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CONFIDENTIAL.

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Appendix No. **SE 43**

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

S E P T E M B E R 24th, 1915.

THE BALKANS General mobilisation has been ordered in Bulgaria
SITUATION. from the 25th instant.

German diplomacy has for some time past been making great efforts to induce Bulgaria to join the Central Powers and Turkey, a task which has probably been facilitated by the bitter feeling of Bulgaria towards her former Allies. After the second Balkan War Serbia and Greece obtained possession by the Treaty of BUCHAREST of a large extent of territory in MACEDONIA which was inhabited by Bulgars. Though this war had been begun by Bulgaria (at the instigation of Austria) this settlement was felt to be so unjust that the danger of Bulgaria seizing a favourable opportunity to reclaim, and even reoccupy, the parts of MACEDONIA which she considers should be hers, has always had to be kept in view.

The situation became acute with the definite cession (already long talked of) by Turkey to Bulgaria of the strip of country along the course of the Maritza, through which runs the railway from KARAGACH to DEDEAGATCH, a cession which links the latter port with Bulgaria by rail. The cession is obviously an important one, not only from a commercial but from a strategic point of view, and it is reasonable to infer that in return for it Bulgaria incurred some obligation towards Turkey, at the very least to allow the passage of munitions of war and to maintain a benevolent neutrality till the end of the war. The King and the Government are known to be inclined towards the

Central Powers, while the opposition and the mass of the nation are supposed to have leanings towards the Entente Powers. On the 16th instant a collective demarche was made by the Opposition leaders to protest against Bulgaria's being dragged into the war as Germany's ally, and this demarche appears to have impressed King Ferdinand very much.

However, on the 21st the Prime Minister is reported to have stated that the agreement concerning the railway had been ratified, and that owing to the altered situation in the Balkans (arising, he said, from the approach of Austro-German forces to invade Serbia) Bulgaria had decided to convert her neutrality into armed neutrality. This statement seems to leave no doubt that the decision of the Bulgarian Government has been instigated by Germany, whose ultimate object is to bring about a state of affairs in which a conflict between Bulgaria and Serbia may at any moment break out.

Though this state seems to have been reached the mobilisation announced above does not necessarily imply that Bulgaria has taken the decisive step of alliance with the Central Powers which is the ultimate object of German diplomacy. Negotiations have been going on for some time past with a view to satisfying Bulgaria's legitimate aspirations, and whether the Bulgarian Government is planning an attack on Serbia in conjunction with an Austro-German offensive, or whether the mobilisation is only intended to produce a stronger position for purposes of negotiation, is still doubtful.

A N Z A C.
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 24th SEPTEMBER, 1918.

Appendix No. SE 44

2nd Australian Division report.

Works:- POPES - Turks have now one continuous line of bombproof netting facing POPES except where their main trench is covered with sandbags. Heavy pieces of timber about 10 feet long are lying on the parapet of Turkish trenches in front of this netting, evidently for some anticipated work. They are continuing their sapping under the cliff face at N end of their line facing QUINNS. RUSSELLS TOP - the machine gun emplacement at 80 S 3 was worked on during night 22/23. Gun road on CHURCH BARR (80 F 9) was greatly widened and deepened during night. The apparent gun emplacement on CHURCH BARR (80 K 3) was greatly altered in appearance during the night and is now difficult of detection. Work resembling a 4 gun emplacement at 80 K 3 on CHURCH BARR has been considerably improved and is now screened with fresh bushes. A new work is under observation on the HILL, immediately under the old sandbag barricade. It appears as a sandbag work about 15 yards long with a parapet of (mud) cement blocks. A sap or trench appears to connect it on the right with trenches in the vicinity of Turkish bombproof. This sap runs immediately in rear of Turkish chevaux de frise. The work was occupied during the day. Approximate position on map 80 H 3.

HZ & A Division report.

Works:- Timber was being carried into PINNACLE, and by the large amount of work done here, shows this position is considered of great importance by the enemy. Overhead cover is being put up near the PAREL. That is apparently a new enemy trench is visible running into the ADRIAL DERE parallel to the old H Z communication trench running to the PINNACLE. Last evening wire entanglement was stacked in heaps near this trench.

General:- A 4 gun battery reported to be located by flashes, sq 106 6.

54th Division report.

Movements:- 162 Subsection - A patrol at dusk found a party of enemy cutting brushwood near junction of nullahs 100" NW of 92 Z 2, enemy retired but reappeared at same spot at 2030 and on two subsequent occasions - our patrol was waiting and opened fire dispersing enemy each time - effect of fire could not be seen. 161 Subsection - opposite right of line held by 161st Bde a patrol disturbed party of enemy concealing with brushwood what appeared to be a gun emplacement in their trenches in the DERE, S of Hill 100. No enemy movement reported on Hill 60.

Works:- 162 Subsection - at about 1345 a party of 50 Turks were observed digging in the open near 93 V 7, fire was opened and work ceased. 161 Subsection - enemy observed digging what appeared to be saps from Hill 100. In both these subsections reports show that enemy is active in cutting brushwood. No fresh enemy works reported on Hill 62.

General:- The effect of our bombardment of Hill 60 yesterday evening and this morning appears negligible. No wire entanglements appear to be destroyed - but enemy have made no attempt to repair damage effected by last bombardment. 161 Subsection report heavy shelling from Hill 100 between 1830 & 1900. Indian Bde report that 20 to 25 shells, supposed to be 6" Howitzers fell without bursting in rear of their line between 1830 and 1900. Found on a Turk near Hill 60 :- discharge sheets dated 1908 and 1913; census paper dated 1912.

Army Corps Head-quarters. 1g /82.

CONFIDENTIAL.

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

S E P T E M B E R 25th, 1915.

1.
GREEK
MOBILIZATION.

In reply to the Bulgarian mobilization a general mobilization of the Greek Army has been ordered, 20 classes being called up. It is stated that this is a measure of precaution which does not commit the country to participation in the general war.

2.
PERSECUTION
OF ARMENIANS.

The Armenian question was discussed at a meeting of the Committee of Union and Progress and it is reported that Javid Pasha, Rahmi Bey and Jahid Bey succeeded in getting the persecution stopped.

3.
MOVEMENTS
OF TROOPS.

(a) A movement towards ENOS of troops from the KURU DAGH (KAVAK) is reported.

(b) It is reported that the 27th Division (VIII A.C.), the arrival of which from SYRIA was expected at CONSTANTINOPLE, has been sent to SMYRNA. This division is said to consist of 3 infantry regiments, 3 field and 3 mountain batteries.

The 27th Division consists of Arabs whose moral is reported to be bad. It seems probable that it has moved to SMYRNA to take the place of the 20th Division (consisting of Turks) which is reported to be arriving at CONSTANTINOPLE.

4.
TURKISH
RECRUITING.

aged
Men of classes/43 to 45, Mohammedana and non-Mohammedans, trained and untrained, are now being called up for army service.

5.
GERMAN
PLANS TO
ASSIST
TURKEY

The following information was obtained from a censored telegram dated 17th September:-

A Turkish Mission was sent to BERLIN to point out that the circumstances of the Ottoman Empire would make resistance at the Dardanelles after the end of September an extremely difficult matter in the absence of effective assistance from Germany.

This news caused consternation in BERLIN, which was increased by recognition of the tactical impossibility of further supporting the Turkish Army.

When the campaign against Russia resulted in early successes, the idea of the German General Staff was to penetrate to ODESSA, and furnish assistance to the Turks across the Black Sea. The powerful resistance offered by the Russians on the Southern position of the battle front, showed the Germans that their ambitions ^{would} have to be abandoned.

The plan for pushing through N.W. Serbia via WIDDIN to CONSTANTINOPLE was then examined. In spite of its successes against Russia, the Austro-German Army found itself so heavily employed, that it was impossible to withdraw a sufficient number of men to undertake an attack on Serbia, where an offensive would have encountered serious natural obstacles as well as formidable fortifications.

A N Z A C.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 25th SEPTEMBER, 1915.

1st Australian Division report

MOVEMENTS:- BOOMERANG TRENCH - at 0830 and 1705 between 40 to 60 men carrying apparently cooked rations passes along communication trench from GUN RIDGE. RUINS - large party of men observed going S in column. Took 25 mins to pass a spot visible for 30^x - estimated 600 troops. About 10 horsemen seen galloping about. (Artillery unable engage) KRITHIA NEK - between 1500 and 1630 much movement in S area. Force estimated at 5 bns moved from sq 29 1 to 29 G. (Estimate of strength not confirmed.) Sq 68 Q 5 - a well apparently exists. Parties with tins, also pack mules, observed water drawing.

WORKS:- Communication trench 70^x E again built up and continuous work proceeding 100^x right of LONE PINE. HARRIS RIDGE - new fire trench started between GREEN KNOLL (L of BIRD TRENCH) and CHATHAMS POST. Quantity of earth being thrown up from trenches on S end WEIR RIDGE. SNIPERS RIDGE - planking loopholes demolished by 1 M Bty roughly rebuilt with bricks.

GENERAL:- There was much movement S discernable, especially near RUINS, sq 48 N 5. A convoy and troops in addition to other movements being noted about 1800 and fired on by our 4.7. Enemy firing in reply to demonstration was much steadier and better controlled than usual.

N. Z. & A. Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- Patrols report no movement of enemy in ACHYL DERE. Patrol from APEX reports work was proceeding in front of that post.

WORKS:- During the night enemy busy improving trenches and constructing roads; they are also at work in 2 saps running from FARM close to our line. Bombproof wire netting was erected at PINNACLE during the night. During night 23/24 the enemy were pulling down the FARM House to use the beams for overhead cover till stopped by our machine guns.

GENERAL:- 15 minutes before demonstration red flare was shown on BATTLESHIP HILL followed by green rocket behind the same hill. Before and during demonstration red rockets appeared in vicinity of RUSSELLS TOP. Several fires noticed at 3.30am to-day, 80 F, between 6 and 7 along line lateral to enemy trenches.

2nd Australian Division report.

WORKS:- LONE PINE - from observation post at dead end No 1 Section, bearing from 180° to 200°, new sandbags have been placed on enemy parapets, some at a distance of 30 yards. Opposite No 14 Post of No 4 Section there has been more work done by the enemy on sandbags, previously reported and more bricks have been brought into the position.

GENERAL:- Three enemy guns observed from machine gun night post in No 1 Section about 2000^x bearing 190° and 210°. Enemy's bombs have been falling short both by day and night. It is surmised that there are not many rifles in front of Subsection B8 to WIRE GULLY and that much of the night sniping is possibly done by machine guns. QUINN'S - about 500^x NE of L 1 (Trench diagram No 3) a sap leads to enemy's rear from enemy's trenches. Enemy are observed moving down this sap in parties of 5 or 6 with about 1 minute interval between each party; this occurs regularly each morning and sometimes in the evening. Turkish 75 from direction of CHUNUK BAIR fired about 6 rounds during demonstration. One shell failed to explode and was secured. Driving band on this was well cut as from a new barrel. Driving bands on previous 75 shells were very lightly cut as from an old barrel. During the past few days a spherical bomb not previously encountered by this Division has been used by the Turks. It is of cast iron, light and well finished, interior serrated to increase fragmentation. Is filled with greenish powder in the form of small cylinders. Said to turn water yellow when mixed with it. Is fired by slow match without detonator. Explodes very violently, giving off large quantity of pungent smoke.

54th Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- 162 Subsection - considerable movement of animals over skyline at K of KOJA, 93 W. Patrols were out all night noticed during night but encountered no hostile patrols nor was any movement of enemy detected. 161 & 163 Subsections report no enemy movements of importance. Indian Bde report sniper on their left making good shooting at new water tank W of SUSAK KUYU.

105A

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Appendix No. SE 46

25-9-15.

Works:- 161 Subsection report enemy digging on Hill 100: they were considerably interrupted by our snipers. Indian Bde report observations disclose earthworks which may be gun emplacements at 137 L 5 or 138 O 5. Enemy heard working during night apparently inside their trenches as our fire did not cause them to cease work and no fresh work can be observed this morning. No fresh works reported by 162 Subsection or on Hill 80.

General:- 162 Subsection report 2 fires during night near 80 F 8. No attempt was made by enemy to put them out - they were possibly prevented from doing so by our fire. Three white flags are now visible along spur between 92 Z 8 and 80 F 8; two of these are new. It is not clear for what purpose they have been put up, but efforts are being made to get them in. 161 Subsection - large fire observed on Hill 100 at about 0100. Flashes of enemy guns seen in rear of "W" Hills. 163 Subsection report bombardment of enemy trenches on Hill 80 appeared to be knocking the parapets about, but wire entanglements are still in place. Indian Bde report further shelling from a great distance - 2 shells burst in wire in front of garden 92 I 2 causing considerable damage - one of these shells has been examined and is undoubtedly a howitzer shrapnel shell of about 5" in diameter probably fired on percussion, which possibly explains why some of the shells fail to explode.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 80.

Following from Liaison, French Headquarters, begins:

Eiffel Tower report 26th September: On the Belgian Coast the French batteries have co-operated with the British Fleet in bombarding the German positions at Westende and Middelkirke. British troops have successfully attacked the enemy's positions west of LOOS. The French operating in liaison with the British Army made a violent attack north of ARRAS and established themselves at numerous points in the German lines. Between the Somme and the Aisne there has been considerable bomb fighting in the sector of NE CANNY SUR VATZ: the French artillery blew up an ammunition depot in a house which the Germans had fortified. In Champagne after a fresh and very violent bombardment of the trenches, blockhouses, and batteries of the enemy, the French infantry carried out an assault against the German line between the SUIPPE and the AISNE. The enemy's first line was occupied along the almost entire line of the attack. The French advance continues.

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Appendix No.

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SE 48

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

S E P T E M B E R 26th, 1915.

1.
PRISONERS. A deserter belonging to the 60th Regiment (13th Division) surrendered to the 8th Corps at AOHI BABA NULLAH on the 21st instant.

2.
MESOPOTAMIA. The Headquarters of the Expeditionary Force in MESOPOTAMIA are now at ALI EL GHAREI, 50 miles north of AMARA.

3.
EXAMINATION
of PRISONERS. Sergt.-Major of 60th Regiment, employed by the Medical Officers.

The front held by the 13th Division extends from opposite the British right to the BIG KRITHIA DERE. From left to right are Regiments 4, 60 and 46.

On the left of the 13th is the 14th Division, its right Regiment being No. 55.

On the right of the 13th is the 10th Division.

The 13th Division section is held as follows:-

Each of the 3 regiments has one battalion in the trenches, of which half is in the fire and half in the support trenches, one battalion in support in the KANLI DERE, and one at rest in the SOGHAN and KERAMID DERES.

Divisional Headquarters are in SOGHAN DERE higher up than the point where the KERAMID DERE joins it.

Little sickness in the Turkish lines, vaccination and inoculation being compulsory. Troops are also frequently relieved and get a thorough rest in rear. The Germans had greatly improved the methods of dealing with sick and wounded

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but drugs were scarce and they had been without iodine for some time.

In their mines the Turks place one of the large shallow copper dishes which they use for cooking, against the far end of the tunnel to act as a tympanum for catching the sounds made by our own diggers.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM A EUROPEAN WHO HAS RECENTLY BEEN IN SYRIA AND AT CONSTANTINOPLE:-

SYRIA. Baron Von Oppenheim had been active at ALEPPO, and had made a speech praising the murderer of KLEBER, who came from ALEPPO, urging the killing of the Christians, (Oppenheim is a Jew), and declaring that Kleber's assassin and Sultan Hussein's (the Sultan of Egypt) would-be assassin deserved statues.

THE LOSS OF THE "KHAIREDDIN BARBAROSSA". This battleship when sunk carried:

1. L.T. 300,000 in gold being the Bairam pay of the Dardanelles Army.
2. 15,000 rounds of shell, many of large calibre.
3. 300 Germans, of whom 40 to 50 were officers, the rest gunners, artificers, etc.

The Turkish crew of 600.

About 50 Germans and all the Turks went down. The blow left a disastrous impression at CONSTANTINOPLE, and the town went into mourning. Afterwards there was a funeral of Germans, apparently officers and petty-officers, whose coffins were sent to Germany.

FEELING IN CONSTANTINOPLE. While the Government was doing its utmost to create the impression that all was well, the opinion of the educated Turks, who alone had any opinions to express, was often hostile to the Government. Some roundly cursed it. Informant was much struck by the violence of the language used by Arab officers who came up from Cilicia with him to CONSTANTINOPLE.

GERMAN INFLUENCE. CONSTANTINOPLE was still German ridden, so much so that some educated Turks spoke with fear of the alleged coming of 300,000 Germans, who said they, if they once got into Turkey would never go out. If the Turks were to be slaves, they would prefer to be under the British or the French.

GERMAN OFFICERS AND TROOPS AT CONSTANTINOPLE. There had lately been a general exodus of Turkish and German officers from CONSTANTINOPLE to the front. Informant did not think there were many trained troops at CONSTANTINOPLE now. Large numbers of untrained recruits kept arriving, and men of classes up to 45 were now called out. He doubted whether after the exhaustion of these last levies, Turkey would be able to raise any new forces.

BRITISH WOUNDED AND PRISONERS. The American Embassy had been puzzled by the great discrepancy between the British missing lists, and number of prisoners in Turkish hands, which did not much exceed 400. They had not found any proof that there had been any killing of prisoners. It was thought that there had been some cases of misconduct on the part of Turkish troops at the beginning, but that this had been stopped by an order.

The British prisoners, after being moved about a great deal were now at AFIUN KARAHISSAR. A visit by a member of the American Embassy greatly improved their condition. They were given shoes, and no longer lay three in a bed, on straw beds.

GREECE AND BULGARIA. Informant got the impression at DEDEAGATCH that the Bulgarian General Staff was decidedly pro-German. But it was felt that the Bulgarian rank and file would feel the utmost repugnance to a war in which they were pitted against Russia.

In Greece informant saw M. Venizelos, who was very suspicious of the Bulgars. The pro-German faction was moving earth and heaven to get rid of Venizelos, and cause trouble.

ARMENIAN MASSACRES. It was known at CONSTANTINOPLE that the Austro-Hungarian and German Ambassadors had made some representations to the Porte, i.e., to Talaat Bey, on 31st August, on the subject of the massacres which had gone so far as to shock them.

In conversation with the Governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank on 2nd September, Talaat referred to the Armenians as "Bok Millet" i.e. an excremental race, and said that their disappearance would be no loss. The manager of the I.O. Bank at ANGORA was murdered outside ANGORA, by order of the Vali of ANGORA. There had been massacres of Armenians at VAN, but when they took the town they put all the Turks to death in revenge. There had been fighting, followed by massacre at URFA, killing of men, rape and abduction on a large scale, drowning of refugees from rafts on rivers, wholesale starvation of great numbers of women and children, and execution of political suspects without trial in many places along the TAURUS and south of it. "Events" were said to have occurred at ISMID, but, the details were unknown to informant. The Armenian M.P.'s were sent as prisoners to URFA. The Chief of Police at URFA invited them to dine one night. During the dinner there came an order from the Vali of DIARBEEKIR that they should be sent to that town at once. They set forth in carriages, and were all killed en route at an early hour in the morning, informant thinks about 2 a.m. The Chief of Police returned to URFA and drove about the town holding festival. This murder, and the killing of the Manager of the I.O. Bank at ANGORA, were ascribed to Talaat's orders. Talaat gave Certali, Governor of the I.O. Bank at CONSTANTINOPLE, assurances that nothing would be done to the Armenians at CONSTANTINOPLE and said that the Turkish policy was that all Armenians should be expelled from VAN, BITLIS and ERZEROUH provinces. Thus the Russians would find no allies there. Informant believed that the expulsion of Armenians from the ADANA - ALEPPO - ZMITUN area was undertaken on German prompting. Baron Von Oppenheim's speech has already been referred to, and Germans were talking tactlessly of great German settlements in Cilicia.

1st Australian Division report.

Movements:- Usual movement between OLIVE GROVE and KILIA RIDGE to RUINS, sq 48 N 5. Between 0800 and 0900 the movement was much greater than usual. (Artillery informed.) About 50 men observed entrenching in sq 28 e & d. Helio flashes observed halfway up KILID BAHR RIDGE between CAMEL HUMP and KILID BAHR gun emplacements, and at 1710 ten men observed leaving RUINS in direction of CAMEL HUMP. *HOUSE*

Works:- Enemy working at night on trenches shelled some time ago by artillery, sq 55 K 5. Work continuing in trenches 100^x right of LONE PINE. Enemy obviously deepening and elaborating all trenches in WEIR RIDGE, PINE RIDGE and GUN RIDGE. Works being continued on forward slopes of OLIVE GROVE.

General:- Enemy extending use of steel loopholes, 18 being placed opposite C sap at LONE PINE. Our rifle fire appears to make no impression on them.

2nd Australian Division report.

Works:- It has been observed that the enemy is working a good deal in his 2nd line of trenches, opposite No 3 Subsection and to a certain extent opposite No 1 Subsection. During the night suspicious sounds were heard in B sap and reported to engineers. The enemy's position for Hotchkiss gun (vide "General") has been strengthened with sandbags. As a result of an explosion by enemy a crater about 8' wide and 60' long was blown up facing QUINNS and N end of COURTNEYS. Nearest point to COURTNEYS about 2 chains. RUSSELLS TOP - the new work reported on the NEK has been partially fronted up with earth, a connecting trench can be traced about 25^x to our left but it entered another new work similar in size and construction. From this work a further connecting trench can be traced to the cliff edge, where a 3rd work is being constructed. These works are all occupied and resemble machine gun emplacements. The machine gun sergeant at TURKS HEAD is of opinion that the first of these works contains a machine gun. In the construction of these works many kinds of substitutes for sandbags are in use, kit bags and blankets being easily discernable. Blocks of adobe are also used. An extensive work is being carried out on the skyline of BABY 700. A high embankment has been thrown up running about 25^x to right of supposed gun emplacement previously reported, considerable quantity of fresh earth is showing. Something resembling broken rock appears amongst the spoil.

General:- Hotchkiss gun reported yesterday fired to left of LONE PINE. Artillery advised.

NZ & A Division report.

Movements:- At 4pm a body of dismounted men estimated at 1000, with a few horsemen, came along road NE of ANAFARTA and turned to the left at junction of roads, 107 V 4, apparently proceeding along road to BOGHALI.

General:- Patrols from left of section went out to within 200^x of FARM - other patrols also proceeded from APEX. The latter encountered Turkish patrols and found the enemy improving and repairing their trenches necessitated by the damage done in the evening by our shells - digging and hammering could be distinctly heard by our patrols. The Turkish patrols encountered would appear to be more in the form of covering parties - 2 came from direction of FARM, one worked towards APEX and other towards AGHYL DERE - they appeared to proceed out a certain distance only. Three enemy's bombs landed in E and centre trench of 3rd L H Bde, but did no damage - they caused large explosions; no report heard before bomb landed and projectiles make practically no noise in passage. They are evidently the same as the large HE bombs fired into the APEX, and those which landed near Mountain guns on RHODODENDRON Spur a short time ago - brass case with wooden nose. It is reported that enemy were using a machine gun from SNIPERS NEST on to SW slopes RHODODENDRON Spur, but TOLMANS Post has not reported hearing it.

54th Division report.

Movements:- 161 Subsection report that patrols in neighbourhood of Hill 100 heard sound of wheeled transport and the cutting of scrub. Pack animals are reported to have been seen on road in front of BIYUK ANAFARTA at 1300, they halted in large field immediately in front of the village and at 1330 were seen leading up - it is thought there may be a depot here. *making*

Works:- 162 Subsection - officers patrol discovered enemy wire entanglement in gully 100^x E of 92 Z 3. Patrol opened fire and work ceased. 161 Subsection report that they have established new snipers

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posts on their right front from which they have been able to considerably interrupt enemy's works; on the left of this subsection were seen driving in stakes in the KAJAJIK DERE at 2100 - this work was stopped by our fire. 163 Subsection report no alteration in enemy's wire entanglements has been observed on Hill 60 although early this morning the sound of driving in stakes was heard, which ceased on fire being opened. A new tunnel gun emplacement has been observed near 93 L 1. Indian Bde report that enemy's work opposite SUSAK KUYU is entirely above ground level. A high wire entanglement has been observed on W Hill.

General:- Indian Bde report that our artillery (3rd N Z Bty) fired on enemy working parties opposite SUSAK KUYU at 2200 and 2300 with apparent effect.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 96.

CONFIDENTIAL.

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

S E P T E M B E R 27th, 1915.

1.
TURKISH
POLITICAL. The Turkish Parliament will meet about September 30th. The Government is reported to be preparing a justification of its policy towards the Armenians.

2.
OSLICIA. There are reported to be about 1,000 armed men on the Eastern shore of the Gulf of ALEXANDRETTA with four 12 cm. guns and some mountain guns. Drafts and convoys are sent continually from ALEPPO to CONSTANTINOPLE.

3.
TROOPS. The Turks are stated to be attempting to form four new Army Corps - Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17; they have, however, insufficient artillery.

4.
GENERAL. An Armenian who left CONSTANTINOPLE some three weeks ago states that he saw only 13 prisoners with four officers, two French. He says that no prisoners were taken by the Turkish rank and file, except when officers gave orders to that effect. Wounded soldiers had told him that they killed prisoners and took their money; and two "officers", one an officer of reserve and the other a junior officer, with whom he spoke and became acquainted at UZUN KEUPRU said that the rank and file always killed prisoners when the officers were not there. These officers said (Aug. 13 circa) that great damage had been done by the Allied bombardments and expressed their special detestation of

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the Allied aeroplanes, especially of a "black" British biplane which dropped heavy bombs of 70 kilogrammes (154 lbs), splinters of which were fatal over a wide radius. They said that there were two German "heavy" batteries in the Peninsula, manned by German gunners, which had been so far undiscovered by the Allies.

ARMENIAN RISING AT JEBEL MUSA.

The facts related below are a summary of the Armenian rising at Jebel Musa, the Mountain commanding the Bay of Antioch.

It appears that the Armenians of the villages around the Jebel received eviction orders on July 30th. Recent events elsewhere proved to them that eviction was generally accompanied by transference to foodless areas, separation from, and often seduction and rape of their women and children. They determined to resist the order and cling to their homes. A Turkish Force of regular troops, between 1,000 and 2,000 strong thereupon was sent to attack these Armenians, whose numbers men, women, children and aged amounted to some 5,000 souls.

The Armenian Leader, previous to the attack had an interview with the French Admiral, begging him to embark the women and children and asking for 300 rifles, ammunition and 100 sacks of flour. If these were granted the men could hold out for a long time. On the 10th the French ship the "Desaix" observed the Turks attacking Jebel Musa asked leave to bombard the Turkish position and wished to embark the women folk at once. On the 11th the Admiral wired that embarkation of all the Armenian men as well as women was necessary as they had ammunition for two days only. It appears however that while some 3,000 of the womenfolk &c were embarked, the men remained fighting, and the unequal battle between 400 Armenians and 2,000 Turks continued throughout August up till the 10th of September, no quarter being given on either side.

The rising was caused by the general fear of massacre, by fiscal exactions, cattle thefts, the kidnapping of their women by Moslems and finally by the order to leave their villages. The total Armenian fighting force never exceeded 600 of whom about half had done their Military Service. Unfortunately they were armed some with Gras, some with Mauser rifles, some only with pistols or shot guns; and their resistance was much weakened by having to use black powder which prevented them concealing their positions from the Turks.

The rising at Jebel Musa was not the work of Fedais, or the result of Hinchak or other revolutionary propaganda, but the spontaneous decision of a terrorised and persecuted community to rebel, rather than be witnesses to the abduction of their women, the forced conversion to Islam of their children or themselves experience the recent fate of their people in other parts of Turkey.

The following incident is reported with reference to similar events at Zeitoun:-

About a month ago a German Officer dressed himself as a British Officer and went to Zeitoun where the Armenian inhabitants are said to be in touch with the British Government.

The German representing himself as from the British Authorities collected all the plans, signals etc, & said the British were ready and that they were to act at the sign of the signal.

This German then got the Turkish Troops together and after giving the supposed signal, attacked and killed all the male inhabitants, few escaping to the hills. Zeitoun was pillaged, the women and children were taken on foot to Karaman and thence to Kara Bounar, where they were left to their fate.

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Appendix No. SE 51INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.

General Staff request that following message be circulated to all troops: begins - Lord Kitchener wires 26th begins - General attack on enemy in western theatre commenced yesterday morning. Our troops achieved marked success south of LA BASSE gaining a considerable amount of ground. Successes were also gained in subsidiary attacks further north. We had taken 1700 prisoners and eight guns by last night. The French were also successful on our right about ARRAS, in spite of desperate resistance of the enemy. Our allied forces made a considerable advance on front of nearly twenty miles in CHAMPAGNE, taking a great number of prisoners. Details of fighting today are not yet to hand.

A N Z A C.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 27th SEPTEMBER, 1915.

1st Australian Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- Parties of from 15 to 20 men observed entrenching throughout the day in sq 55 K 5. Movements frequently observed GABA TEPE. Considerable amount of traffic moving from OLIVE GROVE and GUN RIDGE to RUINS. Four tents seen on spur running into ASMAK DERE. sq 48 N 8. OLIVE GROVE - 7 pairs of horses, with 1 man to each pair, entered Sunken Road, 48 N 1 5.

WORKS:- Near right angle bend PINE RIDGE saps are being roofed in. Rear trenches being deepened JOHNSTONES JOLLY. Further loopholes put into position on N end of WEIR RIDGE. Work being continued in trench 100^x right of LONE PINE. Damage caused by Mtn Bty on SNIPERS RIDGE now repaired with brick loopholes. Party still working in GUN RIDGE, sq 68 1.

GENERAL:- Two observation posts observed S of LONE PINE. (7th Batty informed.) Enemy aeroplanes observed landing on clear field on top of hill in sq 37 D 6, at 1755.

Aeroplane report. 21-9-15.

Five bombs dropped on landing place at CHANAK. Effect good. Eight bombs dropped on mills at CHANAK. Effect good. Five bombs dropped at CHANAK, all falling on the workshops. Eight bombs dropped on camp near KUM KEUI and HALIL ELI.

22-9-15. Five bombs dropped on camps near MEANDRE on Asiatic side.

23-9-15. Eight bombs dropped on a big convoy entering MAIDOS. 2 of which took effect, causing much confusion. A column of about 300 men moving from SOGHAN towards ALI BEY FARM.

2nd Australian Division report.

WORKS:- Enemy are improving trenches to front of LONE PINE. Many of what are surmised to be new dummy box loopholes have been placed in position. The work resembling an embankment on BABY 700, referred to in yesterdays report, was further worked on during the night, a considerable quantity of fresh earth being in evidence; this appears to be a large communication trench. The road on CHUNUK BAIR showed evidence of considerable foot traffic. New workings on skyline on CHUNUK BAIR, immediately to our left of road, were noticed; they can be traced for about 50^x - thought to be a continuation of the road.

GENERAL:- Reports from sections 2 & 3 indicate that a new lot of men are manning Turkish trenches. These men expose themselves more than has been the custom, fire erratically, keep in the one position, and wear a head-dress like a brown glengarry cap and one at least has been seen wearing a kilt or similar garment. Men report that they are of a ruddy complexion. At 0940 an enemy aeroplane travelling S passed in front of QUINN'S POST and circling inwards flew N. POPES - snipers have observed what appears to be guard changing in the enemy's trenches, they could see a number of bayonets moving along; shortly afterwards a number of bayonets could be seen going along in opposite direction. Immediately after the supposed change periscopes became much more active; this occurs about 1130 each morning. At about 1600, snipers observed a fire about the S side of MORTAR RIDGE and heard a number of explosions which appeared to come from the direction of the fire. The fire lasted for 2 hours.

54th Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- 161 Subsection report small party of enemy were observed moving towards ANAFARTA SAGIR along road past cemetery (106 C 5-6) at 0930. The position of field in which transport animals have been seen, as reported yesterday, appears to be about 50^x S of the junction of roads at 106 B 9. The village being ANAFARTA SAGIR and not BIYUK ANAFARTA as reported.

WORKS:- 162 Subsection report enemy effecting repairs to trenches damaged by our artillery fire on CHUNUK BAIR. 161 Subsection report continuance of digging and chopping brushwood on Hill 100. 163 Subsection - a careful reconnaissance of section of enemy trench between BEECH LANE and MIDDLE LANE was made between 1900 and 1940. Enemy have pegged out barbed wire about 9" from the ground at a distance of 5^x from their trench, extending 15^x in NW direction along line of their trench from its junction with BEECH LANE. Towards MIDDLE LANE the wire is wound on stakes about 3'6"

high and has been much damaged. MIDDLE LANE is only about 3' deep at enemy's end but is heavily wired - the wire is not pegged down but is laid very thickly at the enemy's end, becoming thinner towards our end and extending to within 10^x of our barrier. There was much talking and little work done in the Turkish trench.

The above report and general observation point to distinct progress having been made in the destruction of enemy's wire ~~entanglements~~ entanglements on Hill 60. Their barricade in IVY LANE was also damaged by yesterday's bombardment. The Indian Bde report continuance of work opposite SUSAK KUYU.

GENERAL:- A bright light was observed in ANAFARTA SAGIR at 2030, it appeared to be on about the same bearing as the place where pack animals have been seen. (106 B 9). An enemy aeroplane flew over our lines between 0945 and 1000.

Aeroplane report. 25-9-15.

KILIA LIMAN - 14 dhows; 3 bombs dropped, 1 either hitting dhow or in water very close alongside. Dropped six 20-lb bombs, 3 falling among dhows, remainder close to pier. Bomb attack on enemy's aerodrome 127 N. Four bombs dropped, 2 fell in aerodrome on island side, 3rd on edge of aerodrome, 4th was over. After leaving aerodrome large flare lit in vicinity of SARI GEUZ TEPE. Large number of lights observed in 84 R. Guns at AK BASHI LIMAN fired star shells some way off.

26-9-15. 81 A 1 - spotted for battery on to target, shooting good. *located 30x in advance of old emplacements 80 U 9, 3 new emplacements* Two rounds probably effective. Two new emplacements of A 1-7, all of which appear to be occupied. Following emplacements unoccupied:- 80 Z 3, 80 Z 9, 80 K 3.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 102.

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INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.

Appendix No. SE 53

EIFFEL TOWER reports 28th Sept -

North of Arras the situation is unchanged, the Germans only feebly counter-attacking the positions newly taken by the Trench. The number of prisoners actually taken in the region is over 1500. In Champagne fighting continues without intermission, and our troops now find themselves in front of the German second position along a line marked by the Hill 185 west of the Farm of Navarin Souvain, the tree on Hill 193, and the village of Tahure. The number of captured guns is not yet fully known but over 80 field and heavy guns have been taken of which 23 were captured by the British. In the Argonne the Germans attacked today and failed entirely. Four times they attempted to make an infantry assault on our positions at La Fille Morte after a violent bombardment with all sorts of artillery and suffocating shells. At only a few points were they able to set foot in our first line of trenches and there they were checked by fire from our support trenches. Everywhere else they were repulsed with very heavy losses. Nothing of importance on remainder of the front.

Divisional Headquarters,
28th September, 1915.

PENINSULA PRESS.

No. 81

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, 1915.

Official News.

The following leading article appeared in the "Times" of September 4th:—

HEROISM IN GALLIPOLI.

We may all have our opinion about the strategy that dictated the enterprise in the Dardanelles. But about the behaviour of the men who have been sent to carry it through there can be only one opinion. Mr. Ashmead Bartlett sent us yesterday, and sends us again to-day, an account of attacks by these men—many of them thus tasting battle for the first time—against the Turkish positions round Suvla Bay and in the "Anzac" zone. These accounts should serve to make the least imaginative realize the conditions that an army in Gallipoli has to face. The Turks are well-trenched, well supplied with machine guns, well served by an artillery that has proved itself a worthy rival to ours. Our ships, and the batteries that we have been able to land, do their best to make the Turkish trenches untenable. They plaster them with shells, spread a screen of fire before each advance, and lift—as the line goes forward—to make the bringing up of enemy reserves difficult and costly. But the hills of Gallipoli—rising in tiers from the coast, broken by rocky ravines, clothed in stubborn scrub—are ideal for defence. They are held by men who have an old name for dogged bravery in defence—men who fight now with the knowledge that failure means the loss of Constantinople, expulsion from Europe, disgrace to the Crescent. Mr. Ashmead Bartlett has shown what the results are, and we, who have never failed to honour a worthy foe, may give the Turk the praise that is his due. But if we praise him, what shall we say of our own men? Seldom have British soldiers been called upon—with so complete a knowledge of the difficulties confronting them—to face emergencies calling for such sustained endeavour, endurance so long drawn out, faith so unconquerable in the certainty of ultimate victory. Landed on bare beaches under a storm of fire, knowing nothing of the country over which they have to advance, they have gone forward again and again with a stern bravery that has yielded ground only when it was so swept by fire that no living thing could remain. Several times they have actually carried commanding positions, only to be forced to give them up by a hail of destruction that made of stubbornness but a useless sacrifice of life. We speak of them all—Australians, New Zealanders, Indians—as our men. These are ours as much as those who have gone out from among us—as conscious of the call of the race, as proud of our traditions, as resolute to maintain the honour of their country. When we think how all have risen to the height of so arduous an enterprise we find no words that can express our pride in them. *Feret ad astra virtus.*

Wireless Messages.

Athens, September 26.

Greece has mobilised twenty classes. The King signed the mobilisation decree. Great enthusiasm prevails. The Chamber meets on Wednesday to proclaim martial law. The Government has ordered the requisitioning of steamers and railways and prohibited the transport of goods.

London, September 24th.

The fact that a General Mobilization had been ordered in Bulgaria was known in London yesterday when the diplomatic representative of that country explained that Bulgaria will maintain "an armed neutrality."

The "Times" correspondent in Sofia reports that on Monday, the 20th, the Bulgarian Prime Minister informed his supporters that a convention had been signed with Turkey for the maintenance of "an armed neutrality" by Bulgaria.

A Berlin telegram says that the Bulgarian Legation warns all Bulgarians to leave Germany immediately for their own country.

In Greece, this new Balkan crisis is causing considerable emotion. The British, French and Russian Ministers in Athens conferred with M. Venizelos, the Prime Minister, yesterday.

An Associated Press message from Sofia to Berlin gives some details of the audience granted by King Ferdinand to the leaders of the Parliamentary Opposition. The delegation was headed by the ex-Premier, M. Guechoff, M. Malinoff, and Dr. Daneff. Their mission was to lay before His Majesty arguments showing that the Government of Dr. Radoslavoff does not represent the sentiment of the majority of the people in its dealing with the international situation which, according to the Russophile Opposition, had been treated with a decided tendency toward the Central Powers. The action of the delegation was taken hurriedly, application for an audience being made only on the previous day. King Ferdinand granted the request without delay. It was known in Sofia that the Opposition decided to approach His Majesty after it became certain that the Government was about to publish a manifesto on the relations between Bulgaria and Turkey. Insistent reports of a general mobilization on Tuesday also accelerated action by the opposition. What result was achieved by the delegation was not known when the message was despatched. Less radical Russophiles were, however, of opinion that the Government's course could not now be changed, seeing that the army stood unconditionally behind the King and his Prime Minister.

Petrograd, September 26.

The great battle in the Baltic provinces is still intense. The Russians have defeated the enemy West of Riga and Friedrichstadt, especially in the region of Eekan. The Germans fled, abandoning quantities of grenades and ammunition. The Russians continue to follow them up. Before Dvinsk (Dunaburg) everything is stationary. The Russians are successful also among the lakes of Novo-Alexandrovsk, taking many prisoners and machine guns. Fighting around Smorgon is very intense, while further South and in the Upper Niemen region the Russians have engaged the Germans in hand-to-hand fighting. The Russians have resumed the offensive in the Southern theatre and are progressing in the region of Dubno, where they captured 26 officers and 1,400 men.

The Russians have scored successes against the Austrians in the South, capturing 1,600 prisoners. The Austrians entered the Russian trenches cheering. Desperate bayonet fighting followed and the enemy was expelled with great loss. The Russians counter-attacked and pursued the Austrians to their trenches whence all who were not bayoneted or made prisoner fled.

Washington.

The United States Administration refuses to accept the so-called "explanation" offered by Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador in Washington, whose despatches, together with despatches from the German Embassy, were found on Mr. Archibald, an American journalist, who was conveying them from America to Berlin and Vienna. No order for Dr. Dumba's recall having been received from Vienna, the Ambassador will be handed his passports.

London, September, 20.

Mr. Byran reports that the United States loan to Great Britain and France will be between £120,000,000 and £140,000,000. It will be underwritten by a large syndicate of financiers and bankers who will receive a small commission, possibly one half or one per cent. The security will be British and French Government bonds, and the price to investors will be par.

CONFIDENTIAL.

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

S E P T E M B E R 28th, 1915.

OPERATIONS IN MESOPOTAMIA, WEEK ENDING 11th, September, 1915.

Two troops Indian Cavalry drove back 400 enemy cavalry seven miles up-stream of ALI AL GHARBI on TIGRIS. Enemy retired carrying away five of their men.

On 7th September, a reconnaissance from ALI AL GHARBI consisting of 2 squadrons, 1 section R.F.A., and 1 battalion Indian Infantry, supported by two gun-boats, encountered force from 600 to 700 enemy cavalry eight miles up-stream of ALI AL GHARBI. Engagement ended in retreat and 4 miles pursuit of enemy by our troops, who inflicted about a dozen casualties on them.

Our pickets at NASIRIYAH on EUPHRATES were fired on by small parties on night of 8th-9th. On the 10th, a successful action was reported from BUSHIRE - 600 Tangistanis assembling in ravines close to outposts to attack BUSHIRE were after some hours engagement driven into open at point of bayonet, charged by cavalry, and pursued by shell fire across HASHILEH losing heavily.

Confidential

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A N Z A C.
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 28th SEPTEMBER, 1915.

Appendix No. 3E 56

1st Australian Division report.

Movements:- Owing to hazy conditions observation difficult. Small parties troops and transport mules observed moving towards RUINS, 48 N 6. Mounted men and transport continually seen in this vicinity, but never observed actually entering the buildings.

Works:- Two large loopholes in wall at W end GABA TEPE Ruins facing N. Large digging party at work in trench, sq 55 K 5 6. Three new sections sandbag loopholes erected WEIR RIDGE, completing front firing line. Heaps of earth getting very large along communication trench from new works on WEIR RIDGE into WANLISS Gully. Barbed wire laid at S end KNIFE RIDGE near valley. PINE RIDGE - more barbed wire laid just N of KNIFE RIDGE - near this apparently a mouth of a tunnel into the hill or hole covered with dead bushes. Earthwork, possible gun pit being improved, 68 N 1.

General:- Enemy exploded mine on HOLLY RIDGE prematurely, damaging own trenches - afterwards our snipers shot several men observing result - one body still lying in open.

2nd Australian Division report.

Works:- Wire entanglements, covering a frontage of from 100 - 150 yards were erected by enemy in advance of fire trench on JOHNSTONES JOLLY, 80 W 1. The embankment or communication trench reported on BABY 700 shows further fresh earth and evidence of working. Works on the NEX show only slight improvement since yesterday. Further working was noticed during the night on the Turkish front line trenches on CHASSBOARD.

General:- Reports from sections 2 and 3 as to new troops occupying Turkish trenches is confirmed by observers from section 1. Turks are reported to be using buckshot at periscopes. Three white flags with small blue crescents in centre have been noticed flying from trees in the grove to the E of SAGIR ANAFARTA. Hostile aeroplane flew over our position at 2330 and dropped a number of bombs in bay.

NZ & A Division report.

Movements:- In sq 92 U 3/8, under first N in ASMA DERE, enemy's sentry seen - there are several sandbagged trenches at this point - enemy probably living in this gully.

Works:- During night enemy did a little work on ridge leading to SNIPERS NEST; about FARM and CHUNUK DAIK they appeared to be repairing damage done by our shells, only. At 2pm the Turks were removing earth from main fire trench immediately in rear of wire entanglements near FARM. Between the 2 ANAFANTAS the enemy have dug a sap and use it for pack transport along the route.

General:- Gun emplacement discovered on Hill 161 (sq 60 E) 250' to right of big washout - from a clump of bushes adjacent to it, flares and puffs of blue smoke observed during bombardment of the back of the hills by our guns at 8.20am yesterday.

54th Division report.

Movements:- Indian Bde report heavy outburst of firing on their left and along their front between 1900 & 1945, which was confirmed by the number of 'overs' which struck in and around the H Q of this Division. With this exception no movement of importance is reported on our front.

Works:- 163 Subsection report continuance of cutting brushwood near 92 Z 2. 161 Subsection report enemy digging during night in communication trenches on Hill 100. 163 Subsection report attempts to repair damage to wire entanglements on Hill 60 were frustrated by our fire. Indian Bde report enemy continuing work in front of SUSAK KUYU during night.

General:- 162 Subsection - white flag recovered from knoll near 92 Z 7 by our patrols. Indian Bde shot a sniper in a tree near SUSAK KUYU. They report that 9 - 6" shells fell near 92 I 3-6, only one of which exploded - no damage was caused. A book, and identity disc were found on left of 162 subsection (92 U) - the former appears to be a 'small book' of a Turkish soldier called up in 1921 - he was allocated to 1st Bn, 3rd regt, which at that time appears to have been part of 3rd Army Corps. In 1912 his father paid £ T 50 (in gold) for his discharge.

Aeroplane report.

8 bombs dropped in SOGHAN DERE with good effect. 8 bombs dropped in ravine by SULIMAN Farm, which fell in good group close to some lights. 9 bombs dropped at ENOS. 63 bombs dropped on following points:- Old aeroplane at CHANAK; landing stage at CHANAK; mills at CHANAK; T B D, which was surrounded with bombs but no direct hit. Confirmed report that tent was destroyed by our aeroplane a few nights ago. 105 C 9 - single gun pit, but

27-9-15.

no gun visible. 108 P 8 - camp with several tents and hospital in rear. Twenty wagons moving into BIYUK ANAFARTA. 93 T 2 - large hospital camp. 81 A 2 - movement observed round emplacement here. Along road from BOGHALI and MAIDOS were many wagons moving towards ANZAC and on all roads past KOJA DERE there was a mass of wagons moving both ways. Several small new camps, especially on MAIDOS road leading into KOJA DERE valley. No hostile batteries seen firing. No large amount of shipping seen in Straits. Small boat seen working close to NAGARA NET. 47 H 9 - six new emplacements all facing seaward. 47 X 4 - four emplacements (unoccupied). 47 D 2 - three emplacements (unoccupied). 55 Z 9 to 47 F 2 - three single emplacements between these points. 56 W 2 - three emplacements. These are distinct from old ones at 56 W 1 OLIVE GROVE - old emplacements appear unchanged. 48 W 6 - reconnoitred carefully. No stores in vicinity but double line of hut-ments here on which 4.7 gun was spotted. Two direct hits obtained.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 109.

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CONFIDENTIAL.

Appendix No. ¹²⁶SE 57

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

S E P T E M B E R 29th, 1915.

1.
PRISONERS. A deserter belonging to the 30th Regiment (10th Division) surrendered to the 8th Army Corps on the 26th inst.

2.
INFORMATION
REGARDING
ENEMY. One of the prisoners belonging to the 42nd Regiment taken recently by the C.E.O. states that the 41st Regiment arrived with the 42nd and 55th Regiments about 2 months ago and was on the left of the line at KEREVES DERE. Two battalions were in first line and one in reserve in SOGHANLI DERE. The 4th Battalion, composed of gendarmes, was sent north when the SOUVLA landing took place. It had then an effective strength of 1600 of whom only 400 returned.

It was expected that the 14th Division would be relieved about the end of September.

3.
TURKISH
PRESS. It is reported that the SMYRNA newspaper "Kouli" was suspended on September 2nd for publishing the following:-

"Our Gorman Allies must reach CONSTANTINOPLE before
"October 15th if they are to help us".

4.
AEROPLANES. It is reported that on September 11th A German aeroplane which had flown from Austria came down at ADRIANOPLE. It carried 2 Gorman officers and a maxim.

9-125

Appendix No. SE.57

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5.
ENEMY GUNS. A report has been received from a source believed to be reliable that there are 3 mortars in position 220 yards above MEJIDIEH Fort.

6.
RAILWAYS. The Turks have begun to construct a Decauville line from UZUN KEUPRU to KESHAN.

7.
MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS. (a) The distribution of the 41st Division is as follows:-

800 at ALEXANDRETTA, 800 at BEYLAN, 800 at ERZIN, and other units at TOPRAK KALE, TARSUS and BOZANTI.

(b) The 42nd Division is reported to have been moved from N. SYRIA and there are indications that it may be arriving at CONSTANTINOPLE, though this has not yet been confirmed.

OPERATIONS in MESOPOTAMIA, week ending 18th September. 8.

Aeroplane reconnaissance 11th September found that Sabri Bey's troops, numbering 300 cavalry, 400 infantry with 2 field and 2 machine guns, and some tribesmen of the BEITJINDIL section of the BENI LAM, had vacated their position eight miles up stream of ALI AL GHARBI. One of our divisions concentrated 11th September at ALI AL GHARBI and advance on SHEIK SAAD commenced 12th. Column advanced up stream without opposition.

The division reached ABU RUHMANAH (ABU ROMAN) on 15th

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Appendix No. *SE 57.*

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instant. Result of naval reconnaissance tends to show that
Turks hold position in strength.

Combined naval and aeroplane reconnaissance made of ES-
SINN position (11 miles east of KUT EL AMARA) on the morning
of 16th. Enemy reported in strength. Cavalry and infantry
reconnaissance was being sent out on 17th., but no report
yet received.

2nd Australian Division report.

Works:- During the night 27/28th the enemy erected barbed wire entanglements on JOHNSTONES JOLLY to the front of No 14 Post of No 4 Section. During the day enemy was constantly digging on SNIPERS RIDGE what appears to be a gun emplacement. A communication trench leading to SNIPERS RIDGE to the front of No 4 Post of No 1 Section at a distance of 70' has been deepened. Approximately 150' of barbed chevaux de frise placed along crest of WIRE GULLY from first enemy trench on JOHNSTONES JOLLY running towards N end of Subsection B.

General:- At 1930 enemy showed a red flare. At 1940 there was another red flare followed at once by a green flare and immediately there was a burst of machine gun and rifle fire lasting about 10 minutes. The lights were on the E side of the JOLLY, where also 6 steady yellow lights were seen to be thrown from the higher trenches to those lower down, where they burnt out. At 0330 enemy blew up between LP 14 and LP 15. No damage done to our trenches or tunnels. Reported that at 1955 the beam of a searchlight rested on WIRE GULLY Post and swept along parapets of "A" Coy, 21st Bn. At 1030 a Turkish aeroplane flew over position and was chased by one of our aeroplanes.

NZ & A Division report.

Movements:- Patrols report signs of strong enemy patrols out, concealed in scrub below FARM - could only estimate by sound of movement and much more active in clearing foreground and placing entanglements.

Works:- A new sap or tunnel observed near wire entanglement in front of FARM.

General:- At 1045 yesterday enemy aircraft passed overhead - reported to be using a machine gun. Wireless station has now been established on CHOCOLATE Hill. At 1630 several small bombs landed in APEX, said to contain poisonous gas.

54th Division report.

Works:- A further reconnaissance was made last night of enemy's front line trench from MIDDLE LANE to IVY LANE. The wire entanglement 5' in front of the trench is intact for a distance of 20' N of MIDDLE LANE. There are 3 bomb proof covers in this section of the trench; that nearest MIDDLE LANE was watched for 10 minutes - there appeared to be no movement inside - the S edge is screened by a small piece of cloth which flapped in the wind, evidently covering an aperture. It is thought that the shelter contains a machine gun. The centre shelter was then reconnoitred and the enemy were seen to throw 6 bombs from it in the direction of IVY LANE, all of which fell short and 4 failed to explode. The 3rd shelter N of IVY LANE could not be approached nearer than a distance of 15' owing to wire. The wire, except for a distance of 20' N of MIDDLE LANE, is much damaged and lengths of loose wire were observed lying about. No wire pegged down near ground was found. Indian Bde report enemy still engaged in working E and NE of SUSAK KUYU and works above ground level.

General:- 162 report enemy shelling fire and support trenches in N branch of the AGHYL DERE; this is the first time that this sector has been shelled - shells were of poor quality and did no damage. Indian Bde report enemy shelling their lines at 1530 near KABAK KUYU, at 1600 near KAZLAR CHAIR and SUSAK KUYU, no damage being done. Hostile aeroplane flew over Indian lines about 1000 and fired a machine gun, apparently at one of our aeroplanes at very long range. This aeroplane was fired at by machine guns in the 161 Subsection without effect.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 114.

9th Corps report. 24-9-15.

The French report that on the 23rd inst at HELLES the Turks let loose two dogs at their patrol; both were shot.

Aeroplane report. 28-9-15.

105 U 5 - camp of about 30 khaki coloured tents and large number of dugouts in gully. 105 P 6 - spotted heavy battery on to 105 P 6. Shooting accurate. One hit obtained. 137 H 5 - spotted howitzer battery on to Turkish 6-gun emplacement (only 4 occupied). Two aeroplanes flew over TAIFUR KEUI to KAVAK. Bombs dropped on camp near PASHA DERE and battery near KAVAK. Unusual activity in vicinity of GALLIPOLI, LAPSALI and CHANAK.

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Appendix No.

SE 59

CONFIDENTIAL.

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

S E P T E M B E R 30th, 1915.

1.
MOVEMENTS
of TROOPS.

The 61st Regiment (20th Division) was at DERKOS, the 62nd at CONSTANTINOPLE and the 63rd Regiment still arriving at CONSTANTINOPLE on the 24th instant.

G.H.Q. 1st Army is reported to be at KESHAN.

2
AEROPLANES.

About a week ago three aeroplanes flew to LOM in Bulgaria, were taken over by a Turkish Officer and despatched by train to TURKEY.

3.
EXAMINATION
of PRISONERS.

The prisoner of the 30th Regiment (10th Division) who surrendered on the 26th instant states:-

Trommer Pasha still commands the Division.

Prisoners Company - the 12th - was 148 strong when he deserted; he thinks the battalion is something over 700 strong and drafts of untrained men received since the last fighting are included.

A battalion from each Regiment of the 10th Division was sent north at the time of the SUVLA landing; these suffered heavily, especially the battalion of the 28th Regiment which seems to have taken part in the counter attack on CHUNUK BAIR. So little of this battalion was left that the 28th Regiment is now considered as only consisting of 2 battalions.

- 2 -

These battalions have now rejoined the Division:-

The front held by the 10th Division is from the KRITHIA - SEDD-UL-BAHR road on the left to the East side of the SIGHIN DERE on the right. On the left is the 13th and on the right the 1st Division.

The 10th Division Sector is held as follows:-

The front is held by the 29th Regiment on the left and the 30th on the right.

Each regiment has two battalions in the firing line and supports.

Of each of these battalions two companies are in the firing and support trenches, and two companies in Battalion reserve.

The battalion reserves of the 30th Regiment are in the SIGHIN DERE.

The remaining battalion of each regiment is in reserve in the SOGHANLI DERE. The whole of the 28th Regiment, amounting to two battalions, is also in the SOGHANLI DERE, but when prisoner left it was expected shortly to relieve the 30th Regiment.

The distribution of the Division was therefore:-

In firing and support trenches - 8 companies.

In Battalion reserves - 8 companies.

In Divisional reserve - 16 companies.

The sector held by the 1st Division extends from the right of the 10th Division to the sea. This front is held by one Regiment - When prisoner left it was the 124th Regiment, but they are changed every week or ten days.

On this front the firing and support trenches are held by one battalion, whilst two battalions are in local reserve in

- 3 -

the SIGHIN DERE.

The remaining two regiments of the Division are in the SOGHANLI DERE, but each of them has one battalion on duty guarding the KUM TEPE - SEMERLI TEPE Zone.

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Appendix No. SE59.

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M E S O P O T A M I A .

THE ENEMY'S POSITION IN ADVANCE OF KUT - EL -
AMARA HAS BEEN CAPTURED WITH MANY PRISONERS AND GUNS.
THE ENEMY IS IN FULL FLIGHT TOWARDS BAGHDAD AND OUR
FORCE IS PUSHING IN PURSUIT.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

G. H. Q.,
30th September.

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Note by Alom Appx 60. Hmca

13/2/26.

Appendix No. 134 87.

A N Z A C.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 30th SEPTEMBER 1915.

1st Australian Division report. 29.9.15.

MOVEMENTS. About 100 men moved from Hill 472 thence W to WOODY POINT, sq 37 F 4. Possibly a camp exists in one of valleys close to latter place. During the day enemy observed to and from REDOUBT to IBRAHIM RIDGE in groups of twos and fours, also camel transport going S from RUINS.

Reliefs were carried out in BOOMERANG TRENCHES at 1730. Dust in the valley right of RUINS, sq 48 N 6, lasted 20 minutes but no movement observed.

Movements in CHANA VALLEY along KRITHIA Road to MAIDOS.

WORKS. Timber being carried forward to works at TURKISH DESPAIR. Howitzer fire evidently damages enemy trenches considerably at LONE PINE. Enemy seems very anxious to maintain them in good order and repairs every night. PINE RIDGE (centre) a galvanised iron tube is showing at this point which appears suitable for a trench mortar. On N corner of field at S end of GUN RIDGE an excavation with overhead cover showing.

GENERAL. Enemy aeroplane flying W dropped two bombs near LONE PINE. Considerable amount of artillery fire from enemy, Silt spur being fired at ~~from~~ by 75 m/m from NE.

30.9.15. MOVEMENTS. About 20 men dressed all in white with white fez seen in comm'n trench S end of PINE RIDGE. RUINS, 48 N 6 - good deal of movement of pack animals to KILIA RIDGE and towards MAIDOS, especially about 1100. Parties respectively of 10, 12 and 12 seen going into BOOMERANG TRENCH at 1200, 1350 and 1520, also at 1735 a party (120 counted) seen moving out of comm'n trench above BOOMERANG TRENCH on to GUN RIDGE. Small party of horsemen moving towards Hill 600.

WORKS. Work is continuous on WEIR RIDGE and dumps in rear of enemy lines greatly increasing. VALLEY of DEPAIR - a telephone is observable in comm'n trench from PINE RIDGE firing line. LONE PINE trenches on E side now well connected with those on WEIR RIDGE and appear to form 2 main firing lines. HOLLY RIDGE - about 150^x of wire entanglement hurdles placed before trench near LEANES TRENCH extension.

GENERAL. Turks are using blasting powder or explosives in doing trench or dugout work. The movement apparent at BOOMERANG TRENCHES and GUN RIDGE point to reserve in LEGGE VALLEY. The enemy is making increased use of wire entanglements.

2nd Australian Division report.

WORKS. On SNIPERS RIDGE at 150^x S of deadend, enemy still engaged in digging a pit. To the right of this pit and just behind there is a machine gun at times. There is heavy overhead cover. Barbed wire on the JOLLY strengthened with wire and timber. On the N end of entanglement the enemy commenced digging. Sniping stopped this digging during the day. Enemy again working on their new wire entanglements on JOHNSTONES JOLLY. A few rounds from our machine gun stopped this. Comm'n trench to MORTAR RIDGE from gully at rear of GERMAN OFFICERS TRENCH filled in, probably because it could be enfiladed from our lines.

GENERAL. From No 8 Post, at 1515, man seen with a white turban and on the top of the turban a red spot. (Fez?) He exposed his head and shoulder and was wearing a white tunic. QUINNS - at about 0745 enemy displayed a stationary red flag for about 30 minutes on Ridge 68 C 2. N.C.O. in charge of bomb throwers on night 28/29 reconnoitred ground in vicinity of Turkish bombproof. He reports that a short open sap runs out from left of Turkish bomb wire in direction of our No 2 surface tunnel which is 6 to 8 feet distant. Head of this sap is being used for bomb throwing by the enemy.

N Z & A Division report.

MOVEMENTS. Patrols got within 20^x of enemy's wire entanglement left of FARM. They saw and heard about 50 men moving, apparently carrying material.

WORKS. Enemy actively working at FARM and PINNACLE.

GENERAL. Our machine gun from BIG TABLE TOP successfully stopped work SNIPERS RIDGE.

54th Division report.

MOVEMENTS. A party of about 50 of the enemy were observed near the cemetery in ANAFARTA SAGIR at 1100. Patrols well to the front of 162 Subsection encountered no enemy patrols.

WORKS. Enemy busy repairing wire entanglements which had been damaged by our shell fire on Spur NE 80 F 3. Further digging reported on Hill 100.

On Hill 60 enemy attempted to repair wire but were prevented by our fire.

GENERAL. Enemy machine gun located on spur near 92 U 5. Our 17th Siege Bty registered on Hill 100 between 1600 and 1700 several shells bursting well in enemy's trenches. Right of 161 Subsection was considerably shelled by enemy and the parapet was damaged in many places, also a machine gun. 1 shell examined - a 7.5 c/m shell marked with Turkish characters.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 122.