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Appendix No. 74
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INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.

OCTOBER 10th, 1915.

1.
PRISONERS. A soldier belonging to the 17th Regiment
surrendered to A.N.Z.A.C. in KAJAJIK DERE on the 9th instant.

2.
BAGHDAD. It is reported that the Turks are sending £300,000
to BAGHDAD to be followed by another £500,000. Probably
this money will be used to stir up Arab tribes in that district.

3.
DRAFTS. It is reported that since the 21st September 2074
soldiers discharged from hospital in CONSTANTINOPLE have
returned to the front.

4.
MEDICAL. There is said to be much dysentery in the Turkish Army.

5.
POLITICAL. It is reported that in Turkish Ministerial circles
there is strong feeling against the Grand Vizier, but that
the choice of a successor presents difficulties. Halil Bey
is expected to become Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(Halil Bey is at present President of the Chamber of
Deputies and is one of Talaat's principal supporters.)

6.
MUNITIONS. In CONSTANTINOPLE bombs are filled at the SEVKIAT
near SERAGLIO Point. An explosion took place there on the
25th September by which 3 men were killed and 9 injured.

POLITICAL. The following is an extract from the Cairo Intelligence Bulletin of 27th September:-

In consequence of the resignation of the Sheikh Ul Islam, the refusal of Rahmi Bey, the bold Vali of SMYRNA, to allow the extension of the anti-Armenian campaign into his province, the protests of the Austro-Hungarian and German Ambassadors, the American Ambassador, and the Papal Delegate, the Government will, it is reported, convoke Parliament and defend its Armenian policy before the Chamber of Deputies. Certain members of the Committee of Union and Progress, who made their voices heard some weeks after the 1909 ADANA massacres were over, are said to have expostulated with Talaat and his group, but as they are not members of the Central Executive Committee and are notoriously partisans of the Entente, it is improbable that they will be able to effect much. The probability that the Ottoman Parliament, a packed body, will fail to pass a vote of confidence in Talaat and Enver seems extremely small, and the best that can be hoped for the Armenians is that they will henceforth be permitted to die of starvation rather than by violence.

While it would be unprofitable to go into details concerning the Armenian massacres, the following salient features of the anti-Armenian campaign deserve to be noted:-

1. In 1894-1896, the Turks as a rule struck one violent blow and then left the survivors alone. In 1915, massacre has usually been followed by the deportation of the survivors, many of whom die of starvation.

2. Violation and abduction of women, sale of children and girls, etc., seem much more frequent than in Hamidian massacres. The object may be to break up the strong social structure of the Armenian community.

3. No massacres except by soldiers - probably Turks and Kurds - are reported in genuinely Arab districts, the Syrian marches being more Turk and Kurd than Arab.

4. Enver Pasha, Talaat Bey and the extremist members of the Committee appear to have ordered the campaign and to have allied themselves with the fanatical element. An Alliance between Fanatic and Free-Thinker is not surprising - extremes meet.

5. The massacres have been sufficiently disgusting to disquiet German official consciences.

1st Australian Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- Small number of transport mules moving towards RUINS, sq 48 H 6 and large numbers later. About 30 horsemen moving S on road about sq 48 F 2. Very considerable traffic observed along comm'n trench between LEASE VALLEY and HOLLEY RIDGE at various hours all day. A machine gun with indirect fire was effective and killed some mules. From rear of THE RIDGE to RUINS and OLIVE GROVE much movement seen, again at 1045, also to PINE RIDGE from WINE GLASS and BOOMERANG TRENCHES. About 50 camels from 475 Hill went S to AGHI BANA, and at SANDY CLINE 22 pack animals.

WORKS:- BOOMERANG TRENCHES are being extended and improved. PINE RIDGE, LOWE PINE and WEIR RIDGE - work in all these trenches being continued. Apparently an underground trench being constructed in front of firing line KNIFE EDGE.

GENERAL:- The amount of traffic between the rear of GUN RIDGE and the trenches S of LOWE PINE is considerable and suggests a large camp there. Reliefs have been noticed going to and returning from trenches without rifles.

2nd Australian Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- Large and regular movement of enemy transport observable on road which comes down from crest of GUN RIDGE and apparently comes to a wadesvous at foot of ravine between CHESSBOARD and JOHNSTON'S HILL. What are apparently telephone wires pass along this road. Men in some numbers can be seen during the day on what appears to be a place of parade at foot of road, apparently drawing rations etc. What appears to be officers have been seen on this spot. (Artillery informed.)

WORKS:- During night enemy erected barbed wire entanglements in front of 1 and No 2 Sections LOWE PINE, also mud brick parapets on JOHNSTON'S HILL to NE of No 4 Section. The new trench connecting JEROME'S OFFICERS and 312th trenches, has been protected by approx 40x (14 panels) of chequered wire. The blockhouse on right of Turkish trenches on RABBIT SPUR has been rebuilt.

GENERAL:- On night 8/9, the Turkish front line trench on the WEIR was fully manned by rifles, the flashes of which could be seen. At 1145 hostile aero-plane passed over flying very low. Hostile machine gun located on the WEIR about 10x SE of letter A trench A 1 (trench diagram No 3).

3rd Australian Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- Small parties of Turks, reported as wearing British helmets and uniforms, observed proceeding down sap on slopes of CRUMMIE HILL - they were fired on by our snipers, distance 900x E from lower slopes of CRUMMIE HILL.

WORKS:- Patrol from AFEX apparently observed by enemy patrol as bombs were thrown by enemy - enemy quiet but indications of tunnelling. Little digging heard to left of FARM. A new tunnel observed on BANY 700 - looked like a gun emplacement, so was destroyed by Mountain Bty.

GENERAL:- Hostile aeroplane flew very low over our lines going in a N direction. Patrols report an enemy patrol falling back to Turkish lines from head of W branch of WALTONS Valley.

54th Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- Considerable annoyance was caused to left of 163 Subsection by fire from snipers and a machine gun from SANDRAG RIDGE, sq U 1-1. This position appears to be held strongly - smoke from fires and other signs point to considerable number of enemy being always present. From 161 Subsection several parties of the enemy were observed moving in a S direction in single file SW of cemetery at ANAFARSA SAGIR; they were dispersed by our artillery who fired several shots at them.

WORKS:- Patrols in front of the 161 Subsection report enemy hard at work in neighbourhood of Hill 100. The continuance of work here is confirmed by aeroplane photo dated 4.10.15. The enemy wire on Hill 80 (right section near point C) was damaged by our bombardment yesterday afternoon; no attempt to repair it during night is apparent.

GENERAL:- 162 Subsection report that the intermittent bombardment of SANDRAG RIDGE had little effect, the most important works being untouched. Our snipers post in front of left centre of 162 Subsection accounted for 1 sniper. Enemy aeroplane passed over about 1140 and was fired on by machine guns without any apparent effect. The Indian Sde report that a German and Turk officer were seen looking at our new line from end of enemy trench opposite SUSAN KUYU. They disappeared on fire being opened. An officer of this Sde, who has had experience of gas in France, states that he saw a gas cylinder and that men in the neighbourhood of Hill 80, at about 1830, felt effect of gas in their eyes and noticed a peculiar pungent smell - there was no prolonged projection of the gas and it is thought that an accidental or

(2)

experimental escape may have taken place. No gas was felt by the men in the Hill 60 trenches and the report has not been confirmed. A wounded Turkish prisoner was brought in from in front of NEWBERRY'S POST, near 92 Y 9.

9th Corps report.

At 1900 several bombs fell near the support trench on the right; the fumes from them, which smelled of sulphuretted hydrogen spread for about 80% along the bottoms of trenches and dug-outs, and caused the eyes of the men to smart and water freely.

Aeroplane report. 7-10-15.

Large number of camps at junction of roads 89 N 9. ESELMER BAY has the appearance of a permanent camp. Much transport parked at YALORE. KESHAN appears to form a concentration camp for a large number of troops. Very large camp at VERLISHA.

Army Corps Head-quarters. IG / 310.

Precis of information given by THEODORE, Private of the 17th Regt, who came into our trenches, 1st Subsection at the head of 'KALAMLI' TRENCH, on October 9th, 1915.

Prisoner is a Greek (Mayah) native of Beyendjik near Keshan. He appears to have deserted owing to certain rumors he had heard to the effect that the Christian soldiers were killed by the Turks if found not firing at the English - he had not heard of any case where this was done. He states that he was always looked on with contempt by the Turks, who always called him Giour (unbeliever). Another reason was that he knew supplies were short, and that the Greeks were always subjected to heavy work, manual labour. He is the only Greek in his coy, but states that he discussed the question of deserting with 7 other Greeks. They were all anxious to find an opportunity of getting into our lines. His chance came this morning when a Turkish sentry in the trench asked him to take his place for a moment. As soon as the sentry was out of sight, he left the rifle in the trench, climbed over the sandbags and jumped over the trench, crawled along the small valley and towards our trenches, which he states are 5 minutes walk across the valley. He was challenged as he approached our trenches and he threw down his Enveris as a sign of surrender and climbed over the trench still holding a bayonet which he took off the Turkish rifle.

He was called up in August, 1914, but evaded service for some months. He was finally discovered in his village in March of this year and was sent to Adrianople. He left Adrianople with 50 other men for training purposes.

He was originally destined for the 11th regt, but on arrival at KIRKCI TEPE he was allotted to 1st Bn, 17th regt with 25 others who were at KIRKCI TEPE when he arrived. He states the 5th Division was at KIRKCI TEPE. Only part of his Bn was at this place. He heard that the 17th regt had suffered heavily. He does not know how many of his 25 companions were attached to the 17th regt. He came from Adrianople by way of Keshan, but cannot describe the route. He remembers that they were ordered to take cover in a gully by KOURON BACH owing to the approach of an aeroplane. They remained the whole day at KAMIL, and at night they went to GALLIPOLI, where they were billeted in a morgue. They left GALLIPOLI at 7pm on the same evening and reached the neighbourhood of a village (name unknown), where they remained in a gully. At dawn they marched to KIRKCI TEPE, arriving at sunset.

His Bn was engaged in digging a comm'n trench from KIRKCI TEPE to the firing line; this was necessary to shelter the transport and troops going backwards and forwards, from the shelling of the ships. He states that it takes an hour to get to the firing line through this comm'n trench which has many twists and turns. On terminating this work his Bn joined the regt which was resting behind a low hill beyond ANAFANTA. His Bn only remained one day with regt, it was then sent to the trenches as a reserve. When he left ANAFANTA the 2nd Bn of his regt was still there. His Bn remained in reserve for a period of 13 days and then relieved the 2nd Bn, which evidently had been sent to the firing line during this period. The 2nd Bn then went into reserve in a gully at an hours distance. Two Bns are kept in reserve and 2 in the trenches.

He does not know what regts are on the left and right of his. Is rather vague as to exact position of his regt, and to length of line held by his Bn, and the number and position of machine guns.

He thinks the 20th and 21st regts were at KIRKCI TEPE at the same time as his. He has heard of 15th, 11th and 10th regts, but does not know where they are. Does not know where the Divisional or Army Corps H.Q.s are.

He states that ANAFANTA is now quite deserted and the houses still left intact are now being pulled down to make dug-outs.

A strict order has been given to the men not to move up and down in the trenches. In the day-time a sentry is posted to keep a constant lookout at every loophole. At night time they look over the parapet.

He says that when they suspected BOURNAVES BIE (the cadet officer) of deserting, the information was telephoned to the regt. The Turks were very worried as they were afraid that the cadet officer has been able to give us valuable information. The regt is very angry that BOURNAVES BIE escaped.

He has heard of no poisonous gas being or going to be used.

Has heard that bombs from aeroplanes have caused damage, but his Bn has not suffered in this way.

He heard that the Braussa Gendarmerie were all either killed or taken prisoner.

There are no German officers with his regt. There are German officers with machine guns and they also inspect the firing line.

He states that the Turks dread a winter campaign. Lately the officers have been telling the men that our line is very weak and that we have few men and will not be able to hold out when the winter comes. They also assure them that peace has been declared between Turkey and Russia and that the Turkish army on that front will be brought to the peninsula.

Army Corps Headquarters. 10th October, 1915. IG/209.

CONFIDENTIAL.

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

O C T O B E R 11th, 1915.

1.
SERBIA. THE Austro-Germans are established on the South side of the Danube between BELGRADE and SHABATZ, the former place having been evacuated by the Serbians.

2.
GREECE. The new Ministry formed by M. Zaimis does not intend that Greece should depart from her present attitude of neutrality unless she is attacked.

M. Venezelos will shortly explain his views in the Chamber. It is anticipated that he will not divide against the Government as that would lead to dissolution, which would be followed by demobilization, for which he would be made responsible.

3.
BULGARIA. It is reported that the Bulgarian Army is distributed as follows:-

(a) On the Serbian frontier:-

KULA to BELOGRADJIK 2 divisions.

TSARIBROD to TRON 1 division.

KUSTENDIL to JUMA 2 divisions.

(b) On the Greek frontier:-

3 divisions.

(c) On the Roumanian frontier:-

2 divisions.

- (a) In central reserve at STARA ZAGORA:-
1 division.

A Bulgarian division numbers about 24,000 bayonets.

4.
TURKISH
POLITICAL.

- (a) Orders have been given for the arrest of all
Albanians in CONSTANTINOPLE.

(b) The Turkish Parliament met on the 28th September.
The Senator Ahmed Riza Bey handed an interpellation to the
President on the Armenian question. After discussion in
Committee it was proposed to ask Ahmed Riza to withdraw
his interpellation, and to send a deputation from the Senate
to the Government to ask for explanations.

5.
ARTILLERY.

It is reported that Enver Pasha took with him all
available guns on leaving SMYRNA in September.

TURKISH ARMY
ORGANISATION.

During the past month reports have been received from various sources that the Turks are forming four new Army Corps, Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17. The men available are recruits aged 19 and 20, immigrants, who were hitherto exempt from service for 7 years, and men aged from 43 - 45 now called up for training at the depots.

The annual contingent of men becoming available for service is estimated at over 150,000 (including Christians), of whom a large proportion are passed direct to the reserve in normal years. It seems probable that from the levies now called up, enough men could be obtained for the formation of several new corps, though it is questionable whether the depots would afterwards be able to continue the supply of drafts to keep these as well as the existing units up to strength. Statements of prisoners show that battalions on the Peninsula at present seldom number over 800 men, the establishment being over 1100.

In view of this, and the difficulty of providing arms (which are known to be short), officers and artillery (even existing divisions having less than their establishment of batteries), it is more probable that these new corps will consist partly of new divisions and partly of existing divisions stationed outside the Peninsula in THRACE and ANATOLIA.

There are the following:-

20th and 42nd at CHATALJA (the latter formed in June at ALEPPO).

15th, 24th, 25th, KESHAN and KUM KALE.

27th and another newly formed, at SMYRNA.

1023

A 43rd Division has been doubtfully reported on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus and also a 45th. These may have been confused with the 42nd Division; if they exist they are entirely new formations.

Since April there has been evidence of the temporary formation of new Corps, which were however only regroupings of existing divisions. Thus at the time of the KUM KALE landing the Turkish force on the Asiatic side was called the 15th Corps, though it consisted of the 3rd (bis) and 11th Divisions, the latter belonging to the 4th Corps. Later on reports were received of a 14th and 16th Corps. These included no new formations but consisted of Divisions belonging to existing corps, on their way to or from the Peninsula; there was therefore no actual increase in the strength of the Army.

According to the statement of an officer prisoner recently captured, the 17th Corps is now at BULAIR. It is probable that this consists of some of the divisions which moved from THRACE and CONSTANTINOPLE in August and September as no information has been received of any except the 15th, 24th, 25th and 26th Divisions having been sent to the KAVAK - BULAIR area.

R.N.A.S. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION REPORT.Reconnaissances carried out 7th October, 1915.

EJELMER BAY. Large number of large sheds have been
 153. 73 - 154. 7. 1. erected on Eastern bank of river. Also
 number of dug-outs and place has appearance
 of permanent camp.

No movement of troops seen on any road up to Gallipoli.

Pt. 500 yards from shore. Ten buoys attached to line
 immediately N. of TAIFUR KEUI. (appeared to be part of submarine
 net.)

GALLIPOLI. Four 100 foot steamers and six small lighters.
 Eight lighters being towed across Straits in direction
 of INJI LIMA.

OHARDAK. Three 200 foot steamers in bay.

BULAIR. Camp of 50 tents on Eastern side of main road about
 1/2 mile East of BULAIR.

KAVAK. 100 yards North of village, a camp consisting of
 100 small tents.

URSHA. Column of about 30 wagons crossing bridge West of
 village proceeding West.

NALGARA. About 500 men on road RODOSTO - NALGARA at point
 South of first "A" in YAKCHIA. (RODOSTO sheet
 of 1:250,000 map.)

100 yards South of
 "B" in BULGARKEUI. About 1 Brigade bivouacked in field.

KESHAN. Tents in all open spaces in town. It appears to
 form concentration camp for large number of troops.
 Camp of about 100 tents North of town and another
 large camp 300 tents South of town.
 Dropped 3 bombs, first of which fell near tents.

SIGLI. About 200 men proceeding towards KESHAN.

CROSS ROADS BY DOANJA. Column of transport 200 yards long
 proceeding North.

YERLISOU. Very large camp for about 1000 men.

GALLIPOLI. Three 200 ft. steamers crossing Straits towards
 GALLIPOLI.

Large column of transport going West from GALLIPOLI
 about 500 yards long, about 1 mile West of town.

GALATA aerodrome. 6 white tents and 1 dark coloured hangar.

R.N.A.S. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION REPORT.Reconnaissances carried out on 9th October, 1915.

Area.	Source of Information.	Details.
HELLES.	2nd Wing.	Report of reconnaissance. Batteries occupied P. P.1 (1 gun) Cb-A.M1 M3 D1 D2 D3 (four guns) Pb Fa. Fe is now empty. 2 howitzers still in position close to ALI BEY FARM. Successfully spotted 30 pounder battery on P. A gun soon firing in 39 A 7.
ANZAC & SUVLA.	2nd Wing.	Batteries reported yesterday in 58 Y.9. should be 68 Y.9. There was a small line of dug-outs 200 yards in rear of these batteries.
BULAIR.	3rd Wing.	A more detailed account of the bombardment of GALLIPOLI yesterday reports:- About 15 shots distributed on shipping and town, with the flour mills as special target. Cloud rendering town invisible, Monitor was asked to cease fire. Bombs were dropped on transports and shipping. A small camp was seen at 558 D. (ref. 1/40,000 map.)
Shipping.	3rd Wing.	At CHANAK one steamer 300 ft., and 3 about 150 ft. were observed yesterday. Observer could see no signs of now not.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 11th OCTOBER, 1915.

1st Australian Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- 5 pack animals (laden) came through comm'n trench S of burnt SCRUB KNOLL and above centre of LONE PINE. Several large tents, evidently forming a hospital, have been erected on sq 48 N 5-7 near RUINS. Party of about 20 horsemen with mule transport moved S along MAIDOS road, sq 48 H 5. Large number of laden wagons and animals observed moving continuously between GUN RIDGE and RUINS, and horsemen and pedestrians between GUN RIDGE and OLIVE GROVE.

WORKS:- CEMENT GUN EMPLACEMENTS - new work proceeding in these trenches. Comm'n trench between FLODDEN FIELD and LEGGE VALLEY being deepened. Fresh sandbags noticed on sap between LONE PINE and SURPRISE GULLY. Considerable number of wire chevaux de frise placed LONE PINE.

GENERAL:- The prisoner captured by 2nd LH Bde states he belongs to 94th regt, 32nd Div, 10th AC. Four mounted men wearing helmets were observed on GUN RIDGE and to ride towards RUINS. These men had the appearance of German Officers.

2nd Australian Division report.

WORKS:- Barbed wire entanglements erected from SE angle of No 1 Section to opposite No 6 post of No 3 Section, LONE PINE. Barbed wire entanglements have been extended from No 6 post No 3 Section to sap C, and from SE angle to opposite post No 4 of No 1 Section. All these entanglements are immediately along the front of the Turkish trenches. In OWENS GULLY the enemy's working in the comm'n trench leading to our saps (B and C) constructing the parapets with sandbags and deepening trench. Barbed wire entanglements on JOLLY opposite No 14 post of No 4 Section have been strengthened. Along the front of No 2 Section enemy put up new sandbags on his parapets at one or two points. Enemy digging in-side pit between Crater C 3 and his front fire trench on new trench between SNIPERS and GERMAN OFFICERS TRENCH, further extended.

GENERAL:- A small gun located 200° from O.P. at dead end of No 1 Section (1/2000 map 68 H 4-5). Fired 5 shots (shrapnel) on to No 1 Section. Artillery informed.

N.Z. & A Division report

GENERAL:- A large bomb landed in bivouac of 9th LH regt, on RHODENDRON Spur; had the usual 4'6" pole for tail. These bombs have landed near the E point of 3rd LH Bde trenches several times, but never before reached this bivouac area, which is 100^x further down slope. 1st LH Bde patrol reports SNIPERS NEST end of Turkish sap partially filled with dry bushes, and also found it to be guarded by apparently a standing guard, or patrol.

54th Division report

MOVEMENTS:- Officers patrol from 162 Subsection went out to reconnoitre enemy's post on ridge between 92 Z 1 and 2. After considerable manoeuvring the post was approached at 0230; 4 of the enemy were seen to run out of the post. Our patrol immediately entered the post and found it empty. It consists of a C shaped trench about 15^x long, well screened, from which an excellent view of our line and surrounding ground can be obtained. On Hill 60 near MIDDLE LANE, at 1530, the enemy exploded a mine outside our lines. No damage whatever was done to any of our works, but enemy's wire and a section of their trench appear to have suffered from the explosion.

WORKS:- 162 Subsection report that digging was heard during night from FRANKLINS POST, but exact position could not be located. 163 Subsection report that no attempt to repair damage caused by explosion of enemy mine on Hill 60 has yet been made.

GENERAL:- B69 fired 18 HE shells at SANDBAG RIDGE between 1700 and 1800, making fair practice. When shelling ceased there was a considerable outburst of fire from snipers and machine gun. Reports from 163 Subsection and Indian Brigade show that short bombardment followed the mine explosion.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 221.

CONFIDENTIAL.

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

O O T O B E R 12th, 1915.

1.
PRISONERS. (a) Two soldiers belonging to the 70th Regiment (1st Division) surrendered on the left of the 8th Corps line on the 9th instant.
- (b) A soldier who states that he belongs to the 94th Regiment (32nd Division, X A.C.) surrendered to ANZAC on 9th instant, and another wounded prisoner, at present unidentified, was taken on the 10th October.
- (c) Two soldiers belonging to the 25th Regiment (1st Division) surrendered to the 9th Corps on the 11th instant.

2.
INTERROGATION
OF PRISONERS. The two men referred to in paragraph 1(a) are corporals of about 5 years service. They determined to escape as they came to the conclusion that the risk of being shot by the English was preferable to the treatment they received from the officer who commanded their company. One had received 30 strokes with the stick for giving a man of his squad permission to go 100 yards from the trench. Their desertion was not due to lack of food or loss of moral. Rations, they stated, were ample and except as regards their treatment by this one officer they had nothing to complain of.

According to them the front held by the 1st Division extends from the sea to the SIGHIN DERE (inclusive). They however contradict the statements made by previous prisoners regarding the manner in which the line is held. (See Intelligence Bulletin October 3rd). They state that each

regiment (70, 71, 124 from the right) holds a part of the front. The battalions of each regiment are disposed in depth, one being in the fire trenches, one in support trenches close behind, and the third in reserve in the SIGHIN DERE. None of the regiments were in the SOGHANLI DERE, but each had a training battalion there, in which men were drilled before being sent on to join their companies.

*The strength of companies was 250 men.

Mehmet Ali Pasha is C.O.C. 1st Army Corps.

Ahmed Tayar Bey is C.O.C. 1st Division.

Vasib Bey is O.C. 70th Regiment.

The 10th Division is still on the left of the 1st Division.

No Arab troops had, to their knowledge, arrived in the Southern Zone, though they had been told that there were some on the way from CONSTANTINOPLE.

3.
BULGARIA. A Russian ship and several lighters were seized by the Bulgarians on the 7th instant at LOF PALANKA on the Danube.

4.
MUNITIONS. It is reported that between the 30th September and 9th October over 200 skilled workmen arrived for the munition factories at CONSTANTINOPLE.

THE BULGARIAN ARMY.1. Terms and conditions of service.

Military service is compulsory, the liability lasting from the 20th to the 46th Year.

Service in the infantry is for 2 years with the colours, 18 years in the reserve and 3 years in the Opolchonia (Landsturm). In the other arms the periods are 3, 16 and 7 years respectively.

During the Balkan War some 500,000 men were under arms.

2. War Organisation.(a) Cavalry.

11 regiments, each of 4 squadrons, and one or two batteries of horse artillery. It is probable that one and possibly two cavalry divisions are formed, each of 4 regiments.

(b) Infantry.

In peace time there are 10 divisions, each of 2 brigades, each of 2 regiments, each of 3 battalions. On mobilization, each regiment expands to form 7 battalions; one remains as a depot battalion, the other six form one and a half first line (four battalion) regiments.

Each brigade therefore after mobilization consists of three regiments, each of 4 battalions

The war establishment of a battalion is slightly over 1000 men, organised in 4 companies.

A Brigade on a war footing consists of 12,000 and a division of 24,000 infantry.

The infantry is armed with the 8 m.m. Mannlicher magazine rifle.

Since mobilization was proclaimed, an 11th

(Macedonian) division is being formed from the men called up in the new territories.

(c) Artillery.

The divisional field artillery now consists of two regiments each composed of six Q.F. batteries ; i.e. 12 batteries per division, of which 9 are 4 gun batteries, and 3 are 6 gun batteries the latter having converted old pattern Krupp guns.

Each division will have 3 mountain batteries, more than half of which are old pattern; there are also probably 2 howitzer batteries per division.

3. Summary.

On mobilization the forces available are the following:-

- (a) 11 cavalry regiments.
- (b) 10 divisions, each consisting of 24,000 bayonets and 17 batteries (about 74 guns.)

The 11th Macedonian Division.

- (c) Army troops (heavy howitzers, siege artillery and engineers.)
 - (d) 13 ^{battalions} ~~batteries~~ of frontier guards.
 - (e) Opolchonia, about 55,000 men.
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R.N.A.S. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION REPORT.

10th October, 1915.

Area.	Source of Information.	Details.
HELLES.	3rd. Wing.	<p>39.A.7. Gun seen to fire from this position. The emplacements extend in line from 39.A.7. to 48.W.7.</p> <p>39 L1 5-8. A camp located.</p> <p>SERAFIM Farm and village appear to be occupied.</p> <p>A lot of work seems to have been done round S. & S.2. There appears to be an alternative emplacement for S.2. Spotted 60 pounder battery on guns behind Hill 971 effectively.</p>
	2nd. Wing.	<p>Nothing seen in 23.Q.R. assembling gun emplacements, except one large redoubt with one emplacement in the centre. Empty.</p> <p>Batteries occupied P. Pl. Cb. A. M1. M3. D1. D2. D3. (4 guns) Fb. Fa.-Fc. is empty.</p> <p>Two howitzers still in position S. of Ali Bey Farm.</p>
BULAIR.	3rd. Wing.	<p>Troops and transport were seen on the road from PASHA YIGHT to YERLISOU moving S. in large numbers. Two miles W. of MALGARA, troops were seen resting, probably half a battalion. Camps at KESHAN and YERLISOU. Crossing the river at KAVAK are two bridges close together.</p>
S. ASIATIC.	2nd. Wing.	<p>Reconnaissances of batteries guarding the Straits report:-</p> <p>560 W.R. Battery with emplacements for 8 guns all occupied (about 4" to 6")</p> <p>560. 1-5. Battery with emplacements for 6 guns unoccupied.</p> <p>555.Y.1-4. Battery with emplacements for 6 guns occupied (about 4" to 6").</p> <p>555. O. Battery with emplacements for 4 guns unoccupied.</p> <p>CHANAK 42 Y/Z 19. 9 guns in position, should judge calibre as follows:-</p> <p>2 - 12in. 2 - 9.2in. 5 - 4" to 6".</p> <p>42 O 20. 3 guns in position, calibre about 9.2in.</p> <p>51 Z.6/8. 24. Battery with emplacements for 12 guns. Only 3 occupied (calibre</p>

Area.	Source of Information.	Details.
		about 6in.) 42 A 4/7. Battery with emplacements for 7 guns, unoccupied. 42 Q. 1/4. Battery in two sections, one with emplacement for 6 guns, the other for 2 guns (calibre 6in.) 41 S.9. Redoubt with 6 emplacements, unoccupied. 41 S.8/9. Redoubt with emplacements (6) occupied (calibre 6in.) 31 U.4. Redoubt with emplacements (5), unoccupied. 30 Z.8. (nearly) Redoubt with emplacements about 6, unable to see if occupied or not. 30 Z.1. (about) Two sets of 4 emplacements each. Unable to see if occupied or not. 25.K. About 8 emplacements, empty.
N. ASIATIC.	3rd. Wing.	KUSA BURNU. (51.K.7.) is probably used as a loading station.
Shipping.	3rd. Wing.	In CHARDAK 2 steamers 350 foot, 3 - 200 foot, 2 - 150 foot and 20 small craft. In BERGAZ 2 steamers 350 foot, 3 - 200 foot, 1 - 150 foot. One steamer 300 foot lying off INJI BURNU.

Enemy's Machine Gun.	No. of Square 1/20000 Map.	Other Ref. as other Maps etc.	REMARKS.
1. Reported German Machine Gun.	80 O. 2/3		Pointed out by Turk deserter.
2.	93 U. 7		New emplacement reported as located.
<hr/>			
ENEMY'S IMPORTANT WORKS	-	-	-
<hr/>			
<u>ENEMY'S NEW WORKS.</u>			
1. New Trenches observed on Knioll 100	92 U. 2/7 & 3/8		Covered with bushes.
2. In front of original front Trench W. of FARM, but within their wire entanglement.	80 F. 5/8		2 saps pushed out to their entanglement, then joined up on inside of wire.
3. Screen reported on top road on W. slopes of CHUNUK BAIR.	80 F. 9		Trees planted throughout its length.
4. New sap reported	80 F. 8		
5. New trench about 50 yds in front of that at	105 W. 5-8		With commun-ications lead- ing to old trench.
6. What appears to be a wall of sandbags	105 W 2-3		
7. Fresh barbed wire observed at W HILLS	105 O 5 above T in TEPE		
<hr/>			
<u>ENEMY'S CAMPS.</u>			
Enemy reported to be living in Gully	92 U 3/6 under first E in ASMA DERE		

12. 10. 15

(Sgd) W. H. HASTINGS
Captain
Gen Staff

A N Z A C.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 12th OCTOBER, 1915.

1st Australian Division report

MOVEMENTS:- Continual movement of small parties in trench on GUN RIDGE, sq 68 V 3. Mule transport moving S on road about 48 F 2. Wagons moving S on road about 48 J 1. 15 men passed through comm'n trench from GUN RIDGE to LEGGE VALLEY. 4 men mounted wearing dark skull shaped helmets left OLIVE GROVE for GUN RIDGE. Disjointed but continual movement of mules and wagons between RUINS and rear of GUN RIDGE- from rear of GUN RIDGE to OLIVE GROVE and between RUINS and MAIDOS. 25 men were seen to pass NE of CAMEL HOUSE on KILID BAHR plateau.

WORKS:- Comm'n trench between LEGGE VALLEY and HOLLY RIDGE being deepened. Work continued on SNIPERS RIDGE. Barbed wire/has been placed in front of trenches 70^x E of LONE PINE.

GENERAL:- The Turkish hospital near RUINS, sq 48 N 5 has been extended. A feature is the placing of large Red Crescent flags on the ground to warn hostile aircraft. The number of shells fired at our aircraft by Turks is 482 since 25-9-15, no hits recorded.

2nd Australian Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- SNIPERS NEST afforded no evidence of occupation for some days, but during morning of 11th men were seen working there.

WORKS:- In front of Nos 3 and 4 posts, No 1 Section, barbed wire entanglements thrown out of enemy trenches about 20^x from our parapets. Digging observed at 68 H 4 and 5. Enemy digging and erecting overhead cover on comm'n trench/running from OWENS GULLY behind JOHNSTONES JOLLY, 80 X 7 - 68 B 3. Barbed wire entanglements added on curve of new trench connecting GERMAN OFFICERS and SNIPERS TRENCHES.

GENERAL:- No 3 Crater reconnoitred. No enemy seen in nearest portion to our lines. Back of Crater could not be seen.

N.Z & A. Division report

WORKS:- What appears to be a new enemy's sap located sq 80 F 8. Enemy reported to have erected screen on top on W slopes of CHUNUK BAIR, and have planted trees throughout its length.

GENERAL:- Patrols report all quiet in front of No 1 post - the end of Turkish sap was not occupied - coughing was heard on SNIPERS NEST. No appearance of enemy's patrols in front of 7th A.I.Bde.

54th Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- 162 Subsection report that their patrol, who were out all night in nullahs, near 92 U 8 and 92 Z 2, encountered no enemy. Movement was heard from bushes in front of portion of right of this Subsection at about 2000, but ceased on fire being opened. Sharp and prolonged bursts of fire from 2 hostile machine guns passed overhead along nearly the whole front of the left of this Subsection at 1830 and again at 2035. The reason of this fire is not known. Hostile machine gun is reported to have opened fire from position opposite centre of 161 Subsection - exact position not located. Indian Bde report that enemy were heard digging in front of their line at 1930, 2230 and 0450. Rapid fire combined with artillery salvos was opened- shouting and talking were heard after first burst and on each occasion work ceased for several hours.

GENERAL:- Our shelling of enemy's position near 81 A 1 appears to have caused considerable damage to their wire entanglements.

Ig / 228

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS

Further examination of deserter SULEIMAN ACHMET, 1st Bn, 10th Regt.

He knows of three howitzers in position ; one near his own Coy's trenches, one near trenches of 72nd Regt and the other 50 metres to his right. The gun behind his trenches fires at our guns near pier (refers to pier that was at No 2 post) - it still fires in the same direction although he knows the pier is broken up. The 72nd gun fires at the sea, does not know what at (most likely the one which fires in direction of WALKERS RIDGE pier. The third gun sometimes fires far out to sea, to the right where a pier was (fires at a boat, perhaps). The guns are quite close up to the trenches. (The man was taken up again to the trenches and appeared to be very certain about the three abovementioned gun positions - two about 50 metres behind crest of BATTLESHIP Hill and one, he said, just in front. The positions were carefully noted and pointed out to Artillery F.O. Officer)

When the companies leave the trenches they go back as supports about 60-70 metres. His battalion has been doing the 2 day reliefs; at one time it was 4 days in and out.

It is 4 months since he left Adrianople. He spent 22 days in front of the French and then came on here. He mentions the last demonstration on the part of the Turks and that they had not any intention of leaving their trenches.

Flares which the Turks use are fired to light up the ground, not as signals.

He told his friends he would give all the information he could on account of his bad treatment, especially by Lieut MUSTA EFFENDI.

Army Corps Head-quarters. 13th October, 1915. Ig / 229.

96
10-96

Appendix No. OC 35

CONFIDENTIAL.

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.

OCTOBER 13th, 1915.

1.
PRISONERS. (a) A soldier belonging to the 28th Regiment (10th Division) surrendered to the 8th Corps on the 11th instant.

(b) A soldier belonging to the 33rd Regiment was captured by the 9th Corps just South of KIRITCH TEPE BART on the 12th October, and another belonging to the 126th Regiment was captured on the same day near KUCHUK ANAPARTA OVA.

This indicates that the 11th Division, with which there has been no contact for over a month, has reappeared in the sector of the front hitherto occupied by the 12th Division.

2.
BAIRAM. Kurban Bairam, the second great festival of the Mahomedan religion, (the other being Shohor Bairam following the fast of Ramazan) begins on the night 18/19 October and lasts four days. It commemorates the sacrifice of Isaac by Abraham (according to Moslem theology it was Ishmail who was to be sacrificed) ^{and} is celebrated by the killing of sheep and rams.

3.
GERMAN FINANCE. It is reported that German Army contractors are obliged to agree to accept third loan bonds as payment or else lose their contracts.

4.
TURKISH MUNITIONS AND ARTILLERY. (a) At the end of last month 3 lighters arrived at CONST ANTINOPLI with shell pieces and 7 burst or worn out guns.

(b) About the 25th September two big guns on trucks 15 metres long were despatched from CONST ANTINOPLI.

- 2 -

(c) The following notes have been supplied regarding the Artillery Regiments of the 4th, 5th, 16th, 24th and 23th Divisions as they were in April last.

4th Regiment consisted of two battalions, one of three and one of two batteries. They were armed with Q.F. Creusot guns which were seized at SALLONIKA when in transit for Serbia in 1912.

5th Regiment (O.C. Col. S dik Bey) consisted of three battalions each of two batteries. Four batteries were field armed with old guns including Schneider Creusot, and two batteries were mountain guns.

16th Regiment (O.C. Izzet Pasha) consisted of 2 battalions each of 2 batteries, armed with Krüpp 7.5 cm. Q.F. guns.

24th Regiment (O.C. Lehmann Bey, a German artillery instructor) consisted of 3 battalions each of 2 batteries.

23th Regiment (O.C. Ali Haidar Bey) consisted of 2 battalions, probably 4 or 5 batteries.

5.
GERMAN OFFICERS. It is reported that all German officers in CONSTANTINOPLE were ordered to go to the front at the beginning of the month.

6.
TROOPS. Prisoners from the 130th Regiment have been recently taken in MESOPOTAMIA and the whole regiment is reported to be at BAGDAD. It originally belonged to the 22nd Independent Division in the HEDJAZ. CAIRO report that the men who composed the 128th, 129th and 130th Regiments came up to SINAI and SYRIA between January and June of this year, their place in the HEDJAZ being taken by Syrian troops.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS IN MESOPOTAMIAFor week ending 2nd Oct. 1915.

After a close reconnaissance of the enemy's position on both banks of the Tigris 7 miles below Kut-al-Amara on the 27th September one Brigade moved forward, and entrenched itself opposite the enemy's left centre, about 3,500 yards from it; while our heavy guns were moved into position behind it with a view to attacking next morning the 28th. During the night 27th-28th a Brigade was passed to the left bank of the Tigris with the object of enveloping the enemy's extreme left next morning. This attack was begun at daylight with the result that the extreme left of the position was carried by a gallant assault at 10 a.m. The whole of the enemy's position on the left bank was in our hands by 2 p.m.

Preparations were made to attack the enemy in a second position but darkness fell before the attack was delivered. The enemy evacuated the position during the night 28th-29th; his reinforcements which approached the position by night 28th-29th being attacked and routed.

Aeroplane reconnaissance on the morning of the 29th located the enemy in full retreat by road and river; cavalry and gunboats were launched in pursuit.

The enemy were estimated at 7,000 to 8,000 and fought with great tenacity in a position which had been carefully and scientifically planned and prepared on the latest and most approved principles. Severe losses were caused by the explosion of mines during the conflict.

Our casualties are believed to have been under 500 while the enemy's losses in dead were very severe, in prisoners about 1,700, while the number of their wounded is unknown. Owing to the shifting sand-banks our river column in pursuit was held up the whole of the 30th. The cavalry, however, went on, and a freshly organized river column started on the 1st October in pursuit.

R.N.A.S. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION REPORT.11th October, 1915.

Area.	Source of Information.	Details.
HELLES.	Ark Royal.	Spotted for ships on M5, Fb, I-2 and N1 (on 10th) very effectively.
	2nd Wing.	Reconnaissances of batteries report:- 40.H.3-6. 4 emplacements, doubtful if occupied. 40.R.2-4. 2 or 3 emplacements. 49.Z.2.3.4 & 5. 4 emplacements. 49.R.4-5 4 emplacements. 48.P.3-6 and 49.L.1-4. 6 emplacements. all covered in, so unable to tell if occupied. A 4 gun emplacement was located in 38.K.6. and another between 38.K.6 and 39.G.1. Small camps reported in 41.F.1-2. 50.Y.9. 59.Z.7-8. 50.O.6-7.
ANZAC & SIVLA.	3 rd . Wing.	Large camp seen at 70.O.5. another (and stores) in sq. 58.1.7. The houses in 70.V.9 - W.6. are in good repair and appear occupied. Traffic was seen on the road between 58.C and 58.I. There is a camp - possibly a hospital - in 50.O.7. Maidos reported gutted - the houses in ruins. No movement in the town or harbour. The following batteries were reported on:- 93.V.9. 2 guns seen firing. Between this and 93.W.7. there are now 10 emplacements. 80.U.9 was seen to fire. 80.O.5. 6 emplacements: 80.Z.3. 2 new emplacements (in rear of the old ones.) 68.F.3 - 4 new emplacements. 68.O.6-9 4 new emplacements. 68.O.1. 1 new Emplmt.
BULAIR.	3 rd . Wing.	There are trenches at DOUKAN and at KAVAK, where also were seen empty gun emplacements (supplementary to yesterday's report)
Shipping.		There is nothing fresh to report.

R. N. A. S. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION REPORT.12th. OCTOBER. 1915.

Area.	Source of Information.	Details.
HELLS.	2nd. Wing.	Some photographs were taken, but clouds made the reconnaissance rather unsatisfactory. Regarding batteries in this area, there is nothing new to report. Large quantities of ammunition cases, some wagons and stores were seen in ravine 29.Q.1-4.
ANZAC & SUVLA.	3rd. Wing.	One gun was seen to fire from 105.T.3. There is now a hospital in 120.H.6-8 in addition to that previously reported in 138.W.4-8.
BULAIR.	3rd. Wing.	There are six large white oblong sheds in 98.C.1. possibly stores. Spotted for ship's guns on GALLIPOLI. Six shots were fired, the last falling 100 yards from Hill, causing a fire. Clouds prevented anything further being done. Troops were seen North of GALLIPOLI. Shots from ship's guns were falling in YENI KEUI.
SHIPPING	2nd. Wing.	NAGARA BAY. 10 lighters, 2 of which may have been T.B.D's. The coaling Station and KUSA BURNU are being used for loading stores.
	3rd Wing.	1 steamer 250 feet. 1 steamer 350 feet. 1 vessel 150 feet at BERGAZ BAY and some smaller craft.

1st Aust
Div report/

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 13th OCTOBER, 1915.

Appendix No.

Confidential
OC 36 Tol

MOVEMENTS:- Laden animals and wagons frequently passed from behind GUN RIDGE and disappeared in gully S of RUINS. 4.7 gun placed two rounds near RUINS just foot of ridge where Red Crescent tents erected. Usual number of men, both mounted and on foot, passed at intervals between GUN RIDGE, OLIVE GROVE and RUINS, also dismounted parties passed up and down gorge W of WINE GLASS TREE. Men ascending and descending SANDY CLIMB, and fair amount of traffic between Hill 472 and HALAR GULLY. Party of troops (about 30) seen in ASMAK DERE.

WORKS:- Earthworks in course of construction GUN RIDGE, 68 V 2. Comm'n trench HOLLY RIDGE to LEGG VALLEY has been deepened and enemy still employed improving it. Turks are throwing out a good deal of wire in front of their trenches 50 and 70 yards E of LONE PINE. Our artillery shelled these trenches and damaged wire entanglements considerably.

GENERAL:- About 10 men on bicycles near RUINS, apparently being taught to ride. This is first time any bicycles have been observed among Turks.

2nd Australian Division report.

WORKS:- Barbed wire continued from curve in new trench to SNIPERS TRENCH, about 9 panels being added. What is considered a machine gun position about 20° N of Southerly gun emplacement on MORTAR RIDGE and near top of trench parapet.

GENERAL:- Hostile guns located by flashes:- (a) On JOHNSTONES JOLLY, 55° W of N - from No 5 post, No 2 Section. (b) On WINE GLASS RIDGE, 25° W of S from CERCULAR POST, No 1 Section - 700° distant. Dogs in enemy lines barked much more last night than usual, which may be due to unusual amount of movement or arrival of men strange to the animals, i.e. fresh drafts. Foot prints, thought by the Serjeant scout, 20th bn, to be those of Turks, have been traced by him from SNIPERS RIDGE to within about 30° of sap running across foot of MALONE GULLY to No 1 outpost. He judges footprints to be those of a party of about 5 men. Following visit to RUSSELLS TOP of IG Officer ANZAC, accompanied by a prisoner of war who called out to the enemy, the latter have assumed a 'friendly' attitude. On the morning of 12th inst they showed a desire to talk with us, and Major Addison accompanied by an Interpreter, visited the trenches and talked with the enemy.

NZ & A Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- Observer from TABLE TOP reports, towards evening numerous mule convoys, also mounted and dismounted troops moving to and fro in gully to our left of ANAFANTA cemetery.

WORKS:- A new tunnel located on "W" Hills, apparently for a gun, 105 T 8

GENERAL:- Enemy signallers observed 100° to left of PINNACLE and signalling towards ANAFANTA, behind a canvas screen - as impossible to read, fire was opened on them from Lower CHESHIRE Ridge and signalling immediately ceased.

8th Corps report. 10-10-15.

At 1520 on the 8th inst some Naval shells burst near the 3 Poplars (118 2-3); two guns were cautiously removed from the spot and replaced by Red Crescent flags, the object of which is at present uncertain.

11-10-15. Patrols report enemy are digging a redoubt about 300° in front of A/55 (92 1).

54th Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- 162 Subsection report that enemy's post on ridge above 92 Z 1 was occupied from dusk till dawn by one of our patrols, but no enemy appeared. From 1815 until dark, enemy's comm'n trench down CHUNUK DAIR, in area between 80 F 6 and the PINNACLE, were crowded.

WORKS:- 165 Subsection report that fresh trestles have been put out by the enemy behind the crater caused by enemy explosion between EECHE LANE and MIDDLE LANE on Hill 60. The crater is being used as a bombing post. Indian Sde report digging in front of their left at 2330, which ceased on rapid fire and artillery fire being opened.

GENERAL:- Enemy aeroplane passed over at 1130 and was fired on by machine guns without visible effect.

Further information from deserter SULEIMAN ACHMET, 1st Bn, 10th Regt.

Prisoner states that the 72nd regt is on the left of the 10th and the 12th on the right. He does not know what regt is on left of 72nd, or which regt is on the right of the 12th. He has heard of the 13th, 72nd, 18th, 41st 57th, but does not know where they are. He has heard that the class 1510 are being called out - men averaging from 20 to 21 years.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 835.

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.OCTOBER 14th, 1915.

1.
TROOPS. At the end of September the SMIRNA defence troops are reported to have consisted of ^{only} 3000 gendarmes, 7000 new conscripts and 5000 elderly reserves. It is stated that the 20th and 42nd Divisions left during September for CONSTANTINOPLE with Pertev Pasha.

2.
GUNS. At CONSTANTINOPLE there are reported to be 2 anti-aircraft guns on the OK MEIDAN (where there is a wireless station), 1 at ZEITUN BURNU (Powder factory) and 1 at STENIA. These are almost buried and can fire nearly vertically. There are 2 smaller guns near the submarine base.

3
EXAMINATION OF PRISONERS. (a) Prisoner of 25th Regiment surrendered to 9th Corps on 11th instant. Has four months service of which one month with his regiment. Surrendered owing to bad treatment by his officer. Food is worse than it used to be, consisting of German soup, $\frac{1}{2}$ oke bread and occasionally olives and cheese. His company is 203 strong and the battalion about 800.

Mehmet Ali Bey is O.C. 25th Regiment

Sabri Bey is C.O.C. 9th Division.

He saw about one regiment of Arab troops between B. and K. ANAFARTA. He stated that the 27th Regiment was on the left of his own.

(b) Another man of the 25th Regiment stated his reason for deserting was ill treatment by officers and incessant work. Both these prisoners came to their regiment with large unarmed drafts which were provided with rifles on arrival at AK BASHI.

(c) Soldier of the 28th Regiment who surrendered to the 8th Corps on the 11th instant on the West of the KRITHIA - SEDD-UL-BAHR road.

Von Trommer commands the 10th Division.

Hunker Bey is O.C. 28th Regiment.

He had heard of no Arab troops in the Southern Zone. The 28th Regiment is now complete with 3 battalions, and companies are 250 strong, of whom about half are recruits. This man deserted for the following reason:- His corporal had a grudge against him as he had refused to give him money. Later a shell burst on his trench and a splinter tore off the top of the fore finger of his right hand. The Corporal then accused him of mutilating himself; he was arrested and marched to hospital and as the doctor said he was too busy and that there was nothing the matter with him, the corporal attended to his wound and cut off the damaged finger joint. He was then marched in front of the Regimental Commander, threatened with Court martial for insubordination, given fifty blows with the stick, and sent back to the trenches. He thereupon deserted at the first opportunity.

This man is a very good type of Anatolian Turk, and his story has every appearance of being true.

(d) Man of the 24th Regiment who surrendered at ANAC on the 18th September.

States that his regiment was in the trenches near the FARM. His company was only 80 strong as the regiment had had heavy losses.

(e) Man of the 126th Regiment surrendered to the 9th Corps on the 12th instant.

States that the 25th Regiment was on his left and the 33rd on his right. Had been in hospital at YALOVA and knew little of the movements of his division, but stated that it had always been in the vicinity of B. or K. ANAFARTA.

NOTES FROM THE EXAMINATION OF A GERMAN DESERTER WHO
SURRENDERED NEAR PRELINSCHEN ON 13th SEPTEMBER, 1915.

1. SYSTEM OF RELIEFS.

The regimental line is held with one battalion in front line, one in support and one in reserve (rest billets). The reliefs take place normally every fourth night.

2. DEFENSIVE ORGANISATION.

The battalion in front line holds a front of about 1,500 yards; the battalion in support lives during the day-time in dug-outs and farms (Reserve-STELLUNG) about 500 - 600 yards behind the front line, and when the alarm is given would at once man the support-line 90 - 100 yards behind the front line.

The "Reserve-Stellung" is in no way organised for defence.

The front line consists of a strong trench-line with a traverse every 9 yards. Each double bay is manned by a squad of eight men, of whom one is always on sentry. There are no loopholes in the bays of the trench, but in each traverse is dug a sniper's post with a box loophole protected with steel plate.

Steel loophole-plates are kept handy on the firing-step, and are put up on top of the parapet at night.

At a distance of 5 or 6 yards behind the front trench is a series of dugouts, one dugout for every 25 yards of front, with a communication trench leading back to it. Between every two dugouts (i.e. every 50 yards) a communication trench leads back to the support-line.

The front of the parapet is sloped down in front to a depth of 3 feet below the ground level, and this front slope is covered with wire entanglement on screw-in iron posts almost up to the crest. The wire is continued in front of the ditch for another 2 yards, making a belt 5 yards in width. Five yards in front of this is a double row of knife-rosts.

Every 30 - 40 yards there is a listening-sap under the wire entanglement. These saps run out 20 or 30 yards to the front. Each is manned from 1 p.m. to 5 a.m. Formerly they were only manned from 7 p.m., but one evening a British sniper got into one first and shot the listening patrol.

Under the parapet are small wood-lined dugouts, but these are only used for temporary shelter during a bombardment. They use these also when their own guns fire, as rounds often drop short.

The proper dugouts, 5 or 6 yards in rear of the front line, measure 4 yards by 3 yards, and are 5 feet in height. They are timbered, rectangular in form, and accommodate a squad of eight men. The roof consists of four iron rails, a layer of planks and 2 feet of earth.

The support-line, 100 yards behind the front line, consists of a fire-trench similar to the front-line, except that it has no dugouts, and the wire is not sunk and not so strong.

From 7 p.m. to 5 a.m. the company stands to, which means that 4 men in each squad have to be awake and on the watch while the other four sleep in the dugouts. They relieve every two hours.

3. MACHINE-GUNS.

The loophole of the machine-gun emplacement is closed by a hinged-board, the opening being about one foot high and three foot wide. The machine-gun emplacement has overhead cover consisting of planks with 18 inches of earth.

4. GRENADES, ETC.

(a) Rifle grenades and hand grenades. The rifle grenade can only be fired from the new (1898) pattern rifle. Most of his regiment have the 1898 rifle, but the deserter and all his draft had the 1883 pattern which fires the same ammunition. The deserter knew of three types of hand grenades:-

(1) Time action: jam-pot on wooden handle; ignition by pulling string; 7 seconds fuze.

(2) Percussion action; disc grenade; ignition by pulling out one of seven wooden pegs in the circumference, the safety pin dropping out of the hole so made.

(3) Time action: spherical; ignition by pulling string; 5 seconds fuze.

All men are instructed in the use of hand grenades and some men have been sent away for a special course of instruction. In each bay of the front trench there is a store of hand grenades in a box below the parapet and a similar number in the support line. These are intended to repel an attack at close quarters.

(b) Periscopes. Periscopes are simple mirrors; no magnifying periscopes are used.

A N Z A C.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 14th OCTOBER. 1915.

1st Australian Division report

MOVEMENTS:- Party of men observed drilling near RUINS, sq 48 N 5. These parties are fairly close to the new Hospital reserve-further party seen at 1735. Horses and men seen in left section of OLIVE GROVE. Party of about 50 men moved N along road sq 48 F. Large party moving along comm'n trench sq 68 N 2. 20 men appeared from behind GUN RIDGE and went towards RUINS. Small pack mule train and escort from N went up SANDY CLIME, also 50 men at 0700 and another pack train at 1722. Continuous movement of men dribbling through from RUINS to MAIDOS Road, between 1300 and 1320, 15 counted and at intervals similar parties counted.

WORKS:- New Turkish work in shape of large sand dump observed about sq 68 D 9 appears to have some relation to, apparently, a tunnel opening about 70 to 100 yards further S in W slope of GUN RIDGE. LONE PINE - barbed wire extended S and now complete; the trenches here have developed into 3 lines with good communication.

GENERAL:- An observation party, apparently officers, were observed in the open at 1700 on WINE GLASS RIDGE. These coincide with reports of officers dressed like Germans seen last 2 days in same vicinity and is near large camp back of GUN RIDGE.

2nd Australian Division report.

WORKS:- Enemy digging new trenches S of RAZORBACK RIDGE, 1600^x from our extreme right. Enemy wire entanglements on JOHNSTONES JOLLY have been added to slightly.

GENERAL:- An enemy trench mortar has been located at corner of JOHNSTONES JOLLY where OWENS GULLY runs into it, 5° N of E of No 9 post, No 4 Section. Since our conversation with enemy on RUSSELLS TOP it has been noticed that no Turks have shown themselves in the advanced sap from which they had been ^{Bombing} lately.

N.Z. & A. Division report

WORKS:- Enemy heard digging on main ridge above SNIPERS RIDGE, and to S side of PINNACLE.

GENERAL:- Two scouts 3rd LH Bde proceeded out on night 12/13th and succeeded in getting near the bed of SAZLI BEIT DERE and remained in observation all day. They report no enemy patrols along Dere during day, but heard voices some little distance further E just about dark, evidently enemy patrol. They report approach to Dere steep, precipitous and rough - they collected 2 of our rifles near bottom of Dere. They were able to see well behind SNIPERS NEST, approach to which along saddle, is very wide and deep.

9th Corps report.

Statements of 3 prisoners from 25th (2) and 33rd regts. (2 bn, 25th Regt.) and 9th Division were originally commanded by German officers, both of whom are now casualties. The only German officers now seen are Artillery-men, all batteries being commanded by them and about $\frac{1}{2}$ the personnel of each battery being German. A printed notice has been circulated among Turkish troops that German infantry are coming to their assistance. The medical arrangements are non-existent and the men are not looked after. About $\frac{1}{2}$ the men are dressed in kffaki drill. One prisoner heard that there were strong bodies of Arabs in the Dere between the 2 ANAFARTAS, but they have not yet entered the firing line. Peace was expected by Bairam and they received papers telling them they would celebrate the feast at home; with the approach of Bairam these papers has ceased to come and are no longer believed.

54th Division report.

GENERAL:- The enemy's trenches on SANDBAG RIDGE were shelled with effect during the afternoon, direct hits on the parapets being observed. A deserter from the 26th regt came into our lines in the 162 Subsection. Two letters to a Greek soldier from relatives dated 19th April, 1915 - from Janena.

Addition to Major Addison's report re conversation with enemy at RUSSELLS TOP.

NOTE - One of the ^{Turks} suddenly gave our men a sign to keep below the parapet, and the Turks themselves all disappeared from view. A periscope of superior pattern was shortly after seen over the enemy trenches. Most of the Turks seen were described as being of very dark complexion - a few were quite fair with reddish hair.

Army Corps Head-quarters, Ig / 244.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

Report by Major Addison on conversation with enemy at RUSSELLS TOP
on 12th October, 1915.

On this morning at 9.30am. I reached RUSSELLS TOP with the Interpreter Gulloglou, as directed, and reported to Major Fitzgerald, 20th Battalion. I was informed by several officers and men that at 7am a number of Turks in the opposing trenches had waved their hands in a friendly manner and had shouted out messages which could not, of course, be understood. Our men waved back and threw over tins of beef which the Turks scrambled for - one of the Turks came over his own parapet to recover a tin. The Turks responded by throwing over tobacco and cigarettes.

I went with Gulloglou into our bomb crater and called out to the Turks, who answered. One Turk was standing with his head and shoulders above the parapet. We said that any Turks who surrendered would be well treated and would receive all the comforts they could desire. "That the Turks and English had always been friends in the past and that we desired nothing more than to renew the friendship". The Turks replied "Why don't you come over here". I said "If I come will you let me return". He gave me his word of honour that he would do so - however, I did not go. We were talking together for about 10 minutes.

I now perceived that a Turkish Officer was standing by the man and was no doubt prompting him as to what he should say. The officer did not appear to be unfriendly as he smiled and waved his hand.

There did not, however, seem any chance of surrenders taking place, so we came away from the parapet.

(Signed) A.E. Addison. Major.

Army Corps Head-quarters. 14th October, 1915. Ig / 243.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Appendix No. 5739

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.

OCTOBER 15th, 1915.

1.
BULGARIA. Bulgaria has not yet declared war on Serbia. An attack was made by Bulgarian troops in the direction of TIMOK but, being unsuccessful, was disavowed by the Bulgarian Government.

2.
MESOPOTAMIA Examination of prisoners recently taken in Mesopotamia shows that the Turkish force defeated on the 28th September at SINN was commanded by NUR ED DIN and consisted of the 35th and 38th Divisions, with other formations mounting to 4 battalions and 3 squadrons of the 31st and 33rd Cavalry Regiments.

The prisoners, numbering over 1600, consisted of Anatolians from KONIA, and soldiers from the provinces of MOSUL, BAGDAD and ALEPPO. Their attitude is quite different from that of prisoners previously captured at SHAIBA, KURNA, NASRIEH and AMARA. The Anatolians are now much less under the influence of Committee officers, and appear to regard Enver as having led Turkey to disaster. MOSUL and BAGDAD men openly express the hope that the British will win the war.

Both Arabs and Turks say that the rank and file of the Army in IRAK have changed their views completely in the last 2 months, owing to reports of our toleration, and good government at BASRA and AMARA, which disproved statements that we committed atrocities and intended to attack the Mohammedan religion.

The Shias are also reported to have changed their views for the same reason, which appears to point to a breakdown

of the Committee propaganda in KERBELA and NEJEF.

The general situation is that Turkish tyranny has apparently established our prestige in IRAK on a new and firm footing.

3. PRISONERS (a) A soldier belonging to the 26th Regiment surrendered to ANZAC on the 13th instant.

(b) Two Greeks belonging to the 42nd Regiment (14th Division) surrendered to the C.E. des Dardanelles on the 13th instant.

4. CORRECTION. In the Intelligence Bulletin of 14th instant page 2, four lines from the bottom, for 33rd read 35th.

5. EXAMINATION OF PRISONERS. (a) The prisoner of the 126th Regiment, mentioned in paragraph 3 (c) of yesterday's Bulletin states further:-

His company is at present ^{only} 150 strong with one officer.

The Turks all believe that the war will be over by BAIRAM.

In his company both M users and Martinis are in use.

He states that when he left the 19th and 20th Regiments were at TURSHT-EN-KIUI

(b) Prisoner of 35rd Regiment taken by 9th Corps on 12th instant states:- The 120th Regiment was on his right, the 20th behind at TURSHT-EN-KIUI. (The 120th Regiment belonged to the 7th A.C. and was near ADEN in July; he was very positive as to this number.)

This man, who was not a deserter, remarks that food is good and plentiful.

R.N.A.S. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION REPORT.13th, OCTOBER, 1915.

AREA	Source of Information.	Details.
HELLES.	2nd. Wing.	<p>Spotted for 60 pdrs. on target "P" effectively (12th). The following batteries were reported occupied :-</p> <p>P1. One gun. D1. D3. D2. One gun - digging going on in this emplacement. T. A.2. Guns (probably howitzers). M.1. M.2. M.3. F.6. F.C. One gun. F.A.</p> <p>Photographs were taken of the Helles front today.</p>
ANZAC & SUVLA.	3rd. Wing.	<p>A six gun emplacement is reported in this position, apparently occupied, 137.A.6. The camps previously reported in 153.S.2. and 153.N.8. are no longer there. There are 50 small tents on the side of the hill, 153.T.7 and a large straggling camp of tents and dugouts on 154.V.1-2.</p>
BULAIR	3rd. Wing.	<p>The troops (a column 300 yards long) seen yesterday North of Gallipoli were marching North along the coast road. Three small bodies of troops were seen halted. Four bombs were dropped on them, but owing to cloud, the effect could not be observed. Traffic was also seen on this road today, the general movement again being towards the North.</p>
SHIPPING.	2nd. Wing.	<p>Some large ships (About 5000 tons) were seen in 51.K.7. and a large shed on the beach, on which bombs were dropped.</p>
GENERAL.		<p>The strong N.E. wind interfered considerably with work today. The Airship section was unable to carry out its reconnaissances owing to engine repairs.</p>

R.H.A.S. INFORMATION REPORT.

Daily Summary,

14th October, 1915.

Area.	Source of Information.	Details.
HELLES.	2nd Wing.	Aeroplane detailed to spot for 8th Corps returned as the clouds were too low for observation.
BULAIR.	3rd Wing.	<p>The bombardment of GALLIPOLI yesterday was spoilt by heavy cloud banks.</p> <p>Bombs were dropped on Transport moving south into GALLIPOLI - and also on some tents and stores close to BULAIR - apparently with satisfactory results.</p> <p>A machine was sent up to-day to spot on Gallipoli but had to return as the town was obscured by cloud.</p>
GENERAL,		Owing to the strong North Easterly wind, very little work could be undertaken.

A N Z A C.

10.112

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 15th OCTOBER. 1915.

1st Australian Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- During the day greatly increased activity observed at SANDY CLINE leading to top of 706 Hill, KILID BAHR Plateau - 161 men, 73 horsemen and 41 pack animals were counted. Traffic from GUN RIDGE to OLIVE GROVE and RUINS was larger than usual, laden wagons and animals frequently passing. About 40 men seen drilling on small flat E of RUINS 48 N 7. Small parties of mounted men continually moving to and fro near KRITHIA Military Road - apparent route 29 G 1 to 29 H 7 disappearing in 29 N 5. A good deal of traffic in comm'n trenches from GUN RIDGE to LEGGE VALLEY.

WORKS:- Barbed wire entanglements have been extended in front of COOME Gully trenches. Trenches on GUN RIDGE near WINE GLASS appear to have joined up with those on PINE RIDGE. Comm'n trench at N end WEIR RIDGE improved. SNIPERS RIDGE - sections of sandbags are being backed by a strong log with stakes from the log driven into the ground.

GENERAL:- A marked activity on KILID BAHR Plateau is noticeable after prolonged inactivity and much more movement S is now observable.

2nd Australian Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- From C sap No 3 Section small numbers of enemy were observed going to and from a new tunnel on the extreme right of JOHNSTONES JOLLY. Several Turks seen during afternoon entering their tunnel in rear of C 3 Crater.

WORKS:- Barbed wire entanglements have been placed by enemy along his front from No 4 post to the Deadend in No 1 Section, also along SNIPERS RIDGE. Enemy doing considerable work at corner of trench on spur of JOHNSTONES JOLLY.

GENERAL:- Smoke and dust behind MORTAR RIDGE more pronounced than usual.

54th Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- Indian Bde report enemy heard digging opposite right of their Subsection at 1900 and 2100. Rapid rifle fire and artillery fire caused cessation of work.

WORKS:- 162 Subsection report the enemy have been screening with branches the sap leading down towards 92 Z 8. Patrols report that enemy were digging during night on left of 161 Subsection.

N.Z. & A. Division report.

WORKS:- Enemy working in vicinity of FARM and PINNACLE and cutting timber on BATTLESHIP HILL.

GENERAL:- During bombardment of machine gun positions on BATTLESHIP HILL 4pm, a third gun opened 250^x to E of bombarded position - position pointed out to artillery observer. 3rd L.H. Bde patrol further reconnoitred slopes near SAZLI BEIT DERE and report no sign of enemy patrols.

9th Corps report. 15.10.15.

Statement of deserter from 126th regt. At meal-times the men of his coy often talk of surrendering, but as their officers keep telling them they will certainly be shot by the British they are afraid. He was so tired of being continually bullied by his officers that he made up his mind to risk everything and surrender. All Turks believe this war will be over before the feast of Bairam.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 233.

Precis of information from Prisoner ABDULLAH ESSEAD KURD, of the 26th regt, who deserted into our lines on the 13th October, 1915.

3rd Company. ABED ESSEAD.
2nd Battalion. SHEKET BEY (Major).
26th Regiment. HADRI BEY (Colonel).
9th Division. A German.
3rd Army Corps.

Native of Bagdad of Suleimanieh - was there 11 years ago - and has been at Magnesia ever since leaving Bagdad. He was called up about 5 months ago at Magnesia near Smyrna, which he says is a centre for drafts. Remained as a draft at Magnesia for about 20 days. There was a large number of recruits at Magnesia recruited from neighbouring country - about 10,000. All of them were sent to Panderma about 5 months ago - the railway journey took a night and a day. All 10,000 remained at Panderma for about 5 days - he states that besides the 10,000 there were other recruits there. They began embarking on 2 German ships during the day and left the same night for Ak Bashi. Had heard that 2 ship loads left before his arrival. He does not know if other ships put to sea that night. He estimates that the 10,000 of his lot were embarked on the 2 ships. Arrived at Ak Bashi about noon of next day and spent the night there, starting for Sogham Dere early in the morning. 1000 were sent to Sogham Dere and 5000 to Ari Mourmu. This was some time in May. At that time there were many regts at Sogham Dere and the 5000 men were allotted amongst them, 1000 being allotted to the 26th regt, which had suffered heavy losses. The whole of the 26th regt remained for 2 months at Sogham Dere where they were drilled. The 25th and 27th regts also of his division were at Sogham Dere - these 2 regts also had suffered heavily - and the remaining 4000 recruits were divided up between them and other regts unknown. The 26th regt remained at Sogham Dere for about a month and were then sent to GAMA TEPE, the Turkish extreme left. The 26th relieved the 25th a month after the 25th going to Koun Tepe, eventually being sent to firing line. He remembers that when the 26th relieved the 25th, the 77th regt was on their right (end of July); does not know what was on the left at that time.

His regt has been digging trenches S of GAMA TEPE for the last 3 months without being relieved and we have no trenches opposite his regt, consequently his regt has suffered no casualties. His regt has been digging trenches and comm's trenches S of GAMA TEPE from the sea shore to interior in all spots where movements can be seen from the sea.

He states that the first hill seen from the sea shore or left of GAMA TEPE is called PALAMOUK, because there are many Valonia trees there, and that just behind this hill there are 10 guns - 8-3 centimetres and 2-15 centimetres - covered over with timber and earth. He says that our artillery knows the position of these guns as they have often been shelled, but up to now none have been hit, owing to the hill. Our shells either hit the hill, to left or right, or over the hill bursting some distance away. He often went to the gun positions and has seen very few casualties there. These guns are manned by Turks only. There is plenty of ammunition which is kept in dug-outs covered with heavy timbers, earth and bushes. Each gun has an ammunition dug-out. Does not know why the guns have not been firing the last few days. On the top of the hill prisoner declares there is an observation post for the guns. The piers of ANZAC can be seen from the observation post (excepting WALTERS Pier). These guns fire on Ari Mourmu and at monitors and ships. He could point out the hill and observation post.

When asked how it was he came into the 54th Division lines - his regt being on our right flank - he stated that he had been digging trenches early in the morning and quarrelled with one of his comrades; left his arms and walked right through the comm's trenches without interference and passed through lines of 77th, 15th and 24th. By the 24th he saw a valley through which he came in. In that valley he was fired at by our men, he lay down and waved his handkerchief, whereupon firing ceased, he then came up to our trenches. No one of the 24th regt saw him pass. It took him about 10 hours to get through into our lines. When he met anybody and was questioned he always said he was going to ANAFARTA to see a friend.

He states that the 19th Division is on our right and the whole of the 10th Division is by Koun Tepe towards the sea in a good plain where there are olive trees.

Prisoner states that all 4 bns of his regt were S of GABA TEPE, and the whole of the 10th Division, which is now as indicated above, was at ANAFARTA and left there about 15 days ago. He states that 10th Division was in firing line on our left. The 10th Division was brought up from the S in August (!). That the 10th Division is recruited from the Vilayet of Smyrna. He has seen many of his country men who declare they were in action on our left. Turks expect another landing S of GABA TEPE and are constantly digging and improving work there.

Strength of prisoner's company is given as 250 and his bn about 1200. Each company is officered by 1 Captain, 1 Sub and 3 Cadet officers. A draft of 200 untrained and mostly old men have recently joined his bn. 8 machine guns per bn, mounted to fire seawards. There is a trench by ruined fort of GABA TEPE and thinks it is used as an observation post. 26th regt is expected to join 10th Division and he has heard that 48th regt has been replaced by 15th. 77th regt has been sapping mines.

There are no German officers in his regt and none with the machine guns in his regt. Food supply is good. All his regiment desire peace. Has not heard of the 32nd Division or 94th regt. There are many who want to desert to go to their homes and 8 months ago, 25 men of his coy did so.

He spoke to no one about deserting. The best way to come into our lines would be the way he came in, as he says along the sea shore where the 36th regt is there are wire entanglements and dynamite mines. Officers show men certain spots on the beach where there are mines and no one is allowed along the beach. He states it would be difficult to come in through the lines of 77th as all the line from 77th is well manned. He can point out where the shore mines are.

Each company of his bn has 6 or 7 boxes of bombs (round). Does not know if there are bomb throwing machines.

Lines (subterranean) are distinguished by posts.

6 sections per coy are supplied with bombs.

Behind the trenches dug S of GABA TEPE, hay and brushwood have been collected in piles, which will be lit as a signal in case of another landing.

Prisoner expressed surprise at our supplies and food as they had been told that supplies were very scarce as we had great difficulty in getting them.

He knows nothing as to any special measures to be taken by the Turks at Bairam.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Is / 230.