AWM4

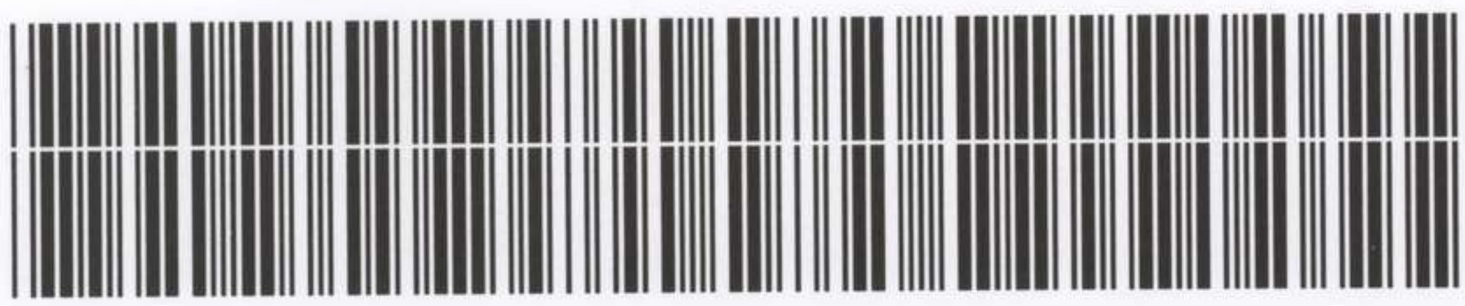
Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries, 1914-18 War

Formation Headquarters

Item number: 1/50/30 Part 7

Title: General Staff, Headquarters 5th Australian Division

August 1918



AWM4-1/50/30PART7

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

GENERAL STAFF MEMORANDUM No. 237.

ORDERS REGARDING FIRING AT AIRCRAFT FROM THE GROUND AT NIGHT.

With reference to General Staff Memorandum No. 221 of 19th April. 1918, it has been brought to notice that the methods employed in describing areas are at variance in certain G.H.Q. instructions. The following revised instructions regarding firing at aircraft from the ground at night are therefore published for information and cancel those issued in General Staff Memorandum No. 221.

1. Classification of Areas.-

Areas are classified as follows :-

(i) Forward Area. The Area between the British front line and a line joining the Headquarters of Divisions in front line.

(ii) Intermediate and Back Area. The whole Area occupied by the British Armies except the Area lying East of a line joining Headquarters of Divisions in the line.

2. Notification of Night Flights.

No notification of night flights by aeroplanes will be given in future.

3. Opening of Fire against Aeroplanes by night.

(a). RIFLE AND MACHINE GUN FIRE.

In "Intermediate and Back Area".

(i) Rifle and machine gun fire will be opened on any aeroplane located in this area by night, which does not either sound its Klaxon horn or show its navigation lights, or which is unmistakably identified as hostile in the beam of a searchlight.

N.B. The navigation lights are four in number, one on the top of the outer edge of each of the bottom planes, one on the tail, and one underneath the machine shining vertically downwards. The port and starboard lights on the planes are red and green respectively. The lights on the tail and underneath are white. The fact that the machine is not showing navigation lights is not to be taken as proof that it is an enemy machine, providing it is sounding its Klaxon horn.

(ii) As the successful action of our defences at night depends very largely on locating the enemy aircraft by means of listening instruments and thus being able to direct the searchlights in the right direction with a reasonable prospect of picking them up, indiscriminate firing or barrage either by guns or small arms is likely to do more harm than good.

Moreover, /

Moreover, when they know that searchlights are in the vicinity enemy aircraft seldom fly at heights below 7,000 feet at which height small arms fire is useless. As a general rule it may taken that an aeroplane is within range of small arms fire (a) If the plane can be seen against the sky, (b) if the struts can be seen when the plane is in the beam of a searchlight.

It is important, therefore, that the fire of units in the vicinity of A.A. Defences should be efficiently controlled in order that the efficacy of these defences may not be impaired.

In "The Forward Area".

No rifle of machine gun fire will be opened on aeroplanes by night, unless they disclose their hostile identity unmistakably by dropping bombs or opening fire, or their identity is unmistakably revealed in the beam of a searchlight.

(b). ARTILLERY FIRE.

In the "Forward and Intermediate and Back Areas".

(i) Fire will not be opened on any aeroplane sounding its Klaxon horn or showing its navigation lights, unless it proves itself to be hostile by dropping bombs or opening fire.

(ii) Fire will be opened on any aeroplane which is unmistakably recognized as an enemy aeroplane in the beam of a searchlight or which proves itself to be hostile by dropping bombs or opening fire.

(iii) When an aeroplane is heard which has not sounded its Klaxon horn or shown its navigation lights and which has not proved itself hostile by dropping bombs or opening fire, the beam of the searchlight will be flashed in the direction of the so of the motor. On seeing this the aeroplane will immediately fire the signal of the day. If this is not fired within hal a minute of the first flash fire will be opened.

(iv) Anti-Aircraft Sections not in possession of Searchlights will not open fire unless the aeroplane has proved itself to be hostile by dropping bombs or opening fire.

4. (a). RIFLE AND MACHINE GUN FIRE. Opening of f against Airships by nigh

In the "Forward and Intermediate and Back Areas".

Rifle and machine gun fire against any airship is prohibited unless the airship has revealed its hostile character unmistakably by dropping bombs.

(b). ARTILLERY FIRE.

In the "Forward and Intermediate and Back Areas".

(i) Intimation will be given by General Headquarters from time to time to Armies for communication to all concerned as to the area through which the Allied airships are likely to pass during specified periods. All troops occupying that area will be warned by the Army concerned that during the period specified no firing against airships will take place.

(ii)./

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(ii) It will not always be possible to define the exact route to be followed. In order, therefore, to afford to airships a means of disclosing their identity they will be provided with colored signal rockets or lights. The coloring of the lights and rockets will be changed from time to time under instructions to be issued by General Headquarters.

Until further orders the colors of the lights will be the colors of the day as given in the French Daily Table of Colors forwarded to Armies from time to time.

(iii) Except in the areas and during the periods referred to in para. 4(b) (i) above, the artillery will regard all airships as hostile, unless they make the special signal referred to in para. 4(b)(ii).

5. Searchlights.

Searchlights must carefully avoid holding in their beam aeroplanes which are clearly distinguished as friendly, or have given the correct signal.

6. French Aircraft.-

The French regulations, copies of which have been issued, will probably be followed by French Aircraft flying over British Areas, and must be known to all concerned, so that any visiting French Aircraft may be recognized.

Lieut-Colonel, G.S.
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

2nd August, 1918.

Distribution:-	Copies.
8th Infantry Brigade.	6
14th Infantry Brigade.	6
15th Infantry Brigade.	6
5th Machine Gun Battalion.	5
5th Pioneer Battalion.	1
5th Aust. D.Arty.	10
Divisional Engineers.	4
Divisional Signal Co.	1
Divisional Train.	1
O.C., Demonstration Platoon.	1
"Q"	1

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Draft

SECRET

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

AMENDMENT TO GENERAL STAFF MEMORANDUM No. 237.

Orders have been issued to gradually re-equip all night flying squadrons with navigation lights in place of those already in existence. Conversion to be completed by 5th September 1918. General Staff Memorandum No. 237 dated 2nd August 1918 "Orders Regrading Firing at Aircraft from the Ground at Night" will therefore be amended as under from night 5/6th September inclusive:-

Cancel para 3 (a) (i) and substitute the following:-

3. (a) RIFLE AND MACHINE GUN FIRE.
In "Intermediate and Back Area"
(i) Rifle and machine gun fire will be opened on any aeroplane located in this area at night which does not show its navigation lights, or which is unmistakably identified as hostile in the beam of a searchlight.
N.B. The navigation lights are as follows:-

Handley Pages
1 white light under the nacelle shining downwards.
1 white light underneath and half way down the fuselage, shining downwards.
1 white light on the top and in the centre of the upper plane shining upwards.
1 small white light on the tail fin, shining backwards.

F.Es.
1 white light under each wing tip, shining downwards.
1 white light under the tail, shining downwards.
1 white light on the top and in the centre of the upper plane, shining upwards.
1 small white light on the tail fin, shining backwards.

Camels.
1 white light under the fuselage, shining downwards, just behind the pilot's seat.

G.H. Wootten
Major G.S.
5th Australian Division.

30th August 1918.

Distribution as for G.S.Memo. No. 237.

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Diary

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SECRET.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

GENERAL STAFF MEMORANDUM No. 238.

S.O.S. SIGNAL.

1. From 12 noon on the 12th August the S.O.S. Signal on the Fourth Army front will be a rifle grenade signal bursting into 3 red lights (RED over RED over RED).

2. The above signal will be issued and the signals at present in use withdrawn under arrangements to be made by "Q" Branch.

3. ACKNOWLEDGE.

G H Wootten Major
for Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff.
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

11th August 1918.

Distribution:-
8th Infantry Brigade
14th Infantry Brigade
15th Infantry Brigade
5th Machine Gun Battalion
5th Pioneer Battalion
Divisional Engineers
Divisional Artillery
O.C. Light Horse Detachment
Cyclists Platoon att. 5th Div.
"A.Q"
"G"
War Diary.

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APPENDIX 4

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

GENERAL STAFF MEMORANDUM No. 239

HISTORY OF 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

1. After this great war has come to an end, every unit will be anxious to have written, printed and published, a true, accurate and interesting account of its own particular deeds. Some units, doubtless imagine that the Official War Diaries, which units render monthly, and which are stored up in Record Offices will be sufficient for the purpose. It must be remembered, however, that the official history based on these will take some years to publish and will probably be devoid of interest to any but military students. It is thought that something more than this is required and it is the Divisional Commander's idea that an effort should be made to produce a readable book on the same lines as Henderson's "Stonewall Jackson" as soon after the termination of the war as possible. Thus, officers and men will, it is hoped be able to place at the hands of their friends an answer to the inevitable question "What did your unit do in the Great War"? When peace comes the pen will in a great measure take the place of the sword, and in one or other unit of the Division there will be found someone of acknowledged literary ability who will be willing to play the part of historian, and who will be able to write with personal experience of service with the unit. But it is doubtful if such a man will be prepared to write a histroy of his unit until he shall have had access to the authentic official accounts, which cannot be expected to be issued for some years after the declaration of peace, and, before commencing to write his history, he will require to be put in possession of a veritable storehouse of material to work upon. It is the Divisional Commander's opinion that the gathering together of this material should be in full progress now, otherwise years must elapse before a unit will be able to handle even the first volume of its splendid record - and in this war, it must be remembered, every unit in the Australian Force has made for itself a record worthy of being written in letters of gold. It is thought that it will be better to issue two distinct publications with an interval of time between them, viz.-

(i) A Provisional Record.
(ii) A Divisional History.

2. In order to give effect to the above the following Committee has been appointed to collect data and co-ordinate the work of collecting data for a Provisional Record of the Division, on which the "History of the 5th Australian Division in the Great War" will be based.

G.R.A. (For the time being).
G.S.O.I. (For the time being).
A.A. & Q.M.G. (For the time being).

Captain A.D. ELLIS M.C, is appointed Compiler of the Provisional Record and all communications on the subject will be addressed to him.

3. The Provisional Record.

The object here is to collect and sort out material, edit it, print it and publish it. A great mass of material is already in

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existence, but requires to be sought for and/of this material. The principal items are the private diaries and letters of other ranks. At the beginning of the war, before censorship was rigidly enforced interesting letters appeared in local newspapers, but of recent years nothing has been available from this source. The compiler of the provisional record, therefore, must search for diaries and letters by getting in touch with unit officers and others, and by keeping constantly on the lookout for information of all kinds.

It is thought that a volume for each actual year of warfare will be found sufficiently bulky. The period, however, to be covered by each volume must depend entirely on the amount of raw material and until material has been got together and overhauled it is impossible to lay down any hard and fast rule.

But whatever the period eventually decided on, each volume should be complete in itself, and should keep strictly to events within the period i.e. future events should not be anticipated.

The arrangements of the contents of volumes would be somewhat as follows :-

(i) Title page "The 5th Australian Division in the Great War". A record of all units, compiled from War Diaries, Private diaries, Letters and from other sources, then towards the bottom of the page, "Volume ----"; and below again, the period embraced by the contents of the volume e.g. - February, 1916 to February, 1917.

(ii) List of subscribers.
This is not absolutely necessary but is usual in a work of this kind, and is certainly interesting.

(iii) Table of contents with list of maps and illustrations.

4. Divisional Calendar.

Days of the month and of the week, with an event, (connected with some of the units) for every day. In this way a summary of the principal divisional events of the period are included in the volume.

5. Record.

The records of the units should now follow one unit after another, with a title page preceding each e.g., 29th Battalion A.I.F. 8th A.I. Brigade in Egypt, France and Flanders, - February, 1916 to February, 1917. As this is the most important part of the volume the following suggestions are offered for the guidance of the compiler.

Right through the record there should run a diary, the date (in italics) being placed before each day's entry; andin order not to tire the reader by requiring him to wade through page after page of the diary it will be as well to break it up into periods, and to give to each period a heading and an introductory summary of events. Thus, dealing with the early days of the organization of the Division :-

Organization -th February to 28th February, 1916. An editorial Summary describing briefly the organization, composition of the Division, Brigade, etc., to which the unit belonged etc., --- then the Diary of events more or less in detail.

Subsequent headings of periods would be "Employment on SUEZ CANAL", "Embarkation for FRANCE" and so on.

Each /

Each of these headings would have the date attached, and would be followed by a short account, by way of introducing the section of the diary, and so giving the reader an outline of the sequence of events by which his interest will be maintained. These summaries should be quite simple - a precis of the war diaries etc. The main point is to make clear the general situation and to show how the unit came into the scheme. It is advisable to stick to facts, and to avoid matters of controversy altogether. What the compiler has to do is to show what happened, and not to offer his own opinions on strategy and tactics.

Now for the diary matter. If the compiler is fortunate enough to have placed in his hands a number of private diaries, he should sift them carefully, and select one that seems to be accurate, full and interesting - preferably the diary kept by the C.O. or other senior officer, who writes with full knowledge and in a somewhat serious strain.

The name of the diarist should be given, unless he wishes otherwise e.g., "Extracts from the Diary of Lieut-Colonel X.Y.SMITH, D.S.O., Commanding the Nth Battalion". But, there is no necessity to keep throughout to one diary and very often it will be found of interest to give a second account of the same event from another diary, or even to interpolate a letter, or narrative descriptive of the particular event. In such matters the compiler must, of course, use his own judgment; but he ought always to give the name of the writer of a diary, letter or narrative, in order that the reader may know what weight to attach to such documents. In editing these diaries, letters etc., it is best to allow them to remain as nearly as possible in their original form, correcting only slips in grammar and obvious mis-statements, and omitting such things as personal remarks about unpopular officers, and palpably foolish opinions about the conduct of operations. Great value is to be attached to information forthcoming from these private sources, because the entries are made close to the time of the event and probably before the writer's mind had become warped or influenced by discussions and arguments with brother officers. From them, also, the real life and soul of the war will be obtained, and many sidelights which would otherwise go unrecorded. Accounts of sports, concerts, and other entertainments, which come within periods of rest, anecdotes both grave and gay help to make an interesting story, and it must be remembered that the most trivial incidents are of interest to those who have a share in them. The compiler, therefore must be able to look on life from the subaltern's and private's point of view, as well as from that of a colonel; and when he is dealing with a subaltern's or private's diary or letter he should let it remain gay, light-hearted and slangy, for there will be plenty of tales of real misery, hardship, danger and death to make the picture a gloomy one in the main. But at the same time, the compiler must be judicious in the use of subaltern's effusions, for an undue amount of levity mingled with the sober earnest of war would be liable to spoil the whole thing.

Occasionally an officer at home wounded may have a rough diary from which he could write up a narrative of recent events before he forgets detail. Such a man should be sought out as his narrative if written, within a short time of the events, would probably prove of deep interest.

To continue about the contents of the Record. At the end of the Diary of each unit should come various statistics - casualties, wastage, reinforcements, honors and rewards etc., as well as a complete roll of officers who served (within the period of the volume) with the unit, setting forth their service in detail.

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6. Roll of Honor.

After the last unit has been dealt with in the above way, there should follow the Roll of Honor, containing obituary notices of all the officers of the whole unit; such notices as it is possible to compile of other ranks; and in tabulated form a complete list of fallen N.C.O's and men, with place and date of death.

7. General Suggestions.

At first the compiler should set himself to work to get in touch with C.O's of Units and he will soon find the material drifting in. Such material should be treated as strictly confidential. It will not be possible to publish anything during the war. This decision will probably meet with strong objections from the units, but it is for many weighty reasons, an absolute necessity to keep things back. In the first place the cost of book production at the present time is prohibitive; secondly, the heavy hand of the censor would make a mere skeleton of the record.

In the meanwhile the compiler should be busy with all his different volumes, working up such material as he has for each, and getting everything gradually pushed forward. As soon as he has a units record for any volume complete, he should have it type-written, and should then submit it to be checked by those officers and others who furnished him with the material. This checking is of the greatest importance, if anything like accuracy is to be arrived at. Naturally the compiler will concentrate on his first volume, in order that it may be ready for publication as soon as possible after the declaration of peace. There are, however, other matters which have not been dealt with and some of which can be proceeded with simultaneously with the preparation of the letterpress. These will now be discussed.

8. Maps.

A war record without good and sufficient maps would be valueless; but the number of maps must be limited on the grounds both of expense and of the bulkiness of the book. The compiler, therefore, should go into this matter very carefully, with a view to having the best maps that the funds can afford. Before the end of the war, a great many maps will have appeared in books and periodicals, and the publishers might be willing to strike off copies at a cheap rate, for use in a Divisional Record. It must be borne in mind that some of the maps will be required in other volumes, and that they will be wanted yet again for the eventual history, so it will be seldom that one volume will have to bear the entire cost of its maps. Above all things the maps must be clear and not unduly loaded with place-names; but every place mentioned in the text should be shown on some map in the volume.

9. Illustrations.

These add immensely to the interest of a record, but since cameras were forbidden few photographs of interest to units will be available. Still, there were cameras at work during the early part of the war; and groups have been taken by official photographers in FRANCE at different times. Also there are to be had hundreds of picture postcards of places in the war area; while many other means of getting together a small collection of suitable subjects for illustrations, such as aeroplane photographs etc., will be discovered.

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10. The Finish.

With the maps and illustrations decided on, and the text as far advanced as can be, the compiler ties up the volumes in packets, gives each a drawer to itself and waits for the war to end, when he can send off the volumes to the printers. It is not necessary to enter into details about the correction of proofs or the make-up of the book, but it is worthy of mention that the compilers labors are not ended until he has completed his index to the volumes. An index is essential and should contain the names of all officers mentioned in the volume as well as those of such N.C.O's and men as have distinguished themselves, in addition to references to other matter usually found in an ordinary index. When the compiler has seen the last volume of the Divisional Record through the press, he will have the satisfaction of knowing that the foundations for the History of the Division have been well and truly laid.

11. The Divisional History.

It is not proposed to offer words of advice to the future historian, for his work will be one with a wide scope for the display of skilled writing and even of originality. There is no necessity for him to adhere to a stereotyped form of history, but he has to tell his tale not only with accuracy, but also in such a manner as to carry his reader with him from start to finish. He will find in the record which has been prepared for him every incident of regimental interest, every act of gallantry, and every anecdote worth relating, and it is for him to make the best use of the material placed ready to his hand. If the compiler of the Provisional Record has been faithful to his trust, the writer of the Divisional History will start work under circumstances such as have been enjoyed probably by no previous historian. Whether this history is written and in what form it will appear are matters to be dealt with by a committee representative of all units of the Division. If any publication is to see the light of day during the lifetime of the men who helped to make the history which is to be written, the bulk of the necessary material (at any rate down to the last events of February, 1918) should already be in store and under-going the sifting process.

It behoves every unit commander to do his best to prevent the deeds of his unit passing into oblivion. It is a solemn duty which he owes as much to the gallant dead as to the survivors, but unless he furthers to the utmost of his ability the collection of material for a record worthy of his men, posterity will know nothing of their prowess.

This, be it remembered, is the greatest of all wars; compared with it all other wars loom immeasurably small. Without belittling the deeds of our ancestors, we may truly say that never in the history of the British Army have so many acts of conspicuous gallantry been performed in an equal period of time; and never before has the British Empire produced so many heroes. Their splendid heroism must be faithfully and fully recorded -

LEST WE FORGET, LEST WE FORGET.

J. H. Peck
Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th Australian Division.

24th August, 1918.

P.T.O.

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Distribution.	Copies.
8th Infantry Brigade.	5
14th Infantry Brigade.	6
15th Infantry Brigade.	6
5th Machine Gun Battalion.	5
5th Pioneer Battalion.	1
5th Divisional Artillery.	6
5th Divisional Engineers.	4
5th Divisional Sig. Coy.	1
Divisional Train.	1
A.D.M.S.	5
D.A.D.V.S.	2
A.P.M.	1
D.A.D.O.S.	1
Div. Salvage Coy.	1
Divisional Paymaster.	1
Div. Burials Offr.	1

Copies to:-	
"A.Q".	1
A.D.C. to G.O.C.	1
War Diary.	3

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

GENERAL STAFF MEMORANDUM No. 240

1. In the event of a general retirement on the part of the enemy it is certain that he will arrange for explosive and other devices to cause casualties to our troops.

2. All ranks will therefore be warned against such dangers and the following ruses which have already been employed by the enemy should be brought to their notice:-

(a) On hasty retirement.
The majority of the traps consist of small charges laid as land mines which explode when a heavy weight goes over them. These are usually found in "NO MAN'S LAND" and on roads which are not used ordinarily by transport.

(b) On deliberate retirement.
(i) Small land mines in all roads.
(ii) Delay action mines in road and railway embankments and bridges.
(iii) Charges laid in or connected to the following:-
Attractively furnished dugouts.
Single houses left standing where others have been destroyed.
New work, new trench, or other equipment in the midst of recently disturbed soil, new metalling or trenchboards.
Souvenirs such as helmets, shells, badges and bayonets left in conspicuous positions.
Articles sticking in the ground such as stick grenades or shovels.
(iv) Dug-outs infected with Yellow Cross and other gasses.

3. Units are warned against constructing camps or bivouacs near enemy ammunition dumps, as a delayed action device for exploding such dumps exists.

4. Attention is called to S.S. 163, May 1917, "Hints on Reconnaissances for Mines and Land Mines in the Area evacuated by the Germans".

G.W. Peck
Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

27th August 1918.

Distribution	Copies
8th Infantry Brigade	6
14th Infantry Brigade	6
15th Infantry Brigade	6
5th Machine Gun Battalion	5
5th Pioneer Battalion	1
Divisional Artillery	8
Divisional Engineers	4
Divisional Train	5
A.D.M.S.	5
A.P.M.	1
Light Horse Detach.	1
Cyclist Pl. att.5th Div.	1
Div.Salvage Co.	1
Copy to:-	
A.D.C. for G.O.C.	1
"Q"	1

APPENDIX 4

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

GENERAL STAFF MEMORANDUM No. 241

TRAINING.

1. During the period that the Division is in the support area, the first few days will be devoted to re-organisation, re-equipping and resting, and the balance of the period will be occupied in training, commencing with elementary and specialist work, and later, if time permits, of combined work in open warfare tactical schemes.

2. (i) The elementary work will consist, in the case of Infantry, Pioneers, Engineers and Machine Gun Battalion of musketry; grenade and rifle grenade exercises; bayonet fighting; anti-gas measures; platoon or section drill; use of the Lewis Gun and the German Machine Guns; organised games.
A specialist elementary programme will be prepared in each Brigade for the training of the following specialists, viz:-
(i) Signallers (to include visual, trench sets, popham panel).
(ii) Intelligence personnel.
(iii) Lewis gunners.
(iv) Rifle grenadiers, (to include practice in covering bombing down a trench system).
(v) L.T.M. Battery, (to include practice in the use of ground to conceal approach to a target).
Headquarters personnel will be specially practised in the use of the message carrying rocket and the Lewis Gun for anti-aircraft work.
(ii) The C.R.A. and A.D.M.S. will prepare programmes for the training of the Divisional Artillery and Field Ambulances respectively.

3. Preparation of Training Grounds etc.
(i) The following grounds, ranges etc., will be prepared in each Brigade area :-
(i) Rifle ranges - 35 yards and up to 200 yards.
(ii) Lewis Gun ranges - 25 yards.
(iii) Bombing grounds, (to include existing trench system for bombing down trenches).
(iv) Bullet and Bayonet Courses.
(v) Cricket and Football Grounds.
(vi) Anti-gas training trench system.
(vii) Swimming Course, with ladders and starting planks.
(ii) Brigades in "A" and "B" Areas may make use of the Reserve Area in connection with para. (i)
(iii) Sketches will be prepared showing localities of above training grounds when completed.

4. Brigade or Battalion classes for junior officers and N.C.O's will be held. Training to include all general infantry subjects, special attention being paid to:-
(1) Map reading and field sketching.
(2) Message writing
(3) Use of compass.

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5. Training Programmes.
In the preparation of training programmes, the afternoon should be devoted to organised games, inter-unit matches etc.. No training will take place on Sundays.
A copy of the Brigade programme will be forwarded to Divisional Headquarters.

Major,
General Staff.
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

10th September 1918.

Distribution:-	Copies
8th Infantry Brigade	6
14th Infantry Brigade	6
15th Infantry Brigade	6
5th M.G. Battalion	5
5th Pioneer Battalion	1
Divisional Artillery	1
Divisional Engineers	4
Divisional Signal Co.	1
Divisional Train	1
A.D.M.S.	1
D.A.D.O.S.	1
A.P.M.	1
Div. Musketry Officer	1
Div. Bomb Officer	1
Div. Gas Officer	1
Copies to:	
Australian Corps	1
AQ.	1
A.D.C. to G.O.C.	1
War Diary	3.
File.	

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5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

GENERAL STAFF MEMORANDUM No. 242

1. On several occasions in the recent operations it has been brought to notice that our advanced infantry did not render the necessary assistance to the contact aeroplanes in indicating their positions. As the contact aeroplanes have, in the past, proved to be the most fruitful source of accurate and rapidly transmitted information, the present apparent apathy on the part of the front line infantry in regard to contact 'plane work threatens to destroy this supply of information and hence render the controlling and conducting of an operation by higher authority extremely difficult, and to increase the ever present "fog of war".
This aspect of the question must be made known to all ranks; it must also be impressed on them that lack of information as to the exact position of our front troops may lead to areas actually held by them being shelled by our own artillery, in ignorance of the fact that our troops have gained possession of the ground in question.

2. The methods to be adopted by our most advanced infantry, when indicating their position to contact aeroplanes, are as follows:-
(a) The flashing of metal discs.
(b) Lighting of ground flares.
(c) Waving of arms, helmets or rifles.
(d) The placing of rifles in groups at intervals.
(e) Any other method which can be clearly seen by the plane.
On a bright day the metal discs are easily the most effective, but at all times in active operations the most advanced infantry must be prepared to carry out one or more of the above methods.in order that their position may be known, as this information is of paramount importance in the conduct of a battle.
The information is to be given by the infantry when called for by the contact 'plane. It is therefore essential that every man should know:-
(a) The distinguishing marks of the contact 'plane working with his formation.
(b) The times, if fixed times have been arranged, at which the contact 'plane will fly, so that he may have his signals ready.
(c) Where to look for the contact 'plane - i.e. slightly behind our own trenches, or line of advanced troops.
(d) The signals used by the plane when calling for flares or other ground signals, which are
    (i) A white Very light fired from the plane.
    (ii) A succession of A's on the Klaxon horn.

3. Apparently many infantry do not know the meaning of the calls on the Klaxon horn, and it is essential, therefore, that every man be told. The Klaxon horn calls which every man should know are:-
(1) AAA etc (·— ·— ·— etc) meaning "Show flares or other ground signals".
(2) RD (·—· —··) meaning "I have seen your signals".

P.T.O.

256.

APPENDIX 4

233.

4. While the Division is now out of the line, instruction is to be given daily to all men of Infantry Battalions in accordance with the above. Full and detailed instructions in regard to this matter are contained in S.S. 135, Appendix "B" "Co-operation between Aircraft and Infantry".
All Brigades will report immediately if any more copies of the above pamphlet are required by them.

G.H. Wootten
Major G.S.
5th Australian Division.

17th September 1918.

Distribution:-	Copies
8th Infantry Brigade	86
14th Infantry Brigade	85
15th Infantry Brigade	86
5th Machine Gun Battalion	21
5th Pioneer Battalion	5
5th Diviaional Artillery	1
Divisional Engineers	4
Divisional Signal Co.	1
"AQ"	1

257.

APPENDIX 5

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SECRET

Copy No.....

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION ORDER NO. 220

Ref:- Map 62D 1/40,000

Headquarters
4th August 1918.

1. The 5th Australian Division (less Artillery Brigades and detached units) will move to locations as shown in attached table.

2. On arrival in the 2nd Australian Division forward area, the 8th and 15th Infantry Brigades will come under the tactical command of the 2nd Australian Division.

3. (a) Unit Commanders will take all precautions to escape enemy air observation, and to avoid casualties from enemy artillery or bombs.
   (b) Distances to be observed on the march will be double those laid down in para. 162 of Fourth Army General Staff Standing Orders of 15/6/18.

4. On completion of the move of the Division, Headquarters will be established as follows:-

Divisional Advanced Headquarters		0.25.c.1.1
Divisional Rear Headquarters	BLANGY CHATEAU	N.21.central
8th and 15th A.I.Brigade Adv.Headquarters		0.24.c.3.2.
8th and 15th A.I.Brigade Rear Headquarters		0.26.d.7.9
14th A.I.Brigade Headquarters		0.13.a.
Divisional Artillery Headquarters (from 5/8/18)		0.25.a.9.6

5. Administrative Instructions are being issued separately.

6. (a) Move of Field Ambulances will be made under instructions to be issued by the A.D.M.S.
   (b) Move of Divisional Engineers, and two companies 4th Pioneer Battalion to 2nd Australian Division area will be carried out under arrangements to be made by C.R.E. Locations of the above units in the 2nd Australian Division area will be reported to Divisional Headquarters as soon as possible.
   (c) The 2nd Troop "A" Squadron, 13th A.L.H.
   1st Troop "B" Squadron, 13th A.L.H.
   Cyclist Platoon, attached 5th Aust.Div.
) will remain in present location.

7. Headquarters 5th Australian Division will move from present location on the afternoon of 4th Augustin accordance with Battle Instructions No. 2.
   5th Australian Division Headquarters will close at present location at 4 p.m. and re-open at new locationsat same hour.

8. ACKNOWLEDGE.

G.H. Wootten Major
for Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

P.T.O.

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APPENDIX 995A

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Issued at 6 a.m. to:-	Copy No.
8th Infantry Brigade	1
14th Infantry Brigade	2
15th Infantry Brigade	3
5th Machine Gun Battalion	4
5th Pioneer Battalion	5
Divisional Artillery	6
Divisional Engineers	7
Divisional Signal Co.	8
A.D.M.S.	9
A.P.M.	10
No. 1 Troop "B" Sq. 13th A.L.H.	11
Cyclist Platoon att. 5th Div.	12
Copies to:-	
1st Australian Division	13
2nd Australian Division	14
3rd Australian Division	15
4th Australian Division	16
Australian Corps	17-18
5th Tank Brigade	19
2nd Tank Battalion	20
8th Tank Battalion	21
15th Tank Battalion	22
9th L.T. Battalion	23
1st G.C. Tank Co.	24
2nd Canadian Division	25
Liaison Officers	26-31
1st Tank Battalion	32
"AQ"	33
A.D.C. for G.O.C.	34
"G"	35-36
War Diary	37-39

MOVE TABLE ISSUED WITH 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION ORDER No. [illegible]

Serial No.	Date	Unit	From	To	Report for Billet to	Remarks
1.	night 4th/5th August	8th A.I.Bde.	QUERRIEU-CARDONETTE Area	Left sector forward area 2nd Aust.Div.	-	To be distributed in depth from DIGGERS SUPPORT inclusive to AUBIGNY ZONE excl. No movement to take place before 8 p.m. No movement to take place east of N. and S. grid line through BUSSY before 10 p.m.
2.	night 4th/5th August	14th A.I.Bde. (less 1 Bn at POULAINVILLE)	VAUX-St. VAAST Area	QUERRIEU-CARDONETTE Area	-	Bn at present at POULAINVILLE remains there during night 4/5th August. Remainder of Bde take over billets vacated by 8th A.I Bde. No movement to take place before 8 pm.
3.	night 4th/5th August	15th A?I.Bde.	MONTIERES Area	CAMON-RIVERY Area	-	H.Q. 15th A.I.Bde.) Will be billeted in 15th L.T.M.B.) RIVERY 2 Battalions) 1 Battalion will be billeted in CAMON TOWN 1 Battalion will be billeted in CAMON CAMP "A". Site of camp and tents will be obtained from Area Comdt. LA MOTTE.(Camp to be left standing when Bde. moves out). No movement to take place before 8 p.m.
4.	night 5th/6th August	14th A.I.Bde.	QUERRIEU-CARDONETTE Area & POULAINVILLE	O.7.a. and c. O.13.a. N.18.d.	-	Not to pass east of the N. & S. line through BUSSY before 10 p.m.
4. 5.	night 5th/6th August	15th A.I.Bde.	CAMON-RIVERY Area	Right sector forward area 2nd Aust.Div.	-	To be distributed in depth from DIGGERS SUPPORT inclusive to the AUBIGNY ZONE excl. No movement to take place before 8 p.m. Not to pass east of N.&.S. line through BUSSY before 10 p.m.
6.	night 5th/6th August	5th M.G.Bn. (less 2 Coys)	COISY	Forward Area 2nd Aust.Div.	-	M.G.Coys will join Inf.Bdes to which they are to be attached. Arrangements to be made between M.G.Bn. and Bdes. concerned. M.G.Adv.H.Q. will be at 5th Aus.Div.Adv.H.Q. M.G.Bn.Rear H.Q." " " " " Rear " No movement to take place before 8 p.m. No to pass east of N.&.S. line through BUSSY before 10 p.m.

No movement to take place before 8 p.m.

APPENDIX 2

P.T.O.

NOTES. (a) All moves must be completed before dawn.
(b) Two Brigades of 2nd Australian Division are vacating the forward area of 2nd Australian Division (DIGGERS SUPPORT inclusive to AUBIGNY ZONE exclusive by the time the 8th Infantry Brigade arrives, and are being quartered in the AUBIGNY ZONE.

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APPENDIX 5 261.

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SECRET

Copy No. 12

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION ORDER No. 221.

Headquarters,
6th August 1918.

Ref: Map 62D 1/40,000.

1. (a) The 5th Australian Divisional Demonstration Machine Gun Company is proceeding to CAMON and will billet there for night 6th/7th August.
   (b) On the 7th instant the 5th Divisional Demonstration Machine Gun Company will move from CAMON by march route so as to reach the road junction at O.8.b.5.5 (AUBIGNY) at 6 p.m.

2. The 8th and 15th Australian Infantry Brigades will each arrange for an officer to meet the Divisional Demonstration Machine Gun Company at O.8.b.5.5. at 6 p.m. and take over their respective sections and to guide them to their destination, i.e.,

   8th Inf. Brigade Section to O.4.d.5.2 (FOUILLOY)
   15th Inf. Brigade Section to O.22.d.

3. On Brigade representatives taking over their sections of the Demonstration Machine Gun Company as stated above, all responsibility for the move, quartering and tactical employment of these sections will rest with the Infantry Brigades concerned.

4. 8th and 15th Australian Infantry Brigades will report by wire when their sections of the Demonstration Machine Gun Company have passed under their command.

5. ACKNOWLEDGE.

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

Issued at 10 p.m. to:

	Copy No.
8th Infantry Brigade	1
15th Infantry Brigade	2
5th Machine Gun Battalion	3
Major WRIGHT O.C. 5th Div. Demonstration M.G. Co.	4
Copies to:	
15th Tank Battalion	5
14th Infantry Brigade	6
A.D.C. to G.O.C.	7
"A.Q"	8
"G"	9-10
War Diary	11-13

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(War Diary)

APPENDIX 5

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Copy No. 41

SECRET.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION ORDER No. 222.

Headquarters.
7th August, 1918.

Reference Map No. 1

1. 5th Australian Division will carry out an attack in accordance with Battle Instructions and amendments thereto previously issued and which are hereby confirmed.

2. ACKNOWLEDGE.

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

Issued to:-	Copy No.
8th Infantry Brigade.	1
14th Infantry Brigade.	2
15th Infantry Brigade.	3
5th Machine Gun Battalion.	4
5th Pioneer Battalion.	5
5th Divisional Artillery.	6
5th Divisional Engineers.	7
5th Divisional Signal Co.	8
A.D.M.S.	9
A.P.M.	10
O.C. Light Horse Det. att. 5th Aust.Div.	11
Cyc.Platoon att.5th Div.	12
Copies to:-	
1st Australian Division	13
2nd Australian Division	14
3rd Australian Division.	15
4th Australian Division.	16
Australian Corps.	17-18
5th Tank Brigade.	19
2nd Tank Battalion.	20
8th Tank Battalion.	21
15th Tank Battalion.	22
17th Armoured Car Battalion.	23
1st G.C. Tank Co.	24
2nd Canadian Division.	25
Liaison Officers	26-31
1st Cavalry Division.	32
3rd Squadron A.F.C.	33
15th Wing R.A.F.	34
"A.Q".	35
A.D.C. to G.O.C.	36
"G"	37-38
War Diary.	39-41

APPENDIX 5

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SECRET

Copy No. 30

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION ORDER No. 222

Ref:- Map No.1
issued with Battle Instructions No. 1.

Headquarters
9th August 1918.

1. The 5th Australian Division (less Artillery Brigades but including Divisional Artillery Headquarters) will be withdrawn to the area bounded on the North and South by the present Divisional boundaries, on the East by the VILLERS line inclusive, and on the West by the Reserve line of the AUBIGNY ZONE and the right bank of the River SOMME in O.7.c. and O.13.a. all inclusive.
The move will take place night 9/10th August and 10th August 1918.
Details of the billetting areas and Brigade and Battalion Headquarters will be given separately with other administrative details by the Administrative Branch of the Staff.

2. The 14th A.I.Brigade will remain in its present location until further orders.

3. Adequate arrangements for clearing the battlefield and securing trophies will be made.

4. The usual precautions for guarding against hostile aeroplane attack will be made.
The Standing Order with regard to march distances will be observed as far as possible, but may be modified to suit the circumstances obtaining at the moment.

5. The detail of the groups as arranged for accommodation purposes only will be detailed by the Administrative Branch of the Staff.

6. With the exception of units attached to 14th A.I.Brigade group, Machine Gun Companies. Light Horse, Engineers, Tunnellers and Cyclists revert to the command of their respective unit commanders at 12 noon 10/8/18, and commanders will make arrangements for their disposal subject to the provisions of para. 5.

7. Subject to the terms of the above order arrangements for moving to the new area will be made by B.C.C's concerned. The choice as to time of movement is also left to their discretion with the provision that should the move be made during daylight troops must move in parties not larger than a platoon with sufficient distance between them.

8. Divisional Headquarters will remain at the present location O.25.c. Railway Cutting.

9. ACKNOWLEDGE.

J.A. Peck
Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

P.T.O.

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Issued at 12 midnight to:-	Copy No.
8th Infantry Brigade	1
14th Infantry Brigade	2
15th Infantry Brigade	3
5th Machine Gun Battalion	4
5th Pioneer Battalion	5
Divisional Artillery	6
Divisional Engineers	7
Divisional Signal Co.	8
A.D.M.S.	9
A.P.M.	10
O.C. Light Horse Detachment, att.5th Div.	11
Cyclist Platoon att. 5th Div.	12
Copies to:-	
1st Australian Division	13
2nd Australian Division	14
3rd Australian Division	15
4th Australian Division	16
Australian Corps	17-18
5th [illegible] Brigade	20
Liaison Officers	25
3rd Squadron A.F.C.	33
"AQ"	24
A.D.C. for G.O.C.	36
"G"	27-38
War Diary	39 - 41

Copy No. 11

S E C R E T

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION OPERATION MEMORANDUM No. 15

Headquarters
19th August 1918.

1. (a) The 3rd Australian Division is relieving the LIAISON FORCE, north of the SOMME between the night 18th/19th and the 20th August.
(b) Command passes to G.O.C. 3rd Australian Division at 10 a.m. 20th August.
(c) The 131st American Regiment and 124th Machine Gun Battalion in the right sub-sector of the LIAISON FORCE area are being relieved on the night 19th/20th August.

2. ACKNOWLEDGE.

Jim A Chapman Capt
for Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Issued to	Copy No.
8th Infantry Brigade	1
14th Infantry Brigade	2
15th Infantry Brigade	3
5th Divisional Artillery	4
5th Machine Gun Co.	5
Copies to:-	
Divisional Signal Co.	6
"G"	7
"AQ"	8
War Diary	9 - 11

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APPENDIX 35

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S E C R E T

Copy No. 30

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION ORDER No. 223

Ref:- Map 62D
1/40,000

Headquarters
20th August 1918.

1. The 5th Australian Division (less Artillery) will be relieved in "C" Divisional sector by the 1st Australian Division (less Artillery) during the 21st and night 21st/22nd August.

2. Relief will be carried out as follows:-
During day 21st.
(a) 3rd Australian Infantry Brigade will relieve the 8th Australian Infantry Brigade in reserve. 8th A.I.Brigade on relief will move back to the AUBIGNY ZONE.
(b) Field Ambulances will be relieved under arrangements to be made by A.D'S.M.S. 1st and 5th Australian Divisions.
(c) 5th Divisional Engineers, 5th Pioneer Battalion, and 5th M.G. Battalion will be relieved by corresponding units of 1st Australian Division, and on relief will move to positions vacated by relieving units of 1st Australian Division.
(d) The 300 Infantry and Engineers working on Advanced Divisional Headquarters dugout will remain on the job until completion.
During night 21st/22nd.
(e) 1st and 2nd Australian Infantry Brigades will move to the old Reserve Trench System running approximately N and S from R.7.c. to Q.36.b., 2nd A.I.Brigade on the right, and 1st A.I.Brigade on the left.
As soon as these Brigades are in position, 14th A.I.Brigade (less 2 Battalions holding the line) and 15th A.I.Brigade (less 2 Battalions holding the line) will withdraw, command of Brigade sectors passing to Brigadier-General's Commanding 2nd and 1st Australian Infantry Brigades respectively.
The relief of the 4 Battalions of the 5th Australian Division (2 of 15th Brigade and 2 of 14th Brigade) holding the line will be carried out under orders to be issued by G.O.C. 1st Australian Division.
Every endeavour is to be made to prevent troops holding the line from gaining an early knowledge of the approaching relief, also to keep them ignorant of the forthcoming operations.
For this reason, only such information as is absolutely necessary will be conveyed to Battalions holding the line and this information will only be given personally to the Battalion Commanders.
(f) 14th and 15th A.I.Brigades will, on relief, move to areas vacated by 1st and 2nd Aust.Infantry Brigades, which are to be re-arranged by "Q".

3. Subject to the terms of this order details of all reliefs will be arranged by the Infantry Brigadiers and Officers Commanding Divisional units concerned.

4. Headquarters, 5th Australian Division, will remain at its present location.

5. Command of "C" Divisional sector and area will pass from G.O.C. 5th Australian Division to G.O.C. 1st Australian Division at 10 p.m. 22nd August.

6. During the relief all precautions will be taken to avoid enemy observation and double normal distances will be maintained.

APPENDIX 5

(2)

7. Completion of all reliefs and moves is to be reported to Headquarters 5th Australian Division by wire.

8. Administrative Instructions are being issued separately.

9. Locations of various Headquarters of units of 1st Australian Division are issued with this order.

10. ACKNOWLEDGE.

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

Issued at 4pm to	Copy No.
8th Infantry Brigade	1
14th Infantry Brigade	2
15th Infantry Brigade	3
5th Machine Gun Battalion	4
5th Pioneer Battalion	5
Divisional Artillery	6
Divisional Engineers	7
Divisional Signal Co.	8
A.D.M.S.	9
A.P.M.	10
D.A.D.O.S.	11
D.A.D.V.S.	12
D.B.O.	13
D.G.O.	14
Copies to:-	
No. 1 Troop "B" Sq. 15th A.L.H.	15
Cyclist Platoon, att. 5th Div.	16
1st Australian Division	17
3rd Australian Division	18
32nd Division	19
Australian Corps	20 - 21
5th Tank Brigade	22
Camp Commandant	23
A.D.C. for G.O.C.	24
"AQ"	25
"G"	26 - 27
War Diary	28 - 30

APPENDIX 5 268.

LOCATIONS OF UNITS OF 1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION as at 8 a.m. 19/8/18.

Issued with 5th Australian Division Order No. 223.

1st Australian Divisional Headquarters	O.5.c.5.7 (Bridge CORBIE)
1st Aust.Div.Artillery Headquarters	O.5.b.2.7 (Square CORBIE)
1st Aust.Infantry Brigade H.Q.	J.26.c.9.4.
1st Battalion	J.26.c.2.3.
2nd Battalion	J.26.c.6.5.
3rd Battalion	J.26.c.9.3.
4th Battalion	J.32.b.2.9.
1st A.L.T.M.Battery	J.26.c.7.3.
2nd Aust.Infantry Brigade H.Q.	O.5.b.6.9 (Square CORBIE)
5th Battalion	HAMELET O.6.c.9.5
6th Battalion	" " O.6.c.9.2.
7th Battalion	" " O.6.d.5.9.
8th Battalion	J.31.a.2.5.
2nd A.L.T.M.Battery	HAMELET O.6.b.5.1.
3rd Aust.Infantry Brigade H.Q.	CORBIE (Square)
9th Battalion	J.32.a.1.0.
10th Battalion	J.32.c.0.9.
11th Battalion	J.32.b.1.5.
12th Battalion	J.32.a.4.1.
1st M.G.Battalion H.Q.	HAMELET
1st M.G.Co.	J.26.a.8.2.
2nd M.G.Co.	P.4.c.
3rd M.G.Co.	VAIRE
21st M.G.Co.	HAMELET
C.R.E.	CORBIE O.10.b.9.7
1st Field Co.	J.26.a.8.2.
2nd Field Co.	O.6.c.central
3rd Field Co.	J.32.d.3.9.
1st Pioneer Battalion	P.10.a.6.8
A.D.M.S.	O.5.c.4.7 (Bridge CORBIE)
1st Field Ambulance	J.26.c.8.2.
2nd Field Ambulance	P.4.c.
3rd Field Ambulance	J.25.c.8.5.
1st Aust.Div.Train.	O.5.a.8.5
1st Co. A.A.S.C.	P.21.d.9.7.
2nd Co. A.A.S.C.	VAUX
3rd Co. A.A.S.C.	P.10.a.8.6
4th Co. A.A.S.C.	VAIRE

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APPENDIX 5 269-

Copy No. 26

S E C R E T

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION ORDER No. 224

Ref:- Map FRANCE 62C
1/40,000

Headquarters
30th August 1918.

1. At a date to be notified later the Australian Corps is to advance in a N.E. direction. Divisional Sectors are being re-adjusted.

2.(a) During the 30th instant, the 5th Australian Division is to side-slip northwards and take over the front from O.15.a.7.7. to I.32. b.0.8. This front is at present occupied by the 2nd Australian Division (who are attempting to advance across the SOMME and occupy the high ground in O.11.,O.5.,and I.35)

The front south of O.15.a.7.7 now held by 5th Australian Division will be taken over by 32nd Division.

(b) The 5th Australian Divisional boundaries for the advance N.E. on the eastern side of the SOMME are shewn in RED on attached map.

(c) On side slipping northwards the 5th Australian Division will take over from the 2nd Australian Division (7th A.I.Brigade) any ground held by 2nd Australian Division on the east bank of the SOMME between the abovementioned Divisional boundaries.

3. The following Infantry Brigade reliefs will accordingly take place:-

Morning 30th August.

15th A.I.Brigade will relieve the 7th A.I.Brigade in the new 5th Australian Divisional front (vide para. 2). Relief to be complete by 9 a.m.

14th A.I.Brigade will move to Valley in N.5.c. and N.11. and will be in support to 15th A.I.Brigade.

Evening 30th/31st August.

A Brigade of 32nd Division will relieve 8th A.I.Brigade. Relief to be complete by 9 p.m.

8th A.I.Brigade on relief will be located in the FONTAIN VALLEY (M.16).

Command of Infantry Brigade sectors will pass on completion of Brigade reliefs.

4.(a) Machine Gun Companies will be attached to their affiliated Brigades. The Reserve Company (25th M.G.Co) will be disposed by O.C. 5th Machine Gun Battalion in M.18.)

(b) No. 1 Troop, "A" Squadron and No. 1 Troop "B" Squadron, 13th A.L.H. will be attached to 15th A.I.Brigade and will report by 7 a.m. 30/8/18 at N.17.a.9.9. where they will be met by a representative of 15th A.I.Brigade.

Cyclist Platoon will remain attached to 8th A.I.Brigade.

5. Allocation of Field Companies to Brigades will remain as at present. Necessary Engineer and Pioneer reliefs will be arranged by the C.R.E.

6. Relief of Artillery and Medical personnel will be arranged by C's.R.A. and A.D's.M.S. respectively.

7. Administrative instructions are being issued separately.

8. Completion of all moves and reliefs will be reported to Headquarters 5th Australian Division by wire.

9. As it is not normally intended that the 32nd Division will advance to the east bank of the SOMME it will be necessary for the front line Brigade of 5th Australian Division to effectively protect its right flank and to maintain liaison.

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-2-

10. Full precautions will be observed in regard to enemy observation and bombing.

11. ACKNOWLEDGE.

G.H. Wootten Major
for Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff,
5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Issued at 6 a.m. to	Copy No.	
8th Infantry Brigade	1	x
14th Infantry Brigade	2	x
15th Infantry Brigade	3	x
5th Machine Gun Battalion	4	x
5th Pioneer Battalion	5	%
Divisional Artillery	6	x
Divisional Engineers	7	x
Divisional Signal Co.	8	
Divisional Train	9	%
A.D.M.S.	10	
D.A.D.V.S.	11	%
D.A.P.M.	12	%
D.G.O.	13	%
D.B.O.	14	%
No. 1 Troop "A" Sq. 13th ALH	15	%
No. 1 Troop "B" Sq. 13th ALH	16	%
Cyclist Platoon att. 5th Div.	23	%
Copies to:-		
Australian Corps	17	%
2nd Australian Division	18	%
32nd Division	19	%
"AQ"	20	
"G"	21	
A.D.C. for G.O.C.	22	
War Diary	23 - 26	

x Map already issued
% without map

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233.

MAP SHOWING DIVISIONAL BOUNDARIES FROM 30-8-18 INCLUSIVE

233.

🟥 New Boundaries

🟦 Old Boundaries

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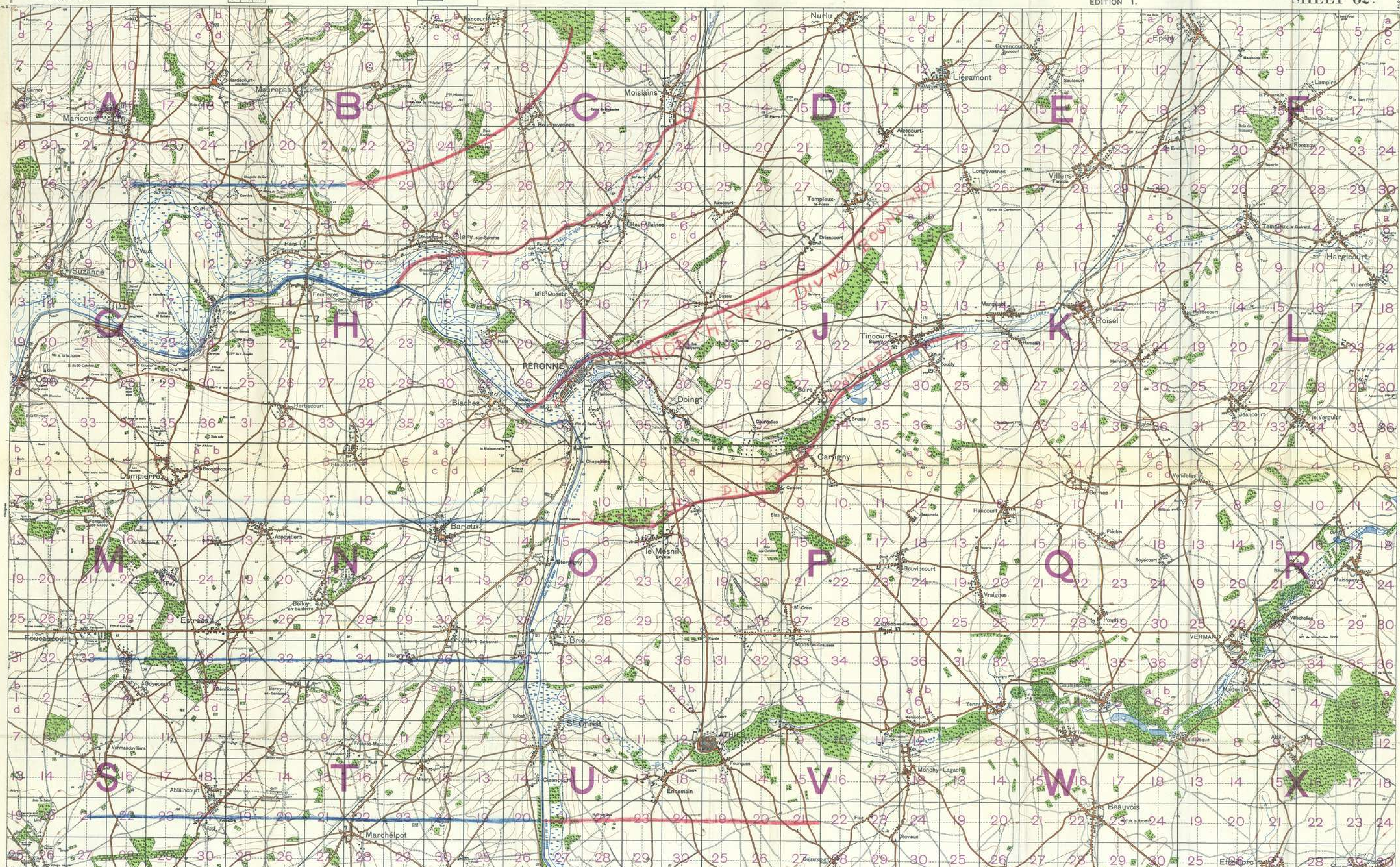
FRANCE

1:40,000

EDITION 1.

SHEET 62c

57c	57d	57f
62b	62c	62d
66e	66d	66f



Magnetic

Grid North

12° 12′ 1918

On squared maps all bearings should be given with reference to the vertical grid lines, which are parallel to the East and West edges of the sheet. Bearings should always be reckoned clockwise from 0° to 360°.

Grid bearings are less than compass bearings, the difference being called the deviation of the compass. To find out what this deviation is, take a compass bearing to a distant point, and measure on the map the grid bearing to that point. The difference between the two bearings is the deviation of that compass from Grid North. To obtain the grid bearing of any point this deviation must be subtracted from the compass bearing (adding 360° to the latter if necessary).

On this sheet the mean deviation of a normal compass is 12° 12′ : but to obtain accurate results the exact deviation of each compass should be tested as described above, and this test should be repeated in each locality.

REFERENCE.

Hedge, Fence or Ditch

Ditch with Permanent Water

Conspicuous Points (Position of point is centre of circle. Dot shows that point is trigonometrically fixed). Church. Wind Mill. Any trig. point

Permanent Railways: Normal Gauge, Double; Single; Light

Main Roads

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO THE USE OF THE SQUARES.

1. The large rectangles on the map, lettered A, B, C, etc., are divided into squares of 1,000 yards side, which are numbered 1, 2, 3, etc. Each of these squares is sub-divided into four minor squares of 500 yards side. These minor squares are considered as lettered a, b, c, d. (See Square No. 6 in each rectangle).

A point may thus be described as lying within Square B.6, M.5.b, etc.

2. To locate a point within a small square, consider the sides divided into tenths, and define the point by taking so many tenths from W. to E. along Southern side and so many from S. to N. along Western side; the S.W. corner always being taken as origin, and the distance along the Southern side being always given by the first figure. Thus the point Z would be 63: i.e. 6 divisions East and 3 divisions North from origin.

3. When more accurate definition is wanted (on the 1:20,000 or 1:10,000 scales) use exactly the same method, but divide sides into 100 parts and use four figures instead of two. Thus 0847 denotes 08 parts East and 47 parts North of origin (see point X). Point Y is 6505.

4. Use 0 but not 10; use either two or four figures; do not use fractions (8½, 4¼, etc).

ALL HEIGHTS IN METRES.

TABLE FOR CONVERTING METRES TO FEET.

Metres	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	3·3	6·6	9·8	13·1	16·4	19·7	23·0	26·2	29·5
10	32·8	36·1	39·4	42·6	45·9	49·2	52·5	55·8	59·0	62·3
20	65·6	68·9	72·2	75·4	78·7	82·0	85·3	88·6	91·9	95·1
30	98·4	101·7	105·0	108·2	111·5	114·8	118·1	121·4	124·6	127·9
40	131·2	134·5	137·8	141·0	144·3	147·6	150·9	154·1	157·4	160·7
50	164·0	167·3	170·6	173·8	177·1	180·4	183·7	187·0	190·2	193·5
60	196·8	200·1	203·4	206·6	209·9	213·2	216·5	219·8	223·0	226·3
70	229·6	232·9	236·2	239·4	242·7	246·0	249·3	252·6	255·8	259·1
80	262·4	265·7	269·0	272·2	275·5	278·8	282·1	285·4	288·6	291·9
90	295·2	298·5	301·8	305·0	308·3	311·6	314·9	318·1	321·4	324·7
100	328·0	331·3	334·6	337·8	341·1	344·4	347·7	351·0	354·2	357·5

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Ordnance Survey, December, 1917.

Scale – 1:40,000

Contour interval:–
N.W., S.W. & S.E. 10 metres.
N.E. 20 "

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GLOSSARY.

Abbaye, Abb^{e} -	Abbey.
Abreuvoir, Ab^{r} -	Watering-place.
Abri de douaniers	Customs-shelter.
Aciérie - -	Steel works.
Aiguilles -	Points (Ry.)
Allée - -	Alley, Narrow road
Ancien - ne, Anc^{n} -	Old.
Aqueduc -	Aqueduct.
Arbre - -	Tree.
„ éventail -	„ fan-shaped.
„ décharné -	„ bare.
„ fourchu -	„ forked.
„ isolé - -	„ isolated.
„ penché -	„ leaning.
Arbrisseau -	Small tree.
Arc -	Arch.
Ardoisière, Ard^{e} -	Slate quarry.
Arrêt - -	Halt.
Asile - -	Asylum.
„ des aliénés	Lunatic asylum.
„ d' de charité	Asylum.
„ des pauvres de refuge	Asylum.
Auberge, Aub^{ge} -	Inn.
Aune - -	Alder-tree.
Bac -	Ferry.
„ à traille - -	
Bains - -	Baths.
Place aux bains	Bathing place.
Balise - -	Boom, Beacon.
Banc de sable -	Sand-bank.
„ „ vase -	Mud-bank.
Baraque - -	Hut.
Barrage - -	Dam.
Barrière - -	Gate, Stile.
(Machine à) Bascule	Weigh-bridge.
Bassin - -	Dock, Pond.
„ d'échouage -	Tidal dock.
Bassin de radoub -	Dry dock.
Bateau phare -	Light-ship.
Blanchisserie -	Laundry.
B.M. (borne milliare)	Mile stone.
B^{t} (borne kilométrique)	
Boulonnerie Fab^{e} de boulons -	Bolt Factory.
Bouée - -	Buoy.
Brasserie, Bras^{ie}	Brewery.
Briqueterie, Briq^{ie} -	Brickfield.
Brise-lames -	Breakwater.
Bureau de poste -	Post office.
„ de douane -	Custom house.
Butte - -	Butt, Mound.
Cabane - -	Hut.
Cabaret, Cab^{t} -	Inn.
Câble sous-marin -	Submarine cable.
Calvaire, Calv^{e} -	Calvary.
Canal de désséchement	Drainage canal.
Canal d'irrigation	Irrigation canal.
Fab^{e} de caoutchouc	Rubber factory.
Carrière, Carr^{e} -	Quarry.
„ de gravier	Gravel-pit.
Caserne - -	Barracks.
Champ de courses -	Race course.
„ „ manœuvres	Drill-ground.
„ „ tir -	Rifle range.
Chantier -	Building yard. Ship yard. Dock yard.
Chantier de construction	Slip-way.
Chapelle, Ch^{lle} -	Chapel.
Charbonnage	Colliery.
Château d'eau	Water tower.
Chaussée - -	Causeway.
Chemin de fer -	Highway. Railway.
Cheminée, Ch^{ée} -	Chimney.
Chêne - -	Oak tree.
Cimetière, Cim^{re}	Cemetery.
Clocher - -	Belfry.
Clouterie - -	Nail factory.
Colombier -	Dove-cot.
Coron - -	Workmen's dwellings.
Cour des marchandises / aux marchandises	Goods yard.
Couvent - -	Convent.
Crassier - -	Slag heap.
Croix - -	Cross.
Darse - -	Inner dock.
Démoli - e - -	Destroyed.
Détruit - e, Dét^{t} -	„
Déversoir - -	Weir.
Digue - -	Dyke, causeway.
Distillerie, Dist^{ie} -	Distillery.
Douane / Bureau de douane	Custom-house.
Entrepôt de douane	Custom warehouse.
Dynamitière, Dynam^{re}	Dynamite magazine.
Dynamiterie -	Dynamite factory.
Ecluse - -	Sluice, Lock.
Eclusette, Ecl^{te} -	Sluice.
Ecole - -	School.
Ecurie - -	Stable.
Eglise - -	Church.
Emaillerie - -	Enamel works.
Embarcadère, Emb^{re}	Landing-place.
Estaminet, Estam^{t}	Inn.
Etang - -	Pond.
Fabrique, Fab^{e} -	Factory.
Fab^{e} de produits chimiques -	Chemical works.
Fab^{e} de faïence / Faïencerie	Pottery.
Ferme, F^{me} -	Farm.
Filature, Fil^{re} -	Spinning mill.
Fonderie, Fond^{ie} -	Foundry.
Fontaine, Font^{ne} -	Spring, fountain.
Forêt -	Forest
Forme de radoub -	Dry dock.
Forge - -	Smithy.
Fosse - -	Mine, Pit.
Fossé - -	Moat, Ditch.
Four - -	Kiln.
„ à chaux -	Lime-kiln.
Four à coke - -	Coke oven.
Ganterie - -	Glove Factory.
Gare - -	Station.
Garenne - -	Warren.
Garnison -	Garrison.
Gazomètre - -	Gasometer.
Glacerie / Fab^{e} de glaces -	Mirror Factory.
Glacière - -	Ice factory.
Grue - -	Crane.
Gué - -	Ford.
Guérite - -	Sentry-box, Turret.
„ à signaux	Signal-box (Ry.)
Halte - -	Halt.
Hangar - -	Shed, Hangar.
Hôpital - -	Hospital.
Hôtel-de-Ville -	Town hall.
Houillère - -	Colliery.
Huilerie - -	Oil factory.
Imprimerie, Impr^{ie}	Printing works.
Jetée - -	Pier.
Laminerie -	Rolling mills.
Ligne de haute marée / Laisse de haute marée	High water mark.
„ de basse marée	Low „ „
Maison Forestière / M^{on}. For^{re}.	Forester's house.
Malterie - -	Malt-house.
Marbrerie - -	Marble works.
Marais - -	Marsh.
Marais salant	Saltern, Salt marsh.
Marché - -	Market.
Mare - - -	Pool.
Meule - -	Rick.
Minière - -	Mine.
Monastère - -	Monastery.
Moulin, M^{in} -	Mill.
„ à vapeur -	Steam mill.
Mur - -	Wall.
„ crénelé - -	Loop-holed wall.
Nacelle - -	Ferry.
Orme - -	Elm.
Orphelinat -	Orphanage.
Osraies - -	Osier-beds.
Ouvrage - -	Fort.
Ouvrages hydrauliques	Water works.
Papeterie -	Paper-mill.
Parc - - -	Park, yard.
„ aérostatique -	Aviation ground.
„ à charbon -	Coal yard.
„ à pétrole	Petrol store.
Passage à niveau P.N.	Level-crossing.
Passerelle, Pas^{lle}	Foot-bridge.
Pepinière - -	Nursery-garden.
Peuplier - -	Poplar tree.
Phare - -	Light-house.
Pilier, Pil^{r} -	Post.
Plaine d'exercice -	Drill ground.
Pompe - -	Pump.
Ponceau - -	Culvert.
Pont - -	Bridge.
„ levis - -	Drawbridge.
Poste de garde-côte / Station de garde-côte	Coast-guard station.
Poteau P^{au} -	Post.
Poterie - -	Pottery.
Poudrière, Poud^{re} -	Powder magazine.
Magasin à poudre	
Prise d'eau	Water supply.
Puits	Pit-head, Shaft. Well.
„ artésien	Artesian well.
„ d'aérage / „ ventilateur	Ventilating shaft.
„ de sondage -	Boring.
Quai - -	Quay, Platform.
„ aux bestiaux -	Cattle platform.
„ aux marchandises	Goods platform.
Raccordement -	Junction.
Raffinerie - -	Refinery.
„ de sucre	Sugar refinery
Râperie - -	Beet-root factory.
Remblai - -	Embankment.
Remise des Machines -	Engine shed.
Réservoir, Rés^{r} -	Reservoir.
Route cavalière -	Bridle road.
Rubanerie - -	Ribbon Factory.
Ruine / Ruines / En ruine / Ruiné - e	Ruin.
Sablière - -	Sand-pit.
Sablonnière, Sablon^{re}	„ „
Sapin - -	Fir tree.
Saule - -	Willow tree.
Saunerie - -	Salt-works.
Scierie, Sc^{ie} -	Saw-mill.
Sondage - -	Boring.
Source - -	Spring.
Sucrerie, Suc^{ie} -	Sugar factory.
Tannerie - -	Tannery.
Tir à la cible -	Rifle range.
Tissage - -	Weaving mill.
Tôlerie - -	Rolling mill
Tombeau - -	Tomb.
Tour - - -	Tower.
Tourbière - -	Peat-bog, Peat-bed.
Tourelle - -	Small tower.
Tuilerie - -	Tile works.
Usine à gaz - -	Gas works.
„ électrique / „ d'électricité	Electricity works.
„ métallurgique	Metal works.
„ à agglomérés -	Briquette factory.
Verrerie, Verr^{ie} -	Glass works.
Viaduc - -	Viaduct.
Vivier - -	Fish Pond.
Voie de chargement - / „ „ déchargement / „ „ d'évitement - / „ „ formation - / „ „ manœuvre	Siding.
Zinguerie - -	Zinc works.

APPENDIX 5

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APPENDIX

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