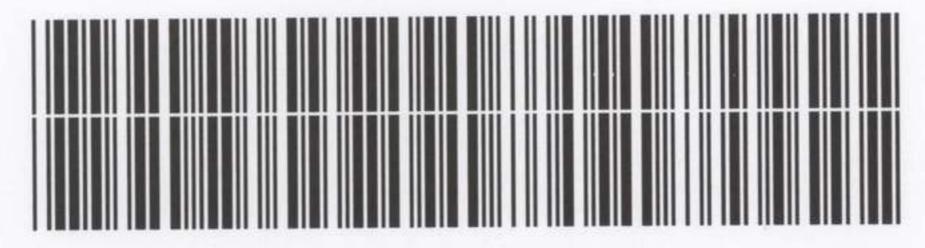
AWM4 Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries, 1914-18 War

Medical, Dental & Nursing

Item number: 26/26/14

Title: Assistant Director of Medical Services

September 1918



AWM4-26/26/14

A. D. M. S. 4TH CAVALRY DIVISION.

1918.

16th

September.

Lt.Col.A.W.Moore having been evacuated sick, this diary is compilsed from notes forwarded by him.

JERICHO.

1st Cases of Sandfly fever still occurring in considerable numbers in Middlesex Yeo.

Cases retained at Div. Rec.Station & regiment withdrawn from valley.

D.G. Australian Med. Services visited loth Cav. Bde. C.F.A.

5th Div. H.Q. marched to TALAT ED DUM by night.

6th To ENAB by night 6th - 7th. Very trying march, cold & dry.

JUNCTION SIN.

7th To JUNCTION Stn. by night 7th - 8th.

Remained at JUNCTION. Mosquito breeding (Anopheles) near bivouac. A.D.M.S.

P.L. of C notified.

MEJDEL.

9th Marched to MEJDEL by night 9th - 10th.

10th Bde. Middlesex Yeo. & Dorset Yeo. in area. Sickness as result of Jordan Valley considerable.

14th A.D.M.S. to JUNCTION & interviewed O.Cs.loth & 11th Bde. C.F.A. then Bdes en route from Hordan & RAMLEH.

15th Conference with D.D.M.S. at SORONA.
A.D.M.S. rejoined Div. H.Q. at VEBNA.

Arranged for Cacolet Camels to be drawn by Fd.Amb. Marched to RAMLEH by night.

Onference of O.Cs. Fd.Ambs. issued
Medical orders. Immobile Sections
grouped & organized & henceforth marched as
Divl. units. Motor Ambs formed into
convoy under Capt.Wallis (Dental Surgeon).
Divl Receiving Station consisted of
Immobile Sections of 11th & 12th Fd.
Ambs under Capt. Woods. Div.Collecting
Station 10th C.F.A. Immob. Section under
Capt. Thomson. Each Immobile Section
consisted of approximately the following -

1918.

September.

17th British 1 O. 28 O.R. Indian 45 O.R. (contd.) Animals 28. G.S. Wagons 5. Water-cart 1. These units marched between A & B.

Brigades. 1900 Div. marched to SEIMEH & bivouaced in orange groves & remained all day.

19th

O300 Division marched to position of
Readiness behind the Trenches occupied
by 7th Indian Infantry Div. O400 Bombardment began. Infantry gained all objectives
according to programme. Head of Div. crossed
trenches at O400. No casualties. Division
marched North along plain - heavy going Immobile Sections with divl. transport
under direction of D.A.D.M.S. Division
reached area TEL ED DHUR KERKUR area by
1830 off saddled, watered & fed. Resumed
march at 1230 from SUMRAH through MUSMUS
pass, marched all night & reached LEJJUN at
dawn.

BEISAN.

Advance Guard 2nd Lancers fought an action at LEJJUN, took 200 prisoners but had no casualties, treated a number of wounded prisoners. 0800 2nd Lancers captured AFULEH with one casualty. One regt with small Fd.Amb. detachment at 1300 sent to occupy JISR MAJAMIE. Advance continued to BEISAN, which was taken at 1600 with 4 casualties. Divl. Receiving Station established at TUL KERAM at 1800.

Prisoners taken in large numbers. Two large Turkish hospitals complete with medical personnel (4 med. officers) taken over at BEISAN - over 150 serious cases (Malaria & wounded Turks). Feeding is a great difficulty. Water supply arranged, all streams much polluted.

22nd Evacuated British & Indian sick by Motor Ambulance & lorries, also prisoners by lorry.

23rd Div. Commander visited 10th Bde C.F.A. & Turkish hospital.

24th Eour or five thousand prisoners taken each day. 10% of them sick & wounded & admitted to hospital. Evacuated at rate of about 150 per diem by motor lorry. British & Indian sick average about 35 evacuated per diem. Div.Collecting Station arrived on 24th & opened at BEISAN.

1918.

September.

26th .

1300 Div. marched to Nisr MAJAMIE. Div. Coll.Station marching with "B" echelon & opened on 27th in station buildings taking over casualties 4 & sick 10.

27th

Div. marched across Jordon along Irbid Road.

10th Bde fought action at IRBID, about 30 casualties, evacuated by wagon & camels & met motor amb. convoy about 10 miles from Tisr MAJAMIE whither they were evacuated to D.C.S. 10th C.F.A. opened at ER REMTE with 35 sick & wounded who were evacuated in succeeding 48 hours by motor Amb. convoy to Tisr MAJAMIE. This tent section had an escort of 4 men, but the armed Bedouins showed threatening attitude. Div. bivouaced at REMTE.

28th

Division marched to DERAA & thence to MEJERIB. After consultation with Div. Commander it was decided to carry forward all casualties from this point on.

DILLI.

29th

Marched to DILLI. A few cases of Pyrexia were carried on by Ford Ambs.

ZERAKIYE.

30th

Division marched to ZERAKIYE. No fighting or casualties have occurred since leaving REMTE.

During the march from the JAFFA area the health of the troops may be said to have been good. A certain number of cases of

health of the troops may be said to have been good. A certain number of cases of Pyrexia occurred, but these were only to be expected after the divisions long stay in Jordan Valley and the strain of the seven night marches prior to operations & the march to BEISAN between 80 & 90 miles in 38 hours. The area occupied by the division at BEISAN was considered to be probably of a highly malarious nature & representations were made by A.D.M.S. to the G.O.C. that it would be desirable to move the bivouac area to higher ground. The military situation however would not admit of such a move. An outbreak of Malaria in about a fortnight's time was predicted.

H. RICHARDSON,

Col.

A.D.M.S.

for Lt.Col. A.W.Moore, A/A.D.M.S. evacuated sick.