AWM52
Australian Military Forces, Army headquarters,
formation and unit diaries, 1939-1945

1/4/1
CORPS

1 Australian Corps
General Branch (1 Aust Corps 'G' Branch)

July 1945, part 3, appendices



1/4/1-0698

1 AUST CORPS ALO'S BULLETIN NO 94.

(From information received to 0900I - 13 Jul 45)

1. BORNEO To 122400I

(a) BALIKPAPAN

7 Div. 2/27 bn moving NORTH from MANGGAR reached 757757 without contact. 2/31 bn continue in contact strong enemy positions at 637675. Enemy positions heavily shelled during the day. 2/31 bn patrols to 632678 and 642676 and 2/6 cav sqn patrol to 637685 all without contact. In CAPE PENADJAM area 2/9 bn patrol contacted enemy ambush position 453644, Three enemy killed also found enemy 458635 5 enemy killed. 2/9 bn patrol from NANANG 4858 along coastal route to TOENAN river 3746 report coastal area clear of enemy. Casualties no report.

(b) BRUNEI

9 Div. BEAUFORT - KIMANIS area. PAPAR village occupied by elements 2/32 bn after some opposition. Coastal patrol reached 563347 unopposed. SERIA - MIRI area. Patrol 2/13 bn contacted enemy 444787 engaged by arty. 2/17 bn patrol to RIDAN river 8365 returned to MENDERAM river without contacting enemy. BRUNEI area. Coy of 2/15 bn proceeding up MIANG river reached 372301 without contact. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 122400I. Counted dead 16. Own 1 wounded.

(c) TARAKAN

9 Div. 26 Bde. Patrolling activity only. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 122400I. Counted dead 9 PW 2.

2. BOUGAINVILLE To 120900I

SOUTH : 3 Div. Patrols active but unable cross flooded MIVO river. RAFFLES FORCE. Patrol ambushed 40 Japs 111417 killing 20.
CENTRAL : 7 bn. Patrol met heavy opposition 694181.
CASUALTIES : Enemy 42 killed 4 wounded 1 PW. Own 3 killed 7 wounded 3 missing.

3. NEW BRITAIN To 120900I

5 Div. Enemy engaged coy 11 bn 682530 but arty forced enemy withdrawal east.

4. WEWAK To 120900I

6 Div. COAST . Adv HQ 8 Bde opened WEWAK 100800K. 19 Bde. patrols active. INLAND. 17 Bde. Troops 2/5 bn occupied ULUM 778963 enemy occupying 777956 797965. Troops 2/6 bn occupied 806996. Casualties - enemy 34 killed, own 4 wounded.

5. CASUALTIES - 7 Div - BALIKPAPAN

Own	For 24 hours ending 2400I 10 Jul 45		Progressive totals to 2400I 10 Jul 45	
	Officers	OR's	Officers	OR's
Killed in action	1	7	15	104
Wounded in action	2	50	24	396
Missing	-	1	1	2

Enemy - No report

6. ENCLOSURES: 1 Aust Corps Intelligence Summary No 73. GRO's 176-177

12 Jul 45

[signature] Brig
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Distribution : (As for Bulletin No 46)

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1 AUST CORPS ALO'S BULLETIN NO 95.

(From information received to 0900I - 14 JUL 45)

1. BORNEO To 132400I

(a) BALIKPAPAN

7 Div. 2/27 bn reached AMBORAWANG Village 7975 without contact. 2/6 Cav Sqn patrol ambushed and killed 8 enemy 635685. 2/25 bn relieved 2/31 bn in contact with enemy positions 3675. Enemy casualties for 48 hours ending 122400I - counted dead 252 estimated additional dead 4 PW 8. Own casualties for 24 hours ending 112400I. 10 killed in action 21 wounded in action 11 missing

(b) BRUNEI

9 Div. TIMANIS - BEAUFORT area. Two coys 2/32 bn reached PAPAR village. 2/28 bn maintain contact enemy positions EAST of BEAUFORT 4288. BRUNEI- LIMBANG area. 2/15 bn river patrol reached IMANG village thence to 333290 without contact. Another 2/15 bn patrol from KEBIA 2626 reached ABANG village 1818. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 132400I. Counted dead 2 estimated dead 2 PW 2.

(c) TARAKAN

9 Div. 26 Bde. Patrolling only. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 132400I - counted dead 4.

2. BOUGAINVILLE To 130900I

SOUTH : 3 Div. Patrol activity.
CENTRAL : 23 Bde. Heavy opposition encountered 694181.
NORTH : Sitnor.
CASUALTIES : Enemy 17 killed 6 wounded 2 PW - Own 1 killed.

3. WEWAK To 130900I

6 Div. COAST . Night 10/11 Jul considerable enemy activity culminated in bayonet charge on 30 bn position 325004. Attack repulsed 14 Japs killed. 2/6 Cav Cdo Regt. Native patrol report OLD KUMUDU 043205 SUIK 082213 clear. Enemy unknown strength 138157.
INLAND : 17 Bde. 2/6 bn troops captured enemy position 804009 against stiff opposition. Enemy in strength 786876 788080 .
CASUALTIES : Enemy 32 killed 2 PW - Own 3 wounded.

4. CASUALTIES 7 Aust Div - BALIKPAPAN

Own	For 24 hours ending 2400I 11 Jul 45		Progressive totals to 2400I 11 Jul 45	
	Officers	OR's	Officers	OR's
Killed in action	-	10	15	114
Wounded in action	1	20	25	416
Missing	-	11	1	13

Enemy	For 48 hours ending 2400I 12 Jul 45	Progressive totals to 2400I 12 Jul 45
Counted dead	252	1300
Estimated additional dead	4	209
PW	8	34

4. CASUALTIES contd/ 9 Aust Div BRUNEI BAY

Own

	For 24 hours ending 2400I 11 Jul 45		Progressive totals to 2400I 11 Jul 45	
	Officers	OR's	Officers	OR's
Killed in action	-	-	7	63
Wounded in action	-	-	12	176
Missing	-	-	-	-

9 Aust Div BEAUFORT - WESTON LABUAN BRUNEI-SERIA-MIRI.

Enemy

	For 24 hours ending 2400I 12 Jul 45	Progressive totals to 2400I 12 Jul 45
BEAUFORT - WESTON		
	12	294
Counted dead	-	33
Estimated additional dead	-	21
PW		
LABUAN		
Counted dead	3	501
Estimated additional dead	-	26
PW	-	26
BRUNEI-SERIA-MIRI		
Counted dead	1	263
Estimated additional dead	-	72
PW	-	70

TARAKAN

Own	Progressive totals to 2400I 11 Jul 45	
	Officers	OR's
Killed in action	9	162
Wounded in action	41	617

5. LOCATIONS OF HEADQUARTERS

Tactical HQ 2/32 Aust Inf Bn 543272.

6. CENSORSHIP - GSI/1345/27/5 of 13 Jul 45.

(a) Several instances have occurred of troops referring to Allied PW in BORNEO in private correspondence. This is most undesirable both from the point of view of jeopardising possible escape of PW and causing of needless mental anxiety of next of kin and relatives of PW still in enemy hands.

(b) No reference whatsoever will be made in correspondence to Allied PW in the theatre of operations. Particular points in this regard cover the finding of PW effects, recovery by our troops, treatment by the enemy and any information or conjecture as to their fate or possible recovery.

7. ENCLOSURES : 1 Aust Corps Intelligence Summary No 74.
MAPS : TENGGARONG Sheet B TDG 1:50000 67/XX-B 3 copies
JESSELTON " " 3448-1V 3 "
MAHAKAM DELTA 1:250,000 2 "

[illegible] Capt
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GS 1 Aust Corps

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1 AUST CORPS ALO'S BULLETIN NO 96.

(From information received to 0900I - 15 Jul45)

1. BORNEO To 142400I

(a) BALIKPAPAN

7 Div. 2/14 bn patrol contacted position 20 enemy 727794 position engaged with arty fire. 2/25 bn probed enemy positions 635675. Otherwise patrol activity minor contacts. HQ 7 Div opened 562594. Own casualties for 24 hours ending 122400I. 3 killed 16 wounded. Enemy - nc report.

(b) BRUNEI

9 Div. BRUNEI-LIMBANG area. 2/15 bn patrol up TUTONG River reached RAMBAI and returned ABANG 1818 no contact. Another patrol one coy moving up BARAH River to MARUDI 8061 and BAKONG 7072. Other sectors patrol activity only. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 132400I. Counted dead 13 estimated dead 2 PW 2. Own 2 wounded.

(c) TARAKAN

9 Div. 26 Bde. Patrolling continued. Casualties for 24 hours ending 142400I . Enemy counted dead 19 PW 9.

2. BOUGAINVILLE To 140900I

NORTH : B tp 141 hy AA bty engaged small craft 175788 and silenced enemy guns 155795. Enemy guns engaged ML at 163714. CASUALTIES : Enemy 10 killed 5 wounded 2 PW. Own 1 killed 2 wounded.

3. NEW GUINEA To 140900I

6 Div. 121030K HQ 8 Bde opened 367051. Patrols active.
17 Bde. 2/5 bn troops occupied 792968 and ULUPU HILL 772951.
2/6 bn patrols active.
CASUALTIES : Enemy 25 killed 1 PW - Own nil.

4. LOCATIONS OF HEADQUARTERS 7 Div. BALIKPAPAN

HQ 2 Aust Beach Gp	555597
HQ 2/14 Aust Inf Bn	738671
HQ 2/25 Aust Inf Bn	630667

5. ENCLOSURES

1 Aust Corps Intelligence Summary No 75.

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1 AUST CORPS ALO's BULLETIN NO 97

(From information received to 0900I 16 JUL 45.)

1. BORNEO To 152400I

(a) BALIKPAPAN

7 Div. 2/16 bn patrolled to BOEGIS River area 678696 no contact. Coys 2/25 bn located on feature 645680 and at 629691. Two coys 2/33 bn relieved other coys 2/25 bn on SAMARINDA road area 636673. 2/6 cav sqn established ambush position 634702. PENADJAM. 2/9 bn patrols to 400718 and 435625 without contact. Another patrol contact enemy 431637 engaged enemy mortars and arty fire. 11 Spitfires 1 Beaufighter landed SEPINGGANG airstrip. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 152400I. Counted dead 1. Own casualties 1 killed 1 wounded.

(b) BRUNEI

9 Div. KIMANIS - BEAUFORT area. Patrol 2/32 bn ambushed by 15 to 20 enemy 590317 own casualties 2 wounded enemy casualties not known. 2/43 bn ambushed enemy party 389912 killed 6 estimated killed 4. BRUNEI-LIMBANG area. 2/15 bn patrol DURIAN 2830 NORTH to coast thence PANGGAL 2433 returned DURIAN no contact. Coy patrol 2/17 bn up BARAM river landed RIDAN 7963 no opposition. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 142400I. Counted dead 6 PW 1. Own casualties 3 wounded.

(c) TARAKAN

9 Div. 26 Bde. Patrolling activity. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 152400I PW 4.

2. BOUGAINVILLE To 150900I

3 Div. Patrols made several contacts west of MIVO river. 23 Bde. No change. SOUTH . NORTH. Patrols active. Arty engaged guns SOHANA Island. Casualties . Enemy 24 killed 3 wounded . Own 1 killed 9 wounded.

3. NEW GUINEA

6 Div. Inland. 2/5 bn troops captured 784962 and occupied 812972. 2/6 bn troops captured 814996 patrols to 828031. Natives report 120 enemy JAMA 6264. Casualties enemy 25 killed. Own 1 killed 2 wounded.

4. CASUALTIES 7 Div. - BALIKPAPAN

Own.	For 24 hours ending 2400I 13 Jul 45		Progressive totals to 2400I 13 Jul 45	
	Officers	OR's	Officers	OR's
Killed in action	1	3	17	120
Wounded in action	1	7	26	439
Missing	-	-	-	13

Enemy	For 24 hours ending 2400I 14 Jul 45	Progressive totals to 2400I 12 Jul 45
Counted dead	(No	1300
Estimated additional dead	(Report	209
PW	(	34

5. LOCATION OF HEADQUARTERS. 7 Div. BALIKPAPAN

HQ 7 Aust Division	562594
HQ 18 Aust Inf Bde	622595
HQ 21 Aust Inf Bde	740658
HQ 2/9 Aust Inf Bn	462647
HQ 2/16 Aust Inf Bn	702627
HQ 2/27 Aust Inf Bn	759685

6. AIRFIELD STATUS

(a) TARAKAN

At present 4800 x 100 feet are matted. The surfacing of taxiways and the matting of alert areas is proceeding.

(b) LABUAN

The average servicability of the temporary strip is 4000 x 100 feet. The filling of craters and drainage of the permanent strip is 25% complete, with [illegible] dispersal areas for approximately 130 aircraft.

(c) SEPINGGANG

This strip will be developed to 5000 feet. At present 3200 x 100 feet are servicable with dispersal areas for 20 aircraft at the WEST end of the strip.

(d) HANGGAR

Existing sight will NOT be developed. A 7000 foot bomber strip will be constructed WEST of HANGGAR BESAR.

7. ENCLOSURES

1 Aust Corps Intelligence Summary No 76.

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1 AUST CORPS ALO's BULLETIN NO 98

(From information received to 0900I - 17 Jul 45)

1. BORNEO To 162400I

BALIKPAPAN

7 Div. 21 bde. 2/14 bn patrols square 7170. Standing patrol 715705. 2/16 bn patrols contacted small enemy parties 659699 670700. Two coys 2/27 bn at AMBORAWANG (W). 25 bde. Active patrols 2/25 2/33 bn counted 10 dead and killed 3 enemy vicinity enemy positions area 635675. Extensive enemy artillery position located 630687. 2/6 cav sqn ambush 633701 killed 10 enemy moving SOUTH. Further ambush 626695 killed 8 enemy. 2/9 bn. Night 15/16 Jul 50 ft Jap launch towing 5 prahus and small motor boat containing approx 40 enemy all told were engaged vicinity 398688. Large barge gutted small motor boat sunk. 4 enemy counted dead estimated 6 additional dead. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 162400I. Counted dead 58 estimated additional dead nil PW nil.

2. TARAKAN To 162400I

9 Div. 26 bde. Active patrolling continued. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 162400I - counted dead 6 PW 8.

3. BOUGAINVILLE To 160900I

3 Div. Arty and patrol activity only. 23 bde. CENTRAL - arty and patrol activity enemy position 697191 cleared. NORTH. Patrols active. Our heavy AA artillery sank Jap barge 174793 silenced two guns SOHANA ISLAND and shelled troop concentrations. Casualties - enemy 18 killed 7 wounded. Own 2 wounded.

4. NEW GUINEA To 160900I

6 Div.
COAST : 19 Bde Comd Post opened 295007. With tank support our troops captured TEE BLOT 300907. 141200I 8 bde with under comd 30 bn two coys 2/11 bn 2/3 MG bn responsible for area excluding WIRUI creek 33306 (?) incl MANDI 430008. 16 bde troops repulsed enemy attack 226097 captured 226094.
INLAND : 17 bde. 2/5 bn troops occupied villages 777955 800978 and reported 804975 clear. 2 NGIB patrol engaged enemy in strength DUMBIT 753825.
CASUALTIES : Enemy 66 killed 1 PW - own 3 killed 8 wounded.

5. LOCATIONS OF HEADQUARTERS

(a) 7 Div. BALIKPAPAN 15 Jul 45

HQ 2/25 Aust Inf Bn 628680
HQ 2/33 Aust Inf Bn 631671

(b) 9 Div TARAKAN 15 Jul 45

HQ 2/23 Aust Inf Bn 400717
Remainder unchanged.

6. CASUALTIES

7 Div BALIKPAPAN

Own

	For 24 hours ending 2400I 14 Jul 45		Progressive totals to 2400I 14 Jul 45	
	Officers	Other Ranks	Officers	Other Ranks
Killed in action	-	-	17	120
Wounded in action	-	3	26	448
Missing	-	-	-	13

Enemy

	For 72 hours ending 2400I 15 Jul 45	Progressive totals to 2400I 15 Jul 45
Counted dead	30	1330
Estimated additional dead	1	210
PW	-	37

7. GENERAL

Eleven Spitfires one Beaufighter and six C-47 aircraft landed on the SEPINGGANG airstrip on 15 Jul 45.

8. ENCLOSURES

(a) 1 Aust Corps Intelligence Summary No 77

(b) General Routine Orders Nos. (183 - 187) of 13 Jul 45.

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for Brig
GS 1 Aust Corps

Distribution : (As for Bulletin No 46)

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(2)

1 AUST CORPS ALO's BULLETIN NO 99.

(From information received to 0900I - 18 Jul 45.)

1. BORNEO To 172400I

(a) BALIKPAPAN

7 Div. 21 Bde. 2/14 bn encountered enemy estimated one platoon at 713708. Elsewhere this area patrolling without contact. 25 Bde. Active patrolling continued. Attempted infiltration by small enemy party repulsed. Approximately 20 Japs approaching 635685 ambushed by 2/25 bn. 6 enemy killed remainder dispersed. Enemy unsuccessfully attacked NEI positions 5873 night 16/17 Jul. Coy 2/9 bn engaged 30/40 enemy at SEPARE 4163. Enemy withdrew and position occupied. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 172400I. Counted dead 40, estimated dead 5, PW nil.

(b) BRUNEI To 162400I

9 Div. BEAUFORT 3 Japs killed. RARAM River. Coy patrol 2/17 bn from RIDAN occupied MARUDI 8061 without opposition. Enemy estimated 40 believed moved NE. Further patrol from MENDARUM River last reported TERAJA 9174. MIRI . 2/13 bn patrol from PUJUT up MIRI River to junction MIRI TANIKU Rivers no contact. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 162400I - counted dead 8 PW 2.

Further report to 172400I

9 Div. BEAUFORT area. Patrol 2/32 bn reached damaged tunnel 626359 containing derailed locomotive. Track badly damaged. BRUNEI - LIMBANG area. 2/15 bn patrol en route LAWAS from LIMBANG. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 172400I - Counted dead 5 PW 1.

(c) TARAKAN To 172400I

9 Div. 26 Bde. Active patrolling continued. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 172400I. Counted dead 25, estimated dead 1 PW 10.

2. BOUGAINVILLE To 170900I

SOUTH : 3 Div. 15 bn established patrol base 126363. Patrols active west of HIVO river with several contacts. 23 Bde . NORTH . Our arty and patrols active. Casualties - enemy 25 killed 4 wounded - own 2 killed 2 wounded.

3. NEW GUINEA To 170900I

6 Div. 19 Bde. Enemy counter attack on THE BLOT 302988 repulsed patrol occupied knoll 293992. 8 Bde. Patrols active. 17 Bde. 2/5 bn troops captured positions 813976 788954. 2/1 Tk A regt patrol base established KULIGI 7584. 2 NGIB tps occupied KWAMBIKUM 784883 SUAMBIKUM 779879 MARANGO 757c25. Casualties - enemy 52 killed. Own 5 killed 8 wounded.

4. LOCATION OF HEADQUARTERS 7 Div - BALIKPAPAN

HQ 2/7 Aust Cav Regt	697626
HQ 2/14 Aust Inf Bn	738672
HQ 2/16 Aust Inf Bn	703621
HQ 2/25 Aust Inf Bn	630680

5. CASUALTIES — 7 Div - BALIKPAPAN

Own

	For 24 hours ending 2400I 15 Jul 45		Progressive totals to 2400I 15 Jul 45	
	Officers	OR's	Officers	OR's
Killed in action	-	2	17	122
Wounded in action	-	4	26	452
Missing	-	-	-	13

Enemy

	For 24 hours ending 2400I 16 Jul 45	Progressive totals to 2400I 16 Jul 45
Counted dead	58	1388
Estimated additional dead	-	210
PW	-	37

6. ENCLOSURES

1 Aust Corps Intelligence Summary No 78.

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1 AUST CORPS ALO'S BULLETIN NO 100.

(From information received to 0900I - 19 Jul 45.)

1. BORNEO To 182400I

(a) BALIKPAPAN

7 Div. 21 bde. 2/14 bn cleared enemy forward slopes 714712. Two coys 2/27 bn entered SAMBODJA against light opposition at 1200I and patrolled to NORTH SAMBODJA without contact. 25 Bde. Patrols encountered small enemy parties 632704 586733. Enemy unsuccessfully attacked one coy 2/25 bn and HQ 2/33 bn night 17/18 Jul. 2/9 bn CAPE PENADJAM area no contact. Enemy casualties for24 hours ending 182400I counted dead 27 estimated dead nil PW 2.

(b) BRUNEI

9 Div. Patrolling continued all sectors. BEAUFORT area. small enemy attack 438889 repulsed. SERIA-MIRI area. 2/17 bn patrol from MARUDI towards RIDAN ambushed by 40 enemy. Estimated 14 Japs killed this area. Further patrol occupied BAKONG and engaged enemy 7167. BRUNEI-LIMBANG area. Coy 2/15 bn moved from LIMBANG to LAWAS.

(c) TARAKAN

9 Div. 26 Bde. Patrolling continued. Enemy casualties for 24 hours ending 182400I. Counted dead 19 estimated additional dead 2 PW 16.

2. BOUGAINVILLE To 180900I

3 Div. Several patrol contacts. Enemy vacanted position 162346 after heavy artillery and air bombardments. 42 bn repulsed attack 110325. Casualties enemy 25 killed - own 2 killed 9 wounded 1 missing.

3. NEW GUINEA To 180900I

6 Div. 19 Bde. 2/8 bn troops captured HAMBRAURI (1) 294983 and in contact 292993. 16 Bde. Enemy position 2007 engaged. 17 Bde. Patrol activity only. 2 NGIB occupied TAIGERHI (2) 784874. Casualties enemy 33 killed, 1 PW - own 4 killed 4 wounded.

4. LOCATION OF HEADQUARTERS

7 Div - BALIKPAPAN

HQ 2/16 Aust Inf Bn 750666
Remainder unchanged.

5. ALO's BULLETIN

The issue of the ALO's Bulletin will be discontinued as a daily publication as from 20 Jul 45. The Bulletin will in furture only be issued when items of special interest need to be promulgated to ALO's and GSOs (Air). The distribution of 1 Aust Corps Intelligence Summary and other relevant publications will continue.

6. ENCLOSURES

1 Aust Corps Intelligence Summary No 79.

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Distribution : (As for Bulletin No 46)

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War Diary

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COPY NO. 210

1 AUST CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY 92a
(infm to 011200I AUG 45)

OPERATIONS - OWN AND ENEMY

Ref Map: BORNEO SERIES 1:25,000

(a) LAND

BALIKPAPAN

MENGGAR Sector: At MOERADJA, 40 miles north-east of BALIKPAPAN and 12 miles north-east of SAMBODJA, a NEI patrol encountered 2 Japs in a river guard house (043049). The house was destroyed and one enemy killed.

BATOCHAMPAR Sector: Our forward patrols, some 5 miles north of BATOCHAMPAR, maintained contact with the enemy. Of four Japs patrolling along the right flank, 2 were killed. One Jap was killed at 626754.

TEMPADONG Sector: Our patrol, 1 mile north-east of TEMPADONG, reported that two enemy had cut the signal wire at 484796.

BRUNEI BAY

BEAUFORT-PAPAR Sector: Apart from several minor clashes along the PADAS River, no contact was made by our patrols in the PAPAR, KIMANIS and BEAUFORT areas. An enemy position at 432887 was found abandoned.

TARAKAN

Active patrolling resulted in 6 Japs being killed and 4 taken PW.

(b) AIR - OWN

BORNEO

In the BALIKPAPAN area 16 Kittyhawk sorties were flown in support of ground operations. At TARAKAN 4 fighters on an armed reconnaissance destroyed several trucks and 2 railway engines.

One Liberator accurately bombed the SAMARINDA Shipyards. Direct hits were obtained on the slipway, and buildings were damaged and destroyed.

To the NORTH fighters on armed reconnaissance destroyed several huts in the vicinity of KOBTYN.

HALMAHERAS

Three Liberators dropped 13 tons of bombs on TOBOHON village of which 7½ fell in the built up area. At MOLOTAI 4 spitfires strafed and destroyed a camouflaged BETTY on the strip.

(c) SEA - ENEMY

Sightings

BORNEO

SAMARINDA - 31 Jul

1 x 300/850 ton vessel
2 x 70/300 t n vessels

KUCHING

1 x 70/300 ton vessel - destroyed.

PART II

(a) ENEMY ACTIVITY

(i) PAPAR: Information fro.. captured documents confirms the previous native statements that enemy forces were transferring stores to inland sectors. An operation order dated 24 June gives the detail of this movement and state that supplies will be built up inland from PAPAR by the establishment of dumps at MANDALIPAU, KAGAPAN, KAMBKAAN and KUNDASAN (unlocated). At the same time garrisons were disposed at MANDALIPAU and KUNDASAN, whilst engineers were to repair the KAMBKAAN - KUNDASAN Road.

(ii) R.N.U: On 28 Jul natives reported that the enemy had evacuated MERIDI. There were 100 Japanese at LERUNGIN many of whom are sick with another 200 further to the southwest at TEGIS; patrols by parties of 10/20 troops are carried out frequently between these two sectors.

To the north small enemy parties are foraging for food in the sector north of TAGAP although some supplies are brought in from PARING via TEGIS.

Throughout these areas the enemy are said to remain in the jungle during the day and only return to their HQ at about 1700 hours each day.

(b) C SU..FL.S (Reported to 011200I .ug)

	KILLED			PW			ALLIED PW RECOVERED	
	Counted Day Total	Estimated Additional Day Total	By Guerillas Day Total	Jap Day Total	Formosan Day Total	Korean Day Total	Indian Day Total	NEI Day Total
T.R.K.N	6 1521	235	39	4 321	1			472
L.BU.N	514			23	3			19
L..L.S-.RUNEI-SERI.	224	33	333	64	3		41	32
MIRI-LUTO.G	73	51	18	9			2 256	32
KLI.S-.F.UFORT-P..R	6 353	37		23	2		2	9
B.LIK..N	8 1668	240		29	27	2		582
Totals	20 4353	596	390	4 469	36	2	2 299	1146

Total Killed and PW to date: 5,846
Total PW recovered to date: 1,145

Lt Col
GS 1 .ust Corps

NOTE

The daily publication of 1 .ust Corps Intelligence Summary will be discontinued as from this issue. Commencing on 4 .ug 45 future summaries will be published on .ednesday and Saturday of each week.

DI.TRIBUTION: ..s per 1 .ust Corps Intelligence Summary 78.

HEADQUARTERS 1 AUSTRALIAN CORPS

1 Australian Corps ATIS Advanced Echelon

INTERROGATION REPORTS

No 1ACAEI 0103 to 1ACAEI 0106

NUMBER	NAME	CAPTURED
Temporary No 9/28	KATSUKI, Sadami	BRUNEI
Temporary No JABP/028	NAKAGAWA, Yoshiji	BALIKPAPAN
Temporary No 9/23	CHIN SHIN I alias SHIMIZU, Sukeo	BRUNEI
Temporary No 9/83	YOSHIDA, Yoshinori	Near LIMBANG

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CONFIDENTIAL

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HEADQUARTERS 1 AUSTRALIAN CORPS

1 Australian Corps ATIS Advanced Echelon

1 ACAEI 0103
2 Aug 45

1. PERSONAL DETAILS

PW No	:	Temp No 9/28
Name	:	KATSUKI, Sadami
Rank	:	Superior Private
Unit	:	TACHIHARA Unit (Det), 111 Airfield Bn.
Place of Capture	:	BRUNEI, BORNEO
Date of Capture	:	19 Jun 45
By Whom Captured	:	Australian troops
How Captured	:	Without resistance
Age	:	32 years
Place of Birth	:	FUKUOKA-KEN, YAMAMOTO-GUN
Education	:	13 years, including 2 years TOKYO School of Photography
Civil Occupation	:	Photographer.

2. ASSESSMENT

PW was intelligent, co-operative and answered all questions freely. Information contained herein is considered to be reliable. Recommend no further interrogation.

3. TACTICAL INFORMATION

a. Chronology

Aug 42	Called-up for military service.
Mar 44	Inducted into newly organized 111 Airfield Bn, ASHIYA Airfield, FUKUOKA-KEN. Assigned to Photography Squad, Bn HQ.
Early Apr 44	Bn moved to ITAMI Airfield, OSAKA-SHI.
29 Apr 44	Bn left MOJI in AI TAIJIN MARU
20 Jul 44	Arrived JESSELTON via TAKAO and MANILA.
Mid Apr 45	Left with AYUKAWA Unit (Det) of 120 men for KUCHING, but at BEAUFORT, order was changed, and one month later PW and twenty others sent to BRUNEI to form the TACHIHARA Unit.
5-6 Jun 45	Arrived BRUNEI. Performed no duties owing to air raids and absence of air units there.
About 14 Jun 45	Upon Allied landing, men fled into the hills. PW wounded in arm and chest by shrapnel.
19 Jun 45	PW came out near air strip where he ahd hoped to find Jap troops but was captured by Australian troops instead.

b. Unit or Force

TACHIHARA Unit NADA 15367 BRUNEI, Jun 45.

This was one of several dets of 111 Airfield Bn and was organized at BRUNEI, 5-6 Jun 45. Bulk of personnel were drawn from AYUKAWA Unit at BEAUFORT and a few from YANAGI Unit at LABUAN, giving a total of 23 men. In addition, a Sig Det (OGURA Soc) of about 10 men was attached to the unit.

At BRUNEI, no airfield duties were performed because of air raids and absence of flying units there. When the Allies landed, men fled into the hills.

c. Other Units

111 Airfield Bn NADA 15367 JESSELTON, Apr 45.

History Organized at ASHIYA Airfield, FUKUOKA-KEN, Mar 44. Came to JESSELTON 20 Jul 44.

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1 ACAEI 0103 (Continued)

Organization and Strength Comprised maintenance company of 170 and Guard Coy (KEIBI) of 150 men. Pers of Photography, Sigs and M/T Squads of Bn HQ came under company strength. Bn serviced airplanes of 62, 64 and 83 Flying Regts.

Photography Squad (PW's) Consisted of 5 men under Cpl EGUCHI. They developed and printed aerial photos taken by 62 Flying Regt. The enlarged photos were taken to HQ of the Flying Regt where the interpretation was made. PW stated that very little of this type of work was done as the Flying Regt was mostly engaged in training.

Detachments

NODA Det Left JESSELTON for BINTULU, Apr 45. Strength unknown.

YANAGI Det At LABUAN, Jun 45. In Mar 45 portion of Maintenance and Guard Coys (strength u/k) were sent to LABUAN. Later, in Apr 45, all tps of 111 Airfield Bn except those of YANAGI Det started to move to KUCHING where main HQ was to be later located.

62 Flying Regt JESSELTON, Feb 45.

Arrived Aug 44 with 32 HELENS, but when PW departed in May 45, there were no serviceable airplanes left. Most of them had been destroyed on the ground during Allied air raids and some through crashes.

In Feb 45, air crew members returned to JAPAN in the remaining 2 or 3 HELENS to obtain more airplanes. He presumed this unit was dissolved as the maintenance personnel were absorbed into some u/i Inf units.

64 Flying Regt

4 or 5 SONIAS, remnants of one squadron, came to JESSELTON, Dec 44 from an u/k place. After remaining one week, they left for destination outside of BORNEO.

83 Flying Regt

LABUAN - based SONIAS made occasional liaison trips to JESSELTON.

Southern Air Transport Unit

Douglas type transports made regular mail service trips to JESSELTON up to Jan 45 when Allied air raids became intense.

OZAKI Unit (Inf)

Approx 120 tps at BEAUFORT, but left for WESTON prior to PW's departure, May 45.

d. Personalities

Offrs of 111 Airfield Bn JESSELTON Apr 45.

TAMADA, Seiki	Maj, CO Bn. Promoted 1 Aug 44.
AYUKAWA, Masao	1st Lt; OC Guard Coy (KEIBI)
HATTORI	1st Lt Adj.
HIGUCHI	1st Lt, Guard Coy.
IINO	1st Lt, Intendance
KAWASAKI	1st Lt, OC Maintenance Coy.

1 ACAEI 0103 (Continued)

KIMURA	1st Lt, Ordnance at KUCHING
KURUMA	1st Lt MC
MATSUOKA	1st Lt, Intendance
NODA	1st Lt, OC NODA Det, left for BINTULU, Apr 45.
OIWA	1st Lt, at KUDAT Jul 44.
OZAKI	1st Lt, YANAGI Det, LABUAN
FURUYA	2nd Lt, Ordnance
IMAI	2nd Lt, Maintenance Coy.
MIZOGUCHI	2nd Lt, Sigs, probably at KUCHING.
TACHIHARA	2nd Lt, OC TACHIHARA Unit, BRUNEI.
KOGA	WO, Guard Coy.
TANAKA	WO, Guard Coy.
SUEYASU	WO, Personnel Offr.

e. Allied Leaflets

Saw one at JESSELTON which depicted the extent of the Allied advance and the destruction of Jap shipping. He believed that all those events were true but did not give them much thought.

Nil knowledge of Allied PsW.

f. Effects of Allied Air Raids

Practically all buildings and installations at JESSELTON were destroyed, but casualties amongst troops were surprisingly light. He added that the bombing was terrific and would shake the morale of any fighting troops.

T.L. Dyer Capt.

for G.H. [redacted]
Squadron Leader RAAF
Executive Officer.

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HEADQUARTERS 1 AUSTRALIAN CORPS

1 Australian Corps ATIS Advanced Echelon

1 ACAEI 0104
2 Aug 45

1. PERSONAL DETAILS

PW No	:	Temporary No JABP/028
Name	:	NAKAGAWA, Yoshiji
Rank	:	Leading Seaman
Unit	:	22 Base Force
Place of Capture	:	BALIKPAPAN
Date of Capture	:	10 Jul 45
By Whom Captured	:	Australian troops
How Captured	:	Separated from unit - unable to walk because of beri-beri and malaria. Surrendered without resistance to first Australian troops encountered.
Age	:	24 years
Place of Birth	:	TOYAMA-KEN, SHIMONI-KAWA, 500 KOKU No 1171
Education	:	8 years primary
Civil Occupation	:	Casual labourer

2. ASSESSMENT

Below average intelligence - coolie type. No military information to offer supplementary to 7 Aust Div No 25 Draft Prelinary Report PWJA/BP/28 of 12 Jul 45. Information re PW and KAWAMINAMI Dockyard considered reliable.

3. TACTICAL INFORMATION

a. Chronology

1 Sep 43	Inducted at MAIZURU
15 Sep 43	Sailed from MAIZURU to SHANGHAI
31 Sep 45	Sailed from SHANGHAI in "KINKONU MARU" (6,000 tons) to KEELUNG
Mid Jan 44	Sailed from TAKAO in "GOKOKU MARU" (5,000 tons) to MANILA
2 Feb 44	Sailed from MANILA in u/i corvette
10 Feb 44	Arrived BALIKPAPAN. Entered an u/i SNLP Unit.
10 Jul 45	Taken PW.

4. ALLIED PW

BALIKPAPAN

PW estimated that there were approx 300 white PW in BALIKPAPAN as late as Mar or Apr 45 when he thought they were sent south to BANDJERMASIN.

KŌYAGI-SHIMA

PW states that a new PW camp was opened at KŌYAGI-SHIMA near NAGASAKI (See Appendix "A") in Apr 43 and accommodated approx 800/900 Allied PsW. Some hundreds of those were employed in various capacities at the KAWAMINAMI SHIPBUILDING YARD, KŌYAGI-SHIMA. The camp buildings consisted of approx 15 barrack like buildings surrounded by a wooden fence. Nationalities u/i.

1 ACAEI 0104 (Continued)

5. SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE

KATAMINAMI SHIPBUILDING YARD

OHATO, KOYAGI-SHIMA, NAGASAKI

From August 1942 to Sep 1943 PW worked as a casual labourer at the above establishment. He estimated that during that period six 10,000 ton merchant ships were built. Approximately 10,000 workmen were employed; many of whom lived in NAGASAKI and were transported daily to and from KOYAGI-SHIMA in ferry and sundry steamers.

Layout of the works as known to the PW is shown as Appendix "B". Only A/A posn known to PW is also shown on this Appendix. He had seen no balloon barrage.

Questioned regarding the YAMASHITA COKE FACTORY at URA, KOYAGI-SHIMA - PW was quite indefinite - acknowledged that there might be a coke factory there - but if so only a small one. Could give no details.

for G. H. MANN
Squadron Leader RAAF
Executive Officer

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Appendix "A"
[illegible]CAEI 0104
2 Aug '45

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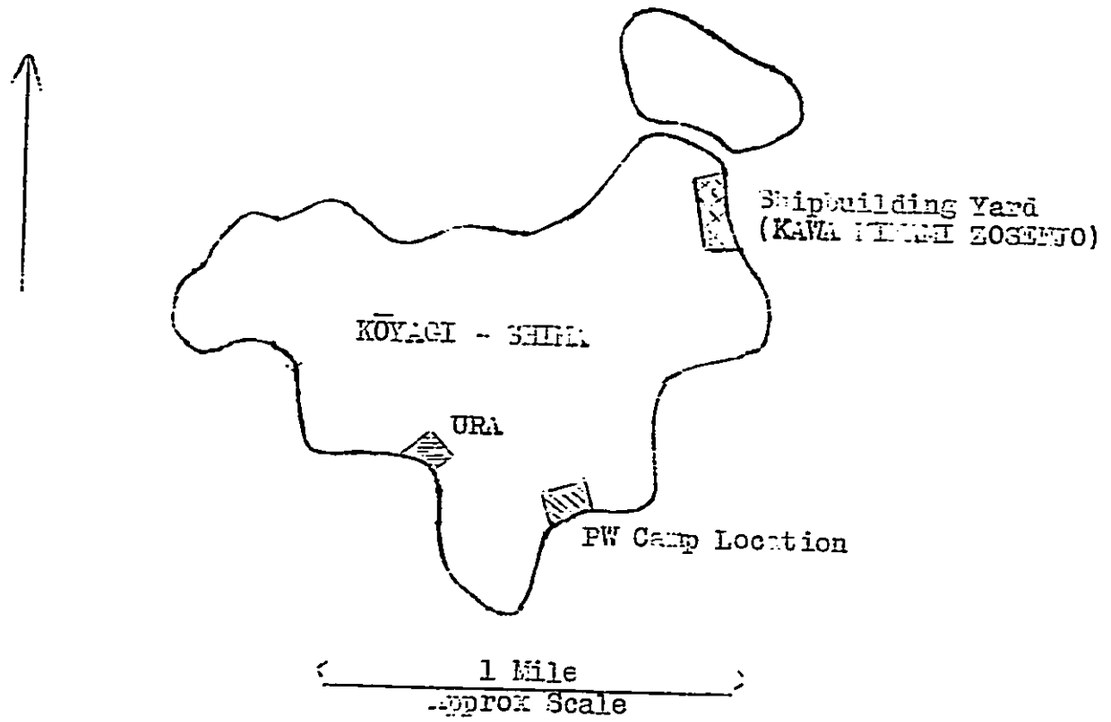
SKETCH MAP

LOCATION OF PW CAMP AND SHIPBUILDING YARD AT

KŌYAGI SHIMA, NAGASAKI



Above is copy of sketch supplied by PW and should be assessed accordingly

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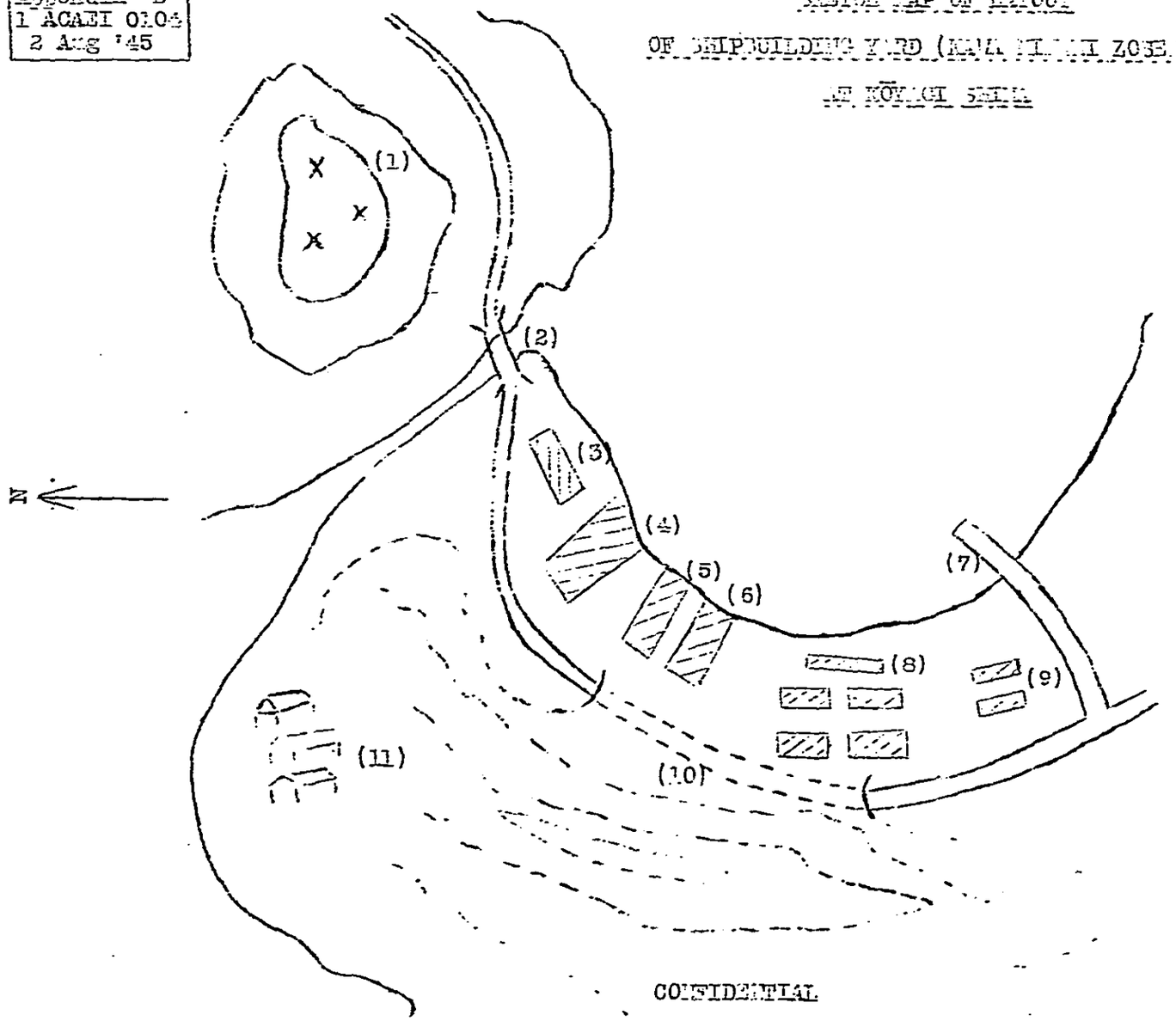
Appendix "B"
1 ACAEI 0104
2 Aug '45

SKETCH MAP OF LAYOUT

OF SHIPBUILDING YARD (KAWA MINAMI ZOSENJO)

AT KŌYAGI SHIMA



1. A/A posns. Guns etc u/i
2. Concrete Br. length approx 12 yds
3. Office buildings
4. Large Slipway
5. & 6.) Smaller Slipways
7. Pier
8. & 9.) Workshops
10. Road tunnels
11. Workers living quarters

Sketch made by PW and should be assessed accordingly.

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HEADQUARTERS 1 AUSTRALIAN CORPS

1 Australian Corps ATIS Advanced Echelon

1 ACAEI 0105
3 Aug 45

1. PERSONAL DETAILS

PW No.	:	Temporary No 9/23
Name	:	CHIN SHIN I alias SHIMIZU, Sukeo
Rank	:	Leading Private
Unit	:	300 Ind Motor Transport Coy KAMIMURA Unit. WAN 1745
Place of Capture	:	BRUNEI
Date of Capture	:	14 Jun 45
By Whom Captured	:	Australian Troops
How Captured	:	Surrendered
Age	:	23 years
Place of Birth	:	FORMOSA, TAINAN-SHU, TOROKU-GAI
Education	:	12 years
Civil Occupation	:	Farmer

2. ASSESSMENT

Answered questions readily. Expressed strong dislike of Japs. Information considered reliable. Recommend no further interrogation.

3. TACTICAL INFORMATION

a. Chronology

1 Jul 42	Called up to TAKAO, 10th Airfield Defence Unit
Beg Aug 42	Left TAKAO
Beg Sep 42	Landed at PALEMBANG. Entered 300 Ind Motor Transport Company
Mid Oct 42	Left PALEMBANG. Stayed one week at KUCHING.
End Oct 42	Went with 1 Platoon to BRUNEI
14 Jun 45	Captured

b. Unit or Force

300 Ind Motor Transport Coy. KAMIMURA Unit (WAN 1745 Force)

Organisation

First formed at PALEMBANG beg Sep 42 from personnel of various units. PW cannot name other units but they were all from 16 Army. He himself and approx 100 others were taken from 10th Airfield Defence Unit at TAKAO. Coy came under 16 Army until Apr 45 when it was brought under TSURANUKI Group. HQ were at KUALA BELAIT, together with 2 Platoon. 1 Platoon was at BRUNEI, and 3 Platoon at MIRI. A First Lieutenant was in charge of each platoon, with generally about 6 NCO's and 50 other ranks. These comprised about 30 drivers, 20 mechanics and a few clerks to keep records of trips made and material carried.
Each platoon had four 2 ton trucks. These had been brought from SHANGHAI. The chassis were of BRITISH make but the old engines had been removed and new NISSAN engines fitted in their place. Work was to transport food, supplies and oil between various units in BRUNEI, SERIA, MIRI, RANGAU and KUALA BELAIT.

1 ACAEI 0105 (Continued)

c. Personalities

300 Ind Motor Transport Coy. Sep 42 - Jan 45

KAMIMURA	Capt CO.
JU, Tadashi	1st Lt OC 1 Platoon
IITA,	1st Lt OC 2 Platoon
YAMAGUCHI	1st Lt OC 3 Platoon

4. ALLIED PsW

About one month before Allied landings at BRUNEI and LABUAN, Japs had decided to move Allied PsW from LABUAN to SINGAPORE. PW thought that this was because they realised that we were about to land. He had never seen PW compound at LABUAN and could not be sure of nationality of PsW. He thought them all Australians however; there were about 130 in all. They were transported by 1 Platoon from LABUAN to MUARA, by 2 Platoon from MUARA to RANGAU, and by 3 Platoon from RANGAU to MIRI. There PW heard that they were to embark for SINGAPORE.

P.L. Dacy Capt.

G. H. MANN
Squadron Leader RAAF
Executive Officer

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HEADQUARTERS 1 AUSTRALIAN CORPS

1 Australian Corps ATIS Advanced Echelon

1 ACAEI 0106
4 Aug 45

1. PERSONAL DETAILS

PW No	:	Temporary No 9/83 (Official No 220394)
Name	:	YOSHIDA, Yoshinori
Rank	:	Leading Private
Unit	:	SATO Force (366 Indep Inf Bn)
Place of Capture	:	Near LIMBANG
Date of Capture	:	25 Jun 45
By Whom Captured	:	Australian troops
How Captured	:	Surrendered after requesting natives to fetch soldiers
Age	:	32 years (Born 7 Mar 14)
Place of Birth	:	HIROSHIMA-SHI, KAMITENMA-CHO, No 1007
Education	:	8 years Primary
Civil Occupation	:	Fire Brigade Station Employee.

2. ASSESSMENT

PW was of average intelligence and most co-operative. Only new information is published in this report. PW seemed truthful and information obtained was considered reliable. Further interrogation not recommended.

3. TACTICAL INFORMATION

a. Allied Leaflets

PW had seen one leaflet at BRUNEI, May 45, which was written in MALAYAN. A native interpreter translated the contents which urged the natives to co-operate with the Allies.

b. Allied PsW

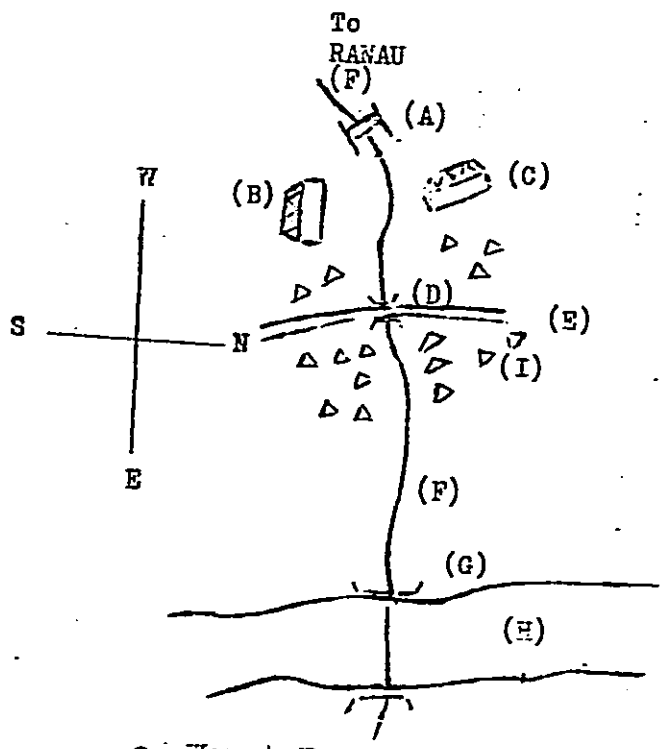
PW completed overland march with 366 IIB from TAWAO to BRUNEI and at PAGINATAN, a small native village en route, he saw an Allied PsW Compound, 14 Feb 45. PW jotted down the name of the village in his diary and was certain that the name is correct.

PAGINATAN is a small village of 20/30 native huts and is located about 14 miles east of RANAU. There were approx 80 PsW all wearing khaki uniforms, some with shorts and others with full-length trousers. Very few wore any headgear, but PW thought a few wore forage caps. No badges of rank were worn except by a Captain who wore his"three pips". One of the Allied PsW spoke to PW. He pointed to himself and mentioned the word "SYDNEY" a few times. The PsW were washing their clothes in a shallow creek running alongside compound. There was no sentry with them. The PsW lived in a native hut approx 60 feet long. A short distance away was a barrack building for Japanese troops. PsW hut was not enclosed. Two Japanese soldiers were usually on guard. Food was mostly rice and was same ration as given to Japanese soldiers. The Japanese soldiers only received 20 cigarettes per month, and PW thought that Allied PsW did not receive any. He was told that they sometimes smoked tea leaves.

1 ACAPI 0106 (Continued)

On the whole they were fairly fit and contented. PW slept one night at PAGINATAN and before leaving saw three Allied PsW awaiting a medical parade. Malaria was the chief illness. There was no hospital or doctor and PsW and Japanese soldiers received treatment from medical orderlies.

A layout of camp is shown by sketch done by PW:-



A. Sacred Japanese Archway

B. Japanese soldiers' barracks

C. Allied PsW Hut

D. Small wooden bridge

E. Creek approx 12' wide

F. Road

G. Bridge

H. Broad river approx 100 metres wide

I. Native huts

c. Worst Form of Allied Attack

In PW's opinion, the Allied weapon most feared by Japanese soldiers was bombing, followed in second place by mortar fire.

d. Morale

PW stated that he wished to return to JAPAN at close of hostilities.

G.H. MANN
Squadron Leader RAAF
Executive Officer.

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INDEX TO CONTENTS OF
1 AUST CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARIES
NO 1 - 92a.

F O R E W O R D

Items are classified according to subject matter, and not necessarily according to the titles of the articles in which they appeared. The subject matter is listed in capital letters.

Examples - To find information on:
Weapons (see EQUIPMENT)
Tank Obstacles (see DEFENCES)
Use of Booby Traps(see TACTICS).

NOTE: This index does not cover Part I (Operations - Own and Enemy), Part 5 (Other Fronts), Translations or Interrogation Reports.

	NO	PAGE
ACTIVITY		
Areas		
Central BORNEO	61	4
East BORNEO	13	4-5
North BORNEO	2	3
	20	3
	22	4
	23	3
	24	4
	25	3
	28	3
	29	3
	30	4
	31	3
	32	3
	33	3
	37	4
West BORNEO	13	4
Localities		
BALIKPAPAN	33	Appx B
	37	4
	49	6
	56	3-4
	57	5
	60	5
	77	3
	78	4-5
	82	3
	87	3
	90	5
BARITO River	92	3
BEAUFORT	39	3
	41	3
	42	4
	75	3
BELURAN	27	3
	53	4
	61	4
	68	4
	71	3
	82	3
BINTULU	50	5
	56	3
	60	5
	92	3
BROOKETON	44	4
BRUNEI	10	4
	16	3
	26	2
	37	4
	38	4
	41	4
	43	4
	44	4
	48	4
	50	5-6
	75	3
	81	5
BUKIT LIMA	59	5

	NO	PAGE
JESSELTON	35	4
	36	4
	38	4
	39	3
	41	3
	42	4
	43	4
	86	3
	88	3
KENINGAU	41	4
	50	6
	53	4
	75	3
KUCHING	59	5
KUDAT	48	4
	50	6
	53	4
	60	5
	72	7
	86	5
LABUAN	22	Appx A
	26	2
	44	4
LAHAD DATU	60	5
	71	3
	87	3
LANGKON	33	4
	41	3
	44	4
	53	4
	60	5
	86	5
LAWAS	72	7
LIMBI	88	3-4
MAHAKAM River Basin	81	5
	89	4
MALINAU	82	3
MANGGAR	32	3
MAPUDI	72	7
	83	3
	85	5
MELALAP	71	3
MENUMBOK	44	4
MIRI	29	3
	39	3-4
	43	4
	49	6-7
	50	5
	56	3
	59	5
	60	5
	72	6
	73	3
	75	3
	86	5
	92	3
PANALOEAN	81	5
PAPAR	35	4
	84	3
	88	3
	92a	2

	NO	PAGE
PENSIANGAN	50	6-7
	92	3
RANAU	41	4
	50	6
	53	4
	71	3
	72	7
	75	3
	88	3
	92a	2
SAMARINDA	50	6-7
	92	3
SANDAKAN	36	4
	42	4
	46	6-7
	50	6
	53	4
	60	5
	62	5
	72	7
SEMOI	81	5
SERIA	49	6
SIBU	59	5
	85	4
TAWAO	34	3
	36	4
	72	7
	82	3
	86	5-6
TRUSAN	72	7
TRUSAN River	86	5
	88	3
WESTON	16	3
	26	2
	38	4
	41	3
	48	4
ADMINISTRATION - CIVIL		
BALIKPAPAN	10	4
Southern SARAWAK	2	4
AIRFIELDS (See AIR INFORMATION AND MAPS)		
AIR INFORMATION		
Airfield Status		
BORNEO	24	Appx A
	85	6-7 Appx B
Air Raids - JAPAN		
ARP Measures in Japanese cities	41	4-6
Damage in JAPAN	31	5
	32	6
	35	5-6
Effects on Japanese people of first B29	21	4
Incendiary Raids on JAPAN	89	11

		NO	PAGE	
Order of Battle as at:-	1 May 45	2	Appx A	
	7 May 45	9	Appx A	
	14 May 45	16	Appx A	
	24 May 45	25	5	
	1 Jun 45	33	Appx A	
	7 Jun 45	40	Appx A	
	15 Jun 45	47	Appx A	
	22 Jun 45	54	Appx C	
	29 Jun 45	61	Appx A	
	6 Jul 45	68	Appx A	
	12 Jul 45	75	Appx A	
	19 Jul 45	82	Appx B	
	26 Jul 45	89	Appx A	
Routes North BORNEO		34	Appx A	
AMMUNITION (See Equipment)				
- B -				
BEACH DEFENCES (See DEFENCES AND MAPS)				
- C -				
CAPTURED DOCUMENTS				
Destruction of - by Australian soldier		72	10	
Extracts from -		62	7-8	
Handling of - by Japanese		18	4	
CENSORSHIP - OWN				
Breaches				
Dutch currency through post		40	5	
CHEMICAL WARFARE				
Use of tear and vomiting gas		42	4	
CIVILIANS				
Military use of		19	3	
COASTAL DEFENCES (See DEFENCES, EQUIPMENT AND MAPS)				
COMMUNICATIONS				
Interference with signal - TARAKAN		60	6	
Railways - JESSELTON-BEAUFORT-TENOM		43	5	
Wireless - LABUAN Area		46	7	
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE				
Extracting information from captured Allied documents		13	5	
		36	5-6	
- D -				
DEFENCES				
Anti-aircraft (See Equipment)				
Anti-aircraft fire (See Tactics)				
Anti-tank Ditches				
BALIKPAPAN		90	6-8	Appx A
Beach -				
TARAKAN		4	4	
Coastal - formerly Dutch in use by Japs				
BALIKPAPAN		39	5	
SAMARINDA		39	5	

	NO	PAGE
Coastal Defence Guns (See EQUIPMENT)		
Defence Zones - Japanese		
South and East BORNEO	72	Appx A
Minefields (See Naval)		
Oil use of		
BALIKPAPAN	69	6
	71	3-5
	89	6-7
TARAKAN	4	4
Road blocks		
KLANDASAN Area	55	Appx C
Pillboxes		
TARAKAN	4	4
	28	4
Tank Obstacles		
BALIKPAPAN	90	6-8 Appx A
MANGGAR	32	3
TARAKAN	4	4
Tunnels		
BALIKPAPAN	75	3-4
OKINAWA - Suggested Improvement	47	6
TARAKAN	12	4
TAWAO	34	3
DEMOLITION EQUIPMENT (See EQUIPMENT)		
DISPOSITIONS (See STRENGTHS AND DISPOSITIONS)		
- E -		
EQUIPMENT		
AFVs		
Armoured cars	66	5
Tanks - JESSELTON Area	20	3
	38	5
Tanks - MELAK	54	4-5
	61	5
Tankette - BALIKPAPAN	66	5
Ammunition		
Improvised fuzes	35	4
Used as mines	15	Appx B
Artillery		
Anti-aircraft: Automatic - LABUAN	45	5
Flak Ships, Use of	18	3
Mobile Defences	32	4
Production and losses	25	3
20mm Oerliken Type 99 cannon - Firing by remote control	80	3
75mm	69	6
10cm - Twin barrelled	66	5
	69	6
Coastal Defence 120 mm	5	5
	8	5
	15	3
155 mm	69	6
Dual Purpose: 13 mm - use on tank	20	3
25mm twin barrelled	5	5
	8	5
	15	3
	69	6
127 mm twin barrelled	69	6
Field: 7.5 mm Leichter Gescheutz (light gun)	83	3

		NO	PAGE
	25 mm single barrelled	69	6
	75 mm	3	4
		5	5
		8	5
	75mm regimental	15	3
	127 mm single barrelled	69	6
Mountain:	75 mm	5	5
Naval	120mm short	59	6
		68	4
Body Armour			
Penetration Tests - TARAKAN		30	5
Use of - BALIKPAPAN		76	4
Bombs			
BALIKPAPAN		65	6
LABUAN		59	5-6
Used as mines - TARAKAN		6	4
		15	Appx B
Booby Traps (See TACTICS)			
BALIKPAPAN		65	6
LABUAN		59	5
Bazookas		83	3
Demolitions			
Cylindrical rubber containers		60	6
Jap Type 99(1939) clock		13	Appx A
Woven hemp bag		60	6
General			
BRUNEI BAY area		81	7-8
Grenades			
Dischargers		68	4
Dischargers, 50 mm improved rifle		82	4
Japanese sling		66	5
Smokeless flame fire		42	4
Machine guns			
Heavy		13	5
Light		15	3
		13	5
Sub		15	3
		13	5
13 mm		15	3
		13	5
		15	3
Manufacture of equipment			
BALIKPAPAN		81	8
Mines			
Box		42	5
New land mine		89	7
Improvised Pillow		66	5
Sea - BALIKPAPAN		65	6
Suction Cup		61	5
TARAKAN		6	4
		15	Appx B
Mortars			
20 mm improvised		74	3
50 mm		81	8
		13	5
81 mm		15	3
		13	5
		15	3
		64	4

	NO	PAGE	
85 mm improvised	78	4	
90 mm	13	5	
	15	3	
23 cm experimental improvised	83	3	Appx C
Radar			
Japanese	84	4-5	
Rifles			
Shortage of - TARAKAN	5	5	
Rockets			
Ground launchers	28	3	
	31	4	
Projectors	3	4	Appx A
Suicide Craft, Use on	34	3	
Tank Attack, 70 mm launcher	83	3	
Types of	51	5	Appx A
Small Arms			
Shortage of - BALIKPAPAN	78	5	
Spears (See Tactics)			
Tank Attack weapons			
70 mm rocket launcher	83	3	
Torpedoes			
Defence, Use of in	30	4	
Land based - BALIKPAPAN	74	3	
	81	6	
Launching installation	51	5	
Shore based installations			
TARAKAN	77	3-4	
- F -			
FLAGS AND INSIGNIA			
Use in NEI	10	Appx B	
- H -			
HEIHO			
Organization at BALIKPAPAN	91	6	
Organization on TARAKAN	45	6-7	
- I -			
IDENTIFICATIONS			
56 INDEP MXD BDE	21	4	
366 INDEP INF BN	8	4	
	43	4	
371 INDEP INF BN	44	4	
22 BASE FORCE	63	5	
	64	4	
	71	3	
	72	6	
25 INDEP MXD REGT	52	4	
369 INDEP INF BN	61	4	
YAMADA INDEP INF BN	5	4	
376 " " "	6	4	
NADA 1102 " " "	7	4	
454 " " "	16	3	
	69	3	

	NO	PAGE
NADA 11013 INDEP INF BN)	5	4
374 " " ")	6	4
555 " " ")	8	4
	17	4
	84	3
432 INDEP INF BN	76	3
552 INDEP INF BN	63	5
	91	3
40 INDEP GRN INF BN)		
SAGO BUTAI)	60	4
553 INDEP INF BN)	91	3
NADA 11015)		
OTSUKA BN)	68	3
4 SIGNAL UNIT	65	5
103 FD ROAD CONSTR UNIT	65	6
2 CONSTR UNIT	47	5
110 and 111 AIRFIELD BNS	50	4-5
381 NAVAL AIR UNIT	69	3
62 ANCHORAGE	11	3
BRUNEI FUEL DEPOT	47	5
MISCELLANEOUS -		
KUCHING	63	5
	64	4
TARAKAN	18	3
JAP FLAGS and INSIGNIA	10	Appx B
JAP NAVAL INSIGNIA	46	Appx A
INTENTIONS		
BALIKPAPAN	69	5
	71	3
	74	3
	76	3
BRUNEI	47	5
	60	3
MIRI	47	5
NORTH BORNEO	60	3
TARAKAN	5	3
	38	4
	40	4
INTELLIGENCE		
Australian forces in BORNEO - Japanese knowledge of	45	6
Divisional Intelligence Section	92	5
TARAKAN	60	6
TOKUMU KIKAN (special service organizations)		
BORNEO	52	5
General	66	6
- J -		
JAPANESE HOMELAND CONDITIONS		
(See POLITICAL PRISONER OF WAR AND PROPAGANDA)		
JAPANESE SOLDIERS		
Life on TARAKAN	72	10
JAPANESE WOUNDED		
Treatment of	48	4

		NO	PAGE
MAPS			
Airdrome status		85	Appx B
Defence			
BALIKPAPAN 1:10000) 1:25000)	15 Jun 45	52	Appx A
KUALA BELAIT	14 Jun 45	49	Appx C
LUTONG	9 Jun 45	44	Appx A
MANGGAR	Jun 45	51	Appx B
MIRI	9 Jun 45	44	Appx B
SERIA	14 Jun 45	50	Appx E
Dispositions of Enemy			
BORNEO	24 Jul 45	85	Appx A
JESSELTON Area	5 Jun 45	36	Appx A
Order of Battle			
BORNEO	24 Jun 45	59	Appx C
Situation			
BALIKPAPAN	3 Jul 45	65	Appx A
	7 Jul 45	69	Appx A(i)
	26 Jul 45	88	Appx B
BRUNEI Bay Area	17 Jun 45	49	Appx D
	28 Jun 45	60	Appx B
	8 Jul 45	71	Appx A
JESSELTON-WESTON	20 Jul 45	82	Appx A
MIRI-BINTULU	30 Jul 45	92	Appx A
PENADJAH	7 Jul 45	69	Appx A(ii)
TARAKAN	16 May 45	17	Appx B
	3 May 45	28	Appx A
	6 Jun 45	37	Appx D
Topography			
BALIKPAPAN AREA Sketch Map		8	Appx A
BARITO River - North from MOERATEWE		92	Appx B
BINTULU		80	Appx A
BORNEO Aerodrome Status	21 May 45	24	Appx A
BORNEO " "	20 Jul 45	85	Appx B
BORNEO Communications Map		79	
BRUNEI BAY - Tracks		38	Appx A
BRUNEI Bay - KENINGAU-PENSIANGAN Area Tracks		39	Appx A
JESSELTON-WESTON Area tracks		88	Appx A
MILFORD HIGHWAY-BALIKPAPAN		57	Appx A
MIRI Evacuation Routes		50	Appx E
NORTH BORNEO Reference Map		2	Appx B
NORTH BORNEO ROUTES		3	Appx B
NORTH BORNEO TRACKS		29	Appx A
NW BORNEO OVERLAND ROUTES		12	Appx A
NW BORNEO Projected L of C Land Routes		11	1-4
PENADJAM Tg		31	Appx A
TAMPARULI - RANAU Track		40	Appx B
TARAKAN Track Map		6	Appx A
MEDICAL		37	5
Conditions on TARAKAN		84	4-6
MILITARY POLICE			
JUNGAKAI Police (Natives)	See Natives		
KEMPEI TAI			
LAHAD DATU		71	9
MINES (See EQUIPMENT)			
MINEFIELDS			
(See NAVAL)			
MORALE			
BALIKPAPAN		79	6
TARAKAN		57	6

	NO	PAGE
- N -		
NAPALM FIRE BOMB - ALLIED		
Effect on enemy	35	6-7
NATIVES - NEI		
JANGAKAI Police		
SANDAKAN - TAWAO	85	8
TARAKAN	4	5
NAVAL		
Guns (See Equipment - Artillery)		
Minefields		
NORTH BORNEO	34	Appx A
Motor Boats		
BALIKPAPAN	39	4
KAMANSI River	62	5
Order of Battle 2 Jun 45	45	Appx A
Suicide Craft -		
General	23	4
Rockets, Use of	34	3
Torpedoes (See Equipment)		
Torpedo Boats		
Improvised	44	5
Shore installations for	44	5
- O -		
ORDER OF BATTLE		
Air (See AIR INFORMATION)		
Land (See IDENTIFICATIONS Strengths and Dispositions)		
Jap Army	27	Appx A
Maps (See MAPS - Order of Battle)		
Sea (See NAVAL)		
ORDNANCE		
Mitigation of shortages from Japanese Empire defence	86	6-8
ORGANIZATION		
22 BASE FORCE	66	4
	69	6
2 GARRISON FORCE	76	4 Appx A
2 NAVAL GUARD UNIT	3	5
	5	4
	19	Appx A
	56	Appx A
25 INDEP MXD REGT	57	5
368 INDEP INF BN	21	3
371 INDEP INF BN	45	5
NADA 11013 INDEP INF BN	5	4
	43	5
	56	Appx A
20 INDEP MG BN	79	4
4 SIGNAL UNIT	65	6
BORNEO FUEL DEPOT	79	5
102 NAVAL FUEL DEPOT	81	5-6

	NO	PAGE
PERSONALITIES		
LABUAN - BRUNEI	45	4
	47	5-6
SANDAKAN	22	4
TARAKAN	3	4
	4	4
	5	5
	7	4
	9	3
	29	3
	49	7
56 INDEP HVD BDE	8	4
	11	3
	50	5
NADA 11012 INDEP INF BN	16	3
553 INDEP INF BN	60	4-5
BORNEO FUEL DEPOT	80	Appx B
MIXED PERSONALITIES	10	3
	12	4
	15	2
	39	3
	55	3-4
PHOTO INTERPRETATION REPORTS		
(See TOPOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION)		
POLITICAL		
DIET Extraordinary meeting of	54	7
Prisoner of war comment	35	7
PRISONERS OF WAR		
High proportion captured in BORNEO	53	5
Views expressed by:		
BALIKPAPAN, Conditions at	33	Appx B
Homeland Conditions	50	9-10
JAPAN	13	7
MOROTAI Survey - The Japanese point of view	59	Appx A
Political Conditions	35	7
Poor relations between Japanese Army and Navy	51	6
PRISONERS OF WAR - ALLIED		
(including camps, compounds etc)		
Classification of	57	7
Japanese interest in	13	5
Location of British and Australian	2	3-4
	44	6
TAICHU, Camp	85	Appx A
		1ACAEI0089
Treatment of	45	4-5
	58	5
PROPAGANDA		
Balloon attacks on USA	49	7-8
BORNEO	58	6
Broadcasts		
Japanese news round up	29	6
	53	9-10
	62	10-11
	84	8

		NO	PAGES
Primary industry in AUSTRALIA			
Failure of		49	8
Suppression of Allied news broadcasts		76	7
TARAKAN			
General		36	6
Leaflets		49	7-8
		50	9

- R -

RADAR (See EQUIPMENT)

ROCKETS (See EQUIPMENT)

- S -

SECURITY			
Consciousness of		8	6
SHIPPING - MERCHANT			
Activity	1 - 15 Jun	50	Appx C
	16 - 30 Jun	65	Appx B
	1 - 15 Jul	78	Appx B
Classification	--	1	Appx A
Losses	4 - 11 Jun 45	43	2
	1 - 15 Jun 45	50	Appx C
	16 - 30 Jun 45	65	Appx B
	1 - 15 Jul 45	78	Appx B
Routes			
NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES		50	Appx C
STRENGTHS AND DISPOSITIONS			
BORNEO		42	3
		58	4
		59	Appx C
		63	4-5
		85	3 Appx A
		89	3
		90	3-5
NORTH BORNEO		59	4
NORTH WEST BORNEO		78	2-4
NORTH EAST BORNEO		23	3
SOUTH AND EAST BORNEO		66	4
		72	Appx A
BALIKPAPAN		4	4
		49	6
		62	4
		64	3
		65	Appx A
		66	4
		67	4
		69	3, Appx A
		70	4
		81	3-4
		88	Appx B
		89	3
BANDJERMASIN		89	3-4

	NO	PAGES
BEAUFORT	50	4
	57	4
	58	4
	61	4
	79	4
BEAUFORT-JESSELTON	63	4
	69	3
BEAUFORT-PAPAR	65	5
	67	4
BEAUFORT-TENOM	78	3
BEAUFORT-WESTON	59	5
BRUNEI	19	2
	42	4
	43	4
	44	4
	45	4
	46	6
	49	5
	50	4
	52	4
	53	4
	60	Appx A
	74	2
	79	4
BRUNEI-MIRI	57	4
	59	5
	71	Appx A
BRUNEI BAY-SERIA	78	3
JESSELTON	36	Appx A
	57	4
	58	4
	59	4
	72	6
JESSELTON-BEAUFORT	63	4
	69	3
JESSELTON-WESTON	82	Appx A
KUCHING	62	5
	63	5
LABUAN	42	4
	44	4
	45	4
	46	6
	48	3
	53	4
LUTONG	63	4
MEMPAKUL-MENUMBOK	45	4
	51	5
MIRI	55	3
	67	4
	68	3
	92	3

	NO	PAGES
MIRI-BINTULU	92	Appx A
MIRI-KUCHING	69	5
	70	4
MIRI-LUTONG	53	4
	60	4
	78	4
MIRI-SERIA	46	6
PANDAN AREA	50	4
PAPAR-BEAUFORT	65	5
	67	4
PAPAR-KINARUT	78	3
PENADJAM CAPE	76	6
PONTIANAK	81	5
RAJANG R.	81	3
RANAU-KENINGAU	69	5
SANDAKAN	22	4
	49	5
	55	3
SIBU	47	5
TARAKAN	2	3
	3	4
	4	4
	5	3
	6	4
	9	3
	13	4
	14	3
	17	4,Appx B
	21	3
	27	3
	28	Appx A
	29	3
	33	3
	37	Appx D
	40	4
	46	6
	48	3
	49	5
	52	4
	56	Appx A
TAWAO	16	3
	30	4
	81	3
WESTON-BEMPANGUL	52	4
37 ARMY	54	4
	58	4
	59	4
	74	2
	90	3

	NO	PAGES
56 INDEP MXD BDE	10	3
	11	3
	12	4-5
	16	3
	30	4
	54	4
	90	3
368 INDEP INF BN	30	4
370 " " "	30	4
371 " " "	48	3
71 INDEP MXD BDE	90	3
25 INDEP MXD REGT	65	5
	69	4
	90	4
454 INDEP INF BN	85	3
	88	3
553 INDEP INF BN	68	3
555 INDEP INF BN N.DA 11013 INDEP INF BN	13	4
	46	6
	56	Appx A
2 NAVAL GUARD FORCE	14	3
	56	Appx A
101 NAVAL FUEL DEPOT	29	3
JAPANESE CIVILIANS	14	3
SUICIDE CRAFT		
(See NAVAL)		
SUPPLY		
TARAKAN	24	4

- T -

TACTICS		
Anti-aircraft fire		
Increase of - Balikpapan	44	4
Artillery, Use of	31	3
BALIKPAPAN-General	79	6
Booby Traps--Use of (See EQUIPMENT)		
BALIKPAPAN	65	6
LABUAN	59	5
Deceptive methods	25	6
Dummy bomb craters	55	4
Fire support of beach defences		
IWO JIMA	38	5
Grenades, Use of	31	3
Recommendations for new Japanese defence	89	4-6
Spears, Use of	31	3
TARAKAN, General	5	6
	6	4
	15	2
	16	3
	23	4
	36	4

	NO	PAGE
TANKS (see EQUIPMENT)		
TORPEDOES (see EQUIPMENT)		
TORPEDO BOATS (see N.E.I.)		
TOPOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION		
AIRDROME STATUS BORNEO 20 JUL	85	6
AIRDROME STATUS BORNEO 21 MAY	24	Appx A
BALONG FLOAT PLANE BASE	32	4
BINTULU ----------	80	5
BRUNEI JAP EVACUATION	50	8
JESSELTON TOWN AND AIRFIELD	48	6
KENINGAU-RANAU-PENSIANGAN	88	6
KENINGAU AIRFIELD	53	6
KENINGAU "	48	5
LANGKON AIRFIELD	35	5
LABUAN IS.	26	2
LABI LOCATION	60	7
LOMBIS-LABANG LOCATIONS	56	4
MEAU VILLAGE POSITIONS	63	7
Maps - TOPOGRAPHY (See MAPS)		
PAPAR R. RAILWAY BRIDGE	37	5
PAPAR R. " "	51	6
PENSIANGAN-KENINGAU-RANAU	88	6
Photo Interpretation Reports		
BALIKPAPAN 24 MAY	43	Appx B
BALIKPAPAN AREA 28 MAY	31	A
BALIKPAPAN 30 MAY	37	B
BALIKPAPAN 3 JUN	41	A
BALIKPAPAN AREA 13 JUN	47	B
BALIKPAPAN 15 JUN	48	B
BALIKPAPAN 15 JUN	52	A
BALIKPAPAN 16 JUN	50	D
BALIKPAPAN 16 JUN	48	D
BALIKPAPAN-SEPINGGANG 20 JUN	53	A
BALIKPAPAN-SEPINGGANG-LANGGAR 22 JUN	54	
BALIKPAPAN 23 JUN	55	C
BALIKPAPAN-RIKO River 24 JUN	57	A
BALIKPAPAN MANGGAR LOCALITY 25 JUN	58	A
BALIKPAPAN-C. TELOKTEBANG-SEPINGGANG-LANGGAR 27 JUN	60	C
BARITO River MOUTH FROM HOEKTEWE 20 JUL	92	B
BINTULU 30 JUN	80	A
BANDAU 2 JUN	49	B
BARAM PT - LUTONG - MIRI AREA 30 MAY	43	A
CEBU 10 JUN	57	A
DJEMBAJAN 9 JUL	76	B
JESSELTON - WESTON AREA 28 MAY	38	A
JESSELTON - TUARAN 11 JUN	51	C
KUALA - BELAIT 8 JUN	50	B
KENINGAU AIRFIELD 15 JUN	60	B
LANGKON 3 JUN	49	A
MILFORD HIGHWAY BARRACKS AREA 22 JUN	57	A
MANGGAR 6 JUN	51	B
MANGGAR-SEPINGGANG 18 JUN	55	A
MARUDI TOWN 30 MAY	65	D
MELAK AND ASA AIRFIELD 29 MAY	37	A
MELAK 12 JUN	54	A

	NO	PAGE	
PENADJAM (TG) BALIKPAPAN AREA	-		
PENADJAM (TG) DJINABORA 27 MAY	31	Appx	B
PENADJAM (TG) 13 JUN	52		B
PANGI-TENAH-KENINGAU AREA 21 JUN	54		B
S. SESOEMPOE, S. TOENAN- BALIKPAPAN AREA 22 MAY	30		A
SERIA TOWN AND OILFIELDS 22 JUN	55		B
SEPINGGANG 26 MAY	32		A
SEPINGGANG AREA 24 MAY	32		B
SOEM GAIPATIN 8 JUN	50		A
SIBUTI TOWN 9 JUL	76		B
SERIA - BADAS 19 JUN	65		C
TUARAN TOWN 6 JUN	45		B
RANAU-KENINGAU-PENSIANGAN 6 MAY	46		B
Routes	88	6	
BALIKPAPAN-LOADJANAN (MILFORD H'WAY)	71	7	
BALIKPAPAN AREA (Escape routes)	71	8	
BELURAN-RANAU	15	4	
BELURAN-RANAU	29	5	
BELAIT Area -(Track and river infm)	69	7	
BINTULU-BELAGA	60	7	
BOELOENGAN River mouth - RAJANG River mouth	3	7	
BRUNEI Area (Evacuation routes)	50	8	
BRUNEI-MIRI Area (Evacuation routes)	63	7	
BRUNEI-MIRI Area (evacuation to SIBU Area)	62	6	
GUM-GUM River - SAPI	33	4	
JESSELTON-TURIN	51	Appx	C
KEMABONG-MALANAN	39	7	
KEMABONG-LAWAS	39	7	
KUDAT PENINSULA ROAD	29	5	
MUMIANG-KENINGAU and BEAUFORT	3	6	
MA SALINDAU - KENINGAU	3	6	
MESAPOL-LINGKUNAN Estate	39	6	
MIRI-KUALA BELAIT (ccmns)	55	5	
PANGI-BUKAU	39	6	
PANGI-MALANAN	39	6	
PAMALOEAN-TOEMAN River Road	57	6	
PAPAR-KENINGAU and TAMBUNAN	79	8	
PENSIANGAN-KENINGAU	39	7	
PENSIANGAN-SOOK PLAIN	39	8	
PENSIANGAN-KEMABONG via RUNDUM	39	8	
PENSIANGAN-KEMABONG via SUNKIRANG	39	8	
PENSIANGAN-RUNDUM via TAGUL River	39	8	
PENSIANGAN-KENINGAU-RANAU Area (routes of escape)	88	6	
RANAU-JESSELTON	15	4	
RANAU-LAHAD DATU	50	8	
RUNDUM-SOOK PLAIN	39	8	
SAMOI AREA			
SANDAKAN-RANAU	3	6	
SANDAKAN-RANAU via HELLAU	3	6	
SANDAKAN-BELURAN	29	5	
SESOEMPOE-S. TOENAN (BALIKPAPAN Area)	55	Appx	B
SINDUMIN-WESTON	33	4	
SUGUT-RANAU-JESSELTON	3	6	
TAMPARULI-RANAU	40	4	
TOENAN RIVER (Navigability)	56	4	
TAWAO-HERATOI	87	5	
TAWAO-BRUNEI BAY(Overland march)	80	5	
TARAKAN			
TARAKAN AREA (Tracks)	6	5	
TARAKAN-BRUNEI BAY	3	7	
SANGKOELIRANG	52	5	
TAGAI SAW MILL LAWAS AREA	48	5	

WARNING SIGNS
Marking of minefields, explosives, etc 9 4 Appx B

SECRET

1 AUST CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY 93

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
PART I	
OPERATIONS - OWN AND ENEMY	
(a) LAND	1 - 2
(b) AIR - OWN	2
ENEMY	2
(c) SEA - OWN	2 - 3
ENEMY	3
PART II	
ENEMY INFORMATION	
(a) EQUIPMENT	4
(b) ENEMY ACTIVITY	4
(i) LANGKON - KOTA BELUD	
(ii) JESSELTON - WESTON	
(c) REVIEW OF JAPANESE EVACUATION BRUNEI - SERIA - MIRI	4 - 6
(d) IDENTIFICATIONS	6
(e) JAPANESE SHIPPING IN SWPA	6
(f) JAPANESE NAVY	6 - 7
(g) ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE - AIR	8
(h) CASUALTIES	9
PART III	
TOPOGRAPHICAL	
(a) LOAKOELOE	10
(b) ENEMY AERODROMES BORNEO	10
(i) PONTIANAK	
(ii) KOTAWARINGAN	
PART V	
OTHER FRONTS	
(a) LUZON	11
(b) MINDANAO	12
(c) CHINA	12
(d) JAPAN	13

PAGE

PART VI

JAPANESE NEWS ROUND UP 14-15

APPENDICES

"A": - 25 MM DUAL PURPOSE A/AIR/TK.A GUN
"B": - GROUND SITUATION MAP - JESSELTON WESTON
"C": - REVIEW MAP OF JAPANESE EVACUATION FROM BRUNEI - SERIA - MIRI
"D": - LIST OF CODE NAMES AND NUMBERS
"E": - JAPANESE SHIPPING SWPA
"F": - PHOTO INTERPRETATION REPORT - LOAKOELOE
"G": - REFERENCE MAP - JAPAN

ENCLOSURES

INDEX TO CONTENTS of 1 AUST CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY 1 - 92a.
ATIS INT REPORTS

PART 1

OPERATIONS - OWN AND ENEMY

REF MAP : BORNEO SERIES 1:25,000

(a) LAND

BALIKPAPAN

SAMBODJA Sector: After killing 1 Jap and destroying a river guardhouse at MOERADJAWA, some 40 miles north-east of BALIKPAPAN and 12 miles north-east of SAMBODJA, the NEI patrol returned to BATOE on Aug 1. Enemy estimated at 100 strong, were reported to be moving from MOERADJAWA to BATOE (0987). Casualties were inflicted on an estimated platoon of enemy at 802997, some 7 miles north of SAMBODJA. This is our most northerly penetration into the hinterland.

SEPINGGANG-MANGGAR Sector: Active patrolling continued in the SEPINGGANG-MANGGAR Sector and on 3 Aug our patrols inflicted casualties on 4 small parties of enemy spread between 703706 and 694750, about 4 miles north west of MANGGAR.

BATOCHAMPAR Sector: Rather than advance, our patrols in the BATOCHAMPAR Sector have concentrated on clearing enemy from the area. Enemy in small numbers still in position at 616758 and 618759, have been engaged by our artillery. Two small enemy parties attacked our forward patrols at 617757 on 2 Aug, but were driven off. On 3 Aug a lone Jap was captured at our patrol stores area, 629671

TEMPADEONG Sector: During night 1/2 Aug our artillery concentrated on enemy reported to be moving in the vicinity of 516802. Our patrol investigated the area later and counted 5 dead equipped with LMG, demolition charges and a bangalore torpedo. Approximately 20 enemy were encountered at 516809. An attack was launched by some 50 Japs at 517796, but was repulsed with losses to the enemy. Our patrol on 3 Aug contacted enemy of an estimated platoon strength at 521808, 3 miles north east of TEMPADEONG. This enemy position is being engaged by our artillery.

PENADJAM Sector: Patrols in this sector have covered a fairly wide area in the last two days without contacting any enemy.
One patrol moved via 360723, 368737 to village 366740 then along the track to 363738, where approximately 30 foxholes and some 50mm ammunition were located.
Another patrol along the track from 375727 to 371730 entered RIKO Village and moved to 368737.
A third patrol moved to the BANDJERMASIN Highway at 318753, thence south-west along the road to 310739, then east to 323733 and 354725.

BRUNEI

LAPAR Sector: At 639365 and 632362 approximately 3 miles north-east of LAPAR our patrols have contacted the enemy in the last two days. These are our most northerly positions in BORNEO.

BEAUFORT Sector: After several days of artillery shelling and harassing fire, the enemy has withdrawn from 8 well dug in positions at 431887. There were indications in the area of the Japs having used dogs to warn them of our troops' approach.
Our patrols are maintaining contact with the enemy at 430885 and 440903, 4 miles south-east of BEAUFORT.

LAWAS-WESTON Sector: No contact was reported by our patrol on 1 Aug from LAWAS to MALAWAN(2351) via SINDUMIN(1047) and return.

MIRI-SERIA Sector: No contacts have been made by our patrols in this area in the last three days.

Attached as Appendix 'B' is a map showing the land situation in the JESSELTON-WESTON area as at 3 Aug 45.

TARAKAN

Although all organized resistance ceased on TARAKAN six weeks ago our patrols throughout the island continue to kill and capture small numbers of Japanese daily. In the last week 23 Japs have been counted dead and 12 PW taken.

(b) AIR-OWN

BORNEO

North-West Coast: Small formations of Kittyhawks operating from LABUAN have carried out daily sweeps on the north-west coast. Targets attacked were enemy positions in the TEGIS MERUNGIN area, SAPONG Estate SIBU and LANGKHON.
One privateer on a shipping search of the CHINA Sea destroyed 2 luggers at KUCHING.

BALIKPAPAN AREA: Flights of Spitfires have carried out strikes on opportunity targets on the MILFORD Highway, and Boomerangs on tactical reconnaissance have been active over the BAKOE-DOENDANG River area and the tracks leading from RIKO to SEPAKOE.

BORNEO SOUTH: On 1 Aug 6 Liberators dropped 12 tons of bombs on PONTIANAK drome and small flights of Beaufighters have attacked installations at KUCHING.

CELEBES

Thirty Liberator sorties have been flown against SIDATE KENDARI, and MAKASSAR. The main target was MAKASSAR where 12 Liberators attacked the barracks area and a further 2 sqns the airstrip.

HALMAHERAS

Daily Spitfire sorties have been flown in coastal sweeps and 8 tons of bombs were dropped on TERNATE Strip by Liberators.

AIR-ENEMY

An unidentified twin engined plane was sighted 2 Aug over LABUAN at 20,000 ft and 90 miles west of BINTULU at 10,000 ft.

(c) SEA-OWN

BORNEO: Night 30/31 Jul PT boats killed 5 Japs and took 4 prisoners at LIEBRAU Island - 18 miles north of SANDAKAN - and on 3 Aug in cooperation with 4 USN mariners all major installations at SANDAKAN were destroyed.

LAOET Island: PT boats attacked LAOET Island and BORNEO Coast 29 July.

AMBOENGI Island: In the Little PATERNOSTER Group PT boats landed Australian scouts on 30 July. Radio tower was strafed and sets demolished.

J.V. SE.: Between 20/29 July Allied submarines sank 3 sea trucks and damaged another in J.V. Sea, while in the vicinity of SOEND. Straits a Dutch submarine sank 1 sailing vessel and damaged 2 coasters.

SE. - ENEMY - Sightings

BORNEO:

SIBU: 31 Jul 2 barges)
1 prahu) damaged.

BINTULU: 31 Jul Submerged object resembling submarine 35 miles WNW BINTULU.

KUCHING: 31 Jul. 9 barges (damaged).
2 Aug. 2 luggers(destroyed).
2 schooners(damaged).
1 70/300 ton vessel(damaged)

PONTIANAK: 1 Aug. 4 ships under construction (destroyed)
3 70/300 ton vessels and River Boats(damaged)
2 luggers)
1 small craft) destroyed.
1 70/300 ton vessel)
1 River steamer) 7 miles E PONTIANAK(damaged)

CELEBES:

MAKASSAR: 1 Aug. 1 schooner (sunk)
2 Aug. 1 schooner (damaged)
2 barges

KENDARI 3 Aug. 2 schooners

LESSER SUND. ISLANDS

SOERABAJA Island: 1 Aug. 3-70/300 ton vessels)
1 schooner)at BIMA Bay.
52 barges)

1-70/300 ton vessel)
3 barges) at ROMPO(SE Coast)

SOLOR Island: 1 Aug. 1 Schooner (sunk) at ADONARA

BANDA Sea: At 1315I 31 Jul. A hospital ship believed to be "TACHIBANA MARU" was sighted approx 70 miles west of KAI Islands course ESE. At 1005I/2 Aug it was again sighted approx 180 miles West of KAI Islands on a westerly course.

SOERABAJA: 2 Aug. Large amount of shipping sighted which included:

1 Submarine (in SOERABAJA Strait)
6/7 Warships - believed to be destroyer escorts.
3 Freighter transports (7000/8500 tons)
3 " " (5500/7500 tons)

PART II

ENEMY INFORMATION:

(a) EQUIPMENT

Attached as Appendix "A" to this summary are illustrations and a description of the Japanese 25 mm Dual Purpose AA/TkA Model 96 (1936) Gun. The illustrations show the gun in both an AA and ground role as encountered at BALIKPAPAN.

(b) ENEMY ACTIVITY

(i) LANGKON - KOTA BELUD: Various reports from native sources indicate that the bulk of enemy troops from the KUDAT-LANGKON area are moving to KOTA BELUD with the possible intention of moving further south to RANAU or TUARAN. There are, however, some 30 Japanese remaining at KUDAT, about a mile south of the LANGKON - SIKUATI Road and both ammunition and food are stored in some quantity in PITURU village, 8 miles SSW of KUDAT.

Latest reports indicate that in addition to the garrison of 300 being retained at PERASAN, there are some 200 troops at KOTA BELUD en route to the southeast.

(ii) JESSELTON-WESTON: An Indian informant has stated that some 300 enemy troops are at JESSELTON with an additional 500 at PENAMPANG. Other reports, however, indicate that evacuation from this sector into the TAMBUNAN area was commenced in mid-Jul so that the report of 200 Japanese at PENAMPANG on 1 Aug may be more accurate. It is stated that only 50/60% of these troops are armed with rifles but a number of LMG are available.

Latest information suggests that the tanks previously reported in the JESSELTON area were actually captured British carriers universal. It is not known whether they are still in the area.

Attached as Appendix "B" to this summary is a map showing enemy activity in the JESSELTON-WESTON area up to 031800I Aug 45.

(c) REVIEW OF JAPANESE EVACUATION FROM BRUNEI-SERIA-MIRI (See Appendix "C")

On 10 Jun 45 it is estimated that Japanese in the BRUNEI area numbered about 7/800 made up of part of HQ 56 IMB, 366 and 367 Indep Inf Bns, elements of 56 IMB Engr and Arty Units, "KASHIO" Unit (organized from construction personnel) and elements of shipping and transport units. These forces were disposed as follows:-

BROOKETON:	
3 Coy 366 Indep Inf Bn	45
"KASHIO" Unit	25
TUTONG:	
3 Coy 367 Indep Inf Bn	50
BRUNEI:	
HQ 56 IMB	70
366 Indep Inf Bn	230
367 Indep Inf Bn	250
56 IMB Engr and Arty Units	30
Shipping and transport	50
	750

The original intention was for 366 Bn to delay our advance, then move to PANDAN on the LIMBANG River, and 367 Bn to proceed to LIMBANG with HQ 56 IMB and attached troops. In the event of a further Allied advance, 366 Bn was to fall back on MT MALAU, and 367 Bn to MT SAGAN area, with 56 IMB HQ somewhere in the rear - possibly at UKONG, where the final stand was to be made.

3 Coy of 366 Bn and KASHIO Bn moved westwards from BROOKETON, while the remainder of the battalion was given the responsibility for covering the withdrawal from BRUNEI of the main force. 3 Coy of 367 Bn at TUTONG hurriedly moved by motor transport to join its parent unit located just east of BRUNEI Town, and the whole then moved south towards LIMBANG on the nights of 10/11 and 11/12 Jun.

On 13 Jun, 366 Bn broke contact and straggled east of BRUNEI into the hills, where Maj SATO rallied about 110 men and moved across the BRUNEI River on to BERAMBANG Island. From there SATO took 90 men - the other 20/30 having gone their own way, to be later killed or captured - to LIMPAKU Island. On 28 Jun, the remaining 70/80 effectives moved down to RANGAU and LIMBANG where all are considered to have been killed or captured. In the meantime, 3 Coy of 366 Bn under 1/Lt SUGAMA, and KASHIO Unit, which had moved westwards from BROOKETON, proceeded south to cross the LIMBANG River in the MT BIDANG area and then east to MT BALAU. It is considered that of the 20/30 who reached MT BALAU there were no survivors, due to attacks by our patrols and the Dyaks. Thus 366 Bn was virtually annihilated.

Maj Gen AKASHI and his retinue, with plans disturbed by the occupation of UKONG by guerillas, moved east to TRUSAN on 15-18 Jun, thence up the TRUSAN River to the SEBULU area. Part of 367 Bn stayed in the PANDAN area, then moved to MT BALAU and MT SAGAN, where it joined with the rest of the battalion which had moved south from LIMBANG. The whole proceeded east to the PENDULU area. It is estimated that a maximum of 500 troops were involved in this eastward move, and after the force had moved up the TRUSAN and TENGOA Rivers, a possible 400 troops remained in the area. Latest information from [illegible] indicates that 400 troops in parties of 120 were, on 23 Jul, moving through the BOLE area en route to TENOM via KEMABONG. Most of the heavy equipment had been discarded, there was a shortage of food, and conditions were such that those who were sick were being left behind en route.

In the TUTONG-MIRI sector, the garrison was estimated to have been originally 1300/1400 strong. It consisted of two major units - 553 Ind Inf Bn (formed from 40 Indep Gun Inf Bn and impressed civilians) and AIKYO Force of army and civilian personnel previously concerned with oil installations in the area. Dispositions were considered to be as follows:

SERIA	Civilian oilfield personnel (of AIKYO Force)		
	Emergency draftees		300/350
KUALA BELAIT	307 Indep MT Coy (KUMIHURA Unit)	100	
	Workshop personnel etc	50	150
TUTONG	Det 307 Indep MT Coy (2/Lt JO)		20/30
LUTONG-MIRI	553 Indep Inf Bn (less one coy)	450	
	AIKYO Force	300	
	Miscellaneous Personnel	80/120	830/870
			1300/1400

On 10 Jun, general evacuation of SERIA, KUALA BELAIT and TUTONG took place to LABI, where concentration of forces under KAMIMURA was carried out. Penetration by our patrols set the party on the move again through RIDAN towards MARUDI. Deterred by exaggerated native reports of the size of the Allied force in MARUDI, the Japanese then proceeded to LINEI, where concentration took place about mid-Jul. These troops are now reported to be running short of rations, they are ill equipped and although it was intended that they would move east towards MT TUTONG, at this stage it is more likely that they will attempt to rejoin the main force in the BELURU area. While they remain at LINEI hostile natives will be a constant menace, and further deplete their party which is now estimated to total 400.

South of MIRI the position remains somewhat confused as to command and dispositions. On 21 May 45, Col AIKYO was to take over command of MIRI Sector defence in succession to the CO 553 Ind Inf Bn, Lt-Col SAGO. However, forces in the area were still to receive instructions as to dispositions from CO 553 Bn. No complete evacuation is believed to have taken place apart from the withdrawal of forces to strongly defended positions down the RIAM Road.

At least one company of 553 Bn is estimated to be holding the RIAM Road between the 4 and 18 mile posts with the remainder of the battalion in reserve to the SE. Col AIKYO had his headquarters, with a wireless station, at the 18½ mile post on 24 Jul. The main concentration point has been reported at BELURU, which has also been termed as the place for the "last-ditch stand", and some movement of personnel and stores has taken place from SIBUTI to BELURU, with only 30/40 troops remaining at the former.

Strongpoints, or occupied areas, are located along the BAKONG River at NYABOR, NAKAT and ARANG. A force of mixed troops under 1/Lt UCHIDA was despatched from NAKAT to MARUDI, possibly with the intention of making contact with the force at LINEI, but so far this effort has proved unsuccessful.

It now remains to be seen whether Col AIKYO intends to rescue the troops from LINEI, or leave them to their fate and withdraw from his present positions as they become untenable. It can be expected, however, that any Allied penetration towards the BAKONG River via RIAM road will be strongly contested.

(d) IDENTIFICATIONS

A complete list of known code names and numbers for units in BORNEO is attached as Appendix "D".

(e) JAPANESE SHIPPING IN SWPA

Attached as Appendix "E" is a review of the Japanese shipping situation in the SWPA as at 31 Jul 45. This review is based on operational reports received between 16/31 Jul and makes no allowance for local construction of small vessels.

(f) JAPANESE NAVY

Following the heavy air strikes against Japanese shipping in home waters between 18 and 28 Jul, a resume of JAPAN's naval strength as at 2 Aug as compared with strength as at 4 Jun 45 is of interest.

Operational Jun 45	Latest report	As at 2 Aug 45 Estimated Operational	Considered Non-operational
(2)Battleships			
HARUNA	Beached & burning 28 Jul	-	1
NAGATO	Heavily damaged 18 Jul	-	1
(2)Battleships -A/C Carriers			
HYUGA	Sunk 28 Jul	-	1
ISE	Heavily damaged 28 Jul	-	1
(5)Heavy Cruisers (1st LINE)			
TONE	Heavily damaged beached	-	1
AOBA	Heavily damaged	-	1
MYOKO)	At Singapore	-	1
TAKAO)	1 heavily damaged	1	-
	1 damaged		
ASHIGARA	Sunk-Banka Straits	-	1
(4)Heavy Cruisers (2nd LINE)			
4 old type	1 completely gutted	3	1
(3)Light Cruisers			
AGANO		1	
OYODO	Capsized	-	1
KUMA CLASS	Heavily damaged	-	1
(10)AIRCRAFT CARRIERS (including small escort type)			
AMAGI	Heavily damaged		1
KATSURAGI	Heavily damaged		1
ASO	Hull only		1
IKOMA	Hull only		1
KAIYO	Damaged		1
HOSHO	Slightly damaged	1	
RYUHO		1	
KASAGI		1	
HYATAKA		1	
KOBE TYPE	Probably sunk		1
(38) Destrovers		35	
(80) Submarines		58	

(g) ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE - AIR

The estimated land-based air strength at 2 Aug 45 is as follows:-

AREAS	F	B	F/P F/B	R	TOTAL	VARIATION SINCE 26 JUL
BORNEO:						
KUCHING	2			3	5	
KENINGAU				1	1	
PONTIANAK			1		1	+1
SUB TOTAL	2		1	4	7	+1
CELEBES:						
MACASSAR	4			2	6	-3
JAVA-BALI-LOMBOK:						
BATAVIA			5		5	
BANDOENG				1	1	
KALIDJATI		5			5	-4
MADIOEN		3			3	+3
SOURABAYA			13		13	-2
MALANG	8			6	14	
KANGEAN IS.				3	3	
AMBON-CERAM-BOERUE:						
AMBON			2		2	
SUB TOTAL	12	8	20	12	52	-6
¤ SUMATRA-MALAYA	180	36	33	21	270	+6
¤ FRENCH INDO-CHINA	25		8	11	44	-69
SUB TOTAL	205	36	41	32	314	-63
CAROLINES-MARSHALLS				12	12	
¤ FORMOSA	144	83		28	255	
¤ CHINA	175	20		55	250	
¤ EMPIRE	2565	1160		985	4710	+125
SUB TOTAL	2884	1263		1080	5227	+125
OVERALL AIR STRENGTH	3103	1307	62	1128	5600	+57

NOTE: Figures adapted from RAAF Comd Daily Summary 136 and GHQ Situation Report 214/45.

¤ Includes combat type aircraft assigned to Training Units

(h) CASUALTIES (Reported to 041200I Aug and showing casualties for the period 011200I to 041200I Aug)

	KILLED						PW						ALLIED PW RECOVERED			
	Counted		Estimated Additional		By Guerillas		Jap		Formosan		Korean		Indian		NEI	
	Period	Total	Period	Total	Period	Total	Period	Total	Period	Total	Period	Total	Period	Total	Period	Total
TARAKAN	1	1522		235		39	4	325		1						472
LABUAN		514						23		3						19
LAWAI-BERUNEI-SERIA	1	225	18	51		333		64		3				41		32
MIRI-LUTONG		73		51		18		9						256		32
KUDAT-BEAUFORT-PAPAR	9	362	1	38				23		2				2		9
BALIKPAPAN	19	1687		240			2	31		27		2				582
Totals	30	4383	19	615		390	6	475		36		2		299		1146

Total Killed and PW to date: 5,901

Total PW recovered to date : 1,445

PART III

TOPOGRAPHY:

(a) LOAKOELOE

Attached as Appendix "F" is a Photo Interpretation Report on LOAKOELOE which is an industrial river port on the right bank of the MAHAKAM River, 9 miles west of SAMARINDA.

The main industry is the processing of coal brought from mines SE of the town.

(b) ENEMY AERODROMES - BORNEO

(i) PONTIANAK

Photos taken 25 Jul 45 cover an unidentified airstrip 25 miles north of PONTIANAK Town probably at 00 20'N, 109 16'E. This would locate the runway on the main road between PENJOE and NGABANG, 14 miles east of PENJOE and 4 miles west of MANDOR.

The runway, 3100' x 105', bearing NE/SW, is serviceable. For 75% of its length the runway was formed by broadening the road.

No defences are noted but a supply and personnel area shows considerable activity.

The strip is possibly at the site of a runway partly constructed by the Netherlands Government in the vicinity of MANDOR and reported in BORNEO - ENEMY AERODROME STATUS (1 Aust Corps Int Summary 85).

(ii) KOTAWARINGIN

An unidentified landing strip constructed since 17 Apr 45 is visible 5,900' SE of the SE end of KOTAWARINGIN runway in photos taken 26 JUL 45. This strip 4,000' x 190', bearing NNE/SSW, is rough but probably serviceable for 2600' x 190' at the NNE end.

No aircraft or defences are visible.

PART V

OTHER FRONTS

(a) LUZON

Enemy troops trapped between the US 32 Div, driving from the south and Philippine Army troops from the north along HIGHWAY 11 put up stubborn resistance before these two forces effected a junction 2½ miles SSW of BAYAYO. Elements of 32 Div with armour support, driving along the highway encountered an enemy force with anti-tank and mortars NE of SENIPSIP GATE after securing high ground 600 yds SW of the GATE. This opposition was cleared and the advance continued 1300 yds to the NE of SENIPSIP. An enemy company was then overcome at BAYAYO GATE and the link up made with the Philippine troops on 28 Jul. During the capture of BAYAYO, 211 enemy were killed and a further 74 found dead.

After the link up our troops then fanned out toward LOO but encountered heavy enemy fire in the LOO Valley, 3900 yds ENE of the highway. Other elements advancing toward BABAYAN (2½ miles south of LOO) encountered strong opposition from an enemy force 300 yds north of the town.

Other Philippine Army troops who captured the road junction of HIGHWAY 11 and KANKAYAN Road met heavy resistance 1½ miles further SSW along the highway from the road junction. Elements which had been despatched from this column cleared MT DATA and occupied MT ABAO.

In the KIANGAN Sector, our troops continue to expand their corridor along HIGHWAY 4 toward HUNGDUAN and have reached a point 2000 yds south of CAYAPA. Other elements of the US 6 Div and guerilla units attacked an enemy position 400 yds NE of PACADAN and secured the north part of the objective against stiff opposition. Mortar and artillery fire preceded this attack. South of KIANGAN, the village of DUIT has been occupied without opposition.

NW of BANAUE the village of GOHANG was occupied on 27 Jul and an estimated enemy company offered scattered resistance as our troops advanced to a hill 1½ miles south of the town. Air observation on 27 Jul located an estimated 200 enemy 1 mile NE of BANIKI after Philippine Army troops had reported killing 23 enemy just north of the position. Our artillery engaged the area with unreported results.

Troops operating in the PARET River Valley, east of the CAGAYAN Valley encountered no opposition as they occupied SAN JOSE (5 miles east of SINGAYAN), further south a reconnaissance patrol penetrated 10 miles east of SAN MARIANO toward PALANAN. Other patrols in the vicinity of AMBABU reported the trail to be impassable to vehicles.

Enemy casualties on LUZON to 31 Jul were:-

Counted dead	187,924
Captured	
Japanese	5,041
Formosan	3,700
Korean	137

(b) MINDANAO

Scattered contacts continue to be made throughout all areas. In the DAVAO Province, minor contact has been reported by patrols operating in the TALOGAN-BANAS-SIRIB areas. An enemy group has been reported dug in approximately 400 yds west of TAMOGAN and another large enemy party encountered in the vicinity of SIRIB. 259 Japanese civilians have been captured on the KIBAWE-TALAMO Trail and in the vicinity of TAMOGAN.

Other troops pushing east from the SAYRE Highway in BUKIDNON Province reported minor contacts by patrols to KAATOAN and west of MALAMBAGO (15 miles ESE of VALENCIA.) Civilians have reported 150/200 enemy at KIOKONG (12 miles ESE of MARAMAG) where gardens have been established.

To the NE in AGUSAN Province, a force of 200 enemy were reported NW of WALOE on 28 Jul but later withdrew to the west, small groups attacked our perimeter 500 yds north of WALOE and an estimated 70 loaded rafts were sighted NW of the town on 31 Jul.

Patrols operating in the COTABATO Province killed 12 enemy north of KABAKAN and [illegible] scattered contact 2 and 5 miles SE of MIDSAYAP. In the SARANGANI Bay area 100 enemy have been reported NE of MALUNGON and an enemy patrol encountered north of BALD DOME PEAK.

Enemy casualties on MINDANAO (less ZAMBANGA) to 31 Jul were:-

Counted dead	11,041
Captured	
Japanese	340
Formosan	12
Korean	20

(c) CHINA

Between 21 and 27 Jul, Chinese troops closing in on the former American Airbase city of KWEILIN captured the towns of YUNGFU and YUNGHING south of the city, also LAIPO and YANGSO to the SE. With the capture of these towns an all out drive was commenced on KWEILIN and the southern suburbs of the city entered. After bitter street fighting the enemy withdrew from the city, northward toward YUNGCHOW pursued by the Chinese troops who are now approaching LINGCHUAN.

In the KIANGSI Province a strong enemy force broke out of KANCHOW and commenced a drive northward toward NANCHANG. This force quickly moved through TAIHO and WANAN to KIAN where the Chinese began an attack which has inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy force.

Japanese river craft [illegible]ting north along the KAN River from KANCHOW has been under continuous attack from US and Chinese aircraft. Chinese Guerillas have also accounted for a number of these river craft.

East of SHANGHAI there are indications that the Japanese will abandon the TAKUNG-PUKOW railway and move toward the coast, meanwhile a large number of enemy troops have moved south from SUCHOW, rail centre in Northern KIANGSU Province for the defence of the coastal area around SHANGHAI.

(d) JAPAN

During the last week the Allied air and naval assault has been carried out on an ever mounting scale. Carrier planes attacked targets at NAGOYA-MAIZURU Naval Base and the TOKYO Area on 30 Jul destroying 273 enemy aircraft and sunk or damaged 116 ships. Large fires were also left burning among docks, warehouses and airfield installations.

Units of the US Third Fleet steamed into SURUGA Bay on 2 Jul and poured 1000 tons of shells into the city of SHIMIZU causing large fires and destroying a number of bridges along the railroad to TOKYO.

MARIANA Based B29s have carried out leaflet raids on 18 cities throughout the Japanese Home Islands warning the population of nine of the cities next on the list for destruction.

The first of these leaflet raids was carried out on 28 Jul and on 29 Jul a force of nearly 600 B29s returned to bomb six cities dropping 3300 tons of fire and demolition bombs.

On 1 Jul a further leaflet raid was made and 13 more cities warned, four to be destroyed within 72 hours. A record force of 778 B29s then attacked MITO, HACHIOJI, TOYAMA and NABAOKA on HONSHU causing widespread damage and destruction.

Up to 4 Aug MARIANA Based B29s have dropped a total of 143,632 tons of fire and demolition bombs on the Japanese home islands.

Joining in these attacks, fighters and bombers from IWO JIMA and OKINAWA ranged over KYUSHU and HONSHU attacking targets at NAGASAKI, SASEBO on KYUSHU and NAGOYA and KOBE on HONSHU. Enemy shipping in waters surrounding these islands has also been attacked by planes carrying out a complete blockade of Japan.

A detailed reference map of JAPAN is attached as Appendix 'G' to this summary.

PART V1

MISCELLANEOUS

JAPANESE NEWS ROUND-UP

Following are extracts from a round up of recent Japanese short wave broadcasts. Reactions to the POTSDAM declaration are included.

The Japanese Prime Minister, Admiral Suzuki, commenting on the proclamation signed jointly by President Truman, Mr. Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek at Potsdam, declared that Japan did not attach any significance to the Potsdam declaration which was a revival of the statement issued on the occasion of the Cairo conference. "We shall pass over the joint declaration of the enemy with absolute silence and concern ourselves as unperturbed as heretofore with the prosecution of the war" Suzuki said.

\+ + +

The declaration by Britain, U.S. and China to Japan is summarised by the newspaper Asahi as follows:- "It is, firstly, an attempt to bolster the waning morale of the Anglo-American peoples longing for an early peace; secondly, an attempt to present a plausible reason to the Anglo-American public to justify the sacrifices of a prolonged war, with full knowledge of the inevitable rejection by Japan. Another aim, is to attempt to estrange East Asiatic nations from Japan and to poison the Japanese mind against the alleged Japanese militarists.

\+ + + +

Japan's facilities for ship-building are to be taken advantage of for the production of wooden aircraft. Experts of the Munitions Ministry have made a comprehensive study of aircraft production techniques. They have advised the substitution of bamboo for metal, in the manufacture of numerous accessories, such as joy-sticks and antenna posts.

\+ + + +

Lieut.General Saburo Endo, Director of Aircraft Production said that aircraft were being produced at a greater rate than most people imagined. He said he could not give figures, but "the increase of production was encouraging despite frequent enemy raids."

\+ + + +

Commander of a Japanese tank corps said the fiery determination of the Japanese soldiers is certain to hurl the enemy back and the mountainous terrain is admirably suited for Japanese tank warfare. The mountain valleys will overwhelm the enemy and make the mobility of his tanks useless.

\+ + + +

Tada, President of the Technical Board, says new weapons "of purely Japanese type, which will decide in one stroke the course of the war" are being produced. They are described as Special Attack Corps weapons, and were unknown in Europe and are not known to the American forces. They are "sure-die, sure-hit" (suicide weapons.) He intimated that Japanese scientists no longer look for effective "sure-live, sure-hit" weapons.

\+ + + +

Director Miya of the Transport Ministry declared that preparations are completed for the protection of Japanese railways from enemy attacks. A drive is being conducted throughout the country by people living near railway lines to prepare for the protection of bridges, locomotives and rolling stock.

\+ + + +

The first Japanese bank transferred to an underground office is the Tokio branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank. Other banks have made a partial transfer.

\+ + + +

Two government-owned or sponsored news agencies, the (Honjunzu) and the (Manchú Nippon) will be provided with additional funds by the government, "to adjust and strengthen Manchukuo's leading news organs in line with the critical war situation." The capital of the two news agencies will be increased from 2,800,000 to 5,000,000 yuan, and from 5 million to 6 millionyuan respectively.

\+ + + +

The Iron and Steel Control Association has re-organised in an effort to attain self-sufficiency in raw materials and more efficient production and distribution of iron and steel in various regions.

\+ + + +

Finance Minister Hirose demanded co-operation of the whole Government in measures to combat inflation. Inflation had increased suddenly due to payment of capital for munitions production, defence works and war insurance, he said. The banknote issue of the Bank of Japan was 20,000 million yen at the end of March and over 26,180 million by the end of June. Hirose admitted frankly that inflation in Japan was at a stage where precautions were necessary. "Capital expenditure, which is the source of inflation, is automatically destroying the wartime economic order and is a suicide action, doing harm to the War power."

\+ + + +

"Soho" Tokutomi, aged Japanese journalist, regretted that the Government was wasting precious time in idle deliberations. He thought the Elder Statesmen should do more than simply meet at fixed times at the Prime Minister's official residence; their "irritable inactivity" was disappointing when the Empire was facing a most serious crisis.

\+ + + +

The Mainichi newspaper commentingon the raids by the enemy task force on the Japanese homeland, calls them a feeble attempt to entice the Japanese air fleet, which is now biding its time for action. The enemy's tactics were compared by the journal to those of a woodpecker, which pecks its bill into other holes than the one where the worms are hiding. The enemy's luring attempt will prove his own undoing, when once the rapidly growing Japanese airstrength strikes.

\+ + + +

The Japanese Government has allowed newspapers to print photographs of pamphlets dropped over Japan by American aircraft. On July 20 Mainichi Shimbun published a long article on Allied psychological warfare, quoting from pamphlets.

--------oOo--------

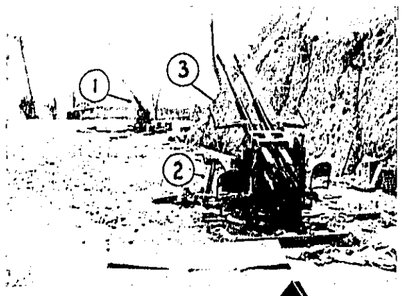
L. J. Schofield
Lt Col
GS-1 Aust Corps

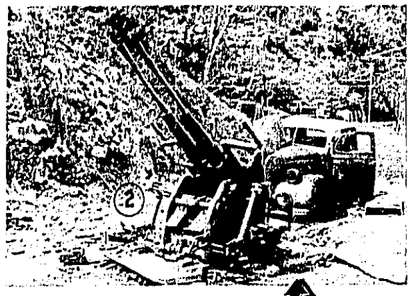
DISTRIBUTION: As per 1 Aust Corps Intelligence Summary 78 plus 73

25 M.M. DUAL PURPOSE A A./ TK A. GUN

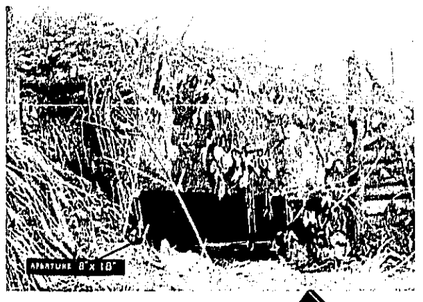
This gun is the Model 96 (1936) gun used extensively throughout the SWPA. It is built on single, double or triple mounts. Details of performance are:

Calibre: 25mm (.98 inches)
Max Range: Horizontal 7,000 yards
Vertical 16,500 feet
Effective Vertical: 6,000 feet
Muzzle Velocity: 2,976 fps
Rate of fire: 175-200 rpm per barrel
Traverse: 360° - Elevation: 10° to 85°

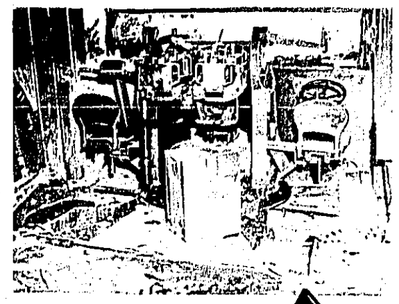




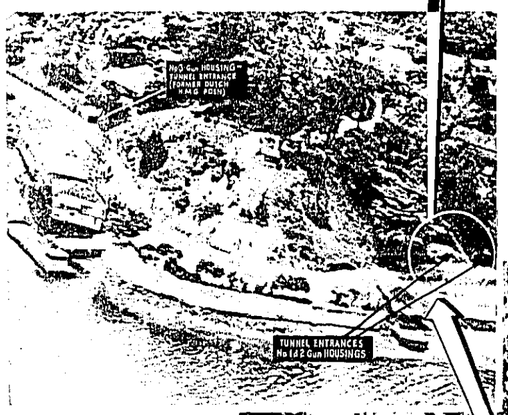
Note that the gun is mounted on a sledge. This was to enable the gun to be dragged on to road



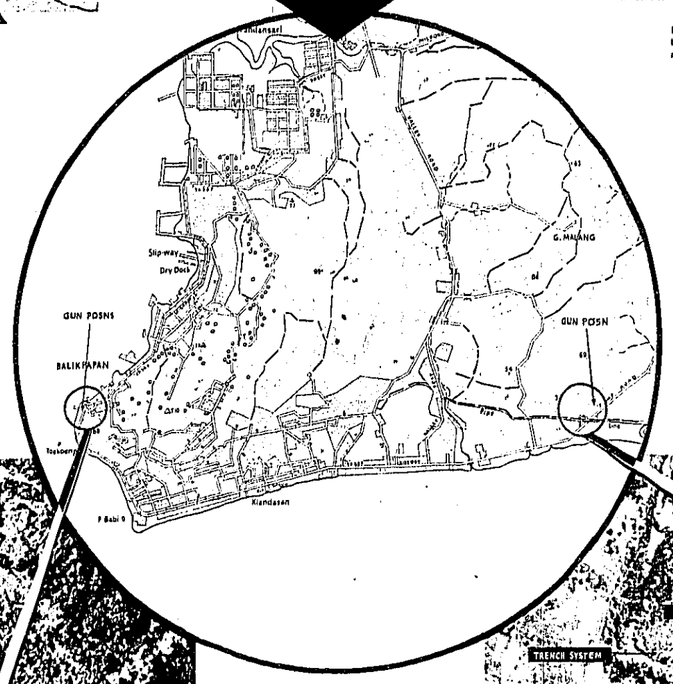
Roof of emplacement was built up with 9' of concrete and 18'-24' earth covering



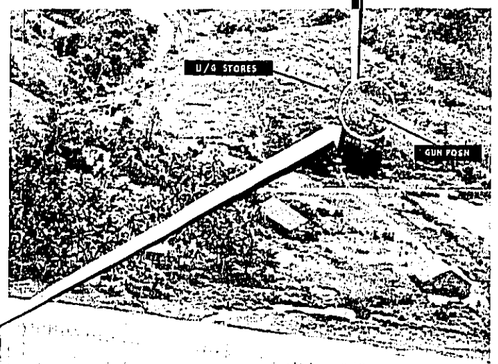
Wheels were attached to the axles shown above when gun was to be used for A A

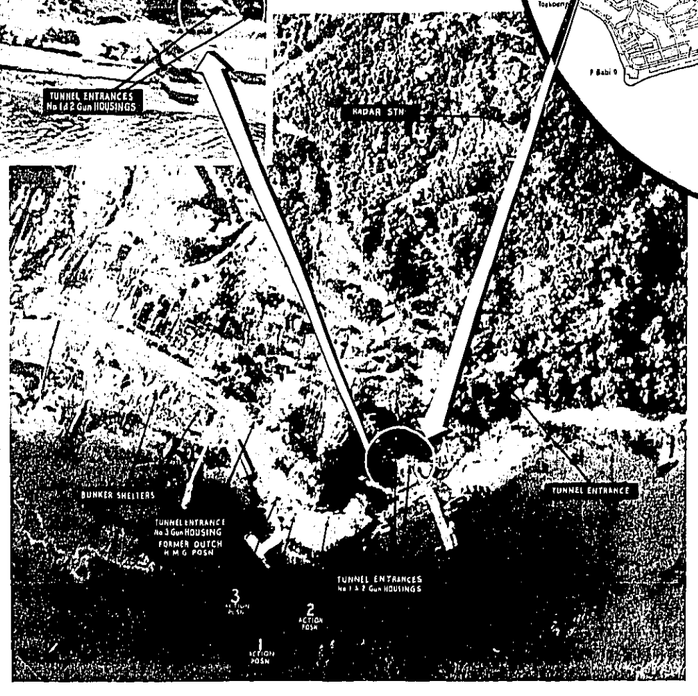


Oblique photo shows gun tunnels hidden under trees



The gun position is supported by trenches covering the road on the left of the knoll



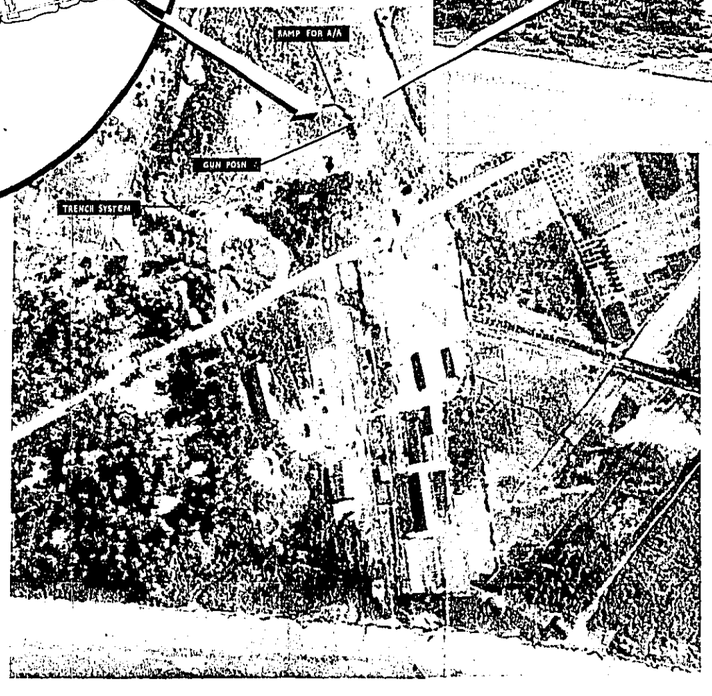


Vertical photo shows difficulty of locating gun tunnels

These photos show the gun in both roles and the type of emplacement used. In all a total of 17 guns of this type have been captured at BALIKPAPAN to date.

In the example on the left, the guns were housed in tunnels and moved out to the road as required.

The gun on the right was capable of being dragged out on to an open ramp for A A use.



This gun was placed to provide local flank protection for the 155 mm gun 500 yds to northeast

ICC/MISC/7678
REPRODUCED BY 2/1 AUST ARMY TOPO SVY COY

GSI I AUST CORPS JUL '45

001139E

SECRET

GROUND SITUATION

Information up to 031800I Aug 45

SKETCH MAP
JESSELTON WESTON AREA

APPENDIX 'B' TO I AUST CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY 93

LEGEND

27 Jul
100 Japs at MERUNDIN
many sick (N)

27 Jul
200 Japs (N)

27 Jul
300 Japs
1 x 37mm gun (N)

1 Aug
200 Japs poorly armed
several LMG (N)

27 Jul
230 Japs digging-in
2 HMGs (N)

27 Jul
40 Japs (N)

27 Jul
100 Japs digging-in
(N)

Patrols 10/20 tps
in area (N)

26 Jul
Enemy gps in
area (N)

27 Jul
Standing Patrol

Enemy dumps
Engrs repairing rd

1 Aug
Enemy withdraw from
8 well dug posns

17 Jul
Almost deserted
(N)

1 Aug
Enemy party
armed with med MGs
& rifles in area
(N)

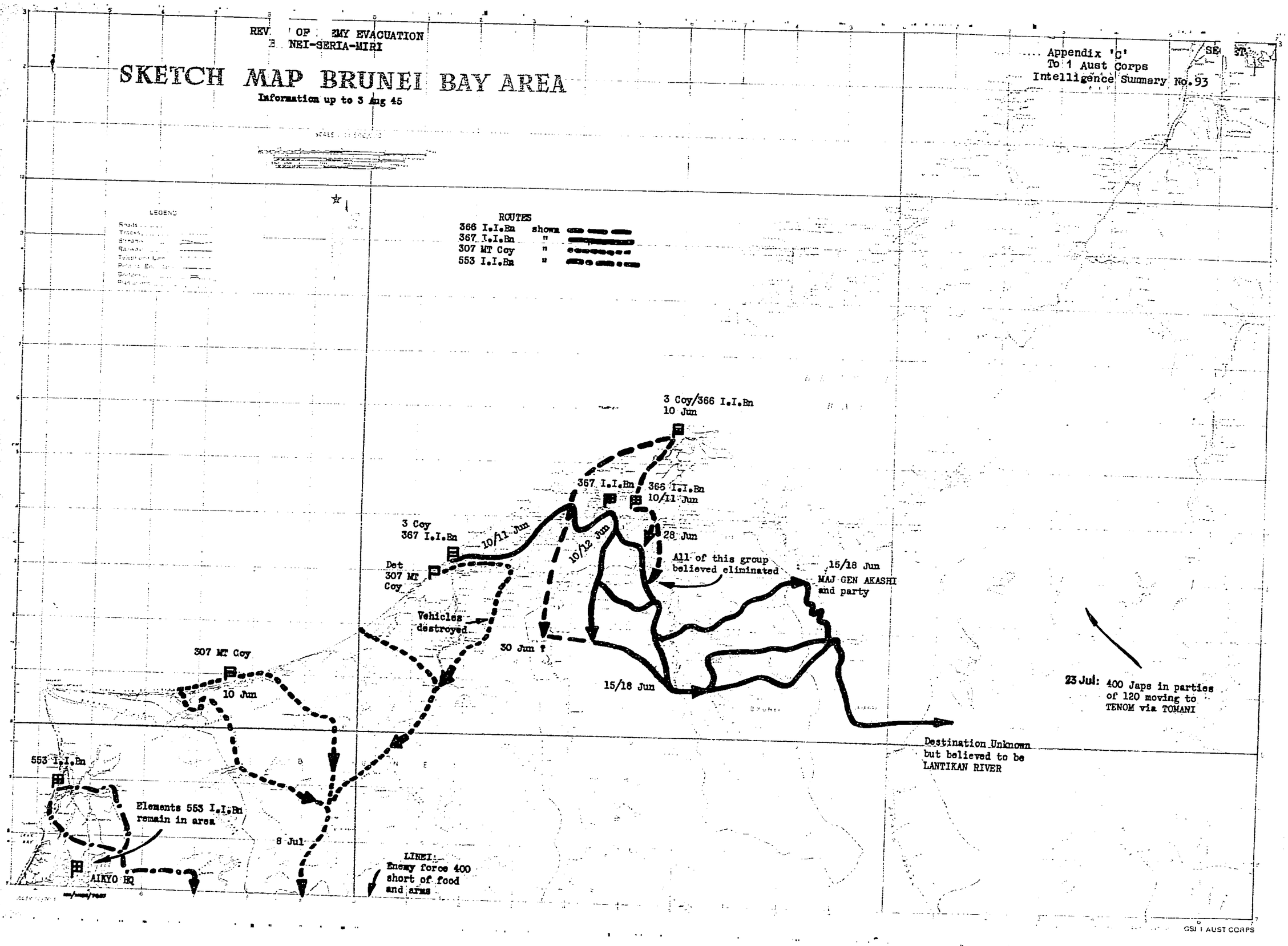
26 Jul
Body of enemy
tps moving east
(N)

23 JUN
24 JUN
25 JUN
26 JUN
27 JUN
7 JUL
9 JUL
10 JUL
12 JUL
20 JUL
25 JUL
26 JUL
3 AUG
17 JUN
18 JUN

ICO/MISC/7688

GSI I AUST CORPS

0011406


REV OF EMY EVACUATION
NEI-SERIA-MIRI
SKETCH MAP BRUNEI BAY AREA
Information up to 3 Aug 45
Appendix 'C'
To 1 Aust Corps
Intelligence Summary No.93
LEGEND
ROUTES
366 I.I.Bn shown
367 I.I.Bn "
307 MT Coy "
553 I.I.Bn "
3 Coy/366 I.I.Bn
10 Jun
367 I.I.Bn
366 I.I.Bn
10/11 Jun
28 Jun
3 Coy
367 I.I.Bn
10/11 Jun
10/12 Jun
Det
307 MT
Coy
All of this group
believed eliminated
15/18 Jun
MAJ GEN AKASHI
and party
Vehicles
destroyed
30 Jun ?
307 MT Coy
10 Jun
15/18 Jun
23 Jul: 400 Japs in parties
of 120 moving to
TENOM via TOMANI
Destination Unknown
but believed to be
LANTIKAN RIVER
553 I.I.Bn
Elements 553 I.I.Bn
remain in area
8 Jul
AIKYO HQ
LINEI:
Enemy force 400
short of food
and arms
GSI 1 AUST CORPS

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APPENDIX 'D'
TO 1 AUST CORPS
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY
NO.93.

CODE NAMES AND NUMBERS - BORNEO

The following list is compiled from information available to 3 Aug 45. Numbers for units in, believed to be in, and previously in BORNEO are included, even where only parts of those units have been identified.

No.	Code Name	Unit
1745	WAN	307 Motor Tpt Unit
2690	HO	27 Fd MT Depot
2944	AKATSUKI	3 Shipping Tpt Cond
2949	NADA	2 Shipping Repair Unit
3324	NADA	20 Indep MG Bn
4014	NADA	48 Constr Duty Coy
6153		11 Land Tpt Unit
6180	AKATSUKI	3 Shipping Constr Unit
7122	AKATSUKI	40 Anchorage
7852	NADA	MURAKOSHI Unit
9320	NADA	20 Fd Air Supply Depot
9323	NADA	16 Fd Air Repair Depot
9326		Southern Air Tpt Dept
9362	NADA	12 Hygiene & Water Supply Sec
9429		12 Sec 2 Trg Squad
9622		10 Indep Flying Bde
9801	NADA	37 Army HQ
9915		1 Fd Repl Flying Unit
9923	TSUKASA	27 Airfield Bn
9942		6 Air Comn Regt
10302	OKA	Southern Area Fuel Depot
10312	NADA	11 Southern Army Hosp
10320	NADA	40 Indep Grn Inf Bn (formerly)
10321	NADA	?41 Indep Grn Inf Bn (formerly)
10322	NADA	TANI Unit, KANEHIDE Unit 6/45
10356	NADA	BORNEO Fd Freight Depot
10906	OKA	Associated with 226 Fd P.O. 5/45
11009	NADA	103 Fd Road Constr Unit
11010	NADA	75 Constr Duty Coy
11011	NADA	147 L of C Hosp
11012	NADA	454 Indep Inf Bn
11013	NADA	455 Indep Inf Bn
11014	NADA	?552 Indep Inf Bn
11015	NADA	?432 Indep Inf Bn
11016	NADA	?553 Indep Inf Bn
11053	TSUKASA	3 Air Met Regt
11058	NADA/OKA	2 Air Route Depot
11070	NADA	83 Flying Regt
11071		204 Flying Regt
11074	NADA	25 Fd Air Repair Depot
12205	NADA	113 Fd Airfield Svy & Constr Unit
12935	NADA	25 Indep Mixed Regt
12949	NADA	4 Sig Unit
12951	NADA	
12971	NADA	124 Indep Wire Coy
12980	NADA	
12982	NADA	
13836	NADA	Force under Col AIKAWA
15314		2 Trg Flying Unit
15336		11 Air Sig Regt

No.	Code Name	Unit
15361	NADA	100 Airfield Bn
15366	NADA	
15367	NADA	
15559	NADA	111 Airfield Bn
15801		69 Constr Duty Unit
15848	OKA	Southern Army Fd Rly Comd
15853	NADA	Southern Fuel Depot
15856	NADA	BORNEO Fuel Depot
15890	TSURANUKI	BRUNEI Fuel Constr Unit
15891	"	56 Indep Mxd Bde HQ
15892	"	366 Indep Inf Bn
15893	"	367 "
15894	"	368 "
15895	"	369 "
15896	"	370 "
15897	"	371 "
15898	"	56 Indep Mxd Bde Arty Unit
15899	"	" " Engr Unit
15903	KATSURA	" " Sig Unit
15905	"	Formerly 374 Indep Inf Bn
15912		" 376 " "
15919		Southern Air Route Depot
16713		Southern Army 3 Sig Unit
16745	NADA	MAEDA Unit, Indep Shipping Engrs
16749		62 Anchorage
18449	NADA	u/i Shipping Tpt Bn (?10)
		AKUTSU Unit

SE 11	101 Naval Fuel Depot
SE 12	102 Naval Fuel Depot
SE 14	2 Guard Force
SE 16	62 Naval Air Defence Unit
SE 17	66 " "
SE 40	22 Special Base Force
TE 46	97 Naval Air Defence Unit
I 69	8 Air Defence Unit
I 70	41 Naval Air Defence Unit
SE 84	29 " "
I 91	381 Naval Air Unit

SE 10	TARAKAN	SE 31	BORNEO
SE 13	PONTIANAK	SE 32	BALIKPAPAN
I 16	MIRI	SE 33	SAMARINDA
I 17	KUCHING	SE 50	BANDJERMASIN

Appendix 'E' to
1 Aust Corps Intelligence
Summary No 93.

JAPANESE SHIPPING IN THE SWPA

SINGAPORE: Considerable shipping movement has been reported in SINGAPORE area during the period under review. Sightings indicate that escorted merchant shipping has been moving north from SINGAPORE and photographs of 25 and 29 July show a reduction in the number of vessels since 15 July. However the 2 heavy cruisers previously reported are still in their same positions and photos taken on 30 July show one of these vessels badly damaged with 119 ft of its stern missing. It can be reasonably assumed that both these vessels are non-operational

RHIO Straits: Recent sightings 27 and 29 July reveal some 13 vessels from 500-2000 tons in RHIO Straits which suggests a movement of supplies/personnel from JAVA (N.E.I.) or southern SUMATRA to SINGAPORE.

SOERABAJA and LESSER SUNDA ISLANDS: Last complete coverage of SOERABAJA was made on 17 June and in the absence of further intelligence the ships reported at that date must still be considered in the SOERABAJA, LESSER SUNDA Islands area. Increased traffic however has been noted in SOEMBAWA and SOEMBA Islands which fortifies the opinion that the general tendency is a movement from the LESSER SUNDAS and FLORES Islands to JAVA proper.

BORNEO: Shipping in the BORNEO area is being steadily reduced by bombing and PT operations. Sinkings and captures between 16 and 31 July total 41 vessels which include 14 SDs and 2 SCs totalling approximately 2,800 tons.

CELEBES: No unusual sightings, movements, or concentration of shipping have been reported in the CELEBES area.

FLORES and BANDA SEAS On 16 July 2 destroyers and 1 destroyer escort were sighted approximately 80 miles SW BOELOEDOWANG on an easterly course. A similar force was sighted 95 miles SW of MACASSAR on 26 July. No course was given. On 17 July 1 hospital ship was sighted south of CELEBES on a westerly course. On 31 July 1 hospital ship was sighted approx 70 miles W of KAI Islands course East and at 1005I/2 Aug reported 175 miles West KAI Islands course west.

[illegible] OF J[illegible] SHIPPING [illegible] IN BORNEO, CELEBES, J[illegible] AREAS
at 31 Jul 1945.

	Vessels over 1000tons	DDs 70/300tons (averaged at 150tons)	SCs 300/1000tons (averaged at 500tons)	Luggers, Schooners, Prahus.	Barges, River Steamers, & Launches	Escorts and auxilliary warships.	Total Bottoms.
Estimated shipping: 15 Jul.							
SOERABAJA-LESSER SUNDA Islands.	6=24000	25=3750	17=8500	101+	51	8	216
BORNEO		29=4350	4=2000	90	37	-	160
CELEBES		10=1500	1= 500	98	23	-	132
	6=24000	64=9600	22=11000	289+	111	8	508
Less: Vessels sunk (Including probables) between 16-31 Jul incl.							
SOERABAJA-LESSER SUNDA Islands.		8=1200		6	6	2	22
BORNEO		12=1800	2=1000	7	20	-	41
CELEBES		1= 150		7	3	-	11
		21=3150	2=1000	20	29	2	74
Estimated shipping: 31 Jul. From sightings and photos.							
SOERABAJA-LESSER SUNDA Islands.	6=24000	29=4350	16=8000	134+	103+	6	288
BORNEO		23=3450	1= 500	88	29	-	141
CELEBES		7=1050		87	23	-	117
	6=24000	59=8850	17=8500	309	155	6	546

NOTE: (a) Sighting at SOERABAJA 17 Jun is still latest intelligence of this port.
(b) Increased number of barges and schooners are from sightings in LESSER SUNDA areas particularly BIMA Bay (SOEMBAWA Islands), and SOEMBA Islands.

ESTIMATE OF JAP N.V.L VESSELS, MERCHANT SHIPPING AND SMALL CRAFT IN AREAS INDICATED

at 31 July 45.

	Heavy Cruisers	Destroyers	Submarines	Escorts and Naval auxilliaries	Merchant Ships over 1000 tons.	70/300ton vessels (averaged at 150 tons)	300/1000ton vessels(averaged at 500 tons)	Barges	Schooners, Luggers and Prahus.
SING.PORE	2(damaged)	3		3	5=24000	3= 450		100	14
B.NK. STR.ITS					2= 4500		11=5500	10	
SOERAB.J. & LESSER SUND. ISL.NDS.		2	2	6	6=24000	29=4350	16=8000	103	134+
BORNEO						23=3450	1= 500	29	88
CELEBES						7=1050		23	87
On patrol and in transit			1/2		(1 Hospital ship)				
	2(damaged)	5	3/4	9	13=52500	62=9300	28=14000	265	323+

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Appendix 'F' to 1 Aust Corps
Intelligence Summary No 93.

1 AUST CORPS DEA - 1 AUST AAPI Gp

PHOTO INTERPRETATION REPORT No 136

AREA : LOAKOEKLOE

DATE OF PHOTOS : 12 Jul 45 MISSION 5MM193 (IV)
PRINTS 29-40

PREVIOUS COVERAGE : Nil

REF MAP : TENGGARONG (D) 1:50,000 and
Photo Mosaic LOAKOEKLOE of 12 Jul 45.

SUMMARY

1. LOAKOEKLOE is an industrial river port on the right bank of the MAHAKAM River, 9 miles west of SAMARINDA.

The town is composed almost entirely of buildings used for coal processing, power, sawmilling, shipbuilding and barracks. The surroundin country is mostly under cultivation with small areas of timber to the north.

DETAIL

2. COAL PROCESSING PLANT

The main industry is the processing of coal brought from the mines SW of the town. The mines are NOT covered by the photos. Except for a few buildings destroyed, the processing plant appears to be in working order.

There are extensive plant facilities, the largest being the loading point by the river (ref 794437), consisting of two buildings each 135' x 120', a sorter or crusher, and electrically driven rubber conveyor belts which load the coal directly into the shipping.

The sizes of the main buildings in the processing area are

1- 150' x 45'
1- 150' x 60'
16- approx 110' x 40'
1- 125' x 75'
2- 110' x 80'
2- 110' x 50'
9- 95' x 45'
5- 95' x 45'
5- 95' x 30'
1- 90' x 45'
2- 75' x 40'
1- 60' x 45'

Barracks buildings: 12 - 130' x 45', 5 - 55' x 45',
3 - 105' x 45'.

Approx 27 buildings have been destroyed in the plant area.

2. COAL PROCESSING PLANT (CONTD)

On a hill 400 yds west of the loading point, is a water pressure tank 20' x 20', two buildings sunken in to the ground which may be camouflaged tanks, a horizontal blimp type tank beside a building.

Large heaps of coal are stacked in 5 places along the railway line to the SW of the plant and loose stores are throughout the plant area.

A narrow gauge railway runs from the mines to the plant, and has a number of lines running to the wharf, buildings in the plant and some unidentified buildings 600 yds NW of the loading point and there are also short movable lengths of track running on to the coal heaps. Numerous hopper trucks are visible.

Two wharves serve the plant, one 220'x40', is on the North side of the plant, the other 200yds further north, is a pontoon wharf 290' long, made up of 6 pontoons, each 30'x15' and joined by platforms each 10'x10'. Two small landing stages 40'x15' and 30'x15', are just north of this wharf.

3. POWER STATION

A power station, 150'x140', with 3 smoke stacks is 350 yds west of the loading point.

4. SAWMILLS

A sawmill, 75'x75', is sited beside the plant. At ref 792448, 1100 yds north of the town is a destroyed sawmill and a log pen, 3 large stores just north of the mill have been destroyed. There is a wharf, 110'x40', in front of these buildings.

5. SHIPBUILDING

At ref 792448, there is also a shipbuilding yard, consisting of several buildings, the largest being 115'x45', 45'x35', 45x25', and 2 slipways. A Sugar Dog hulk, 85'x15', is across the entrance of one of the slipways.

150 yds behind the yard are buildings probably used as labour barracks: 1-155'x35', 3-75'x22'.

6. DEFENCES

On a hill 800yds SW of the loading point are weapon pits and a trench 55yds long.

11 bunker-shelters are built around the plant and barracks area.

8 tunnels are dug into the hills to the west and NW of the plant.

2 pits containing 1 prob med AA, a bunker-shelter, and a prob OP are 700 yds north of the loading point.

5 revetted huts and 1 empty revetment of a similar type, are sited north and NW of the plant.

7. HOSPITAL

5 buildings with hospital markings are 580 yds west of the loading point.

8. ROADS

A formed road 10'-15' wide, but apparently used only as a bridle path runs through and 2½ miles north of the town, 2 bridges are visible; 1400 yds north of the plant, a wooden bridge 45' x 15', decked to 10': 2½ miles north of the plant, a wooden bridge 30' x 15'.

A quarry is 1¾ miles north of the town.

There does NOT appear to be any MT in this area, but foot traffic is heavy, and numerous well-used tracks are visible.

9. SHIPPING.

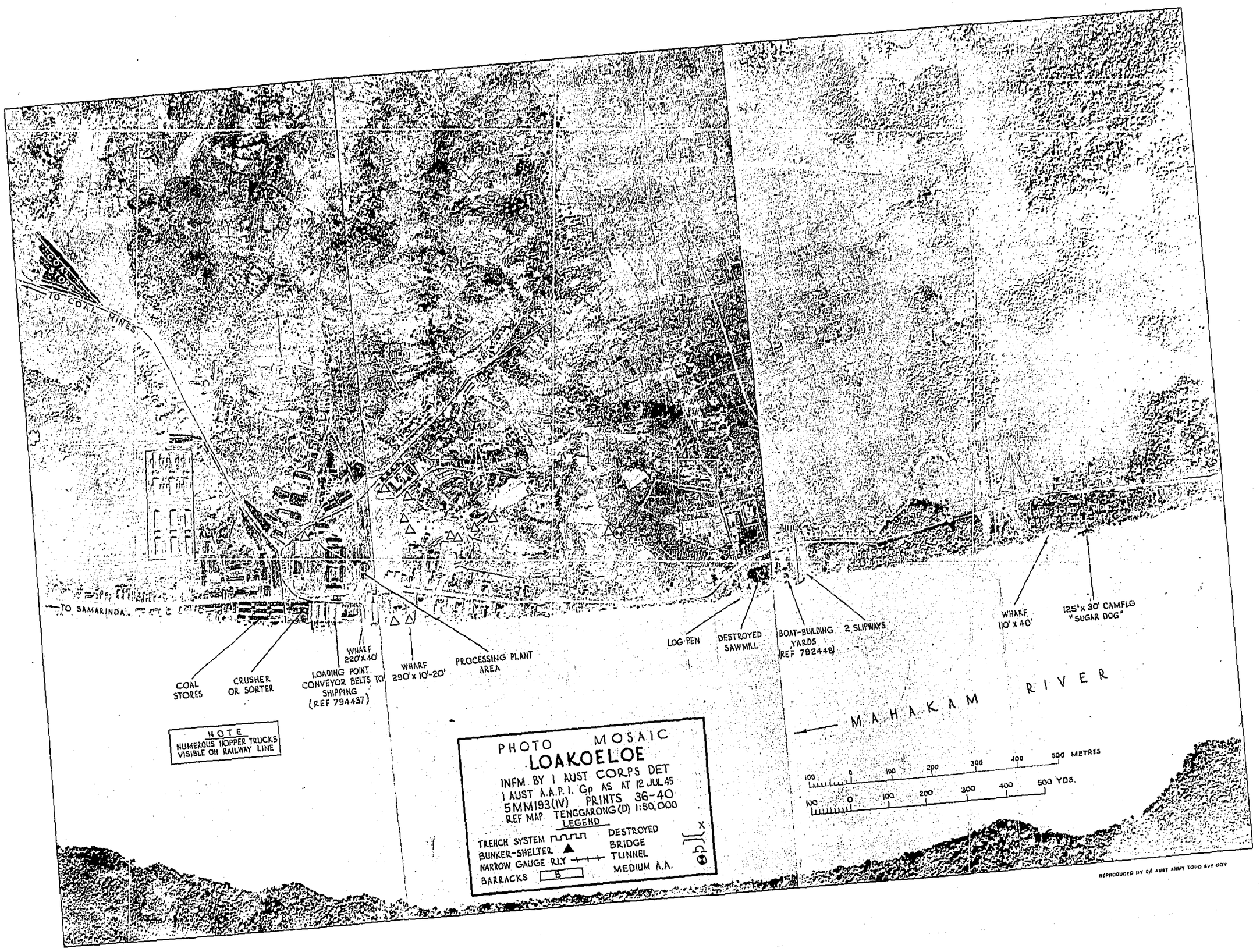
A camouflaged "Sugar Dog", 125'x30', is 1150 yds North of the Town.

A burnt out "Sugar Dog" hulk, 85'x15', is across the entrance of a slipway of the shipbuilding yards.

A sunken barge, 50'x20', is in front of the loading point.

DATE OF REPORT: 29 Jul 45.

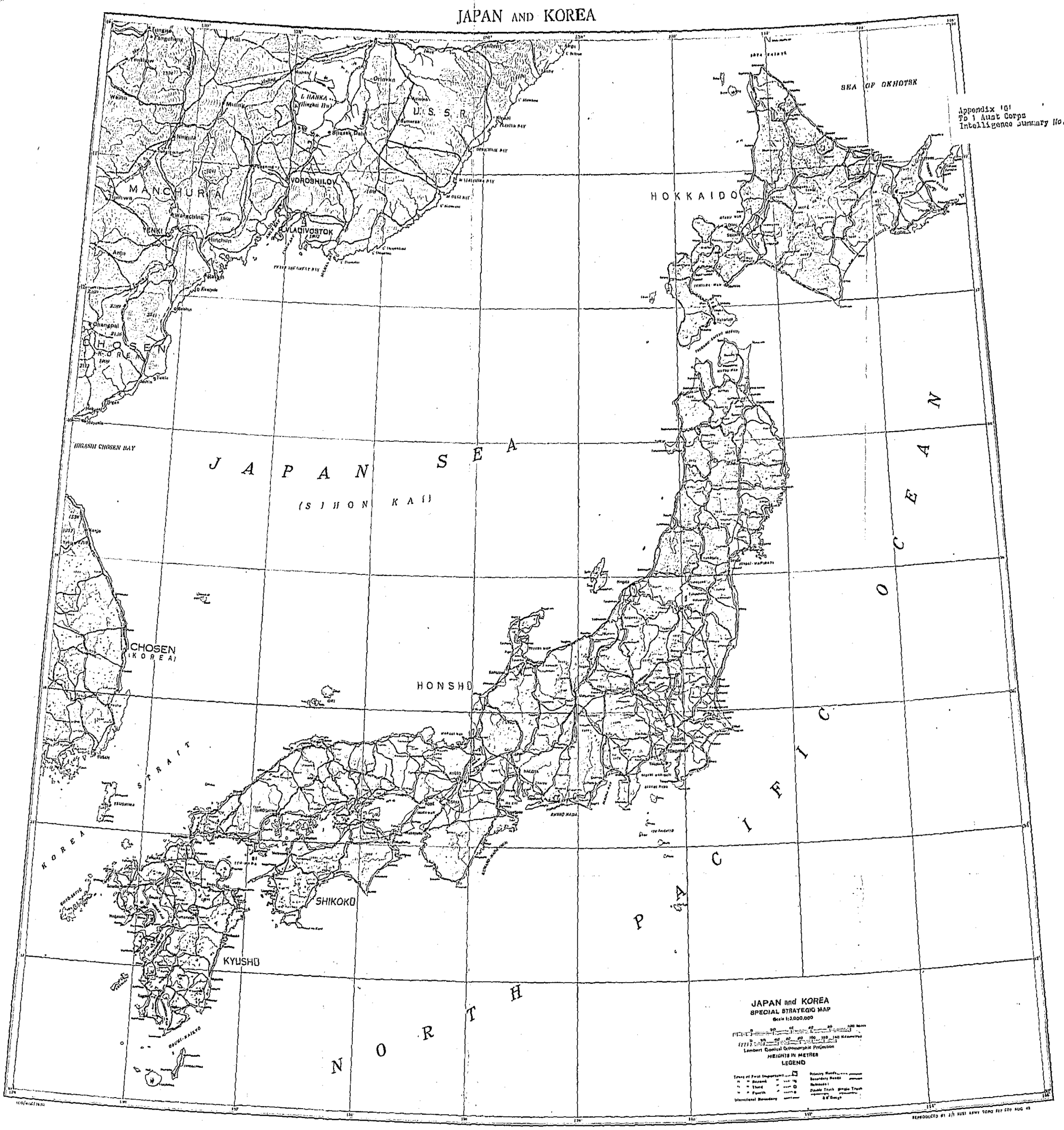
SECRET



100/MISC/7880

0011417

JAPAN AND KOREA



0011428

DISTRIBUTION LIST

7 ..UST DIV	1-50
9 ..UST DIV	51
..dv R..F COMD	52-53
T..F R...F	54
G2 GHQ	55-56
..IB	57-60
COMD	61
EGS	62
G(OPS)	63
G(OPS REPORT)	64
G(..IR)	65-119
D.& MG	120
A	121-122
Q	123-124
CCR.	125
CE	126-127
SVY	128
CSO	129
File	130
War Diary	131-132
Copies for information:	
F"D ECH LHQ	133-134
.dv LHQ	135-136
..llied Naval Forces	137
..llied ..ir Forces	138
LHQ School of MI	139
CIU HQ R..F COMD BRISB..NE	140

Please destroy after perusal

-oOo-

SECRET

1 AUST CORPS INTELLIGENCE REVIEW

No. 4

OBOE TWO

SUPPLEMENT No. 2

SAMBODJA - SAMARINDA AREA

Based on information to 31 Jul 45

GSI 1 Aust Corps

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1 - ENEMY

		Page
1.	GENERAL	1
2.	STRENGTHS AND DISPOSITIONS	1
3.	ENEMY ACTIVITY	2
4.	ENEMY DEFENCES	2
	(a) TIRAM	3
	(b) LOUISE OILFIELDS	3
	(c) MAHAKAM DELTA	3
	(d) SAMARINDA	4
	(e) TENGGARONG-LOAKOELOE	4
	(f) ASA-MELAK	4
5.	INTERCOMMUNICATION	5
6.	SUPPLY	5
7.	ENEMY AIRFIELD AND F/P BASES	5
8.	SMALL CRAFT	5
9.	MINEFIELDS	6
10.	PROBABLE ENEMY REACTION	6

PART 11 - LOCAL INHABITANTS

	NATIVE POPULATION	6

PART 111 - TOPOGRAPHY

1.	AREA STUDIED	7
2.	PHYSIOGRAPHY VEGETATION AND CULTIVATION	7
	(a) Physiography	7
	(b) Vegetation and Cultivation	7
3.	COMMUNICATIONS	7
	(a) General	7
	(b) HILFORD Highway	7
	(c) LOADJANAN-LOATEBOE	10
	(d) SAMARINDA-LOABOEAH	10
	(e) SAMARINDA-ANGGANA	10
	(f) SAMBODJA-SANGA SANGA Oilfields	10
	(g) LOADJANAN-LOUISE	10
	(h) Mount MENTAWIR-DAMAI	10
	(i) Rivers	10
4.	CROSS COUNTRY MOVEMENT	10
5.	AIRFIELDS	
	(a) SAMARINDA	10
	(b) MELAK	10

6. SE.PL..NE .LIGHTING ..RE.S 12

(a) S.L..RINDA 12
(b) S.NGG.. S.NGG.. 12
(c) TENGG..RONG 12
(d) SEBOELOE 12
(e) TIR.M 12

7. RIVERS 13

(a) M.H.K.M or KOET.I 13
(b) DOND.NG 14
(c) S.NGG.. S.NGG.. 14

8. LOC.L RESOURCES 15

(a) General 15
(b) Oil 15
(c) Sawmills 15
(d) Shipbuilding Yards 16
(e) Coal 16
(f) Water 16

9. TOWNS .ND VILL..GES 17

(a) S.M.RIND. 17
(b) LOUISE (S.NGG. S.NGG.) 18
(c) TENGG..RONG 18
(d) LO.KOELOE 18
(e) LO.HBOE.H 18

LIST OF .PPENDICES

APPX "A" : ENEMY DEFENCES - S.M.RIND.-B.LIKP.P.N .RE.

" "B" : GENER.L M.P - B.LIKP.P.N-S.M.RIND. .RE.

" "C" : TOPOGR.PHIC.L INFOR..TION - S.M.RIND.-B.LIKP.P.N .RE.

" "D" : PHOTO MOS.IC - LO.KOELOE

" "E" : " " - .S. .IRFIELD

" "F" : " " - MEL.K .IRFIELD

" "G" : " " - S.NGG. S.NGG.-LOUISE OILFIELDS

" "H" : PHOTO M.P - S.M.RIND.

PART I

ENEMY

1. GENERAL:

With BALIKPAPAN town and the SEPINGGANG and MAGGAR airfields in our hands, the target of prime strategic importance that remains outside our control is the oilfields area at the head of the MAHAKAM Delta. Pre-war production of these oilfields was approximately 5½ million barrels a year. This area has ceased to be of vital importance to the enemy in view of his loss of control of the BALIKPAPAN refineries.

The trading and administrative centre for the LOUISE and ANGANNA oilfields and the surrounding area is SAMARINDA, west of the oilfields and built on the north bank of the MAHAKAM River on a small plain surrounded by low hill country. It can be reached by ocean going vessels not exceeding 300 ft in length and the Japanese have engaged in considerable small ship building activity there.

Three avenues of approach to the oilfields from BALIKPAPAN present themselves:-

(a) River approach through the MAHAKAM Delta.

(b) Overland approach over the pipe line foot track from SAMBODJA through TIRAM.

(c) MILFORD HIGHWAY approach to SAMARINDA and east along the MAHAKAM River.

The Japanese ground defences in the area seem to have been designed to resist our advance over the firts two approaches rather than the third. However, in view of the present enemy trend towards withdrawal from BALIKPAPAN and from the oilfields area it is not anticipated that enemy resistance at any point to a determined advance on our part would be prolonged.

The only airfields in the vicinity are the pre-war Dutch "secret landing fields" at ASA and HEI K.

2. STRENGTHS AND DISPOSITIONS

The remaining effective enemy strength in the area between MAHAKAM River and TANAHGROGOT at 31 Jul 45 is estimated at 3,000.

The general disposition of these troops is believed to be as follows:-

TOENAN-TANAHGROGOT	300
PAMALOEAN-SEPAKOE-SEMOI-MT MENTAWIR	1,200
MAHAKAM RIVER	1,500

The disposition of the 1,500 troops constituting the MAHAKAM River defence force is estimated as follows:-

SAMBODJA-TIRAM	50
LOUISE-ANGGANA	350
SAMARINDA	100
LOAKOELOE	100

TENGG.RONG	50
K.M.N	200
KOT. R.NGOEN	50
MOENT.I-HELINT.NG	200
D.M.I	50
.S.-M.L.K	200
LONG IR.M	100
LONG P.H.NG.I	50

These troops are believed to include:-

Elements 22 Base Force
" 101 Naval Fuel Depot
" 454 Indep Inf Bn

In addition, up to 1,500 Indonesians, labourers, and civilian employees are possibly present in the area. These are probably split up between the oilfields, S.M.RIND., LO.KOELOE and TENGG.RONG. From experience in the B.LIKP.P.N area these personnel should not constitute any valuable addition to the enemy's fighting strength.

Although the recent trend is towards withdrawal from the oilfields area up the M.H.K.M River, a small holding force may well be allotted the task of hampering our occupation of the oilfields. Following the example of other naval garrisons so far encountered, this force will probably be organized as a single unit compounded of troops from all units in the area. Overall command of the M.H.K.M River Defence Force will probably be exercised by 22 Base Force.

3. ENEMY ACTIVITY

Natives reported that the construction of defences covering the oilfields was set in hand some months ago. Defences have more recently been developed at .NGG..N. and S.NG. S.NG. MOEARA covering the head of the M.HAK.M Delta, the key to the river approaches to SAMARINDA and the oilfields. On 29 Jul much road activity was reported in the KAMPOENG DJAWA-SANGGA SANGGA-ANGGANA areas suggesting an intended movement along the MAHAKAM River and possible evacuation of the oilfields to comply with the changing situation. Air observers report a number of camouflaged barges and small vessels along the river between S.M.RIND. and TENGG.RONG and reports from ground sources show that a motor boat plies nightly along the M.H.K.M River.

Ground sources report that motor boats are shifting drums of oil from a dump at LONG P.H.NG.I (100 miles NW of ..D. along M.H.K.M River) upstream and bringing rice back. This suggests the establishment of a supply dump against an eventual necessity for withdrawal through LONG N...M. To the east natives state that SANGKOELIRANG was evacuated on 20 Jul and troops moved to SAMARINDA.

4. ENEMY DEFENCES

Apart from outlying coast watching posts reported by natives, the enemy defences in this area are localised at strategic points.

It is always possible that the enemy may make further attempts to utilize oil fires for the defence of the waterways in this area.

Details of enemy defences are shown on the maps attached as Appendices A and B to this Summary and will be shown on the overprinted 1:50,000 maps to be issued subsequently.

(a) TIRAM: From B.MBODJA (just north of S.MBODJA) along the pipeline foot track NE to the DONDANG River at TIRAM photographs show no enemy defences. On the north bank of the river covering the damaged wooden pipe line bridge is a 1200 ft anti-tank ditch 10 ft in width.

On the knoll behind this ditch, at 991131, is a defensive position, comprising 1 medium AA pit, 2 small bunkers and 3/4 foxholes. Natives reported the presence of 2 guns (about 4 inch?) here in Apr 45.

Further north and crossing the track at 993143 is another tank obstacle in the form of a ditch 300/320 ft long and 10/14 ft wide.

These defences merely serve as outpost positions to the defences about the LOUISE oilfields.

(b) LOUISE OILFIELDS: Along the ridge south of the oilfields covering the pipeline track is a succession of small defensive positions.

2 small strong points comprising weapon pits and foxholes exist at 018214. ½ mile further north is a similar strongpoint and bunker position with 3 fields of fire cleared to the south. There is another strongpoint with cleared fields of fire at 019222. An anti-tank ditch 160 ft long and 12 ft wide has been dug across the track at 022225. Further anti-tank ditches cross the track at 023234 and 019237. These are 175ft and 230ft in length and 20 ft and 16 ft in width respectively.

There are stores areas at 028258 and 035262 and a barracks at 022258. Nearby, on the knoll at 021257 are a number of foxholes and also a bunker position at 019261.

In the main LOUISE settlement of SANGA SANGA-DALAM are a number of barracks and stores buildings and warehouses. In this immediate vicinity and on both sides of the SANGA SANGA River are 13 heavy or medium AA positions, 4 of which are probably occupied and 2 light AA pits.

There are a number of barracks and bunker shelters throughout the area. Along the MT Road running west of the river from 023277 are a number of trenches between 019288 and 019281 and between 003288 and 995284.

(c) MAHAKAM DELTA: This area at the head of the delta and covering ANGGANA and SANGA SANGA-LOA RAYA is comparatively well defended. On the south bank of the river an anti-tank ditch 10ft in width runs for about 2000 yds between 074340 and 082329. Behind the western end of this obstacle, at 071339, there is a defensive position, including 3 probably medium AA pits, 2 light AA pits, trenches and weapon pits. The dominant feature is the knoll at 079337 which has been built up into a strong point with 2 large square weapon pits, a large bunker (possibly an artillery position) and a small trench systme. A track circles the foot of the hill at 083332. There may be ground defences or underground supply dumps concealed by timber in this area.

Enemy AA in this area was still active on 29 Jul when 40mm and 25mm fire was encountered from positions at BAKATINGA, BANJIOER, GOELINGANG and ANGGANA.

Floating log booms are anchored in the river immediately north of this position. From their appearance it would seem likely that it is intended to close the river by this means at this point.

The north bank of the river is lined from 062367 to 076365 by an anti-tank ditch 18/32 ft in width. A ditch 5/7 ft wide runs NW from this obstacle to 055373 and a drain 8 ft wide leads NE from 076365.

North of this obstacle are some 20 bunkers and bunker shelters. There is a possible artillery position at the eastern end of the anti-tank ditch.

2 light AA positions have been noted at 086377 and there are strong points comprising trenches and weapon pits on the knolls at 093379 and 094382.

(d) S.M.RIND.: The quality of photographs held of the MILFORD Highway approaches to S.M.RIND. makes it impossible to pick up any enemy defences along the road. However there are trenches south of the junction of MILFORD Highway with the metalled road along the south bank of the M.H.K.M linking S.M.RIND. and TENGGARONG. These trenches line the hills on either side of the road at 872352 and 877353.

There are no elaborate defences in the SAMARINDA township area. There are slit trenches, foxholes and shelters scattered throughout the built up area and the sawmill west of the town. There are 6 light AA pits in the hospital area.

(e) TENGGARONG-LOAKOELOE: The incomplete photographic coverage of the TENGGARONG area does not reveal any evidence of prepared defences. There are a number of barracks and other buildings in the area and these probably represent coolie lines.

Natives have reported a detachment of 50 naval troops in the area but their task is said to be that of guarding the Sultan, who is imprisoned in his palace (square 7454).

Some other troops are probably stationed in the area to oversee the natives employed there but the main function of TENGGARONG will probably be to serve as a staging point for troops in the possible event of their withdrawal from SAMARINDA.

Photographs show some defensive positions about LOAKOELOE whose power plant is the source of all light and power through-out the SAMARINDA Area. Apart from a medium AA position, the bulk of the defensive works consist of bunker shelters. See appendix 'A' attached.

SW of LOAKOELOE, however, between DJEMBALAN and Hill 686, a defensive position incorporating HMG has been reported from ground sources.

Native report that the wire fence surrounding the power station has been electrified.

(f) ASA-MELAK: Roads and tracks between and about the airfields appear to be lightly used by MT, suggesting the presence of an enemy detachment, almost certainly small, in the area. Defences generally appear disused and overgrown. At MELAK, a strongpoint was built where the road leaves the airfield towards the SE, consisting of 5 gunpits and a weapon pit connected by a 150ft trench and probably protected with 2 rows of barbed wire. The position appears neglected. There are 3 rows of light, easily moveable barricades across the runway about 1000ft apart. There are a number

of barracks type huts in the timber east of the strip, as well as administrative buildings along the MELAK VILLAGE Road, 2 probable M2597 medium tanks photographed on 12 Jun in the administrative area, ¾ mile east of the airfield, were in exactly the same position on 25 Jun. It is therefore possible that they may be dummies. The only other reports of AFV in SE BORNEO are the reported movement of light tanks to BANDJERMASIN in late 1944 and the capture of 2 tankettes and 3 armoured cars in BALIKPAPAN.

At ASA there are four unoccupied light AA pits connected by trenches 560 yards east of the SW end of the strip. There is also a neglected trench system with a pillbox on the west side of the runway and 500 yards from the north end. Two rows of light, easily moveable barricades stand on the runway 900 ft apart.

At TRING, between ASA and LONGIRAM, the existence of a Heiho training camp is reported.

5. INTERCOMMUNICATION

Before the war, telephone communication existed between SAMARINDA, TENGGARONG, LOUISE and BALIKPAPAN. TIRAM and LOUISE are also connected by telephone.

The telephone line is reported to run along the MILFORD HIGHWAY.

There was also a WT station at SAMARINDA which, it is believed, still exists.

6. SUPPLY

It is unlikely that there are any serious shortages of supplies required by the enemy.

The enemy had organized quite an effective system of impressment of native labour for gardens throughout the area and natural resources in this area will prove of more assistance than in the immediate BALIKPAPAN area.

Ammunition dumps are reported by the natives to have been dug into hillsides about the LOUISE oilfields. Other likely stores dumps are pinpointed in Appendix "A".

It is considered that the enemy may have up to 50 trucks and cars at his disposal throughout the part of the area served by MT roads.

Along the MAHAKAM RIVER between SAMARINDA and ASA-MELAK supply dumps are reported to have been established at KAMAN, KOTA BANGOEN, MOENTAI (where the enemy post has since been reported destroyed by Spitfires) and DAMAI.

7. ENEMY AIRFIELDS AND F/P BASES

ASA and MELAK airfields have been unserviceable for some time and no attempt has been made to repair damage to the runways.

Seaplanes can manoeuvre and take off at many points along the MAHAKAM River and its delta. Suitable anchorages for floatplanes exist at SANGGA SANGGA and TENGGARONG.

8. SMALL CRAFT

The shipyards at SAMARINDA and TENGGARONG are still constructing small craft and probably at least 15/20 craft will be available to the enemy for river movement. The navigability of the MAHAKAM and BALAJAN Rivers is such that they would be of great assistance to the enemy in the event of any withdrawal towards LONG NAWAN.

Native reports indicate that the enemy has 6/7 motor launches in the SAMARINDA area. Some of these were captured from the Dutch. The capacity of these launches is reported to be from 30 to 100 persons.

9. MINEFIELDS

Allied mines have been sown in the MAHAKAM River. The location of any enemy mines that may be in the area is not known.

10. PROBABLE ENEMY REACTION

The initiation of a withdrawal from the SAMARINDA area up the MAHAKAM River has already been discussed. At the same time, a small detachment from 454 Indep Inf Bn, probably not exceeding 50 in strength, has fallen back from MANGGAR into the SAMBODJA-TIRAN area, presumably to impede the advance of any small force which we may despatch against the oilfields via the pipeline track.

All indications are that an advance towards the MAHAKAM River along MILFORD HIGHWAY will be resisted as far as MT MENTAWIR. Thisresistance would permit the withdrawal from the SAMARINDA area of all troops except those of the allotted holding force.

From MT MENTAWIR the enemy has prepared his escape route through SEPAKOE-BONDERBAROE-DJAMBOE-NAJAN and thence apparently to the upper BARITO River where considerable track and barge activity has recently been observed, particularly about LAHAT. The BARITO River provides a convenient means of movement to BANDJERMASIN.

Some of the troops from MT MENTAWIR - probably the balance of 454 Indep Inf Bn rather than naval troops - may leave the escape route to join forces with troops withdrawing along the MAHAKAM River.

Whether these personnel, after reaching the ASA-MELAK area, will move across to LAHAI to follow their comrades from BALIKPAPAN down the BARITO River,or up the MAHAKAM and BALAJAN Rivers to LONG NAWAN and thence via the prepared L of C route to SIBU and KUCHING cannot yet be predicted. Movement down the BARITO River probably presents fewer hazards than the overland route.

In any case the effect on operations directed against the SAMARINDA oilfields is the same. The enemy appears prepared to give ground before a determined assault on this once vital area and prolonged resistance to our occupation of the oilfields is considered most unlikely.

PART II - LOCAL INHABITANTS

NATIVE POPULATION

The population of SAMARINDA in 1930 was over 11000, including 8400 natives and 2400 Asiatics.

The natives in the region between SAMBODJA and SAMARINDA are reported to be very antagonistic towards the Japanese. During recent weeks, when the Japanese felt that our landing was imminent, the native houses were fired and the natives driven into the hills and their food confiscated.

There is no organized native resistance to the enemy. However, valuable information has already been received from natives in this area and they can be expected to provide a useful source of information in the future.

SECRET

PART III

TOPOGRAPHY

Ref Maps: DUTCH BORNEO 1/50,000
Sketch Maps Appendices 'B' and 'C'.

1. AREA STUDIED

The area covered by this Review is bounded on the North by the MAHAKAM River on the East by the MAKASSAR Strait on the South by an East West line from SAMBODJA to MT MENTAWIR and on the West by a line from MT MENTAWIR to ATA. In addition the MILFORD Highway is covered for its entire length.

2. PHYSIOGRAPHY VEGETATION AND CULTIVATION.

(a) Physiography:

Apart from the swamp area surrounding Lakes DJEMPANG, MELINTANG and SEMDJANG, the terrain consists of low broken hills with steep gradients. The heights vary between 300 and 900 ft. There is a very large low lying swampy area surrounding the three lakes measuring approximately 60 miles in length by approximately 40 miles at its widest part.

(b) Vegetation and Cultivation:

Except for limited cultivation in the MAHAKAM River valley the area is covered with thick rain forest which gives the appearance of being impenetrable except along existing roads and tracks.

3. COMMUNICATIONS

(a) General:

The area can be approached either along the MILFORD or VASEY Highways from BALIKPAPAN or up the MAHAKAM or DONDANG Rivers from the sea. Apart from the two rivers the communications are limited to the MILFORD Highway, a track along the pipe-line from SAMBODJA to the SANGGA SANGGA Oilfields and a possible track connecting the pipe line track and the MILFORD Highway. There are also roads along the south and north banks of the MAHAKAM River.

(b) MILFORD Highway:

(i) General:

It was reported in 1 Aust Corps Intelligence Review No 4 OBOE TWO that it was a continuous MT road. This information was based on small scale vertical photographs and distant obliques. Since then vertical photographs of the highway have been obtained and an aerial reconnaissance has been flown. The photographs are covered with cloud in places and are very indistinct in others but the information contained in the photographs has been supplemented by the reconnaissance. Nevertheless good large scale verticals may necessitate further amendment to the information appearing hereunder.

(ii) Detailed Information:

Miles	Place	Width	Classification	Remarks
0	PANDANSARI	16 ft	Stone surfaced road	
5	Mt BATOCHAMPAR	14 ft	"	Possible road block
5-9		14-16 ft	Gravel surfaced	Passes through thick rain forest covered hills
10		14 ft	"	Road runs through cutting
10-13		14-16 ft	"	Passes through thick rain forest covered hills
13-15		"	"	This sector appears to be bench cut
15.5		"	"	The road is cut out of the side of a mountain
16-20		12-14 ft Decreasing to 12ft near end of section	Clay road probably unsurfaced. Probably slippery after rain and would cut up with heavy traffic	
20		12 ft	"	A narrow cutting and two narrow fillings each about 500ft long
21		"	"	A bypass under construction.
21-5		"	"	The road is bench cut
22-30		"	"	The road runs through rain forest covered hills and is bench cut in many places
30	Mt MENTAWIR	"	"	Tracks lead NW to SEMOI and beyond
30-34		10 ft	"	Some bench cuts
34-50		5- 6 ft	foot track	This track runs through thick rain forest which forms a canopy over the track in places. Better photographs are required to determine whether this section could be converted to a jeep track.

Miles	Place	Width	Classification	Remarks
50-52		8-10 ft	An MT Road surfaced with white stone. Appears to be in good order and condition	The road runs through thick rain forest
52-53		6- 8 ft	"	"
53-63		Varies between 8 and 12 ft	"	" There are cuttings between the 56 and 57 mile posts and near the 59 mile post
63-69		12 ft	"	Runs through thick rain forest
69-70		12 ft	"	2 small bench cuts with possible work in progress
70-75		12-14 ft	"	There are bench cuts equally spaced along this section with a tunnel at the 74 mile peg. The road passes through thick forest
75-77		"	"	Runs through cultivation with some swamp south of 76 mile peg. There is a bridge 25 ft by 15 ft at 76½ mile peg.
77		"	"	Road runs through defile with trenches covering road
78	LODJANAN	"	"	Road turns North along NAHAKAM River with road running south towards LOATILLO
78-82		16 ft	Bitumen Road	Follows East bank of NAHAKAM River through open and cultivated country
82	SABRANG			
82-85		15 ft	Metalled Road	"
85	South of SAMARINDA			Road does not enter township which is on North bank of River. River is crossed by a ferry.

(c) LOADJANAN-LOATEBOE

From available photographs (small scale obliques) this road appears to have been an MT Road for its entire length. The only vertical photographs held are of the various towns along the route. Through DJEMBAJAN and TENGGARONG it appears to be surfaced but formed only at LOAKOELOE. It is considered that the road may have been neglected between the towns and that although, no doubt, MT can proceed from LOADJANAN to LOATEBOE, the road would not stand up to heavy traffic. The width varies between 10 and 15 ft.

(d) SAMARINDA-LOABOEAH

This is a metalled unsealed road about 15 ft wide following the North bank of the MAHAKAM River.

(e) SAMARINDA-ANGGANA

This road has become overgrown and is now only a foot track. Particulars of the bridges appear on the Map - Appendix 'C'.

(f) SAMBODJA-SANGGA SANGGA Oilfields

Full particulars available of this track appear on the Map - Appx 'C'.

(g) LOADJANAN-LOUISE

This track is reported in Terrain Handbook No 62 Page 35 and a reported track is marked on the 1/50,000 map. It will be noticed that the track described in the Terrain Handbook does not follow the same course as that marked on the 1/50,000 map.

(h) Mount MENTAWIR-DAMAI

This track runs northward through SEMOI for about 43 miles to BENOEA-BAROE then turns SW to skirt the southern edge of the swampy region in the middle reaches of the MAHAKAM River finally turns NW to DAMAI on the MAHAKAM, covering a total distance of 140 miles. It has been reported that the track is 10 ft wide but except for the information that at the turn off from MILFORD Highway it is about 8 ft wide, no confirmation is available.

(i) Rivers:

see para 7.

4. CROSS COUNTRY MOVEMENT:

It is considered that movement for troops and vehicles will be limited to existing roads tracks and waterways. Although the terrain is not very severe the heavy rain forest and thick undergrowth would make cross country movement virtually impossible.

5. AIRFIELDS

(a) ASA (See Mosaic - Appendix 'E')

(i) General:

ASA was a former Dutch secret military landing ground (also known as SAMARINDA 1[illegible] or MELAK West.) It is situated 103 miles NW of BALIKPAPAN and four miles West of MELAK airfield, and was developed to a limited extent by the Japanese in 1944. It has only limited facilities, allowing for minor staging.

(ii) Flying Obstructions:

There are no flying obstructions in the immediate vicinity of the airfield.

(iii) Runway: The airfield has one runway, 4,400 ft x 320 ft, aligned NE-SW which appears to have an all weather surface.

(iv) Possibility of Runway extension:

The present runway could be extended at both ends giving a total length of 6,800 ft. The original Dutch airfield consisted of two grass runways - the present one and a second, aligned NW-SE cutting the existing runway through its centre. The length of this second runway was 2,500 ft, but it is not, at present in operational use.

(v) Dispersal

Seven unprotected dispersal points have been cleared in the scrub fringing the airfield. There are no dispersal lanes or airplane revetments.

(vi) Serviceability:

Last reported to be serviceable for 1,100 ft.

(b) MEL.K (See Mosaic Appendix 'F')

(i) General:

MEL.K, like AS., was a secret Dutch airfield prior to the Japanese invasion. It lies 103 miles NW of B.LIKP.P.N.

(ii) Landmarks:

M.H.K.M River delta, 80 miles to the East.

B.LIKP.P.N BAY, 103 miles to the SE.

.S. airfield, four miles to the West.

(iii) Flying Obstructions:

There are no flying obstructions in the immediate vicinity of the airfield.

(iv) Runway:

The airfield, at present, has one surfaced, all weather runway, 4,500 ft x 350 ft aligned NE-SW.

(v) Possibility of Runway Extensions:

The existing runway cannot be extended because the ground drops away abruptly at both ends of its present length. The original Dutch airfield consisted of two grass runways - the present one, and a second, aligned NNW-SSE, cutting across the existing runway at its centre. The length of this second runway was 3,200 ft, but it has not been used by the enemy.

(vi) Dispersal

There are 13 unprotected dispersal points in the scrub fringing the NE end of the runway. There are no dispersal lanes or airplane revetments.

(vii) Serviceability

Last reported to be serviceable for 2000 ft.

6. SEAPLANE ALIGHTING AREAS:

(a) SAMARINDA

Up MAHAKAM River, 12 miles NW of head of KOETEI Delta.
Two runs are available:

WNW/ESE: 1¾ miles x 500 yds; least depth 30 ft. Situated at town.
NNE/SSW: 1¼ miles x 330 yds; least depth 23 ft. Situated just above town.

Approach made by following MAHAKAM River.
Driftwood makes night landings dangerous.
At river bend above town is anchorage over mud in 16 ft and along right bank is 20 ft.
Jetties, billeting facilities and water are available at SAMARINDA.

(b) SANGGA SANGGA

In MAHAKAM River near mouth of SANGGA SANGGA River which runs into MA DJAWA near head of KOETEI Delta.

Jetties, billeting facilities and water are available.
Runs of more that 2 miles x 600 yds can be made in directions WNW/ESE and NNW/SSE.

Driftwood endangers night landings.
Along north bank of SANGGA SANGGA River just within mouth is an extensive anchorage over sandbank with 3 ft at lowest springs.

Runs and anchorages are completely protected.
There were 4 buoys for seaplanes before the war.

(c) TENGGARONG

On MAHAKAM River 13 miles NW of SAMARINDA.

Two runs:
NNW/SSE: 2½ miles x 300 yds; least depth 20 ft. The run is opposite the town and upstream from island in the river.
NNW/SSE: 3 miles x 400 yds; least depth 20 ft. Situated below island.
Driftwood and island endanger night landings.
There is an anchorage to north of island on a shoal of 3-15 ft.

(d) SEBOELOE

Above SEBOELOE, 19 miles NNW of SAMARINDA, is one of longest straight reaches of MAHAKAM River. On both banks are broad strips of flat country. Run is NE/SW, length not known.

(e) TIRAM

Below TIRAM village, where oil pipe line (only obstacle) crosses DONDANG River 20 miles SSE of SAMARINDA, is minimum run of 3000 yds x 560 yds. Surrounding country is flat. Night landings are practicable. Anchorage is available near bridge over sand and mud.

7. RIVERS

(a) MAHAKAM or KOETAI

(i) Length: Approximately 250 miles.

(ii) Widths and Depths:

Place	River Width	Depth
MARIAH River, eight miles SE of SAMARINDA	2200 yards	8.2 fathoms
SAMARINDA	800 yards	10.9 fathoms
LOAKOELOE, eight miles west of SAMARINDA	550 yards	6.0 fathoms
TENGGARONG, 13 miles NW of SAMARINDA	880 yards	5.5 fathoms
SEBOELOE, 18 miles NNW of SAMARINDA	550 yards	4.9 fathoms
MA KAMAN, 37 miles NW of SAMARINDA	220 yards	-
KOTABANGOEN, 28 miles west of SEBOELOE	110 yards	-
MA PAHOE, 76 miles NW of SAMARINDA	-	10 feet
KASO River, 120 miles NW of LONGIRAM	50 yards	-

(iii) Tidal Influence:

Tidal influence is noticeable up to MA PAHOE just above the lakes, but the stream is not known to run up to KOTABANGOEN at the down-river end of the lakes. The river is an obstacle to movement; in the lower reaches because of its width, in the middle because of its width and swampy margins, and in the upper courses because of rapids and gorges. There are numerous crocodiles as far up as LONGIRAM. At MELAK, 20 miles SE of LONGIRAM, flood waters may raise the river level to 33 feet above dry season levels. Several reaches between the mouth and LONGIRAM are suitable for seaplanes.

(iv) Navigability:

The largest ship to reach SAMARINDA was 374 feet long, but usually vessels longer than 300 feet or exceeding 15 feet draught should not attempt it, because of the tortuous course of the narrow KLEINE KALI in the middle of MA BAJOR. Vessels able to reach SAMARINDA can penetrate to SEBOELOE about 50 miles farther upstream.

A vessel of six feet draught and 65 feet length has reached TRING, three miles south of LONGIRAM, in the dry season, but the normal dry season terminus is TENJOEP, six miles east of LONGIRAM.

Vessels up to 12 feet draught could reach LONGIRAM in the rainy season; five feet draught to MAHAKAK, 38 miles NW of LONGIRAM, but there are several whirlpools; four feet draught to LONG BANGOEN (53 miles NW of LONGIRAM) in the rainy season.

Ebb currents in the delta channels may exceed two knots. Currents farther upstream vary greatly with the season and a vessel which can make 10 knots against the current in dry weather above MA PAHOE may be unable to make headway in the rains with the upper river in spate.

Native boats can use the river almost to its source by portage round the more dangerous rapids.

(v) Obstructions:

Near MARIAM River, three miles above the delta, there is a rocky patch about 400 yards south of the wharves, with 1.6 fathoms at LW. A 2.4 fathom patch is located 350 yards farther north, and some rocks lie opposite the wharves 200 yards from the bank with two fathoms. Between TENGGARONG and the lakes there is much drifting water plant of various kinds, called as a whole "koempai" locally. There are many islands and gravel banks above the village of MELAK.

The first rapid is KIHAM MALOK, a short distance above LONG BANGCAN. This is a two mile gorge, 200 feet deep, through sandstone rocks. There are rocks in the river itself and it is desirable to use the people of the village below the rapids as guides. Farther upstream, there are other rapids separated by stretches of river navigable for native boats and in parts suitable for seaplanes.

In the middle portion of the river there are a number of sandbanks, and local knowledge is necessary for navigation of the river.

(vi) Wharves and Jetties:

See Map Appendix "C".

(vii) Bridges:

None exist.

(b) DONDANG

This tidal arm of the MAHAKAM flows into MA DJAWA about six miles from the sea. It is about 700 yards wide with a least depth of 2.2 fathoms and is navigable for small ships to the village of TIRAM. At this village, the three pipelines from the oilfields cross the river on an ironwood bridge, about eight feet wide, and with a footway, about three feet wide. The banks are low, muddy, and fringed with nipa backed by swamp forest. Near the village the banks are a little higher, with some coconut gardens.

(c) SANGGA SANGGA

About 15 miles long runs into MA BADOR near the head of the delta, and has a width of 80 100 yards from its mouth up to LOUISE (SANGGA SANGGA) six miles up. [illegible] its mouth hills (150-260 ft) at the source can be seen.

Vessels of 15 feet draught and up to 150 feet in length can reach LOUISE. Caution is necessary when entering, because of the bank extending SE across the mouth. This bank had only a half fathom at LW, with a drilling derrick on it, connected by a catwalk to north shore. For jetties see Map Appendix "C".

The banks are low and swampy, partly under swamp forest, partly cleared. There are low hills at LOUISE, but the lower parts, even there, are liable to floods. There are a few wet ricefields above LOUISE giving way to rain forest.

8. LOCAL RESOURCES:

(a) GENERAL

The area is noteworthy for the SANGGA SANGGA Oilfields and the timber and shipbuilding yards.

(b) OIL

(i) Introduction

Crude oil from the BALIKPAPAN area is produced from the SAMBODJA and SANGGA SANGGA areas, located 25 and 55 miles respectively NE of BALIKPAPAN. The most important fields are at SANGGA SANGGA. SAMBODJA, which used to yeild a minor part of the total production, is an old field with little possibilities of further development.

The SANGGA SANGGA oilfields are deep producers, with a total of approximately 400 wells, 90% of which were pumping wells. These oilfields were connected by pipeline with the BALIKPAPAN refineries.

In 1940, the total annual production from SANGGA SANGGA and SAMBODJA was 7,000,000 barrels. The fields had already reached their peak of maximum production, and at the time of the Japanese invasion, they were of dying importance as oil producers. At the time of the evacuation, oil wells and oil-field installations, including the pipeline, were reported to have been largely destroyed. In January, 1943, a Japanese broadcast claimed that the wells had been fully restored.

(ii) SANGGA SANGGA Oilfields:

See Mosaic Appendix "G".

The SANGGA SANGGA oilfields are located at the mouth of the MAHAKAM River where it flows out into a large delta which is one of the most conspicuous features along the east coast of BORNEO. These oilfields cover an area 12 miles long and half to 1½ miles wide, with its long axis running NE-SW; four - fifths of its length lies south of the MAHAKAM River at its junction with the SANGGA SANGGA River.

There are three producing areas, the most important of which is the LOUISE oilfield, which parallels the SANGGA SANGGA River south of its junction with the MAHAKAM River. North of the MAHAKAM River is the ANGGANA oilfield. On both sides of the MAHAKAM River, at its confluence with the SANGGA SANGGA River, is the MOEARA oilfield.

The oilfields installations, etc., are mainly located on the river flats bordering the MAHAKAM and SANGGA SANGGA Rivers. Many of the wells on the LOUISE field are located in the low hills which run south of the MAHAKAM River along the eastern boundary of the oilfield. The terrain is reasonably dry and well drained. Thick rain forest covers the low hills in the vicinity of the oilfields, while the river flats are mainly cleared and intensely cultivated.

SAMARINDA, the provincial town and shipping port of the area, lies on the MAHAKAM River, eight miles upstream from the oilfields.

(c) SAWMILLS:

The following sawmills exist:

(i) SAMARINDA - two mills with capacity for 6000 and 8000 super ft per day respectively.

(ii) PERDJINA MILL (Opposite TENGGARONG)

Capacity 25,000 super ft per day.

(iii) SANGGA SANGGA

Capacity 6000 super ft per day.

(iv) LOABOEAH

A large mill.

(v) LOAKOELOE

A small mill probably ancillary to the coal mines.

(d) SHIPBUILDING YARDS:

SAMARINDA

The large shipbuilding yard, which is believed to be one of the most important of those established by the enemy in the NEI, is situated just east of the mouth of a tributary on the MAHAKAM River on the eastern outskirts of the town. The area includes about 25 slipways and about 60 buildings some of which are over 300 ft in length. These buildings, which are packed closely together and symmetrically arranged, are very prominent from the air.

Two marine railways, one 175' x 30' and the other 250' x 35' are located at the western end of the yard, while there is a third marine railway located 900' west of the yard.

Four slipways, of which three are covered, are situated at the eastern end of the yard. Two of the covered slipways measure 265' x 35' and the third 250' x 35', while the uncovered slip is 135' x 40'.

A crane is visible on a concrete pier between the two largest covered slipways, and, in the area between the marine railways and the slipways, there are 8 large buildings.

To the west of this shipbuilding yard and around a bend of the MAHAKAM River there is a probable ship outfitting yard. There are large log pens along the river between SAMARINDA and LOADJANAN.

(e) COAL:

Coal was mined at LOAKOELOE. In 1939, 1000 natives were employed in the mines.

(f) WATER:

(i) General

Other than in the MAHAKAM Valley water will have to be obtained by drilling.

(ii) SAMARINDA

Supply was from MAHAKAM River above the city. Water was treated before reticulation. Consumption in 1939 was 21 million gallons.

Chemical analysis of MAHAKAM was as follows:

Constituent	Milligrams per litre
SiO_2	8.3
FE_2O_3	3.2
MgO	5.2
CaO	6.0
Na_2O	3.7
H_2G	1.1
Cl	1.0
SO_3	4.0
P_2O_5	0.2
CO_2	8.1
Total	40.0
Suspended matter (dried)	44.2
Loss on ignition (organic matter, H_2O & CO_2)	4.0

Plant and Treatment Plant was 2 crude oil driven pumps, capacity 1,585 gals/min. Water was pumped to three settling tanks, capacity of each 87,500 gals, at elevation of 73 ft above the town. Settling period in tanks was 18 hours. The water was decanted from the tanks into a baffled mixing chamber 164 ft long where 30 grms aluminium sulphate and 30 grms Pot permang per 264 gals was added.

With normal flow of 10,500 gals/hr the retention time in the mixing chamber was 8 mins. Water then passed to 2 settling basins, area of each 363 sq ft, until floculation and precipitation was complete. The clean water then passed through 3 rapid sand filters to the reservoir.

The final Ph value was 3.2. Then 6 to 7 grms saturated lime water solution per 264 gals were added. Final water was still corrosive due to excess CO_2.

(iii) LOUISE

Ground water is brackish and contains methone. Drinking water was drawn from SANGGA SANGGA River, pumped from 5 ft below surface to 3 steel settling tanks (retention period 23 hours) and then flowed by gravity through plant. From settling tanks the passage was:

To a baffled mixing channel where alum was added.
Thence to 2 congulating and settling basins.
Thence to rapid sand filters and chlorination.

Ph of sterile was 6.1 Was corrosive.
It was treated with lime and soda ash.
Then through filter of activated charcoal to remove excess chlorine.
Then pumped to reservoir (79,280 gals capacity) by 2 pumps supplying 68 gpm.

When activated charcoal filters became inactive they were treated with Calcium Chloride and regenerated with soda ash. Main from reservoir was 6" pipe to bottom of hill where it branched into a 4" and 3" main. Reticulation almost wholly by ring mains.

9. TOWNS AND VILLAGES

(a) SAMARINDA (See Mosaic Appendix "H").

(i) Population

Census of 1930 gives:

Europeans (and assimilated Indonesians)	270
Natives	8,411
Chinese	2,201
Other Asiatics	204
TOTAL	11,086

(ii) Township

SAMARINDA was the trading and administrative centre for KOETEI area.

Town is built on small plain on north bank of MAHAKAM River, surrounded by low hill country. Some natives live on south bank.

Town comprises European quarter (with houses, offices, hotel, small military barracks), Chinese shopping area and native quarters.

Jetties and warehouses are along bank of river. Electricity was supplied from a power station at LOAKOELOE. Water from river was piped to houses after purification.

SAMARINDA was reachable by ocean-going ships not exceeding 300 ft in length. There were telephone communications with TENGGARONG, LOUISE and BALIKPAPAN, and a WT station.

(b) LOUISE (SANGGA SANGGA): (See Mosaic Appendix "G")

In 1941 BPM employed 6[illegible] Europeans and about 1000 natives, some living with their families, at LOUISE. A small number of other natives and Chinese lived in the village.

Built along east bank of SANGGA SANGGA River on narrow strip of lowland. Oilwells are in low hilly ridges to east. Settlement is spread out over several miles and comprises main office, houses for European employees, quarters for native employees, workshops, warehouses, hospital, etc. Houses were mainly of wood.

Electric light and purified water was supplied to houses. Septic tanks were commonly used.

(c) TENGGARONG

Situated on right bank of MAHAKAM River, 12 miles NW of SAMARINDA. Residence of Sultan of KOETEI and trading centre for upriver people. It is reachable by ships of 2000-3000 tons and has a 300 ft wharf. There was a telephone line to SAMARINDA and electricity probably came from LOAKOELOE. There is a large sawmill located here.

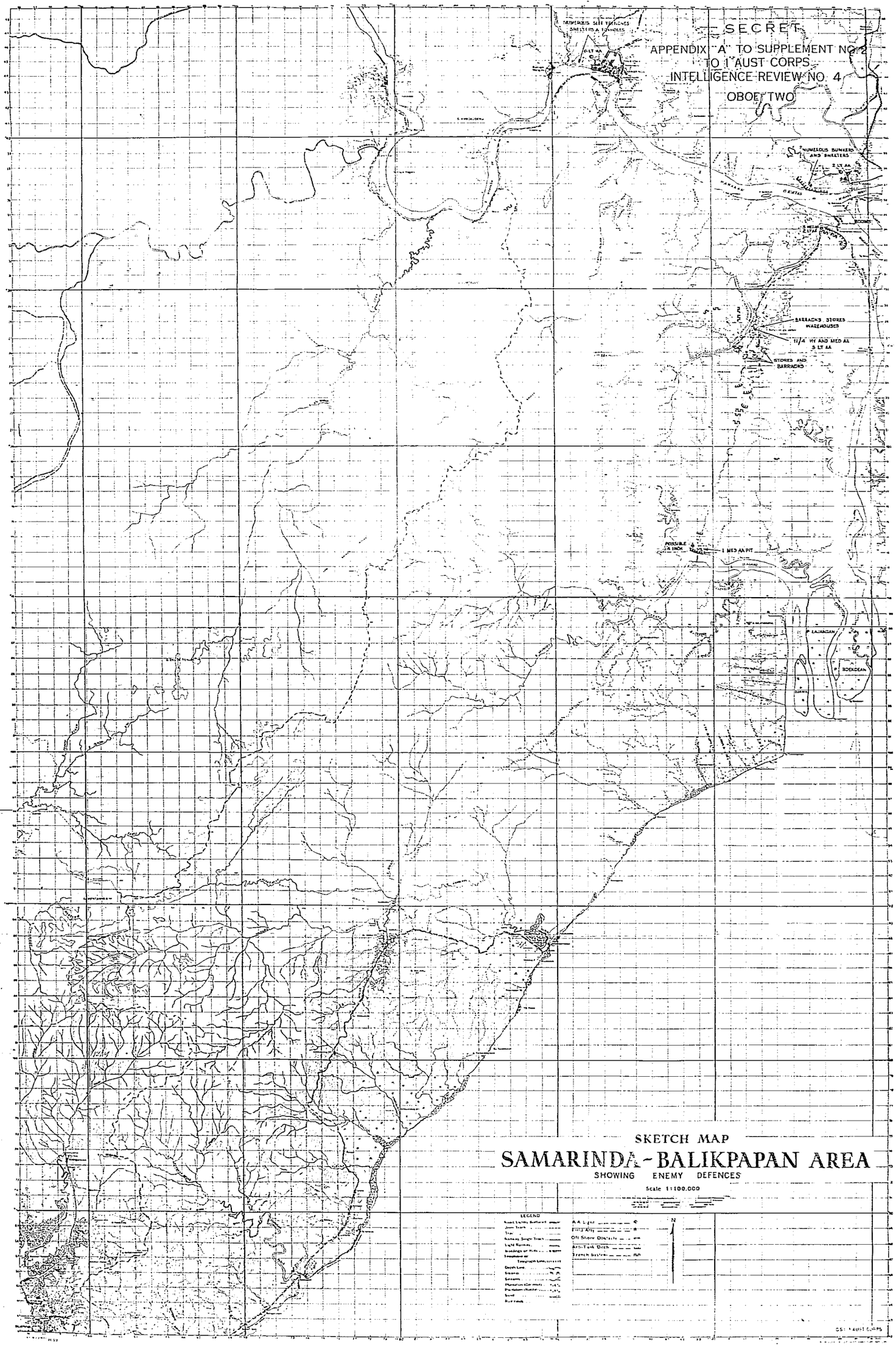
(d) LOAKOELOE: (See Mosaic Appendix "D")

An industrial town centred around the coal industry. The mines are to the SW of the town and connected with it by a narrow gauge railway. In addition to the coal mine plant there is a large electricity power station , shipbuilding yards,and a small sawmill and wharves. Electricity is supplied to SAMARINDA and probably TENGGARONG.

(e) LOAHBOEAH:

Is located on the west bank of the MAHAKAM River and contains approximately 40 scattered buildings. There is a shipyard and a large sawmill and also three jetties on the river bank.

0011439


NUMEROUS BUNKERS AND SHELTERS
2 LT AA
BARRACKS STORES WAREHOUSES
11/4 HY AND MED AA
3 LT AA
STORES AND BARRACKS
POSSIBLE 14 INCH
1 MED AA PIT
P. LAJARCAN
ROCKDEAN
SKETCH MAP
SAMARINDA - BALIKPAPAN AREA
SHOWING ENEMY DEFENCES
Scale 1:100,000
LEGEND
N

SECRET

APPENDIX 'B' TO SUPPLEMENT No 2

I AUST CORPS INTELLIGENCE REVIEW NO.

OBOE TWO

2 possible medium tanks photographed 12 and 25 Jun

800 Japs reported here 9 July

Supply Dump

Supply Dump

Disused trenches and gunpits

700 Japs reported 6 July

GENERAL MAP

BALIKPAPAN – SAMARINDA AREA

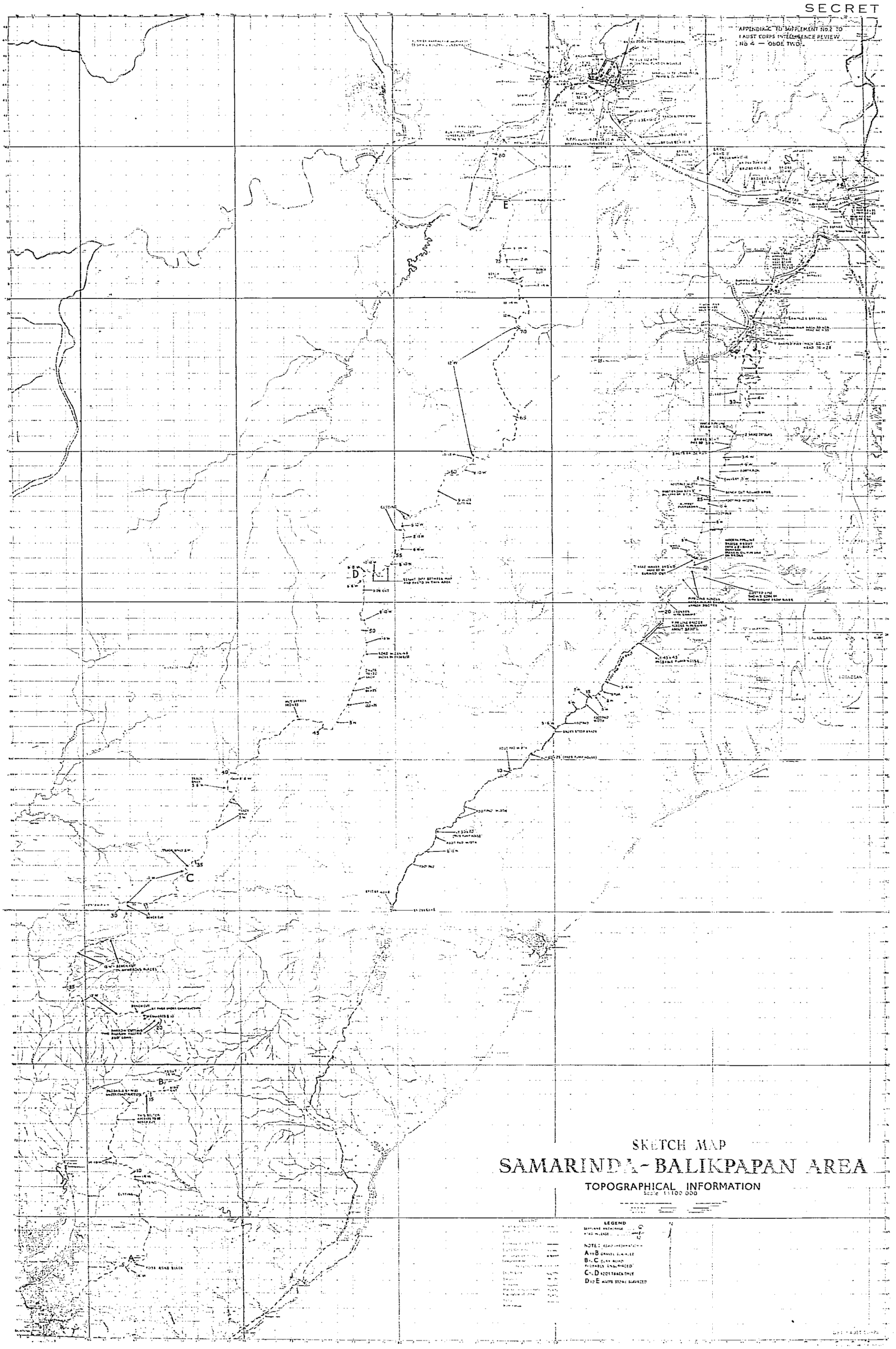
APPROX SCALE

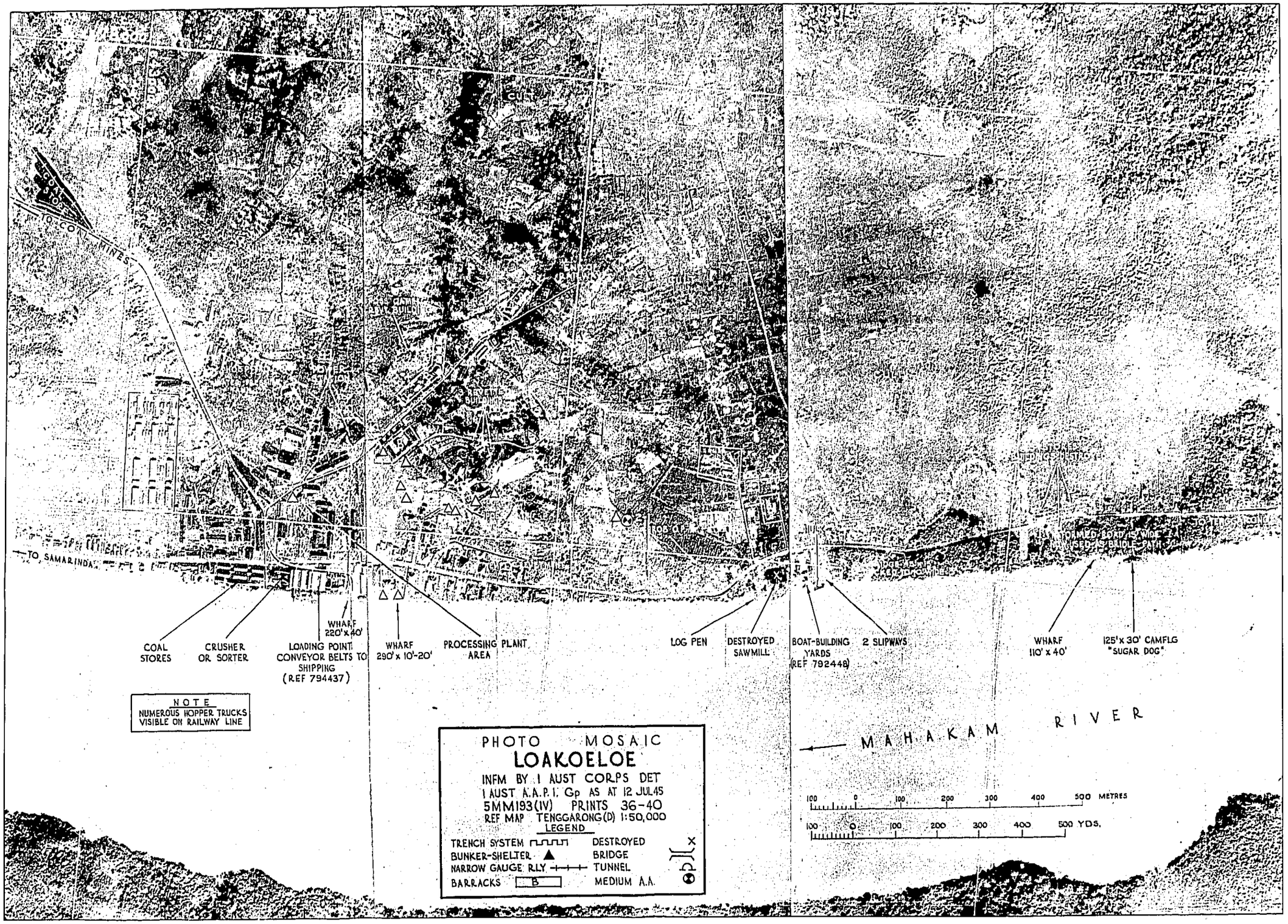
LEGEND

APPENDICES A & C

GSI(a) I AUST CORPS

001144A


APPENDIX C TO SUPPLEMENT No.2 TO
FAUST CORPS INTELLIGENCE REVIEW
No 4 — OBOE TWO
SKETCH MAP
SAMARINDA - BALIKPAPAN AREA
TOPOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION
Scale 1:100 000
LEGEND
NOTE:
A to B GRAVEL SURFACED
B to C CLAY ROAD
PROBABLY UNSURFACED
C to D FOOT TRACK ONLY
D to E WHITE STONE SURFACED
A
B
C
D
E



100/MIBC/7680

REPRODUCED BY 2/1 AUST ARMY TOPO SVY COY

001145B


ASA AIRFIELD
1000 0 1000 2000 3000
Feet (Approx)
Situation as at 20 Jul 45
I AUST CORPS DET
I AUST AAPI Gp
CULTIVATION
Undergrowth, Tectona
Light Rain Forest and
Secondary Growth
UNSERVICABLE
4-0 LT A.A.
AND SMALL
TRENCH SYSTEM
Dump
Camp
Dump
Possible
Extension
1820 ft
Extension
Possible
Road approx
10 mile
3 Warehouses
15 Huts
Abandoned
Building Sites
Camp
and
Dump
4320
430
TRENCH SYSTEM
WITH PILLBOX
MOVABLE FENCE
OBSTACLE
Camp
and
Dump
CULTIVATION
Scrub
Hills
Secondary
Growth
115° 40'
REPRODUCED BY 1 AUST ARMY TOPO SVY CO

001146C

MELAK AIRFIELD

INFM BY 1 AUST CORPS DET
1 AUST A.A.P.I. Gp. AS AT 25 JUN 45

CULTIVATION

MELAK AIRFIELD

A/C Dispersal Points

4520' x 350'

Strong Point

MT ROAD

Camp and Dump

Second Strong Point

Mahakam R.

Sandakan Jetty

22 BUILDINGS 3 DESTROYED

8 BUILDINGS 10 DESTROYED

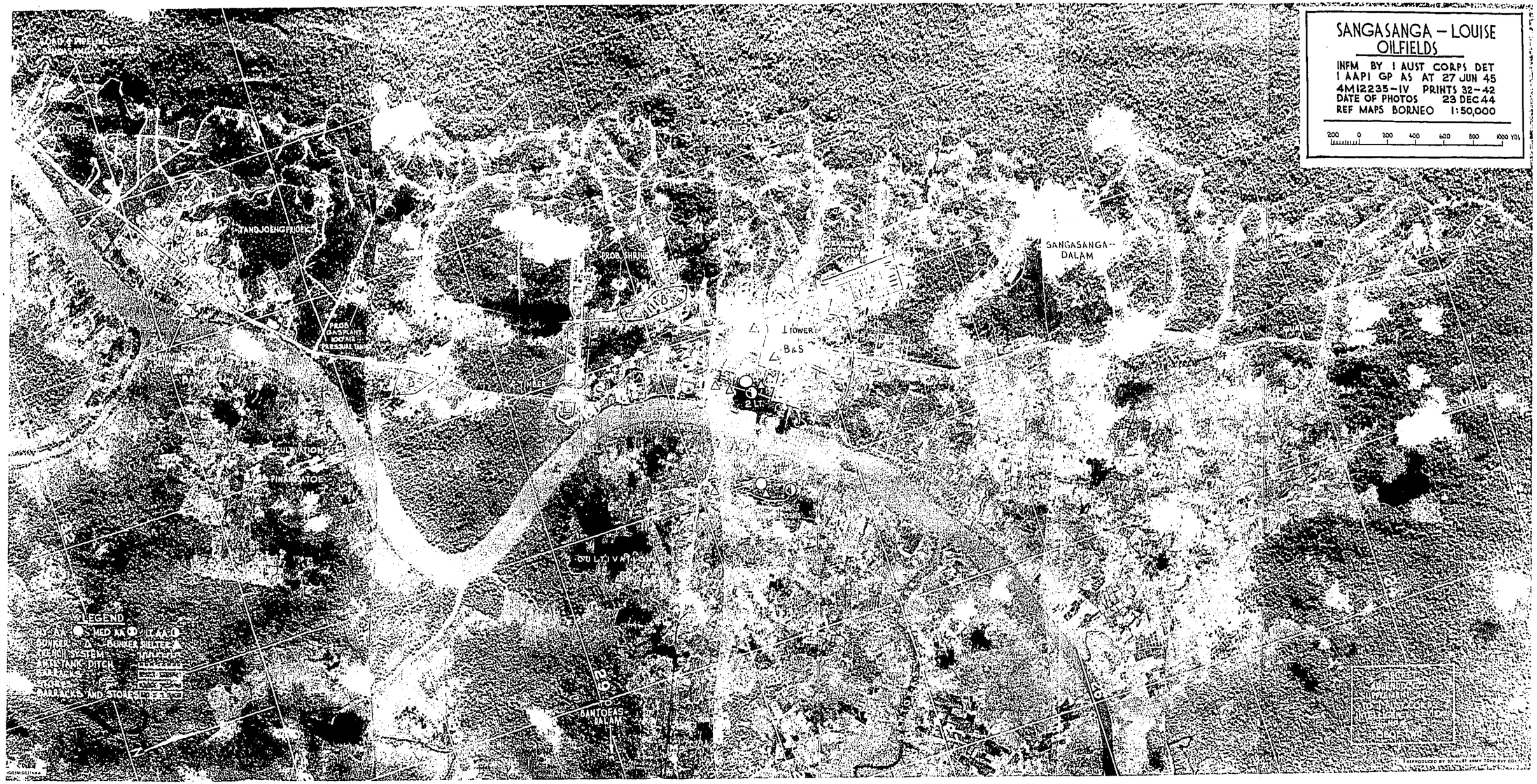
Administration Buildings

Warehouses

SECRET
APPENDIX "F" TO
SUPPLEMENT No. 2
TO 1 AUST CORPS
INTELLIGENCE SUM
No.
DATED

115°50' E

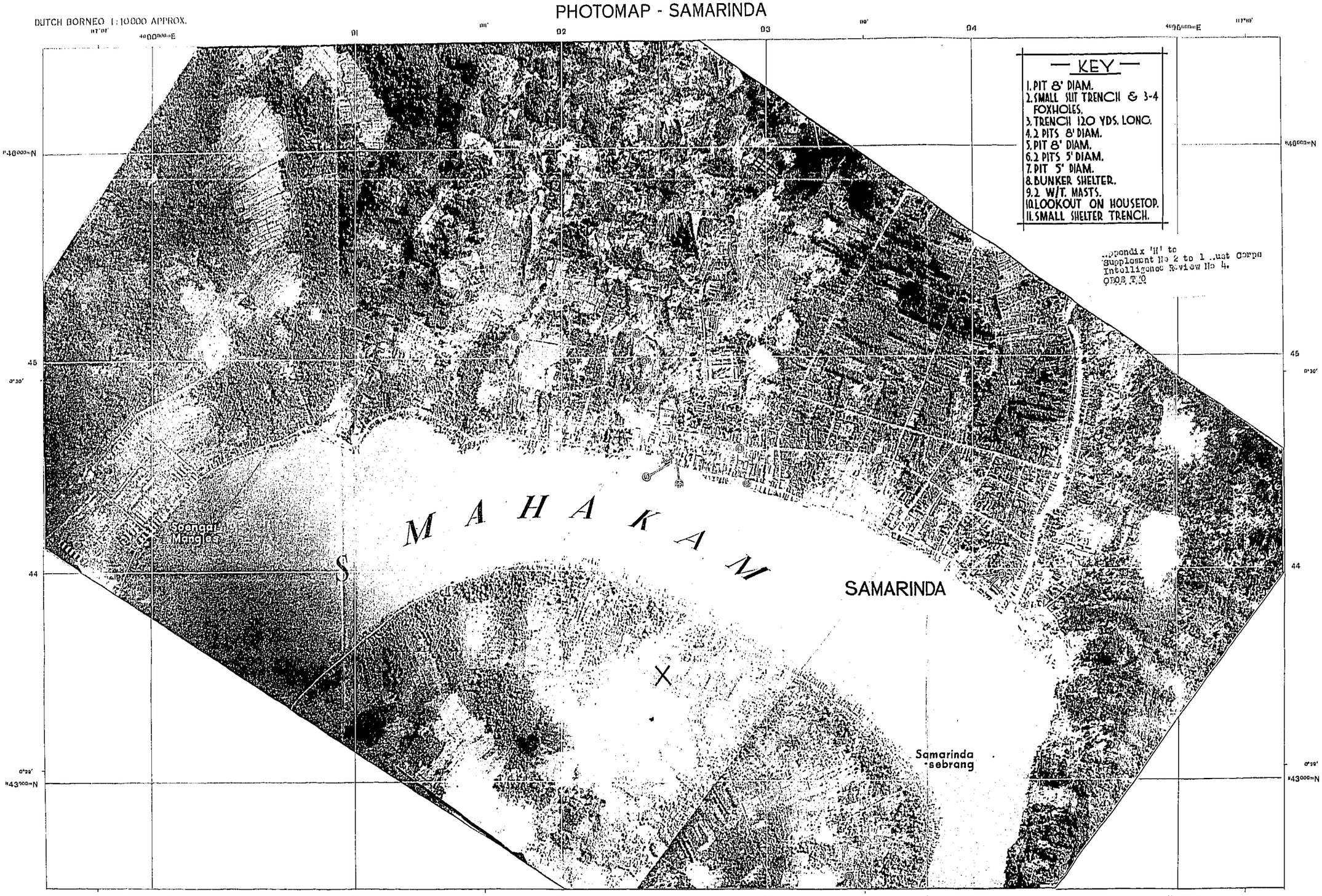
001147D


SANGASANGA – LOUISE
OILFIELDS
INFM BY I AUST CORPS DET
I AAPI GP AS AT 27 JUN 45
4M12235-IV PRINTS 32-42
DATE OF PHOTOS 23 DEC 44
REF MAPS BORNEO 1:50,000
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 YDS
LOUISE
TANDJOENGPRIOEK
SANGASANGA-DALAM
TOWER
B&S
CULTIVATION
PINAL SATOE
LEGEND
BANTOEAS DALAM

001148E

PHOTOMAP - SAMARINDA

DUTCH BORNEO 1:10000 APPROX.

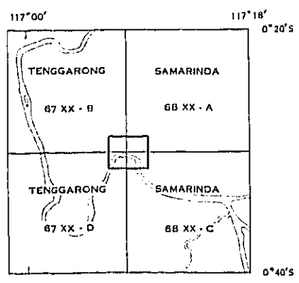


ICO/T031/3780

AIR PHOTOGRAPHY: 17 Photo Recce Sqn, 6 Photo Group, U.S.A.A.F. Missions SMP176 (3-V) June '45

COMPILATION: 2/1 Aust Army Topo Sry Coy, Aust Sry Corps July '46

REPRODUCTION: 905 Engr. A.F. H.Q. Co. No 508 July '45



LOCALITY DIAGRAM

Scale 1:100 00

1/4 0 1/4 1/2 Mile

1/2 0 1/2 Kilometers

500 0 500 Yards

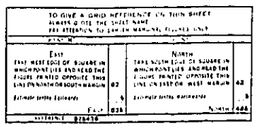
CAUTION: Distances scaled on this photomap may be at variance with actual ground distances as it was produced from unrectified aerial photography.

Distorted grid due to distorted Photos

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
See planimetric map of corresponding area

GLOSSARY
S SUNGAI (RIVER)





SAMARINDA
DUTCH BORNEO

001149F

"X" G

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject: CENSORSHIP

HQ 1 Aust Corps
4 Jul 45
GSI/1306/27/5

--- Attached hereto is copy of Adv LHQ G/177.05/Int of 4 Jul 45 on the above subject.

Brig
GS 1 Aust Corps

DISTRIBUTION:

7 Aust Div (90)
9 Aust Div (90)
25 Aust Inf Bde (30)
RAA 1 Aust Corps (8)
RAE 1 Aust Corps Tps (8)
'A' Aust Corps Sigs (5)
'C' Sqn 1 Aust Armd Regt (1)
HQ Comd 1 Aust Corps Tps AASC (4)
1 Aust Combined Ops Sec (AIF) (1)
1 Aust AL Gp (AIF) (5)
1 Aust Cp Report Team (AIF) (1)
SNO RAN Beach Unit (11)
5 Aust Fd Svy Coy (AIF) (1)
2/1 Aust Corps Svy Coy (1)
1 Aust Corps Sec Int Corps (AIF) (1)
'U' Aust FS Sec (AIF) (1)
1 Aust Corps Det 1 AAAPIG (3)
1 Aust Visitors & Observers Sec (1)
1 Aust Corps Fd Cash Office (1)
1 Aust Corps Postal Unit (1)
1 Aust Armd Div Pro Coy (1)
1 Aust Corps Sal Unit (AIF) (1)
1 Aust LH Fd Team (1)
1 Aust Corps Det DPR LHQ (1)
1 Aust Corps ATIS Adv Ech (1)
1 Flt 1 Aust Mob Met Sqn (AIF) (1)
1 Aust Corps det Unit Maint Inspection Sec (1)
LHQ GS Dept Fd Sec (1)
118 Aust Mob Cinema Unit (1)
PA to GOC (1)
BGS (1)
G (1)
G(Int) (1)
G (Air) (1)
G (Liaison) (1)
Liaison Officer BBCAU (1)
G (Op Report) (1)
DAQMG (1)
A (1)
Q (1)
AQMG (E) (1)
DADS (1)
CCRA (1)
CE (1)
Svy (1)
CSC (1)
Chaplains (3)
SS (1)
Med (16)
Dental (6)
Ord (1)
DADOS 1 Aust Corps Tps (4)
EME (1)
CMF 1 Aust Corps Tps (10)
Catering (1)
Pay (1)
Legal (1)
Postal (1)
Pro (1)
War Graves (1)
Education (1)
Amenities (1)
Sal (1)
Camp (1)
File (1)
War Diary (2)

ALLIED LAND FORCES
SOUTH WEST PACIFIC AREA

ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS
G/177.05/Int

4 Jul 45

Subject: CENSORSHIP

HQ 1 Aust Corps
HQ 1 Aust Base Sub-Area
Aust Forces Adv ATIS
AIB
107 Aust Fd Cinema Unit
Det AACS
1 Aust Mob Litho Sec
12 Aust Fd Survey Depot
Det 2 Aust Adv 2 Ech (AIF)
1 Aust Press Unit
46 Supply Depot Pl
11 Aust EC Gp

Copies to: LHQ
Brisbane Sec LHQ

1. This HQ G/177.05/Int of 30 May 45 "Censorship" is cancelled.

2. The censorship instructions set out below are substituted. These will be repeated in all unit routine orders and it will be the responsibility of 1 Aust Base Sub-Area to promulgate the instruction to all units immediately they arrive in the staging area.

(a) Personnel in the staging area may now state that they are "in the NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES" or "on Dutch Territory".

(b) Dutch currency and Japanese invasion currency issued for the NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES may now be sent from the area and mention may be made of exchange loading of pay.

(c) No reference will be made to the name or type of ship or aircraft on which personnel have travelled to this area, its armament, duration or course of journey, escort vessels, number of troops or identity of other units seen or contacted, ships or aircraft sighted en route.

(d) No reference will be made to port facilities, airfields, identity of other units and numbers of troops in the area, military installations or enemy action.

(e) Personnel may describe local conditions such as climate, vegetation, fauna, proximity to the sea, provided no information is given which specifies the location more closely than is allowed under sub-para (a) above. Personnel will NOT state that they are on MOROTAI.

(f) The newspapers "TABLE TOPS" and "GUINEA GOLD" may be sent through the post.

J.D. Rogers Brig
J.D. Rogers, Brigadier,
General Staff.

Internal Distribution

List B plus DA & QMG
APM
Registry
Adv LHQ Wksp
27 Maint Pl
2/1 Aust Guard Pl
66 Aust Camp Hosp
107 Aust Depot Cash Office
Adv LHQ Sigs
O Aust FS Section

Appx "H"

Subject : TRAINING OF CORPS HEADQUARTERS

(MINUTE)

G
A
Q
CCRA
CE
Svy
CSO
Camp

1. A programme of training for all ranks of branches, arms and services of this headquarters is to be arranged and implemented as early as practicable.

2. The object of training will be to keep all ranks fit, alert and interested.

3. The programme will comprise the following:-

(a) Adequate weapon practises to ensure proficiency

(b) Ceremonial drill

(c) Organised sport.

4. The training will be essentially of a competitive nature between teams representing the various branches, arms and services

5. It is proposed to investigate the possibility of providing facilities for cricket, basketball, volley ball and soft ball and any other games suggested.

6. A conference of one representative from each branch, arm and service will be held in 'B' Mess at 0930 hrs 10 Jul 45 at which representatives will be prepared to discuss:-

(a) The development of training areas and sports grounds

(b) The organisation of teams for training

(c) Numbers of personnel available and times during which training can be carried out.

(d) The types of sport considered most appropriate and material available.

(e) Provision of officers and other ranks suitable as training instructors and organisers of the various sports selected.

H. Weeks

Brig.
GS.

GS
8 Jul 45.

APPENDIX "I"

Army Form C2136 (Large)
(Pads of 100) (Adapted Sept. 1913)

MESSAGE FORM

Register No.

Call	Ser. No.	Priority	Transmission Instructions

ABOVE THIS LINE FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY

FROM (A) — Originator: LANDFORCES — Date—Time of Origin: 071905I — Office Date Stamp

For Action

I CORPS

TO

(w) For Information (INFO.)

Message Instructions — GR

ORIGINATOR'S No. CR98536 (.) SECRET (.) Following message received from

CANBERRA (.) BEGINS (.) From Dept External Affairs

To 1 CORPS

SECRET AND PERSONAL for GEN MORSHEAD from THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER (.) I was extremely disappointed to have had to cancel my visit to your CORPS owing to the PRIME MINISTER'S death. I was looking forward immensely to seeing your men again after their successes on BORNEO (.) I congratulate you and your CORPS on their victories at TARAKAN LABUAN BRUNEI and BALIKPAPAN and I am confident that you will complete the liberation of BORNEO in record time (.) I hope to carry my visit to you before long (.) Until then good luck to you all

Signed HENRY GOVERNOR GENERAL

ENDS

This message may be sent AS WRITTEN by any means except ( ) Wireless	If liable to be intercepted or fall into enemy hands, this message must be sent IN CIPHER	Originator's Instructions Degree of Priority	Time THI or TOR	System	Op
Signed	Signed		Time Cleared		

WAR DIARY

APPENDIX "J"

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject: CENSORSHIP

HQ 1 Aust Corps
13 Jul 45
GSI/1345/27/5

1. Several instances have occurred of troops referring to Allied PW in BORNEO in private correspondence. This is most undesirable both from the point of view of jeopardising possible escape of PW and the causing of needless mental anxiety of next of kin and relatives of PW still in enemy hands.

2. No reference whatsoever will be made in correspondence to Allied PW in the theatre of operations. Particular points in this regard cover the finding of PW effects, recovery by our troops, treatment by the enemy and any information or conjecture as to their fate or possible recovery.

3. This instruction will be repeated in all unit Routine Orders.

Brig
GS 1 Aust Corps

DISTRIBUTION:

7 Aust Div (90)
9 Aust Div (90)
26 Aust Inf Bde (30)
RAA 1 Aust Corps (6)
RAE 1 Aust Corps Tps (6)
'A' Aust Corps Sigs (5)
'C' Sqn 1 Aust Armd Regt (1)
HQ Comd 1 Aust Corps Tps AASC (4)
1 Aust Combined Ops Sec (AIF) (1)
1 Aust AL Gp (AIF) (5)
1 Aust Op Report Team (AIF) (1)
SNO RAN Beach Unit (11)
5 Aust Fd Svy Coy (AIF) (1)
2/1 Aust A Topo Svy Coy (1)
1 Aust Corps Sec Int Corps (AIF) (1)
'U' Aust FS Sec (AIF) (1)
1 Aust Corps Det 1 AAPIG (5)
1 Aust Visitors and Observers Sec (1)
1 Aust Corps Fd Cash Office (1)
1 Aust Corps Postal Unit (1)
1 Aust Armd Div Pro Coy (1)
1 Aust Corps Sal Unit (AIF) (1)
1 Aust MH Fd Team (1)
1 Aust Corps Det DPR LHQ (1)
1 Aust Corps ATIS Adv Ech (1)
1 Flt 1 Aust Mob Met Sqn (AIF) (1)
1 Aust Corps det Unit Maint Inspection Sec (1)
LHQ GS Eqpt Fd Sec (1)
118 Aust Mob Cinema Unit (1)
PA to GOC (1)
BGS (1)
G (1)
G(Int) (1)
G (Air) (1)
G (Liaison) (1)
Liaison Officer BBCAU (1)
G (Op Report) (1)
DA&QMG (1)
A (1)
Q (1)
AQMG (E) (1)
DADS (1)
CCRA (1)
CE (1)
Svy (1)
CSO (1)
Chaplains (3)
ST (1)
Med (16)
Dental (6)
Ord (1)
DADOS 1 Aust Corps Tps (4)
EME (1)
CHE 1 Aust Corps Tps (10)
Catering (1)
Pay (1)
Legal (1)
Postal (1)
Pro (1)
War Graves (1)
Education (1)
Amenities (1)
Sal (1)
Camp (1)
File (1)
War Diary (2)

N "K"

COPY.

FROM : 1 CORPS 161134I

TO : LANDFORCES LANDOPS

INFO : FORLAND

G0468 (.) SECRET (.) ref LHQ SM6138 of 10 jul RAN beach commandos (.) first (.) should additional amphibious operations be contemplated it will be necessary to retain at least one beadh group (.) the RAN beach commando is an integral part of the beach group and its disbandment is NOT considered desirable at this juncture (.) second (.) the functions of the RAN beach commandos are detailed in 1 corps trg instr number 2/1944 combined ops beach organisation and maint (.) during the early phases of the OBOE SIX operation a USN beaching offr and USN beach party selected the LST and LSM beaching slots (.) this arrangement was a failure and RAN commandos took over from them (.) the prpvision of a USN beaching offr was NOT repeated in OBOE TWO where RAN beach commandos controlled all ship and craft beaching as they had done in OBOE ONE (.) third (.) the proposal that naval beach commandos work only AUST LSI craft is NOT concurred in as these ships represent only a small part of the amphibious shipping discharge of which occupies some days after the departure of LSIs (.) fourth (.) ref para 2 of navy letter forwarded with SM6138 this HQ has no knowledge of any discussions on this subject between commander GREEN and responsible officers of this HQ (.) the opinions expressed in para 1 of above quoted letter are NOT those of 1 corps

(Sgd) S Hodgman Lt Col

IMMEDIATE

Distributed by GS 18 Jul 45

PA to GOC
1 Aust Combined Ops Sec.

"L"

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject: UNIT CENSORSHIP

HQ 1 Aust Corps
26 Jul 45
GSI/1397/27/5

Attached is copy of Adv HQ G/177.05/Int of 26 Jul 45.

L. J. Isherwood Brig
GS 1 Aust Corps

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ALLIED LAND FORCES
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

Advanced Headquarters
G/177.05/Int

26 Jul 45

Subject: UNIT CENSORSHIP

1. Adv LHQ G/177.05/Int of 21 Jun 45 "Unit Censorship" is cancelled.

2. C-in-C has directed that Commanding Officers may now authorise such officers under their command as they approve, to frank their own communications.

3. Selective base censorship by Field Censorship Detachments will be continued and it will be the personal responsibility of Commanding Officers to ensure that the rules for unit censorship as laid down in GRO G 371/44 are strictly adhered to.

for (F H BERRYMAN) Lieutenant-General
Chief of Staff

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