AWM4

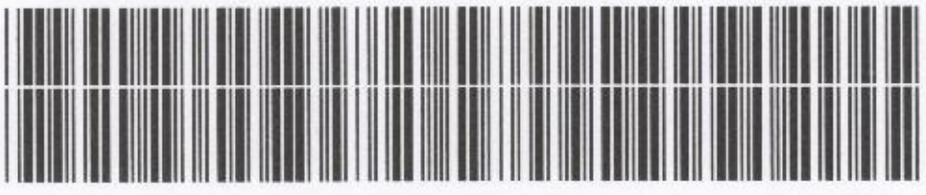
Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries, 1914-18 War

Formation Headquarters

Item number: 1/30/10 Part 1

Title: Intelligence, Headquarters, 1st ANZAC Corps

November 1916



AWM4-1/30/10PART1

506

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY No. 96

From 6.30 p.m. on 31st October to 6.30 p.m. 1st Nov.1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

PART 1

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

Prisoners of War. The following prisoners of War were captured during the last 24 hours.

Bn.	Regt.	Div.	Officers.	O.R.
1st	101st Res.	23rd Res.	-	10
3rd	101st Res.	23rd Res.	-	2
3rd	102nd Res.	23rd Res.	-	4
-	-		-	16
Total captured since October. 31st.			1	22.

IDENTIFICATIONS. 101st Res. I. Regt. Prisoners captured from 1st and 3rd Bns. in N.20.d.8.9.
102nd Res. I. Regt. Prisoners captured from 3rd Bn. in N.21.c.9.9.
Information obtained from these prisoners is attached in the form of an Appendix.

PATROLS. During the night 30th/31st Oct. a patrol went out from N.20.c.7.3., crossed a slight valley and moved up the opposite ridge to the enemy's line, a distance of about 500 yards. Several bursts of machine gun fire came from the enemy's trenches. Only single strands of barbed wire were encountered.

ENEMY TELEPHONE - A party of men has been observed in the communicati trench at N.9.d.4.6. apparently laying wire.

GERMAN DRESSING STATIONS - A white flag with a red cross on it was see outside the enemy's trench about N.20.a.7.4. This flag was removed by a man wearing a white armlet. A party of about 12 men wearing white armlets were also seen near this spot. During the afternoon 6 or 8 flares which burst into red and gold lights were fire from the same point.

ENEMY MOVEMENTS. - Several parties of from 20 to 30 men have been observed moving along BARLEY Trench.

LIGHT SIGNALS. - Several light signals have been observed in the area behind the enemy's lines but no action apparently followed.

ENEMY'S ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.- Hostile shelling to-day quiet. Chief activity was from BEAULENCOURT in 14th Corps area a 15 cm. How from here shelling T.I.d. at 12.35 p.m., T.2.d. at 2.10 and T.8.a. at 4.0 p. At 3.45 p.m. there was a good deal of enemy shelling on trenches betwe GUEDECOURT and LESBOEUFS mostly from 14th Corps area. Hostile batterie firing that way were engaged by this Corps.

MISCELLANEOUS. - A tape line was seen on the morning of 31st ult. running from N.20.d.6.9. towards N.20.d.3½.5½. It is of interest to note that prisoners captured during the night of 31st/1st in N.20.d. state that they were coming up in relief guided by a tape and it took them right into our lines.

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PART I (continued)

SUSPECTED OBSERVATION POSTS - 10.30 a.m. 7 single rockets were sent up from N.24.d.1.9. approx. apparently from a house, as a shutter opened several times corresponding with firing of rockets - nothing particular was noticed to occur - these houses did not appear to be damaged and might give opportunities for observation.

BAPAUME Church Tower in H.27.d.0.2. has a round hole on the side overlooking Corps frontage. The hole is between the clocks - it has not been noticed before - it did not give observer the idea of a shell hole

WIRE - Very thick wire running from (what observer worked out) N.11.d.2.7. through N.11. central, across the road to N.11.b.4.3. where it branches right and left. Men were working on it.

ENEMY MOVEMENT (1st November, 1916.)

11 a.m. Party of about 20 appeared to be carrying rations (?) moving from M.5.c.7.5. towards WARLENCOURT. Smaller parties also seen in this area not shelled by our artillery

NOTE. There is always considerable movement here.

12.30 p.m. Party East of THILLOY about M.2.d. central effectively shelled by our artillery

NOTE. A battery is suspected here and continual foot and transport traffic takes place.

Enemy were carrying timber from Fbg. de PERONNE through N.3.b. and sunken road (N.3.central.) They made three small dumps in N.3.b.

S.S. Butler Maj
for Brigadier-General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

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PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

PRISONERS (4th Army) - Prisoners to ~~the number of 21 068 of which~~ 48% are officers passed through Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. last night.

ORDER OF BATTLE. (4th Army) - The relief of the 24th (Saxon) Div. by the 4th Guard Div. is confirmed by documents. The 5th Guard Grenadier Regt. is in the vicinity and is believed to have relieved the 139th Regt. This requires confirmation.
No further information of the relief of the 40th (Saxon) Div. by the 1st Guard Res. Div. has been received.
Information has been received that the Guard Reserve Corps on arrival is to act offensively and attempt to retake some of the ground captured by our troops.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BOELKE (4th Army) - The German Wireless announces the death of Captain BOELKE, the famous German pilot, who was killed in this area owing to a collision with another German machine in the air. The collision took place during an air fight between two of our de HAVILANDS and 12 machines (German) on the 28th instant and was witnessed by one of our airmen. It was believed at the time that Captain BOELKE took part in this fight, but it was not known that it was his machine which met with the accident.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE. Our artillery and trench mortars bombarded the enemy's line to-day in the neighbourhood of the HOHENZOLLERN and the LA BASSEE Canal. There was considerable hostile shelling against our front in the YPRES area, at HEBUTERNE, and South of the ANCRE, especially round STUFF Redoubt and SCHWABEN Redoubt and REGINA trench. Otherwise there is nothing to report.

NO QUARTER (From G.H.Q. SUMMARY 29th October, 1916) - The note book of an officer of the Assault-Company of the 10th Reserve Div. contained the following instructions :-

> "Take no prisoners; the only exception to this will be when the enemy's good faith is beyond doubt, and when he is powerless to do any harm"

Translation of Extracts from a German's Note-book found in a Dug-out in REGINA Trench.

"Do not shoot on stretcher-bearers with white flag".
"The English take no prisoners; but kill every one".
Occupy the large shell holes; scrape out "FOXHOLES" at once. Link up the holes with another early and get connection at once right and left.

As soon as intense shelling (heavy calibre) starts, that is a sign that they are coming; after intense bombardment, mostly shrapnel, then they come. Do not let them get near: get on the parapet at once and shoot and throw bombs. The sentries must blow whistles. By day, remain still in the holes, make no movement, for the aeroplanes come down to 200 metres and pick off the men. At night link up the holes and work at dug-outs.

Make up one platoon for building dugouts, to consist of the eldest and married men.

There must not be more than 2-3 men in one shell hole; make the "FOXHOLES" as invisible as possible, and protect yourself from shrapnel. By day not the slightest movement. By night deepen the hole and support it, but leave it invisible.

APPENDIX "A"

Extracts from Note book of officer of 101st R.I.R. 23rd Res. Div. captured N. of GUEDECOURT.

DOIGNE - BEAUMETZ - LEBUCQUIERE - FREMICOURT - BANCOURT - REINCOURT. This is evidently route followed on this front by this officer en route from SOMAIN.

The Company in LUISENMOFAIEGEL (BARLEY TRENCH) will further improve this position.

Officer Stellvertreter SOMMER remains as (Erkundigungs offizier) Laision officer and will remain in LUISENMOFRIEGEL and supervise work on same.

NOTE. According to prisoners' statements the 12th Company was three days working on LUISENMOFRIEGEL.

BRA DENBURGER AIEGEL - From BAPAUME - BEAULENCOURT road about 250 metres is 1 metre deep and the remainded is commenced being about 20 cm. deep.
Wire obstacle about 250.

R.I Position. (IE TRANSLOY LINE ?) - 1.50 to 2 metres deep. No dugouts. Trench is very muddy at places, and bad for traffic. Wire obstacles good 2-3 metres wide with (STURMGASSEN) passages.

LUISENMOFSTEILUNG (probably LIME TRENCH). - About 350 metres from R.I. position 1.50 to 2 metres deep.
Partly destroyed by shell fire. Muddy., Dugouts in course of construction. Only (KULEN) holes in side of trench at present. The 150 metres to Battalion Battle post is destroyed, not passable, not occupied. Wire obstacles - good.
From battalion battle post to Sector boundary is destroyed, not passable; holes for relay post. No wire obstacle.

APPENDIX "B"

Further examination of Officer Stellvertreter of 101st R.I.R., 23rd Res. Division captured on night 30th/31st N. of GUEDECOURT.

The officer had been employed in the GIVENCHY Sector in examining and reporting to the regiment on the state of the trenches but as this was not possible on this front he had been put in charge of troops improving the LUISENMOFRIEGEL.

He states that LUISEENHOF FARM is in the sector of the 100th R.I.R. on his right.

Regarding 392nd Regt. - As far as he knows 4 regiments including the 392nd are with the division in this area but he believes the 392nd is in Army Reserve.

Regarding the proposed new trench he was marking out, details of this had been sent to the Higher Command in order that permission might be obtained to evacuate the point in N.20.a.

Recently renewed and emphatic instructions have been issued regarding taking messages into the front line.
He stated that regimental Staffs were seldom informed as to what enemy troops were opposite to them.
He is of the opinion that it will require, better people to conclude peace than it did to commence war. of which even the greatest fire eaters have had enough.

APPENDIX "C"

Statements of 10 prisoners 1st and 3rd Battalions 101st R.I.R. 23rd Reserve Division.

Prisoners were captured during the night of the 31st/1st in Square N.20.d.

METHOD OF CAPTURE. Prisoners were captured in several parties and state they lost their way in the darkness and mud.

ORDER OF BATTLE. Prisoners corroborate the order of battle given in last night's summary, viz (from west to east) 100 - 101st - 102nd.

RELIEF. The 1st Battalion was in course of relieving 3rd Bn. last night.

ORDER OF COMPANIES. The 1st Bn. having only just come up prisoners could give no information concerning the order of the companies.

STRENGTH. Strength of companies of 1st Bn. about 200. Trench strength 150. Companies have four platoons.

NAMES OF OFFICERS. O.C. 3rd Coy., 101st R.I.R. Lt. MEARBACH.

COMPOSITION OF DIVISION - The 392nd Regt. is thought to have come to the SOMME but its whereabouts is not known.

GENERAL. Prisoners do not know of any intended offensive on the part of the enemy. They are rather expecting further offensive operations on our part.

Statements of prisoners 3rd Bn. 102nd R.I.R, 23rd Res. Div.

Prisoners were captured during the night of the 31st/1st in Sq.N.21.c.

METHOD. Prisoners were captured together. They state they were following a white tape which should have led them to their destination but which they affirm took them right into our lines.

ORDER OF BATTLE - Prisoners do not know what regiment is on their left. 101st is on the right.

RELIEFS. The 3rd Bn. relieved the 2nd on the night of the 30th/31st. They state their regiment arrived from the VIMY area about 5 days ago and relieved the 396th Regiment. They think they were relieved by the 20th Bavarian Reserve Regiment.

DISPOSITION OF BATTALIONS. 3rd Battalion in firing line.
2nd " in support
1st " in reserve.

The prisoners were not an intelligent lot, have only been a short time in the line and can give but little information. A further examination will be made tommorrow and information obtained published in the Summary.

C

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FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY No 97

From 6.30 p.m. on 1st to 6.30 p.m. on 2nd Nov. 1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

PART II CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR. No prisoners of war admitted to Corps Cage during last 24 hours..

ENEMY DEFENCES. Observers report that a new trench is visible in N.14.d. It appears to run from BAILEY TRENCH Southwards and joins the western end of BACON trench. There is no sign of this trench on the most recent photograph.

MOVEMENTS IN THE ENEMY'S LINES. 1st Inst. In the afternoon movement was observed in the upper portion of a house in THILLOY N.8.a.½.8. In the morning a small party was seen moving along sunken road in N.13.d. Our Lewis guns fired on them but no results were observed.

OBSERVATION POSTS. A suspected O.P. at H.31.b.0.3. was hit by our artillery fire.

ENEMY SHELLING. Hostile fire normal. During the morning an unlocated 10.5 cm howitzer from the direction of BAPAUME shelled S.23.c. at the rate of 3 or 4 rounds a hour. The SWITCH Line in S.5. was also shelled by a 10.5. cm. Howe in H.31. This gun was silenced. At 12 noon the 3rd Corps reported that LE SARS was shelled from H.33. and 34. At 1.40 infantry reported batteries behind LINY THILLOY active on our trenches near BEAUCOURT and at 4.50 p.m. 3rd Kite Balloon Section reported batteries in H.33. central active. In each case hostile batteries were engaged by counter-batteries of 1st Anzac.

SIGNALLING. In the afternoon of the 1st instant the enemy sent up 6 red rockets when our artillery bombarded their front line opposite our left brigade.

No action was observed on the red rocket being sent up from enemy front line, at 5.10 p.m.

AIRCRAFT. Aeroplanes dropped bombs last evening at BECORDEL damaging the telephone communications. This morning at 7 a.m. bombs were dropped at MONTAUBAN.

On the 1st Inst. an enemy aeroplane flew over the lines of the right brigade of our left division at 2.30 p.m. in a north-westerly direction but was driven off by the heavy fire of our A.A. guns.

The following air photographs taken on the 2nd Nov. have been received. Divs. Brigades etc. should indent direct on 1st Anzac Intelligence for their requirements.

No.			Squares Covered.	No.			Squares covered
3	C	1422	N.19.bd.,20.ac.	3	C	1427	N.7.acd.,13.
						1428	N.20.,26.ab.
"		1423	N.19.ac.,13.cd.			1429	M.16.d.,22.b.17cd 22ab.
"		1426	N.13.bd.,14.ac.,8.c.				
"		1424	M.23.,22.bd.			1430	M18d,24bd,N19ac,13c
"		1425	M.18.bcd.,24.b.,N.13.c.19a.			1431	N21ac,20bcd,26ab

S.S. Butler Brig-General
General Staff 1st ANZAC Corps.

PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Prisoners to the number of 21,122 of which 483 are officers passed through Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. last night.

No prisoners were admitted to Casualty Clearing Stations yesterday.

ORDER OF BATTLE. (Fourth Army Front)

A man of the 139th Regt., 24th Saxon Division was captured on the night 31st October/1st November, near LE SARS.

This identification shows that the relief of the 139th Regt. by the 5th Guard Grenadier had not taken place on that date.

The prisoner had only just arrived on the battle-field from hospital and lost his way trying to find his battalion.

There is good reason to suppose that the man is a deserter.

He knows nothing however as to the order of battle and saw no men of his regiment on his way up to the trenches.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST TANKS. (from G.H.Q. Summary)

An aeroplane photograph shows that a mine has been blown under the PYS- COURCELETTE Road, about 600 yards S. of PYS (M.7.d.70.65.) The crater extends right across the road and appears to be very deep.

It is presumably meant to stop a tank.

(Extract from G.H.Q. Summary, dated 31st October, 1916.)

GERMAN FORCES ON THE ROUMANIAN FRONT - The following units have been identified in TRANSYLVANIA and the DOUBRUDJA.

TRANSYLVANIA (v. FALKENHAYN).

89th Division	10th Bav. Division.
187th Division	11th Bav. Division.
48th Res. Division	12th Bav. Division.
76th Res. Division.	8th Bav. Res. Div.
	Alpine Corps.

TOTAL = 9 German Divisions.

BOBRUDJA (v. MACKENSEN)

217th Division
1 Bn., 21st I.R. (105th Div)
? 97th Inf. Regt.

TOTAL = 1 1/3 German Division

Of the above 10 1/3 Divisions :-

4 divisions have been withdrawn from the French Front.
6 1/3 divisions have been withdrawn from the Russian front.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY OF EINJAHRIG-KRIEGSFRETWILLIGER JOHANN WEIGEL 6th BAV. FIELD ARTILLERY REGT., (3rd BAV. DIV.) DESCRIBING THE GERMAN GAS ATTACK OPPOSITE LOOS IN APRIL, 1916.

26.4.16.

The gas attack which we had planned took place on the 26th April. For the first time, I was telephonist on the tower, but could see nothing myself until towards mid-day. The gunners told me later on that they had sweated properly, for they fired off 859 rounds. Lateron, it was said that the gas had gone over well to the English, but that we had had about 500 cases of gas-poisoning. We took a few prisoners.

On Friday, the 28th April, 1916, we (Lieutenant Brann and I) went up into the first line fire trenches. The trenches had been destroyed in parts by the bombardment of the night before, for the

PART II (continued)

the English shot on our two front lines as if possessed. In the trenches one could still smell the gas. The infantry were, for the most part, very depressed about the gas attack. One lieutenant even wished that the gas cyclinders had never been brought into the trenches.

From Sap 4 we could see our dead quite plainly. We went to the front of it and looked over the Canal. There, from a distance of about 15 metres, we saw our dead lying. They were easily distinguishable by the white bands which they, as STURMTRUPPEN (storming party) were wearing. As the English were very quiet we looked quite boldly over the parapet.

Saturday, 29.4.16. At. 4.45 red and green lights went up from two places and immediately on the edge of the front trench one saw a white cloud, which quickly changed to green and rolled on towards the front. On both sides, on the right and left, in about seven minutes it had reached the third English line. In the middle, it went on about 30 metres and then immediately broke back into our own trenches on a breadth of roughly 200 metres. Lieutenant -- and I immediately went into the frontline.

On the left wing, where the 5th Bavarian Infantry Regiment were, they were in high spirits about the successful gas attacks. With the 4th Company is certainly bore a different aspect. Here the gas-cloud had broken back. At every step the cases met us, pitiable sights; the gas siezes the lungs and these poor being cannot breathe. In these cases there is no question of recovery. Sooner or later, these people must go to the wall. Enough brandy and alcohol to make you sick is the best remedy. There also we saw the first one killed by gas. The sight was simply awful. We continued slowly on, and now the dead were heaped up in twe and threes, one on the top of the other, so that one had to tread on the bodies in order to proceed. In the communication trenches and in the latrines the poor fellows were lying in masses. Some infantry officers, who were accompanying us, broke into heavy sobbing at the sight. It was for me the most awful sight which up to now I had experienced during the war. Unfortunately with the exception of some wounded, I saw none of the dead (gassed) wearing their helmets. In the dugouts the men were lying dead and their gas masks hanging closed (in their boxes) on the wall.

I do not know who is responsible for such carelessness. In a sate of depression, we went back to the supporting point. The day has cost the Division 1,100 men poisoned by gas.

COMMUNIQUES

RUSSIAN THEATRE. (1st November).

The Russians were driven from their positions and forced to retire to the south of the forest of MIECZYSZCROW, but repulsed all attacks at LIPICA DOLNA, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

ROUMANIAN THEATRE. (1st November)

In the TOLGYES region, the situation is unchanged.

From BRATOCEA and PREDELUS minor engagements are reported.

In the PRAHOVA Valley an attack has been repulsed by the Roumanians at UNGHIA-MARE, while on the left wing fighting continues.

At DRAGOSLAVELE the Rumanians have made slight progress and captured 36 prisoners. East of the OLT desperate fighting is in progress.

In the JIU Valley the Roumanians continue the pursuit of the enemy; 6 officers and 606 men have been made prisoners, and a large quantity of stores captured.

SALONIKA THEATRE (1st November)

On the left bank of the STRUMA, the British attacked and defeated the Bulgarians inflicting severe casualties. The village of BARAKLI was stormed and 315 Bulgarians made prisoners.

COMMUNIQUES (continued)

In the CERNA region, the Serbians repulsed several counter-attacks made by mixed German and Bulgarian Forces.

FRENCH FRONT (1st November)

North of the SOMME, the French made progress north-east of LES BOEUFS.

North and East of SAILLY-SAILLISEL, a heavy German counter-attack was repulsed and 70 Germans made prisoners.

In the VOSGES, a German raid was nipped in the bud by the French barrage fire.

The following aeroplane photographs taken on 31-10-16 have been received. Divisions, Brigades, etc. should indent direct on 1st Anzac Intelligence for the requirements.

No.		Squares covered.
3 C	1406	M.18.bd.,N.13.ac.
"	1407	N.15.ab.,9.d.
"	1408	N.19.abd.,20.ac.
"	1409	N.13.d.,14.c.,19.b.,20.a.
"	1410	N.20.abd.,21.a.
"	1411	N.21.b.,22.a.
"	N412	N.13.bd.,14.ac.
"	1413	N.14.abcd.
"	1415	M.12.d.,18.b.,N.7.c.,13.a.
"	1414	N.19.bd.,20.a.
"	1416	N.15.bd.,16.ac.
"	1417	N.21.bcd.
"	1418	N.15.ac.,21a.
"	1419	N.13.abc.,M.18.d.
"	1420	N.19.abc.
"	1421	N.27.a.,21.c.

Further examination statements of prisoners of 1st and 3rd Bns. of 101st R.I.R., 23rd Res. Div. captured on night of 31st/1st.

III Bn. 2 men of the 11th Coy. confirm the information obtained from men of the 10th and 12th Coys. previously captured.

I Bn. 2 of the men of the 3rd Coy. had been acting as relay posts. These posts are situated at intervals in improved shell holes, betwee the front and support line. While the III Bn. has been in front line the I Bn. which has been on second line has been supplying the relay posts.

Examination (continued)

The strength of these posts varies but are generally about 12-15 men strong.

ORDER OF COMPANIES. The 3rd Coy was to relieve the 10th Coy which was on the right of the 101st Regt.

MOVEMENTS OF I BN. - The Bn. arrived at FREMICOURT from DOUAI on about the 24th and went into support line. (BARLEY TRENCH) on the night of 26/27th and the I Bn. was relieving the III Bn. on night of 31/1st.

STATE OF BARLEY TRENCH. According to prisoners statements - no dugouts. Only fox holes. Wire is good with many knife rests laid out. In some places it is shot about, but in others it is in good condition.

Although 5 days in BARLEY TRENCH the 3rd Company did not suffer any casualties there.

COMPOSITION OF COMPANIES. Few 1917 Class. Some prisoners say none. Mostly Landsturm and Ersatz Reservists.

PHYSIQUE AND MORAL.- Prisoners of 101st R.I.R. up to date ahve been a poor lot physically but moral cannot be said to be bad.

Further statements of prisoners of 10th Coy. 102nd R.I.R., 23rd Division.

RELIEFS. III Bn. relieved II Bn. on night of 30/31st Oct. and the II Bn. relieved I Bn. in front line on about 26th or 27th.

DISPOSITION OF COMPANIES- One prisoner states that only 2 coys. the 10th and 11th are in front line and two Coys. are in support just behind.

BATTALION MOVEMENT- The III Bn. was 4 days about 23rd to 27th Oct. in village behind lines and 3 days in 3rd line (probably TILL Trench).

STATE OF TRENCH. The front line trench is very poor and there is no wire in front of it. The Third line trench is a good position with a lot of wire (2 or 3 rows) and there are dugouts for men and officers.

STATE OF ROADS. One prisoner states that the roads this side of the line are much worse than on his side and he was astonished at the amount of transport on this side.

1917 CLASS. A prisoner of 1917 Class states there are 15 men of 1917 Class in the 10th Coy.

OFFICERS

Regimental Commander : Oberst Lt. FURSTENAV.

III Battalion : Major von KAMMHERR.

10th Company : Ober Lt. RAMFELD.

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11-11

FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY No. 98

From 6.30 p.m. on 2nd to 6.30 p.m. on 3rd Nov. 1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR. No prisoners of war admitted to Corps Cage during last 24 hours.

ENEMY'S FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES. A patrol reports that SCABBARD TRENCH consists of a few linked up holes and appears to be held at the western end only. No wire was observed in front of BAYONET TRENCH.

POINTS BEHIND ENEMY'S LINE TO NOTE. LUISENHOT FARM - Smoke seen rising from here on 1st inst.
The House at N.2.c.4.0. which is in good condition is apparently used as a billet.

MACHINE GUNS. Suspected emplacement at N.20.a.5.8.

SNIPERS. Enemy snipers are unusually active opposite our right division.

ROUTES WHICH WOULD REPAY ATTENTION BY ARTILLERY. Air photos show the route leaving BARLEY TRENCH at N.8.c.2.3. and running through N.14.a. and b. is used by much traffic.
Strong point suspected at N.14.b.3.4.

WIRE. Trenches at N.20.c.9.9. - N.20.c.9.8. - N.20.d.½.9. strongly wired.

PATROLS. Our patrols put in much good work - enemy patrols not at all active.

ENEMY AIRCRAFT. On 1st inst. 14 planes (12 of them using machine-guns) flew over our right divisional area. One plane dropped gold lights over GUEUDECOURT shortly after which this area was shelled.

OBSERVATION BALLOONS. Seven balloons observed up during the 2nd inst. Bearings : 10.,12.,26.,30.,46 and 60 from S.6.a.3½.9½.

ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVITY - The enemy are quick to fire on all movement in the open. Hostile shelling today active. Chief activity came from BEAULENCOURT and BAPAUME. A 77 mm from the former being active twice during the morning and a 15 cm.how. twice during the afternoon. EAUCOURT L'ABBAYE was shelled by 15 cm. how. from H.32. at 9.40 a.m. and trenches in M.24.c. by 10.5. and 15 c.m. Hows. from BAPAUME at 11.15 a.m. During the afternoon the 24 cm H.V. gun in FREMICOURT shelled FRICOURT WOOD. The Corps on our right engaged and aeroplane ascended to range our 12" gun but did not call the battery. At 2.50 p.m. two 15 cm hows. were seen by an F.O.O. to be firing on T.1. and were engaged by 60 prs. 4.20 p.m. the enemy put his usual evening barrage on our trenches in front of GUEUDECOURT, all BAPAUME batteries and other likely ones were kept under fire until barrage ceased.

AIR RECONNAISSANCE . There appears to be a gun mounted on a truck and firing from BAPAUME - ARRAS line.

GENERAL

11-12

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PART I (continued)

GENERAL. On the 1st instant the enemy put about 50 rounds into his own front line whereon a red rocket was sent up and 60 Germans got out of the trench and bolted. They were caught by our machine-gun fire and about 20 of them brought down.

AIRPHOTOGRAPHS. A list of air photographs received is included at the end of Part II.

S S Butler Maj
for Brigadier-General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Prisoners to the number of 21,127 of which 484 are officers passed through Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. last night.
The number includes 1 officer and 3 other ranks admitted to Casualty Clearing Stations yesterday.

ORDER OF BATTLE (4th Army Front).
No change is reported to have taken place in the order of battle.
Identifications on the front held by the XIX (Saxon) Corps are required. It will probably be found that both the 24th and 40th (Saxon) Divisions have been relieved.

RUSSIAN THEATRE (2nd November)
On the west bank of the STOCHAD, the enemy is attacking. His attacks were repulsed.
West of MT. CAPUL, the enemy occupied some of the Russian positions, but was driven out again by a counter-attack.
In the DOBRUDSHA, minor engagements took place.

ROUMANIAN THEATRE (2nd November)
Not yet received.

SALONIKA THEATRE (2nd November)
In the CERNA area, the Serbians repulsed several counter-attacks and made fresh progress, after heavy fighting capturing some prisoners and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

FRENCH FRONT (2nd November).
North of the SOMME, the French made progress north-east of LESBOEUFS and south-east of SAILLISEL, on the western edge of St. PIERRE VAAST WOOD, capturing 536 prisoners.
On the VERDUN Front, artillery activity is reported. Since the 24th October the French have captured on this front, 6,011 prisoners, 15 guns (5 of large calibre) 51 trench mortars, 144 machine-guns, and large quantities of war material.

The following air photos. taken on the 3rd inst. have been received. Divs. Brigades etc. should indent direct on 1st Anzac Intelligence for their requirements.

No.	Squares Covered.	No.	Squares covered.
3 C 1432	N.13.cd.,19.a.	3 C 1441	N.14.c.,20.a.
3 C 1433	N.21.ab.,15.c.	3 C 1442	M.18.b.,N.13.a.
3 C 1434	N.21.a.	3 C 1443	M.12.cd.
3 C 1435	N.13.bd.,14.ac.	3 C 1444	N.8.acd.,14.ab.
3 C 1436	N.7.d.,13.a.	3 C 1445	M.24.ab.
3 C 1437	N.14.d.,15.c.	3 C 1446	M.11.d.,17.b.
3 C 1438	N.19.ab.,13.d.,14.c.	3 C 1447	N.8.,14.a.
3 C 1439	M.17.	3 C 1448	N.21.cd.,27.a.
3 C 1440	M.12.d.,18.b.	3 C 1449	N.7.b.,8.ac.
		3 C 1450	N.20.bd.,21.c.

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FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY No. 99

FROM 6.30 p.m. on 3rd to 6.30 p.m. on 4th Nov.1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD
THAN BRIGADE H.Q.

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR. No prisoners of War have been admitted to Corps cage during last 24 hours.

IDENTIFICATIONS The Corps on our right captured a man of the 357th Inf. Regt. last night. It appears that this regiment is on the left of the the 102nd R.I.R. It normally belongs to the Guards Ersatz Division but is probably attached to the Bavarian Ersatz Division at present ho holding that portion of the line.

PATROLS. Patrols from our right division were active during the night 2nd/3rd. One patrol left our trenches at N.21.d.2.6., proceeded to within 20 yards of STORMY TRENCH and worked along it for 350 yards. Trench seemed to be strongly held. Very little wire was encountered. Another patrol which left thetrenches at N.20.d.7.7. worked in a westerly direction. 80 yards from the trench 3 Germans were encountered who were fired on and one of them believed to have been hit. Patrol then moved in a northwesterly direction for about 400 yards and topped the ridge in front of GREASE TRENCH. The ridge is much cut up by shell fire and there are numerous shell holes but little water . No obstacle or wire were encountered. Another patrol left our trenches at N.20.d.½.1. and proceeded for about 120 yards when they were fired on by the enemy. There appeared to be a trench at about N.22.d.2.5½ about 100 yards long which was strongly occupied; yet another another patrol found anenemy sap-head at N.20.c.9.9. - N.20.c.9.8. and N.20.d.½.7. unoccupied but strongly wired.

MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT. A machine-gun emplacement is suspected at N.20.d.½.8½.

STRONG POINT. A strong point is suspected at N.14.b.3.4.

SNIPERS. Enemy snipers very active.

ENEMY MOVEMENT. Constant movement of infantry seen at N.12.a.0.5.

DUMP. A timber dump is suspected at N.7.d.8.1. Men seen at frequent intervals carrying planks from this point.

HEADQUARTERS. A H.Q. is suspected at N.12.a.0.5. Constant movement on the road running N.W. through this point and terminating at N.12.a. 0.5. has been observed.

NEW ENEMY WORK.
Aeroplane photo show a new trench which is being dug by the enemy leaving BARLEY TRENCH at N.14.b.6.2. and running in a north-easterly direction to N.14.a.8.5.

HOSTILE ARTILLERY ACTIVITY
Hostile shelling today quiet. During the morning the hostile guns were quiet except that between 11 and 12 noon an unlocated 21 cm shelled the neighbourhood of GUEUDECOURT. A 77 mm from WARLENCOURT was also active. In afternoon H.V. gun from French area shelled S. of DELVILLE WOOD and one from WARLENCOURT was active from S.5.

PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Prisoners to the number of 21,136 of which 484 are officers passed through Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. last night.

This number includes 1 other rank admitted to Casualty Clearing Station yesterday.

As the result of a German counter-attack against ZENITH trench E. of GUEDECOURT (N.28.d.) last night the XIV Corps captured 1 officer and 33 other ranks. The counter-attack was a complete failure.

The number of these prisoners is not included in the above total.

AIR RECONNAISSANCE.

In two places yesterday it was observed that small fires had been lighted in positions so that the smoke from these fires drifted across and obscured the flashes of active batteries. The fires were frequently replenished.

IDENTIFICATION (XIV Corps)

3rd Bn., 15th Bav. R.I.R. Bav. Ersatz Divn.

Prisoners were captured on the night of the 2nd/3rd in N.28.

ORDER OF BATTLE (XIV Corps)

357th Infantry
15th Bav. Res. Inf. Regt.
28th Ersatz Inf. Regt.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE

This afternoon the enemy delivered a counter-attack against the trench E. of GUEUDECOURT captured yesterday, but was completely repulsed.

During the day our artillery and trench mortars bombarded the enemy lines East of FAUQUISSART and in the neighbourhood of BLAIRVILLE.

Yesterday in the course of combats in the air two enemy machines were destroyed.

9.25 p.m., 3rd November, 1916.

RUSSIAN THEATRE (3rd Nov.)

On the STOCHAD front, heavy fighting continues. The Russians captured some trenches on the western bank of the river.

RUMANIAN THEATRE (2nd Nov).

On the northern front there is no change.

On the north-western front, the Rumanians repulsed the enemy in the valley of the PRAHOVA and in the DRAGOSLAVELE.

West of the ALUTA, fighting continues.

In the SCHYL Valley, the Rumanians made fresh capture of war material

3rd November. On the Northern front, the Rumanians made prgress in the BODZA valley.

On the North-western front, the Rumanians have crossed the frontier at TABIA BUTI. In the valley of the PRAHOVA the Rumanians maintained their positions against heavy attaks. East of the ALUTA heavy fighting continues. West of the SCHYL the Rumanians are continuing their oursuit. They have captured 4 more guns and a quantity of war material.

SALONIKA THEATRE (2nd Nov.)

On the left bank of the STRUMA, British troops have captured the village of ALIPSA (? Ali Pasha).

On the rest of the front only artillery activity is reported.

P.T.O.

ITALIAN THEATRE (2nd Nov)

On the Julian front, the Italians made progress capturing the enemy trenches on the western slopes of TIVOLI, SAN MARCO and on heights east of SOBER.

On the CARSO, the Italians captured the heights of VELIKI HIBRAH and PECINKA and advanced a kilometer east of SEGETI.

South of the OPPACCHIASELLA - KOSTANJEVICA road, they also penetrated the enemy's defences in several places and maintained their gains against several counter-attacks.

In the course of the day the Italaina captured 4,731 prisoner six 10.5 cm guns, some machine guns and much war material.

3rd November. Not yet received.

FRENCH FRONT (3rd Nov.)

North of the SOMME, the French made fresh progress between LES BOEUFS and SAILLY SAILLISEL. The total number of prisoners captured in this sector since 1st November is now 736.

South of the SOMME the French made progress west of SANCOURT

On the VERDUN front, the enemy evacuated VAUX fort which was then occupied by the French, who now hold the whole circle of the outlying forts of VERDUN.

The following air photographs taken on the 4th instant have been received. Divisions. should indent direct On 1st Anzac INTELLIGENCE for their requirements.

No.			Squares covered.
3	C	1451	N.20.d.
3	C	1452	N.20.d.
3	C	1453	N.21.c., 27.a.
3	C	1454	N.27.ab.
3	C	1455	N14.c.
3	C	1456	N.27.a.

S. S. Butler

Brigadier-General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

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FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY No. 100

From 6.30 p.m. on 4th to 6.30 p.m. on 5th Nov.'16.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR

The following prisoners of war was captured during the last 24 hours :-

Bn.	Regt.	Div.	Officers	O.R.
II	101 R.I.R.	23rd Res.	-	4 ø
ø	Includes 3 wounded and admitted to Field Ambulances.			
ø	" 2 " " " " "			
-	5th Guard.	4th Guards	-	2 øø
			-	6

Total captured since October 21st 1 officer 28 other ranks.

IDENTIFICATIONS

4th Guard Div. Wounded prisoners captured approx. Square M.18.

5th Guard Regt.

101st R.I.R. Prisoners captured North of GUEUDECOURT.

It appears that the 40th Division is being relieved by the 4th Guard Division. Prisoners of the 179th Regiment 24th Division captured this morning South of the BUTTE state that 104th and 139th Regtiments have been relieved by regiments of the Guard Reserve Corps and probably their own regiment also. From the above it would appear that the Guard Reserve Corps has relieved the 19th Corps.

RELIEFS.

Prisoner of 101st R.I.R. states II Bn. relieved the I Bn. on the night 4th/5th instant.

ORDER OF BATTLE.

Order of Battle opposite our front from West to East appears to be :-

5th Guard Regiment
100th R.I.R.
101th R.I.R.
102nd R.I.R.
357th Regiment.

ENEMY MOVEMENT

Considerable movement observed all day in the direction of the BUTTE. Early in the morning a relief appeared to have been completed as at about 7.30 a.m. a party of about 50 men were observed moving North on the road N.1.c.1.2. to N1.a.8.8.

Road between N.3.d.4.0. and H.33.d.9.9. is much used.

At 3 p.m. 6 parties of about 60 each were observed on the ALBERT-BAPAUME road going south-west between M.6.c.4.0. and M.11.b.3.0. The rear party was fired on by our artillery and dispersed in all directions.

HOSTILE ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

At 9 p.m. enemy put a barrage on SUNKEN road near EAUCOURT. 60 prs. of this Corps helped 3rd Corps by engaging enemy batteries in our area likely to be doing this. From 9 .10 a.m. until 10.45 a.m.

enemy shell fire was considerable but it then diadt down . At 12.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. enemy put barrage on our trenches near EAUCOURT. At 5.15 p.m. enemy bombarded our trenches fron N.20. to LE SARS.

SIGNALS

Immediately our artillery bombardment commenced two red rockets were fired from the vicinity of BAPAUME CHURCH which seemed to be a signal for enemy barrage.

MACHINE GUNS

Suspected at N.21.d.5.8. and N.20.d.6.5.

SNIPERS.

A sniper's post has been located at N.20.d.2.6.

POINT WHICH WOULD REPAY ARTILLERY FIRE- Junction of roads, tracks and trench at N.9.c.7.2.

NOTE - In future extracts from the German Press, captured letters, Orders ett., as well as other items of use and interest which are not of immediate importance of the troops, will be issued weekly

S. S. Butler May

Brigadier-General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

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PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Prisoners to the number of 21,175 of which 486 are officers passed through Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. yesterday.

This number includes 1 officer and 1 other rank admitted to Casualty Clearing Stations yesterday.

The Fifth Army have captured up to date 178 officers and 10,000 other ranks.

IDENTIFICATIONS. The following identifications were made during the 24 hours ending 6.30 p.m. last night :-

(a) ? Bn. 139th Regt. (24th Saxon Div) N. of LE SARS.
(b) 3rd Bn., 15th Bav. R.I.R. (Bav.Res. Div) E. of GUEUDECOURT.
(c) 3rd Bn., 367th Regt. N.E. of GUEUDECOURT.

ORDER OF BATTLE.

A man belonging to the 139th Regt. was killed by one of our patrols N. of LE SARS (M.16). on the night 3rd/4th inst.

This shows that the expected relief of the " Division by the 4th Guard Division has not yet taken place.

Elements of the 4th Guard Division were known to have been in the vicinity on the 30th Oct., on which date an officer of the 5th Guard Grenadiers was seen in the trenches by a deserter.

The XIX Saxon Corps have now been in the line more than 21 days. It is possible that their casualties have not been sufficiently heavy to warrant their relief, thus allowing more time for the Guard Reserve Corps to do some training in the rest areas.

It will be remembered that a report was received from the North that the Guard Reserve Corps was to take the offensive on its arrival on the SOMME.

The last identification of the 40th (Saxon) Division was made on the 21st October.

AIR RECONNAISSANCE. Low cloud all day.

One battery was successfully engaged.
Hostile aircraft was inactive.
Three batteries were seen active.
A fire was seen in MIRAUMONT.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE

South of the ANCRE the situation is unchanged. There was considerable hostile shelling around LES BEOUFS and against DESTREMONT Farm and LE SARS.

During the day we bombarded the enemy line North of the LA BASSEE Canal and in the neighbourhood of BOIS GRENIER and MESSINES. Enemy artillery and trench mrotars were active North and South of YPRES.

Yesterday our aircraft successfully bombed many enemy billets. One of our machines attacked and destroyed a hostile aeroplane but was in turn attacked and fell inside the enemy line. Four others have failed to return. The strong westerly winds of the past three weeks have made our aerial operations difficult since they drift our machines far over the enemy front and compel them to return slowly against a head wind. 8.55 p.m. 4th November, 1916.

RUSSIAN THEATRE (4th Nov).

North of CHELVOV the Russians repulsed the enemy with losses capturing some prisoners. South of MIECZYSZCZOW and east of LIPICA DOLNA heavy fighting continued. The enemy succeeded in occupying some of the Russian trenches.

P.T.O.

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RUMANIAN THEATRE (4th November)

On the northern front, the Rumanians advanced in the BODA valley capturing some war material.

On the north-western front, the Rumanians advanced in the valley of the TELEAJINA. Artillery activity is reported in the valley of the PRAWOVA and in the DRAGOSLAVELE area. On the left bank of the ALUTA fighting continues. On the west bank of the SCHYL the Rumanians continue their pursuit.

On this front the Rumanians captured 570 prisoners, 22 machine guns and some war material.

ITALIAN THEATRE (3rd Nov).

On the JULIAN front the Italians continued their progress, reaching the line from FAITI HRIB to HILL 319 and thence to HILL 229 on the KOSTANJEVICA road.

All the enemy's counter-attacks were repulsed. The Italians captured 3,498 prisoners, 2 mountain guns, several machine guns and a large quantity of war material.

FRENCH FRONT (4th Nov).

On the right bank of the MEUSE, the French made some progress, reaching the outskirts of the village of VAUX, and gaining a footing on the spur which dominates the village.

The following air photographs taken on 5th instant have been received. Divisions should indent direct on 1st Anzac Intelligence for their requirements.

No.	Squares covered.	No.	Squares covered.
3 C 1457	N.14.cd.	3 C 1472	N.13.c.
3 C 1458	N.21.d.,27.b.	3 C 1473	N.8.b.
3 C 1459	N.27.d.,28.a.	3 C 1474	N.2.d.
3 C 1460	M.12.c.d.	3 C 1475	N.14.b.,15.ac.
3 C 1461	N.21.bd.	3 C 1476	N.16.ab.
3 C 1462	N.19.a.,13.c.	3 C 1477	N.9.ab.
3 C 1463	N.14.abd.	3 C 1478	N.15.c.
3 C 1464	N.9.d.	3 C 1479	N.8.a.
3 C 1465	N.16.d.	3 C 1480	N.20.ac.
3 C 1466	N.20.d.	3 C 1481	N.2.b.,3.ac.
3 C 1467	N.13.d.20.a.14.c.	3 C 1482	N.13.c.,19.a.
3 C 1468	N.13.bd.	3 C 1483	N.3.c.
3 C 1469	M.18.abd.	3 C 1484	N.15.a.
3 C 1470	N.10.c.,16.a.		
3 C 1471	N.1.c.,7.a.		

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FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY No. 101

From 6.30. p.m. on 5th to 6.30 p.m. on 6th Nov.1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR. The number of wounded Germans of the 5th Foot Guards admitted to Field Ambulances yesterday should have been 3 and not 2 as stated in yesterday's Summary.

A man of the 5th Regiment, 4th Guards Division was captured today in M.24.b.3.9. He was wounded and sent to Field Ambulance.

Total prisoners captured since October 21st : 1 off. 30 O.R.

IDENTIFICATIONS.

4th Guards Division.
5th Foot Guard Regiment. Captured in M.24.b.3.9.

II Bn., 100th R.I.R. 23rd Res Div. Papers were taken from a dead man of this regiment at N.19.b.3.6.

Information from prisoner of 101st Regt. and 3 prisoners 5th Foot Guard Regt. is attached as an appendix.

ENEMY MOVEMENT.

Continued enemy movement has been observed on the BAPAUME-LE SARS road. Roads at N.11.c.7.7. and N.14.a.2.7. were seen to be used by foot and horse traffic during the day. The road at N.1.a.5.0. appears to be used a great deal. Numerous small parties used the road between N.3.d.4.0. and H.33.d.9.9. during the day.

HEADQUARTERS

A horse-man was seen to dismount at M.11.c.7.3. on the BAPAUME - LE SARS road and enter a dugout. Afterwards he proceeded towards WARLENCOURT. This dugout is the centre of considerable activity.

WORK. Work of improving trenches goes on.

PATROLS

One of our patrols which reached the junction of BAYONET and SCABBARD TRENCHES found the former to be only in fair order, without wire in front and apparently lightly held. SCABBARD TRENCH appeared to be a system of linked up shell holes extending to the Sunken Road and is wired though not strongly and is held in greater strength than BAYONET TRENCH. About a company of the enemy were seen carrying what appeared to be duck-boards between their front and support lines.

MACHINE GUNS

Suspected at N.14.c.4.5. and N.20.a.7.4.

HOSTILE SHELLING.

Hostile shelling today normal. At 10.35 a.m. the H.V. gun from the French area shelled the neighbourhood of DELVILLE WOOD. FLERS was shelled during the morning by a 15.cm how. from behind REINCOURT. At 11.40 a.m. the vicinity of HIGH WOOD was shelled by a 15 cm how. . This battery was engaged until it ceased. Later another hostile battery in N.5.c. was seen firing and was silenced. At 4.0 p.m. enemy bombarded our trenches in M.24.a. Our 60 prs. neutralised 6 hostile batteries and shelling ceased soon after.

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Later an H.V. gun from H.26.b. shelled the neighbourhood of POZIERES.

SIGNALS.

During the day enemy has sent up single red rockets from his trenches but no action appears to have followed.

On our artillery opening fire on the enemy trench in N.22. two white flares were sent up from the enemy front line and a few minutes later white flares were sent up from BAPAUME.

AIR PHOTOGRAPHS - List attached.

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PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Prisoners to the number of 21,190 of which 486 are officers, passed through Corps Cage up to 6.30 p.m. last night.
This number includes 5 other ranks admitted to Casualty Clearing stations yesterday.

The following identifications were made during the 24 hours ending 6.30 p.m. yesterday as the result of the operations :-

1st Bn., 179th Regt. (24th Saxon Div) BUTTE de WARLENCOURT (M.17.a.16.)
2nd Bn., 101st R.I.R. (23rd Res. Div) N.E. of GUEUDECOURT.
3rd Bn., 357th Regt. (Bav. Ers. Div.) E of GUEUDECOURT.
2nd Bn and M.G. Coy. 81st R.I.R. (22nd .Div) E. of LES BOEUFS.
1st Bn. 24th Bav. Regt. (1st Bav Div) E. of LES
? Bn. 5th Foot Gds. Rgt. (4th Gd. Div.) E. of (BOEUFS.
BUTTE de WARLENCOURT (M.18.)

ORDER OF BATTLE.
The identifications made as a result of operations showed that the XIX Saxon Corps were still in the line but were in process of relief by the Guard Reserve Corps, prisoners of the 5th Foot Guards Regt. being taken.
The Order of Battle of the 23rd Res. Div, is unchanged. The 392nd Regt. is still in reserve.
Of the Bav. Ers. Div. the 357th Regt. is in the line North of the 15th Bav. R.I.R.
From prisoners statements it is now certain that the 81st Landwehr Regt. no longer belongs to the Bav. Ers. Div. its place having been taken by the 357th Regt.
The man of the 81st Regt. captured yesterday morning E. of LES BOEUFS prior to our attack does not belong to the 81st Landwehr as was anticipated, but to the 81st R.I.R. 222nd Div. Several more prisoners of this regiment were subsequently taken.
This is a new series division and is apparently relieving the 2nd Bav. Div.
On our extreme right therefore the order of battle is apparently from North to South :-
222nd Div. having relieved the 2nd Bav. Div.
30th Div. " " " 16th Division.
39th Div. " " " 1st Bav. Div.
These divisions are all opposite to the French with the exception of a proton of the 222nd Division.

AIR RECONNAISSANCE. Clouds and a gale of wind.
15 batteries were located and one engaged by area call.
Hostile activity was below normal.
In spite of the gale contact patrols followed the course of the attack on the BUTTE de WARLENCOURT and did useful work.

PRESS COMMUNIQUES

TODAY WE attacked at several points along our front and made some progress, taking a few prisoners. On our extreme right we cleared a pocket of Germans and in our centre we made progress on a front of more than 1,000 yards and secured the high ground in the neighbourhood of the BUTTE de WARLENCOURT. Weather continues to be stormy.

EXTRACTS FROM EXAMINATION OF PRISONERS (XIV Corps)
3rd Bn. 357th Regt. Guard Ersatz. Div. (presumably attached to the Bav. Ersatz. Div.)

Movements- Entrained at JAULY about the 19th October for CAUDRY or BERTRY, via MONTMEDY, SEDAN and HIRSON.

Billeted at VILLERS OUTREAUX .

RELIEFS. Moved into front line on the night of 1st/2nd inst. The 357th Inf. Regt. was relieved in the FLIREY sector by a 93rd Regiment.

Company strength. The company strength (10th Coy.) was about 230, of whom from 50 to 60 were abkommandiert.

Commanders 357th Regiment Lieut-Col Frhr. v. SEHER-THOS.
3rd Battalion Capt. MULLER.

EXTRACTS FROM 4th Field Survey Co. (Obs.Sec) SUMMARY

TROOPS. Men in small parties were frequently seen during the day on the road between VILLERS-AU-FLOS and BEAULENCOURT.
8.30 a.m. About 10 men were seen on the road running E. and W. through N 16. proceeding to BEAULENCOURT.

WORK. 7.45 a.m. A large party of men seen carrying timber along the main road in N.4.b. This part of the road is frequently used.

GENERAL - Two new batteries appear to have been brought up close to the line near LE TRANSLOY. Thier exact positions have not bee ascertained, but would appear to be approx. in O.25.c. and N.30.a.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUES

RUSSI AN THEATRE (5th Nov.)
North of POSTAWY a German attack was repulsed.
In the BIPICA DOLNA area fighting is less violent.
In the Carpathians, the Russians captured some heights near and including Mt. LA MUNTEIN.

RUMANIAN THEATRE. (5tn Nov).
On the north-western front, the Rumanians repulsed attacks in the DRAGOSLAVELE area, on the left bank of the Aluta and in the valley of the Prahova, where, however, the enemy succeeded in capturing a height N.W. of AZUGA.
In the valley of the SCHYL, the Rumanians continue their pursuit and have captured several more prisoners.

ITALIAN THEATRE. In the TRAVIGNOLO valley, the Italians made further progress, capturing the heights of VOLKOVNIAK and, further south, advancing to Hill 291 and to within 200 yards of KOSTANJEVICA.
A strong counter-attack by the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses. The Italians captured 553 more prisoners, four 4" hows. several machine guns and much war material.

FRENCH FRONT (5th Nov.) North of the SOMME German attacks on the trenches captured by the French on the ddge of ST. PIERRE VAAST WOOD were repulsed with loss. About 50 prisoners were captured in this sector yesterday.
On the right bank of the Meuse, the French have occupied the village of Damloup and the western portion of the village of VAUX. They also made someprogress north-east and east of VAUX fort capturing some prisoners.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA (4th Nov.)
The general situation is unchanged. In the direction of IRINGA and NGOMINJI (32 miles south-west of IRINGA) German forces are endeavouring to break through to MAHENGE. Strong German

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attacks near IRINGA were repulsed by General Van de Venter's forces with heavy losses.

Further south General Northey's forces have been successfully engaged on the RUHUJE River (55 miles west south-west of MAHENGE)

The following air photographs taken on the 6th instant have been received. Divisions should indent direct on 1st ANZAC Intelligence for their requirements

No.		Squares Covered.	No.		Squares covered.
3 C	1485	N.20.d.	3 C	1500	M.17.d.
	1486	N.21.c.		1501	N.27.a.
	1487	N.13.c.		1502	N.20.c.
	1488	N.20.c.		1503	N.20.b.
	1489	N.13.d.		1504	N.20.a.
	1490	N.20.d.		1505	N.14.d.
	1491	N.14.c.		1506	N.20.c.
	1492	N.20.c.		1507	N.13.b.
	1493	N.13.c.		1508	N.20.b.
	1494	N.18.c.		1509	M.19.a.
	1495	N.19.b.		1510	N.20.a.
	1496	N.20.a.		1511	N.20.b.
	1497	N.14.c.		1512	N.13.a.
	1498	M.18.d.			
	1499	M.17.d.			

S. S. Butler
Brigadier-General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

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11-26

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Statements of 2 wounded prisoners of 10th Coy. 5th Foot Guards, 4th Guard Division.

CAPTURE. Prisoners were captured on the morning of the 5th in BAYONET TRENCH at about M.24½b.28.

RELIEF. The III Bn. came into line on night of 3rd/4th.
2 prisoners had no idea which regiment they relieved.
One prisoner was quite certain that it was the 173rd Regiment.(This is thought to be incorrect).
The III Bn. expect to go into support line when relieved from front line.

ORDER OF BATTLE- Prisoners can only confirm the presence of the 10th, and 11th Coys. in front line and can give no further information.

COMPANY STRENGTH - about 180 in 10th Co.

COMPOSITION OF COMPANIES. No 1917 Class. - 50 1916 Class.
30% Active - 30% Reserve and Ersatz Reserve.

MACHINE GUNS - There are 4 to 5 Machine guns on company front in front line. (Note : This is more than usual).

STATE OF TRENCH. No dugouts. - Some wire in places but no proper system. One prisoner states that their front line trench was in better condition and not so muddy as our front line trenches.

MOVEMENTS OF III BN.. Prisoners were relieved in the YPRES SECTOR about 14 days ago and have been resting at SOLESMES. E. fo CAMBRAI.
On the 3rd. they were brought by omnibus from SOLESMES to village behind BAPAUME and they went into front line the same evening.

Report of examination of a prisoner belonging to the 6th Coy. 101st Regt.(23rd Res Div) taken about N.21. on the 5th November.

ORDER OF BATTLE- From enemy's right to left : 100st Regt. 101st Res.Reg. (8th,5th,6th,7th) 102nd Res. Regt.
LINE HELD- A platoon to about 100 metres; prisoner did not know of any battalion or company boundaries.
CONDITION OF TRENCHES. There are no dugouts in the front line. In the 2nd there are dugouts which are shrapnel proof and also wire. The 2nd line is partially trench boarded. The trenches are very wet and muddy, but as yet, to prisoners knowledge, no cases of trench feet have occurred.

ROUTES . The prisoner came into this line on the 22nd Oct. He does not know the names of any towns in the district. The route to and from the trenches is along a sunken road. This may be either through N.13.bd. or 15.bd. He does not rember passing the remains of any farm.
RELIEFS. The 2nd Bn. on the 26th Oct. relieved by the 3rd Bn. in the front line, going 4 days into rest in the vicinity of a destroyed village (the village was continually shelled). The Bn. then took the place of the 1st Bn in the 2nd line this Bn. relieving the 3rd in the front line and after 4 days relieved the 1st Bn. in the front line.
UNITS SEEN. The prisoner knew nothing of the 357th Reg. He has not seen the 392nd: it was said in the company that the regiment should relieved the 101st in a few days.
MACHINE GUNS. The prisoner has seen no machine guns in the position.
COMPANY STRENGTH. The Coy. Strength is about 128 men. There are one or two of the 1917class. Ersatz reservists are in the majority.
MORALE The men are very tired of trench condition The prisoners morale is like his intelligence, very low.
FOOD. The rations were good. Warm food was nrought up as far as the 2nd line trenches.

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FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY No.102

From 6.30 p.m. on 6th to 6.30 p.m. on 7th Nov.1916

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

P A R T I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR. No prisoners of war have been admitted to Corps Cage during last 24 hours.

PATROLS. One of our patrols was sniped at when going out from strong point at N.13.c.5.2.

Another patrol which wentout from N.19.d.7½.9½. was discovered by the enemy who sent up six green rockets and placed a light barrage on our front trenches. A number of other patrols were out during the night but noticed no activity on the part of the enemy.

WORK ON FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES. The enemy appear to be busy duck-boarding their front trenches. A barricade has been constructed at N.20.b.0.6.

WIRE. A patrol reports wire in front of BAYONET TRENCH opposite N.19.a.5.8. to be in very poor condition.

STRONG POINT. Located at N.13.c.5.2.
The strong point at N.20.b.7.2. completely controls N.20.d. central.

DUGOUT. Men were seen entering a dugout in N.14.d.5.4½.

CENTRE OF ACTIVITY. Constant movement seen round white house at H.33.d.9½.5

MACHINE GUNS. Located at N.13.c.5.2.

DUMP. Located in Sunken Road near FACTORY CORNER N.19.d.1.2½.
A truck on a light railway was unloaded near a small hut at G.34.c.8.7

NOTES ON AEROPLANE PHOTOGRAPHS. No. 3 C 1494. New work running from M.18.c.9.1½. to M.18.c.7½.3. also from M.18.b.9.1½. in semi-circle through M.18.c.9½.2. to M.18.c.9½.3.

No. 3 C 1487. New trench running from N.13.d.1.9½. to N.13.c.7.7.

Considerable work is noticeable in digging out trenches battered by our artillery fire.

The number of tracks noticeable in N.9.d., N.10.c., N.16.a & b. is very marked in recent air photos.

HOSTILE SHELLING. Hostile shelling today below normal. During the morning T.8.a. and T.9.central. were shelled from the direction BEAULENCOURT and N.11.d. respectively. Hostile batteries were engaged by 14th Corps counter-batteries and the shelling was stopped. In the afternoon M.30.c. was shelled by 10.5 cm from REINCOURT; 14th Corps counter-batteries informed. It is noticeable all hostile shelling came from the 14th Corps counter-battery front.

S. S. Butler
for Brigadier-General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

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PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Prisoners to the number of 21,198 of which 486 are officers passed through Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. last night.
No prisoners were admitted to Casualty Clearing Stations yesterdat.

AIR RECONNAISSANCE
Bombs were dropped on LE TRANSLOY and WARLENCOURT, during the day.
Hostile activity was below normal, no combats.
During the night there was great activity displayed by both sides.
Bombs were dropped by us near HERMIS, VERMAND, and HAM. The result in the two former places was not observed. At HAM six bombs hit their objectives setting fire to two sheds from 300 feet. These sheds are believed to have contained balloons.
The Germans carried out a big air raid down the valley of the SOMME, dropping bombs on various villages.
A bomb unfortunately hit an ammunition train at CERISY at 10 p.m. causing a very big explosion, and doing some considerable damage. A cage containing German prisoners was close by.
The effect of the explosion was felt at some considerable distance.
Bombs were also dropped on the BRAY- CORBIE road. It is believed that AMIENS was visited at 1.30 a.m. and again between 3 and 5 a.m., but no confirmation has been received.
The raiders were entirely composed of aeroplanes, no airships were seen.

ARMY RESERVE OF MACHINE GUNS (from G.H.Q. Summary)
Prisoners were captured on the 1st Instant N.E. of MORVAL belonging to the "Machine gun Resreve of the First Army" ("C" Group).
According to prisoners' statements, 100 machine guns and 500 machine gunners were sent from the training school at DOBERITZ at the end of September to the First Army, at the request of General von BELOW.
This reserve of machine guns was then divided up between the four groups of the First Army, to be used a s a local reserve, either to reinforce threatened points, or to relieve regimental machine-gun companies in the front.

Statements of wounded prisoner of 9th Co. 5th Foot Gumads Regt. 4th Guard Division examined at Casualty Clearing Station.

Capture - Prisoner was captured at about M.24.b.6.9. on the morning of the 6th. According to his statements he was wounded on the morning of the 5th during our attack, and lay in a shell hole overnight.

RELIEFS AND ORDER OF BATTLE - The 9th Co. lay in support about 2000 yards behind the front line from the evening of the 3rd to night 4/5th when 2 groups (16 men) of the 9th Co. came into front line as reinforcement to the 11th Co.
This and other statements confirm statements of prisoners of 10th Co. taken on 5th.

OFFICERS. III Bn. Hpt. PAULENZ.
9th Company. Lt. STRASSMAN.

COMPANY STRENGTH. about 120 - 130 men.

COMPANY COMPOSITION. Possibly a few men of 1917 Class but last draft to company of about 15 men on the 22nd Sept. was composed of men of 1916 Class. Other men active or Ersatz Reservists.
PHYSIQUE AND MORAL. The Physique and Moral of prisoners of this Regt. up to date have been good.
ENEMY'S INTENTIONS. According to prisoners statements there was no idea of any offensive action on the part of the enemy. They were to hold and improve positions.

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11-29

DAILY WIRELESS NEWS SUMMARY 6/11/16

1. WAR NEWS. POLDHU November 6th. This afternoons British Official Report states, during the night a strong enemy counter-attack forced us to relinquish a portion of the ground we had won in the neighbourhood of the BUTTE de WARLENCOURT. East of LES BOEUFS we secured the gains of yesterday. We conducted three successful raids on the enemy trenches in the YPRES and ARMENTIERES areas.

EIFFEL TOWER November 6th. This afternoons French Official Report states, north of the Somme, we realised some progress between LES BOEUFS and SAILLY-SAILLISEL. Towards the end of yesterday and during the night the enemy violently counter-attacked the positions we had taken between SAILLY and south of the ST.PIERRE VAAST WOOD. All the attacks directed against our trenches at the northern part, andon the western borders of the wood were broken by our mitrailleuse and artillery fire. This inflicted heavy losses on the assailants. South-west of the Wood the enemy succeeded in recapturing a little ground, as well as in the village of SAILLISEL. On the right bank of the Meuse, there was a sharp bombardment of the DAMBOUP region, but no infantry action.
This evening's French Official Report states, north of the Somme we continued the advance during the day in the northern part of the SAINT PIERRE VAAST WOOD. The number of prisoners made by us yesterday in this district exceeds six hundred. It is now confirmed that the Germans, during the violent counter-attacks that they made on our positions in the SAINT PIERRE VAAST WOOD suffered very severe losses. On the Verdun front, there is nothing to report except the artillery duel which continuesin the VAUX, DAUMONT, and DAMLOUP sectors. In the Vosges, a raid on one of our advanced posts in the FECHT valley was repulsed. The day has been calm on the rest of the front.

SALONICA. Todays French Official Report states, On the whole of the front there is nothing to record during the fifth of November, except some intermittent artillery duels and some encounters between the patrols. Some English aeroplanes dropped bombs on BOGDANCI.

PETROGRAD. Nov. 5th. This afternoon's Russian Official Report states, the Russo-Rumanian forces have moved forward in the BODRIDJA, and their advanced detachments have compelled the enemy to retire, burning the villages as he goes. The Russian cavalry and infantry have been engaged in successful encountering. In the PRAHOVA Valley south of the PREDEAL Pass, the Rumanians have repulsed new enemy attacks.

ROME Nov. 6th. Last night Italian Official Report states, a further slight gain on the CARSO, where we have approached to within two hundred yards of the village of CASTAGNIVIZZA. In four days fighting on the CARSO, General Cardonas troops have taken 8902 prisoners. The Austrians are now attempting a diversion on the TRENTINO front. At one point five successive attacks were driven off with heavy loss.

NAVAL NEWS November 6th. The Admiralty report that one of our submarines operating in the North Sea reports, she fired some torpedoes at a German Battleship of the dreadnought type. The vessel was hit, but the amount of damage done is not known.

GENERAL NEWS London. Lloyds report the the American steamer Lanoa was sunk on Oct.28th by a submarine. 30 men have been landed by the Norwegian steamer Tromp at Barry. For a long time the U boats have respected the United States vessels, but lately it has been stated their orders are to sink any vessel bound for England.

Dublin. Yesterday a collision took place between the Connemara belonging to the London and North Western Railway Company, plying

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between Holyhead and Greenors, and the Collier Retriever. Fifty passengers and thirty of the crew of the former vessel, and thirteen of the crew of the latter vessel are missing, feared drowned.

London An explosion occurred in a munition factory this morning casusing one death, four others were seriously injured.

Rome. The death of Cardinal Delia Volpe is announced today.

Amsterdam. A telegram from Berlin states the Liebnackt appeal has been rejected.

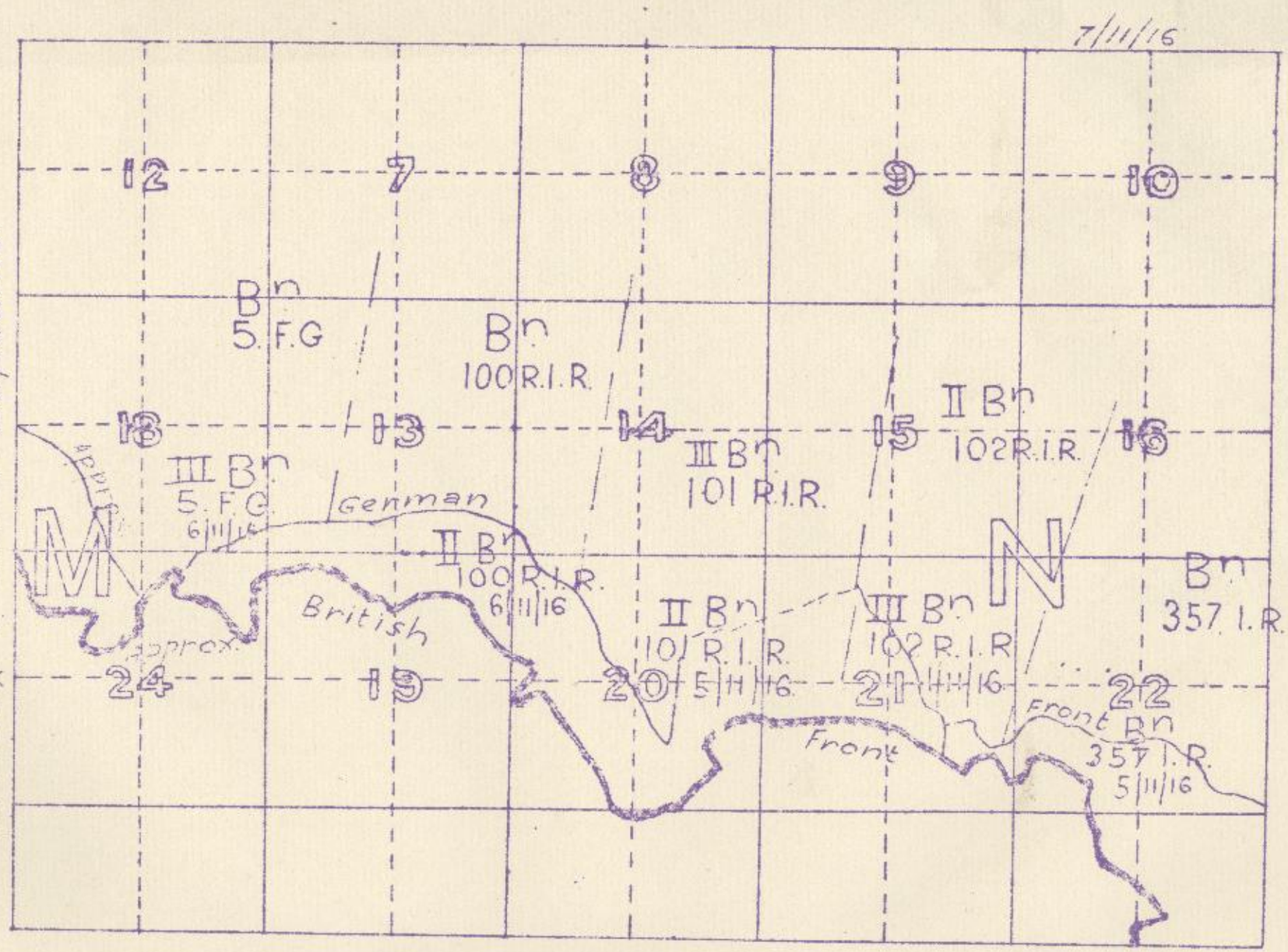
Lisbon. The Portugese administrative elections have been adjourned sine die.

Basle. It is reported that Norway has decided to submit, to the Hague her differences with Germany.

Bucarest . A rumanian division has been cited in a Russian Army order of the day for conspicious bravery during the recent operations.

Enemy Order of Battle on 1st Anzac Corps Front.

The Third Bn. of these Regiments are probably in Villages S.E. of Bapaume.



FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY No. 103.

From 6.30 p.m. on 7th to 6.30 p.m. 8th November 1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR

No prisoners of war have been admitted to Corps Cage during last 24 hours.

ENEMY MOVEMENT.

During the day several parties of men about 20 in each were seen on the road between Faubourg de PERONNE and THILLOY.

At noon movement seen at N.21.b.6.1.

HOSTILE ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

Hostile shelling today normal. The morning was quiet except for dome shelling of N.29 at 12.40 p.m. During the afternoon the neighbourhood of HIGH WOOD and the valley behind were shelled by H.V. guns from GREVILLERS and BAPAUME. FLERS and the FLERS road were also shelled by a 10.5 cm gun from E. of BAPAUME and a 15.cm gun from N. of LE TRANSLOY. Later S.2.a. and T.8.a. were shelled from the 14th Corps area. 14th Corps were informed the shelling ceased 20 minutes after. At 5.40 p.m. trenches west of GUEUDECOURT were shelled heavily from BAPAUME. This was also stopped in 20 minutes.

DUMPS.

Under this heading yesterday it shoudl have been made clear that the dump referred to near FACTORY CORNER was an old German bomb store.

GENERAL.

HAPLINCOURT Spire is not visible. It has probably been knocked down by artillery fire.

Conditions yesterday were bad for observation.

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PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Prisoners to the number of 21,211 of which 486 are officers passed through Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. last night.

This number includes 6 other ranks admitted to Casualty Clearing Stations yesterday.

GERMAN MACHINE GUN ORGANIZATION (From G.H.Q. Summary)

At the beginning of the war each German Infantry Regiment had one machine gun company, giving an allotment of 24 to 30 machine guns to a division.

This allotment has been gradually increased to 60 or 70 machine guns per division by the addition of extra "detachments" "Sections" and Marksman Sections".

Owing to the lack of uniformity entailed by these different formations, the allotment of machine gun companies has been successively raised from 1 to 2, and finally to three companies per regiment.

Three machine-gun companies per regimmnh is probably now normal.

The following may be taken as the normal allotment of machine-guns to a division)-

9 Regimental M.G. Coys.....	45 M.Guns.
2 or 3 M.G. Marksman Sections.....	12 or 18 M.Guns.
TOTAL.	66 or 72 M.Guns.

S.S. Butler Maj

for Brigadier General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

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S.S. Butler Maj

for Brigadier General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

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DAILY WIRELESS NEWS SUMMARY 7/11/16

1. WAR NEWS. POLDHU. Nov. 7th. This morning's British Official Report states, during the night we improved our positions east of the BUTTE de WARENCOURT. We successfully raided the enemy trenches between GOMMECOURT and SERRE, taking some prisoners and inflicting considerable casualties. An enemy patrol to the south of MOUCHY, was dispersed by our fire. The heavy rains and strong westerly gales continue.

Monday night's British Official Report states, our front between the ANCRE and the SOMME was heavily shelled today, especially in the neighbourhood of LES BOEUFS and LE SARS. On our right we continued the consolidation of the ground occupied yesterday. Our artillery and trench mortars successfully bombarded the hostile trenches south of ARMENTIERES.

2. EIFFEL TOWER. Nov. 7th. Monday's night French Official report states, on the North of the Somme we continued to make progress during the day, in the northern part of the SAINT PIERRE VAAST WOOD. The number of prisoners taken by us yesterday in this sector exceeds six hundred. It is confirmed that the enemy, in the course of a violent counterattack which he made last night on the SAINT PIERRE VAAST WOOD suffered very losses

This evenings French Official report states, north of the Somme we realised some progress between LES BOEUFS and SAILLY-SAILLISEL. South of the Somme an attack launched by our troops during the morning and briskly carried out in spite of heavy rain which hampered the operation, enabled us to make some appreciable advances. On a front of four kilometres we captured the German positions in CHAUENES WOOD, as far south as the ABLAINCOURT sugar refinery. The villages of ABLAINCOURT and PRESSOIRE, were brilliantly conquered by our infantry, pusshing their lines to the east of ABLAINCOURT, we easily captured the cemetery of this village strongly fortified by the Germans, and took their positions south of the sugar refinery, as far as the outskirts of GOMIECOURT. The number of German prisoners made during the day, and already counted exceeds five hundred including several officers. Everywhere else the day has been calm.

AVIATION. Nov. 7th. French. Last night about 10 o'clock, some German aeroplanes dropped several bombs on NANCY. No damage was done, or casualties caused.

The Allied aeroplanes bombarded several localities in the VARDAR VALLEY. A German machine was brought down near MONASTIR, during an aerial combat with one of the Allied pilots.

British. Yesterday in spite of the gale, our aircraft did some useful work in observing for the artillery. One machine was away for over three hours.

SALONICA. This afternoons French Report states, there was the usual activity of the artillery on both sides on the whole of the front. East of LAKE PRESPA the allies repulsed a Bulgarian counter -attack in the German region.

NAVAL NEWS. Nov. 7th. The Admiralty reports with reference to yesterday's communique regarding the German dreadnought hit off the Danish coast, a further report has been received from the Commanding Officer of the submarine, he claims to have hit two dreadnought battle-ships of the Kaiser class.

The Minister of Marine at Rome reports on Nov. 1st, our torpedo boats after having audaciously and successfully crossed the mined zone, and razed with admirable boldness the solid obstructions defending the SALANA POLA canal, succeeded in entering the canal anchorage of part of the Austrian fleet. Against one of the large enemy units two torpedoes were fired, which were seen to be caught in the ships torpedoe nets.

The Admiralty announces that the German press is trying to make capital out of what they describe as a second Barralong case. The facts are simple, on September 24th, 1915, in the western channel, U41 whilst engaged in sinking a British steamer, was approached by an H.M. Auxiliary ship, which not being recognised by the submarine, hoisted neutral colours, a perfectly legitimate ruse to use. When within range the auxiliary hoisted the white ensign, fired and sank the submarine. The immediate preoccupation of the British Commander was to rescue the crew of the British vessel, who were compelled to enter their boats fifty

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fifty miles from the nearest port. This being done 2 Sub. suvivors were oued. The announcements adds "The whole allegation affords a very fine example of typical German mentality. It is the first obligation of non-German to rescue German life, but no reciprocal obligation rests on the Germans. Any ruse "de guerre" is legaymate, but illegitimate when practised against the Germans". The Admiralty adds, "the statement that the Admiralty had issued orders suggesting that the survivors from German submarines need not be rescured, is an absolutec lie."

GENERAL NEWS. Nov. 7th. Russia. The Petrograd newspapers commenting on the Germano-Austrian manifesto regarding the autonomy of Poland say, the Central powers in their search for military forces, have decided to bring about revolts en masse in the Russian territories occupie by them, in defiance of all international usages, and the convention that was signed by them at the Hague.

France. From July 1st to November 1st, the Franco-British troops during the fighting on the Somme, have taken prisoners 71,532 German soldiers 1449 officers. The material taken by the Allies during the same period amounts to 173 field guns, 130 heavy guns, 215 trench mortars, and 988 machine guns. Of this total the French captured 40,796 men and 809 officers. 77 field guns, 101 heavy guns, 104 trench mortars and 535 machine guns.

United States. The presidential election. A despatch from New York says it is estimated that the chances between the two candidates for the Presidential Election of the United States, are about equal. Up to the last moment the election fight has offered this sight, strange because in this country there are three million German electors, and to seek out the German voices. It is the allied first revenge, the first chastisement of Germany, that the Democrats and the Republicans regard as the worst insult to have the German support.

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY No. 104

From 6.30 p.m. on 8th to 6.30 p.m. on 9th November 1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR

No prisoners of War have been admitted to Corps Cage during the last 24 hours.

HOSTILE SHELLING- Hostile shelling today above normal most of the shelling coming from 14th Corps area. During morning the west of FLERS was shelled from RIENCOURT. FACTORY CORNER by 77 mm from behind LIGNY THILLOY, two batteries neutralised shelling ceased shortly afterwards. In the afternoon field batteries in S.6. were shelled from direction of TRANSLOY by 15-cm Hows. FLERS by 15.cm from N.12., S.5. by 13-cm guns from H.36. and H.30. by 15 cm. Hows from RIENCOURT, 14th Corps informed. M.36.b. shelled by 8 R.R. Hows. from behind BAPAUME, two batteries neutralised and shelling ceased. Barrage on wood at EAUCOURT L'ABBAYE was stopped by neutralising batteries reported active at K.B.S. Later FLERS was shelled by hostile battery in H.28.c. This battery was successfully neutralised.

AIR RECONNAISSANCE.

Sap at N.19 b 1.6. is reported to have been extended about 200 yards East to the road at N.19.b.4.7. Large cloud of smoke seen near HAVRINCOURT VELU WOOD was seen to be on fire in three places. One train seen entering QUENT. Trench from H.33.c.0.5. to 7.5. , to H.33.c.8.5. appears to be an almost continuous line of pits. Very hard to see from above.

PATROLS. Our patrols were very active during the night - no encounters with enemy patrols were reported. Continuation of GREASE TRENCH to N.20.b.5½.1. was examined and found to be occupied by a small party of the enemy. The old sap which runs in an Easterly direction from our line at N.20.c.4. is in a fair condition but has at least a foot of water at the bottom. It showed no sign of enemy occupation. NO MAN'S LAND is still very sticky most of the shell holes contained water.

SNIPERS. Our snipers and Lewis guns are co-operating in suppressing enemy snipers but they are still active.

MOVEMENT. An exceptional amount of enemy movement was seen durin the day. There was much traffic in the area N.2.b. and d. and N.3.a. and c. also near HAM TRENCH and in the early morning near BAYONET TRENCH. At 7 a.m. a party was seen moving towards our trenches at N.19.b.9½.1. They were fired on by their own M.Gs. and took refuge in shell holes. Shortly afterwards returning to their own lines. Much movement also noticed on ALBERT-BAPAUME ROAD.

DUMPS. A dump is suspected at N.1.a.6.6. in the neighbourhood of which spot movement has been seen. A dump is also suspected near H.35.d.6.6.

WORK. The enemy have been busy repairing their trenches in N.5.a. and d. and from N.3.c. to N.10.c.

HEADQUARTERS. The headquarters of a Regiment of the Guard Reserve Corps is at BEUGNY.

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PART II

IFNROMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

ENEMY WORK.

More work has been done on what appears to be gun pits in H.31.a.

Three days ago one was noticed and also a large working party which was then fired on; three more pits were visible yesterday, two appeared complete and one in process of completion.

The following air photos taken on the 9th Nov. have been received Divisions should indent direct on 1st Anzac Intelligence for their requirements.

No.			Squares covered.	No.			Squares Covered.
3	C	1513	M.6.b.,N.1.ac.	3	C	1538	N.9.a.,8.b.,3.c.
		1514	H.26.d.,27.c. 32.b.,33.a.			1539	N.5.
		1515	H.33.bd.,34.ac.			1540	N.20.cd.
		1516	H.32.			1541	N.9.c.
		1517	M.12.			1542	N.19.d.
		1518	H.27.,H.33.			1543	N.19.c.
		1519	M.11.abd.			1544	M.23.b.
		1520	N.10.bd.,11.a.			1545	N.19.b.
		1521	H.32.			1546	N.14.c.,13.d.
		1522	N.17.ab.,16.d.			1547	N.3.cd.,9.a.
		1523	N.16.d.,22.b. 23.a.			1548	N.2.c.,8.ac.
		1524	M.6.bd.,N.1.c.			1549	N.27.a.
		1525	H.34.cd.,N.4.ab.			1550	N.20.a.
		1526	H.33.ab.			1551	N.27.c.
		1528	M.24.a.c.,23.bd.			1552	N.19.bd.
		1529	M.11.,10.a.			1553	N.19.b.
		1530	M.24.cd.,M.19.c.			1554	N.25.b.
		1531	M.25.a.M.30.ab.			1555	N.26.b.
		1532	N.27.ab.			1556	N.15.
		1533	N.9.cd.,14.ac.			1557	H.31.d.,N.1.b.
		1534	N.17.b.,11.d.			1558	N.20.d.
		1535	M.12.b.,6.d.,N.7.a.			1559	N.21.c.,27.a.
		1536	M.18.cd.			1560	M.17.d.,18.c.
		1537	N.19.a.			1561	N.9.a.,3.c.,8.c.

S. S. Butler Maj
for Brigadier-General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

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DAILY WIRELESS NEWS SUMMARY. 9 - 11 - 16.

1. WAR NEWS. LONDON November 8th. This morning's British Official Report states, during the night there was heavy bombardment on our front, west of MESSINES RIDGE, where the enemy made an unsuccessful attempt to raid our trenches. Otherwise there is nothing to report. The weather continues stormy.

Tuesday nights British Official states, heavy rain continued during the day. South of the ANCRE, there was considerable hostile shelling on our front in the LES BOEUFS area. We bombarded the enemy support and communication trenches in the neighbourhood of ARMENTIERES and WYSCHAETE. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

2. EIFFEL TOWER November 8th. Tuesday nights French Official Report states, on the north of the Somme, we made some progress between LES BOEUFS and SAILLY-SAILLISEL. South of the Somme, an attack was launched by our troops this morning and conducted with dash, notwithstanding the violent rain, which hampered the operations, resulted in our securing important gains. On a front of two and a half miles we carried the enemy's positions between CHAULNES WOOD to the south-east of ABLAINCOURT SUGAR Refinery. The whole of ABLAINCOURT village was conquered brilliantly by our infantry. Pushing our lines to the east of ABLAINCOURT, we also conquered the cemetery of that village, which had been strongly organised by the enemy, and we carried our positions to the south of the sugar refinery, as far as the outskirts of GOMIECOURT. The number of prisoners taken during the day and counted up to the present exceeds five hundred including several officers.

This afternoons French Official Report states, on the south of the Somme, the night was relatively calm. The enemy bombarded our new positions in the sector of the ABLAINCOURT sugar refinery. There was an intermittent cannonade on the remainder of the front.

This evenings French Official report states, on the north of the Somme, our artillery dispersed some Germans reassemblings on the east of SAILLISEL & South of the Somme, the Germans violently bombarded the position which we captured yesterday. Our batteries effectively counter-fired, and caught under their fire some troops on the march, east and north-east of CHAULNES. The number of prisoners made by the French yesterday is actually six hundred and fiftynine. On the right bank of the Meuse, the artillery duel is particularly violent in the DAMLOUP and DOUAUMONT districts

Salonica. This afternoons French Report states, at the source of the CERNA, the Bulgarians attacked three times the Serbian positions. Repulsed along the whole line by violent artillery and machine gun fire, The Bulgarians returned to their trenches in disorder, leaving numerous dead lying on the ground. On the rest of the front, an artillery duel without any infantry action.

3. NAVAL NEWS. November 7th. The Admiralty announces the homeward bound P. and O. steamer Arabia 7935 tons was torpedoed without warning, and sunk in the Mediterranean about noon on November the sixth. The vessel had 487 passengers including 197 women and children. All the passengers were saved by the various vessels that were diverted to the scene of the disaster. Two engineers are missing believed killed by an explosion, the remainder of the crew were saved.

4. PETROGRAD November 7th. This afternoons Russian Official Report states on the Western front, on the river STOKHOD, all the enemy attempts to approach the Russian positions were frustrated. South of the DORNA VATRA, the Russians have made a further advance, and have reached the

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5. AVIATION November 7th. French. North-east of PONT-A-MOUSSON two German aeroplanes were brought down by one of our pilots, in aerial combats. One fell near VEUVILLE EN-HAYE, the other near VERCEY SUR-TREY. During the night of the 6/7, eight of our bombarding aeroplanes dropped twelve hundred kilograms of explosives on the military station at CHAMBLEY. Both objectives were attained.

Salonica. The allied aeroplanes bombarded the enemy encampments in the region north of MONASTIR.

6. GENERAL NEWS November 7th London. Although a telegram from New York this morning states definitely that Hughes has been elected to the United States Presidency, later messages indicate that the result is still doubtful. Hughes received between two and three hundred electoral college votes, whilst the Democrats insist that Wilson has three hundred and four electoral votes, against 267. 266 electoral votes are required to win.

London. Today the Lord Mayor in the presence of a distinguished company handed the French Ambassador at the Embassy, a cheque for £100,381, the result of the collection on France's Day. In returning thanks M. Cambon concluded by saying. "true union is only accomplished by charity, in remembrance of your generosity will be truly faithful and lasting.

France. Departure of the Greek volunteers. This evening the first contingent to Greeks in Paris, who have enlisted in the provisional Government Army, will leave for a destination in Salonica.

Canaries. Interned Germans. The papers "Las Noticias" after the news from Las Palmas. protests against the excuses which they took from the interned Germans in the Canaries, and reports riotous public scenes, and agent menaces, revolver shots, murderous assaults, going as far as assassinations.

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. No. 105

From 6.30 p.m. on 9th to 6.30 p.m. on 10th November, 1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

PRISONERS OF WAR

No Prisoners of War have passed through Corps Cage during last 24 hours.

HOSTILE SHELLING

Hostile shelling very quiet. H.V. gun shelled GUILLEMONT also LONGUEVAL - BAZENTIN road from direction LE TRANSLOY. S.5.c. and d. shelled from direction from RIENCOURT.

PATROLS.

Our patrols were again very active during the night. The post at N.20. b.7.2. was examined and was found to be unoccupied. Blood stains, equipment and rifles however gave evidence of the recent occupation.

ENEMY WORK.

Working parties were seen in BARLEY TRENCH and the Sunken road at N.8.c.2.3. in TILL TRENCH at N.3.c.2.5. ,N.9.a.8.0., and at N.3.b.8.8. The enemy appears to be digging a sap from M.16.c.7.1. towards our front line at about M.24.a.4½.3.. Constant work is being done on TILL trench mostly from N.9.a.2.0. to N.3.c.3.3. here the presence of much chalk indicates the construction of dugouts.

STRONG POINT.

A German Machinegun strong point is report at M.18.d.10.10.

MACHINE GUNS

A German was seen to approach a mound in NO MAN'S LAND and disappeared into it. The mound has been located approx. at M.24.a.8.5. and it is about 20 feetlong by 15 feet broad with an entrance from the northern side. It is apparently used during the day by snipers and at night for a machine gun.

WIRE.

Enemy working parties were seen in front of BARLEY TRENCH in N.8. and N.14. evidently putting wire in front of the trench. Men were working on wire entanglements in N.1.a. Enemy strong point at N.20.d.2.7. was found to be protected by apron-wire for about 40 yards.

DUMP.

A party of about 30 men were seen carrying timber fromm dump at M.17.b. 6.9. along the BAPAUME - BEAULENCOURT road towards LE TRANSLOY.

ENEMY MOVEMENTS.

Small parties carrying boxes were frequently seen on a path from N.8.a. 0.4. to N.8.a.6.3½. during the day. Small parties going N. and S. seen on ALBERT - BAPAUME road at M.11.b. Considerable movement is seen at this point every day.

Considerable movement was again noticed in and in rear of the enemy's lines by our right division.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY

Considerable aerial activity on thepart of the enemy was noticeable yesterday. Today at about 12.noon an enemy plane was brought down in flames N.E. of FLERS.

SIGNALS. It has been repeatedly noticed that enemy's call for barrage is a golden flare bursting into four of five stars. When our bombardment started yesterday the enemy sent up several orange coloured flares and [illegible] his H.A. fired a few rounds.

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ROUTES

The road N.1.c.6.1. to N.1.c.80.45. was seen to be used by detached parties during the day.

AIR RECONNAISSANCE

About 50 Germans working at N.16.a.5.9. were scattered by artillery fire and went into communication trenches on both sides of the road.

New digging work begins at N.21.a.0.5. goes forward and bends back to GREASE TRENCH again joining at N.21.a.2.7.

CORRIGENDA.

The co-ordinate given in the 4th Line under para "AIR RECONNAISSANCE" in yesterday's Summary should read :-

5. 7.

H.33.c.05.75. to H.33.c.80.50.

The following air photographs taken on the 10th Nov. have been received. Divisions should indent direct on 1st Anzac Intelligence for their requirements.

No.	Squares Covered.		No.	Squares Covered.
3 C 1562	N.9.a.,N.3.c.	Taken on 9th.	3 C 1577	M.12.d.,N.7.c.,13.a.
1563	N.10.cd.,N.16.a.		1578	N.7.acd.,13.b.
1564	N.27.ab.,		1579	N.2.bd.,3.ac.
1565	N.20.		1580	M.18.b.,13.a.
1566	M. 24.		1581	M.10.c.,9.d.
1567	N.19.		1582	N.9.a.,3.c.
1568	M.24.bd.,19.ac.		1583	N.10.ac.,4.c.
1569	M.19.cd.,24.ab.		1584	N.2.cd.,8.b.
1570	N.20.cd.,26.ab.		1585	N.15.b.,15.a.
1571	M.11.cd.,17.ab.		1586	N.15.cd.,21.ab.
1572	N.21.cd.,		1587	N.7.bd.,8.ac.
1573	N.26.b.,27.a.,21.c.		1588	N.14.c.,20.a.
1574	N.19.b.,20.a.		1589	N.14.c.,20.b.
1575	N.14.a.		1590	N.13.d.,19.b.
1576	N.15.d.,16.c.		1591	N.14.ab.
			3 C 1592	H.34.c.,33.d.

NOTES ON AIR PHOTOS.

GERMAN FRONT LINE. Air photos. taken on 9th inst. show little new work on German front line since Nov. 7th,

GERMAN BACK LINE. The following air photos taken on 9th inst. of portions of the German line further back show considerable additions since 30th October :-

3 C 1516. Shows new trench running from H.32.d.2.7. to H.31.b.1.3. (Continuation of this trench to H.31.a.7.2. is shown in 1557 and to H.32.d.1½.6. in 1521.)

3 C 1517) Shows MALT TRENCH extended from M.12.a.7.6. to ALBERT - BAPAUME
1519) road at M.12.a.2½.8.

3 C 1519. A new trench has been dug from M.5.d.5.6. to M.5.d.4½.2. then from M.5.d.5½.1. linking up with COUP TRENCH at M.11.b.4.7.

3 C 1520. Shows a new section of trench running from N.11.b.2½.9½. to N.11.a.1½.2.

3 C 1521 Shows new trench running from H.32.d.1½.6. to H.31.d.8½.9. (continuation of trench in Photos. 1516 and 1557.)

3 C 1522. A new trench has been dug running from BEULENCOURT N.17.d.6½. 4. to fire trench at N.22.b.4.8. and on the south-west side of BEULENCOURT there is a trench in course of construction running from N.17.d. 2.5. to N.17.a.9.½.

3 C 1523. Shows a prolongation of above trench connecting fire trench at N.22.b.4.8. with ATOM trench at N.22.b.0.7.

3 C 1557. Shows a new trench running from H.31.b.8.0. to H.31.a.7.2. (c.f. Nos. 15.16. and 1521 above). This photo also shows considerable traffic of the enemy, as a large number of tracks appear about H.31.d. and H.32.c.

3 C 1563. Shows a new trench in course of construction running N.16.a. 6.7. to N.17.a.1.7.

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PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

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Prisoners to the number of 21,228 of which 486 are officers passed through Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. last night.
This number includes 1 other rank admitted to Casualty Clearing Station yesterday.

The following identifications have been made during the 24 hours ending 6.30 p.m. yesterday :-
1st & 3rd Bns., 28th Ers. Rgt.(Bav.Ers.Div.) N. of TRANSLOY.
3rd Battalion, 81st R.I.R. (222nd Division) E. of LES BOEUFS.

ORDER OF BATTLES.
There is no change in the order of battle.
The Guard Reserve Corps has probably been in the line 7 days, only the 64th R.I.R. (1st Guards Res. Div.) and the 5th Foot Guard Regt (4th Guard Div.) have so far been identified.
The 23rd Reserve Division has been in the line 15 to 17 days.
The 100th R.I.R.,101st R.I.R., 102nd R.I.R.,have been identified by contact, but with regard to the 392nd Regt. prisoners belong to the M.G. company only, have been captured.
The Bavarian Ersatz Division has been in the line about 6 days. The 193rd Regt. has not yet been identified.
the Of the above divisions the 23rd Res. Div. and the Bav. Ers. Div. will shortly be due for relief. It is anticipated that as the German casualties decrease, owing to the better protection afforded by their dugouts, the length of time divisions are in the line will increase.
It is probably therefore that from now onward the average length of time a German division will hold the line will be 3 weeks.
It will be remebered that the XIX Corps (Saxon) which has just been relieved were about 21 days in he line..

TANKS.
With referemce to tanks, prisoners of the 81st R.I.R. (222nd Div) state that they were told by their Company Commander that Infantry could not resist attacks made by " anks". He instructed them to take cover in the event of such an attack and the artillery would deal with them after they had passed over the trenches.
Photo. No. 9 C 2232, taken yesterday, shows that a mine has been exploded on the road at N.22.a.5.5½. This is probably to impede the progress of tanks. The crater appears to be from 17 to 20 yards in diameter.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE 9th Nov. 10.55 p.m.
During the day there was considerable hostile shelling on our front south of the ANCRE. We bombarded the enemy area East of REGINA trench.
The enemy's claim that on Nov. 5th he repulsed our troops with "huge sanguinary losses" in a battle of the first rank delivered with powerful forces, is another of the entirely false reports which he has deemed it necessary to issue of late at frequent intervals. The facts are as stated in the British Communique of that date. Our attacks were local and made with a few battalions with the object of gaining some advanced trenches at three points, so as to improve our front line. Most of these trenches were taken and our casualties were in proportion to the small force employed and the scope of operations.

S.S. Butler
for Brigadier-General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

DAILY WIRELESS NEWS SUMMARY

1., WAR NEWS. POLDHU Nov,9th. This afternoon British Official report state we discharge gas east of ARMENTIERES, and bombed the enemy trench lines.
Wednesday night's British Official reports states, the hostile artille has been active today against our whole front on the auth of the ANCRE Everyelse there is nothing to report. The weather continues stormy.

2. EIFFEL TOWER. Nov. 9th. This afternoon's French Official report states on the Somme front, there was great reciprocal artillery activity. The German infantry was obviously nervous and carried out curtain fire in numerous places. In the evening it carried out against our lines at SAILLISEL an attack whaihh was completely repulsed, after a short hand to hand fight.
This evening's French Official report states, on the Somme front there has been nothing of importance. An artillery duel and minor infantry engagements near SAILLY-SAILLISEL, and to the south of the PRESSOIRE, durin which we captured many isolat posts making prisoners and crushing heavy lds These are confirmed that we have inflicted severe sanguinary losses on the enemy at SAILLISEL. A violent bombardment in the DAUMONT-VAUX sector by the German artillery, our artillery has effectively replied. From the remainder of the front, there is nothing to report.

SALONICA. This evening's French Official report states nothing of importance to record from the whole front. Bad weather continues.

Petrograd. Nov. 9th. This afternoon's Russian Official report states, we made someprogress to the south on the Danube front. In Transylvania east of the BUZEA valley our troops pushed the enemy back taking three hundred prisoners and one machine gun, and have stopped their progress in the JIUL valley.
The Rumanians have reoccupied HIRSOVA on the Danube, 25 miles north of CERNA VODA.

Rome. Nov,9th. This afternoon's Italian Official Reprt states, along the whole front, only artillery actions have taken place, these were hindered by the bad weather prevailing in the theatre of operations. On the CARSO another battery of three 150 mm howitzers with a large store of ammunition was found near point 201 south-east of Mont PECINA. The total number of Germans guns captured during the last offensive amounts to 20 including 13 of medium calibre.

General News. Nov,9th. LONDON. Danny Master, one of the most successful jockeys of his day died this morning in a London nursing home.
The Lord Mayor's Show today was essentially a patriotic demonstration as a result of the fine weather the crowd was the largest for many years.
The P. and O. company received information that 199 passengers from the torpedoed liner Arabia, have been landed at Malta and 84 at Port Said. A Malta telegram states, notwithstanding the bad weather thepassengers and crew numbering 721 in all, were safely transferred to the ships boats within 20 minutes of the vessel being torpedoed, and that excellent discipline was maintained.
An Athens telegram states, a highly placed foreign officer in an interview published by the Atheno Typos alleges that since the outbreak of war Greece has been in German hands. Pamphlets have been distributed by German agents to all soldiers under treatment in Athens hospitals.

The Greek...

The Greek nation does not know that all of the Greek public services have long since been in the German services. The nation is also unaware that all German officials correspondence is enclosed in the bags of the Greek frontier forces. Greece is bound by treaty to the Central Powers also to Turkey and Bulgaria. This document was taken to Athens by Drs. Grau and Eulberg, who did for four days in an official hours at Drama, and subsequently travelled via Eastern Macedonia under the protection of the Greek authorities.

The result of the United States Presidential Election is still in doubt, and it will probably be many hours before the final figures are known. The Associated Press tabulates the probable votes of the Electoral College giving Hughes 239 Wilson 232 votes with sixty votes doubtful.

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY No. 106

From 6.30 p.m. on 10th to 6.30 p.m. on 11th November 1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR

BN.	REGT.	OFFICERS	O.RANKS.
I	392nd, 23rd R.DIV.	-	2

Total captured since October 31st 1officer 32 other ranks.

IDENTIFICATIONS - 23rd Res. Div.
392nd Regt. Prisoners taken in N.19.b. one of whom is a deserter.
The 392nd Regiment has apparently relieved the 100th .R.I.R.
The examination of these prisoners is published as an Appendix.

ENEMY AIRCRAFT ACTIVITY - Enemy aeroplanes very active all day yesterday. One plane fired with a M.G. on our front trenches. It is reported that three were forced to descend or were driven down in flames by our aircraft and anti-aircraft guns.
Kite balloons were located on bearings from N.35.b.9.2. of 30°, 354°.
During the night an enemy aeroplane was forced to descend 2 miles E. of HEILLY station on account of engine trouble and the pilot and the observer walked into No. 38 C.C.S. and gave themselves up at 4.30 a.m. this morning. The Corps on our right were at once informed and have arranged for the examination of the prisoners. After landing the German airmen burnt their machine.

HOSTILE SHELLING - Hostile shelling during the day normal. During the morning following shelling took place, CROSS ROADS in FRICOURT by an H.V. gun from an unknown direction which was dealt with by 3rd Corps. T.1.a. by 15.cm Hows. from the direction of REINCOURT which were dealt with by 14th Corps. S.6. by 15.cm from direction of BAPAUME which was dealt with by 1st ANZAC and stopped soon after. In the afternoon S.6.b. was shelled from direction of E. of BAPAUME by 15.cm Hows. Likely hostile batteries were engaged and no further reports of shelling were received. Later FLERS was shelled with 4.2 Hows. from REINCOURT and T.8.a. by 8" Hows. from the direction of BEAULENCOURT. In both cases 14th Corps was informed.

ORDER OF BATTLE. - Order of Battle west to East appears to be :-
93rd Res. Regt., 4th Gd.Res.Div.(prisoners captured by 3rd Corps in M.17.b. last night).

5th Foot.Gd.Regt.	(M.24.)
392nd Regt.	(N.15.)
101st R.I.R.	(N.20.)
102nd R.I.R.	(N.21.)
357th R.I.R.	(N.22.)

MOVEMENTS IN REAR OF ENEMY'S LINES . - Small parties carrying boxes were frequently seen during the day on the path from N.8.a.0.4. to N.8a6.3½. The movement of small parties along the ALBERT -BAPAUME road at about M.11.b. continues.
SIGNALS - Yesterday evening the enemy put up an artillery barrage on each side of our front line in reply to red flares and orange clusters sent up from the junction of BITE and BAYONET TRENCHES. On another occasion a barrage was put down in reponse to 8 orange clusters.

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G/A 50s

PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Prisoners to the number of 1,228 of which 486 are officers passed through Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. last night.

There were no prisoners admitted to Casualty Clearing Stations yesterda

AIR RECONNAISSANCE

Ground mist early, fine later.

31 targets were successfully engaged of which 16 were batteries, 22 batteries were located.

A hostile working party was engaged and scattered by area call.

Hostile aircraft were active especially after noon.

9 combats took place as a result of which a hostile machine was shot down and crashed near BEAULENCOURT, another was seen to crash just west of LE TRANSLOY (M.29.b.)

A machine fell in flames near FLERS, this machine was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns.

A machine was seen to crash between BERTINCOURT and YTRES.

A machine was seen to land near BARASTRE and one of our machines attacked it while on the ground with machine gun fire.

Fires were seen during the day in FAVREUIL - ACHIET -le-GRAND and an explosion took place N. of CROISILLES.

The Kite Balloons sections successfully ranged on ten targets.

AIR RAIDS.

(a) G.H.Q. air raids. Yesterday 44 bombs were dropped on LA BRIQUETTE aerodrome at VALENCIENNES and last night 24 bombs on the chateau at HAVRINCOURT. The results in both cases were successful.

(b) Enemy raids. The enemy aircraft has been very active during the last few nights in carrying out raids against our back area, in retaliation for our night raiding expeditions.

On the night 9th/10th bombs were dropped at LONGEAU station doing no damage.

AMIENS station was also bombed, one soldier being killed and a few civilians injured no serious damage was caused.

About 12 bombs were dropped on the North side of AMIENS doing some considerable damage to houses. In all about 8 people were killed and 18 injured.

On the night 10th/11th AMIENS was raided, between 8. and 9 p.m.

Bombs were dropped in various quarters of the town, near the GAMBETTA, the HOTEL de VILLE and at St. ACHEUL.

2 bombs were dropped near the station doing little damage.

Casualties are reported 9 killed and 27 wounded.

S. S. Butler-Bowdon
for Brigadier-General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

Report on the examination of prisoner of 1st Bn. 392nd Infantry Regt. 23rd Res. Div.

Taken at N.19.b.5.8. at about 7.15 p.m. on the night 10/11th November.

Regiment Relieved. The 1st Bn. 392nd Regt. relieved a Bn. of the 100th R.I.R. at 9 p.m. on 9th Novr.

Units Right and Left. Believes 101 R.I.R. on left; does'nt know Regt on right.

Battalions in Line and Support. One Bn, in line, one in support, and one in rest at NOTRE DAME, FONTAINE, three-quarters of an hour from CAMBRAI.

Units Seen. Prisoner's friends saw elements of 139th Regt. 24th Div. at NOTRE DAME, FONTAINE, on 2/3 Nov. He had seen nothing of the FOOT GUARDS.

Losses. Prisoner's Co. (1st Co.) has never suffered serious loss in any part of the line.

Method of Holding Line. Front line is lightly held; second line much more strongly held. (As far as could be judged this latter is TILL Trench.)

Runner Posts. Prisoner occupied a runners post 200 metres behind front line on the LEUISENHOF FARM Road. There were three men in this Post. 6 similar Posts were in use on a relay line at intervals of about 200 metres. The line ran from prisoner's post to a Bn. Hd.Qrs. presumably in TILL Trench.

Rest Billets. The Bn. going to rest marched through BAPAUME to the next village (about 1 hour) called LESBOUCHESNES ?. Beyond which they entered motor buses.

Condition of Line. Prisoner knew little of the front line going over-land straight to Co. Hd.Qrs. This part of the trench was duck-boarded. The second line (TILL Trench ?) was in good condition, contained some deep dugouts in which machine guns were kept. It is wired and duck-boarded. Prisoner knew of trenches in front of BAPAUME which were wired. He stated that communication trenches are not being used as they are over knee deep in mud.

Telephones. Telephone communication is kept up but not sufficiently well to dispense with runners. Prisoner knows of no listening apparatus in this sector. He had received instruction as a telephonist.

Signalling. The translation of an order found on prisoner regarding light signals is given below.

Prisoner stated that 2 or 3 yellow lights were the call for barrage fire.

A variable quantity of red lights denoted "lengthen range" and green lights with the ringing of a bell "gas alarm".

Gas. Prisoner had been in a hostile gas attack in the CHAMPAGNE. His Co. had suffered no losses as their discipline regarding gas helmets was very strict. About 23 men of another Co. were gassed. He knew of no gas in this sector.

Company Strength. Owing to the fact that the Co. had never suffered very serious loss the majority of the men and officers are "active". Trench strength, 180 (120 active). Prisoner said his Co. had been singularly fortunate.

Formation .....

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Formation of 392 Regt. One entire Co. taken from 100th and 101st, R.I.R. No detailed knowledge re formation of other 10 Cos. In this sector the three battalions of 392nd Regt are temporarily attached to the 100th and 101st and 102nd R.I.R. (one Bn. to each Regt.) These three Regts. may thus be reckoned as each possessing 4 Bns.

Rations. There are field kitchens in strengthened cellars in BAPAUME with a carrying platoon attached, 32 strong. These men bring not food to the second line and when conditions permit, to the first line.

Headquarters. Hd.Qrs. of 392nd Regt. at NOTRE DAME, FONTAINE. As far as prisoner knows there are no Hd.Qrs. in BAPAUME.

Dumps. Prisoner says there are no dumps in BAPAUME itself. Transport (chiefly of horse) goes right through.

Machine Gun Co. The M.G.CO. of the 392nd Regt, according to prisoner's statement, consists of 12 to 14 guns.

Translation of Document found on Prisoner Regarding Light Signals.

Barrage fire and lengthen range orders are to be given by the officers responsible for firing same, two or three times in quick succession, on receipt of instructions from higher authority.

1ST ANZAC CORPS WEEKLY REPORT REGARDING ENEMY'S FORCES ORGANIZATION, WORK, ETC., FOR WEEK ENDING 10-11-16

ENEMY'S FORCES

ORDER OF BATTLE - During the past week the enemy's order of battle on the N. part of the Corps Front has changed due to the XIX Saxon Corps having been relieved by the Guard Reserve Corps. The remaining part of our front is however still held by the 23rd Res. Div.

The Order of Battle on the Corps Front from W. to E. is at present probably :-

5th Foot Guard Regiment, 4th Guard Division.
100th R.I.R. } 23rd Reserve Division.
101st " }
102nd " }

The 23rd Res. Div. has now been in line about a fortnight and no signs of its relief are yet apparent. The 392nd I.R. which makes the 4th Rgt. of this division has also been identified but is believed to be at present in reserve.

South of the 23rd Res. Div. the line is held by the Bavarian Ersatz Div. which has also been in theline about a fortnight. The regiment of this division adjoining our corps front is the 357th I.R. the first identification of which was obtained on the 5th inst. This regiment was originally in the Gurad Ersatz Div. and was transferred to the Bav. Ersatz Div. in place of the 81st Landwehr I.R.

PRISONERS. - During the past week prisoners have been captured by this Corps of the - 101st R.I.R.
5th Foot Guard. Regiment.

The 100th R.I.R. has been identified for the first time by the papers taken off a dead man of this regiment.

The 102nd R.I.R. was identified by prisoners during the preceding week.

LATER. - A prisoner of the 1st Bn., 392nd. I.R. was taken on the evening of the 10th Nov. Prisoners states that the 392nd I.R. is relieving the 100th R.I.R.

METHOD OF HOLDING THE LINE - The line appears to be held by 1 battalion of each regiment, the remaining battalions being in support and reserve.

The following table shows the system of battalion reliefs in the 101st R.I.R. for the period 24th October to 5th November. :-

	FRONT LINE	SUPPORT	RESERVE
24th Oct.	2nd Bn.	1st Bn.	3rd Bn.
27th - 28th Oct.	3rd "	1st "	2nd "
31st Oct.	1st "	2nd "	3rd "
4th - 5th Nov.	2nd "	3rd "	1st "

The whole of one battalion does not appear to be always in line. Thus of the 3rd Bn., 101st R.I.R. ACCORDING TO PRISONERS STATEMENTS the 10th Coy. had 2 platoons in line and 1 in reserve. The 3rd Bn. of 5th Foot Guard Regt. ahd 2 companies in line and 1 in support for supplying reinforcements.

ENEMY INTENTIONS. - Prisoners questioned as to whether the Guard Reserve Corps intends making an offensive on this front (as had been rumoured) state that they have no knowledge of this, the orders being, as far as they knew, merely to hold and strengthen the present positions.

COMPOSITION OF COMPANIES. - The composition of various companies in the above regiments is approx. as follows :-

10th Co., 5th Foot Gd.Regt. 50 men of 1916 Class (20 yrs.old).
30% Active.
30% Reservists and Ersatz Reservists.

6th Co.....

6th Co. 101st R.I.R. one or two 1917 Class (19 yrs. o
remainder mostaly Ersatz Reservists.
A prisoner stated that this regiment is composed almost entirely of Landsturm men and Reservists.

10th Co. 102nd R.I.R. A large number of 1916 Class and a few og 1917 Class.

MORALE. - The morale of the101st R.I.R. (23rd Res. Div.) would from the examination of prisoners appear to be indifferent.

COMPANY STRENGTHS. - An idea of the trench strength of various companies can be seen from the following figures based on prisoners statements :-

357th I.R., 10th Co.	170
101st I.R., 1st, 2nd, 3rd Cos.	150
5th Foot.Gd.Regt., 10th Co.	180

ENEMY'S ORGANIZATION, NEW WORK, ETC.

ROADS AND TRACKS - The following tracks have been observed to be much used during the last few days and are to a large extent confirmed by aeroplane photos :-

Route leaving BARLEY TRENCH at N.8.c.2.3. running through N.14.a. & b.
Tracks in N.9. and 10. and in N.13.a. & b.
Route from Fog. do PERONNE through N.3.b. and Sunken Road at N.3.central.

A large amount of traffic has also been observed in area N.2.b. & d. and N.3.a. & c. also in the neighbourhood of HAM TRENCH. A POINT reported as being well worth the attention of our artillery is the junction of roads and tracks at N.9.c.7.2.

DUMPS. - From observations and prisoners' statements dumps are probably at following points :-

Timber dump at N.7.d.8.1.
Dump at N.1.a.6.6.

NEW WORK AND REPAIRS

(a) Trenches. - Considerable activity has been observed in the last few days in making new trenches and repairing old work.

The following new work is reports from aeroplane observation and is confirmed by photos :-

New trench shaped like a query mark reversed beginning at N.14. c.7.2. and having its tail at N.20.b.0.6.

New trench leaving BARLEY trench at N.14.b.6.2. and running N.W. to N.14.a.8.5.

New trench from N.13.d.1.9½. to N.13.c.7.7.

New trench from M.18.c.0.1½. to M.18.c.7½.3.

New trench in semicircle from M.18.c.9.1½. through M.18.c.½.2. to M.18.c.9½.3.

New fire trench from the LE BARQUE - WARLENCOURT road at M.12. b.9.6. to the BAPAUME road at M.6.c.9.½. This trench is probably continued to the GREVILLERS Line.

(b) Wire - Trenches at N.20.c.9.9., N.20.c.9.8., N.20.d.½.9. are reported to have been strongly wired. Wire can be seen from air photo in front of MALT TRENCH in M.12.a.

(c) Dugouts - The following dugouts are reported :-

(at N.14.d.5.4½. men seen entering).
Four good dugouts in BAYONET TRENCH about N.20.d.15.85. (prisoners statement)
Under BUTTE do WARLENCOURT with 2 entrances on N.W. side. Has withstood heavy fire. (Prisoners' statements).

(d) Machine Guns - M.G. are reported as being observed in numerous positions but are probably not permanently in same position. M.G. emplacements are reported at N.20.a.5.0., N.20.d.½.8½.

FIRST ANZAC CORPS WEEKLY SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE
CONCERNING CAPTURED DOCUMENTS, ORDERS ETC.
AND EXTRACTS OF USE AND INTEREST
FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

No. 1

Week ending 11th November 1916.

DESERTION IN THE AUSTRIAN ARMY. (A.S. 4/11/16)
(Translation of a document found in the pocket book of a German prisoner belonging to the 102nd R.I.R. (23rd R.Div.))

Imperial and Regimental Order issued at TURNAU 17.5.16

Full of sorrow I command that the Imperial and Royal Infantry Regiment Regiment, No.28 (PRAGER HAUS REGT.) be expelled from my ARMY on account of cowardice and high-treason in the face of the enemy.

The Colours are to be taken away from he regiment and deposited in the Army museum.

The history of this regiment, the minds of whose men had been poisoned at home before it left for the front, will cease from today.

NOTE, attached to above:-

Two battalions, with their CZEC officers went over to the enemy(to the Russians in GALICIA). Some of these were among the Russian prisoners captured at GORLITZ by us. Every 10th man in the regiment was shot.

Such was the conduct of the PRAGER HAUS Regiment - A CZEC (ELITE) Regiment - towards its Fatherland.

The Bavarians with machine guns prevented the surrender of the colours.

CLASSES. (A.S. 5/11/16)
From a letter written on 20/10/16 from OSCHATZ (Saxony).

" Here all who can be taken are being taken. Our 43 abd 44 year old untrained men are going, and those hitherto unfit as well as all the 40 yesr old men.

FROM A Letter written from DRESDEN 22/10/16 to a men of the 101st RIR.

"Today the paper is again full of death notices, chiefly the 100th Grenadier Regt. (23rd Div) and the 108th SCHUTZEN Regt (23rd Div).

They are now taking the 97 and 98 (1917 and 1918) Classes and the men 45 years old- such figures, it almost makes you cry, hump backs and cripples.

GERMAN CASUALTIES (From G.H.Q. Summary)

The German official casualty lists published up to the 14th Oct. and dealing with infantry units which have been engaged in the Somme battle, giving the following analysis :-

In 523 battalions there were :-

85,521 killed, died and missing	=	16%	total	establishment.
13,931 prisoners	=	3%	"	"
142,022 wounded	=	27%	"	"
A total of 241,482	=	46%	"	"

It will be observed that this fully justifies the estimate of 50% loss of infantry for every German Battalion engaged in the SOMME battle.

It is noteworthy that the total of :-
Killed, died, missing and prisoners. = 41% of the total casusalties, and 19% of total establishment.

11-53

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(Extract from G.H.Q. Summary dated 5th November, 1916).

SUMMARY OF THE GERMAN PRESS.

22nd Oct - 28th Oct. 1916.

THE GERMAN PRESS ON POLITICS.

The Reichstag reassembled on October 26th.

The session was again a stormy one, but this time it was HELLFERICH Minister for Internal Affairs, which came in for all the abuse on the subject of preventive arrest in Germany, and no further attacks were made on Bexthmann Hollweg: it seems, in fact, as if the crisis in the Chancellery were over.

In all probability Bethmann Hollweg's position was never seriously threatened. The Chancellor's policy is guided by the Kaiser, and his position depends exclusively on his Imperial master. The Reichstag could therefore only become a real menace and danger to the government if things were really going badly for Germany and if discontent in the German Parliament were universal. Under these circumstances the Kaiser would have to sacrifice Bethmann Hollweg, but at present this is far from being the state of affairs in Germany.

All through the recent struggle the Chancellor has been loyally supported by the Liberals, Socialists and a portion of the Centre Party; moreover, in the eyes of the German public the operations on the SOMME front are now of secondary importance, and the successes in the DOBRUDJA more than compensate the acknowledged defeat at DOUAUMONT.

For all this, the campaign against the Chancellor has not been entirely ineffectual, but it is not clear how the Bethmann Hollweg has given way to the Tirpitz party. He has not yet gone to the extent of defying America, thought the recent appearance of U53 outside American territorial waters seems to have brought even that policy within measurable distance. At any rate, the recent submarine activityn the raid in the Channel, and the torpedoing of a Norweg an vessel have for the time being more than appeased the party in favour of Germany openly, announcing her intention of waging a ruthless submarine warfare.

THE GERMAN PRESS CAMPAIGN AGAINST NORWAY

When Norway's decision to exclude submarines was first published the German papers openly displayed their alarm, though they pretended that the consequences of this act were practically nil.

Later on portions of the Press, especially the jingo press, stimulated by the fact that America had rejected the demand made by the British government for the exclusion of the submarine, began to heap abuse on Norway and suggested that Germany should make reprisals. e.g. the "Kreuzzeitung" demanded that Norway should be effectively reminded of her dependence on German imports.

Since then affairs have further developed. The German Government has sent a note to Norway, and while awaiting the publication of the latters answer , the Press is pursuing its campaign against this country with unrelenting ardour.

The following extract from the "Hamburger Fremdenblatt" is a typical example of the plain spoken way in which the German Press discusses this question :-

" At the beginning of this year, Herr von Bethmann Helweg told an American reporter that we do not let ourselves be humiliated and yet now in October, Norway dares to subject our submarines to exceptional regulations. Germany cannot take that quietly. What our arms and the heroism of our warriors have won must be secured by our policy based upon our might."

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY No. 107

From 6.30 p.m. on 11th to 6.30 p.m. on 12th Nov. 1916.

TO TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR.

BN.	REGT.	COY	OFFICERS.	O. RANKS.
-	101 R.I.R. (23rd Res.Div.)	M.G.	-	2

Total number of prisoners captured since October 31st. 1 off. 34 O.R.

IDENTIFICATIONS - 23rd Res. Div.
101st R.I.R. Prisoners taken in N.20.d.
The examination of these prisoners is published as an Appendix.

HOSTILE SHELLING - Hostile shelling today normal. During the morning GREVILLECOURT was shelled by 15 cm from direction of VILLERS, 14th Corps informed. S.5. by 15 cm from 3rd Corps area. M.17.d. and 24.a. by 4.2 from direction of H.31. At noon trenches in front of GEUDECOURT were shelled by 4,2 and 5.9 from an unknown direction. In the afternoon LAUCOURT was shelled from VILLERS, and BAPAUME and GOOSE ALLEY by 77 mm from direction of LIGNY THILLOY.

ENEMY AIRCRAFT ACTIVITY -
Our left division report that enemy aircraft has been active over our lines flying at very low altitude.

MISCELLANEOUS -
Our right division report that the Clock Tower at BAPAUME has been destroyed by shell fire.
A French report has been received to the effect that the whole of SAILLISEL has been captured.

CORRIGENDA - The statement in last night's Summary that the 392 R.R. has relieved the 100th R.I.R. has proved incorrect. The I Bn., 392 I.R. has relieved the battalion in line of the 100 R.I.R. The other two battalions of 392 I.R. are attached respectively to the 101 and 102 R.I.R. though whether as relieving battalions of as additional battalions in line has not yet been made clear.

PART II follows

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11-5

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PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Prisoners to the number of 21,234 of which 487 are officers passed through Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. yesterday.

No prisoners were admitted to Casualty Clearing Stations yesterday.

Examination of prisoner of 7th Coy., 93rd R.I.R., 4th Guard Division. captured at 11 p.m. on Oct.10th in M.17.b. (III Corps).

In June he was sent to the 7th Co., 93rd R.I.R. who were at VIMY at the time.

In July they went to ESTREES S. of the SOMME, staying there a fortnight. They then moved to THIEPVAL, leaving that place at the end of August, when they went to FLANDERS. The Gd.Res.Corps is commonly known among the men as REISEKORPS (Travelling Corps).

Journey. October. Regt. in front line at PILKEM.

24th/25th October. Regiment relieved by the 162nd Regt., 17th Res.Div. IX Res. Corps. Travelled to near COURTRAI, there they rested about a week. Prisoner went sick. The Battalion travelled to ACHEBRAI.

4th/5th Nov. to 7th/8th Nov.. The battalion marched along the main road and side roads resting in villages on the way. The prisoner only knows the name of GREVILLERS, the last village through which they passed. They came across the main road between LE BARQUE and WARLENCOURT to the GIRD LINE where they relieved their own first battalion which had come into the line on the 4th.

S.S. Butler Maj
for Brigadier-General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

50S 11-5

Further examination of Prisoner of 1st Bn., 392nd I.R.
(27th Res. Div.)
3

The formation of the 392nd I.R. actually took place on the 15th Sept. 1916. The new regiment was formed prisoner believes entirely of companies drawn one from each of 12 other regiments, the vacancies in these 12 regiments being filled by drafts from the recruit depots. Prisoner only knows actually of this having been done in the case of the 100th R.I.R. (prisoner's original regiment) 101st R.I.R., 102nd R.I.R., 103rd R.I.R. (23rd Res. Div.) and 139th I.R. (24th Div). He did not appear very certain regarding the 103rd R.I.R.

The 392nd I.R. was formed at HENIN LIETARD and was in line at LORETTO about 14 days. It then moved slightly south to the LIEVIN sector for about 4 weeks. The regiment was then relieved bya Bav. Regt. and moved down to the SOMME front, entraining at DROCOURT on the 18th Oct. They detrained at VELU and billeted at MUYAULCOURT. Then they marched to BEUGNATRE on the 27th Oct. and were trench digging here till the 2nd Nov. when they went into rest billets in NOTRE DAME FONTAINE.

The 1st Bn. went into reserve position near BAPAUME on 5th Nov. and relieved the front line battalion of the 100th R.I.R. on the night of 9th Nov.

Prisoner appears certain that the 392nd I.R. is acting as a reserve for the 100th, 101st, and 102nd R.I.R's., but cannot give particulars of the pending relief of the front line Bn. of the 101st or 102nd R.I.R. by a Bn. of the 392nd I.R. He believes the relief of the 23rd R.D. will probably not take place yet in view of the comparatively light losses and the reserve which the 392nd I.R. forms to the 3 regiments in line.

Questioned again as to other units he had seen he confirmed the 139 I.R. having seen at NOTRE DAME FONTAINE, and said he had also seen men of the 179th I.R. coming down from the line. (This was probably when the relief of the 24th Div. by the 1st Gd. Res. Div. was in progress.)

NAMES OF OFFICERS of 392nd I.R.

Regtl. Commander.	Maj. von SCHONBERG.
I Bn. "	Hauptmann von HARTMANN.
1st Company "	Lieut. DIEBITG.

MORALE.

Prisoner said the men of his regiment were in good spirits.

The general opinion was that prisoners were well treated by the French and English but not by the Russians.

Prisoner was recently on leave and said that beyond occasional shortage of meat there was plenty of food.

Examination of prisoners of M.G. Company. 101st R.I.R. (23rd ResDiv)

Taken evening 11th Nov. in N.20.d.

Relief. A platoon relief in the M.G. Cos took place on the 8th Nov. The 392 I.R. was to have relieved the 101 R.I.R. but has now been distributed as support for the 100, 101, 102, R.I.Rs. The 5th Co., 392 I.R. was said to have been present with the 3rd Bn., 101 R.I.R. in first line.

ORDER OF BATTLE - W. to E. 100, 101, 102 R.I.R.
with 392 I.R. in support.

BATTALION POSITIONS	Front	Support	Rest.
	I	II	III

REST BILLETS - FREMICOURT.

57

11-57

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UNITS SEEN. - Saw a regiment of Footguards in FREMICOURT and heard they were going trench digging.

LOSSES in 101 R.I.R. Heavy lost about 300 in first four days (probably exaggerated.)

ARRANGEMENT OF M.G. COMPANIES - The company has 7 platoons.
3 in front line.
2 in support.
2 in rest.

STRENGTH OF M.G. CO. Well over 300. 80 men of 1917 Class.

NUMBER OF M.Gs. 18 to 20.

CONDITION OF TRENCHES - Knee deep in mud, fairly good dugouts in Sunken Road (N.20.d.?).

MACHINE GUNS. There are in the 2nd Line a few dugouts 6 to 10 steps down into which M.Gs. are brought as soon as our artillery fire becomes heavy. At all other times the M.Gs. both in front, 6 guns, and second line, 3 guns, remain in holes dug in the front wall of the trench. When is use they areplaced on stands or tripods. At night they are generally ready on the parapet.

SIGNALS . The recent changes are confirmed.

TRANSPORT. Transport come up as far as RIENCOURT. This includes Field Kitchens which come from FREMICOURT. Infantry in front send fatigues to meet cookers with the transport in RIENCOURT between 2 and 4 a.m. Occasionally a wagon will pass beyond RIENCOURT to drop material at a small dump at about N.10.central. The main roads are in pretty good condition. Traffic does not appear to be so congested as with us. It is stated to move fairly rapidly with little help from traffic controls.

HEADQUARTERS - Prisoners know of no Bn. H. . in the 2nd line trenches. They agree in locating H.Q. of both front and support lines battalions in cellars in a large building in RIENCOURT at N.5.b.9½.3½. Prisoners are both intelligent and willing. The more intelligent is called Pte. HAENIG.

FOOD SUPPLY. One prisoner states there is a shortage of food in DRESDEN at the present time.

DAILY WIRELESS NEWS SUMMARY 11/11/16.

WAR NEWS. POLDHU November 11th. This morning's official British report states, last night, in spite of a violent German barrage fire, the British troops on a front of a thousand yards captured the western part of REGINA TRENCH which forms a continuation of the trench captured by them on October 21st. The new front has been joined up with the old line and the position secured. Prisoners of two regiments were taken. On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

2. EIFFEL TOWER November 11th. This afternoon's French Official Report states, on the North of the Somme, the artillery duel was rather lively in the LES BOEUFS and SAILLY SAILLISEL region. On the south of the Somme the enemy carried out towards 2.30 this morning, against our positions at DENIECOURT, a lively attack in which hemade use of liquid fire projectors. This was broken immediately by our fire, ai the enemy was obliged to f.ll back with heavy losses. We haveintergrally maintained our ground. There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.

This evening's French Official report states, on the north of the Somme, we made during the afternoon a lively attack on the SAILLISEL village, the greater portion of which we reconquered. Our troops occupied the northern and south-eastern edges. The duel continues, in the eastern part of the village, where the Germans are still resisting stubbornly. The number of German prisoners already counted exceeds one hundred includin four officers. On the south of the Somme a German attempt on our positions south of PERSSOIRE, was repulsed by grenade fighting. The artillery duel continues somewhat lively at different parts of the ABLAIN and GOMECOURT districts. An intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front.

Today's French Salonica Report states, on theleft bank of the Cerna, the Serbian troops pronouncing a vigorous offensive have disorganised the Bulgarian forces, and driven them out of the mountainous region of CUKE, north of SKOVIVER, in spite of strong resistance, the strongly organised positions that they occupied. Up to the present 500 prisoners including 12 officers, 10 guns, 10 machine guns have fallen into our allies hands. The Allied troops on the left wing of the Allies, the artillery duel is extremely violent, and they have repulsed several Bulgarian attempts at different part of the front.

3. PETROGRAD. November 11th. This afternoon's Russian Official report states in the DOBRUDJA, The Russians have made a further advance to the south, and have occupies the towns of TOPALU and GISLAR. On the Transylvanian front, the Rumanians have checked the enemy pressure in the RED TOWER PASS, and have advanced northward capturing a height.

AVIATION. November 11th. Western Front. Allied. During the 10th inst. between 10 and 11 a.m. a group of English aeroplanes 17 in number bombarded the factories of FOLKINGEN (north-west of SAARBRUECK) a 1000 Kg. of projectiles were dropped on the works, and serious damage was caused.

British As a result of the improvement in the weather, there was great aerial activity yesterday, and much useful work was done. Many bombing raids were carried out on the enemy's communications, billets and stores. Air fighting was practically continuous. One of our air squadrons of 30 machines encountered a squadron of from 30 to 40 enemy machines and and air fight took place, the enemy's squadron was broken up and dispersed. Six of his machines were observed to fall, but owing to the severity of the fighting it was impossible to watch them to the ground. 14 other fights took place and nine more hostile machines were driven down in a damaged state. Three of these are known to have been destroyed. A hostile kite balloon was also attacked and sent down in flames. Seven of our machines are missing.

P.T.O.

French. During the 6th Nov. 3 German machin s were brought down by our pilots in the Somme region. Two of these were brought down by Lt. Guynemer. One south of the Aisne, the other near LORCOURT, the bring to 41 the number of enemy machines destroyed by this pilot, to the present. Two German machines attacked by our machines crashed to the earth, the first in Champagne north of AUBERIVE, the second in Lorraine, south of the GRUNEWEY forest, where it fell in flames. During the night of 10th/11th inst our bombing squadrons dropped 2,205 Kg. of projectiles on the stations, bivouacs and parks of the enemy on the Somme front. One our aeroplanes survayed the Rhine between NEUF BRUSASCH and STRASSBOURG, and dropped bombs on OFFENBOU station, wh ch was seriously damaged.

GENERAL NEWS November 11th. London. An Athens telegram states, the Austrian and Bulgarian ministers have associated themselves with an ultimatum from Germany to Greece.

The latest figures in the Americian Presidential Election are WILSON 282 HUGHES 247. The popular vote is now estimated as follows WILSON 8,535,750 HUGHES 8,182,754. A Democratic majority of 400,996, this is the highest vote ever cast in the Presidential Election.

Lady Graham, widow of Sir James Graham, formerly Lord Mayor of Sydney in an account of the sinking of the Arabia says, the liner was torpedoed without warning, and was struck on the starboard side. She immediately opened fire on the submarine and it isbelieved she hit her. The signal was at once given to abandon the vessel which slowly went down stern first. Lady Graham saw the submarine the fired the torpedo, apparently quite close at hand, and says one if not two other submarines were seen in the vicinity. The pasengers lost all their effects.

Wireless Station
4.15 a.m. 12/11/16.

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY No. 108

From 6.30 p.m. on 12th to 6.30 p.m. on 13th November, 1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR. - No prisoners of war were admitted to Corps Cage during last 24 hours.

A further interrogation of 2 prisoners of the M.G. Co. 10L R.I.R. is attached as an Appendix.

IDENTIFICATIONS - Pioneer Regt.
Guard Reserve Division. A man of the 9th Co. was killed in M.24.b. on the night 11th/12th.

NEW WORK. The left division report that a trench has been dug connecting M.24.b.1½.8. with small trench running from M.24.b.4.7½. to 6.7½. and that the enemy have been seen in this new trench. The most recent air photos of this locality (10/11/16) do not show the trench in question. The ~~trenc~~ at N.20.a.9.5. which has been previously reported is being dug out.

ENEMY DEFENCES - The following information regarding the enemy's lines has been obtained from the reports of officers who took part in the attack on 5th inst.:- Strong point at N.13.c.3.2. M.G. emplacement at N.13.c.2.2. Minenwerfer emplacement and bombing posts at M.24.b.3.9. Bombing post at M.24.b.1½.8. A certain amount of the enemy's machine gun fire came from shell holes in rear of his positions.

HOSTILE AIRCRAFT ACTIVITY - On the 11th inst. balloons were seen from N.35.b.9.2. on the following bearing 360°, 20°, 32°, and 42°.

MACHINE GUNS - M.Gs. have been located at N.20.d.1½.6. and N.20.d.½.6½. What appears to be a cupola emplacement has been constructed at N.20.a.9.5.

REST BILLETS - FREMICOURT, REYAULCOURT, and VELU (Prisoners statement).

HEADQUARTERS. - RIENCOURT. (Prisoners statement.)

DUMP. - A prisoner states there is a small dump in N.10.central. but no trace of it can be seen in recent air photos.

RATIONS - Field Cookers bring up hot food to RIENCOURT and fatigue parties meet them there between 2 and 4 a.m. and carry the food up to the 2nd Line A few shells in RIENCOURT between these hours might perhaps have a good effect.

ROUTES. - The following are points over which apparently much traffic passe such as road junctions, gaps in wire, etc. They have for the most part been shown in the 4th Army Map showing enemy routes.

G.6.d.2.6.	N.4.b.4.4.	N.11.a.5.8½.
H.33.c.8½.9½.	N.4.a.6.0.	N.15.b.5.1.
H.33.d.9.1.	N.7.b.9¾.4½.	N.17.b.4.9.
N.32.d.1.3½.	N.8.a.1.9¾.	N.22.b.5½.9.
N.2.a.9.8½.	N.8.a.8.3.	N.9.a.1.4.
N.3.c.4½.½.	N.8.b.4.2½.	N.15.b.7.7.
N.2.b.9.½.	N.10.c.2.0.	

ENEMY SIGNALS - Golden cluster rockets were again used by the enemy as calling for barrage.

ENEMY MOVEMENT - Movement was seen during the afternoon on track G.35.c

PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Prisoners to the number of 21,237 of which 487 are officers passed thro Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. yesterday. No prisoners were admitted to C.

DUMPS - There is a Pioneer Dump at BARASTRE (by document).

Strength of Hostile Artillery in 4th Army Counter-battery area.

During the week ending Thursday, the 9th inst, the grouping of the enemy guns shows a few slight changes. These are :-

(i) Increases in LOUPART WOOD Group
-do- Faubourg de PERONNE Group.
-do- VILLERS au FLOS Group.
-do- Forward Groups on the Northern Front.

(ii) Decreases in BEAULENCOURT Group.
-do- LE TRANSLOY Group,

That is to say on the left of the Fourth Army front the enemy brought back a few guns to position near their line; while on the right flank, th have moved them further in rear. A small increase in the total number of guns is apparent, i.e. 560 guns as against 544.

This is probably due to uncertainties in location, consequent on the unfavourable weather.

LATER - The attack of the Fifth Army, which commenced early this morning has already resulted in anumber of prisoners being taken.

A new division has been identified, namely the 33rd Div., last located in the ARGONNE.

ENEMY DEFENCES - (a) The VILLERS -au-FLOS - BAPAUME line is now continuous to BUCQUOY. It cuts the third German line about 500 yards from the S.W. corner of LOGEAST WOOD.

(b). The BEUGNY - BEHANGNIES line now joins the VILLERS -au- FLOS - BAPAUME line, where the latter crosses the ACHIET -le-GRAND - MIRAUMONT railway.

S. S. Butler-Bowdon
for Brigadier-General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

Further examination of 2 prisoners of M.G. Co. 101st R.I.R.
taken on 11th November, 1916.

Method of Holding Line (Infantry Cos.)
The front line is held by complete companies, no platoon being in reserve (This contradicts statement by prisoner taken on 30-31st Oct. who said that the 10th and 12th Cos. each had three platoons in front and one in HAPLINCOURT).
Prisoner states that the front line is however held much more thinly than our own due evidently to casualties and fatigue parties taken from the front line not being replaced.

Rest Billets - for 101 R.I.R. in VELU.
(In the previous examination FREMICOURT was given so probably both places are used being fairly close together.)

Platoon Reliefs of M.G.Co. 3 days in front line and 3 in support.

Rations - 6 men are stationed in RIENCOURT in order to carry hot food up to 2nd line. No hot food is taken to front line. On going up into front line for a 3 days spell, each man takes 2 3lb. loaves and a tin of meat. In addition there is a large tin of meat for every three men. Hot coffee can be obtained from 2nd line but the men consider it too dangerous to risk.

Training - The 2 prisoners are of a party of 60 men who were about to be trained as Machine gunners when the offensive began. 15 of these are casualties and the remaining 45 have never been trained nor once fired a gun.

Condition of trenches. 2nd line) a double trench between RIENCOURT and front line).
Depth 1½ - 2 metres, hardly wide enough for two men to pass, ankle to knee deep in mud.
Trench has a wooden fire step and a few small revetted holes in parados to hold 2 men each but which afford no protection against shrapnel. All movement has to take place out of the trench and many casualties result.
1st Line. - Is much destroyed by shell fire and consequently not so deep as 2nd line.
Mud very deep and trench impassable.
Fire steps and funkholes are made but no wood or other material is available in front line.

Wire. Front line. None.
Second Line. - Along the part nearest RIENCOURT the wire is pretty continuous and about 2 metres deep, nearer GUEUDECOURT the wire is duplicated. (This is corroborated by air photos.)

DAILY WIRELESS NES SUMMARY 12/11/16.

1. WAR NEWS. POLDHU Nov.12th. This afternoon's British Official Report states, we successfully released gas on Saturday night, against the enemy salient, to the South of YPRES, otherwise there is nothing beyond the usual artillery activity.

EIFFEL TOWER Nov. 12th. This afternoon's French Official report after a sharp attack we recaptured the greater part of the village of SAILLISEL, making additional progress in the eastern part during the night, despite the violent German bombardment. South of The SOMME, a German attempt against our positions to the south of the PRESSOIRE was repulsed with bombs. The German also attacked our trenches south-east of BERNY, but after a keen struggle we entirely maintain our positions. A coup de main by us on a German trench in front of ARMANCOURT was successful. A violent artillery duel continues in the ABLAINCOURT sector. On the rest of the front, the night was relatively calm.

This evenings French Official Report states, north of the Somme, achieving the capture of SAILLISEL, we captured after grenade fighting several blocks on the eastern side of the village, where some German parties were still resisting. The whole of the village is now in our possession. The losses sustained by the Germans during this fight were very heavy to judge from the number of dead lying on the captured ground. The total number of unwounded prisoners taken by us during this fight is 220 men and 7 officers. We also captured 8 M.Gs. On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report except the usual artillery activity.

Salonica. This afternoons French report states, at the source of the Cerna, the Serbians repulsing the Bulgarian contingents continue their vistotious advance. The strong positions of CUKE have entirely fallen, also the POLOK village, which hey captured during a brilliant assault. All Bulgarian counter-attacks have suffered severe losses. Further west, the Serbians advanced north of VELYSELO. On the remainder of the front an intermittent connonade.

Petrograd. Nov. 12th. This afternoons Russian Official report states the severe fighting continues east of NARYKOVKA river, a section of trenches have again changed hands in favour of the Germans. south of ALMESBUZZO however the Russians carried two commanding heights ca capturing 4 officers 205 men and a machine gun.

Bukarest. Nov. 12th. This afternoons Rumanian Official report states, we captured two commanding heights in the TROTUS valley, and resu the offensive on the whole of the front between VAACEA and SLANIK. We also made progresses on the left bank of the ALT, but in the JIUL valley a violent enemy counter-attack compelled us to slightly retreat southwards. The Russo-Rumanian advance continues on the DONRUDJA, some prisoners being taken. The present line is TOPALO, IMAN, CISMO, GRANAAFF.

General News. Nov. 12th LONDON. A proclamation has been posted in Warsaw and Lutz appealing to the Polish to join the Austr-German armies as volunteers.

Aviation. British. There was considerable aerial activity during Friday, raids were effected against the enemy hutments, aerodromes and headquarters, and at night against the enemy stations and trains, Two trains were hit with bombs and a third ignited. A number of explosions followed, Three enemy machines were destroyed, and a fourth was forced to land in the British lines, whilst many others were driven down in a damaged condition.

French. Lt. Herteaux brought down yesterday his 12th German machine which fell in flames west of SAILLY - SAILLISEL. It is now confirmed that Lt. Deulin on the 10th Nov. brought down his ninth machine, which fell east of PERONNE. Adjutant Bonneyhoye brought down on November 5th his fifth German machine.

P.T.O.

The Naval aeroplanes operating against the Bulgarian Coast successfully bombarded the enemy's aerodromes and stores at PORNA - ANGISTRA on Firday night, when excellent results were achieved.

The French and British Communiques give details of a raid by 17 British naval aeroplanes, when the steel works at FOCKLINGHEN, north-west of STAARBRUECK on the morning of Nov.10th, when approximately 1 ton of projectiles were dropped on the buildings, which suffered great damage. During the operations the British aeroplanes fought several actions, felling three enemy machines. The following night between 8 and 9 O'clock, eight French aeroplanes also bombarded the same factories, dropping a ton and a half of bombs. Several fires were observed. During Friday night the French aerial squadrons also drenched with projectiles the railway stations of HAM, SAINT QUENTIN, TERGNIER, NESLE, also DIEUZE aerodrome, ROMSBACH blast factories, FRESCATY aeroplane hangars HAGONDAGE metal furnaces, causing great enemy damage, several fires and explosions occurring. The German aeroplanes wre also busy on Friday night, NANCY, LUNEVILLE and AMIENS were bombed, 9 civilians were killed and 27 injured at the latter place.

Wireless Station.

4.5 a.m., 13/11/16.

11-65

50C

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY No. 109

From 6.30 p.m. on 13th to 6.30 p.m. on 14th November 1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR - The following prisoners of war were admitted to Corps Cage during the last 24 hours. :-

Bn.	Regiment.	Div.	Officers	Other ranks.
III	5th Gd. Gren.	4th Gd.	-	19

In addition to the above 6 prisoners are so far known to have been sent to Field Ambulances.

The above were the only prisoners admitted to Corps Cage up to 6.30 p.m. but others are known to have been captured and were being sent to the cage while a considerable number were wounded and were being sent to the Field Ambulances.

IDENTIFICATIONS - III Bn., 5th Guard Gren. Regt. 4th Guard Div. - Prisoners taken in M.18.c.

ORDER OF BATTLE - The order of battle from West to East is as follows :-

93 R.I.R.
5th Guard Gre. Regt. } 4th Guard Division.
5th Foot Guard Regt.
392 I.R.
101 R.I.R.
102 R.I.R. } 23rd Reserve Division
357 I.R. Bavarian Ersatz Division.

HOSTILE SHELLING - Hostile shelling has today been very active. Enemy put frequent barrages on our trenches especially those near EAU-COURT l'ABBAYE which was shelled all the morning. The BAZENTIN -HIGH WOOD Ridge was also shelled during the morning. The majority of hostile fire appeared to come from BAPAUME during the morning and from the east during the afternoon. When our bombardment started today the enemy sent up red rockets that burst into two or three red stars and then barraged the area behind our front line. When the fog lifted a barrage was placed on our front line and at 11 a.m. was lifted onto the area in rear. The shelling was of a very heavy nature. During the day the enemy continued to send up golden cluster rockets. During the day FLERS was shelled with 8" shells.

AIR RECONNAISSANCE - Aeroplane observation reports that BANK TRENCH is obliterated, this is shown on air photos. Aeroplane observation also reports a new trench from M.18.d.5.6. to the road at M.18.a.8½.1.

HOSTILE AERIAL ACTIVITY - Hostile balloon was brought down in flames north of the Corps Area at 2.25 p.m. At 10-6 a.m. an enemy plane flying very low over our line dropped flares. It was fired on by our M.Gs and brought down. It was seen to crash at N.1.c.7.9. Enemy planes were active over our front lines generally flying low.

REST BILLETS - A prisoner of the 34th Regiment states that the rest billets of this regiment are in BEUGNY.

HEADQUARTERS - Are suspected in an building at N.11.d.3.3. as an enemy aeroplane was seen to circle round this building and drop a message there.

ENEMY DEFENCES - An enemy M.G. and suspected strong point is at M.18.d.2.3. and another strong point at the junction of BITE and BAYONET trenches. The trenches in the MAZE were today were found to be very strongly held by the

enemy. -2-
Wire was met with from M.24.b.2.8. to M.24.a.8½.5.

MISCELLANEOUS - A dump of flares was blown up by our artillery at the junction of BITE and BAYONET TRENCHES.

TRENCH NAMES - The following trench names are approved. :-

WATTLE TRENCH	- N.19.c.4.6. to d.1.6.
CHALK LANE	- N.26.a.1.9. to 25.b.8.2.
PRICE TRENCH	- N.20.c.9.5. to N.20.c.7.5.
VICTORIA SAP	- N.19.b.3.6. to N.19.b.3½.8.
CHEESE TRENCH	- N.19.c.3.2½. to N.19.d.7.1.

Prisoners statement follows -

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM PRISONERS
OF THE 3rd Bn. 5th GUARD GRENADIER REGT.

Method and place of Capture. Prisoners were captured in Square N.18.c during the attack this morning.

Order of Battle. From N.W. to S.E. is stated to be.-
93rd R.I.R. from BAPAUME Rd to about M.17.b.8.1½.
5th Guard Grenadier Regt. M.17.b.8.1½. to M.18.c.7.3.
5th Foot Guard Regt. M.18.c.7.3. to M.19.c.3.3.

Method of Holding the Line. This morning two Cos. of the 3rd Bn. were holding the front line. The remaining two Cos. were in support in the LEBARQUE SWITCH. Co. Sector was about 250 yds.

Reliefs. The 3rd.Bn. relieved the 1st. Bn. in the firing line on the 10th instant and was to have been relieved by the 2nd Bn. tonight. Reliefs have been in the habit of coming over the open from LEBARQUE.

Position of Battalions. Two Cos. 2nd Bn. are in reserve in the trenches just south of BAPAUME. Two Cos. are billeted in cellars in BAPAUME. The 1st Bn. is in rest in BEAUMETZ.

Casualties. Prisoners state that their casualties this morning were very severe and that by the time they were captured all the men of their Bn. holding the front line had been either killed or captured.

Condition of Trenches. The German trenches are said to be in a less muddy condition than our own. The prisoners had lately been exceedingly busily employed improving the dugouts in the GIRD TRENCH, of which they say there are several deep ones.

Miscellaneous. According to prisoners their front line is very thinly held.

A full report of interrogations will be given in tomorrow's summary.

This report has not yet been received, the despatch rider having been delayed on his way from the Corps Cage by the state of the roads.

68

11-68

50s

P A R T I I

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Prisoners to the number of 21,238 of which ~~487 are officers passed through~~ Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. last night.

As the result of a brilliant attack yesterday, the Fifth Army captured over 66 officers and 3,500 other ranks.

DISTRIBUTION OF AEROPLANES ON THIS FRONT (From German airman who landed near HEILLY night 10th/11th.)

It appears that each Army Corps now has one Squadron attached consisting of about 56 machines - 6 "Staffel" of 6 machines each, and 2 Jagdstaffel (Battle flight - literally - Pursuing flight.)

RELATIVE STRENGTH OF AIRCRAFT ON THE SOMME - Prisoner thinks that all German flying resources that could be spared have been concentrated on the SOMME.

He considers that our superiority still lies in the large number of skilled pilots at our disposal and in the light, fast machines like the NIEUPORT.

OUR FLYING CORPS is greatly admired and respected by all branches of the German Army.

THE INACTIVITY OF THE GERMAN FLYING CORPS. During the first months of the SOMME offensive is inexplicable to prisoner. He says the supply of volunteers for the Flying Corps exceeds the demand.

TYPES OF MACHINES - The new small white biplane is the HALBESTADTER, a single-seater machine which can do 100 miles per hour. FOKKER monoplanes have all been sent to Russia, as they cannot face the new biplane. The FOKKER used on this front is the new biplane. The L.V.G. biplane has a speed of 80 - 85 miles an hour. Prisoners' machine was one of these.

S. S. Butler Maj
for Brigadier-General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

DAILY WIRELESS NEWS SUMMARY. 13 - 11 - 16.

1. WAR NEWS. POLDHU Nov. 13th. This afternoons British Official Report states, this morning we attacked the German position on both banks of the ANCRE. The capture of a considerable number of prisoners is already reported. Hostile artillery activity continued during the night on our positions in the neighbourhood of LESBOEUFS and GUEUDECOURT. Gas was successfully discharged by us against the enemy trenches opposite RANS. The enemy trenches were entered by us south-east of ARMENTIERES.

Sunday nights British Official Report states, the enemy artillery has shown considerable activity during the day particularly in the neighbourhood of LESBOEUFS and BAUCOURT L'ABBAYE. Early this morning and again during the night, gas was successfully discharged by us against the enemy trenches on the North of the ANCRE. Otherwise there is nothing of importance to report.

The Special correspondent attached to the British Headquarters in a telegram dated France today states, we attacked early this morning and have already advanced the British line on both sides of the ANCRE to a maximum depth of a mile, capturing the villages of BEAUMONT-HAMEL, which was considered by the Germans to be impregnable, and ST PIERRE-DIVION, also some valuable trenches to the north of the SERRE. All these positions are part of the original heavily fortified German main line which they have occupied for over two years. Many prisoners; two thousand are already collected in the advanced cages. The fighting continues round SERRE, which was the only place not captured at the first assault.

No further news today of the Roumanian offensive on the Moldavian front, but all along the southern front as far as ORSOVA FIGHting is in progress. Falkenhayn maintains his pressure at most of the passes, but only on RED TOWER PASS on the right bank of the ALT has he caused the Roumanians to yield any ground. Towards CAMPOULUNG, south of the TORZBURG Pass, the battle raged all day, while at the VULCAN PASS the enemy pressure continues very strong.

2. EIFFEL TOWER. 13th. This afternoons French official report states, there was nothing to report during the course of the night beyond the habitual cannonading. This evenings French Official report states, the day has been relatively calm on the whole of our front.

Sunday nights French Official Report states, to the north of the SOMME, our troops completed the conquest of SAILLISEL, and carried with grenades some groups of houses in the eastern part of the village, where parties of Germans are still holding out. The whole of the village is now in our possession. The losses sustained by the Germans in the fighting were very heavy, judging from the numerous bodies which cover the ground. The number of unwounded prisoners captured by us at present amounts to 220 men, seven officers, and we also captured eight machine guns.

This afternoons French official Salonica report states, in the CZNERA region, the battle which has been raging for the last two days continues violent, and assures more and more of a brilliant success. Assisted by the intense fire of the French artillery, the Serbian troops have gained, in the source of the CZERNA, a new victory over the German-Bulgarian forces, who abandoned after a sanguinary combat the village of IVEN, and retired to three kilometres northwards under the victorious pressure of our allies. Five counter-attacks launched by the Bulgarians, who obstinately defended themselves, were unable to check the advance of the allies. Broken by the allies fire or the counter-attacks of the Serbian troops the assaulting waves were repulsed in disorder, having suffered heavy losses. Further west the Serbians who joined forces of the French infantry have continued their advance north of VELYESELO. The number of prisoners captured and already counted exceeds a thousand. 16 more guns were captured on the ground abandoned by the Bulgarians. Since the 12th of September, the date of the allied offensive, the German-Bulgarians have left in the hands of the allies, six thousand prisoners, 72 cannon and 50 machine

70

1170

509

guns.

3. PETROGRAD. Nov. 13th. This afternoons Russian report states, there has been a German raid on Finland Bay. On the night of the 10th/11th instant a flotilla of enemy thirtysix knot torpedo craft entered the Bay. A dense fog hindered the discovery of the enemy vessels, and they succeeded in bombing the Baltic coast for several minutes. About 100 shells were fired. Seven inhabitants; five children and two soldiers, were killed. One woman and four children injured. Several houses were damaged and 12 horses killed. The enemy retired hurriedly but we sank the majority of the torpedo craft. Further pursuit of the enemy craft was abandoned owing to dense fog and the discovery of the enemy's traps.

4. AVIATION. 13th. The French report the following.- Nine bombarding aeroplanes and seven accompanying machines of a British Naval Air Squadron bombarded the blast furnaces and foundries at SAINT INGBERT (north-east of SAARBRUCK, Saar Basin), all of the machines returned. Two German aeroplanes last night dropped some bombs on BELFORT, five of the civil population were injured.

5. GENERAL NEWS. 13th. Greece. The King and the Entente. An ATHENS telegram states, that Prince Demidoff, the Russian Minister in Athens had the King and Princes of the Royal Family to dinner. M.Benazt the French deputy assisted at this dinner. All the Entente ministers helped at the soiree which followed.

Greece. An Athens telegram states, information from an authorised source confirms that the Royal troops, numbering 1500, are advancing north of EKATERINI. They are proceeding with the occupation of villages in this region and are installing strong garrisons, requisitioning cereals, terrorising the population, and in a general way acting in a very provocative manner. Venizelist circles attribute this violation of the agreement come to between the Entente and the Greek Government to the too conciliatory attitude of the former.

Wireless Station.
3.45 a.m. 14th Nov.

11-71

No. 110-71

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

From 6.30 p.m. on 14th to 6.30 p.m. on 15th November, 16

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NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN B
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR. No prisoners of War have been admitted to Corps C.S. during the last 24 hours.

In a field examination of prisoners of the 6th Gr. Gd. Regt. captured during yesterday's operation is attached as an appendix.

A map showing approximate position of enemy troops opposite the Corps front is also published in appendix

HOSTILE SHELLING - Hostile fire has been normal today. In the morning T.S. and B. were shelled by 4.2", 5.9" and 77 mm from direction of BEAUMEMONT. In the afternoon S.D. was shelled from direction of VILLERS AU FLOS by a H.E. gun. S.5.c. was shelled by a 10.5 cm gun from the direction of LNS. S.23.a. and b were shelled from the direction LE TRANSLOY by a H.E. gun.

ENEMY AIRCRAFT - In addition to the enemy plane reported in last night's summary as having been brought down by M.G. fire another enemy aeroplane was seen to fall in flames over LES LAGOUTTS at 2.15 p.m. An enemy balloon also fell in flames east of LE TRANSLOY. Enemy balloons were observed yesterday on the following true bearings from S.5.c.4.6. 12°, 23°, 22°, 28°, 42° and 47°.

SIGNALS - During yesterday and particularly at night the enemy fired rockets which burst into clusters of stars. The clusters were mostly red or golden. At 1.30 p.m. yesterday in response to numerous cluster rockets the enemy barraged the trenches of the division on the left of our Corps front and also the BAPAUME L'ABBAYE sector. At 6.45 p.m. yesterday morning the enemy fired double red rockets which brought a barrage onto our front and support lines.

A captured Army Order gives the following light signals for use from midday 10th inst.:- S.O.S. Any red light.
Increase range. Yellow with swinging lights.

Particulars are given below of a system of signalling to aeroplanes by arranging lights in certain positions on the ground. This information was obtained from captured document.

LOCATION OF ENEMY TROOPS - Of an enemy battalion in line (5th Gd. Gren. Regt.) two companies were in support in the sunken road S. of LE BARQUE N.7.c.2.4. and possibly in the sunken road further west N.12.d. also in trenches S. of LE BARQUE. (VILLE BARQUE Switch). The 2nd Bn. is in reserve as follows:- 2 companies in cellars in BAPAUME and 2 in reserve trenches between BAPAUME and LE BARQUE (probably TILL TRENCH). The last Bn. is in rest in BEAUMETZ.

HEADQUARTERS - Bn. H.Q. of 5th Gren. Gd. Regt. is said to be in LE BARQ on the road right hand side facing the line (i.e. Western side) about N.7.a.1.3. Regt. H.Q. in BEAUMETZ (other prisoners state the regimental H.Q. in dugouts in LE BARQUE.

NEW TRENCHES AND WIRE - Prisoners state that there is a new trench line has been under construction for the last two or three days S.W. of LE BAR roughly parallel with the front line and 200 metres from it. It is deep enough for occupation but contains no dugouts and is unoccupied. This is probably the new trench reported in last night's Summary as having been seen by air observation.

P.T.O.

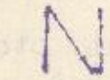
72

-2-

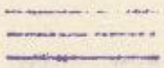
A patrol reports that a little weak wire was found in front of the enemy's trench between N.14.d.4.5. and N.13.d.0.5. The trenches South of LE BARQUE are stated by prisoners to be well wired.

505

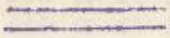
SYSTEM OF SIGNALLING BY ARRANGEMENT OF PACKS TO AEROPLANES



Attack.

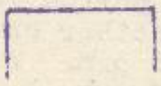


Artillery firing too short.



Enemy has penetrated.

Attack repulsed.



Enemy apparently preparing an attack.

Enemy attack on whole line.

Trench retaken.

Short shooting has been correctly lengthened.

No alteration.

508
11-73

PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Prisoners to the number of 1,276 of which 488 are officers passed through Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. last night. This number includes 1 officer and 34 other ranks captured yesterday N.E. of BAJOCOURT L'ABBAYE.

The total number of prisoners captured by the Fifth Army up to date as the result of the fighting on the 13th and 14th inst. now amounts to over 5,200.

This is the largest number of prisoners so far secured by the British as the result of one engagement during the battle of the SOMME.

The captures next in importance are :-

		Officers.	Other ranks
July 1st - 4th	... ...	920 officers	5,[illegible]0
" " - 14th	... ...	119	7,984
" 14th	(BAZENTIN - LONGUEVAL)	69	2,218
Sept. 15th	(FLERS-MARTINPUICH)	105	3,123
" 25th	(MORVAL - LES BOEUFS)	71	2,000

ENEMY'S STRENGTH (From G.H.Q. Summary)

The enemy strength in the various European Theatres of War on 14th November in divisions is as follows :-

	Western	Russian	Italian.	Transylvanian.	Dobrudja.	Macedonia & Albania	Total
German	126	62	-	10	2.	1	201
Austrian	-	37	33	10	-	2	82
Bulgarian	-	-	-	-	10	15	25
Turkish	-	2	-	-	2	1	5
	126	100	33	20	14	19	313

Method of obtaining information from prisoners - Several French and British prisoners are often put together, and a man of the guard understanding French or English or both, is told off to listen to their talk.

IDENTIFICATION MARKS - According to a German Army Order, just published the number of the regiment will no longer be worn on the helmet cover.

S.S. Butler-Bowdon
for Brigadier-General
General Staff
1st ANZAC Corps.

11-74

50c

FIRST ANZAC CORPS INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 111

From 6.30 p.m. on 15th to 6.30 p.m. on 16th November 1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD THAN
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

PRISONERS OF WAR -

	Officers	O.R.
34th Fl. Abteilung.	1	1

The officer observer admitted to Corps Cage, but the pilot was shot through the abdomen and admitted to Field Ambulance.

HOSTILE AEROPLANE ACTIVITY - Hostile aeroplanes have been active durin the last 24 hours. An enemy plane was brought down about T.i.c.5.5. at 12.30 p.m. today. The pilot was shot through the abdomen by one of our airmen and it is thought fatally wounded. The observer fought his machine gun while descending is uninjured. The plane is not much damaged. Information obtained from observer attached as an appendix.

Another enemy aeroplane is reported to have been compelled to land in N.13. At 2.30 p.m. two pear shaped balloons were seen to be passing over HIGH WOOD from N. to N. Later a parachute was reported to have de descended from one of them about E.8.a.

STRENGTH OF COMPANIES - From a captured document the total strength of the 10th Company 5th Gren Gd. Regt. on the 4th Nov. was given as :-
6 officers, 26 N.C.O's, and 198 men. Of these a large number are shown as detached on various duties, leaving a final trench strength of :-
2 officers, 16 N.C.O's and 85 men only

TRACKS - Photo. 3 C 1595. shows a very obvious track running from the LE BARQUE switch at M.12.c.2.3. to the GIRD TRENCH at M.17.b.9.1.
Photo 3 C 1596. shows a number of new tracks running beside the Sunken road from LE BARQUE, in N.7.c. and N.13.a. This route is evidently considerably used.

NEW ENEMY WORK - Photo No. 3 C 1595 shows the new trench mentioned under "AIR RECONNAISSANCE" in the Summary of the 14th inst.
Photo No. 3 C 1596. shows a new short sap leaving WHEAT TRENCH at N.7.d.2.4.

SIGNALS - At 11.30 a.m. 14th instant two red white and black flags were placed on the parapet at N.20.d.4.7. and N.20.d.[illegible].9. These flags remained there for about 20 minutes, were taken down and two rockets were sent up from each point. This was evidently done to indicate a boundary or position as no subsequent action was taken by the enemy.

AIR RECONNAISSANCE - Observer reports that the trench in M.24.b. reported on 14th inst. has been extended Southwards about 200 feet. A small communication trench dug from M.24.a.9.9. to M.18.c.9.2. New enemy trench dug from M.18.a.8.3. to M.18.d.5.8. (probably a trench reported in Summary of 14th inst).

HOSTILE SHELLING - Hostile fire during morningbelow normal T.7. and M.35. shelled from direction of BAPAUME by 8" and 5.9"; S.10.a & b. shelled by 8" fro RIENCOURT direction. Afternoon hostile activity increased from 2.15 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. T.1.c. & d. and T.8.a. shelled from direction of LE TRANSLOY and BEAULENCOURT Batteries were reported active in H.26. and H.33. by 3rd Kite Balloon Sec. In all cases batteries in Corps area were neutralised by 60 pdr and 4.7" guns, and shelling from Corps area on our front reported to 14th Corps Counter-batteries.

P.T.O.

Report on the examination of a prisoner, an observer belonging to the 34th Feld Flieger Abteilung, captured near FLERS on the 16th November.

PERSONAL - Prisoner, a 1st Lieutenant, comes of a noble German family of partially Swedish stock. He is 25 years of age and was a regular officer, a 2/Lt. before the war. He fought as an infantry officer in ALSACE during the first few months of the war and then joined the Flying Corps. He was active as an observer in the 42nd Abtielung opposite the French at LUNEVILLE. Last March he joined the 34th F.F.A. at VERDUN and remained on the VERDUN front until recently. The 34th F.F.A. has been on the VERDUN front practically since the beginning of the war. About three weeks ago it left VERDUN and was attached to the 1st Army Flying Park at CAMBRAI. Since then it has been active on this front. Prisoner is not well acquainted with this front having been up only 5 times since his arrival here. He is not willing to give information of military value. He was very shaken by his fall, and extremely concerned about the life of his pilot (who has since died) with whom he said he had made over 70 flights.

OBJECT OF PRISONERS FLIGHT - Prisoner left the aerodrome close to CAMBRAI in company with two other aeroplanes of a hostile patrol, with orders to prevent our aeroplanes from carrying out artillery registration. He does not know whether the other two machines had any success but he was shot down almost immediately after crossing our lines. His pilot was shot from a bullet from an English aeroplane.

TYPE OF MACHINE - The prisoner was driving an Albatross biplane with an Argus engine. This engine is similar to the Benz and about equally efficient but inferior to the Mercedes.

POSITION OF AEROPLANES - The 1st Army Flying Park is in CAMBRAI. H.Q. of the 34th F.F.A. to which he prisoner belongs is just S. of CAMBRAI, but no other information could be obtained.

DISTRIBUTION OF AEROPLANES - One complete squadron of 30 aeroplanes is definitely attached to each Army Headquarters. Apart from this squadron there are a considerable number of F.F.A's on this front which are distributed very irregularly accordingly to tactical requirements. Generally speaking each division has at least one F.F.A. which devotes itself almost entirely to artillery. Apart for this there are a number of independent F.F.A's (establishment of aeroplanes - 6) which are employed by the Army as patrols or for bombing purposes. No information obtainable from prisoner as to location.

BRITISH AIR SERVICE - Prisoner whose experience of English Airmen has been confined to the last few weeks, has come to the conclusion that the English airmen are the most redoubtable airmen that he has yet encountered. He extolls their particularly their daring and cheek.

GERMAN BOMBING RAIDS - The recent bombing raids on CERISY was considered by the Germans a very great success.

Further information obtained will be published in tomorrow's night's Summary.

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PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Prisoners to the number of 21,281 of which 488 are officers passed through Corps Cages up to 6.30 p.m. last night.

This number includes 5 other ranks admitted to C.C.Ss yesterday

As a result of the fighting on the 13th and 14th inst, the number of prisoners captured by the Fifth Army now amounts to 5,658.

ARMOUR PIERCING BULLETS - A N.C.O. of the 64th R.I.R. (1st Gd. Res. Div.) states that armour piercing bullets are used against aeroplanes.

They are not issued to companies but some of the snipers receive them.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS -

The N.C.O of the 64th R.I.R. (1st Gd.Res. Div.) states that the men believe we treat German prisoners very well. The officers tell them this is not so in order to prevent desertion, but they are now believed.

The postcards dropped by us behind the German lines are sometimes picked up but little attention is paid to them.

PRISONERS - (from G.H.Q. Summary)

Between 1st July and 14th November the British Armies captured in the SOMME Battle :-

Officers	783
Other ranks.....	36,359
Total	37,142

DAILY WIRELESS NEWS SUMMARY 15/11/16.

WAR NEWS. POLDHU. Nov.15th. This afternoons British Official states during the night we secured the ground won on the north of the Ancre. Mer prisoners have been taken the exact number will be reported later.

Tuesday's night British Official report states, the village of BEAUCOURT -SUR - AMCRE is now in our hands. The prisoners reported to date number considerably over five thousand, and many are coming in. Today a successful local attack was made to the east of the BUTTE-d -WARLENCOURT. Practically all our objectives were gained and some 80 prisoners taken in this area.

It is officially reported that the total number of prisoners taken by the British during the past two days is well over six thousand. The enemy' losses are estimated at 15000.

EIFFEL TOWER. Nov. 15th. This afternoon's French official reports states, on the north of the Somme, we progressed to the northern spur of the SAINT PIERRE VAAST wood. During the night the artillery activity was fairly lively in the SAILLISEL region. South of the Somme, the bombardment which has been going on for the last two days, in the BALAINCOURT -PRESSOIRE region, assumed an extremely intense character during the night, and was followed this morning by a German counter attack, which was carried out in important forces against the positions captured by us on Nov.7th. from the sugar refinery ABLAINCOURT to the CHAULNES wood. The attacks were delivered with obstinacy, beginning at six this morning, in spite of the weight of the assault, the large usage of liquid fire, and tear shells, the enemy sustained a sanguinary defeat. South of the Sugar refinery, opposite ABLAINCOURT and PRESSOIRE as well as in the woods to the south of this locality, our artillery fire and machine guns broke up the assaulting waves which sustained heavy losses, only some enemy fractions were able to reach a group of houses, situated to the east of PRESSOIRE. An attack attempted towards 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, has been repulsed with hand grenades. The bombardment which was effectively held in check by us, continues throughout this region.

This evening's French official states, the Germans made a strong " effort with large effectives at the same time N. and S. of the Somme. The resistance of our troops was the reason of the adversary'sm assaults, who was unable to obtain any advantages at the price of considerable losses. North of the Somme, the attack made after an intense bombardment of our positions from LES BOEUFS to the south of BOUCHAVESNES, the Germans successfully gained a foothold in our advanced elements at the northern co. and the western edge of the SAINT OPIERRE VAAST wood. Everyelse our Machine gun and barrage fire stopped their attempts.

PETROGRAD -Nov.15th. This afternoons Russian Official report states, on t river NARAIUVKA in the region of the heights to the east of the village of LIPITZA DOLNIA, our troops resumed the offensive, driving the enemy from the trenches that he had occupied on both sides of the road leading to the village. We took some prisoners and two machine guns, all the enemy counter attacks were unsuccessful.

Falkenhayn strongly reinforced exerted such pressure in the ALT and JIUL valleys, that the Rumanians had to fall back, and in the JIUL valley have withdrawn to the 2nd line trenches. On the DOBRUDJA however our Allies have progressed on the whole front.

The Russian Government has issued to all governments to which they are accredited, a protest against the Austro-German proclamation to Poland.

General News. London 15th. The King and Queen and Queen Alexandra, also other members of the Royal Family were present at the marriage of Prince George of Battenberg and Countess Nada Torbey, daughter of the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, and the Countess Torbey.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, the Greece U. boat campaign and the recent channel raid were among the interesting questions dealt with. Mr. Bonar Law said a secret sitting was probable, and Lord Robert Cecil warmly denounced the Belgian deportations.

The Secretary to the Admiralty announced in the early hours of this morn: the harbour and submarine shelters of ZEEBRUGGE and OSTEND, were again heavily bombarded by squadrons of Naval aeroplanes. Direct hits were obser in the Atelier de la Marine, endin close proximity to the power station. Large fires probably emanating froma petrol store were also observed. All machines returned safely.