

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
of
THE BRITISH OPERATIONS
in
PALESTINE

November and December, 1917.

(All photographs taken by Lieut. Colonel Edward Davis, U.S. Army; Military Attache and Observer, except 8 by Lieut. Lyons, (N.Z.M.R.) A.D.C.; 7 by Mr. Massey of the London Times, and a few large pictures by a professional photographer).



Road to BEERSHEBA crossing
bed of Wadi El Ghuzze.
Tel El Fara promontory in
back-ground.



Camel train in desert,
west of BEERSHEBA.



**Type of Dug-out system used
by Division and Corps Hqrs.
in the desert.**



**BEERSHEBA road in bed of
Wadi El Ghuzze.
Difficulties of terrain
well shown.**



**Water-tanks built near
SHELLAL in WADI EL GHUZZE.**



Distant view of BEERSHEBA
on day of occupation.
Large buildings built by
Germans in recent years.



BEERSHEBA MOSQUE.
Along fence to right see
Hq's. flag "Desert Mtd.
Corps."



Headquarters Detachment
British Infantry entering
BEERSHEBA.



Street scene in
BEERSHEBA day of
Occupation. Mounted
troops in back-ground.



Type of trench at
BEERSHEBA jumped
by Australian Mounted
Troops in charge.



Part of trench system at BEERSHEBA charged and jumped by 4th Australian Light Horse Brigade, using bayonets in place of sabres. Length of bayonet blade, 17 inches.

One regiment cleared the trenches of Turks, while another galloped on into town. This action captured BEERSHEBA, 58 Turkish Officers, 1090 men, 10 Field Guns and 4 Machine Guns. Most of the captured Turkish rifles were found with sights set at 900 yards; the Australian had come on so fast that sights had not been lowered.



The Observer (on left of picture) in the trenches of GAZA.



Bombardment of GAZA. Black spot in sky near centre of picture is explosion of large H.E. shell.
Dust and smoke over Turkish trenches visible to right of this H.E. shell?



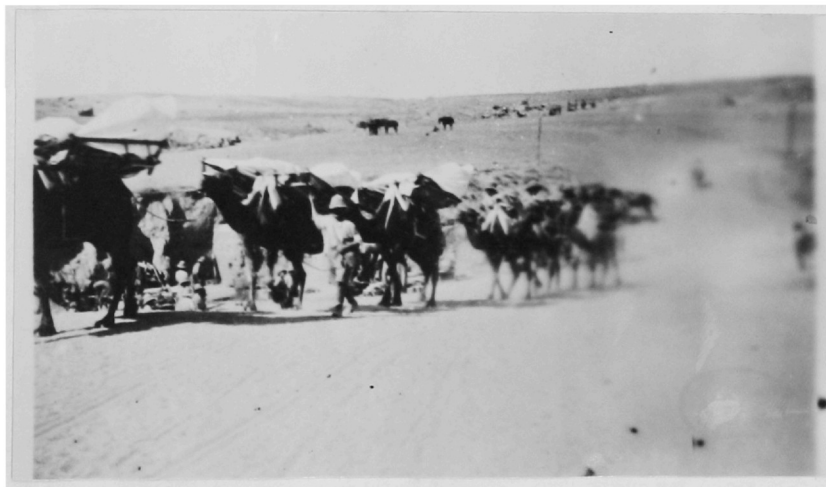
Distant Photograph of
sausage balloon- see
center of photograph.



The Observer at another
point in works around
GAZA.



British trenches
at
GAZA.



Cacolets or camel litters
coming along British works
at GAZA.



Wire road being
carried in rolls
to point of use.
The leading camel
seems to be amused.



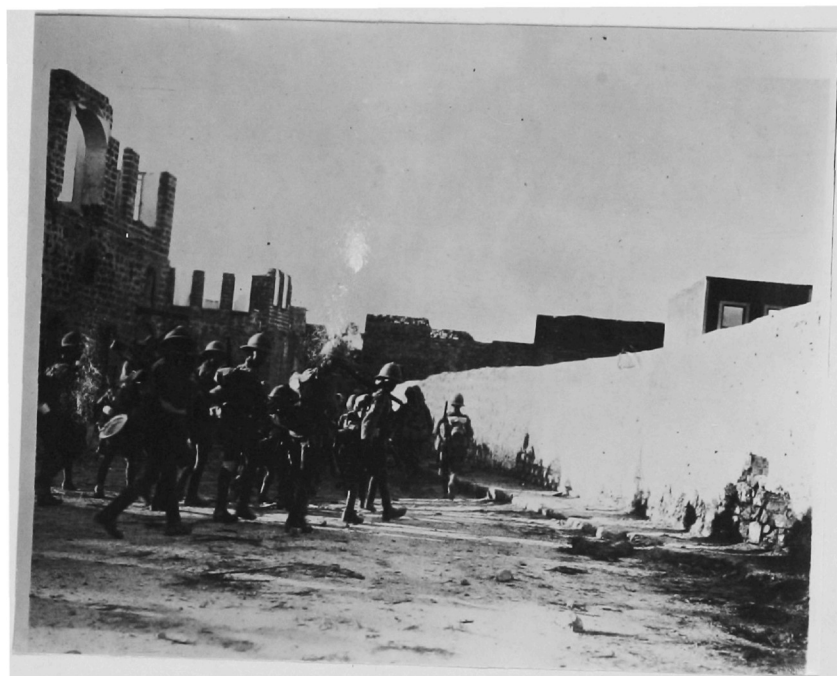
Battalion just
arrived at
GAZA
trenches.



The Observer in
Turkish trenches
which had just
been captured at
GAZA.



Turkish observa-
tion post.



British troops
entering
GAZA.



View in GAZA. Highest
point on right is
ALI MUNTAR.



Interior of 'Great Mosque at GAZA which had been used by Turks as an ammunition storehouse. British decided not to be imposed upon by this trickery and a shell was sent into the building with results as above. Debris of Turkish ammunition can be seen in photograph.



The Observer among GAZA ruins.



An acre of Turkish trenches
at GAZA obliterated by
British artillery
fire.



Showing top of ALI MUNTAR
practically blown off by Bri-
tish artillery.



Turkish Officer's dug-out entrance in GAZA trenches. Material taken from homes in GAZA.



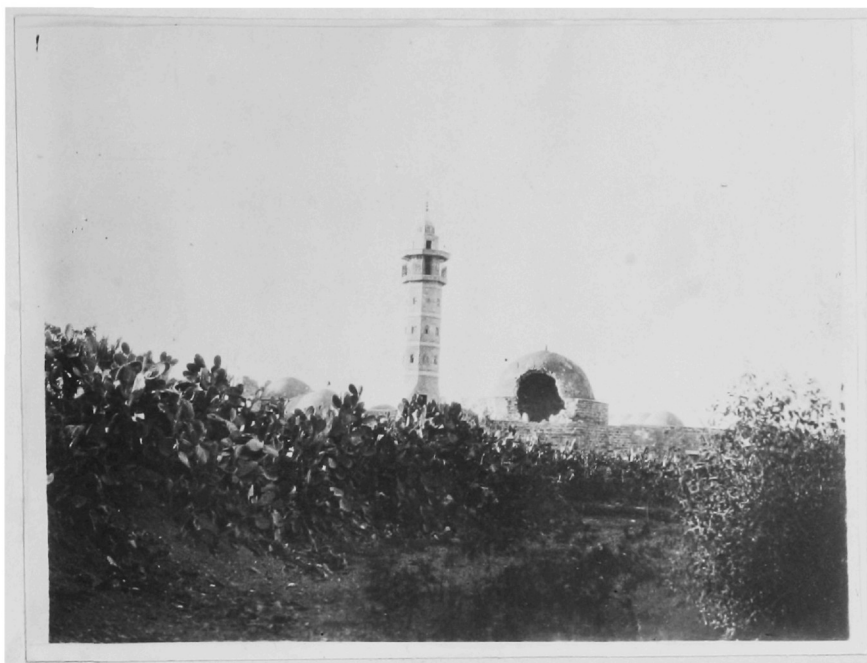
A row of dug-out entrances similar to the above.



Showing poor revetting material available for Turkish trenches. To get better material they pulled down all the houses of GAZA.



Showing Turkish trenches revetted with material obtained by culling down houses of GAZA.



A smaller Mosque in
GAZA accidentally hit
by artillery.



Large Turkish ammunition
dump, including cars on
railway, blown up north of
GAZA.



Turkish ambulance abandoned
in flight. An entire hos-
pital was abandoned at this
spot.



British utilizing miscellaneous
transport abandoned by Turks on
their retreat.



Photographs taken just after British Cavalry charged Turkish guns near HUI. 10 troops of the Worcester and Warwick Yeomanry charged the enemy's batteries situated behind a ridge about 2000 yards distant; the intervening country being rolling. The Yeomanry galloped right up to the guns in the face of point blank gun fire, machine-gun and rapid rifle fire and put the gunners to the sword. Continuing their charge they captured four machine-guns on a ridge in rear. Their total capture was 11 guns, 4 machine-guns and about 50 prisoners. Their own losses were not heavy.





EL MUGHAR Hill charged by 6th Mounted Brigade (Borsets and Bucks).

The two Regiments advanced over a distance of 4000 yards, trotting the first half and galloping the last half, then up the hill which is about 150 feet high. They were under shell, musketry and machine-gun fire during their advance. They captured 18 Officers, 1078 men, 15 machine guns and 2 field guns---somewhat more than their own strength. Turks were in trenches. British Cavalry was supported by one battery and machine gun.



Dead horses of one troop of Yeomanry who dismounted at bottom of EL MUGHAR hill, to fight on foot. 32 led horses were killed.

