

the world. The Egyptian Expeditionary Force has followed in the path trod by many great armies of old; and has made history in a land full of history.

From a purely military point of view, the results of these campaigns may be summed up as follows:—The Turkish main army has twice been decisively defeated, on the second occasion with a completeness unparalleled in modern military history. Over 100,000 prisoners, over 500 guns, and the whole transport have been captured. These victories forced Turkey out of the war.

From the historical point of view, the land of Syria, Palestine and Arabia has been freed from the long Turkish domination, which has for centuries paralysed economical and political development. The railways and roads constructed in the course of our military operations open up great possibilities for the revival of the ancient prosperity of these countries.

Part III. Appreciation of Services.

21. I desire to express my indebtedness to my predecessor, Lieut.-General Sir A. J. Murray, who, by his bridging of the desert between Egypt and Palestine, laid the foundations for the subsequent advances of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. I reaped the fruits of his foresight and strategical imagination, which brought the waters of the Nile to the borders of Palestine, planned the skillful military operations by which the Turks were driven from strong positions in the desert over the frontier of Egypt, and carried a standard gauge railway to the gates of Gaza. The organization he created, both in Sinai and in Egypt, stood all tests and formed the cornerstone of my successes.

22. I am very grateful to General Sir C. Munro, Commander-in-Chief in India, for his untiring and unselfish assistance, by which my force was reconstituted with Indian troops in the summer of 1918, and was kept supplied with men and material at a time when his own difficulties in India and elsewhere were great. The Indian troops of my force worthily upheld the traditions of the Indian Army. Though many units were but newly formed, and a large proportion of the men but lately enlisted, they fought and marched like veterans. The 4th and 5th Cavalry Divisions, which did such brilliant work in the defeat and pursuit of the enemy to Damascus and Aleppo, consisted mainly of Indian Troops. India has reason to be proud of the performances of her army in Palestine and Syria.

I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the valuable services and high soldierly qualities of the following contingents of Indian Imperial Service Troops which, through the generosity of their respective Ruling Chiefs, were placed at my disposal:—

- Alwar Infantry.
- Bikanir Camel Corps
- Gwalior Infantry.
- Hyderabad Lancers.
- Jodhpur Lancers.
- Kashmir Infantry (two battalions).
- Kathiawar Signal Troop.
- Mysore Lancers.
- Patiala Infantry.
- Rutlam Despatch Riders.

23. From His Highness The Sultan of Egypt and his Government I have throughout received the most cordial support.

I have already recorded in my previous despatches the assistance I received at all times from His Excellency General Sir F. R. Wingate, High Commissioner for Egypt. I can only repeat here my thanks for his unfailing help and advice.

The Egyptian Army provided a number of units and numerous officers and men for service with the Expeditionary Force. These troops did excellent work and maintained a fine standard of smartness and discipline. My thanks are due to the Sirdar, Major-General Sir L. Stack, for the ungrudging spirit in which my requirements were met.

I have spoken previously of the work done by the Camel Transport Corps and Egyptian Labour Corps. The men of these Corps, by their cheerful work and staunchness under all conditions, have rendered possible the rapid advances of my troops, and have deserved the gratitude of the British Empire.

24. His Majesty The King of the Hedjaz has been a loyal ally, and has used his great personal influence in unswerving devotion to the cause of the Entente.

His Royal Highness The Emir Faisal, as Commander of the Arab forces, has shown himself a bold and skilful leader, and has always co-operated whole-heartedly with the other troops under my command. The daring exploits of the Arab Army contributed much to the final results of the campaign.

25. For the cordial support and co-operation of the Royal Navy I am indebted to Rear-Admiral T. Jackson and his successor, Rear-Admiral H. B. Pelly. My thanks are also due to Admiral Varney, commanding the French Naval Division of Syria, for the assistance given me by the French Navy. For the efficiency with which the naval transport service was carried out I desire to thank Commodore Unwin, my Principal Naval Transport Officer, and the naval transport staffs at the various bases.

26. For the successful execution of my plans I am indebted to my three Corps Commanders, Lieut.-General Sir H. Chauvel, commanding the Desert Mounted Corps, Lieut.-General Sir P. Chetwode, Bart., commanding the 20th Corps, and Lieut.-General Sir E. Bulfin, commanding the 21st Corps. To them my special thanks are due. The commanders of the Cavalry and Infantry Divisions in my force proved themselves bold and resourceful generals in a campaign of rapid movement.

Lieut.-General Sir H. Chauvel also acted as General Officer Commanding Australian Imperial Forces in Egypt; while Major-General Sir E. W. Chaytor acted as General Officer Commanding New Zealand Expeditionary Force in Egypt. I take this opportunity of expressing my high appreciation of the services of these officers and of the Australian and New Zealand troops, which formed a large proportion of my force.

The contingent of French troops under Colonel de Piépape, and subsequently under General Hamelin, has well maintained the glorious traditions of the French Army; and I thank the two commanders mentioned above for their loyal and skilful execution of my orders.

The high efficiency with which the Italian Contingent has carried out the tasks which fell to its lot has been largely due to the personality