were printed in Addis Abeba. There is no doubt that these leaflets undermined the morale of the Italians, and resulted in wholesale disintegration of the enemy troops.

107. From the fall of Addis Abeba to the final surrender of Gazzera the total prisoners accounted for by E.A. Force amounted to approximately 30,000 Italians and 30,000 Africans. Owing to the number of enemy who were killed and the number who deserted, this figure however, does not give a complete picture of the destruction wrought. It is estimated that during that period 105,000 enemy of all types were rendered ineffective.

No estimate can yet be given of the war material in our hands, but except in a few commodities, the Italians were well found, and there is every reason to believe that the captures of war stores are very considerable.

A remarkable feature was the great quantity of valuable and up-to-date machinery, much of it new, of all types with which the country was stocked.

108. I must once more emphasise the success with which the Staff and adminstrative services continued to overcome the many great difficulties of supply and transport, and the manner in which the transport companies maintained their reputation in face of the wretched conditions of rain and mud.

Particular mention must also be made of the staff and personnel of both naval and military at Berbera. Owing to lack of facilities, torrid temperatures, and a high rate of sickness, supply through this port was always pre-The kharif, a hot wind which commenced blowing in June, increased their diffi-culties. In spite of these grave conditions the personnel continued to perform their duties with cheerfulness and determination and are still doing so.

109. I can again with great pleasure draw attention to the skill shown by the two Divisional Commanders, Major General Godwin Austen and Major General Wetherall. The greatest credit is due to Major General Godwin Austen for the dogged persistence with which 12th (A) Division undertook and completed their attack northwards under the worst possible conditions of weather and roads against defensive positions which the enemy had deemed impregnable. To Major General Wetherall and 11th (A) Division fell the lot of undertaking the attacks on Dessie, Sciasciamanna, Soddu and the crossings of the Omo, which formidable operations all of attended with success and brought about the final collapse.

(sd.) A. G. CUNNINGHAM, Lieut.-Gen.

22nd July, 1941.

APPENDICES.

Appendix "A"—Order of Battle of E.A. Force, 1st January 1941.

Appendix "B"—Own and Enemy Air Forces

in E. Africa, 1st January 1941.

Appendix "C"—Order of Battle 11th and 12th (A) Divisions at commencement of operations, 10th February 1941.
Appendix "D"—Order of Battle 11th and

12th (A) Divisions, 23rd February 1941.

Appendix "E"-Order of Battle 11th (A)

Division, 11th March 1941.

ppendix "F"—Conditions presented

Italian envoy on 3rd April 1941, and the reply received on 4th April 1941.

Appendix "G"—Troops left in British Somaliland by A.O.C. Aden for use by E.A. Force.

Appendix "H"—Order of Battle 12th (A)

Division, 5th April 1941.

Appendix "J"—Allocation of A.C. Squadrons during operations.

APPENDIX "A."

Order of Battle of E.A. Force.

Ist January, 1941.

1st South African Division.

H.Q. 1 (South African) Division.

I (South African) Division Signal Com-

H.Q. 2 (South African) Infantry Brigade.

- 3 (South African) Brigade Signal Company.
- I Natal Mounted Rifles.
- 1 Field Force Battalion.
- 2 Field Force Battalion.
- 2 (South African) Armoured Car Company.
- (South African) Field Company. (South African) Field Ambulance.
- 2 (South African) Mobile General Work-

II.Q. 5 (South African) Infantry Brigade.

- I (South African) Brigade Signal Company.
- (South African) Irish.
- 2 Regiment Botha.
- 3 Transvaal Scottish.
- 1 (South African) Armoured Car Com-
- 5 (South African) Field Company. 11 (South African) Field Ambulance.
- 3 (South African) Mobile General Workshop.

H.Q. 25 (East African) Infantry Brigade.

- 25 (East African) Brigade Signal Section.
- 2/3 King's African Rifles.
- 2/4 King's African Rifles.
 27 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.
 Detachment Somaliland Camel Corps Armoured Cars.
 - (South African) Field Company.
 - 6 (Uganda) Field Ambulance.
 - 25 (East African) Infantry Brigade Group Company.

Divisional Troops.

- 3 (South African) Field Brigade (7, 8, 9 South African Field Batteries)
- 3 (South African) Anti-Tank Battery. One Section 6 (South African) Anti-Aircraft
- Battery. 21 (South African) Field Park Company. One platoon 1/3 King's African Rifles
- (Machine-Gun). I (South African) Divisional Supply Com-
- pany. I (South African) Divisional Ammunition Company.
- I (South African) Divisional Petrol Company.
- (South African) Provost Company. I (South African) Motor Cycle Company.

[•] The total for the whole campaign waged by E.A. Force is estimated at 170,000.