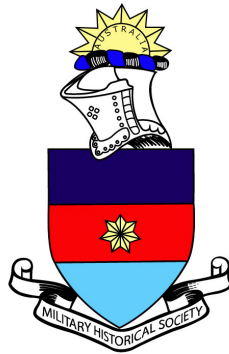


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*Sabretache*



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# SABRETACHE

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Vol XXXV

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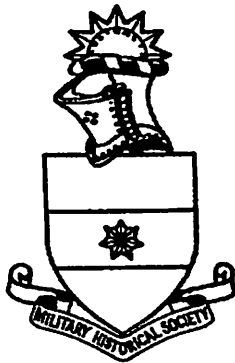
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Contributions in the form of articles, notes, queries or letters are always welcome. Authors of major articles are invited to submit a brief biographical note, and, where possible, submit the text of the article on floppy disk as well as hard copy. The annual subscription to *Sabretache* is \$26.

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**The Journal and  
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Society of Australia  
(founded 1957)**

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# SABRETACHE

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## The Military Historical Society of Australia

The aims of the Society are the encouragement and pursuit of study and research in military history, customs, traditions, dress, arms, equipment and kindred matters; the promotion of public interest and knowledge in these subjects, and the preservation of historical military objects with particular reference to the armed forces of Australia.

### Organisation

The Federal Council of Australia is located in Canberra. The Society has branches in Brisbane, Canberra, Albury-Wodonga, Melbourne, Geelong, Adelaide and Perth. Details of meetings are available from Branch Secretaries whose names appear below.

### Sabretache

The Federal Council is responsible for the publication, quarterly, of the Society Journal, *Sabretache*, which is scheduled to be mailed to each member of the Society in the last week of the final month of each issue.

### Advertising

Society members may place, at no cost, one advertisement of approximately 40 words in the "Advertisements" section of the Journal each financial year.

Commercial advertising rate is \$150 per full page, \$80 per half page, and \$40 per quarter page. Contract rates applicable at reduced rates. Apply Federal Secretary, PO Box 30 Garran, ACT 2605.

Advertising material must reach the Secretary by the following dates:  
 1 January for January-March edition    1 July for July-September edition  
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### Queries

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Western Australia — Rhonda Grande, 19 Sillman Way, Duncraig, WA 6023

## An Annotated Index, for Military Historians, to Volume 13, (1940-1980, A-De) of the Australian Dictionary of Biography

George Franki<sup>1</sup>

**T**his index continues my "Annotated Index, for military historians, to Volumes 7-12, (1891-1939), of the Australian Dictionary of Biography", which appeared in *Sabretache*, Volume XXXII, No 1, January-March, 1991. The biographees appearing in Volume 13, (A-E), died during the period 1940-1980.

The Australian Dictionary of Biography is a rich, and often unique, source of biographical information for military historians, who may be unaware of its treasures. This Index is intended, in addition to listing servicepersons, to reveal anticonscriptionists, entertainers, politicians, artists, public servants, welfare workers, medical practitioners etc, whose lives were touched, to a greater or lesser degree, by Australia's wars.

Volume 13 contains biographies of Curtin, Chifley, Blamey and Gordon Bennett, major Australian figures of World War 2; Victoria Cross winners—Cartwright, Badcoe and Derrick and, a sensitive touch, to represent unknown fallen youth Midshipman Robert Davies, RAN, lost at 18 when *Repulse* was sunk in 1941, and 22 year old National Serviceman, Pte Michael Birchell, 6 RAR, killed in action in Vietnam in 1967.

There are 670 biographies in Volume 13 of the ADB and 208 are listed in this Index; figures which illustrate the significant effect war had on Australians of the near past. The biographies are well researched and well written. The entries for Curtin and Chifley are scholarly yet gripping and Bill Gamage's account of "Diver" Derrick VC's life loses nothing because it is warm and emotional. Derrick deserves it.

**ABBOTT, CHARLES.** 1886-1975. Politician and administrator.

ANMEF 1914-1915; AIF, 1915-1920, 12 LHR; Administrator, Northern Territory, Darwin bombing, 1942.

**ABBOTT, JOAN.** (Judy). 1899-1975. Nursing sister and army matron.

AANS, 1940-1946. Matron, 2/6 AGH, 1940-1943; Principal Matron, 1944.

**ABBOTT, JOSEPH MC.** 1891-1965. Grazier and politician.

AIF 1915-1916, 1 Fd. Amb.; British Army. RFA Special Reserve, 1915-1918. M.C., 1918; Minister for Home Security, responsible for civil defence, 1941; Chairman, Administrative Planning Committee set up to expedite logistic support for US forces in Australia, 1942.

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<sup>1</sup> George Franki served as a seaman in the Royal Australian Navy, 1945-1947, and as a dental officer in the Royal Australian Army Dental Corps, 1953-1958 and 1960-1964. His military history interests are World Wars 1 and 2, the Korean War and Victoria Cross winners.

**ABERCROMBIE, RALPH.** 1881-1957. Public servant.

A/Director and Director, Naval Accounts, 1914-?1938; Finance and Civil Member, Naval Board, 1938; Auditor General, 1938-1946.

**ACKLAND, ESSIE.** 1896-1975. Singer.

WW2, Entertainments National Service Association Concert Party, (Great Britain). Appeared in 1300 concerts for troops and munition workers.

**ADAM, LEONHARD.** 1891-1960. Anthropologist and lawyer.

Interned in England as an enemy alien, 1940. To Australia on *Dunera*, September, 1941. Pro-Rector of 'Collegium Taturensis' in internment camp at Tatura, Victoria. Released May, 1942.

**ADDISON, STANLEY.** 1880-1972. Administrator and publisher.

British Red Cross (Australian Branch), 1915-?1918, inquired after missing soldiers; RNVR, 1918, set up bases for hydrophone equipped patrol boats; 1918-1919, supervised welfare and repatriation of 5000 Australian munition workers from Britain.

**ALCORN, CYRIL.** 1911-1972. Methodist minister.

RAN Chaplain, 1942-1946. HMAS *Shropshire*, 1944-1945; MBE 1966, citation noted 'pastoral care' given to survivors of *Voyager* sinking, 1964.

**ALCORN, IVAN.** 1912-1972. Methodist minister.

2/AIF, Chaplain, 1941-?1945; 2/2nd Bn. 1944-1945.

**ALDERMAN, Sir HARRY.** 1895-1962. Lawyer.

'Unofficial adviser to wartime (WW2) Commonwealth government.' Led government enquiry into compensation claims made by those from evacuated areas against Department of the Army. Involved in negotiations to mend breach between Generals Blamey and Rowell.

**ALLAN, HERBERT.** (Blue). OBE,MC. 1895-1967. Army officer.

AIF, 1917-1919. 17 Bn MC, Passchendaele, 1917; 2/AIF. Major, 2/17 Bn.; Brigade Major, 20 Brigade, OBE, Tobruk, 1942; Temp Lieut-Colonel, Australian Army Representative Staff of Co-ordination, Milne Bay; Temp Colonel, PIR.

**ALLEN, ARTHUR DENIS.** DFC, AFC. 1894-1967. Solicitor and aviator.

WW1. RNAS and RAF, DSC, 1916. AFC 1918; WW2. Served on a committee of veteran airmen appointed, 1940, to recruit 50,000 for the Empire Air Training Scheme. Founder of Air Force House, Sydney.

**ALLEN, ARTHUR MAX.** MC. 1891-1979. Surveyor-General and soldier.

AIF, 1915-1919, 1st Field Sqdn, Anzac Mounted Div, MC, 1918. WW2. Temp Lieut-Colonel, Deputy Director of Survey, HQ, 1 Aust Army.

**ALLEN, ARTHUR SAMUEL.** (Tubby). CB, CBE, DSO. 1894-1959. Army officer and accountant.

AIF 1915-1919. 13, 45 and 48 Bns DSO, Messines, 1917; CO, 13 Bn, 1918, at 24 years of age. 2/AIF, 1939-1945. Commanded 16 Brigade. 1939-1941. GOC. 7 Division, 1941-1942, Syria and New Guinea. Relieved of command, New Guinea, 29 October 1942.

ALLNUTT, MARION. 1896-1980. Welfare worker.

Founded, 1941, South Australian Unit of Women's Australian National Service.

AMIES, Sir ARTHUR. 1902-1976. Professor of dental science.

2/AIF. 1940-1942. AAMC (Dental Services); 4 AGH, Tobruk, Facio-maxillary and plastic unit, 2 AGH, Egypt.

ANDERSON, GEORGE HERBERT. 1897-1974. Broadcasting executive and market researcher.

AIF, 1915-1919. 13 Fd Coy and 5 Pioneer Bn; matriculated for university through Aust Corps Central School; AMF. CO, 9 Field Regiment, 1940-1941. AIF. Staff duties, II Aust Corps, 1941-1942.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM HEWSON. 1897-1968. Businessman and political organizer.

Co-founder Services and Citizens' Party, 'early 1940s.' Platform, inter alia, proposed relief for unemployed ex-servicemen and those tied to depressed farms.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM HOPTON. (Mucker). CBE, DFC. 1891-1975. Air Force officer.

WW1. ANMEF, 1915; Australian Flying Corps, 1916-1918, 1 and 3 Squadrons. DFC, 1918; RAAF, 1923-1946. AOC Central and Eastern Areas and Commandant, RAAF Staff School. A/Air Vice-Marshal, 1941.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM WALLACE. 1888-1975. Sculptor.

AIF, 1915-1919. 23 Bn Museums officer and sculptor to AIF, March 1918; 1920-produced models, dioramas and sculpture for Australian War Memorial. 1935, completed 'Simpson and his donkey' for Shrine of Remembrance, Melbourne.

ARCHER, ALISTER. 1890-1965. Cattleman.

AIF, 1915-1919. 5 LHR, 4 (Anzac) Bn, Imperial Camel Corps, 14 LHR Led Australian Light Horse in victory march through London, 1919.

ARMSTRONG, MILLICENT. Croix de Guerre. 1888-1973. Playwright and farmer.

1916-1918. Orderly, Scottish Women's Hospitals for Foreign Service, France. Awarded Croix de Guerre, 1918, for rescuing wounded soldiers under fire; 1921, granted title to 1028 acres at Gunning, NSW, under Returned Soldiers Settlement Act.

ARNOTT, ALWYN. (Gil) 1899-1973. Professor of dentistry.

AIF, 1941-1945. AAMC (Dental Services) and AADC, Lieutenant-Colonel, Facio-maxillary specialist. 'Made a distinguished contribution to treatment of facial war injuries.'

ASHBY, SYLVIA. 1908-1978. Market researcher.

1940, commissioned by Sir Keith Murdoch, Director-General of Information, to conduct a survey on the war effort. '... almost certainly the first Australia wide survey of public opinion.'

ASHKANASY, MAURICE. 1901-1971. Barrister and Jewish community leader.

2/AIF, 1940-1945. D.A.A.G. and legal officer, AIF, Malaya. Escaped from Singapore, 13 February, 1942; made way to Australia, via Netherlands East Indies, by boat to Fremantle. AAG (Legal), III, I and II Corps and New Guinea Force.



**ASHLEY, WILLIAM.** 1881-1958. Politician.

1945-1948. Minister for Supply and Shipping. Responsible, inter alia, for materiel requirements of armed forces excluding munitions.

**ATKINSON, RICHARD.** DSO, DFC and Bar. 1913-1944. Airforce officer.

RAAF, 1939-1944. 205 Sqdn. RAF, DFC, 1942; CO 11 Sqdn, RAAF DSO, 1943; 235 Sqdn, killed in action, Norway, 1944. Posthumous Bar to DFC.

**BADCOE, PETER.** VC. 1934-1967. Army officer.

ARA, 1952-1967. Graduated from OCS, Portsea, 1952. RAA, 1952-1965. RAInf 1965. Major, Australian Army Training Team, Vietnam, 1966-1967. Killed in action, An Thuan, South Vietnam, 7 April 1967. Posthumous VC.

**BAKER, Sir HENRY.** DSO. 1890-1968. Barrister and politician.

AIF, 1915-1919. 4 Fd Amb and 13 Bn DSO (as lieutenant), 1918.

**BALDWIN, ALEC.** 1891-1971. Professor of tropical medicine.

AIF, 1917-1920. AAMC, 5 Fd Amb RAAF, 1942-1945. Group Captain. Director of hygiene and tropical medicine.

**BALMER, JOHN.** (Sam). OBE, DFC. 1910-1944. Air force officer.

RAAF, 1932-1944. WW2. CO, 13 Sqdn and 100 Sqdn, OBE, 1942. CO, 467 Sqdn, 1943. DFC, 1944. Killed in action, Belgium, 12 May 1944.

**BAND, JOHN.** NAVY CROSS (USA). 1902-1943. Naval officer.

RANR, 1939-1943. CO, Naval section, Combined Training Centre, Toorbul Point, Brisbane. Killed in action as Beachmaster, Finschafen, 22 September 1943. Awarded Navy Cross (USA), posthumously.

**BARACCHI, GUIDO.** 1887-1975. Marxist scholar and political activist.

WW1, Anti-conscriptionist. Imprisoned for 3 months, 1918.; Denounced WW2 as 'an imperialist war.'; Opposed Vietnam War.

**BARCLAY, NATHANIEL.** DCM. 1894-1962. Soldier settler and politician.

AIF, 1914-1918. 5 Bn and 59 Bn DCM, 1918. 1922, granted soldier settlement block, Red Cliffs, Victoria.

**BARKER, HAROLD.** (Tib) DFC and BAR. 1913-1969. Air force officer.

RAAF, 1941-1946. 467 Sqdn, RAAF DFC, 1943. 139 (Jamaica ) Sqdn, RAF, Pathfinder Force. Bar to DFC, 1944.

**BARNARD, HERBERT.** 1890-1957. Politician.

Minister for Repatriation. 1946-1949.

**BASSETT, Sir WALTER.** MC. 1892-1978. Engineer.

AIF, 1915-1917. 5 Field Company, Engineers. MC. 1916. WW2. Chairman, Army Mechanization Board.

**BASTOW, STEWART.** DSO. 1908-1964. Chemist and administrator.

British Army, 1940-1945. OC, 806 Smoke Company. DSO, 1945.

**BASTYAN, Sir EDRIC.** 1903-1980. Army officer and governor.

British Army, 1923-1960. Lieut-General, 1957.; Governor of South Australia, 1961-1968. Governor of Tasmania, 1968-1973.

**BATESON, CHARLES.** 1903-1974. Journalist and historian.

WW2. War correspondent. Co-author, *Spitfires over Malta*, (1943), and author, *First into Italy*, (1944).

**BAUDINET, DORA.** 1883-1945. Nurse.

AANS, 1915-1917. Staff nurse, Egypt, France and England; President, Returned Army Nurses' Association, 1945.

**BAUME, FREDERICK.** (Eric). 1900-1967. Journalist, author and broadcaster.

WW2, War correspondent. Author of *Five Graves at Nijmegen*, (1945).

**BAZLEY, ARTHUR.** 1896-1972. Military historian and public servant.

AIF, 1914-1919. Batman, clerk and typist to CEW Bean.; War Records Section, AIF, 1917; Assisted CEW Bean, 1921-1939, in compiling *The Official History of Australia in the War of 1914-1918*; Contributed Celebrities of the AIF to *Reveille*, 1930-1946; Chief Clerk, Librarian and Director of Australian War Memorial, 1940-1946.

**BEASLEY, JOHN.** 1895-1949. Trade unionist and politician.

Minister for Supply and Development, later Supply and Shipping, 1941-1945.

**BEAVIS, LESLIE, CB, CBE, DSO.** 1895-1975. Army officer.

AIF, 1915-1919. Artillery units. DSO, 1917. Claimed his Lewis-gunners shot down Manfred von Richtofen, the 'Red Baron', 21 April 1918. 2/AIF, 1940-1945. Major-General and Master General of the Ordinance, 1942.

**BECHER, OTTO.** CBE, DSO, DSC and BAR. 1908-1977. Naval officer

RAN 1922-1966; WW2 HMS *Devonshire*, DSC, 1940; HMAS *Napier*, 1940-1942; HMAS *Quickmatch*, 1944-1945, Bar to DSC, 1944; Korean War, HMAS *Warramunga*, DSO, 1951; Flag Officer Commanding Australian Fleet, 1964, when HMAS *Voyager* lost; Director General of Recruiting, 1960-1969. Opposed conscription.

**BECKER, JOHANNES.** 1898-1961. Medical practitioner and Nazi.

WW1. German Army. Served Verdun and Ypres. Awarded Iron Cross; Migrated to Australia, 1927. Joined Nazi Party, 1932. Appointed state leader for South Pacific. Interned, 1939-1946. Deported to West Germany, 1947.

**BEDNALL, COLIN** 1913-1976. Journalist and media manager.

WW2. War correspondent. Flew in bombing raids over Germany and described experiences in press.

**BEESTON, DORIS.** 1897-1940. Kindergarten teacher.

Escorted children evacuated from England to Australia, 1940, on *Batory*. Returning to England, killed when *Rangitane* sunk by German raider, 26 November, 1940.

**BEHREND, FELIX.** 1911-1962. Mathematician.

Transported from England to Australia, 1940, on *Dunera* as 'enemy alien'. Interned Hay, Orange and Tatura camps. Taught fellow inmates science. Released 1942.

**BELISARIO, JOHN.** 1900-1967. Dermatologist.

2/AIF, 1940-1944. AAMC CO, 2/3 CCS, (Greece and Crete), and 2/5 AGH, (Middle East and New Guinea); Consultant dermatologist to AIF, 1941.

**BELL, GEORGE.** 1882-1970. Surgeon.

AIF, 1916-1919. Surgical specialist, AAMC, England, France and Belgium. While attached to 3rd Australian Casualty Clearing Station, on the Ypres salient, with Dr Holmes a' Court, carried out one of earliest direct blood transfusions.

**BELL, JOHN.** 1889-1973. Air force officer.

AIF, 1915-1917. 12 Bn; AFC, 3 Sqdn 1917-1919; RAAF, 1921-1945. Air Commodore, 1945.

**BELL, MARY, (Paddy).** 1903-1979. Air Force officer.

1939. Formed Women's Air Training Corps; WAAAF, 1941-1945.

**BENNETT, HENRY GORDON.** CB, CMG, DSO. 1887-1962. Army officer and businessman.

AIF, 1914-1919. CO, 6 Bn (at 28); CO 3 Bde (at 29); 2/AIF, 1939-1944. GOC, 8 Division. Escaped from Singapore, 15 February, 1942. Two enquiries found that Bennett had 'relinquished his command without permission' and 'that his action was unjustified.'

**BENNETTS, HENRY.** 1925-1978. Journalist and intelligence officer.

AIF, 1943-1946. Allied Intelligence Bureau, Borneo and editor, *Guinea Gold*, New Guinea; Correspondent for *Age*, South Vietnam and Laos, 1968; Joint Intelligence Organization, Department of Defence, 1970.

**BENSON, Sir CLARENCE.** 1897-1980. Methodist clergyman and journalist.

Author of *The Man with the Donkey*. (1965), which 'presented a selective, heroic interpretation of the Australian legend of Simpson.'

**BERGMAN, GEORGE.** 1900-1979. Soldier and historian.

German Army, 1917; French Foreign Legion, 1939-1940; Interned by Vichy French. Released 1943 and joined British Army, served REME and Intelligence, 1943-1946; 1960s 'penetrated extreme right-wing organizations and set up extensive files of anti-Semitic and neo-Nazi activities in Australia for the New South Wales Jewish Board of Deputies.'

**BEST, KATHLEEN.** 1910-1957. Nurse and army officer.

AANS, 1940-1942. Matron, 2/5 AGH, Middle East, Greece and Crete. 1942, Controller, AAMWS Lieut-Colonel, 1943; Founding Director, Australian Women's Army Corps, (later WRAAC), 1951. Honorary Colonel, 1952.

**BEVERIDGE, ADA.** 1875-1964. Country Women's Association leader.

Foundation Director and executive chairman, Women's Australian National Services, 1940-1942. Helped to establish Australian Women's Land Army.

**BINNEY, Sir THOMAS.** 1883-1953. Naval officer and governor.

RN, 1896-1945. Admiral, 1942. Governor of Tasmania, 1945-1951.

**BIRCHELL, MICHAEL.** 1945-1967. Panel-beater and soldier.

ARA, (national serviceman), 1965. 6 Bn RAR, 1966. Killed in action, South Vietnam, 17 February 1967. '... 187 national servicemen from Australia lost their lives to enemy action in the Vietnam War.'

**BLADIN, FRANCIS (Dad).** 1898-1978. Air force officer.

RAAF 1923-1953. AOC North Western Area (Darwin), 1942-1943; Attached RAF, 1943-1945; Chief of Staff, BCOF, 1946-1947. Air Vice Marshall, 1948.

**BLAMEY, Sir THOMAS.** GBE, KCB, CMG, DSO. 1884-1951. Army officer and commissioner of police.

AIF, 1914-1919. Staff officer, 1 Div, 1914-1918; Brigadier, Chief of Staff, Aust Corps, 1918; Chief of Police, Victoria, 1925-1936; 2/AIF 1939-1945. GOC, 6 Div, 1939-1942; Commander in Chief, Australian Army, 1942-1945; Field Marshall, 1950.

**BOAS, HAROLD.** 1883-1980. Architect, town planner and Jewish community leader.

WW1. Australian YMCA Published *The Australian YMCA with the Jewish Soldier of the Australian Imperial Force* (London, 1919) and compiled *Australian Jewry Book of Honour, the Great War, 1914-1918* (Perth, 1923).

**BOASE, LEONARD.** DSO, MC. 1888-1975. Army officer (and insurance company executive).

AIF, 1916-1919. 52 Bn MC, 1917; DSO, (as a lieutenant), 1918; 'evidence suggests that he was recommended for the Victoria Cross.'

**BOASE, ALLEN.** 1894-1964. Army officer.

AIF, 1914-1918. 9 Bn. and 12 Bn; 2/AIF, 1940-1945. AAQMG, 7 Div; Commanded 16 Brigade, 1941; Maj-General. GS, 1st Army; GOC 11 Div (New Guinea) 1943-1944; Lieut-General, 1949.

**BONNEY, EDMUND.** 1883-1959. Journalist and public servant.

WW2. Chief Public Censor (Commonwealth), 1941; Director General, Dept. of Information, 1943. Suppressed Sydney *Sunday Telegraph*, 16 April 1944, for 'appearing with blank spaces that indicated where censorship has occurred.'

**BOOTH, EDGAR.** MC. 1893-1963. Soldier, university lecturer and administrator.

AIF, 1916-1919. 'Commanded a heavy trench mortar battery', 5 Div MC, 1917.

**BOOTH, JOSEPH.** MC. 1886-1965. Anglican archbishop.

AIF, 1916-1919. Chaplain, 8 Bn, MC, 1917; 2/AIF, Senior Chaplain, AIF HQ, Middle East, 1941-1942. Archbishop of Melbourne, 1942-1956.

**BORRIE, EDWIN. MC. 1894-1968. Civil engineer and town planner.**

WW1, 'One of ten young Australians nominated for commissions in the British Army's Royal Engineers.' 229 Field Company, RE, MC, 1918.

**BOSTOCK, WILLIAM. CB, DSO, OBE. 1892-1968. Sailor, soldier, airman, grazier and politician.**

Wireless operator, Merchant Navy, 1911; AIF, 1914-1917; Special Reserve, RFC and RAF, 1917-1919; RAAF, 1921-1946; WW2. Air Vice Marshall, 1941. Chief of Staff to Allied Air Force Commander, (SWPA), 1942. AOC, RAAF Command. Responsible for air support for invasion of Borneo by 1 Aust Corps, 1945.

**BOSWELL, ROBERT. 1911-1976. Scientist and public servant.**

R.A.N.V.R., 1943-1946. Installed radar on RAN ships; Principal Scientific Officer, Long Range Weapons Establishment, Salisbury, SA; Controller, Woomera Rocket Range, 1958-1965.

**BOWDEN, GEORGE. MC. Farmer, soldier and politician.**

AIF, 1915-1919. 24Bn MC, 1918.

**BOWDEN, VIVIAN. 1884-1942. Trade commissioner and diplomat.**

British Army, 1915-1919. ASC and Royal Engineers; 1941, Australian official representative, Singapore. Member Far East War Council. Escaped Singapore by motor launch, *Mary Rose*, 15 February 1942. Captured by Japanese and executed on Banka Island, Netherlands East Indies.

**BOWE, ETHEL. OBE, ARRC, BRONZE STAR (USA) 1906-1961. Army matron-in-chief.**

AANS, 1939-1948. 2/2 and 2/11 AGH, England and Egypt, 1940-1942. Lieut-Colonel and Principal Matron, Advanced Land HQ, 1945; AMF, 1951-1961. Matron-in-Chief, RAANC, 1952.

**BOWMAKER, ALFRED. 1895-1968. Soldier and rice farmer.**

AIF, 1917-1919. 33 Bn; 1921. Took up soldiers' settlement block, Leeton, NSW President, Rice Growers' Association of Australia, 1932 and 1952-1964.

**BOYD, MARTIN. 1893-1972. Author.**

WW1. British Army. Royal West Kents. (Buffs), 1916-1919. RFC, 1917-1919; Autobiography, *A Single Flame*, (1919), 'describes the impact of the trenches on a sheltered, sensitive young man.'; Opposed Vietnam War. Defended anti-war protesters in *Why they walked out*. (1972).

**BRAIN, Sir HUGH. OBE, MSM. 1890-1976. Businessman and public benefactor.**

AIF, 1915-1919. 1 Anzac Corps HQ MSM, 1917. DAAG, AIF HQ, London, 1917; Dept of Defence. 1919-?. OBE, 1919; WW2. Deputy Director of Hirings, AHQ, Melbourne. Hon Assistant Secretary, business matters, Dept of Defence. Business member, Naval Board.

**BRAIN, LESTER. 1903-1980. Aviator and aviation administrator.**

Organized Qantas ferry service that brought 18 Catalina flying boats from San Diego to Australia, 1941. Piloted first plane delivered. Commended by King George VI for rescuing survivors from flying boats during Japanese raid on Broome, 3 March 1942.

**BRAKE, JOHN.** 1890-1970. Agriculturist, sportsman and soldier.

AIF, 1915-1919. 8 FAB 'On 21 April 1918 he saw Baron von Richtofen shot down and it was later claimed that he was one of the Australians who lifted the body from the red triplane.'

**BRAND, WALTER.** 1893-1964. Jewish welfare worker.

WW1. British Army. RAMC; WW2. Helped persuade Australian authorities to change status of refugees from 'enemy aliens' to 'refugee aliens.' President, NSW Jewish War Memorial, 1949-1952. Supported scheme to bring to Australia children who had survived the Holocaust.

**BREEN, HAROLD.** 1893-1966. Public servant.

WW2. Dept. of Munitions, administered stores and transport branch; First Permanent Head, Dept. of Defence Production, 1951-1957. 'Believed in Australia's capacity for reliance, especially in self defence.'

**BRENNAN, VIRGIL.** (Digger). DSC, DFM. 1920-1943. Air force officer.

RAAF, 1940-1943. 249 Sqdn RAF, 1942. Flew Spitfires from aircraft carrier, HMS *Eagle*, Malta. Destroyed at least ten enemy planes. DFM and DSC, 1942. Co-author *Spitfires over Malta* (1943). 79 Sqdn, RAAF, 1943. Killed aircraft accident, Townsville, 13 June 1943.

**BRIDGEFORD, Sir WILLIAM.** (Big Bill). KBE, CB, CBE, MC. 1894-1971. Army officer.

AIF, 1915-1919. 8 Machine Gun Company, MC, Fromelles, 1916; 2/AIF, 1939-1945. GOC, 25 Inf Bde; DA&QMG, I Corps and 1st Army; GOC, 3 Div, (Bougainville), 1944-1945. Temp Lieut-General, 1951. Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces, Korea and Japan, 1951-1952. Chief Executive Officer, Olympic Games, Melbourne, 1956.

**BRILL, WILLIAM.** DSO, DFC and BAR. 1916-1964. Air force officer.

RAAF, 1940-1963. 460 Sqdn, 1942-1943, DFC, 1942; 463 Sqdn, 1944, DSO and Bar to DFC, 1944.; Group Captain, 1960.

**BROADBENT, HARRY** (Jim). 1910-1958. Aviator.

RAF Ferry Command. Conveyed aircraft from Canada and USA to Britain and Australia, 1941-1943. Flew Lockheed Electras for Allied Directorate of Air Transport, 1943-1944.

**BRODIE, Sir ISRAEL.** 1895-1979. Rabbi.

WW1. British Army Chaplain, 1917-1919.; WW2. British Army Chaplain (Dunkirk); RAF Chaplain (Middle East); Senior Jewish Chaplain to British forces, 1944.

**BRODRIBB, NOEL.** 1885-1965. Public servant.

Manager, Government Cordite Factory, Maribyrnong. 1917; Deputy-Director General of Munitions, 1940-1943, '... took charge of the Government component of armaments production.'

**BROOKER, WILLIAM.** 1891-1948. Premier and fitter and turner.

WW1. British Army. RAAMC, (Gallipoli, Salonika, Palestine); Migrated from UK to Australia on 'a free ex-servicemen's passage'; Premier of Tasmania, 1947-1948.

**BROOKES, Dame MABEL.** 1890-1975. Society and charity leader.

WW2. Commandant, Australian Women's Air Training Corps; established Air Force House, (Melbourne).

**BROOKS, Sir REGINALD ALEXANDER DALLAS.** 1896-1966. Governor.

Royal Marines. 1914-1948; DSO, HMS *Vindictive*, Zeebrugge, 1918.; Commandant General, Royal Marines, 1946; General, 1948; Governor of Victoria, 1949-1963.

**BROSE, HENRY.** 1890-1965. Scientist.

Born Adelaide of German parents. Interned Ruhleben Camp, Germany, 1914-1917; interned in Australia, (as suspected German sympathiser), 1940-1943.

**BROUGHTON, EDWARD.** (Tip). 1884-1955. Soldier.

Boer War. 9th New Zealand Mounted Rifles, 1902; WW1. NZEF, Maori Pioneer Bn; WW2. AMF, CO, 8th Employment Company, 'Company consisted of refugees from Nazi persecution, most of them transported from Britain to Australia on *Dunera*. He was devoted to the men he commanded and did much to restore their confidence as free men.'

**BROWN, ARNOLD.** DSO, OBE, MC. 1894-1960. Army officer.

AIF 1915-1919. 28 Bn, MC, Pozieres, 1916, DSO, Bullecourt, 1917.; 2/AIF, 1940-1946. CO 2/1 Pioneer Bn, OBE, 1942.; Presided over military courts in Darwin which tried Japanese war criminals.

**BROWNE, GEORGE.** MC. 1890-1970. Professor of education.

AIF 1916-1918. 10 Medium Trench Mortar Battery, MC, 1917.

**BROWNELL, RAYMOND.** CBE, MC, MM. 1894-1974. Air force officer.

AIF 1914-1916. 3 FAB, MM, Pozieres, 1916; RFC 1917-1918. MC, 1918; RAAF, 1921-1947. Air Commodore, 1941; Autobiography, *From Khaki to Blue*, edited by C. Coulthard-Clark, published posthumously, 1978.

**BRUNTON, CHRISTINE.** 1890-1977. Actress.

WW1. Starred in musical comedies. 'Her most famous role was Letty in *So Long*, Letty (1915-1916); its marching song was adopted by servicemen who carried their golden haired 'Diggers' Delight' shoulder-high to her cab each night.' 'Her cosy flat in Regent Street, London, was known as 'The Diggers' Rest'; there Dot entertained soldiers ranging in rank from privates to generals.'

**BUCHANAN, HERBERT.** CBE, DSO. 1902-1965. Naval officer.

RAN 1916-1957. WW2. HMS *Valentine*, 1940-1941, DSO; HMAS *Norman*, 1943-1944; HMAS *Napier*, 1944-1945. Senior officer, 7th Destroyer Flotilla; Commodore first class, 1953.

**BURGMANN, ERNEST.** 1885-1967. Anglican bishop and social critic.

WW2. President, 'Australia-Soviet Friendship League'. 'He was criticized by conservatives for his support of the Russian alliance ...'

**BURHOP, ERIC.** 1911-1980. Physicist.

WW2. Worked on the production of optical munitions for the Australian armed services. Went to the USA, 1944, to join the Manhattan Project for the production of the atomic bomb.

**BURKE, ERIC KEAST.** 1896-1974. Photographer and journalist.

AIF 1917-1920. Anzac Wireless Sqdn, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force; Edited unit history, *With Horse and Morse in Mesopotamia*, (1927).

**BURNELL, JOHN. MC.** 1885-1967. Engineer.

AIF 1915-1920. 5th Field Company, Engineers. MC, Pozeres, 1916; WW2. General manager, Thompson's Engineering and Pipe Coy. Supervised manufacture of artillery and tank guns, marine engines etc.

**BURNETT, Sir CHARLES.** KCB, CBE, DSO. 1882-1945. Air force officer.

Boer War. British Army. Imperial Yeomanry; WW1. RFC and RAF; WW2. Selected as Chief of Air Staff, RAAF; involved in development of the Empire Air Training Scheme and WAAF; proposed abolition of Air Board, 1942.; replaced as Chief of Air Staff, May 1942; returned to RAF and retired.

**BURROWS, FREDERICK.** (Bull) DSO, MM. 1897-1973. Army officer and businessman.

AIF. 1915-1919. 7 Bn. MM, Lihons, 1918; 2/AIF, 1939-1942 CO, 2/13 Bn DSO, 1941. Temp Brigadier, 1942. CO, 1st Infantry Brigade.

**BURSTON, Sir SAMUEL.** (Ginger). KBE, CB, DSO. 1888-1960. Physician and army officer.

AIF. 1915-1920. AAMC, DSO, Messines, 1917; 2/AIF. 1939-1945. AAMC ADMS, 6 Div, DDMS, 1 Aust Corps, Maj-General, 1941. DGMS, 1942. 'He was persona grata to senior members of the AIF.' Asked by General Blamey to intercede with Lieut-General Rowell in dispute between Blamey and Rowell in New Guinea, 1942.

**BUTLIN, SYDNEY.** 1910-1977. Economist and historian.

WW2. Director Economic Division, Department of War Organization of Industry, 1941-1943. Author of *War Economy 1939-1942* (1955) and *War Economy 1942-1945* (1977), latter with CB Schedvin, in the official series 'Australia in the War of 1939-1945', edited by Gavin Long.

**BUTT, CHARLES.** 1900-1973. Businessman.

General Manager, Olympic Tyre and Rubber Company, 1934; WW2. Honorary controller of tyres and rubber.

**BUTTROSE, ALFRED.** DSO and BAR. 1912-1978. Army officer and businessman.

2/AIF. 1939-1945. 2/33 Bn, 1940-1943, CO 1942. DSO (Templeton's Crossing, Gorari and Gona); CO 2/5 Bn., 1943-1945. Bar to DSO, 1945, (Wewak).

**BUTTS, LEONARD.** 1904-1975. Solicitor and businessman.

2/AIF 1942-1945. Chief Legal Officer, 1 Aust Corps.

**BYRNES, LEONARD.** 1899-1979. Presbyterian administrator and writer.

Attached AIF, 1940-1942, as representative of YMCA Senior representative, Egypt.

**CADE, JOHN.** 1912-1980. Medical scientist.

2/AIF. 1940-1946. AAMC 2/9 Field Ambulance, 8 Div; POW; Postwar 'Pioneered use of lithium in treatment of manic depression. In 1985 the American National Institute of Mental Health estimated that Cade's discovery had saved the world at least \$US 17.5 billion in medical costs.'



**CALLAGHAN, CECIL (Boots).** CB, CMG, DSO. 1890-1967. Army officer and merchant.

AIF. 1914-1920. 1 FAB, DSO, Gallipoli; 13 FAB and CO, 4 FAB, CMG, 1919; 2/AIF. 1939-1947. CRA, 8 Div, appointed 'Commander of AIF, Malaya', on escape of Lieut-General Gordon Bennett from Singapore; POW, Changi, Formosa, Japan and Manchuria, CB; Maj-General, 1947.

**CALLAWAY, ARTHUR.** DSC. 1906-1941. Accountant and naval officer.

RAN 1939-1941. Attached RN, 1939; commanded HM Trawler *Lady Shirley*, DSC, 1941; lost life when *Lady Shirley* torpedoed 11 December, 1941.

**CALWELL, ARTHUR.** 1896-1973. Politician.

WW1. Rejected for AIF on medical grounds, 1914; Anti conscriptionist; WW2. Anti-conscriptionist, 1942; Minister for Information, 1943-1945.; Vietnam War. Anti-conscriptionist.

**CAMERON, ALLAN.** DSO and BAR. 1909-1960. Bank officer and soldier.

2/AIF. 1940-1947. 2/22 Bn, Rabaul, 1942; Brigade Major, 30 Bde, CO, 'Maroubra Force', Owen Stanley Range, DSO; CO, 53 Bn, Bar to DSO, Ioribawa and Gona; CO, 2/2 Bn, Wewak and Aitape.

**CAMERON, ARCHIE.** 1895-1956. Farmer and politician.

AIF. 1916-1919.; WW2. AMF, 1940-1944. Directorate of Military Intelligence; 'His uniform comprised a WW1 Highland beret, WW2 battledress and the elastic sided boots he habitually wore.'; Speaker, House of Representatives, Australian Parliament, 1949-1956.

**CAMERON, DONALD.** 1900-1974. Politician and medical practitioner.

2/AIF 1940-1945. AAMC 2/2 CCS and 2/9 AGH, Middle East; CO 2/1 Field Ambulance, New Guinea.

**CAMPBELL, DAVID WATT IAN.** DFC and BAR. 1915-1979. Poet.

RAAF 1939-1945. Station navigating officer, Port Moresby. DFC, 1942; CO, No. 1 Sqdn, 1943-1945. Bar to DFC, 1945; 'The poem Men in Green and stories Zero at Rabaul and Tumult in the Clouds reflect his wartime exploits.'

**CAMPBELL, Sir HAROLD.** MM. 1892-1959. Journalist.

AIF. 1916-1919. AAMC, 13 Field Amb, MM, 1918, Cachy near Villers Bretonneux.

**CANNAN, JAMES.** CB, CMG, DSO. 1882-1976. Company manager and soldier.

AIF. 1914-1919. CO, 15 Bn, 1914-1916, Gallipoli, Pozieres and Mouquet Farm, CB; Commanded 11 Brigade, 1916-1919, CMG and DSO; 2/AIF. 1940-1945. QMG and 3rd Member of Military Board. '... Cannan was responsible for supply, transport and engineering services in Australia and later in New Guinea, Solomons and Borneo.'

**CANTAMESSA, ETTORE.** 1892-1947. Cane farmer and internee.

Italian born cane farmer, Ingham, Queensland; Interned 1940-1943. Suspected of Fascist sympathies- '... the authorities lacked concrete evidence.'

**CARROLL, CECIL.** MC. 1888-1970. Police commissioner.

AIF. 1915-1918. 9 Bn, MC; Police Commissioner, Queensland, 1934-1949.

CARTER, LIONEL. MC. 1890-1968. Industrial advocate and employer representative.

AIF. 1915-1919. 48 Bn MC, Zonnebeke, 1917.

CARTWRIGHT, GEORGE. VC. 1894-1978. Soldier.

AIF. 1915-1919. 33 Bn VC, Mont St Quentin, 1918; WW2. AMF (training duties), 1940-1946.

CASEY, GAVIN. 1907-1964. Author and journalist.

WW2. Australian Army Education Service, 1942-1943; Commonwealth Department of Information, war correspondent, South West Pacific, ?1944-1945.

CASEY, RICHARD. (Baron Casey). KG, CH, GCMG, DSO, MC. 1890-1976. Engineer, diplomat, politician, governor and governor general.

AIF. 1914-1919. Orderly officer and aide-de-camp to Maj-General Bridges, GOC, 1 Div, Gallipoli; Staff officer, 1 Div.; Brigade Major, 8 Brigade; GSO2 (training) Aust Corps; MC, 1916, DSO, 1918; Governor of Bengal, 1944-1946; Minister for External Affairs, 1951, responsible for Australian Secret Intelligence Service; Governor General of Australia, 1965-1969.

CASEY, DERMOT (see under CASEY, RICHARD). MC. 1897-1977. (Soldier, archeologist and ethnologist).

WW1. British Army. 1916-?1918. Royal Horse Artillery. MC, 1918.

CASTELLANO, FRANCESCO. 1899-1976. Medical practitioner and interneer.

Migrated to Queensland from Italy, 1929. Practiced medicine, Ingham and Cairns. Interned 1940 for 'alleged fascist activities'. Released 1943.

CAWTHORN, Sir WALTER. CB, CBE, CIE. 1896-1970. Soldier, diplomat and intelligence chief.

AIF. 1915-1919. 22 Bn; Indian Army, 1918, North West Frontier, 1930-1935; WW2, British Army. Director, Military Intelligence, GHQ India and Deputy Director, Intelligence, South East Asia Command, 1941; Director of Joint Intelligence Bureau (Australia), 1952; Head Australian Secret (Intelligence) Service, 1960-1968.

CHAMBERS, CYRIL. 1897-1975. Politician.

2/AIF. 1940-1942, AADC, 3 Field Ambulance, New Guinea; Minister for the Army, 1946-1949. July, 1949 '... ordered troops to work the strike-bound NSW coalmines.'

CHANDLER, LESLIE. 1888-1980. Ornithologist and photographer.

AIF. 1915-1919. 15 Field Ambulance. 'He recorded his wartime experiences with a tiny camera hidden under his uniform, and in diaries written in shorthand as was his custom.'

CHAPMAN, JOHN AUSTIN. CB, DSO and BAR. 1896-1963. Army officer.

AIF. 1915-1919. 30 Bn, Brigade major, 8 Brigade. DSO, Estrees, France, 1918; 2/AIF. 1940-1945. Colonel, Chief of Staff, 7 Div, Bar to DSO, 1941, Syrian campaign. Major-General, 1942. Deputy Chief of the General Staff, 1944; QMG, 1951-1953.

CHAPMAN, JAMES (See under CHAPMAN, JOHN AUSTIN). OBE. 1895-1967. Army officer.

AIF. 30 Bn, OBE, 1919; WW2. Staff postings Australia, Middle East and Italy; Honorary Colonel 1947.

CHAPMAN, WILFRID. 1891-1955. Engineer.

AIF. 1915-1919. 1 AGH and 7 Machine Gun Company; 2/AIF. 1940-1945. CO, 2/2 Army Field Workshop. Chief ordnance mechanical engineer, HQ 1 Corps and AIF, HQ, Inspector of workshop services, 1943. Chief superintendent of design. Temporary Brigadier, 1943.

CHARLESWORTH, ALAN. CBE, AFC. 1903-1978. Air force officer.

RAAF 1925-1955..AFC, 1932; WW2. Command and staff posts. Temporary Air Commodore, commanding North Western Area (Darwin), 1944 ; Chief of Staff, BCOF, 1949-1951; Director of recruiting for armed services, 1949-1951. Honorary Air Vice Marshall, 1955.

CHIFLEY, JOSEPH BENEDICT (Ben). 1885-1951. Prime minister and locomotive engine driver.

WW1. Opposed conscription, 1916 and 1917; Minister for Defence (Scullin Labor Government), 1931; WW2. Treasurer, 1941-1945. 'His first duty was to finance the war effort.'; Prime Minister of Australia, 1945-1949.

CHIPPINDALL. Sir GILES. 1893-1969. Public servant.

WW2. Director General, Dept of War Organisation of Industry; his department was criticized for introducing the austerity 'Victory' suit and curtailing Christmas advertising in 1942.

CHOWNE, ALBERT. VC, MM. 1920-1945. Army officer.

2/AIF. 1940-1945. 2/13 Bn, 1940-1944. Wounded, El Alamein, 1942. MM, Finschafen, 1943. Commissioned 1944. Posted to 2/2 Bn. Killed in action, Dagua, New Guinea, 25 March, 1945. Posthumous VC.

CLARK, ANDREW. 1882-1953. Barrister and judge.

Called to Bar, 1904. '... specialist in constitutional law.'; AIF 1915-1919. 4 Div Ammunition Sub-Park and assistant to court-martial officer, Australian Corps HQ, '... he made no apparent effort to obtain a commission'; '... Clark's name was submitted to Federal cabinet in the late 1930s to fill a vacancy on the High Court (of Australia) bench. The nomination was allegedly rejected on the grounds that Clark had not been commissioned throughout his army service.'

CLARK, CHARLES. CB, OBE, DSC. 1902-1965. Naval officer.

RAN 1916-1959. 1st Assistant, Garden Island Dockyard, 1938-1943; Engineer officer, HMAS *Australia*, 1943-1945; OBE, Leyte, 1944; DSC, Lingayen Gulf, 1945; Engineer Rear Admiral, 1953. '... responsible for buiding the Daring class destroyers.'

CLARK, FREDERICK. 1898-1970. Medical practitioner.

2/AIF. 1940-1944. AAMC Senior surgeon, 2/7 AGH, Middle East. CO, 118 AGH, Australia.

CLARK, JAMES. DFC, AFC. 1915-1944. Air force officer.

RAAF 1940-1944. 458 Sqdn RAAF, 1941-1942; 148 Sqdn, RAF, 1942, DFC; 460 Sqdn, RAAF, 1943-1944, AFC; lost life in raid over Essen, 12 December, 1944.

CLARK, JOHN FAITHFULL. 1911-1967. Professor of applied psychology.

RAAF 1942-1946. Senior research officer in charge of psychological testing; Co-author, with TG Jones, of *Vocational Guidance in the RAAF*, (1947).

CLAYTON, Sir HECTOR. 1885-1975. Solicitor, army officer and politician.

AIF. 1914-1919. 4 Bn and CO, 4 Div Base; 2/AIF. 1939-1945. CO, Holdsworthy Detention Camp and 1st Movement Control Group.

CLEGGETT, ELLA. (Auntie Cleggett). 1884-1960. School teacher and welfare worker.

Secretary, TB Soldiers' Aid Society of South Australia, 1925-?1960; '... she treated tubercular soldiers as if they were her brothers.'; Established Angorichina Hostel in the Flinders Ranges. Awarded honorary life membership of RSSAILA, 1961.

CLELAND, Sir DONALD. 1901-1975. Soldier and administrator.

2/AIF. 1939-1945. Staff captain, 6 Div Artillery; DAQMG, I Corps; ANGAU, 1942-1945; (during those years) '... Cleland was responsible for the day-by-day civil administration of Papua and New Guinea ...'; Administrator of Papua New Guinea, 1953-1967.

CLEWS, HUGH. 1890-1980. Surveyor and army officer.

PMF 1911-1917. Mapmaker, Survey section, R.A.E. and Australian Survey Corps; AIF. 1917-1919; WW2. CO, 2 Field Survey Company; 1950-1958. Senior surveyor, Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Authority.

CLISBY, LESLIE. DFC. 1914-1940. Air force officer.

RAAF 1935-1937; RAF 1937-1940. 1 Sqdn; destroyed fourteen German planes, 1 April-14 May 1940; '... Australia's first fighter ace of World War II'; killed in action in vicinity of Reims, France, 14 or 15 May, 1940.

CLOWES, CYRIL. (Silent Cyril). CBE, DSO, MC. 1892-1968. Army officer.

AIF. 1914-1919. 1 FAB, Staff captain, 2 Div Artillery.; MC, Bois Grenier, 1917; DSO, Villers Bretonneux, 1918; 2/AIF. 1940-?1946; CRA, I Corps, 1940; Commanded 'Milne Force' which defeated Japanese invasion force, 26 August-7 September 1942; 'His rewards were meagre'—'Macarthur disparaged him'—'Blamey added his own criticisms'; CO, Victorian L of C, 1943-1945; Honorary Lieut-General (Retired List), 1949.

CLUNE, FRANCIS. (Frank) 1893-1971. Author, journalist and accountant.

AIF. 1915-1916. 16 Bn. Wounded, Gallipoli; WW2. Honorary Commissioner, Australian Comforts Fund, Middle East; Author, *Tobruk to Turkey*, (1943); '... left a very bad impression on General Blamey', 'When Clune managed to get to New Guinea through the help of the US Army, (Blamey) had him smartly returned to Australia.'

COALDRAKE, FRANK. 1912-1970. Anglican priest and missionary.

President, Federal Pacifist Council of Australia, 1943-1946; 'He firmly believed that the Christian response to Japanese aggression should be to build a 'bridge of reconciliation' between Australia and Japan.'; Missionary in Japan, 1947-1956; Archbishop of Brisbane, 1970.

COATES, Sir ALBERT. 1895-1972. Surgeon.

AIF. 1914-1919. Medical orderly, 7 Bn, 1914-1916, intelligence staff, I Anzac Corps, 1917; 2/AIF. 1941-1945. AAMC, 2/10 AGH, 8 Div, POW, Netherlands East Indies, Burma and Thailand; OBE, 1946; Sir Edward (Weary) Dunlop recalled '(Coates) became the object of hero worship and inspiration.'; Medical witness at the war crimes tribunal in Tokyo, 1946.

**COBB, WILTON.** MC and BAR. 1917-1942. Army officer and grazier.

2/AIF. 1940-1942. 2/15 Bn; MC, Tobruk, 1941; Bar to MC, Tel el Eisa, 1942; killed in action, El Alamein, 23 October, 1942.

**COLE, ADRIAN.** CBE, DSO, DFC, MC. 1895-1966. Air force officer.

AIF. 1914-1919. Posted to 1 Sqdn, AFC, MC, 1917; 2 Sqdn, 1918, DFC.; RAAF 1921-1946. Attached RAF, 11 Group, 1942; from HMS *Calpe*, co-ordinated air support for Dieppe raid, DSO; AOC, North Western Area (HQ Darwin); RAAF Liaison Officer on staff Supreme Allied Commander, South East Asia, 1945; Honorary Air Vice Marshall, 1946.

**COLEMAN, PATRICK.** 1892-1950. Public servant and army officer.

AIF. 1914-1920. 1&2 Div HQ, DAAG, AIF HQ; Secretary to Air Board and Air Council, 1921-1939; Assistant Secretary, Ministry for Air, 1939-1946; Assistant Secretary and First Assistant Secretary, Department of Defence, 1946-7/1949.

**COLLIER, THOMAS** MC and BAR. 1894-1962. Railway employee. (see under COLLIER, MARIE ELIZABETH).

AIF 1915-1919. Signal officer, 8 Bde; MC, Ypres, 1917; Bar to MC, Corbie, 1918; WW2. Honorary Colonel. Director of Transportation, Land HQ.

**COLLINS, Sir ARCHIBALD.** DSO, MC. 1890-1955. Consultant physician.

AIF. 1915-1919. AAMC, 12 Fd Ambulance; DSO, MC, 1918.; 1941-?. Consulting physician, RAN, Honorary Surgeon Captain, 1947.

**COLVIN, GEORGE.** CMG, DSO and BAR. 1903-1975. Army officer, company manager and community worker.

2/AIF. 1940-1945. 2/13 Bn, CO, 1942; DSO, El Alamein, 1942; Bar to DSO, Lae and Finschafen, 1943; Formed, (from 9 Div), and commanded 66 Bn., BCOF, Japan, 1946.

**CONDE, HAROLD.** 1898-1959. Engineer and public servant.

Appointed, in 1945, Chairman of the War Establishments Investigating Committee convened to accelerate the process of releasing from the Army 30 000 servicemen urgently needed in industry.

**CONLON, ALFRED.** 1908-1961. Army officer and medical practitioner.

WW2. Major, research section of Directorate of Military Intelligence, LHQ, Melbourne; 1943, CO, Directorate of Research and Civil Affairs (DORCA) which 'prepared studies which Blamey had ordered'; 'Blamey sought his advice in handling the intricate political relationship between the high command and the federal government.'

**CONNELY, HAROLD,** DFC, DFM. Air force officer.

RAAF 1940-1962. 97 Sqdn, RAF, DFM, 1942; 207 Sqdn. RAF, DFC, 1944; Malayan Emergency. 38 Sqdn, RAAF, 1951.

**COOK, Francis.** DSO, MC. 1918-1967. Army officer.

2/AIF. 1939-1945. 2/10 Bn; MC, Tobruk, 1941; DSO (as Captain), Sanananda, 1943; ARA 1951-1966. Colonel, 1966.

COOPER, CAROLINE. 1871-1961. Letter writer, traveller and musician.

Living in Germany on outbreak of WW1. Between 31 July 1914 and 1 December 1918, she wrote, weekly, 227 letters to her sister in Australia; 'The letters of an observant and literate woman, they depicted the constant struggle for food and heating, the lazarettes where she played music for the patients, the deaths of friends ... and the extremes of patriotism in the early war years.'

COOPER, Sir WALTER. 1888-1973. Soldier, grazier and politician.

AIF. 1915-?1921. 15 Bn, wounded Mouquet Farm, 1916, leg amputated; AFC, 1917-1918; Minister for Repatriation, 1949-1960. Known as 'The Diggers' Friend.'

CORBETT, ARTHUR. 1877-1970. Engineer and administrator.

Boer War. 5th Queensland Imperial Bushmen's Contingent; WW2. Director-General, Department of Civil Aviation, 1939-1944. '... arranged for the conversion of all available civil aircraft to military use.'

CORY, GILBERT. MC, DCM. 1906-1977. Solicitor and army officer.

2/AIF 1939-1945. 2/3 Bn, DCM, Eora Creek, New Guinea, 1942; MC, Aitape, 1945; 67 Bn, BCOF, Kure, 1946; Retired from ARA 1949.

COTTON, FREDERICK. 1894-1969. Aviator and businessman.

WW1. RNAS. 1915-1917; 1939, directed by the British Secret Intelligence Service to carry out clandestine flights over Germany and the Middle East photographing military installations.

COTTON, THOMAS. DSO, MC. 1907-1970. Soldier and intelligence officer.

2/AIF. 1939-?1947. 2/33 Bn; MC, Syria, 1941; CO, 2/33 Bn., 1943; DSO, Nadzab, 1943; ASIO, 1950s and 1960s, Victorian Director.

COUGHLAN, FRANK. 1904-1979. Jazz musician.

2/AIF. 1943-1946. 9 Div Concert Party, 1944; 10th Entertainment Unit, Bougainville, 1945-1946.

COUSENS, CHARLES. 1903-1964. Army officer and broadcaster.

British Army. RMC, Sandhurst and 2 Bn Sherwood Foresters. Served NW Frontier, India, resigned 1927; 2/AIF 1940. 2/19 Bn, 8 Div, POW; In Japan, 'under threat of torture and death (as he always would claim), ... he made short-wave broadcasts; over Radio Tokyo.'; Returned to Australia under arrest after war ended. Charged with treason, 1946, under New South Wales jurisdiction. Charges were dropped; Stripped of commission in 1947.

COUSIN, ALLAN. DSO. 1900-1976. Naval officer.

RAN 1914-1923; RANR 1941-1949. Commanding officer, HMAS *Katoomba*, 1941-1943; Commanding officer, HMAS *Manoora* and Senior Officer, Landing Ships Infantry, 1944-?1946. DSO, 1945.

COWPER, ANDREW. MC and 2 BARS. 1898-1980. Air force officer.

WW1. RNAS 1917-1918. MC and 2 Bars; RAF 1918-1920; WW2. RAAF Administrative and Special Duties Branch.

COX, GEOFFREY. DSO, MC. 1914-1964. Army officer, real-estate agent and politician.

2/AIF. 1939-1945. 2/2 and 2/1 Bns, 1939-1944, MC, Owen Stanley Range, 1942; 2/7 Bn. and CO, 2/4 Bn, 1944-1945, DSO, Wewak, 1945; 'Junior officers saw him as the epitome of the infantry officer.'

CRACE, Sir JOHN. 1887-1968. Naval officer.

RN 1902-1946. 1902, joined Royal Navy training ship, HMS *Britannia* on a colonial cadetship. Appointed commander of the Australian Squadron, 1939.; Commander of Anzac Force, later Task Force 44, 1942; Led Task Force in Battle of the Coral Sea, May 1942; retired as Admiral, RN, 1947.

CRAIG, LESLIE. 1892-1966. Soldier, farmer and politician.

AIF. 1914-1918. Wounded Gallipoli, leg amputated; Member WA Land Purchase Board which classified and evaluated areas for soldier settlement.

CRAWFORD, JOHN. (Cake eater). DSO. 1899-1943. Army officer and solicitor.

2/AIF. 1940-1943. CO 2/17 Bn, DSO, Tobruk, 1941; 1942, CO, 11 Bde and Yorkforce; killed aircraft accident, Cairns, 7 March 1943.

CRAWFORD, SIDNEY. 1885-1968. Businessman and philanthropist.

AIF. 1917-1919. 4 Aust, Motor Tpt. Coy.; WW2. Member of Commonwealth War Workers' Housing Trust. 1942, formed 'Common Cause' movement to develop public cooperation in winning the War.

CREMOR, WILLIAM. CBE. 1897-1962. Army officer and schoolteacher.

AIF. 1917-1919. 3 FAB; 2/AIF. 1939-1945. CO 2/2 Field Regiment, OBE, 1942; CRAA, 1 and 2 Corps; Brigadier, RAA, New Guinea Force; CBE, 1945; General editor 2/2 Field Regiment's history, *Action Front*, (1961).

CRESWICK, ALICE. 1889-1973. Red Cross commandant.

WW2. Principal Commandant, Australian Red Cross, 1940-1946.

CROMBIE, CHARLES. DSO, DFC. 1914-1945. Air force officer.

RAAF. 1940-1945. 25, 89 and 176 Sqdns, RAF, 1941-1943; DSO, DFC, 1943; Operational Training Unit, RAAF, Tocumwal, NSW, 1943; killed aircraft accident, 26 August 1943.

CROSS, STANLEY. 1888-1977. Cartoonist.

Created WW2 cartoon characters: Wally and the Major, Pudden Bensen, (and Bluey and Curly.)

CUDMORE, Sir COLLIER. 1885-1971. Lawyer and politician.

WW1. RFA Special Reserve. 1915-1918; Member, SA Repatriation Board 1919-1936, Soldiers' Fund and Soldiers' Distress Fund 1936-1944; WW2. Chairman of the Australian War Service League which proposed conscription of 'Manpower, Womenpower, Wealth and all other Resources' to promote 'equality of sacrifice'.

CURR, FRANCIS. DFM and BAR. 1920-1944. Air force officer.

RAAF 1940-1944. 38 Sqdn, RAF, DFM, 1942; 156 Sqdn., Pathfinder Force, RAF, Bar to DFM, 1942; 'One of only two RAAF airmen to be so decorated'. (The other was Norman Francis Williams, 10 Sqdn., RAAF); 33 Sqdn., RAAF, failed to return from an unauthorised flight, 24 September 1944.

CURTIN, JOHN. 1885-1945. Prime minister and journalist.

WW1. Anti conscriptionist. WW2. Prime Minister of Australia, 1941-1945.

DALEY, DANIEL. DCM. 1916-1949. Grazier and soldier.

AIF. 1940-1944. 2/3 Anti Tank Coy. and 2/3 Anti Tank Regiment.; DCM, El Alamein.

DALTON, LIONEL. DSO. 1902-1941. Naval officer.

RAN 1916-1941. WW2. Engineer Commander, HMAS *Sydney*. DSO, sinking of Italian cruiser, *Bartolomeo Colleoni*, 1940; lost his life when *Sydney* sunk, 19 November 1941.

DALZIEL, ALLAN. 1887-1956. Marine engineer and shipbuilder.

WW2. Superintendent, BHP shipyard, Whyalla, South Australia which constructed corvettes and merchants ships.

DARWON, DONALD. MM. 1896-1972. Civil engineer.

AIF. 1916-1919. 10 Field Coy, Engineers. MM, 1918; WW2. Involved in construction of munitions facilities, airfields and roads, Victoria and Northern Territory, including Stuart Highway.

DAVEY, JOHN (Jack). 1907-1959. Radio entertainer.

WW2. Joined American National Red Cross, 1943, as a field entertainer, SWPA; Toured Australia to promote first Victory Loan.

DAVIES, ELLIS. 1882-1942. Engineer and wartime public servant.

WW2. Director of mechanical equipment and material supply, Allied Works Council. Responsible for impressment and census of all earth-moving plant in Australia, and for its classification and allocation to the construction of facilities required by the armed forces.

DAVIES, NATALIA. 1907-1951. School teacher and defence worker.

WW2. Sole female civil-defence area officer in Adelaide; Deputy Commandant SA Women's Air Training Corps; Member Women's War Service Council.

DAVIES, ROBERT. 1923-1941. Naval officer.

RAN 1937-1941. Midshipman, HMS *Repulse*, 1941; lost his life when *Repulse* sunk by Japanese torpedo-bombers, 10 December 1941.

DAVISON, FRANK DALBY. 1893-1970. Writer.

WW1. British Army. 2 Dragoon Guards and Hertfordshire Regt; WW2. Pacifist until entry of Russia and Japan into the War but refused to seek work as a war correspondent or as a publicist for the war effort.

DAWES, ALLAN. 1900-1969. Journalist.

WW2. War correspondent for Melbourne *Herald.*, author of *Soldier Superb*, (1944).



DAWS, CHARLES. 1903-1980. Methodist minister.

2/AIF. 1941-1945. Methodist chaplain, 9 Div HQ, ME, 1941-1942; Deputy Asst Chaplain General (Methodist), III Corps; Deputy Asst Chaplain General (Protestant), NT Force.

DAWSON, WILLIAM. 1891-1975. Psychiatrist.

WW1. British Army. 1914-1919. RAMC Special Reserve; WW2. 2/AIF. 1941-1942, AAMC, Lieutenant-Colonel. Consultant psychiatrist.

DEAN, Sir ARTHUR. 1893-1970. Judge.

AIF. 1915-1919. 7 Bn; with EW Gutteridge, wrote his unit's history *The 7th Battalion, AIF*. (1933); WW2. Legal officer, 3 Div; Member court of enquiry, 1942, into events that followed Japanese invasion of New Britain, Timor and Ambon.

DEARTH, HENRY. (Harry) 1908-1968. Radio announcer.

WW2. RAAF, 1942-1945; In charge of an entertainment unit which toured Australia and New Guinea.

DEASEY, MAUDE. 1909-1968. Teacher, army officer and administrator.

WW2. AWAS, 1941-1947; Assistant Controller, AWAS, 1941; compiled a booklet, *Readings and Prayers for Members of Army Women's Services*, 1944, while attached to Australian Army Chaplains' Department.

DECHAINEUX, EMILE. DSC. 1902-1944. Naval officer.

RAN 1916-1944. WW2, commanded HMS *Vivacious*, 1940-1941, DSC; Commanded HMAS *Warramunga*, 1942-1944; Captain, HMAS *Australia*, 9 March 1944; killed in action, 21 October 1944, Leyte Gulf, Philippines, during kamakaze attack.

DEDMAN, JOHN. 1896-1973. Politician.

WW1. British Army. 10 Bn Border Regt.; WW2. Minister for war organisation of industry, 1941-1945; introduced austerity measures; Minister for Defence, 1946.

DE LA RUE, HIPPOLYTE. (Kanga) CBE, DFC 1891-1977. Merchant seaman and air force officer.

WW1. RNAS and RAF, DFC, 1918; RAAF 1921-1946.; 1940, Senior air staff officer, HQ, Central Area; AOC, Western Area, 1941; Inspector of administration, Air Force Headquarters, 1943; Honorary Air Commodore, 1946.

DENNING, ARTHUR. 1901-1975. Educationist.

WW2. Under Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme, was responsible for projects which included establishing, with the cooperation of the US forces, the correspondence teaching centre for the SWPA (42 000 students) and setting up courses for the Australian armed services (30 000 students).

DERBYSHIRE, MAXWELL. MC and Bar. 1915-1980. Soldier.

AIF and ARA, 1940-1962. 2/2 Bn Captured Greece, 1941, escaped and joined Greek underground. To Turkey, 1942, and returned to Australia. MC, 1943, for exploits with underground.; rejoined 2/2 Bn, Bar to MC, Aitape-Wewak, 1945.

DERHAM, FRANCIS. CB, DSO. 1885-1957. Soldier and lawyer.

AIF. 1915-1919. 4 FAB, DSO; CO 14 FAB; WW2. 1940-1943. GOC, 4 and 1 Divisions, involved in training duties in Australia.

DERHAM, ALFRED. CBE, MC. 1891-1962. Soldier and physician.

AIF. 1914-71917. 5 Bn, MC, and staff officer 2 Bde.; 2/AIF. 1940-1946. AAMC, ADMS, 8 Div.

DERRICK, THOMAS (Diver). VC, DCM. 1914-1945. Vineyard worker and soldier.

2/AIF. 1940-1945. 2/48 Bn., DCM, Tel el Eisa, 1942; VC, Sattelberg, New Guinea, 24 November 1943; '... Derrick cleared ten machine gun posts ... It was one of the most astonishing feats of the war.'; died of wounds, Tarakan, Borneo, 24 May 1945.

## Biennial Conference—Perth 1994

Anthony Staunton

The West Australian Branch of the Society hosted a most successful biennial over the Easter weekend in Perth. The conference was held at Kokoda Hall in Perth. This was to be the Branch's last use of this venue since their lease had expired and the property had been sold. A very warm welcome was extended to delegates from interstate and it is regretted that so few were able to get to Perth to experience the hospitality of the WA Branch.

The biennial conference was held over the four day Easter weekend with the first two days devoted to presentations from society members and guests. The Friday presentations were:

From Singapore to liberation—Vivian Statham (nee Bullwinkle)

The Quiet Lion: Sir Edward 'Weary' Dunlop's POW experience—Keith Flanagan

The sinking of HMAS Sydney—Ean McDonald

The walls of Kokoda Hall were filled with a series of displays from members. The uniform displays were particularly impressive and I enjoyed Conway's Corner with its Boer war display. I thank the WA member who was kind enough to put on display of his VC cuttings which he knew I would enjoy. I am writing this description some time after the event and regret I did not have the foresight to take note of who arranged each display with a description of the display. However I remember enjoying all the displays and being impressed by the wide variety of material, uniforms, artefacts, medals, badges, photos, ephemera and equipment. The displays were great credit to the WA Branch.

On Saturday 2 April the following presentations were made.

The Military Medal—Anthony Staunton

West Australians in the Boer War—John Sweetman

Trooper Alfred Abraham Baldwin: South Australian Mounted Rifles—Anthony Harris

Merry Christmas Maj Williams—Midge Carter

Evolution of the British Army and its effect on the Armies of the Empire—Peter Moore

Australian Army 1945—Graham McKenzie-Smith

I started off the morning with a talk on the Military Medal. At the end of the day after listening to the other speakers I concluded that I was a much better writer than speaker. The presentations by WA members John Sweetman and Midge Carter were outstanding. They were well illustrated and I was engrossed. I was most impressed with their presentation technique and it has caused me to completely rethink how to present a talk.

The speech by SA Member Tony Harris was also well presented. As well as a most interesting topic of two soldiers with similar names the talk was most informative on how to conduct research. Tony thought it ironic that I had concluded my speech with another case of mistaken identity. Peter Moore spoke on Saturday afternoon. I just sat back and enjoyed a wonderful speaker who just spell bound his audience. ACT Member and former WA member Graham McKenzie-Smith whose book *Australia's Forgotten Army; Volume 1 The Ebb and Flow of the Australian Army in Western Australian—1941-1945* was launched at the conference gave a

most informative presentation on the movement of Australian units in Australia from 1942 until 1945.

The Conference Dinner was held on Saturday night at the Giuia Restaurant on Saturday evening. Branch members decorated the room with various pieces of militaria. At the front table was the patron of the WA Branch Colonel Keith D Howard RFD ED RL and the Vice Patron of the WA Branch Lt Col Vivian Statham AO MBE ARRC ED FNM. The restaurant was a great choice and a most enjoyable evening was had by all.

On Sunday, 3 April a tour of military museums was undertaken. The bus first stopped at King's Park where guns and monuments were inspected and a group photo was taken. We then travelled to the Leighton Battery Heritage Site at Buckland Hill where we were allowed to go into the underground complex. The battery commissioned in World War Two, comprises 300 meters of tunnels excavated 10 metres underground and continued to operate with regular firing until 1963. The Leighton battery has been listed in the register of the national estate. After a visit of the SAS Museum we visited The Army Museum of Western Australia at Dilhorn.

Sunday night was a webber at Rhonda and Doug Grande's home. It was a most enjoyable evening and I particularly appreciated the hospitality of Rhonda and Doug Grande throughout the whole weekend.

Monday was devoted to Federal Council business with an open forum. I chaired the meeting and listened to the views of members and answered the questions raised. A national military history organisation to represent the views and to encourage contact between people of similar views is important but it will only survive if strong branches such as WA continue their excellent work. The meeting concluded with Tony Harris moving that the next biennial conference, to be held in 1996, be held in Adelaide. The motion was accepted by acclamation.

I was delighted at the opportunity of visiting Perth and the WA Branch. I was most impressed with the vitality of the WA Branch and was pleased at the opportunity to meet many WA members and renew old acquaintances. I also took the time to meet up with a school friend I had not seen for nearly thirty years. The highlight of the weekend was near the end of the dinner at the Giuia Restaurant. Earlier that evening I had the pleasure of being introduced to Vivian Statham. If there is any glory in war it is survival and Vivian Statham was the greatest Australian survivor of World War Two. She survived the sinking of the *Vyner Brooke*, she survived the Banka Island massacre and she survived the POW camps to come home. At the end of the evening as Vivian Statham rose to leave the entire restaurant got to their feet. She turned and addressed the following words to the group, "I am pleased to see so many young people interested in the past".

## The Battle of Bothaville, 6th November 1900

John R Sweetman

**S**ituated on Mount Eliza, overlooking the City of Perth, is the lovely Kings Park. This park was so named after King Edward VII and the visit to Western Australia by his son, the Duke of Cornwall and York (later King George V). It was on this visit that the foundation stone for the South African War Memorial was laid by the Duke of Cornwall and York on 23 July 1901. This memorial was the first to be erected in the park and is also a first for the following reasons:

1. The South African War was the first war that men from Western Australia were to be engaged in. It would also be the only war that Western Australians would fight in as such, because Federation had occurred during this time and so West Australians, New South Welshmen, Victorians etc., returned as Australians.
2. It was another feature of the South African War, that the first and only awarding of the Victoria Cross to a member of the Western Australian Military Forces was made.

On the front of the memorial and above the memorial stone are the names of the men from the Western Australian contingents who were killed in this war or who died while serving in the First World War. Five Officers and 23 Other Ranks were killed or died of wounds or sickness, with another 86 being wounded. On the other three sides of the memorial, are plaques depicting scenes, some of which include Australians in action during this war. These plaques are as follows:

Side 1. A. A 4.7 in. gun at Ladysmith. The Naval Brigade engaged in working a 4.7 in. gun behind a bombproof shelter.

B. Night attack on a Boer Convoy.

Side 2. A. Dispersing Train Wreckers. Mounted Australians dispersing Boers who have wrecked a train near Bloemfontein.

B. Australians entering Pretoria. Australian Mounted Infantry passing before Lord Roberts and Staff.

Side 3. A. Slingersfontein. Major Moor refusing to surrender to the Boer Commander at Slingersfontein ( West Australia Hill ).

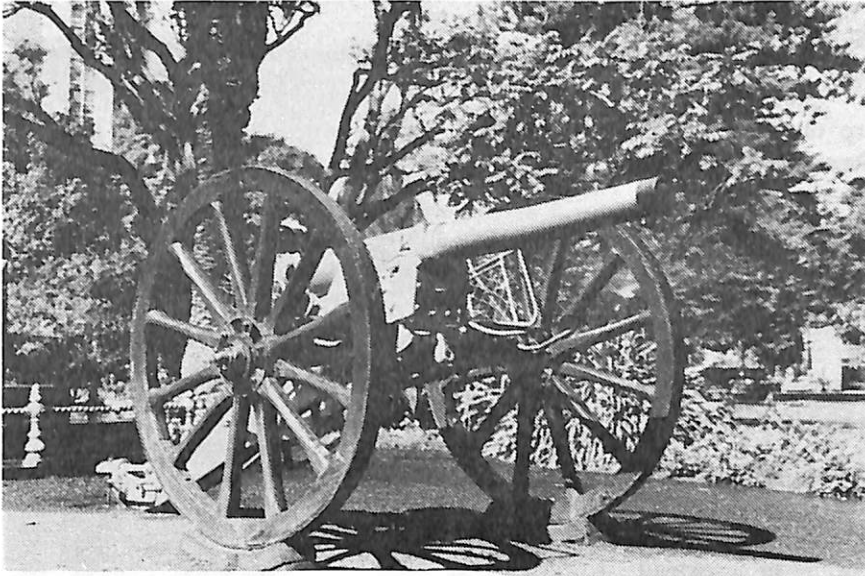
B. Majuba Day. Paardeberg. The last attack on General Cronje's position in the river on Majuba Day.

In front of the memorial is a Krupp 75mm field gun. This is the story of how that gun came to be a feature of the South African War Memorial in Kings Park, Perth.

On the face of the Krupp gun's breech, is the following:

FRIED: KRUPP ESSEN 1897. Nr. 7

The gun also bears an inscription of tribute to a member of the first West Australian contingent who went onto serve in with distinction in World War One and World War Two. This inscription, which appears on top of the breech block is:



The Bothaville Krupps Field Gun, King's Park, Perth

#### SOUTH AFRICAN & IMPERIAL VETERANS ASSOCIATION

This tablet honours the memory of Brigadier General A.J. Bessell Browne C.B.,  
C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D. (A South Africa Veteran) Died 3rd August 1947.  
General President of the Association since its inception.

#### TRUSTY AND WELL BELOVED

#### THE BATTLE OF BOTHAVILLE. 6th NOVEMBER 1900.

By November 1900 the Second South African War, or the Boer War as it is also called, was well into the second year. The first contingents of volunteers sent from the various Australian colonies were nearly at the end of their one year foreign service contracts. By this time the whole character of the war had changed from that of a conventional conflict to one of guerrilla warfare. The British had effectively occupied the two Republics of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State but had not defeated their armies, which were spreading ever further afield and causing major problems for Lord Kitchener, who had taken over command from Lord Roberts.

The greatest exponent of guerrilla warfare was the Orange Free State's General Christian De Wet. He had consistently brought havoc to any British installation or force throughout a wide area, so now no effort was being spared to catch him.

A large British column under Major General Sir Charles Knox had made contact with De Wet towards the end of October in the north-west of the Orange Free State. However in a brief action at Rensburg Drift on the 27th, where the New South Welshmen were to distinguish themselves, De Wet got clean away and a heavy thunderstorm washed away his trail. This caused the British to lose any contact of him for over a week. General Knox however had a trump card, a brilliant cavalry officer Colonel Philip Le Gallais, who commanded the mounted units. He had been quick to learn from the Boers. Forsaking the traditional British methods his mounted units began travelling light and using the night to stalk their foes.

During the week that followed the thunderstorm, De Wet and his staff left the commando under his second in command, General Froneman, with orders to proceed to Bothaville. De

Wet made his way to meet the Orange Free State's President Steyn, near Ventersdorp on the 31st of October. President Steyn was returning to the Orange Free State (now renamed by the British, Orange River Colony), from a meeting at the farm Syferfontein near Rustenburg with the remaining Boer commandos still active and in the field.

At this council of war, the decision had been taken to continue the war and furthermore, to extend hostilities to the British colonies, ie, Natal and the Cape Colony.

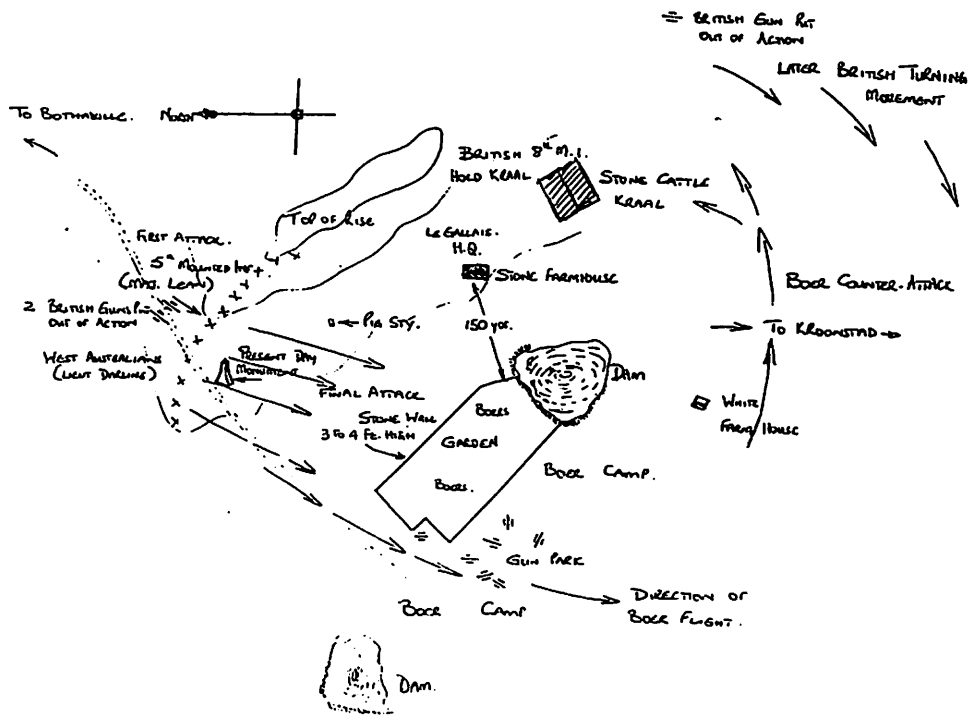
De Wet having his hands full in the Orange Free State, had been unable to attend, but set out to escort Steyn part way back to his base with De Wet's commando. Having now received reports that the commandos under General Fourie, Judge Hertzog and Captain Scheepers had returned to the field, De Wet decided to re-enter the Cape Colony and to carry the fight to his enemies. On the 2nd of November, he moved towards Bothaville to rejoin his commando in preparation for his foray into Cape Colony. With him, went President Steyn who had chosen to remain in the field with De Wet.

Arriving at Bothaville on the morning of the 5th, De Wet found his commando awaiting his arrival. That afternoon, a strong British force which had been patiently in pursuit of the Boers, came upon them and a skirmish followed until the British withdrew from the reach of the Boer Artillery. The Boers moved to the nearest hill and, under its cover, took up positions. With about seven miles and the Valsch River between them and the British, the Boers feeling that they were safe, set up camp and unsaddled their horses and unhitched their artillery and supply wagons. Trusting only to one sentry post, the Boers settled down for the night, tired after the afternoon's skirmish.

Determined not to allow De Wet to escape from them, the British Mounted Infantry were allowed to catch a few hours sleep before being woken in the early hours of the morning. Now they reformed into their columns and set out in an attempt to locate the trail of De Wet's commando. By 4.00 in the morning, a column of sixty seven men of the British 5th Mounted Infantry under Major Kenneth Lean, had set off to locate the commando and was nearing the farm Doornkraal ( now the farm Klipkraal ), about twelve miles south of Bothaville. At 5.30, this column came upon De Wet's picket of five men asleep and took them prisoner without firing a shot. The British were soon overlooking the complete Boer encampment with De Wet, President Steyn and a commando of about 1,200 men, still unaware of the attack that was to follow.



The South African War Memorial, King's Park, Perth



Sketch of the Bothaville action.

Realising the opportunity that was before him, Lean sent a messenger to Le Gallais requesting reinforcements and artillery support. With daylight quickly approaching, Lean knew that it was only a matter of time before the Boers became aware of his presence and would escape once again. Despite being woefully outnumbered, Lean trusted to surprise and with every man firing his rifle as fast as he could, poured a torrent of fire into the sleeping camp. Panic reigned—a first for the Boers. Men and horses fled away from the unexpected fusillade of fire. However, it was not long before some of the Boers, now gathering their wits, began to fight back. Now the weakness of the attacking British force became obviously clear to both Boer and British. Although Knox had thousands of men in his command, they were spread over a wide area. Amongst these, was a patrol of the 1st WAMI, under the command of Lieutenant H F Darling and many miles out on the right flank.

Colonel Le Gallais was soon on the scene with a few more men and set up his command post in a small stone farmhouse. Now he sent back to the British lines frantic messages to rush forward all available men. Cooks, Clerks, Orderlies etc., were all armed and sent forward to the fighting. Darling and his patrol had many miles to cover. However the urgency of the situation spurred them on. Still severely outnumbered, the British looked as though they would fail to hold back a resolute Boer counter-attack. Guns brought up in support of the British, had their gunners shot by Boer marksmen and Le Gallais and several other senior British officers were also killed or mortally wounded. As reinforcements continued to arrive, the situation began to stabilise. Lieutenant Darling and his men galloping towards the ever closer sounds of battle, reached the low ridge where the remnants of Major Lean's small force still held their position and soon their rifle fire added to the din of battle.

Sensing a slight wavering in the Boers in front of them, Darling and the West Australians fixed bayonets and gathering Lean's remnants with them, gave a yell and charged down on the



Boers defending a large stone walled garden. The sudden sight of cold steel was too much for the Boers, hands and white flags went up everywhere. The day was won, with the West Australians suffering no casualties.

The cost to the Boers for their failure to take proper precautions was severe indeed: 17 Boers were killed, 17 wounded and taken prisoner and 97 unwounded prisoners. In addition to this, General Froneman was wounded and all of De Wet's equipment and artillery were taken, the artillery consisting of the following:

- Three Krupps 75mm guns.
- One Krupps 1 pdr gun.
- One Maxim gun.
- One Pom-Pom gun.
- One British 15 pdr gun, captured at Colenso.
- One British 12 pdr gun, captured at Sannah's Post.

However, the failure of Knox to pursue De Wet and Steyn turned what should have been a major triumph into just another successful action, as this failure would materially extend the war for more than one and a half bitter years.

The cost to the British for the action at Bothaville was not to be as severe in terms of men, with the total of men lost being 38 killed or wounded, including 10 officers. The most severe aspect of the action was the loss of Colonel Le Gallais, whose brilliant tactical brain would be sorely missed by the British.

Soon after this action, the West Australians returned home with the highest reputation. This reputation would be visibly recognised with the gift of one of the captured Krupps 75mm guns from Bothaville and in 1906, it was placed in front of the South African War Memorial in Kings Park, Perth, Western Australia.

#### **References:**

*The Times History of the South African War*, Volume 5, pp.14-21.

*Three Years War. Christian De Wet*, pp.214-216.

Mr Midge Carter.

#### **Acknowledgements**

Sketch of the Bothaville action—Mr. Midge Carter.

The Bothaville Krupps, Kings Park, WA—The Kings Park Board of Management.

## South Australian casualties related to the Boer War

Don Pedlar

At a meeting of the South African War Memorial Committee on 24 June 1904, a report was given<sup>1</sup> that the name of Trooper W H O Ogilvie<sup>2</sup> had been omitted from the memorial. On 30 June 1904, it was revealed that Trooper Ogilvie was discharged in South Africa, sought civilian employment, and had died some time later. His death was not connected with the war in any way and his name was not entitled to appear on the memorial. A recommendation was also made that no alterations or additions be made to the names on the tablets.

The memorial was unveiled on 6 June 1904,<sup>3</sup> and any alteration would involve recasting the whole of the relevant plate. On 5 July 1904,<sup>4</sup> the report of 30 June was discussed. A proposal was made and seconded that the report be adopted. An amendment was moved that the names of all South Australians who were killed or died in the service of the king in connection with the recent war in South Africa be ascertained and such names be added to the tablets. There was no seconder, so the amendment lapsed.

Although no policy limiting names on the memorial to those who died as a result of serving with South Australian Contingents can be found in the minutes, the effect of the recommendation of 30 June and the lapsed amendment of 5 July was to ensure that this was the case. While Ogilvie's name is the only one discussed and rejected, this is not to say that names of other casualties were unknown. Several received extended notices in the press and, in one case,<sup>5</sup> Lady Tennyson, the wife of the Governor, visited and sympathised with the widow. The following is the list of fatalities that have so far come to my attention:

Name	Unit	Cause of death	Date of death
Lt Walter Oliphant Arnot	South Australian Bushmen's Corps, Rhodesian Field Force Artillery, Field Intelligence	Suicide	15 April 1902
Surgeon Captain/Civilian Surgeon Allan James Campbell	Steinacker's Horse, various military hospitals	Enteric	19 March 1902
Lt Charles Woodman	2nd West Australian Mounted Infantry (WAMI), 2nd Scottish Horse	Died of wounds	31 October 1901
Pte Robert Henry Tuckwill <sup>6</sup>	Bethune's Mounted Infantry	Killed in action	20 May 1900
Private Alfred Abraham Baldwin	Rhodesia Regiment	Died of wounds or disease	11 May 1900
Private Harold Force	1st WAMI	Died of wounds	14 September 1900

<sup>1</sup> South African War Memorial Committee Minutes (SAWMCM)

<sup>2</sup> William Henry Blair Ogilvie, Trooper No.107, 4th South African Imperial Bushmen

<sup>3</sup> SAWMCM

<sup>4</sup> SAWMCM

<sup>5</sup> Lt W O Arnot

<sup>6</sup> See "Not in Murray's", *Sabretache*, Vol XXXIV, 1993, pp.22-26.

Pte Thomas Hotspur Angel	3rd WA Imperial Bushmen (IB)	Died of wounds	23 April 1901
Pte Arthur Hammond	5 WAMI	Died of wounds	1 February 1902
Pte Herbert Solomon	5 WAMI	Shot	15 April 1901
Pte Arthur Blanck	6 WAMI	Died of wounds	18 May 1901
Pte Frank Page	6 WAMI	Killed in action	15 May 1901
Pte Thomas Henry Wilson	6 WAMI	Enteric	12 December 1901
Pte Oliver Edwin Fry	6 WAMI	Enteric	22 December 1901
Scout Charles Lloyd Hill Styles	British South Africa Police, Intelligence Department	Killed	22 November 1901
Scout George Dundas Imes-Kerr	Intelligence Department	Killed	22 December 1901
Lt H H Morant	2nd South Australian MI, Bushveldt Carbiniers	Executed	27 February 1902

Herbert Fry was in camp with the 4th South Australian Imperial Bushmen when he was sent to the Adelaide Hospital suffering from acute pneumonia from which he died mid May 1900. Dirk Frederick Ruge died from the effects of an epileptic attack while in camp in Adelaide with the 4th South Australian Imperial Bushmen on 28 April 1900. Trooper Edward Albert Hermel, 2nd Australian Commonwealth Horse (ACH) died as a result of a fall after fainting on the Adelaide Railway Station. He was with a squad undergoing firing tests at the Port Adelaide Ranges when the incident occurred on 14 January 1902. Frederick Richard Rackham died at Naracoorte in early 1903. He was a private in the South Australian ACH. He contracted measles on the voyage home. He had been unwell since, and died of typhoid in January 1903.

The last four named might not, perhaps, have qualified for a place on the memorial had the search for other casualties been implemented. Morant's name certainly would not. Those who bemoan the lack of his name on the memorial should realise that had he been killed in action or died of wounds, disease or accident, he would have had no more mention than those others on the above, doubtless incomplete, list.<sup>7</sup>

Any assistance which could be given in relation to South Australians' service in other units would be greatly appreciated.

#### Acknowledgments:

Mr D Vivian for critical evaluation and encouragement. Mr J Sweetman for assistance with West Australian Contingents. Mr A F Harris for his research on A A Baldwin. Mr Cameron Simpson for names of South Australians in seven colonial units.

#### Sources:

Various South Australian newspapers

The South Australian Genealogy and Heraldry Society.

*Southern Cross Scots and They proved to all the earth*, by John Price.

*Records of Australian Contingents to the War in South Africa, 1899-1902*, Lt Col P L Murray, editor.

*South Australians and the South African War*, J H Newbury.

Minutes of the South African War Memorial Committee

*The South African War Casualty Roll*, Hayward, 1980 reprint.

*South African Field Force Casualty List 1899-1902*, 1972 reprint.

<sup>7</sup> John Price's *They proved to all the earth*, pp.65-108, lists 126 fatal casualties in non Victorian (State) units. It seems probable, unfortunately, that more South Australians than I have listed, died in this "last of the gentlemen's wars".

## Nelson

Don Pedlar

A handsome specimen of his type, admired and respected by his friends and even by the foe, his antecedents are unknown and, of possible progeny, possibly the less speculation the better. This example of the Newfoundland breed<sup>1</sup> came to my attention while reading of the welcome accorded to the returning troops of the first South Australian Contingent to the Boer War, 1899-1902. At the dinner in their honour, Nelson the Regimental Pet was given a prominent place on the stage. The dog, it was stated, had been taken prisoner by the Boers and had subsequently escaped. Research has brought the following to light.

On Tuesday, 31 October 1899, amid great excitement, the 1st contingent with Nelson as mascot, boarded the *Medic* and, on 1 November, left for the war. The ship arrived at Cape Town on Sunday, 26 November and on the 28th, the unit entrained, eventually arriving at Orange River: described as a "dreadful place, very sandy—dust dreadful—worse than Broken Hill".<sup>2</sup>

Thursday 7 December saw them on the march to Witteputs, thence to Belmont. The dust was terrible, "like fine snuff". The march was through heavy sand under a thunderstorm with tremendous lightning. Fatigues and outpost work seem to have been the norm for the South Australians.

Thursday, 25 January 1900 began with dismounted drill and riding tests. I cannot say how Nelson fitted in with the movements of the troops. With the men on foot he may have kept up, but once the unit was converted to mounted infantry, problems must have ensued. Perhaps the dog travelled with the baggage wagons, but may have been left at the main camps when the mounted troops went out.

Private Frank Cornish<sup>3</sup> wrote from Norval's Pont, on 20 March:

"Nelson's (not private Nelson's, but the dog's) return was a pleasant surprise to all of us, and especially to his owner. He had been captured by the Boers at Maider's Farm and was taken by them to Colesburg where he was left by them upon their retreat. He was found there by some of our men."

The period during which Nelson was missing was one of great activity. Lieutenant Powell (South Australia) and Major Eddy (Victoria) were killed and there were many other casualties. Lance Corporal W Rust<sup>4</sup> stated:

"Nelson has been in the thickest of the fighting and has also experienced the novelty of being a prisoner of war in the hands of the Boers. He was captured on February 13

<sup>1</sup> The weight of a full grown Newfoundland can vary from 50 to 70 kilograms (110-150 pounds). Their temperament is described as, "Wonderful, a gentle giant". My thanks to Carole Whitelock of ABC Radio's Sunday Program (5AN 891 in South Australia).

<sup>2</sup> Background from the field notes of Captain (later Major) F H Howland, Commanding Officer, 1st South Australian Contingent.

<sup>3</sup> F C Cornish, Gunner, South Australian Permanent Artillery, Private, No.17, 1st South Australian Contingent, Private, No.2668, 4th Australian Commonwealth Horse.

<sup>4</sup> William Rust, Trumpeter, South Australian Permanent Artillery, Private/Corporal, No.23, 1st South Australian Contingent, Sergeant, No.258, 5th South Australian Imperial Bushmen.

but on March 5 escaped. We were on the tramp when he returned. McWilliams<sup>5</sup> of the West Australians and our Sergeant Laycock<sup>6</sup> found him returning in the direction of Colesburg, and escorted him back to the company. Needless to relate, Nelson received an oration from his 'comrades-in-arms'. We have learned to love the noble animal, and his absence put a dampener on us all. Our company was offered £50 for Nelson at De Aar but as money would not buy him, the liberal offer was politely refused. The Colesburg people said the Boers held our pet as a great prize and decorated him with the colours of the Orange Free State, but he discarded their old rag for the dear old union Jack. He richly deserves a war medal after displaying such intense loyalty to England. We are going to have a cloak made for him, and if anyone in South Australia would like to contribute towards its cost or present him with something to wear, we would feel grateful".

Lance Corporal Rust also named Private Edge<sup>7</sup> as Nelson's owner. That the dog was popular with other troops is indicated by a photograph in my possession in which a Colour Sergeant of the Gordon Highlanders is shown "skylarking" with Nelson at Englin Camp, January 1900.

The South Australians were based on Arundel during the dog's absence and carried out extensive patrols. March 10 at Norval's Pont, camping near Bloemfontein during Easter. Operations took in Kuree Kloof from April 24, Kroonstad 12 May, Pretoria 5 June ("usual piquets and patrols" were Howland's laconic remarks for a great round of activity), Koomati, men shot at hippo, but failed to kill it.

On 27 September the unit took part in a review for the birthday of the King of Portugal. On 3 October, having apparently "argued the toss" with both Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener over which of the Contingent would be permitted to return to Australia, it was finally agreed that all could go. Nelson and men embarked on 3 November at Cape Town and arrived in South Australia on 30 November to a great reception.

This has been a very brief account of the conditions under which men and mascot served during their year in South Africa.

Nelson was featured in a cartoon in a local newspaper in which he is shown on a stage. A cross inscribed, "for valour" hangs from his collar. The cartoon's caption reads, "Mr Nelson will soon deliver his famous lecture, 'Boers I have barked at'".

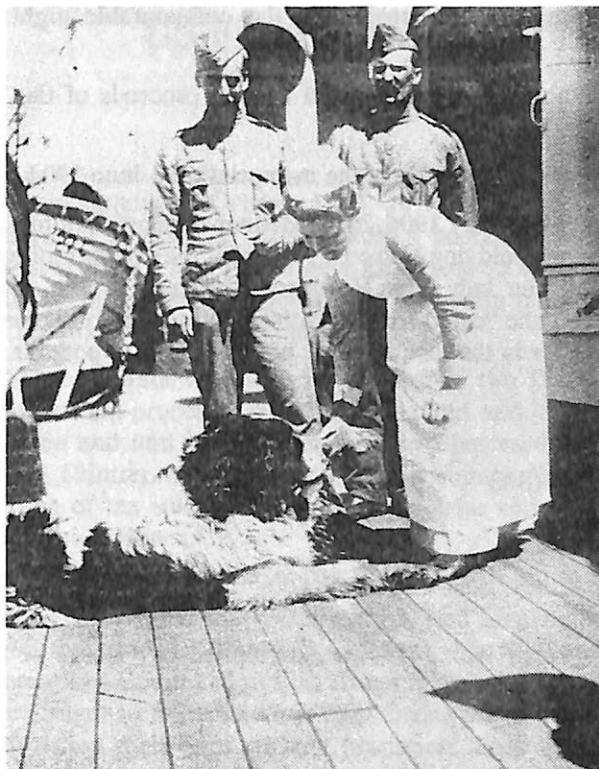
From the *Observer*, 15 December 1900, "The Dog Nelson, We are informed that the ownership of the dog Nelson which went to the Boer War wit the South Australians and returned with them by the *Harloch Castle* has been a matter of some little dispute amongst the contingent, but the dispute has been set at rest—at any rate for six months—in consequence of the animal having been placed in quarantine under the care of the Chief Inspector of Stock, Mr Valentine. It appears that the Customs authorities somewhat neglected their duties in the first instance by not quarantining the dog upon his arrival. No one can remove Nelson from quarantine without Mr Valentine's permission, under heavy penalty."

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<sup>5</sup> George Frederick McWilliams, Major, 1st West Australian Contingent (Medical).

<sup>6</sup> Frank Laycock, No.4, Sergeant, 1st South Australian Contingent, Lieutenant, 8 Australian Commonwealth Horse, Captain, Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force.

<sup>7</sup> Arthur Edge, No.80, Private, 1st South Australian Contingent, No.220, Sergeant, 5th South Australian Imperial Bushmen, Lieutenant, Anzac Provost Corps.



Captain Howland (SA), Sgt Major Costello (Tas),  
"Nelson" and an Army Nurse

In August 1901, a committee was formed in Adelaide to raise funds to erect a memorial to commemorate "The first true consolidation of the Empire and the part taken by Australia therein".<sup>8</sup> This memorial was to become known as the National Memorial. On 22 August, it was suggested that the horse, Bugler,<sup>9</sup> and dog, Nelson, could be sent round the country towns in the care of a returned soldier who could lecture with lantern slides. The horse and dog were inspected and reported fit and made available by their owners. J Petrie<sup>10</sup> and

A Bates<sup>11</sup> were appointed as lecturers. They were to receive £2 each per week and divide 5% of the takings.

At Hambly Bridge, 24 October 1901, a successful program to boost the memorial funds was held.<sup>12</sup> Biograph views accompanied the lecture. Nelson did the rounds with his collection box, gathered in lots of the kiddies spare coin and some of the coin that the older members of the crowd could not under ordinary circumstances spare. At Kapunda,<sup>13</sup> the takings and interest were not high, possibly due to handbills giving the impression, "that the funds being collected were for the erection in West Australia of the memorial for fallen soldiers". Trooper Petrie explained the true reason and eventually £5-12-6 was raised. In Gawler,<sup>14</sup> 30 November, a

<sup>8</sup> Minutes of the South African War Memorial Committee.

<sup>9</sup> Bugler was the property of Mr J E F Johnstone, prominent in raising funds for the 3rd (Bushmen's) Contingent and for the memorial. The horse was put up for sale with the highest bidder donating the sum bid and returning the horse for another sale. This became known as the "bugler system". The horse spent its last days at "Kingscourt" near Eudunda, South Australia.

<sup>10</sup> James Ellis Petrie, No.121, Private, 1st South Australian Contingent.

<sup>11</sup> Arthur Samuel Bates, No.88, 1st South Australian Contingent.

<sup>12</sup> Gawler *Bunyip*, Friday, 1 November 1901.

<sup>13</sup> Kapunda *Herald*, Friday, 1 November 1901.

<sup>14</sup> Gawler *Bunyip*, Friday, 6 December 1901.

continental was held. The attendance was fair considering the unfavourable night and the collection realised £10-16-0.

The final audit of the National Memorial Fund shows that the net proceeds of the "Bugler" tour were £142-9-3.

I do not know if Nelson was present at the unveiling of the memorial on 6 June 1904.

In a letter to Lt-Col Howland dated 8 February 1906, Mr J Melloor thanked Colonel Howland for the loan of a photograph of, "the poor old dog Nelson". A copy of the photograph was made and presented to Mrs J M Ennis. The lady was Honorary Secretary of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and she "cared for the faithful animal up to its death". The date of death was not given. This letter is the last tribute I have found to a popular and well loved pet.

#### Acknowledgments

Mr David Vivian, Mr L Field, RSPCA (SA)

#### Sources not given above

*Records of Australian Contingents to the War in South Africa*, edited by Lt Col Murray RAA, Melbourne, 1911.

*South Australians and the South African War 1899-1902*, compiled by George A Newbury, 1988.



## US highest award for Somalia

Anthony Staunton

**A**t 3:40 am Sunday, 3 October 1993, 14 American helicopters headed for a building in southeastern Mogadishu where Aidid's henchmen were reported to be meeting. The Somalis resisted and 18 Americans were killed and 75 wounded. The loss altered the nature of the US peacekeeping mission, shocked the American public, and forced President Clinton to remove all US troops from the country.

CWO 2 Michael Durant was the only survivor of two Black Hawk helicopters shot down by Somalis with rocket-propelled grenades. Captured and later released Durant came home to a hero's welcome and told reporters that the real heroes did not come home. Six months later President Bill Clinton on 23 May 1994 in a sombre White House ceremony, presented the widows of two of the soldiers killed in Mogadishu with the US's highest award for military valor, the Medal of Honor.<sup>1</sup>

Carmen Gordon with her two young children accepted the posthumous Medal of Honor on behalf of Master Sergeant Gary Gordon, 33, and Stephanie Shughar accepted the medal on behalf of her husband SFC Randall Shughart, 35. Both men had been assigned to the US Special Operations Command at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, were on a military mission with Task Force Ranger in Somalia when they died. Speaking in the East Room, President Clinton said. 'They risked their lives without hesitation. They gave their lives to save others. Their actions were clearly above and beyond the call of duty.'<sup>2</sup>

Sergeants Gordon and Shugart were snipers aboard a Black Hawk piloted by CWO Michael Goeffena. Goeffena could see that all four crew members of Durant's chopper had survived the impact. 'They had crashed in between a bunch of tin shacks,' Goeffena said. 'You could hardly see them.' But Goeffena could see armed Somalis moving closer to the wrecked craft. Gordon and Shugart agreed to go down to the wreckage to protect the obviously injured crew members.<sup>3</sup>

Once on the ground the two commandoes removed the injured crew and administered first aid. Durant was relieved to see the two Americans. His wreckage had been under fire since he'd come to after the crash. 'Where do you hurt?' Gordon asked. Durant explained that he couldn't move. Carefully, Gordon and Shugart pulled Durant from the wreckage and laid him besides the others in a protected space behind the helicopter. Despite the increasing hostile fire the two commandoes remained calm. One handed Durant a submachine gun, then the two moved to the exposed side of the down craft, looking for a way out. Durant began firing at shadowy figures moving in on him. Within minutes the Somalis' fire increased dramatically and Shugart was hit.

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1 Most US papers carried details of the presentation on Tuesday, 24 May 1994. I obtained copies of the articles published in the *New York Times*, *Washington Post* and *Los Angeles Times* which all carried similar details.

2 'Remarks at the Presentation Ceremony for the Congressional (sic) Medal of Honor' 23 May 1994, *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*, pp. 1150-51.

3 The following is mainly from 'Medals of Honor awarded to Two', *The Annals, Official Publication of the Medal of Honor Historical Society*, Vol. 15, June 1994, No. 4, pp. 67-69.





Master Sergeant Gary I Gordon

Overhead, Goeffena's helicopter took a hit and limped off. Gordon suddenly appeared next to Durant. Durant later said he couldn't believe how in control Gordon appeared. Gordon searched the helicopter for more weapons. Finding several he passed one to Durant then moved back to the exposed side of the helicopter. A sustained burst of hostile gun fire erupted. Then came a scream. Durant heard Gordon mutter, 'I'm hit'.

Minutes later the Somalis arrived on the scene. The vicious Somalis attacked the downed Americans with knives and hatchets. Photographers caught pictures of Somalis dancing on one American's body. Another was defiled as it was dragged through the dusty streets on a rope. All the remains were horribly mutilated, Gordon's worst of all. Days later it was dumped in front of the

American embassy, crammed inside a plastic garbage bag. Durant survived the slaughter and spent eleven days as a captive, his swollen stricken face on TV haunting the American public.

Gary I Gordon was born 30 August 1960, in Lincoln, Maine. He is buried at the Lincoln Cemetery, Lincoln, Maine. Randall Shugart was born 13 August 1958, in Blain, Pennsylvania. He was buried at Westminster Cemetery, North Middleton Township, Pennsylvania. Both men were officially assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Forces Command, Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

With the posthumous awards to Gordon and Shugart the grand total of Medals of Honor awarded is 3,420 to 3,401 recipients.

### **Medal of Honor Citation**

By direction of the President, authorized by Act of Congress, March 3, 1863, the Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty is awarded in the name of Congress to:

#### **Master Sergeant Gary I Gordon, United States Army**

Master Sergeant Gary Ivan Gordon, United States Army, distinguished himself by actions above and beyond the call of duty on 3 October 1993, while serving as Sniper Team Leader, US Army Special Operations Command with Task Force Ranger in Mogadishu, Somalia. Master Sergeant Gordon's sniper team provided precision fires from the lead helicopter during an assault, and at two helicopter crash sites, while subjected to intense automatic weapons and rocket propelled grenade fires. When Master Sergeant Gordon learned that ground forces were not immediately available to secure the second crash site, he and another sniper unhesitatingly volunteered to be inserted to protect the four critically wounded personnel, despite being well aware of the growing number of enemy personnel closing in on the site. After his third request

to be inserted, Master Sergeant Gordon received permission to perform his volunteer mission. When debris and enemy ground fires at the site caused them to abort the first attempt, Master Sergeant Gordon was inserted one hundred meters south of the crash site. Equipped with only his sniper rifle and a pistol, Master Sergeant Gordon and his fellow sniper, while under intense small arms fire from the enemy, fought their way through a dense maze of shanties and shacks to reach the critically injured crew members. Master Sergeant Gordon immediately pulled the pilot and the other crew members from the aircraft, establishing a perimeter which placed him and his fellow sniper in the most vulnerable position. Master Sergeant Gordon used his long range rifle and side arm to kill an undetermined number of attackers until he depleted his ammunition. Master Sergeant



Sgt First Class Randall D Shughart

Gordon then went back to the wreckage, recovering some of the crew's weapons and ammunition. Despite the fact that he was critically low on ammunition he provided some of it to the dazed pilot and then radioed for help. Master Sergeant Gordon continued to travel the perimeter, protecting the downed crew. After his team member was fatally wounded, and his own rifle ammunition exhausted, Master Sergeant Gordon returned to the wreckage, recovering a rifle with the last five-rounds of ammunition and gave it to the pilot with the words "Good Luck." Then, armed only with his pistol, Master Sergeant Gordon continued to fight until he was fatally wounded. His actions saved the pilot's life. Master Sergeant Gordon's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest standards of military service, and reflects great credit on him, his unit, and the United States Army.

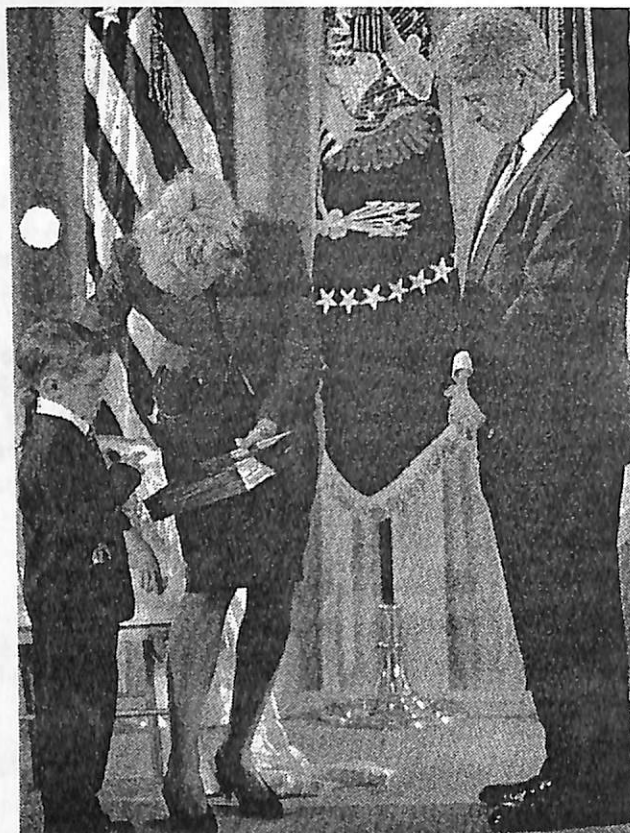
### **Medal of Honor Citation**

By direction of the President, authorized by Act of Congress, March 3, 1863, the Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty is awarded in the name of Congress to:

**Sgt First Class Randall D Shughart, United States Army**

Sergeant First Class Randall D. Shughart, United States Army, distinguished himself by actions above and beyond the call of duty on 3 October 1993, while serving as a Sniper Team Member, US Army Special Operations Command and attached to Task Force Ranger in Mogadishu, Somalia. Sergeant First Class Shughart provided precision sniper fires from the lead helicopter during an assault on a building and at two helicopter crash sites, while subjected to intense automatic weapons and rocket propelled grenade fires. While providing critical suppressive fires at the second crash site, Sergeant First Class Shughart and his team leader learned that ground forces were not immediately available to secure the site. Sergeant First Class Shughart and his team leader unhesitatingly volunteered to be inserted to protect

the four critically wounded personnel, despite being well aware of the growing number of enemy personnel closing in on the site. After their third request to be inserted, Sergeant First Class Shughart and his team leader received permission to perform this volunteer mission. When debris and enemy ground fires at the site caused them to abort the first attempt, Sergeant First Class Shughart and his team leader were inserted one hundred meters south of the crash site. Equipped with only his sniper rifle and a pistol, Sergeant First Class Shughart and his team leader, while under intense small arms fire from the enemy, fought their way through a dense maze of shanties and shacks to reach the critically injured crew members. Sergeant First Class Shughart pulled the pilot and the other crew members from the aircraft, establishing a perimeter which placed him and his fellow sniper in the most vulnerable position. Sergeant First Class Shughart used his long range rifle and side arm to kill an undetermined number of attackers while travelling the perimeter, protecting the downed crew. Sergeant First Class Shughart continued his protective fire until he depleted his ammunition and was fatally wounded. His actions saved the pilot's life. Sergeant First Class Shughart's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest standards of military service, and reflect great credit on him, his unit, and the United States Army.



Carmen Gordon showing the Medal of Honor to her 6 year old son, Ian, after President Clinton presented it to her at the White House.

## Book Reviews

Linda Goetz Holmes, *Four Thousand Bowls of Rice: A prisoner of war comes home*, Allen & Unwin, \$29.95.

Cecil Dickson was one of many Australians of the 2/2nd Australian Pioneer Battalion who were captured by the Japanese in Java in 1942. While waiting to return to Australia after his release from captivity in 1945, Cecil Dickson wrote many letters to his wife about his experiences as a POW. In one of these letters he used the title phrase and 25 years later he used the same phrase in a light humorous remark at a dinner in New York which was attended by American journalist Linda Goetz Holmes, the author of this work.

Dickson was the first ex-POW that the author had met who had worked on the infamous Burma-Thailand Railway. Despite being a journalist her knowledge and that of most Americans was limited to the film *Bridge of the River Kwai*. The basis of this book is 15 letters that Dickson wrote in the period August to November 1945 while restlessly awaiting transport orders.

The 2/2nd Battalion served in the Middle East and fought in the Syrian Campaign in 1941. On 1 February 1942, the battalion sailed from the Middle East in HMT *Orcades* and was landed in Java on 16 February. Two weeks later Java was invaded by the Japanese on 5 March 1942 orders were received from the Dutch Command for the battalion to withdraw to the capital; and capitulate. Dickson with the rest of the battalion became a prisoner of war.

Dickson had been a journalist with the *Argus* before the war had served as a staff sergeant and company quartermaster with the 2/2nd Pioneers. He returned to Australia in November 1945. He briefly returned to the *Argus* but worked with J B Were for many years. His wife, Freda to whom he had written the letters died in 1968. He remarried in 1976 and died at Narrabeen in August 1988 at the age of 85. His second wife, sorting through her husband's belongings after his death, came upon the packet of letters which she had never seen in their twelve years of marriage. The packet was given to Linda Holmes who transcribed all letters which form the basis of the book.

Dickson's letters are augmented by the recollections of his pioneer friends, as well as writings and anecdotes, some published and some printed for the first time. The strength of the work is the letter written so shortly after captivity without the benefit of hindsight. On occasion the author shows her unfamiliarity with Australian forces and the campaigns in Malaya and South East Asia during 1941-1945. A very irritating thing is the title '4000' bowls of rice. It is a magnificent title but quite clearly in the text the actual number was 3800.

There have been many books and articles published over the years on experiences as prisoners of war of the Japanese but these writings having been composed so soon after captivity are somewhat special.—Anthony Staunton

## Letters

### Chinese Labour Corps

Dear Editor

As Secretary of the Commonwealth Forces History Trusts I am writing to ask for your help. I have recently been reading the Public Record Office file WO 106/2550B, "Narratives of Personal Experiences in the Malayan Campaign", which has been closed until 1993. One of the items in the file is "some notes and personal observations on the Malayan campaign written on the request of Room 055 War Office, Whitehall, SW1, Ref. GL 1542/42." This was written by Stephen Gordon Taylor who had served in the Federated Malay States Volunteer Forces since 1927 and on the outbreak of the war with Japan was a Lance Corporal in the Armoured Car Company of those forces. His regimental number was 5833.

At the end of his long and interesting account, he describes how he and some companions reached Fremantle, Western Australia, on Friday, 6 March 1942. He describes how three of them later "took Commissions in the Chinese Labour Corps at Woodman's Point, Fremantle—Lieut W Edgar, the Manager of the Kelan Estate, Kulai, Johore and 2nd Lieut. Symes, both of the Johore Volunteer Engineers (who joined us at Padang) and CQMS Thom of the Federated Malay States Volunteer Forces."

Although the Trust has a large number of Australian War Memorial and other publications on World War II we can find nothing about a Chinese Labour Corps in Australia. Enquiries with the Australian War Memorial were not fruitful. I would be very grateful indeed for any information that you or any other member of your Society can give us about this unit.

Mr S O D Wade  
Commonwealth Forces History Trust  
37 Davis Road  
Acton  
London W3 7SE

**Note from the Federal Secretary;**

A check the Australian Army List for 1946 found a William Edgar:

Lt Labour 4/4/42  
AA Emp Service 30/4/42  
PSL (Misc) 1/5/42  
T/Capt 9/10/44  
Seconded AIF 21/1/44  
Spec Duties 19/8/43

### Royal Army Medical Corps history

Dear Editor

For some years a group of members of the Royal Army Medical Corps Historical Society have been working on a comprehensive history of their Corps and affiliated Army Medical Corps of Commonwealth armies. The project is being compiled in the UK and it is hoped to have reached completion by the centenary of the Corps in 1998. So far the group has traced a good

deal of material on Medical Corps of Canada, New Zealand and India but is not satisfied with what they have about the Royal Australian Army Medical Corps and its constituent Corps.

They would be most grateful for such information as, titles of army medical units, the theatres of war in which they served, prominent persons who served in them and notable events connected with them. Any appropriate material will be gratefully received and, if used, will be acknowledged. Please send it to the address given below and it will be forwarded on.

Ron Montague,  
169 New England Highway,  
Rutherford, NSW, 2320.

### 1st Battalion, AIF (1914-18)

Dear Editor

I am currently engaged in research for a doctoral thesis at the Victoria University of Technology. The thesis will examine the social origins of the 1st Battalion, AIF (1914-18), as a part of an investigation into the establishment of combat identity in civilian soldiers. The research is also being undertaken with a view to publication at completion. I would appreciate information from any of your readers who have access to any letters, diaries, journals or newspaper articles pertaining to members of the 1st Battalion.

Dale James Blair.  
10 Caroline Cres.  
Emerald Vic 3782.

### F-Lt Richard Playne Stevens DSO DFC\*

Tangmere Aviation Museum in England is seeking information on F-Lt Richard Playne Stevens, DSO, DFC and Bar, who has been described as one of the greatest night fighter pilots to fly with Fighter Command. Flying from RAF Manston in December '41, he lost his life in Holland during an operation over a German airfield. In 1928 at the age of 19, he emigrated to Australia from England under the Big Brother Movement and returned to England in 1932. In the early 30s he was a member of the Palestine Police Force, later a commercial airline pilot and in 1940 joined the 151 Squadron at RAF Wittering.

Mr Terry Thompson,  
8 Hoadswood Rd,  
Hastings, Sussex TN34 2BJ  
England"

### Brass Waist Belt Clasp

The illustrated brass waist belt clasp which is believed to have been worn by members of the South Australian Contingent to



Brass Waist Belt Clasp

the Boxer Rebellion. I would be very pleased if this information could be confirmed. Stamped on the clasp is the following detail:

...NSON MILLS, PAT FEB I 1881  
T. C. ORNDORFF SOLE MANF  
WORCESTER MASS  
USA

The belt itself is an ammunition belt, looped to take smallish rounds, and is made of heavy canvas. There are further markings stamped on the brass fittings which protect the belt ends:

PAT MILLS & ORNDOORFF  
AUG 26:67 MAR :19:89  
JULY 31:77 OCT 31:93  
DEC 28:80 SEPT11:94

Ray Mamo  
138 Franklin Street  
Matrville NSW 2036

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

I have examined the above-named person, and find that he does not present any of the following conditions, viz. :—

Scrofula; phthisis; syphilis; impaired constitution; defective intelligence; defects of vision, voice, or hearing; hernia; hæmorrhoids; varicose veins; beyond a limited extent; marked varicocæle with unusually pendent testicle; inveterate cutaneous disease; chronic ulcers; traces of corporal punishment, or evidence of having been marked with the letters D or B.C.; contracted or deformed chest; abnormal curvature of spine; or any other disease or physical defect calculated to unfit him for the duties of a soldier.

He can see the required distance with either eye; his heart and lungs are healthy; he has the free use of his joints and limbs; and he declares he is not subject to fits of any description.

I consider him fit for active service.

Date

Place

1917 medical certificate

Dear Editor

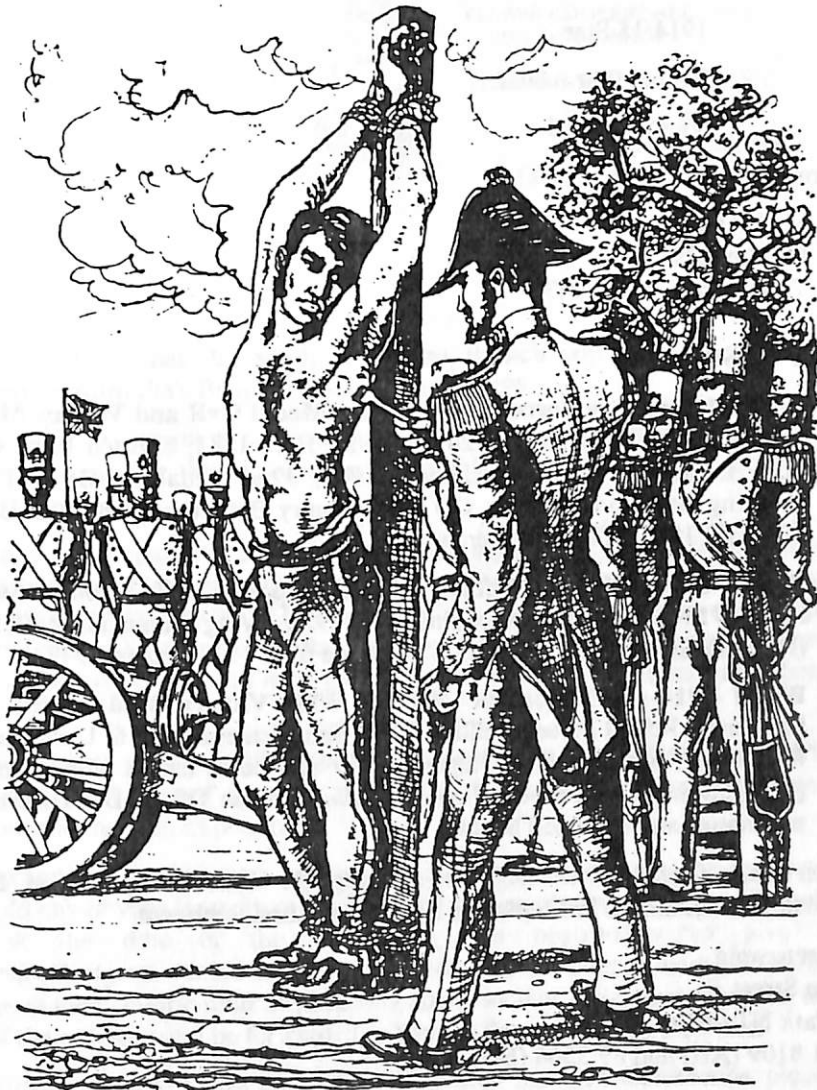
I am intrigued by the attached copy of a 1917 medical certificate signed by Neville Howse, the Victoria Cross recipient. Could any one of the more knowledgeable members enlighten me regarding the significance of 'the letters D or B.C.'.

Major General G L Maitland  
Warrawee NSW 2074

*Neville Howse*  
Signature of Examining Medical Officer.

**Note from the Federal Secretary**

The letter D definitely stands for 'deserter' and the letters BC probably stand for 'bad character'. The best reference I can find is the book *Under the Lash* by Scott Claver in Clem Sargent's library.



BRANDING A DESERTER WITH THE LETTER D



## Advertisements

### Medals wanted

The Thurrowgood Family are endeavouring to retrieve the WW1 medals of:

964 Pte T H Thurrowgood, 29th Bn AIF

1914/15 Star

British War medal

Victory Medal

Please contact:

Mr J F Hill  
PO Box 129  
Tullamarine Vic 3043

### For Sale or Swap

1. **Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal GvR and Victory Medal Awarded to Major Cecil Tribe Knight, 24 July 1920.** Born 1881; Enlisted 1900; Commissioned 2LT in the SA Infantry Regiment 1905; 32nd Battalion AIF 1915-18; OC 8th Training Battalion 1916-18; CO 81st Infantry Battalion 1918; 50th Battalion 1918-19; RofO 1925. With documentation.
2. **Victory Medal to Lieutenant Hugh Lewis Pingo Lester RAF.** Born 1898; Lieutenant, RAF 1918-19; Permanent commission 1922; Wing Commander 1938; CO No.12 (Fighter) Group RAF, Duxford, Cambridge from 1938; retired 1943.
3. **BWM 1914-18, Mercantile Marine WM, Victory Medal with Oak Leaf to Lieutenant Robert Perceval Elliott RNR.** Sub-Lieutenant 1916; Lieutenant 1918; HMS *Wallflower*, Mentioned-in-Despatches for service in action with enemy submarines (Wallflower's CO, Francis Platt, was awarded the DSO); Demobilised 1920. With miniatures and RNR belt buckle.

Best cash offer accepted, or will negotiate exchange for GSM 'Malaya', CSM 'Borneo' and/or CSM 'Malay Peninsula' to 3rd Battalion Royal Australian Regiment.

Paul Rosenzweig,  
3/7 Eden Street,  
Stuart Park NT 0820  
(089) 21 8109 (AH) and 89 5566 (BH).

# THE MILITARY HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

(FOUNDED IN MELBOURNE IN 1957)

**SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BRANCH**



PLEASE ADDRESS ALL  
CORRESPONDENCE:

THE BRANCH SECRETARY  
PO Box 550  
MITCHAM SA 5062  
January 1995

The Secretary  
All MHSA Branches

You are probably aware that the South Australian Branch will be hosting the Military Historical Society of Australia's Biennial Conference for 1996.

The Branch is keen to present a conference that covers a broad range of interests in its program, as well as making the occasion an entertaining and informative weekend for our visitors.

A list of speakers is in preparation and it is hoped that a number of interstate branch members may wish to be included. Consequently, as part of our forward planning, the South Australian Branch is now seeking Expressions of Interest from interstate members who wish to present a paper to the conference. However, intending participants should be aware that, depending on the response and the subject material to be presented, not all offers of papers will necessarily be accepted.

Will Branch Secretaries please circulate this information to their members and distribute the enclosed 'Registration of Interest' forms as appropriate. These should be returned direct to the Conference Convenor as soon as possible.

It is also proposed that a discussion session on 'Research in Progress' be included in the program. Should any of your intending visitors to the conference have a major research project under way at the time of the conference, the opportunity to give a brief explanation/review/progress report to the conference will be offered with the intention of broadening the authors information base among their Society colleagues. Further details on this element of the program will be forwarded to Branch Secretaries at a later date.

If your committee or members have any queries regarding the 1996 Conference, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely

A.F. Harris  
Hon. Secty & Conference Convenor,  
MHSA (SA)

### Notes from the Editor on contributions to *Sabretache*

While the following are merely guidelines, it certainly helps the Editor in preparing copy for publication if these guidelines are followed. Nevertheless, potential contributors should not be deterred by them if, for example, you do not have access to computers or typewriters. Handwritten articles are always welcome, although, if publication deadlines are tight, they might not be published until the next issue.

Typewritten submissions are preferred. Material should be double spaced with a margin. If your article is prepared on a computer please send a copy on either a 3.5" or 5.25" disk (together with a paper copy).

Please write dates in the form 11 June 1993, without punctuation. Ranks, initials and decorations should be without full-stops, eg, Capt B J R Brown MC MM.

Please feel free to use footnotes, which should be grouped at the end of the article (however, when published in *Sabretache* they will appear at the foot of the relevant page). As well as references cited, footnotes should be used for asides that are not central to the article.

Photos to illustrate the article are welcomed and encouraged. However, if you can, forward copies of photos rather than originals.

Articles, preferably, should be in the range of 2,000-2,500 words (approx 4 typeset pages) or 5,000-7,000 words (approx 10 typeset pages) for major feature articles.

Articles should be submitted in accordance with the time limits indicated on page 2. Recently, lateness in receiving articles has meant that the Journal has been delayed in publication. Nevertheless, where an article is of particular importance, but is received late, the Editor will endeavour to publish the article if possible and space permitting.

Elizabeth Topperwien  
Editor



### Application for Membership

I/\*We .....  
(Name/Rank etc.)

of (Address) .....  
.....

hereby apply for membership of the MILITARY HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA and wish to be admitted as a \*Corresponding Member/\*Subscriber to *Sabretache* /\*Branch Member of the

..... Branch

My main interests are .....

I/\*We enclose remittance of A\$26.00 being annual subscription, due 1 July each year.

Send to: Federal Secretary, PO Box 30, Garran, ACT 2605, Australia

