

Commemoration for the Lives of the Braidwood and District ANZACS

"We will remember them well"

A CALL FROM THE DARDANELLES



ROLL OF HONOUR

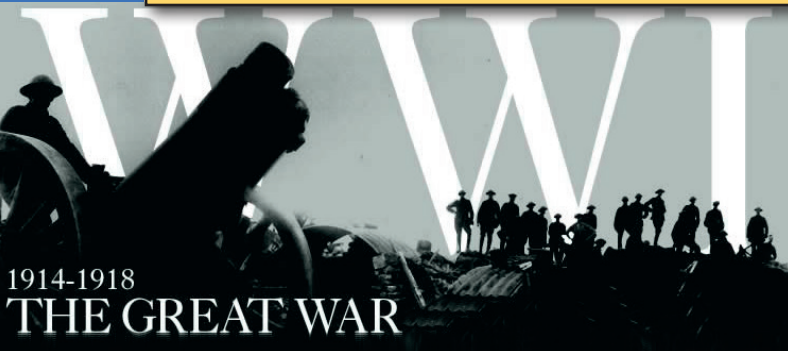
GOUGH, James

Service Number: 2123

Rank: Private

*"Coo-ee-
Wont YOU
come?"*

From 1914 - 1918, 465 volunteers from Braidwood and the District
joined the Australian Imperial Force in World War I.
88 lost their lives, never to return home. This is their story.



1914-1918
THE GREAT WAR

100
YEARS OF
ANZAC

THE SPIRIT
LIVES
2014 - 2018

Introduction

This year, 2015, marks the centenary of the start of the Gallipoli campaign and Australia's involvement as a nation in the greatest and most terrible conflict ever seen to that time. Australians joined their Armed Forces in large numbers. Their motives were as varied as their upbringings, from a need to save the Empire, of which Australia was an integral part, to the desire to have a great adventure.

Braidwood and district were no exception. Over the four years from 1914 to 1918, from a population of about 5000, 465 men and women from what is now the 2622 postcode area – including Braidwood, Majors Creek, Araluen, Mongarlowe, Nerriga, Ballalaba and Jembaicumbene joined the Navy or Army. Of these 377 returned to Australia. Sadly, 88 lost their lives.

A varying amount of their history is recorded in the Australian War Memorial. Some of their names, but not all, are recorded on local memorials. More is recorded in limited local histories and newspapers, not readily available to the general public; and the people who lived with and knew these distant relatives are also passing on.

The Braidwood RSL Sub Branch has collected all the information available from the Australian War Memorial and local sources, including the Braidwood Museum. Families, still resident in the district, have added their family knowledge and their precious memorabilia.

This booklet is the available story of **James Gough**, one of the 88 Braidwood volunteers who did not return from World War I. It contains his details as recorded in the World War I Roll of Honour, his Enlistment Papers, Field Service records, any Casualty notification, correspondence relating to his death, details of decorations won, any available photos, and, in some instances, family correspondence or recollections.

James Gough died for his country, for you and for me. Please pause a moment to remember him.

Lest We Forget.

WORLD WAR I

World War I lasted four years, from 4 August 1914 until 11 November 1918. It began after the assassination of the heir to the Austrian throne. The axis powers were Germany and Austria. Russia and France were the initial allies. When Germany invaded Belgium, Britain entered the war on the side of Russia and France.

The war was in Europe, the Western Front was in France and Belgium. The Eastern Front was Russia and Austria-Hungary. Africa was another front because of colonial possessions on that continent, and after Turkey entered the war on 1 November 1914, the Middle East became another theatre of war.

Australians generally thought of themselves as an integral part of the British Empire and the Australian Army and Navy were part of the Imperial Forces. In 1914, Australia's Prime Minister, Andrew Fisher, immediately promised Australian support for Britain 'to the last man and the last shilling.' The Australian population was less than five million. 324,000 Australians served overseas. 61,720 lost their lives. 155,000 were wounded. 4,044 became prisoners of war (397 died while captive).

The first Australian troops were sent to Egypt in 1915. The ANZACS – Australian and New Zealand Army Corps – were engaged in battle on the Gallipoli Peninsula against the Turks to control the Dardanelles' and open the way to Eastern Europe with their fateful landing on 25 April 1915.

The ANZACS were evacuated on 19-20 December 1915. The Gallipoli campaign resulted in the deaths of 7,600 Australians and the wounding of 19,000. Despite the defeat, the legend attached to the heroism, comradeship and valour of the soldiers remain a source of Australian pride and national identity.



ROLL OF HONOUR

JAMES GOUGH

Service Number: 2123

Rank: Private

Unit: 3rd Australian Infantry Battalion

Service: Australian Army

Conflict: First World War, 1914-1918

Date of death: 07 August 1915

Place of death: Gallipoli, Ottoman Empire

Cause of death: Killed in action

Place of association: Sydney, Australia

Cemetery or memorial details: Lone Pine Cemetery,
Gallipoli Peninsula, Canakkale Province, Turkey

Source: AWM145 Roll of Honour cards, 1914-1918 War,
Army

Location on the Roll of Honour: James Gough's
name is located at **panel 36** in the Commemorative Area
at the Australian War Memorial

3rd Australian Infantry Battalion

The 3rd Battalion was among the first infantry units raised for the AIF during the First World War. Like the 1st, 2nd and 4th Battalions it was recruited from New South Wales and, together with these battalions, formed the 1st Brigade.

The battalion was raised within a fortnight of the declaration of war in August 1914 and embarked just two months later. After a brief stop in Albany, Western Australia, the battalion proceeded to Egypt, arriving on 2 December. The battalion took part in the ANZAC landing on 25 April 1915 as part of the second and third waves and served there until the evacuation in December. *In August, the battalion took part in the attack on Lone Pine.* For his valorous action in defending Sasse's Sap at Lone Pine on 9 August, Private John Hamilton was awarded the Victoria Cross.

After the withdrawal from Gallipoli, the battalion returned to Egypt. In March 1916, it sailed for France and the Western Front. From then until 1918 the battalion took part in operations against the German Army, principally in the Somme Valley in France and around Ypres in Belgium. The battalion's first major action in France was at Pozieres in the Somme valley in

July 1916. Later the battalion fought at Ypres, in Flanders, before returning to the Somme for winter.

The battalion participated in a short period of mobile operations following the German withdrawal to the Hindenburg Line in early 1917, but spent much of that year fighting in increasingly difficult conditions around Ypres. In 1918 the battalion returned to the Somme valley and helped to stop the German spring offensive in March and April. The battalion subsequently participated in the Allies' great offensive of that year, launched east of Amiens on 8 August 1918. The advance on this day by British and empire troops was the greatest success in a single day on the Western Front, one that German General Erich Ludendorff described as "the black day of the German Army in this war".

The battalion continued operations to late September 1918. At 11 am on 11 November 1918, the guns fell silent. The November armistice was followed by the peace treaty of Versailles signed on 28 June 1919.

Between November 1918 and May 1919 the men of the 3rd Battalion returned to Australia for demobilisation and discharge.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

G01124

August 1915: Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey. 6 August 1915. About 4 p.m. men of the 3rd Battalion waiting to go into the trenches for the Anzac assault on Lone Pine. All wore white armbands and white square patches on their backs to distinguish them when darkness fell. Two hours after the locality (Brown's Dip) was being showered by enemy shrapnel.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

N.S.W. RECRUITING CAMPAIGN

**50,000
MEN WANTED**

AUSTRALIA has pledged its word to the Imperial Government that a new army of **50,000** men shall be raised and equipped ready for the great Spring offensive.

Kitchener wants **Australians** because **Australians** have proved themselves equal to the best troops in the world.

This new army of **50,000** men is wanted to help break the lines of the enemy in an important theatre of the war.

All eligible young men are invited to join now so that they may go into training at once and become efficient soldiers.

They can render no greater service to the country than take part in this special effort to crush the enemies of peace and good government.

J. H. CATTS,
Organising Secretary,
Challis House, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

ARTV00031

1914-1918: Australian First World War recruitment poster. Details Australia's pledge of another 50,000 men for Britain and the war, authored by James Howard Catts (1877-1951). Catts was an anti-conscription member of the Federal Parliamentary War Committee and organising secretary of NSW voluntary recruitments from 1915 to 1916. Recruitment posters were prevalent in Australia throughout the First World War. Australia relied solely on voluntary recruits to serve in the AIF. Compulsory military service, or conscription, for eligible men was in force in Australia from 1911, however, these forces were for home defence and could not be used to serve in a war overseas. After the initial enthusiasm of Australian men in 1914, enrolments dropped for numerous reasons.

D

1933

AUSTRALIAN



MILITARY FORCES.

3rd Batt

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad.

D1933
No. 44
2123

Name **GOUGH** - *Gough James*
Unit *Reinforcements 3rd Bn 1st Inf Bde*
Joined on *21/10/14*

Questions to be put to the Person Enlisting before Attestation.

1. What is your Name?
2. In or near what Parish or Town were you born?
3. Are you a natural born British Subject or a Naturalized British Subject? (N.B.—If the latter, papers to be shown.)
4. What is your age?
5. What is your trade or calling?
6. Are you, or have you been, an Apprentice? If so, where, to whom, and for what period?
7. Are you married?
8. Who is your next of kin? (Address to be stated)
9. Have you ever been convicted by the Civil Power?
10. Have you ever been discharged from any part of His Majesty's Forces, with Ignominy, or as Incorrigible and Worthless, or on account of Conviction of Felony, or of a Sentence of Penal Servitude, or have you been dismissed with Disgrace from the Navy?
11. Do you now belong to, or have you ever served in, His Majesty's Army, the Marines, the Militia, the Militia Reserve, the Territorial Force, Royal Navy, or Colonial Forces? If so, state which, and if not now serving, state cause of discharge
12. Have you stated the whole, if any, of your previous service?
13. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for His Majesty's Service? If so, on what grounds?
14. (For Married Men and Widowers with children)—Do you understand that no Separation Allowance will be issued to you either before or after embarkation during your term of service?

1. *James Gough*
2. In the Parish of *Mozia* in or near the Town of *Braidwood* in the County of *N. S. Wales*
3. *yes*
4. *31 years 6 months*
5. *Labourer*
6. *no*
7. *no*
8. *Nicholas Gough*
19 - Susan St Annandale
N.S.W.
9. *no*
10. *no*
11. *no*
12. *no*
13. *no*
14. _____

I, *James Gough* do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true, and I am willing and hereby voluntarily agree to serve in the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia within or beyond the limits of the Commonwealth.

*And I further agree to allot not less than two-fifths of the pay payable to me from time to time during my service for the support of my wife three-fifths wife and children

Date *1/11/14*

James Gough
Signature of person enlisted.

This clause to be amended where necessary and should be struck out in the case of unmarried men or widowers without children under 18 years of age.

G O U G H		James	1123	3/Btn. 1/R.
WAR GRATUITY SCHEDULE		D 21 / Other Names	Regimental No.	Unit.
PURPORT.			AUTHORITY.	
Embarked at Melbourne on H.M.A.T. A32 "Themistocles" 22/12/14.				
Pte.				
Adm. No. 2 Stat. Mudros 25/6/15 Diarrhoea.			MFCO 16/3/15	
Killed in action 7/12.8.15			MFCO 28/6 27.8.15	

D. 205/16 - C. 2054
National Archives of Australia

NAA: B2455, GOUGH J

a

0179 - W.L. W11165 - 2146 - 1,950,000 - 9-15 - C. & G. Forms B. 108/1. Army Form B. 103.

Casualty Form - Active Service.

Regiment or Corps 3rd Battalion A.I.F.

Regimental No. 2123 Rank Private Name Gough James

Enlisted (a) 21.10.14 Terms of Service (a) On of war & 44 months Service reckons from (a) _____

Date of promotion to } _____ Date of appointment } _____ Numerical position on }
 present rank } to lance rank } roll of N.C.Os. }

Extended _____ Re-engaged _____ Qualification (b) _____

Report		Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, etc., during active service, as reported on Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place	Date	Remarks taken from Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or other official documents.
Date	From whom received				
12.4.15.	D.C. 3 rd Batt	Not complying with an order given by a NCO. awarded - Reprimand	Lennox	12/4/15.	
26.6.15.	D.C. no 2. Stat.	Admitted.	Mudros.	25/6/15.	C. 2188 Diarrhoea.
14.7.15.	D.C. 3 rd Batt	Rejoined Unit.	Arzac.	17/7/15.	B. 213.
14.8.15.	D.C. 3 rd Batt	Killed in Action	Gallipoli.	7/12.8.15.	B. 213. MFC 12/5/14. 24.8.15.

Cyril J. Griffiths Major
 O. C. Australian Records Section,
 for A. A. G.
 G. H. Q. 3rd. Echelon, M. I. C.

(a) In the case of a man who has re-engaged for, or enlisted into Section D, Army Reserve, particulars of such re-engagement or enlistment will be entered.
 (b) e.g., Signaller, Shoeing Smith, etc., etc., also special qualifications in technical Corps duties.

[P.T.O.]

FIELD SERVICE.

REPORT of Death of a Soldier to be forwarded to the War Office with the least possible delay after receipt of notification of death on Army Form B. 213 or Army Form A. 36 or from other official documentary sources.

REGIMENT or CORPS } 3rd. Battalion. A. I. F. Squadron, Troop, Battery or Company } "A" Coy.

Regtl. No. 2123 Rank Private

Name Gough. James

Died { Date 7 to 12/8/15
Place Gallipoli
Cause of Death * Killed in action.

* Specially state if killed in action, or died from wounds received in action, or from illness due to field operations or to fatigue, privation, or exposure while on military duty, or from injury while on military duty.

State whether he leaves a will or not { (a) in Pay Book (Army Book 64) Not to hand
(b) in Small Book (if at Base) No
(c) as a separate document No

All private documents and effects received from the front or hospital, as well as the Pay Book, should be examined, and if any will is found it should be at once forwarded to the War Office.

Any information received as to verbal expressions by a deceased soldier of his wishes as to the disposal of his estate should be reported to the War Office as soon as possible.

A duplicate of this Report is to be sent to the Paymaster at the Base (see Field Service Regulations, Part II.), together with the deceased's Pay Book (after withdrawal of any will from the latter). If the deceased's Small Book is at the Base, it should be forwarded to the War Office with this Report.

Signature of Officer in charge of Section Adjutant-General's Office at the Base Cybil. J. Griffiths Major.

Station and Date Alexandria 31st. Augst. 1915.

O. C. Australian Records Section, for A. A. G.
G. H. Q. 3rd. Echelon.

JS

AW *Blue 94/8*
AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.
BASE RECORDS OFFICE,
VICTORIA BARRACKS,
MELBOURNE. 13th August, 1920.

Always state Regimental Number, Rank, Full Name, and Unit of Soldier in your Communications.

Next of Kin should always notify Change of Address to Base Records, Melbourne.

Dear Sir,

It is noted that you are registered on the records of the late No. 2123, Pte. J. Gough, 3rd Battalion, relationship not stated, as next of kin, but, in order that the file may be brought up to date, it is desired to learn whether the above named has any nearer blood relations than yourself living. If so, I shall be obliged if you will furnish me with their names and addresses in the following order of relationship.

Thanking you in anticipation of the favour of an early reply.

Yours faithfully,



J. J. J. J.
M. S. Major
Officer i/c Base Records.

DECEASED SECTION
AUG 24 1920
Mr. N. Gough,
19, Susan Street,
ANNANDALE, N.S.W.

Name and Address.

Father

or

Mother

or

Eldest Brother

or

Eldest Sister

Dead Nicholas Gough
8 Susan St
Annandale

Dead

I am the eldest brother

& next to kin

Nicholas Gough (Signature.)

19 Aug 1920 (Date.)



To 8 Sussex Street
Annandale.

Australian Imperial force
Base Record Office
Victoria Barracks
Melbourne.

DECEASED
SECTION

AUG 24 1920

RECEIVED

You sent me a small form for me
to fill in to state if I was
next to him for the late James
Gouge - No 2123, 3rd Battalion
I am his eldest brother & have
always been in any transactions
I have done through the military.

I was notified about his referred
day & I drew if I am finding
in now for his Gratuity money
as I am next to him I have good
reason to believe that some

once not indited to do so
I've sent in an application
for the bond, if such is the
case I protest against them
getting the bond.

Thanking you I remain
Yours sincerely
J. D. Nichols. *Young*
D. Aug. 1819

P.S. would you kindly let me
know if there has been an
application put in
before mine.

J. D.

A.I.F. 3rd. Battalion.	<p align="center"><u>"Killed in Action 7/12.8.15"</u></p> Killed in Action 7/12.8.15. No burial. Cert. by H.Q.L. 29.8.19.		GOUGH. James. 2123. Pte.
NAME	UNIT	SERVICES	CAUSE OF SERVICE

London.
14.10.19

ANDREW GIBSON

S.

SYDNEY

27th August, 1920.

D. F. O.,
2nd Military District.

The appended extract of a letter received from Mr. N. Gough, 8 Susan Street, Annandale, New South Wales, next-of-kin of the late No. 2123 Private J. Gough, 3rd Battalion, is forwarded for any action you may deem necessary :-

"I am deceased's eldest brother, and I have always been in any transactions I have done through the Military. I was notified about his deferred pay and I drew it. I am sending in now for his Gratuity money as I am next to kin. I have good reasons to believe that some one not entitled to do so has sent in an application for the bond. If such is the case I protest against them getting the bond. Would you kindly let me know if there has been an application put in before mine."

Major,
Officer i/c Base Records.

In Memory of
Private

James Gough

2123, 3rd Bn., Australian Infantry, A.I.F. who died on 07 August 1915

Remembered with Honour
Lone Pine Cemetery, Anzac



Commemorated in perpetuity by
the Commonwealth War Graves Commission



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P03600.010

Lone Pine Cemetery and Memorial to the missing. Lone Pine Memorial is the main Australian memorial on Gallipoli, commemorating the 3,268 Australians and 456 New Zealanders who died in the campaign and have no known grave, and the 960 Australians and 252 New Zealanders who were buried at sea. In April 1915 a single pine tree was growing on the site and the Australians called it 'Lonesome Pine' from the title of a popular song of the day, "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine." The tree was destroyed in the early fighting but seeds from a pine cone sent back to Australia from the Turkish trenches at Lone Pine, Gallipoli were used to generate the Lone Pine tree planted at the Australian War Memorial. Seeds from this tree were used to grow the present tree in the cemetery at Lone Pine. In early August

Lone Pine was the site of some of the bloodiest fighting on the Peninsula during the famous bayonet attack on the Turkish trenches by the 1st Australian Infantry Brigade. On reaching the enemy's positions the Australians found the trenches covered by heavy logs; they broke into the trenches and, after fierce hand-to-hand fighting and resisting Turkish counter-attacks over several days, they captured them. Lone Pine Cemetery adjoins the memorial and is located over the original Turkish trenches and tunnels, some of which were filled in as mass graves. The cemetery contains the graves of soldiers who died over the entire campaign from the first day's fighting to the last deaths amongst the Lone Pine garrison in late November. Over 500 of the graves are unidentified. (Photo dated 2000)



Ryrie Park, Braidwood, early 1900s.

Acknowledgements

Everybody responded enthusiastically to the idea of capturing the information about Braidwood's 88 World War I veterans who lost their lives. The Braidwood RSL Sub Branch is most grateful for the support they received in carrying out this task and would like to acknowledge those of whom we are aware: Karen, Chris and Renee Nelson, Roslyn Maddrell, Karen Shea, Jill Clarke, Rod McClure, Ben and Meaghan Frohling, Diane McGrath, Us On Mondays Quilting Group, Len Mutton & Co and local shopkeepers for their World War I window displays.

Thank you to the students and teachers of Braidwood Central School and St. Bedes School who have embraced these soldiers and have honoured their memories on Anzac Day 2015.

The Braidwood RSL Sub Branch raised a good proportion of the funds for the cost of producing these booklets. The efforts of the members of the sub branch involved are very much appreciated. This money was augmented by welcome funding from the Federal Government through the ANZAC Centenary Local Grants Program and the Braidwood Community Bank.

To all those who helped in any way, many thanks. Your efforts have ensured we remember these Braidwood and District Veterans well.

Back Cover: Peace Day, 11th November 1918, Wallace Street, Braidwood.

"Wild day in Braidwood: When Braidwood woke up on Tuesday morning to find the 'glad tidings of great joy' awaiting it that Germany had signed the armistice and the frightful carnage of the past four years or so had come to an end it simply went mad with delight. No other words could adequately describe the excitement that followed." "Braidwood Letters from the Front" by Roslyn Maddrell.

ROLL OF HONOUR

Alley, Clair Underwood
Archer, Fred
Backhouse, Victor John
Barnett, Frederick George
Barry, Charles Louis
Beatty, Walter Cusack
Bell, John Henry Edward
Black, George Scott
Bruce, Thomas Fraser
Byrne, Cecil John
Callan, William Henry
Catlin, Robert Henry
Clarke, Lester Thomas
Cook, Thomas John
Crandell, Christopher George
Cregan, Clarence Theodore Augustus
Cullen, Henry Thomas
Davis, John Henry
Davis, Oscar Raymond Stanley
Dawson, Edric Athol
Dayball, Arthur Joseph
Dempsey, Charles Frederick
Dempsey, Charles
Dowell, Frederick Robert
Feeney, William
Fisher, Osborne
Flack, John Foster
Garnett, Henry James
Geelan, Robert Michael
Gosling, Fred
Gough, James
Green, Francis Henry
Healy, Myrtle James
Howard, John Alexander
Huggett, William
Hunt, Frederick William
Hunt, John
Hush, Percy Alfred
Hush, Thomas
Hush, Austin Septimus
Innes, Henry George
Kelly, Herbert Albert
Kemp, Leslie Smith
Keyte, Robert
Knight, Charles Oliver
Lee, Thomas James
Lennon, James
Lupton, Spencer
Lynch, James Joseph
Matthews, Francis
McCool, Francis Leslie Neil
McDonald, Alexander Joseph
McLean, Donald
McRae, Finley Arnold
Meade, Arthur Stuart
Merton, Thomas David
Montgomery, Stanley
Moore, William
Newberry, Alwyn (Alwin) Horace James
O'Brien, Thomas Daniel
O'Reilly, John
Pooley, Edward
Rex, Horace Joseph
Riley, Frank
Roberts, Frederick Bede
Robinson, William James
Rodgers, Albert
Seidel, Alfred George
Seidel, Henry Edward
Sharpe, George Lyle
Sharpe, Reginald
Sherman, Edgar Robert
Sherman, Percy Frederick
Simmons, George
Smith (Greenwood), George
Spicer, William Henry
Steele, Alexander Norman
Stein, Daniel Godfrey
Stewart, David Walter
Styles, Reginald Lucian
Torpy, Patrick Edward
Torpy, Thomas Patrick
Walker, William Albert
Watt, James
Watt, Oscar Harold McClure
White, Alister
Whitelaw, Thomas Philip
Wilson, Samuel Charles

Lest We Forget