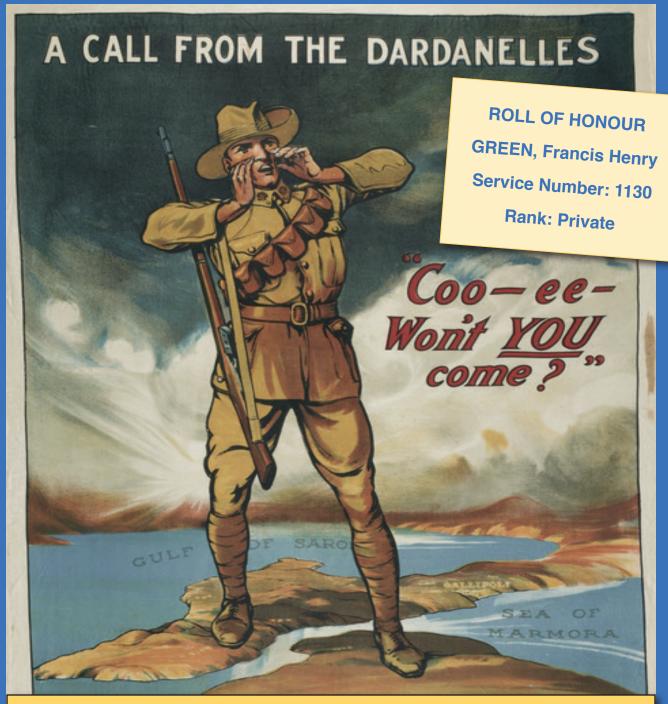
# Commemoration for the Lives of the Braidwood and District ANZACS

"We will remember them well"



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.





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 Francis Henry Green, 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.

**Francis Henry Green** 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.

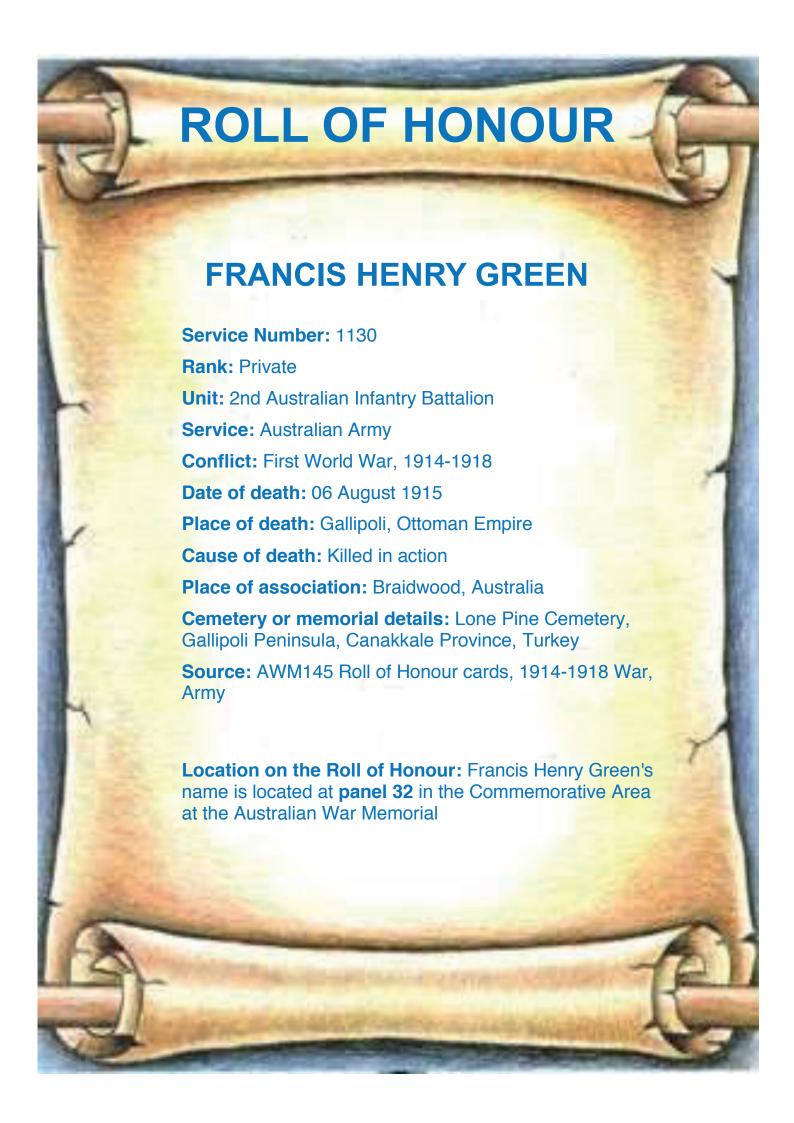
The war was in Europe, the Western Front was in France and Belgium. The Eastern Front was Russia and Austria-Hungary. Africa was another front because of colonial possessions on that continent, and after Turkey entered the war on 1 November 1914, the Middle East became another theatre of war.

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.





### **2nd Australian Infantry Battalion**

The 2nd Battalion was among the first infantry units raised for the AIF during the First World War. Like the 1st, 3rd 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 was led by Lieutenant Colonel G. F. Braund, who was killed in action nine days later. On 6 August, the 1st Brigade led the charge at Lone Pine. Among the dead was the commander of the 2nd Battalion. Lieutenant Colonel R. Scobie, killed during a Turkish counter-attack. The battalion served at ANZAC until the evacuation in December 1915.

The August Offensive was the last major attempt made by the Allied forces at Gallipoli to break the stalemate that had persisted since the landings on 25 April 1915. The plan involved a series of thrusts being made out of the ANZAC position to seize high points along the Sari Bair range, which dominated the Gallipoli peninsula. These operations would be supported by several diversionary attacks along the existing ANZAC frontline.

The offensive began with a diversionary attack at Lone Pine on the afternoon of 6 August 1915, which succeeded in taking a heavily defended complex of Turkish trenches but cost the lives of 2,000 men of the 1st Infantry Brigade. The main attacks - directed at Chunuk Bair, Hill Q and Hill 971 - followed that night, but although the first two features were held for short periods of time, the attacks had failed by 10 August.

Several smaller diversionary attacks were mounted on the morning of 7 August and all ended in heavy casualties. The most costly was the attack on the Nek, immortalized by the film Gallipoli, in which in 375 of the 600 attackers became casualties.

On 7 August British forces were also landed at Suvla Bay to establish a base area to sustain

the ANZAC position throughout the coming winter. When they had secured Suvla Bay, the British had planned to assist the main attack, but after suffering heavy casualties they were unable to take the heights above Suvla. The need to link the positions at Suvla and ANZAC resulted in the last phase of the August Offensive - the attacks on the Hill 60 area that took place between 21 and 27 August.

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.

In early 1917 the German Army withdrew to the formidable defences of the Hindenburg Line. As the 2nd Battalion advanced towards these defences in April 1917, Private T. J. Kenny attacked several enemy machine gun positions with grenades, earning the 2nd Battalion's only Victoria Cross. The battalion spent much of the rest of 1917 fighting in increasingly horrendous 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' own offensive, launched to the east of Amiens on 8 August 1918. This advance 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 until late September. 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 2nd Battalion returned to Australia for demobilisation and discharge.



16 October 1914: Group photograph of A Company, 2nd Battalion, AIF, at Kensington, Australia. Seated entre

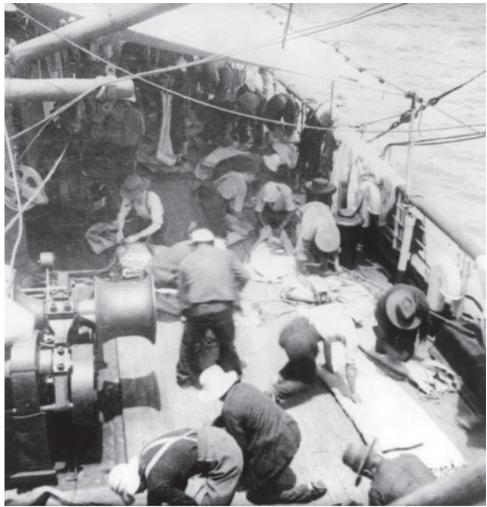
front is Sergeant M.J. Cotton. (Donor J. Cotton)

In Memory of Private F. Green of Braidwood, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on August 9<sup>th</sup> 1915.

Was it but yesterday we saw you here, One of us, strong in youth and manly power, Ready and true with open helpful hand At side of want to take a manly stand – When duty's voice its message gave to you It found you true and ready to obey, Responsive to its urgency and call, You bade goodbye to home, to all, Like a British soldier you stood before the foe, Ready and strong, your duty to perform; Ready in cause of justice, truth and right To sacrifice your life in strenuous fight. "Twas there you fell assailing Hunnish aims To rob our homes and lives of freedom's boon; Right to the last through your actions ran Deeds that proclaimed a soldier and a man.

By Mary Ann

Braidwood Letters from the Front, by Roslyn Maddrell



At Sea: January 915, Soldiers spread their bedding out to air on the deck of the transport HMAT Themistocles, which was part of the second Australian convoy carrying troops to Egypt. Frances Henry Green, and his Unit, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Australian Infantry Battalion, embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT A32 Themistocles on 22 December 1914, bound for Egypt.

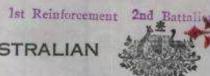
AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL CO.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL PS151:

6 - 9 August 1915: A trench at Lone Pine after the battle, showing Australian and Turkish dead on the parapet. In the foreground standing is Major Leslie Morshead (later Lieutenant General Sir Leslie Morshead) of the 2nd Battalion.

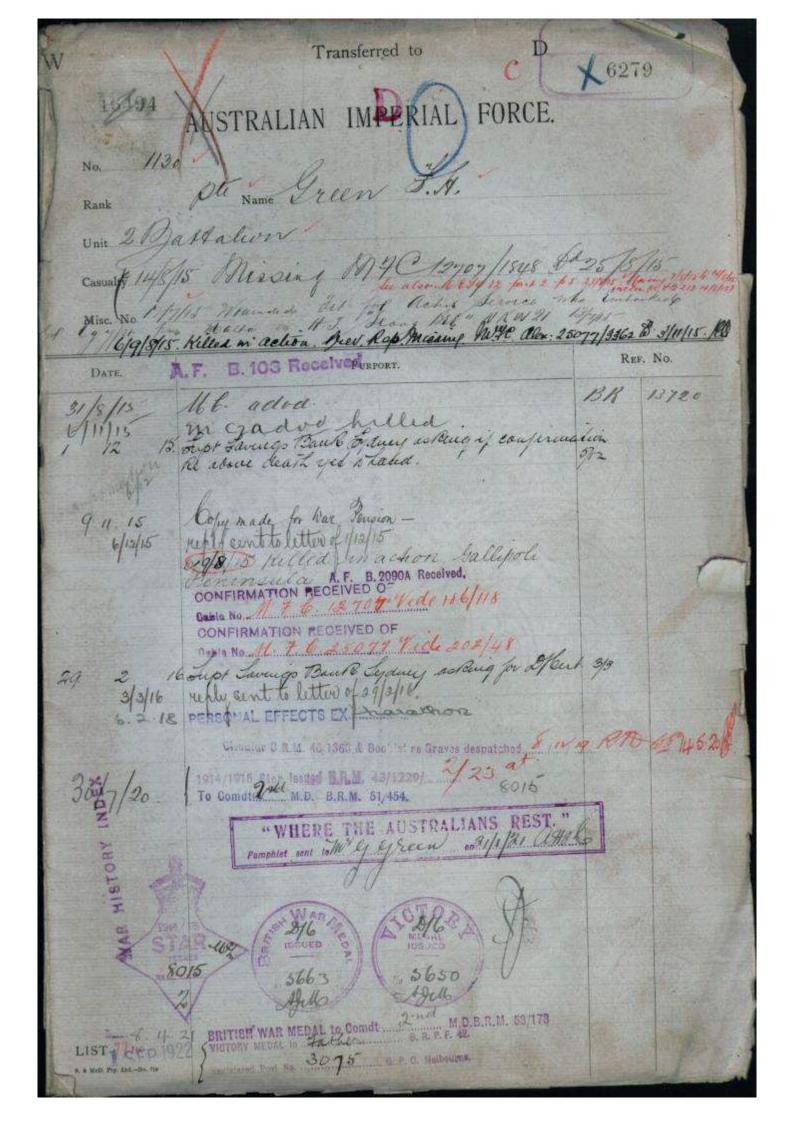
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## ... USTRALIAN

Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad.

| . 1130 Name 9 run  | Hancis Henry   |
|--|--|
| Unit 2nd Ballalle  |  |
| Bottaliera Joined on 8 -   | 9 -14  |
| Questions to be put to the Person Enlisting before Attestation.  |  |
| What is your Name 1  | 1. Francis Herry Green   |
|  | 2. In the Parish of Fannuadon in   |
| In or near what Parish or Town were you born t   | near the Town of Braid wood  |
|  | in the County of J. S. Walls   |
| Are you a natural born British Subject or a Naturalized British Subject 1 (N.B.—If the latter, papers to be shown.)  | 3. Natural form  |
| What is your age?  | 4. 26 42 12 doss 3   |
| What is your trade or calling 1  | 5. Labourer  |
| Are you, or have you been, an Apprentice! If so, where,  | 6. 90  |
| Are you married t  | 7. /4  |
|  | s. У Я. Green  |
| Who is your next of kin 1 (Address to be stated)   | 9. S. Wales  |
| Have you ever been convicted by the Civil Power?   | o. Bo  |
| Have you ever been discharged from any part of His-<br>Majesty's Forces, with Ignominy, or as Incorrigible and<br>Worthless, or on account of Conviction of Felony, or of a<br>Sentence of Penal Servitude, or have you been dismissed<br>with Diagrace from the Navy! | 10. <b>Zo</b>  |
| Do you now belong to, or have you ever served in, His Majeaty's Army, the Marines, the Militia, the Militia Reserve, the Territorial Force, Boyal Navy, or Colonial Forces I If so, state which, and if not now serving, state cause of discharge                      | 11. 90   |
| Have you stated the whole, if any, of your previous service!   | 19.  |
| Have you ever been rejected as unfit for His Majesty's Service? If so, on what grounds?  | 18. 10   |
| (For married men, widowers with children, and soldiers who are the sole support of widowed mother)—  Do you understand that no Separation Allowance will be issued to you after embarkation during your term of service?   | 14,  |
| me to the above questions are true, and Tam willing and amonwealth of Australia within or beyond the limits of the   | A Page of do solemnly declare that the above answers may hereby voluntarily agree to serve in the Military Forces of the Commonwealth. |
| And I further agree to allot not less than two fifths three-fifths   | of the pay payable to me from time to time during my service   |
| the support of my wife and children.   | 207  |
| Date   | J. H. Green Signature St person entirted   |



### FIELD SERVICE.

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

| Squadron, Troop, Battery or Company  |
|--|
| PRIVATE  |
| GREEN F. H.  |
| 6th to 9th August 1915   |
| Gallipoli Peninsula.   |
| Killed in action.  |
| Board Proceedings 24th August 1915   |
| C.O. 2nd Battalion.  |
| received in action, or from illness due to field operations or to fatigue, privation, or taxy duty, or from injury while on military duty. |
| No report of burial yet to hand  |
|  |
|  |
| Book (Army Book 64) Not yet to hand.   |
| all Book (if at Base)  |
| eparate documentdo   |
|  |

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 Fixed Centre Paymaster at Home, or to the D.F.A.G., Indian Expeditionary Force, or Field Disbursing Officer, as the case may require, together with the deceased's Pay Pook (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

Station and Date

Alexandria. 13. 12. 15

(4 11 0) W 2713-1451 150,000 5/15 H.W V(P) A.O. 55/Forma/R. 2000A



# Casualty Form Active Service.

Regiment or Corps 2nd BATTALION A.I.F.

Regimental No. 1130 Rank Private Name GREEN F.H.

Enlisted (a) Terms of Service (a) Service reckons from (a)

Date of promotion to present rank to lance rank roll of N.C.Os.

Extended Qualification (b) Re-engaged\_ Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, carnalties, etc., during active service, as exported on Army Form B, 213, Army Form A, 35, or to other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case. Remarks
taken from Army Form B. 213,
Army Form A. 36, or other
official documents. CO Hosp. Adm. Intarfa Hosp. Ven. Dis. 1.4.15. anaplanda 1.4.15 12.7.15 AFB178 Malta 12.7.15 CO Hosy. Disch, to Conv. Hosp. 020/2168 Med. His. 12.7.15 18.7.15 28.7.15 7/14.8.15 12.7.15 18.7.15 31.7.15 14.8.15 021/2297 21/2318. CO Hosp. Embarkedon Scean Ree Adm. Pase petails. Rejoined Unit. COBD Mustapha B.213 Gall. Pen. MFC12706/7 032/4188 Reported missing Bareredas 24.8.15 Bd Podgs Previously reported missing now Killed in 1025076/7 3.11.15 action. Corr.01810 064/7481 I PRU no Frace grave like alex 

(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 sulfatment will be entered (b) e.g., Signaller, Shoeing Smith, etc., etc., also special qualifications in technical Corps duties.

IP.T.O



D 6279

A

No. 1130

Private Francis Henry Green, 2nd Battalion.

1st Australian Division.

xxxxx was killed in action

Gallipoli Peninsula

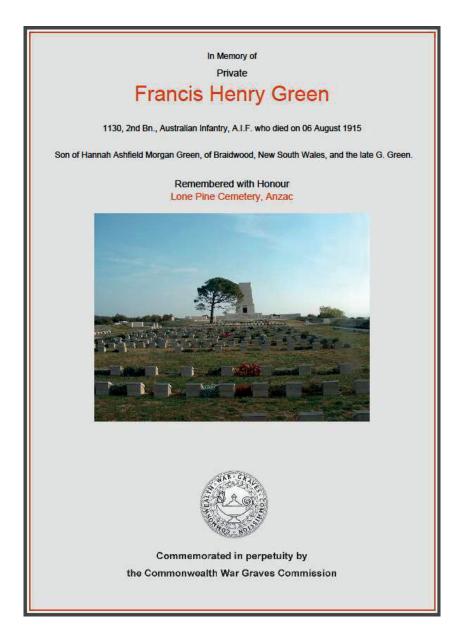
6th/9th August

15

Cable No. M.F.C.

25077, from the Officer Commanding Intermediate Base, dated Alexandria, 3rd November 1915, confirmed by Army Form B 104-52, and Army Form B 2090A.

3rd March



### 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

AERROWN