

The Gallipolian

*The Journal of the
Gallipoli Association*

No. 109 - WINTER 2005



The River Clyde at V Beach, 25 April, 1915

by Charles Dixon

THE GALLIPOLIAN

THE JOURNAL OF THE GALLIPOLI ASSOCIATION
FOUNDED BY MAJOR E. H. W. BANNER IN 1969
ON THE CAMPAIGN OF 1915

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SUBSCRIPTIONS 2006

Subscriptions are due on 1 January. The rates, as approved at the Annual General Meeting on 12 October are:

Member £15.00; Couple £20.00

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Subscriptions to the Treasurer/Membership Secretary, Gallipoli Association, Frinton Cottage, 3 Cambridge Road, Frinton-on-Sea, Essex, CO13 9HN.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE GALLIPOLI ASSOCIATION ON THE 12TH OCTOBER 2005 CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

The Committee met five times during the year, and the management sub-committee on a number of occasions.

WREATH-LAYING CEREMONY AT SANDRINGHAM

On Sunday 16 January we were immensely honoured that Her Majesty The Queen allowed us to arrange a wreath-laying ceremony at the Sandringham Memorial at which Her Majesty and our Patron His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh each laid wreaths. This was to commemorate all those from the Sandringham Estate who fought and died at Gallipoli, some of them in the ill fated Sandringham Company of 5th Norfolks. There was a large crowd and there was a special area for the many members of the Association who were present, some of whom attended matins in Sandringham church beforehand. Wreaths were also laid by a serving officer of The Royal Anglian Regiment and by your Chairman on behalf of the Association. There was a Guard of Honour found by The Royal Anglian Regiment, who stood with their arms reversed during the ceremony, and a bugler played Last Post and Reveille. A short service was conducted by The Reverend Jonathan Riviere, Rector of Sandringham Church. Her Majesty and His Royal Highness then mingled members of the Association and spoke to many of them. Among these were Commander Arthur Coxon whose Father served with 5th Norfolks at Suvla, Edward and Robert de Plumpton-Hunter, grandson and great grandson of Captain Frank Beck, and John Crowe with his sister Evelyn Sainty whose father worked on the Sandringham Estate and joined Captain Frank Beck's Company and was wounded and survived the ill fated attack of 12 August. (See *The Gallipolian* 107 Spring 2005 for a full report and photographs of this occasion).

GALLIPOLI DAY 25 APRIL 2005

At our annual wreath laying ceremony at St. Paul's Cathedral Her Britannic Majesty's Government was represented by The Rt. Hon. Adam Ingram, Minister of State for the Armed Forces. Other wreath layers were Admiral Sir Alan West, First Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Staff; General Sir Mike Jackson, Chief of the General Staff; H.E. The Hon. Richard Alston, Australian High Commissioner; The Hon. Trevor Mallard MP, New Zealand Minister of Education; Colonel François Philbert, Military Attaché France; Mr. Akin Alptuna, Turkish Ambassador, and myself as Chairman of the Association.

Last Post was sounded by L/Sgt C Casey 1st Bn. Irish Guards, and a lament was played most movingly by Pipe Major J Allen, Irish Guards, with the sound of the bagpipes

gradually fading into the distance away from the crypt. James Watson Smith, Secretary of the Association, whose Great Uncle Colonel E P Smith was killed at Gallipoli on 1st May 1915 while commanding 17th Brigade Royal Field Artillery, recited 'They shall grow not old'. The Reverend Canon Lucy Winkett conducted the ceremony which was attended by a large number of people including many members.

Later, at the Cenotaph at the invitation of the Australian and New Zealand High Commissions, I laid a wreath on behalf of the Association. As well as many members, there was again an excellent contingent from the Merchant Taylors' CCF. Again at the invitation of the Australian and New Zealand High Commissions, members were kindly given seats at the service in Westminster Abbey. As last year, a British Warrant Officer, on this occasion from the Grenadier Guards in Guard Order, carried the Union Flag together with a serviceman from each of Australia, New Zealand and Turkey.

After the service at Westminster Abbey, we held our lunch at The Albert in Victoria Street. This was extremely well attended and it was gratifying to the organisers to see such a large number there.

RECEPTION AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE

To mark the 90th Anniversary of the Campaign, our Patron, His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh, very kindly agreed to host a Reception in the State Rooms at St. James's Palace, a privilege not lightly granted. We are extremely grateful to His Royal Highness, who took the opportunity to talk to most of the nearly 200 people who attended. It was a most memorable occasion and thoroughly enjoyed by everyone. I must add here that we have enjoyed the most wonderful support and encouragement from His Royal Highness over the years. He has attended a number of our functions, has always asked after the Association on many different occasions, has shown great interest in the Bursaries, and has made it clear that he thoroughly approves of our objectives and our determination to keep the memory of Gallipoli alive long after the last veteran has faded away. Let nobody belittle this positive support which not only gives us encouragement but also a standing and a legitimacy of which we are rightly very proud. (See pages 27–35 of this *Gallipolian*.)

CEREMONY AT WEST NEWTON CHURCH

A service held at West Newton Church, near Sandringham on 11 September to commemorate actions of the 5th Norfolks at Gallipoli organised by our member John Crowe and attended by some 170 people was followed by a reception. Such was the success of this special occasion, which was greatly enjoyed by all those who took part, that a similar service and reception is already planned for next year. The initiative of John Crowe is greatly applauded and could be repeated elsewhere by enthusiastic members.

AUTUMN LUNCH

This was held at the Naval Club on the 13 October 2004. Our speaker was the Hon. Nicholas Soames MP, grandson of Sir Winston Churchill, who gave us a fascinating talk. His knowledge of history and his grandfather together with his involvement in Defence made a most stimulating address. It was extremely generous of him to give his time to us and we are most grateful to him.

Our thanks are also due to the Naval Club for all the arrangements kindly made on our behalf for our lunches.

GALLIPOLI MEMORIAL BURSARY

This year there have been three events as a result of four bursaries. One was a function organised by Mrs Clare Church at Brockenhurst. She has written a book on the graves at Brockenhurst. Another was at Sutton Veny given by Mrs Nicky Barnard. At both places schoolchildren lay wreaths on the graves in April each year, and no doubt an authoritative briefing will now be given to them when they do so. Two bursaries were taken up by Bury Grammar School, the bursars being accompanied by their headmaster. A presentation is due to be made by the bursars in November.

There is no doubt that these bursaries are extremely valuable and instructive to those who are fortunate enough to benefit from them and I am confident that our objectives are well fulfilled in each case.

FINANCE

Last year I explained that, after a period of 10 years during which the subscription has not altered, the time has now come when we need to raise this in order to maintain and enhance the standards of the Association and enable us to encourage and cope with an ever-growing membership. The Committee has therefore decided that the subscription needs to be increased to £15 p.a. for a single member, with a commensurate increase for joint members and those overseas. A credit card facility is now available for the payment of subscriptions, which will be of particular help to overseas members. We have also put in place a direct debit system, which we believe will be of benefit both to members and the Association. Once again I would urge members to help our treasurer, Bill Marsh, by using an automatic system to pay their subscriptions.

THE GALLIPOLIAN

The Gallipolian edited by our indefatigable David Saunders, has been published three times a year now for many years, and it is our intention that this should continue. It appears on 1 March, 1 August and 1 December. Members should receive their copy within a few days of these dates, and our overseas members a little later by airmail. We endeavour to provide in *The Gallipolian* a mixture of contemporary accounts and

illustrations, current assessments and news, and of course reports on our own activities and events. This is the only way we have of keeping in contact with all our members. It is good to report there is no shortage of material, indeed at times one might say the Editor has a super-abundance awaiting publication. This may mean some delay in a particular piece being published, and hopefully contributors will understand. Please keep sending your contributions to David Saunders, who also welcomes news from or about Gallipoli and visits there. As usual, the reports that I hear about *The Gallipolian* are full of praise. I very much hope that you will always read it and also take note of the various announcements that are published in it from time to time.

THE FIELD OF REMEMBRANCE

On Thursday 11 November the Association, as always, manned its plot at Westminster Abbey which was really impressive with the number of crosses sent in by members. We are between the Australian and the New Zealand plots. On this occasion Her Majesty The Queen and H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh attended and spoke to many people. Both Her Majesty and H.R.H showed interest in our plot and spoke to your Chairman about it. Members may obtain and send crosses to be placed in our plot if they wish to commemorate anybody who took part in the Campaign, especially those who were killed there.

MARKETING AND MANAGEMENT SUB-COMMITTEE

This sub-committee consisting of Hugh Jenner, Andy Mullen, James Watson Smith and Bill Marsh continues with its good work thinking up ideas and generally making progress on Association affairs.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership has now reached 1250, and it continues to grow in a gratifying way. As usual, please can I encourage you all to make sure you have a stock of our brochures and take every opportunity to pass them to people who might be interested. As an example, I attended a function in Winchester the other day and happened to mention Gallipoli. The two ladies on my right each pricked up their ears and it turned out that in both cases their fathers had been there, and in one case her uncle and stepfather as well.

BATTLEFIELD TOURS

Last year I said that the tours arranged by the Association are the best organised and the best value for money of any other tour operators. I firmly believe that this is still the case. This year there was a one week tour in May, and then another in September. There was also a two week tour in September. Some 43 people in all benefited from these tours. Each tour is a perfect size of up to 20 people, giving the freedom and opportunity to talk to and ask questions of the leader, and enabling a friendly and

cheerful atmosphere to develop. Michael Hickey, who has agreed to do so again next year, leads the one week tours and Andy Mullen the two week one. Next year there will also be the three tours again. Their dates are 20 to 28 May; 16 September to 1 October for the Walking Tour; and 30 September to 8 October. These first class and instructive tours are filling up rapidly, and if you would like to go on one of them you would be well advised to apply as soon as possible.

COMMITTEE

It is never easy for me to give an adequate thank you to the members of the Committee. I am always so impressed with their dedication and enthusiasm for the affairs of the Association and their practical and energetic input to its objectives and future progress and well-being. The ever growing membership and the attendance this year at our functions I believe are eloquent testimony to their efforts. Therefore on your behalf I would like to thank Bill Marsh, the Treasurer and Membership Secretary; James Watson Smith, Secretary; David Saunders, Editor of *The Gallipolian*; Hugh Jenner, Public Relations Officer; Andy Mullen, Web Site, IT, and Walking Tour Leader, and Michael Hickey, Military Historian and Tour Guide for all that they do and have done for your Association. Not only have they done so much in this respect but they have been a great help and inspiration to me as well. I believe that the Association is really fortunate in having them on board and I know that you will all want to join me in giving them our thanks for all the voluntary time and effort that they have given us.

GENERAL OUTLOOK

Yet again we have a near 10% increase in membership. Our functions, tours and bursaries, and the help that is so often given to people enquiring about aspects of the Campaign or individuals who took part, continues apace. We are confident that we have a really worthwhile raison d'être. With your help we can look to increasing the membership still more, and keep alive the memory of the Campaign and those who took part. As we grow, so we are going to need more help, and we would be glad to hear from anyone who believes that they would be able to give us a hand with the many tasks that we undertake. The future is exciting, and I believe that we are well placed to make the most of it.

C.T.F. Fagan Chairman

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

The Income and Expenditure Account and the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31 December 2004, duly certified by an Independent Examiner, are enclosed with this copy of *The Gallipolitan*.

The Association's financial situation remains generally sound. There has however been a significant deficit for the year overall of £2,320:00. This is principally due to an increase in postage costs and the need to transfer funds to the Tour Account to meet unforeseen costs which arose in regard to financing the three tours which the Association organised during the year. Steps have already been taken to ensure that that situation does not arise again e.g. we have replaced our in-country agency in Turkey.

The deficit incurred in the year has caused a corresponding drop in the overall level of the Association's reserves. This ought quickly to be made good during 2005/6, not least by the proposed increase in subscription rates and the wider spectrum of payment methods now being introduced i.e. payment by Credit Card and by Direct Debit.

I record my thanks to the Chairman of the Association and to my colleague Committee members for their continuing support to me in my role as Treasurer of the Gallipoli Association. I also record my thanks to Mr. G.D. Enticknap, FCA, for his invaluable help in preparing the documents now circulated.

W J Marsh, Honorary Treasurer

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PAYMENT OF ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION BY CREDIT CARD

The system to allow payment of Annual Subscriptions by Credit Card will be available from 1 January 2006. To be able to use this system you will need:

to have access to the Internet;

have an e-mail address.

Provided that those two criteria are met, please take the following steps.

Access the Association's dedicated web address:

<http://www.gallipoli-association.co.uk>

Please note: This is not the same as the website address given on the inside front cover of *The Gallipolian*.

This will produce a screen which gives the new subscription rates and a related series of "subscribe" icons. Please click on the one which relates to your category of membership.

Having done so you will be asked to provide your credit card details and your e-mail address.

That being successfully done, your subscription will be automatically deducted from your credit card. Please Note: the amount deducted will be the subscription rate shown plus 50p to cover the cost to the Association of providing this service.

Overseas members need only click on the subscribe icon alongside the Sterling subscription rate relevant to them. The system will automatically calculate the equivalent amount in their local currency, and it is that local currency amount that will be shown on their credit card statement whilst the appropriate Sterling amount will be credited to the Association's Bank Account.

Each year the system will automatically e-mail you to put you on notice that it will shortly be debiting your Credit Card with the new year's subscription. Provided you wish to continue paying your subscription by Credit Card, you need take no further action. If however you wish to stop using this method of payment, you need only access the dedicated web site again and click on the "Unsubscribe" icon at the foot of the subscription screen.

W. J. Marsh
Honorary Treasurer

RESEARCH GROUP

A small group of members meet once a month at the National Archives, Kew for the purpose of researching matters of interest for members who cannot get access to the Archives themselves. We have found individual service records, citations, and various references to ship and unit actions which have helped to complete family records.

For those who could get to Kew, but have not yet done so, it is a very worthwhile experience. If you would like to join us on an occasional or more regular basis, we meet on the second Tuesday of every month. You are free to do as you like and research any matter you choose, but we aim to meet at 1100 at the entrance to the bookshop. Members who have a Gallipoli Association tie or badge could wear it for identification, or perhaps carry a *Gallipolitan*.

You need a Readers Ticket. If you do not already possess **one** this requires minimal effort on arrival to acquire; you do need a reasonable form of identification, e.g. Bankers Card or Driving Licence. Kew is well served by the District Line, direction Richmond. For those travelling by car, there is a good, free car park, sign-posted off the South Circular to the National Archives.

Gallipoli Association members who have access to the internet may contact me direct via email for assistance with research matters. My address is clarechurch@tiscali.co.uk. Members may also still write to The Gallipoli Association at PO Box 26907, London SE21 8WB.

Clare Church, Co-ordinator

ASSOCIATION TOURS TO THE PENINSULA

The 2006 Tours are

20-28 May & 30 September to 8 October

Walking Tour 16 September to 1 October

Further information from and reservations to
Major Hugh Jenner (address inside front cover)

29 DIVISION MEMORIAL

12 MARCH 2006

The ceremony will take place at 1130 for 1200 on Sunday 12 March when a wreath will be on behalf of the Gallipoli Association. Wreaths will also be laid on behalf of other organisations and of individuals who served with the 29th Division. The memorial is situated in the centre of a large roundabout on the A45 about 5 miles east of Coventry, grid reference SP415733.

Friends might like to gather afterwards at a nearby hostelry for lunch or other appropriate refreshments. Please contact the Secretary, James Watson Smith, address inside front cover, for details.

THE STORY BEHIND THE MONUMENT

A SPECIAL REVIEW

This book*, 79 pages with numerous illustrations published earlier in the year, is a must for all Gallipolians for it tells the moving story behind the splendid monument, that to the 29th Division, the "Immortal" 29th Division. Situated near the village of Stretton on Dunsmore at the junction of the Fosse Way and London Road in the centre of England. Here on 12 March 1915 King George V inspected the Division before it departed for Gallipoli.

The Division had spent three months in Warwickshire and the authors describe much of the time spent here, happy and sad, the warm welcome given the men by the local people. A most moving story ably told. For one of the authors, Tony Jordan, there is an especially close link, his father, serving with the Munster Fusiliers came back after Gallipoli and married a local girl at Christmas 1916. His brother, who also served at Gallipoli, was not so fortunate, he died of wounds on the Western Front in May 1918.

Such was the impact made by the men of the 29th that as early as 26 March 1915 the *Coventry Herald* published a proposal for a memorial stone. A proposal which came to fruition when the memorial was unveiled on Empire Day, 24 May 1921. Made of Portland Stone it stands almost forty feet high and was originally flanked by two German guns captured by the Division in 1918.

* *The Story Behind the Monument* by Chris Holland and Tony Jordan ISBN 0 9537462 3 2 is published by the Stretton Millenium History Group and is available at £5.00 including postage from Chris Holland, Bungalow, Plott Lane, Stretton on Dunsmore, Rugby CV23 9HR.

WALKING TOUR SEPTEMBER 2005

MARTIN WILLOUGHBY WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY HUGH JENNER TOUR ORGANISER

Introduction: The two tours which ran concurrently in September, one of a two week duration, were again very interesting and enjoyable. This is in huge part due to the quality of the guides: Colonel Michael Hickey and Andy Mullen; the latter accompanying the “Walkers”. However, it is the participation of the tour party which give each tour its special quality. It makes farewells very difficult.

The basic tour followed much the same pattern as that in May, which was so well described by Christopher Moss in the last journal. This time we spent time on Achi Baba, the objective which is so central to the Helles sector. Also on Lala Baba which would have been so much a part of the everyday landscape for those who fought at Suvla. A notable event for both tours was the performance of traditional dance by a renowned local troupe. It is not surprising that they have won several prizes throughout Europe. We hope to see them again on future tours, and the setting on the rooftop bar of the recently re-furbished Eceabat Hotel, overlooking the Dardanelles makes for a good evening.

I am grateful to Martin Willoughby for the following account of a “leisurely exploration of the battlefields”!

Hugh Jenner Tour Organiser

A foggy 10 September morning at Heathrow, but a time to cast the workaday cares aside and look forward to the peninsula. Even the tedious process of checking – in and that interminable wait for departure seemed to pass in an instant. The flight passed uneventfully and now here we are Istanbul, hot, very hot, a stark contrast to the foggy UK we had so recently left.

The journey to the peninsula is long, our driver Farouk skilfully by – passing a M25 like traffic jam on the “motorway” which no doubt saved us an interminable delay and kept us moving and a slight variation in route gave us a different vista. Bulant our Turkish guide made sure we were fed and watered at the necessary comfort stops and tour guide Andy Mullen ably provided scene setting during the journey as he did throughout the tour. Arriving in Eceabat after dark and so to bed full of anticipation for the forthcoming days. As Judy and I retired we speculated that they must have been expecting us as we were in the same room we had two years ago!

The first day and across to the Asiatic batteries, Dardanos & Kum Kale, one can't help but wonder at the scene during the naval action of 18 March, all those ships in a relatively small area of sea and how exposed the peninsula is to fire from the Asiatic batteries. After a picnic lunch a tour by boat from Gaba Tepe round to the Camber. Fascinating perspectives gained from sea level again made me wonder (as a land lubber) how landings were effected at all and, albeit with hindsight you understand how in the case of ANZAC the planned landing site was missed. I had trouble identifying places in daylight, at 0430 hours – I wouldn't have had a chance! One other aspect strikes you, the changing nature of the coast, sandy bay, to precipitous cliffs, this very much underscored the nature of the peninsula itself

Next morning another day of exploration, very much off the beaten track, in the bush, picnic lunch, onward in the footsteps of those who went before. As time went on it very quickly became apparent that the group was pursuing something more than just an interest, many following in the footsteps of a relative who had served at Gallipoli and there is no doubt that people wanted to be where their forebears had been, and thus the timbre of the tour was set.

There is simply too much to give a full blow by blow account, therefore I will try and concentrate of what were for me at least the highlights beginning at Helles. The study in detail of all the beaches and for those intrepid enough the scramble down to Y-Beach, the location of the forward positions at Fusilier and Gurkha Bluff. The walk from Pink Farm to Twelve Tree Copse, through rolling country, less vegetation in 1915 than now but still under the dominating eye of Achi Baba, so near yet so far!

A scramble down the Kereves Dere in the French sector, later the RND sector, you realise why the line didn't advance that much in this area. Then the inimitable Gully Ravine, a place that has such power. A place of beauty one moment, airless and oppressive the next.

Moving to Anzac we were able to walk the northern and southern sectors. You are struck by the differing terrain, which gets progressively harder and more precipitous the further north you go until you burst upon the Suvla Plain. In the south of Anzac we were able to identify Ryries and Chatham posts and discuss the activities of the Light Horse units in that area, moving North to (dare I call it) the centre of Anzac, a walk from the cove up Shrapnel Valley, via 4th Battalion parade ground to 400 Plateau, a particularly poignant exercise for me, following in the footsteps of my great uncle, a Portsmouth Battalion Marine KIA in Anzac. Moving on to Chunuk Bair, following the path of the Right Assaulting Column, finding No 2, 3 and old No 3 outposts, exploring the Sazli Beit Dere and Chailak Dere, progressing upward to and along Rhododendron Spur to The Farm.

The Farm – another place that brings forth powerful feelings, along with the chance to examine the Turkish "Waterfall" counter attack, the fate of the 5th Battalion Wiltshire



The Walking Tour at 33 degrees, Helles Memorial.

Left to right (rear) *Phil Mills, Martin & Judy Willoughby, Mark Goodmill, Dennis, Andy Stuart.* Centre *Andy Mullen (Tour Leader), Tracy Goodmill, George Watt, Mark Stuart (Bursary).* Front *Bulent Yilmaz Korkmaz (Tour Guide), Farouk (Driver).*

Photograph Phil Mills.



The Gallipoli Association wreath at the Cape Helles Memorial

Photograph Hugh Stephenson.

Regt and the other defenders of The Farm. It was here the cemetery, its aura of peace and quietude, particularly struck me, and is in stark contrast to the human cost of the actions in this area reflected by the 645 burials in the cemetery of which only seven are marked and those with special memorials. We finished Anzac exploring the Northern Chunuk Bair Assault, Hill 60, Aghyl Dere and Kailak Dere and moved into the Suvla area.

Here we started with A Beach we explored inland to Hill 10, moving to The Cut and via the Salt Lake to Chocolate Hill. Lala Baba was visited and there I was able to identify and photograph the cove in which the Dorset Yeomanry assembled prior to their assault on Chocolate Hill. A good example of "Then and Now" I felt. At this spot at least one member of the group took the opportunity to cool his feet in the inviting water! Later, on Options Day some of the group went back to B & C beach for a swim, reminiscent of the activities of the troops in August 1915.

We climbed the Teke Tepe, and had an interesting meeting with some local residents hunting wild boar. An offer to give our ladies a lift back down in their tractor and trailer was tactfully declined, mainly due to lack of suspension and the multitude of "unbroken" shotguns! Though some members were undaunted and took up the offer, they survived the experience!

In addition to exploring Suvla Base, the group walked the Kiretch Tepe, identifying the cairns and positions marked by what were definitely man made sangars. The views across the Suvla Plain and of the Aegean were simply stunning, the panoramic view across the plain providing a fantastic map on which the many actions could be plotted.

The Options Day gave people the opportunity to explore and follow up their own personal interests. We dispersed across the whole peninsula with people at Helles – Twelve Tree Copse, at Anzac, where I was very pleased in the company of others to locate "Marines Trench." At Suvla with some going for a swim and others exploring again the advance on the Teke Tepe and Scimitar Hill.

Finally the return to Istanbul where the comforts of the Prince Hotel awaited as did a visit to the Haida Pasha cemetery and the Scutari Hospital where Florence Nightingale was based. I am pleased to report that the Janissary Band are as colourful and loud as ever, a true musical spectacle. There was time to sample the delights of the Blue Mosque, the Ayer Sofia and we took "chai" in the Roman Cistern of Istanbul. The Tour Dinner was a very convivial affair enjoyed by all with outstanding food and service provided by the restaurant staff of the Yasmak Sultan, giving a fine ending to an active, very interesting and absorbing tour.

If you want something different, to go to places other tours don't, to explore, discover and to literally "Walk the Walk" then this is the tour for you! It provides a truly great opportunity to get up close and personal with the peninsula and shouldn't be missed.

NEW ZEALAND GALLIPOLI STAMP



Denys Caves writing from New Zealand has sent a 45c stamp, reproduced here, from an issue commemorating 150 years of New Zealand stamps. This one for the half century 1955-2005 shows one of the Anzac stamps of 1955 a First Day Cover which we reproduce.



MALONE MEMORIAL

At a ceremony in the New Zealand Parliament on 8 August, Prime Minister Helen Clark unveiled a plaque to commemorate the life of William Malone, the Commanding Officer of the Wellington Infantry Battalion at Gallipoli who died at Chunuk Bair exactly ninety years ago. The plaque was unveiled in Parliament's Grand Hall and will be installed in the Beehive once refurbishments are complete.

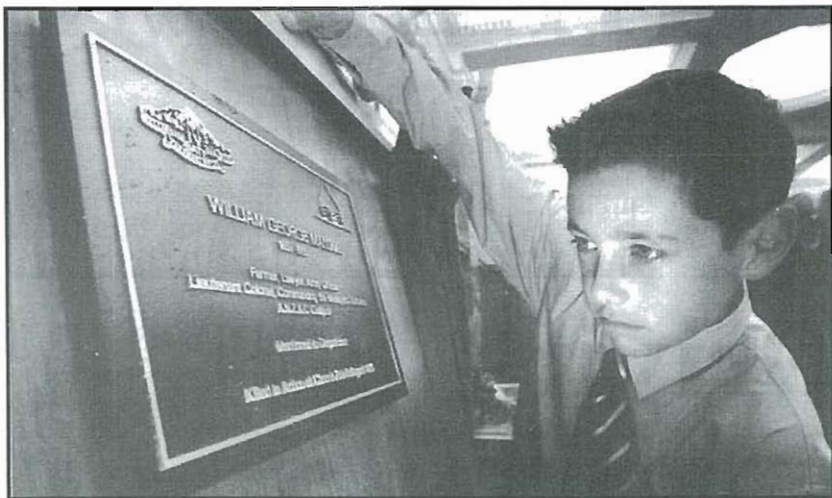
"For many years, many New Zealanders have felt that William Malone's great bravery in leading his men at Chunuk Bair was not appropriately recognised" Helen Clark said. "The mounting of this plaque at Parliament in his honour ensures that there is a permanent and proper memorial to Lieutenant Colonel Malone. I acknowledge the work of Hon Jim Anderton to secure proper public recognition for William Malone, which has led to this ceremony today."

William Malone led the Wellington Infantry Battalion when it seized Chunuk Bair and held it all day against ferocious attacks from Turkish troops. They were exposed to fire and attack on three sides. When other New Zealand units relieved them at the end of that day, some 70 of his battalion's men remained. Malone lay among the dead, and has no known grave, his name is recorded, with more than 300 of his men, on the New Zealand Memorial to the Missing on Chunuk Bair. Chunuk Bair remains today a very sombre place for New Zealanders.

"William Malone is one of the best-known of the many thousands of New Zealanders who fought at Gallipoli. In part this reflects his forceful character and his outstanding service in the campaign; but it is also due to the survival of his detailed diary and a substantial collection of private letters" Helen Clark said. Later the same day she launched an edition of Malone's Great War diaries and letters, at the National Library."

"This book is an important addition to the New Zealand and international literature on the Gallipoli campaign. It will help New Zealanders learn more about a great New Zealander and gain a better understanding of some of the experiences which have shaped our nation. I congratulate the New Zealand Defence Force, and its historian, John Crawford, and all others involved in this project to make Lieutenant Colonel Malone's diaries and letters available to a wider readership," Helen Clark said.

Acknowledgements: To *RSA Review* September 2005 for this account and to Denys Caves who kindly drew it and newspaper reports to our attention.



Liam Malone, aged 11, reads a plaque commemorating his great-great-great uncle Lieutenant-Colonel William Malone, at the unveiling ceremony on 8 August.

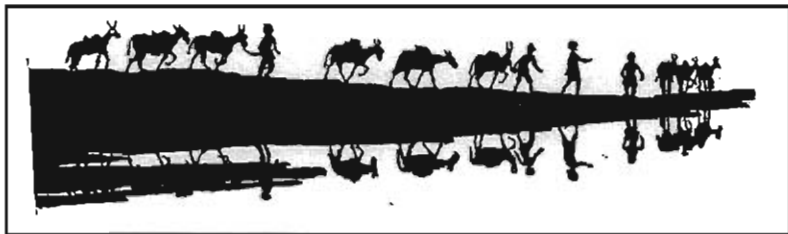
Photograph Andrew Gorrie.

THE INDIAN TRANSPORT TRAIN

(The first verse by John Hargrave published in his book *At Suvla Bay*)

The Indian whallahs go up to the hills; -
 "Jhill-o! Johnnie, Jhill-o!"
They pass by the spot where the gun-cotton kills;
They shiver and huddle - they feel the night chills;-
 "Jhill-o! Johnnie, Jhill-o!"

Note: "Jhill-o!" - Hindustani for "Gee-up" used by the drivers of the Indian Pack-mule Corps.



HORSES AT GALLIPOLI

CLARE CHURCH

Little has been written about the role horses played on Gallipoli in 1915. Although they were not employed for Cavalry, they were used as draught animals and transport for couriers and officers.

Extracts from the few primary sources that have been deposited at the Imperial War Museum, London, give an insight into the conditions that prevailed.

Diary: C. E. Stuttard, Lance Corporal – Horsekeeper, 18th Mobile Section, Royal Army Veterinary Corps

20 March: Boarded *ss Verdala* at Avonmouth.

During the voyage to Egypt 15 horses died out of 460.

Eventually landed on X Beach on 2 May. Slept on beach with the horses, camp shelled.

Diary: F. Bloor, Gunner, L Battery, Royal Horse Artillery

12 April: At Alexandria – embarked on SS *Kingstonian* (cattleboat), 1,150 horses on board.

25 April: The awful day – while the Turks are being driven off the seashore we cannot possibly land our guns and horses as the rifle, machine gun and shell fire is so terrific. We are busy unloading guns, horses etc. Terrible job slinging horses into small lighters (12 horses in each) in rough sea. 2 horses jump overboard into sea.

20 May: Digging horses in dug-outs, hard work in boiling sun.

21 May: Burying horses blown to pieces by shells, nice job, like a butcher's shop.

1 June: Marvellous escape, 6" shell from Asia Minor drops in our horse lines while we are just putting nose-bags on, killed 2 horses next to mine and bedded itself in the root of a tree. Missed me by about 4 ft.

5 June: Another 6" shell drops in our lines – went straight through horse's stomach and then cut a big tree clean in two, the trunk of which was 2 feet thick.

22 June: Difficult job to find water for men, let alone horses. We get shelled awfully while watering horses.

2 July: Colt born under shellfire 12 o'clock midnight. Pretty little thing, regimental pet. The poor little thing is often frightened nearly to death at the shells bursting.

Diary: C. E. Nicholson, Royal Garrison Artillery – landed at Suvla

24 August: Since they shelled us whilst watering our horses we were made to water at 7 at night and 3 in the morning.

4 September: Very rough sea in bay. Washes landing stages away, also lighters were not able to bring water.

5 September: Still no water – had to water horses from springs with bucket and cans. Turks shell base. Detailed to move off with party with 2 horses each.



This noble horse survived the Gallipoli campaign and worked for the Commonwealth War Graves Commission until his death. He is buried just behind their base in the Anzac sector.

6 September: Watering place shifted to Kangaroo Beach.

20-27 November: Weather very cold and windy. Blizzard. Everybody swamped out of dugouts and worse of all trenches absolutely swamped. Men drowned [sic] in hundreds and remainder either frost bitten with the cold or suffering from exposure. Men, horses, food, clothing absolutely wash[ed] away with rains.

Memoir: A. J. Kingston, Farrier NCO

[He was previously a Blacksmith in South Wales.] Landed at Alexandria – terribly hot, 100 degrees in the shade. When got on the sand the horses were too weak to pull the wagons. Arrived Suvla Bay. Horses sent ashore in lighters, let down on a winch, and shells dropping around us.

The horses were used for collecting water. They were getting sore-footed. So they got the prisoners to dig a great trench, they put 6 forges and there arrived 10 Farriers, they were special enlisted men 6/- a day, so the HQ Major came down to our line for me to take charge of the Farriers.

Letter: 10 September, from an anonymous soldier, attached to Royal Naval Division

Landed on Gallipoli on 8 May. Our work consisted of bringing all sick and wounded animals from behind the firing line to the base, a distance of 6 ? miles, but owing to the limited working area, we established a midway post, which worked all right for a time but the high explosives causing so many casualties to our little section, we moved again to our present quarters, where each man dug himself a hole in the ground, and which may be his grave at any moment. We had no less than 700 shells bursting about us in the

course of one morning, from the enemy's stronghold on Achi Baba, which is a natural fortress with its gullies, caverns, and subterranean passages, and where guns command this, the southern end of the peninsula, and also the ships in the harbour.

There's been some very heavy fighting and some awful scenes. There's been some heads, legs, feet and arms, and lumps of flesh gathered up in a sack – including animals, wagons, wheels and bikes.

Letters: 18 & 19 December from Lt. General Sir Walter Campbell, KCB, KCMG, DSO

"We are going to take 20,000 men off tonight, and as many guns and animals as possible, but no stores of any kind. Successful – took all animals off except a few which were not worth removing."

Note: It would be interesting to know if any Gallipoli Association members have further information to offer on this subject.

MORE WEB SITES TO EXPLORE

The Long, Long Trail: I should like to draw attention to an excellent web-site "The Long, Long Trail", which can be found at <http://www.1914-1918.net>

This is a well established and very comprehensive site, the brainchild of Chris Baker, sometime chairman of the Western Front Association. Unsurprisingly, there is a strong emphasis on the Western Front, but it is difficult to think of an aspect of the First World War which is not addressed, including causes, army organisation, regiments, definitions, war diaries, battlefields, heroes, maps, statistics, and many more.

There are also numerous discussion forums concerned with individual areas of special interest. Some of the postings reveal a considerable depth of knowledge. The various headings include Formations, Medals, Naval Matters, The War in the Air, Women's Contribution, Medals, Cemeteries, Memorials, Books, Art and Photographs.

One forum which will be of special interest to members is entitled "Other Theatres" and, as I write this in September, there are over 50 active threads running under this heading. The great majority of these topics relate to Gallipoli. Intriguing aspects currently being discussed include Women Turkish Snipers and Banknotes Over-printed for Use on the Peninsula (never issued and now commanding high prices). The possibility of Turkish Official History and War Diaries being translated has attracted great interest (over 70 individual postings), as has a widespread concern about recent construction work carried out at Anzac Cove and other historic sites.

I recommend browsing this well structured website.

Colin Hague

MINISTER DUCKS FOR COVER AGAIN

In *The Gallipolian* 108 Autumn 2005 (see page 26) brief reference was made to the road widening and car park construction works recently carried out in the Anzac sector at Gallipoli. Earlier in the year extensive concerns were expressed, especially in Australia at the scale and destructive nature of these works and a Senate enquiry was set up. This delivered its findings on 13 October, findings reported widely in the press.

In a major article in *The Age* on 15 October Ross McMullin drew attention to a long forgotten but extremely detailed study of the Peninsula battlefields carried out on behalf of the Turkish authorities, and published in two bilingual volumes in 1997. The Catalogue a detailed and highly illustrated inventory, analyses every cemetery and memorial (55 Turkish and 35 Allies) every settlement, every historic site even shipwrecks. The importance of the flora and fauna including butterflies and other insects and eleven species of fish is not neglected. A second volume supplements the first, the two together it was hoped would set the scene for sensitive management of the whole area. Few know of its existence and the hopes resting upon its implementation. Nothing has been heard of the Catalogue, those who prepared it or those who wished to take it forward since 2001.

Under the heading Anzac Cove: minister ducks for cover again *The Sunday Age* 16 October 2005 commented thus:

“ANZAC Cove is a pivotal place in the Australian imagination. John Howard understands this all too well. That is why he made the curious suggestion in April that the site — the sovereign territory of another nation — be placed on Australia’s national heritage list.

It was a notion given short shrift by the Turkish Government, which scarcely needed to remind the supplicant prime minister that the Gallipoli Peninsula is, after all, not part of the Australian landscape. Mr Howard’s diversionary move needs however, to be seen in the context of the colossal blundering that occurred at the site shortly before, largely at the behest of the Australian Government.

Not only is Anzac Cove deeply significant to Australians, but there is a real danger of them loving it to death. Long ignored, the site of the defining campaign of an infant nation in World War I has become a place of constant pilgrimage. Over the past decade, an increasing number of Australians of all ages have come to the place. While still relatively remote, it has become just another stop on the backpacker trail. On Anzac Day itself, the date commemorating the initial landing of what would become a spectacular military failure, around 20,000 mainly young Australians and New Zealanders now gather – almost twice as many as the number who took the beach and some of the nearby hills in 1915.

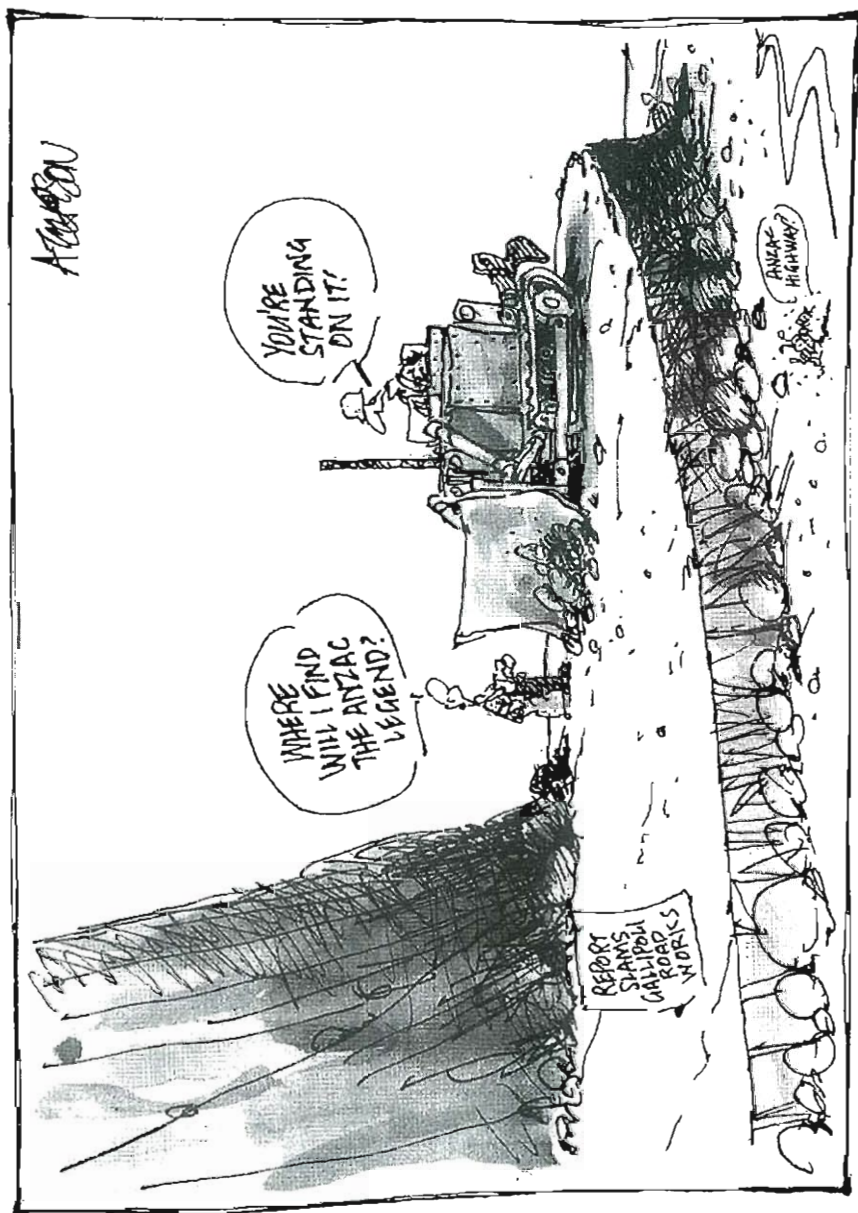
The solemnity of the official commemorations has been overtaken in part by the festivities attached to the arrival of a human tide dominated by backpackers in their 20s. Last April, the incongruity of the Bee Gees hits *Stayin' Alive* and *You Should Be Dancin'* being played to the waiting crowd was not lost on those angered by what had occurred in the weeks before.

Last Thursday, a Senate Committee handed down a damning report into the Government's failure to investigate bungled roadworks at the site of the Gallipoli landings. Those works, which historians say have radically altered the original landscape and destroyed some features altogether, apparently unearthed some human remains that had lain undisturbed, on the battlefield. The debacle came to light after it was reported extensively in *The Sunday Age* and *The Age* earlier this year. Despite desperate attempts by the Government to play down the impact of the project, which it had encouraged the Turkish authorities to undertake, the physical damage wrought by the bulldozers is done.

Journalist and Gallipoli historian Les Carlyon bemoans the fact that the original route of the diggers inland from the cove has been fairly well obliterated. Instead, there is now a wider road and extensive car parking, including a VIP section, aimed at catering for the one day of the year when the big-crowds come.

While Veterans Affairs Minister De-Anne Kelly was dismissive of the findings, the debacle and its aftermath haven't stopped her from moving to unceremoniously bundle out retired Air Vice-Marshal Gary Beck as head of the war graves office. Mr Beck, who visited the site repeatedly before and during the roadworks, should have reported what was happening. He failed to do so, arguing it was not part of his brief. By failing to act, Mr Beck has offered himself up as a convenient scapegoat for the person who should be held to account: Minister Kelly. It seems that her failure will go unpunished. But that is scarcely a surprise in a Government where the doctrine of ministerial responsibility was bulldozed long ago by a PM who holds that Westminster convention in contempt."

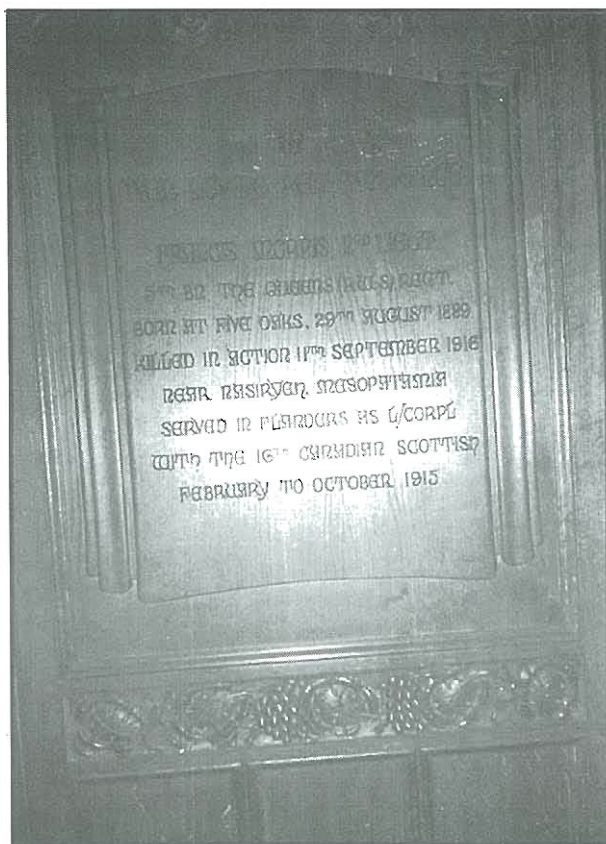
Acknowledgements: We are extremely grateful to our members especially in Australia who keep us provided with newspaper reports on the subject of the road and other works, and especially to Malcolm Orchard for so promptly providing the mid-October reports which form the basis of this information note for members.



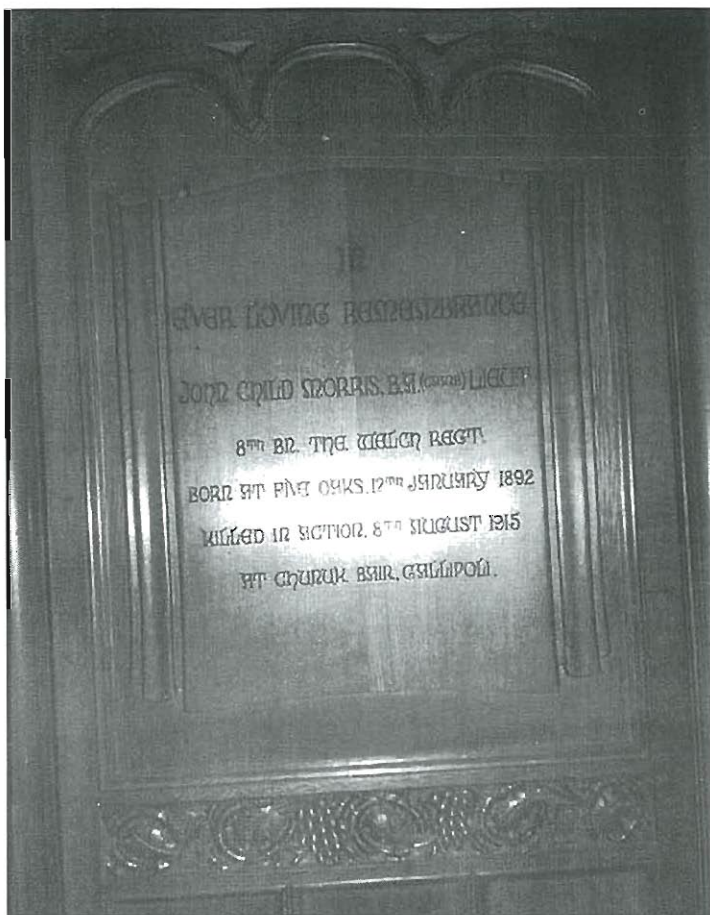
Note: This cartoon was published in *The Advertiser* 14 October. The Anzac Highway reference towards the foot of the cartoon is a local "in" joke as Adelaide has an Anzac Highway, a six lane Highway with trees along its centre, each with a plaque commemorating South Australian Army Units.

JOHN CHILDS MORRIS

FRANCES STANLEY



St Mary's Church, Billingshurst, West Sussex, rises proud on a knoll high above the small country town. Two brothers are remembered on the granite War Memorial, which stands quietly on the same grassy knoll, sharing it with the names of others who did not return from the First World War. These same brothers are further remembered by inscriptions on side panels to the magnificent oak West Door Memorial Vestibule. On the left (see above), Francis Morris killed at Nasiryen, Mesopotamia on 11 September 1916 while serving as a Second Lieutenant with the 6th Battalion The Queen's (Royal West Sussex) Regiment. On the right, as seen on the opposite page, his younger brother John Childs Morris; the commemorated officers were sons of Robert and Maria Morris of Five Oaks, a hamlet just north-east of the town on Stane Street, the Roman Road between Chichester and London, now A29.



Lieutenant John Childs Morris, aged 23, was serving with the 8th (Service) Battalion (Pioneers) The Welsh Regiment and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. The Battalion arrived at Anzac on 4 August and were heavily engaged in the capture of Chunuk Bair on 8th when the War Diary notes that many “were gradually shot down and dispersed by machine gun fire.” Nevertheless some moved forward to take up positions on the slopes where more casualties were taken as the Turks made repeated counter attacks. The Official History records that the Battalion following in the rear of the 7th Gloucestershires “suffered even more heavily, and only a handful of the battalion, dazed with the shock of their desperate baptism of fire succeeded in reaching the extreme right of the line.” That terrible day four officers were killed, nine wounded and four were missing while four other ranks were killed, 154 wounded and 266 reported missing.

SERGEANT ALFRED RICHARDS VC

The Spink Orders, Decorations, Campaign Medals and Militaria sale of 21 July included the Victoria Cross and other medals belonging to Sergeant Alfred Richards one of the legendary "Six Before Breakfast" awarded the Victoria Cross for their bravery during the landings at W Beach, now "Lancashire Landing" on 25 April. Sergeant Richards being one of three selected by their comrades as having performed the most signal acts of bravery and devotion to duty.

Sergeant Richards had first served as a bandsboy in 1895 and served 26 years with the colours before being discharged in July 1915 following amputation of his right leg as a result of wounds received during the landings. He subsequently married Dora Coombes who had nursed him during his convalescence. During the Second World War he served as a Provost Sergeant, 28 County of London Battalion of the Home Guard. Dying in 1953 Sergeant Richards is buried in Putney Vale Cemetery.

His medals sold for £126,500. We are grateful to all those members who provided information concerning this sale.

RECENT SALES

The Dix Noonan Webb sale of 23 June contained at least 13 lots having a Gallipoli connection. Perhaps most interesting were the medals and civilian decorations of Major Charles Neale described as a "founding father of the New Zealand Veterinary Corps. He was the first New Zealand Veterinary Surgeon to be landed at Gallipoli and was mentioned in despatches for showing "great bravery and coolness on Anzac Cove Beach, bandaging wounded mules under heavy artillery fire." One report of his death in 1921 aged 49 says this was the result of a kick from a mule. His medals were sold for £410.

The Dix Noonan Webb sale of 23 September included an Anzac Commemorative Medallion depicting Private John Simpson and his donkey, this realised £110. The War and Victory Medals of Bugler E R C H Wells of the Royal Marine Light Infantry had an especially interesting connection. Bugler Wells was killed on board HMS *Raglan* during the *Goeben* and *Breslau* sortie of January 1918, he lies in Lancashire Landing Cemetery. His medals were sold for £430.

A "quiet, unassuming and very modest man" H V Worrall was awarded a DSC for his successful attack in 1918 on the *Goeben* then aground off Nagara Point in the Dardanelles. One of his bombs struck the bow, the other missing. Later he was co-pilot during Sir Alan Chobham's 20,000 miles flight round Africa and a successful Second World War test pilot. His medals reached £14,000.

90TH ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE

CHRISTOPHER FAGAN, CHAIRMAN

We are greatly indebted to His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the Association, for hosting our Reception at the State Apartments in St. James's Palace on Tuesday 7th June to mark the 90th Anniversary year of the Campaign.

Once the date had been chosen, the arrangements started off with a meeting and briefing by Mr. Brian Andrews, Superintendent of the State Apartments and ex Irish Guards Warrant Officer. It was one of the most comprehensive and regimental briefings your Chairman has ever had, and left nothing in doubt! We thank him for this and all his help and that of his staff, together with Mr Woodwin of Mustard Catering.

Nearly 200 members and guests assembled at the Palace at 1830 hrs. After entering through Friary Court, they proceeded along the lower corridor, past the 1938 Standard of the Yeoman of the Guard and Lady Butler's famous picture of The Roll Call in the Crimea. They then went up the Grand Staircase, redesigned by Wren, Vanburgh and Hawkesmoor, past pictures of Charles II, Edward VII, the 1742 picture by Highmore of Frederick Prince of Wales and the 1704 picture by Kneller of the Archduke Charles of Austria. That lead them through the Armoury with its impressive collection of armour into the Tapestry Room containing the original Tudor fireplace with its 'H & A' monogram standing for Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn. It is also the room where Queen Mary signed away the territory of Calais causing her to remark that on her death Calais would be engraved on her heart.

They then passed to the magnificent Queen Anne Room where they were immediately offered a glass of delicious Australian sparkling wine and excellent canapés before being greeted by myself and members of the Committee. In the Queen Anne Room they had the opportunity of admiring pictures by Reynolds, the silk damask hangings of 1880 and the magnificent gold leaf decoration. We would especially like to thank the Australian High Commission for their gift of sparkling wine.

At 1845 I received His Royal Highness at the Sovereign's Entrance, and presented my wife Mary, and son Jamie. His Royal Highness was accompanied by his Private Secretary, Brigadier Sir Miles Hunt-Davis, who is a member and staunch supporter of the Association. I then accompanied His Royal Highness through the Council Chamber, and the Throne Room and into the Entrée Room where I presented our secretary James Watson Smith and his daughter Harriet, Bill Marsh our treasurer and his wife Sylvia, Hugh Jenner our Public Relations and Tour organiser and his wife Elke, Colonel Michael Hickey our historian and tour lecturer and his wife Bridget, and Andy Mullen our website manager and walking tour leader.

I then accompanied His Royal Highness into the Queen Anne room where I presented Mr. Bill Tweddell Acting High Commissioner for Australia and his wife Chris, and two Vice Presidents of the Memorial Appeal of 1995, Lady Soames daughter of Sir Winston Churchill and The Earl of Leicester. Also presented at the same time were Brigadier Vince Williams Head of Australian Defence Staff London and his wife, and Brigadier Paul Southwell Head New Zealand Defence Force London and his wife.

After that, His Royal Highness made his way round from guest to guest, and in his incredible way managed to talk to almost everyone there. He took great interest in the connection that so many people had with the campaign, and from the many photographs taken by Mr. George Bodnar it is obvious that there were a very large number of jokes which all contributed to a wonderful atmosphere.

Finally, when His Royal Highness was leaving, I and James Watson Smith presented him with a signed copy of Michael Hickey's well known and much acclaimed book entitled *Gallipoli*. We hope that he will enjoy having a look through it.

We are very grateful to His Royal Highness for allowing this Reception to take place and for hosting it, and we would like to thank him very much indeed for this honour. He has always given the Association tremendous support and encouragement which has meant a great deal to us and we would like him to know how much we appreciate it. We hope that he had a very happy birthday three days later.

Note: Members wishing to view the complete range of photographs taken at St James's Palace are invited to visit the web-site:

<http://gbodnar.thirdlight.com>

Then enter the Password 070605. Orders can then be made on line as required.



His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh arriving with Christopher Fagan, Chairman of the Gallipoli Association



James Watson Smith (Secretary) and daughter Harriet, Bill Marsh (Treasurer/Membership Secretary) and wife Sylvia being presented to HRH



Colonel Michael Hickey (Committee Member) being presented to HRH with left to right Sylvia Marsh, Hugh Jenner (Public Relations Officer) and wife Elke



HRH talking to Andy Mullen (Committee Member) with Mrs Bridget Hickey. Sir Miles Hunt-Davis is in the doorway



HRH with (right to left) Lady Soames, daughter of Sir Winston Churchill, Bill Tweddell (Acting High Commissioner for Australia) and the Earl of Leicester



HRH with Richard Hoare and Mary Beattie-Scott, sculptor of the bronze Gallipoli Memorial in St Paul's Cathedral. Partly hidden left, Christopher Swan and right Edward Scott



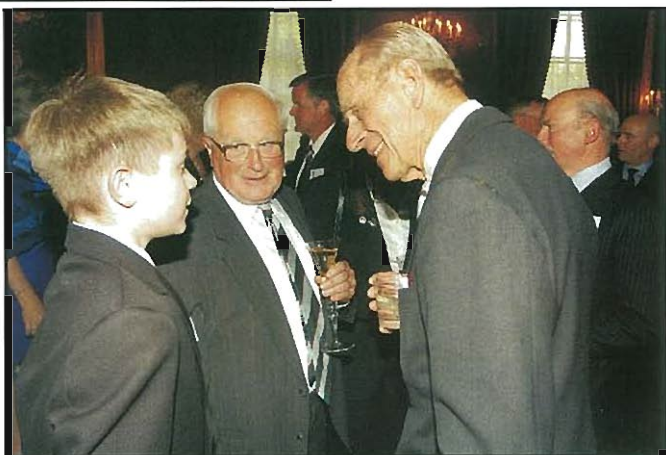
Hugh Jenner (Public Relations Officer) left and Bill Crisp conversing with HRH



*Dennis Greenslade and HRH, with (left to right) Catherine Pattison and Sandra Carter.
Partly hidden are Denis Pollard and Rachel Woodfield.
Catherine Pattison and Rachel Woodfield are daughters of David Saunders (Editor) and his
wife Shirley who were abroad at the time and unable to be present.*



*Thelma Stollar
in conversation with HRH*



*HRH talking to
Christopher Bloomfield
and his uncle
Peter Bloomfield*



*HRH discussing
a point with
Thomas Stratton*



*Mrs Gail Chamberlin
having just presented
HRH with a card
for his 84th birthday
with Tim Chamberlin
(left) and
Margaret Stratton
(centre)*



*Ken Ellis and
Jeffrey Goodwin
sharing a joke
with HRH*



*Two of the guests enjoy a
light moment with HRH*



Marie and Patrick Toms with HRH. Patrick Harland is in the background.



HRH being presented with a copy of Michael Hickey's book Gallipoli by Christopher Fagan with James Watson Smith and daughter Harriet. Sir Miles Hunt-Davis is slightly hidden



*Edward Hunter, grandson of Captain Beck at the Memorial Window
in West Newton Church
Photograph Archant Norfolk Ltd.*

COMMEMORATION SERVICE AT WEST NEWTON

JOHN CROWE

Following a timely conversation in February with the Reverend Jonathan Riviere and the Church Wardens at St Peter and St Paul's Church, West Newton on the Sandringham Estate, Margery Hooke and Peter Riskin I was given the privilege of organising a service on Sunday 11th September to commemorate the 90th Anniversary of Gallipoli. Incidentally Peter's father-in-law had served with the Lancashire Fusiliers at Gallipoli. The church is particularly appropriate as it has a window dedicated to the Gallipoli Campaign during which Captain Beck and the local men of the 5th Battalion Norfolk Regiment gave their lives at Suvla Bay, some of their names are engraved on the church gate.

We were blessed with fine sunshine with over 170 people attending. Sprigs of rosemary were distributed by three great grand daughters of a Gallipoli veteran, my father. The church with the capacity for up to 150 people was filled, and extra rows of seats were quickly put in place in order to accommodate the overwhelming numbers.

Sir Edmund Grove and Lady Grove represented the Sandringham Estate Agent Marcus O'Loane. It is appropriate to remember that Lady Grove had an Uncle who served with the Australian Army during the Gallipoli campaign.

The Association was well represented with Edward Hunter, Grandson of Captain Beck, travelling from Scotland and Lady Angela Oswald who was former Lady in Waiting to H.M. The Queen Mother, plus many other supporters. They included Lieutenant Commander Arthur Coxon accompanied by his wife Nola and son Mark who travelled from the Vale of Glamorgan. Arthur's father was a Captain with the 5th Norfolks and he was wounded and taken prisoner (see *The Gallipolitan* No 92: 16-20). Sandra Beer who travelled from Devon with her partner; Mark Perkins with his wife from Southend and Mr and Mrs Plant from Heacham (her father served with the Marines at Gallipoli). Last but not least myself and my sister Evelyn, our father serving with the 5th Norfolks was wounded at Suvla (see *The Gallipolitan* No 107: 18-24). In addition there were many local people from in and around the county and the neighbouring counties who either had family members at Gallipoli or who had a personal interest in the campaign. Sir David Jason was invited but unable to attend due to his busy schedule but he sent good wishes. One local man remembered the men assembling opposite this same church before marching off to war.

Other organisations represented on the day were the Royal British Legion, The Western Front Association, the local branch of The Royal Norfolk & Royal Anglian Regimental Association, The National Ex Prisoner of War Association, The Norfolk

Branch of The British Australian Association, The Territorial Army and the Sandringham Army Cadet Unit.

Four Standards were raised and presented – two from the local branches of the British Legion, The Royal Norfolk & Royal Anglian Regimental Association and the Army Cadet Unit. Five wreaths were laid in the memory of the men who fought at Gallipoli. Sir Edmund Grove laid one on behalf of the Estate, Arthur Coxon for the Gallipoli Association, Mr John Bain for the Royal British Legion, Mr Frank Madle for the Royal Norfolk and Royal Anglian Regimental Association and Corporal Steven Harrinan on behalf of the Army Cadets.

The Reverend Riviere in his opening address explaining the purpose of the service briefly outlined the Campaign with the details of the countries involved making special reference to the local men who became casualties of the war. He then read the words from 1934 by Attaturk who was responsible for the defence of Suvla and later became the 'Father' of modern Turkey. After the wreath laying the Exaltation followed by the Last Post played by Mr David Woodrow of Norwich. Mark Perkins of the Gallipoli Association assisted with the collection which raised £276.

Everyone was invited to the Village Hall next to the Church for tea and Anzac biscuits, over 400 being consumed. The Hall was decked out with flags of all the nations involved together with a vivid display of photographs and stories of many of the Norfolk men involved in the campaign. It was also an opportunity for the Gallipoli Association to raise its profile among the visitors and the local populace. This generated a lot of interest and hopefully new members for the Association. Stephanie Beamis one of the Great Granddaughters of a Gallipoli veteran read out a poem entitled "The inquisitive mind of a child" which started 'Why are they selling poppies, Mummy?' and ended with 'My tears are my fears for you my child for the world is forgetting again.' This from the Commemoration Service for ANZAC Day in Queensland.

Two songs were sung by a local man Jim Carter. These were about an Australian soldier who suffered the loss of his legs at Gallipoli and the horror of war on the Western Front. They were very moving and were listened to intently by those present. Edward Hunter brought the famous gold pocket watch which his Grandfather took to Gallipoli and which was later returned and presented to his mother on her marriage.

Many of the visitors understandably were drawn to both Edward Hunter and Arthur Coxon. They were in great demand and were asked many questions by those present. It was a great tribute to both Edward and Arthur that they both stayed till the very end even though they both faced long journeys home.

There was also a display from the Army Cadets including weaponry that attracted a lot of attention from Second World War veterans present. Mrs Yaxley of Larks Press, Dereham displayed many books of local interest including *The Rector will be Glad*. This

contains letters from Norfolk soldiers during the First World War written to 'Their Rector' – a number of books were sold and a donation made to the church funds.

From the moment everyone arrived at the Hall there was a 'buzz' of activity and a great desire to exchange individual stories and to relate to their family member shown on the display. There is no doubt that the occasion provided a much needed opportunity for those present to remember their loved ones who served at Gallipoli, many of whom did not return.

With the hugely successful day behind us, it is worth noting that the memory of Gallipoli was still very much alive. The day served to keep the memory not only for the Gallipoli Association, but also for all those that were there. Following a conversation with the Rector, 10 September 2006 has now been entered in the church diary to enable a memorial service to take place in 2006. So why not make a note in your diary and attend this very special event.

Acknowledgements: In addition to all those mentioned in the text we are very grateful to the *Lynn News* and the *Eastern Daily Press* for the splendid press coverage and to our member Kevin Fitzgerald for providing copies of the articles.

INFORMATION PLEASE

Do you have a question about some aspect of the Gallipoli campaign? Something perhaps you need to know about a regiment, a ship perhaps, an individual, but have so far failed to find the answer. Surely there is someone amongst the nearly 1,300 members who would be pleased to help? So please do not hesitate to send in your questions, long or short, share your enquiry with the membership, and hopefully someone will provide the answer, or if not the answer another avenue or two to be explored.

SS Eloby: Photographs and information are required for the SS *Eloby* which transported the Worcestershire Hussars first to Alexandra and then on to Suvla. The ship itself was sunk at Malta in 1917. I have tried without success to find more about the ship, perhaps a member might help me fill the last part of the jigsaw. Rob Norton, 43 Selly Park Road, Selly Park, Birmingham, B29 7PH. 07092 244558.

E mail robnorton@btopenworld.com

WILLIAM FORSHAW VC REMEMBERED

In the Autumn *Gallipolian* page 49 we reported briefly on efforts being made to remember William Forshaw VC of the Manchester Regiment and Gallipoli fame in Holyport near Windsor where he lived. A successful completion was reached on 7 August when a plaque was unveiled in his memory and that of his wife Sadie, who served on hospital ships in the Middle East, on the house, Foxearth in Gays Lane. The owners, Julian & Sheelagh Evans had no idea of the Victoria Cross connection when they purchased the house but were delighted to have the plaque fixed to their house. This was unveiled during a short ceremony conducted by the vicar of Bray, the Reverend George Redpath. The unveiling the conclusion of great efforts by Terry Nicolson a volunteer with the War Memorials Trust without whom the funds for the plaque and the ceremony itself would never have taken place.

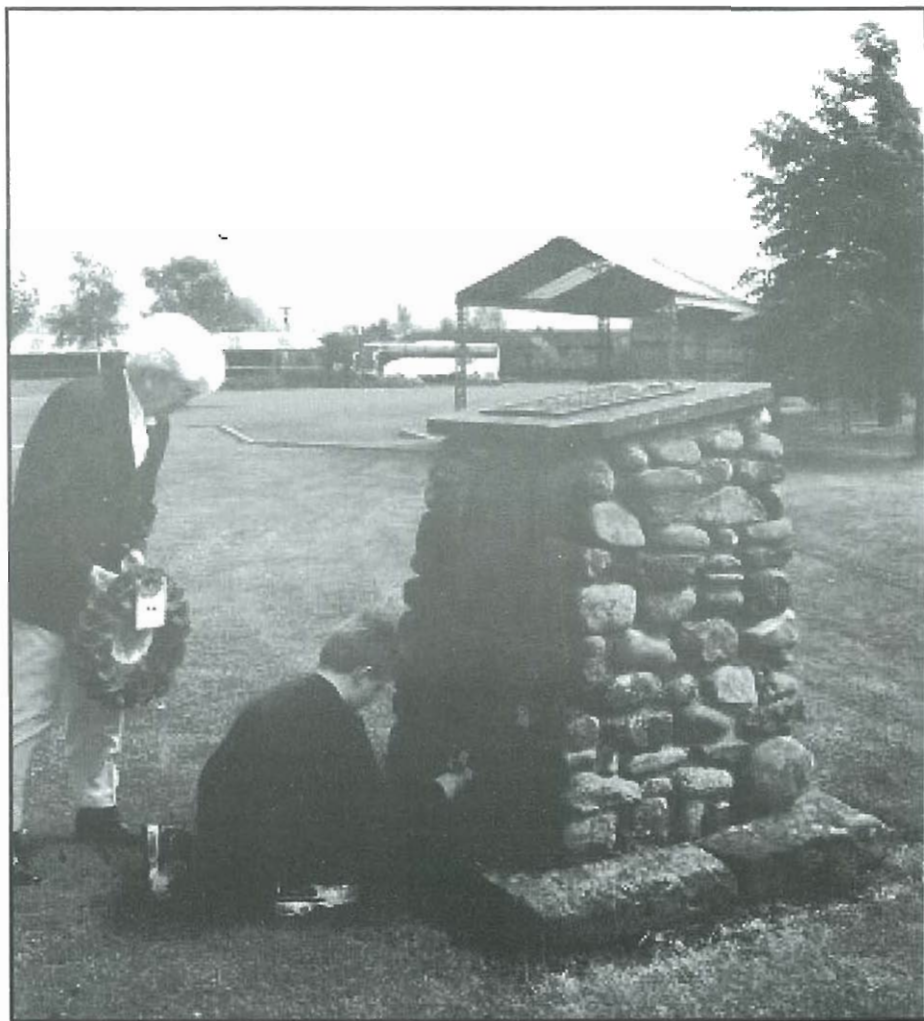
Acknowledgements: To Terry Nicolson for providing information on his project and to our members Derek Hunt and Colin Hague for ensuring the Editor received copies of the reports both before and after the unveiling.



Dominic Feeney (left) whose family live in Foxearth, Neil Johnson (stonemason), Roy Johnson who assisted with fund raising and Terry Nicolson who organised the fund raising and the unveiling. Photograph Jonathan Leigh

QUINTINSHILL 90 YEARS ON

In *The Gallipolitan* No 74 Spring 1994 and No 79 Winter 1995 we published articles concerning the terrible rail crash in May 1915 at Quintinshill just north of Gretna Green when 227 of those killed were members of the 1/7th Royal Scots on the way to Gallipoli. We have recently learned of services on both 22 and 23 May at the memorials to the disaster the latter followed by a talk on the tragedy. Our thanks to John Cameron for providing the information and obtaining several photographs one of which is reproduced below.



Joan Thomson with Fraser McDonald at the Quintinshill Memorial
Photograph George Thomson.

THE HYTHE DISASTER REMEMBERED

On 10 October 1915 the 1st/3rd (Kent) Field Company, Royal Engineers sailed from England in the converted liner SS *Scotian* for the Mediterranean, their strength five officers and 213 men. After a short stop for coal at Malta, the liner docked at Mudros where the Company transferred to the Steamship SS *Hylthe* on 28 October to join 52nd (Lowland) Division at Cape Helles.

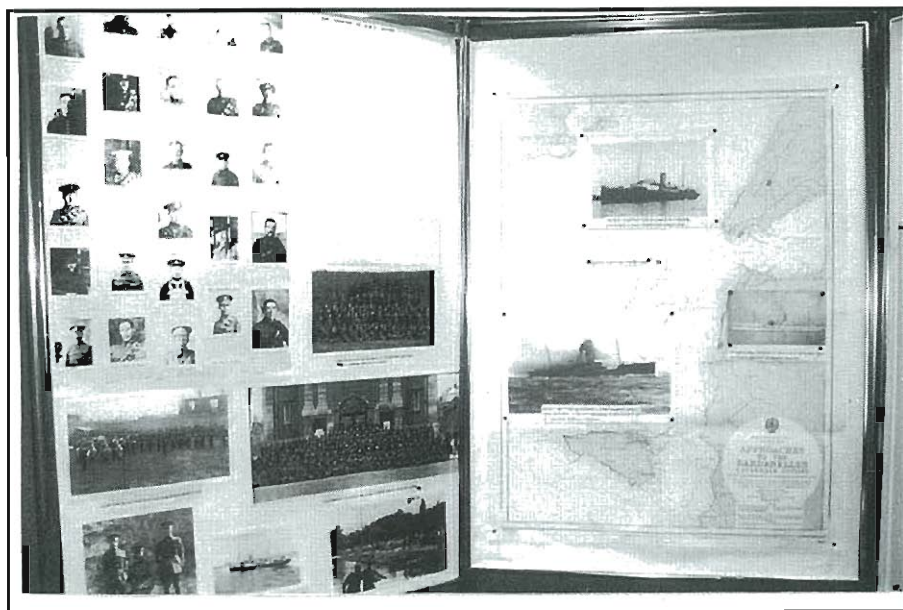
At about 8:20pm, on a very dark night, when about 30 minutes from her destination, HMS *Hylthe* was struck and sunk by the requisitioned cross-Channel steamship HMS *Sarnia*. Neither ship was showing any lights, for security reasons. The *Hylthe* sank in less than 15 minutes and altogether two Army officers and 143 soldiers including Captain D.R. Salomons and 128 men of the Company and 10 of the ships crew were drowned. About 85 men were picked up by HMS *Sarnia*, including 30 who managed to leap onto her at the time of the collision; others were rescued after up to 30 minutes in the rough, sea.

The Companies War Diary claimed that "insufficient life belts on the *Hylthe*, insufficient boat accommodation and large dew awnings over the men's decks probably caused a good deal of the loss of life." The loss of so many men in a single disaster was a terrible blow to the community, although, without modern communication and the media, the full impact took a little to be widely realised.

Not all the 128 men of the Company came from Southborough and High Brooms; some came from Tonbridge, Tunbridge Wells, Pembury, Rusthall, Speldhurst and other nearby villages, but the greatest loss was felt here. Several families lost more than one member and several streets lost three or four men. Sir David Salomons Bt, the great local benefactor, lost his only son and heir, who, eye witnesses reported, would not leave the *Hylthe* until he was sure that as many of his men who could get off had done so, but he left it too late to save himself.

The marble memorial plaque seen opposite records the names of the Company who lost their lives that fateful night. It was erected on 28 October 1916, at the expense of Sir David Salomons himself, in the Drill Hall on Speldhurst Road. At some time in the 1950s it was removed to Gillingham for safe keeping but was returned to the town re-erected in St Matthew's Church, High Brooms and re-dedicated on 22 June 1969.

Acknowledgements: We are most grateful to Michael Dunn for providing the photographs seen opposite and information concerning the Memorial Service held in St Matthews Church, High Brooms on 28 October. This includes a text by Lieutenant-Colonel A M Macfarlane of the Southborough Society part of which is reproduced with our thanks above.



Memorial in St Margaret's Church, High Brooms to those of the 1/3 (Kent) Field Company, Royal Engineers lost on HMS Hythe with below an exhibition concerning the sinking

HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT AT GALLIPOLI

ANDREW TAYLOR*

The summer has seen the nation commemorating the 60th anniversary of the end of the Second World War, but on 9 August at 1100 in St Peter's Square, Hereford, in a moment of silence wreaths were laid at the foot of the war memorial. This to commemorate another anniversary when 90 years ago soldiers of the County's own regiment, The Herefordshire Regiment landed at Suvla Bay. The Service had been arranged by The Friends of The Herefordshire Light Infantry Museum and was hosted by The Mayor of Hereford; General Sir Peter de la Billiere, KCB, KBE, DSO, MC, DL was the principal wreath layer.

The Friends also arranged a supper and illustrated presentation of the history of the Gallipoli Campaign and the part played by The Regiment. The presentation was given by myself and a resumee is provided below.

Following the failed maritime attempt to "force The Narrows", the first landings took place in April at the southern tip of the Peninsula at Cape Helles and on the western coast at a small bay for ever after to be known as Anzac Cove. These landings did not carry the campaign and a further landing took place in August at Suvla Bay, in the hope of cutting off the southern end of the peninsula and securing victory, here the Herefords landed on the 8th. Their journey had started from England on the troopship *Euripedes* on 16 July, from where they sailed to Egypt and then on to Gallipoli. Their landing was delayed by a day because their ship ran onto a sandbar and they had to be transferred to the *Snaefell*, an old Isle of Man packet steamer, to make their final landfall.

Once ashore on the beach under the shadow Lala Baba, the inertia which typified the campaign soon became apparent; there was no clear plan, the situation was confused, no clear orders were issued and some of those which were issued were countermanded. As Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert Drage, the Commanding Officer of the Battalion said later: "I had never been told anything about the Anzac position. This was most regrettable as I now know The Herefords were on the extreme right of the IX Corps, and should have been in touch with ANZAC. I can say with certainty that bar the vague position of the Sherwood Foresters, no information as to the operations and plan of action was mentioned, and no information given as to what our side was trying to do".

The Battalion was eventually ordered to advance about two miles and take up a position at the Azmak Dere – a dry river bed – and make contact with a Battalion of The

*Andrew Taylor, a researcher of The Herefordshire Regiment and a trustee of The Herefordshire Light Infantry Museum, has recently visited the Suvla Bay battlefields where soldiers of The Herefordshire Regiment fought during the Gallipoli Campaign.



The Herefordshire Regiment at Suvla from a painting by Charles Dixon

Sherwood Foresters. After advancing and reaching the Azmak Dere, they did not find the Foresters, but were ordered back to the beach, only to be ordered to advance again the next day! It was during this first advance, under artillery fire that Lieutenant Colonel Drage was injured and the conduct of the Battalion was brought to the notice of the Force Commander, General Sir Ian Hamilton, who specifically commended the Battalion.

Life on the Peninsula then settled down to a routine of trench life, fatigue parties and occasional rest periods in the rear. Nowhere on the Peninsula was out of Turkish artillery range and there was a constant flow of battle casualties to the field hospitals. The unsanitary conditions exacerbated by the heat, flies, lack of water and poor diet of bully beef and biscuits led to large numbers of casualties from dysentery and other debilitating illnesses.

The realisation was made that far from breaking the stalemate, the Gallipoli campaign had developed into a stalemate of its own, and evacuation was the only sound course of action available. While this was being planned winter arrived with a vengeance and in late November the Peninsula was subject to freezing rain and a bitter snow-storm. The Herefords were literally washed out of their trenches, they huddled together, their summer uniforms soaked through and frozen stiff. Hundreds of troops suffered from frostbite and exposure and some soldiers quite literally froze to death.

On 7 December the remnants of the Battalion, less than 100 fit men, were evacuated from Suvla Bay; the campaign had been another bloody failure as Captain Ashton of the Battalion later said; "We packed up, not having much to pack, and embarked about 8pm. By a strange coincidence we left from identically the same bit of beach as we had landed on just 18 weeks before. As I had been the first ashore I was the last to leave. It was impossible not to help noticing the contrast – that brilliant August morning, the Battalion full of fight, high endeavour and 750 strong! Now this dark December night, slinking away, under 100 strong, weary, dirty and disillusioned".

The Battalion left over 100 of its ranks on the Peninsula, many with no known grave who are commemorated on the Helles Memorial, a splendid white obelisk, which when we visited was bathed in bright sunshine overlooking the deep Aegean sea. The grave of each Herefordshire soldier was visited and without exception the cemeteries are all beautifully tended with the scent of rosemary, a symbol of remembrance in the air. It was difficult to visualise from these still and peaceful scenes, the misery and destruction of that fruitless campaign of 90 years ago.

The campaign had a massive impact on the county of Hereford and the individual soldiers who took part while the title "Landing At Suvla" was emblazoned on the Regimental Colours. Those comrades who had shared so many experiences at Suvla met annually close to the anniversary of the landing to carry out their own personal acts of remembrance, until after 64 years time took its toll on their ranks as well.

Note: The Regimental Museum contains a small collection and archive and is always keen to add to it, or to hear from anyone with links to The Herefordshire Regiment. Andrew Taylor can be contacted at: 10 Humber Way, Donnington, Telford, TF2 8LH or www.suvlabay.info.

QUARTERMASTER'S STORES

Silk Ties – silk, non-crease ties in the Gallipoli Association colours – green bands for the land of Gallipoli and blue-grey for the waters of the Dardanelles, with narrow stripes of navy-blue and scarlet for the services – are now available at £16.75 including postage.

Standard Tie – in Association colours is available price £5.00 including post.

Blazer Badge – hand embroidered wire and silk blazer badges are now available (see illustration in Spring 2002 *Gallipolitan*) at £5.50 including postage.

Lapel Badge in the Association colours is available price £5.50 including post.

Binders, which hold 6 copies of *The Gallipolitan* are available finished in an attractive simulated leather, coloured maroon, with the title blocked in gold on the spine. Price per Binder is £5.25 including post in the United Kingdom and £6.25 including post for overseas.

Orders with payment, cheques and postal orders made out to The Gallipoli Association, to the Secretary, James Watson-Smith, Earleydene Orchard, Earleydene, Ascot, Berkshire, SL5 9JY.

SIMPSON & SLOUCH HAT BADGES

The Gallipoli Association holds a small stock of these most attractive badges produced by the ANZAC Day Commemoration Committee of Queensland. The Simpson Badge is an oval design (three-quarters on an inch) showing Simpson in classic pose with his donkey, while the Slouch Hat measuring about an inch across is exactly that. Each badge costs £2.50 plus an sae, orders please to The Treasurer, Frinton Cottage, 3 Cambridge Road, Frinton-on-Sea, Essex, CO13 9HN.

GALLIPOLI 1965

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ALLIED LANDINGS

PETER NEWMAN

I was Vice-Consul in Istanbul in 1965 and early that year began receiving letters from veterans who had participated in the 1915 landings and wished to make a pilgrimage to where so many of their comrades had been killed. They wanted to know how best to go about this as arrangements for an organised British group visit had fallen through. (See note on page 62.)

The co-ordinator of this proposed tour was 'Uncle Mac' of the BBC's Children's Hour radio programme which had been so popular with children in the 1920s, 1930s and 1940s. He was himself a survivor of the landings and had gathered together a significant number of veterans who wished to make this commemorative pilgrimage. He had approached HM Government, albeit without success, for assistance both financially and logistically since Gallipoli, at that time, was a very primitive place, totally lacking in any tourist facilities whatsoever. Indeed, in 1965, it had only very recently been made accessible to foreign visitors, having been a severely restricted area, under Turkish military control, for many years.

The question was what to do about these individual enquiries from elderly gentlemen, now in their seventies, along with others from Service Units that had been involved in the landings in 1915. I was unable to 'sell' the lead role and operational responsibility to those I had hoped would be the most appropriate people, namely the Service Attachés. The local Istanbul Branch of the British Legion was too small to undertake the operational side of things but were ready to help out with accommodation and hospitality in Istanbul and transportation to and from Gallipoli. So I replied that, if the writers could make their own way to Istanbul, we of the British community and members of the British Legion would look after them whilst they were here, and take them to Gallipoli to be present at dawn on 25 April.

The result was that six individual and very determined veterans made their own way out to Istanbul and were accommodated within our community. In addition, the 1st Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment sent a contingent of six officers and men, and the Royal Horse Artillery two members.

My wife and I made a preliminary visit to the peninsula and met Bill McNiven, the local Commonwealth War Graves Commission representative, who had an office in what was then the small Turkish village of Cannakale across the Dardanelles, on the Asian side. Accompanied by Bill we, in effect, "walked the course" of a limited tour which we considered these elderly gentlemen might reasonably accomplish in a one-day visit. Regretfully, we would not have sufficient time to take in Anzac Cove



*The Consular Convoy on the road from Istanbul to Gallipoli on 24.4.65
The second vehicle is carrying the 'Hampshires'*

where the Australian Returned Servicemen's League (RSL) were arranging a big show involving some 360 of their Gallipoli veterans aboard a specially chartered Turkish cruise liner, the *Karadeniz*. Of these 360, only a small party of fifty veterans would be able to land by launches from the *Karadeniz*, at that fateful dawn hour on the 25th. For this they would have to draw lots. Nor would our own group be able to take in Suvla Bay at the north-western corner of the peninsula where a second landing was made in August 1915. It was felt that the going would be far too rough over such tracks as existed for that to be possible, quite apart from the time element. However, the ANZAC contingent planned to do so by launches from the cruise liner.

The next problem we faced was where would the veterans and other members of the party sleep the night before the dawn ceremonial on the 25th? My Istanbul colleague, through his extensive Turkish contacts, was able to find for us a local school hall where we might all spent the night sleeping on the floor. No hotels or anything like that! He also said that he would be able to drum-up sufficient sleeping bags to enable those without them to make the best of the one night's hard lying involved.



'V' Beach (with 'V' Beach Cemetery in the foreground) – 1965

On 24 April, our contingent departed in convoy from Istanbul. 'Pop' Lyster, the Chairman of the Istanbul Branch of the British Legion, and himself a Gallipoli veteran had placed the Legion's large, main wreath for the Helles Memorial on the roof of his Land Rover. At the end of his drive he was dismayed to discover that the force of the slipstream had blown the heads off all the poppies and all that was left were bare wire stalks! We spent an uneasy, uncomfortable night on the school's hard floor, and no one got a wink of sleep because the old chaps never stopped talking and reminiscing.

Next morning, early, we were once again in our motor convoy making the short drive down to 'V' Beach where the *River Clyde* had been beached, close to a short sand spit of gravel projecting from the shore so that the troops could disembark through sally ports cut into both sides of the bow, down twin gangways onto lighters which attempted to bridge the gap to the shore. Much has since been written about the carnage that followed as the troops were mown down by strategically placed machine guns on the cliffs and at the top of the gully leading down to the beach.

All was quiet as we walked down to this hallowed place to be there at 0500 hours, the precise moment when the *River Clyde* beached and the attack commenced. A short way offshore, the British Ambassador's official yacht, *Four Winds*, already anchored and silhouetted against the dawn sunrise, lowered a wreath onto the calm sea whilst, nearby, a small rowing boat holding the local press photographers recorded the event.

After this, HM Ambassador, Sir Denis Allen and his official party, including two Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headquarters representatives came ashore and joined our main group from Istanbul waiting below the cliffs overlooking 'V' Beach. A short service was held by Istanbul's resident British Chaplain after which we visited the Helles Memorial where wreaths were laid by each of the various groups attending. Later in the morning visits were made to the various Cape Helles beaches and war cemeteries, all immaculately tended by Bill McNiven's local Turkish staff. Finally, and before leaving the area, a visit was made to the massive Turkish Memorial overlooking Morto Bay. Then a weary but fulfilled party drove the long miles back to Istanbul. Mission accomplished.



HM Ambassador, Sir Denis Allen, arrives from the 'Four Winds' to attend the Commemoration Service

As for the ANZAC contingent, we saw the stately progress of their white-hulled cruise liner, *Karadeniz*, round the southern-most tip of Cape Helles en route to the small township of Gelibolu (Gallipoli) where an official reception had been arranged for them later in the day. It was not until I returned to my office in the Consulate next day that I learned that one of the Australian veterans had died during the visit.

Typical of the rugged, independent and determined character of the Australians, three members of the RSL party from the *Karadeniz* decided that they would do what they never accomplished in 1915 – to walk from Suvla Bay to Anzac Cove. Unfortunately, one of the three never made it over this rough ravine and gully riven terrain. He had a

severe heart attack and died. His interment in the old Consular Cemetery at Cannakale, just across the straits from the peninsula where so many of his comrades found their own last resting place, was conducted by our local British Chaplain and accorded full Turkish military honours by the Turkish Naval Commander of the Straits, and the Commander of the Armed Forces of Southern Turkey.



The six UK veterans at 'V' Beach – on the right is Mr H E Slaymaker who retired from the Consular Service in 1948

Acknowledgements: We are grateful to Foster Summerson for drawing this article, originally published in the May 2002 edition of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office staff magazine *Password*, to our attention. Then for obtaining a copy from Peter Newman, slightly adapted for *The Gallipolian*, with some of Peter's photographs, several of which are reproduced here. Special thanks must be recorded to Peter Newman and to the Editor of *Password* for permission to reproduce the article half a century on from when the event described took place

Now a Question: Who were the five veterans of 1915 in addition to Mr Slaymaker who made this pioneering tour to Gallipoli half-a-century ago? Can any members help with their identity? If so please contact the Editor.

Finally a Note: This was not the only Tour in 1965. Vicky Banner describes in *The Gallipolian* 87: 16-20 the tour arranged by our founding father Edgar Banner, this a ship based tour which sailed from Venice in May. It was this Tour which provided the inspiration for the formation of the Gallipoli Association four years later.

STOLEN MEDALS

DAVID KIRTON

In late April, 2005 I returned to Gallipoli for my fifth pilgrimage accompanied by my lovely wife Kate, my mother Dorothy, the second visit for both of them and my niece Rebecca on her first visit. We were therefore three generations returning to the scene where my grandfather (Mum's father) and my uncles served.

On Anzac Day we proudly wore their medals (one being a Military Medal group) and Kate wore her family's medals issued for service in both wars. In fact we only received one of her grandfather's medals a couple of weeks before our departure. I was very particular that all nine groups were carried in our hand luggage for the flight as I would have been devastated to have them go astray before we arrived.

On returning to Istanbul my niece Rebecca continued on to London and my mother was booked to fly home to Perth, Western Australia, a month before Kate and I. I therefore took it upon myself to place the box of medals, portrait photos of the recipients and my Gallipoli tie and badge into her 'check in luggage' and made sure it was securely padlocked. On our return to Perth we were devastated to find that the box had been removed, from the padlocked case.

Since my return I have contacted several people in Turkey, U.S.A, Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand. I now have no doubt that these items were identified on the X-ray scanner at Istanbul Airport and consequently stolen. There were 28 medals in total.

I have written this article to alert all potential travellers to Gallipoli who intend taking medals and valuables with them to be extremely vigilant and keep these items secure, for example in their hand luggage. I am also aware of a New Zealander having his medals stolen from Istanbul Airport around the same time. I am trying to find how many more groups of medals disappeared from the same location. I assume that at that time of the year those dealing with the luggage at Istanbul Airport are aware of the likelihood of medals being packed in the luggage and are therefore on the lookout for such items.

I hope that fellow travellers take heed of this warning and do not experience the loss my family has felt. At the same time, travellers to Turkey might see, or be offered such medals for sale and might care to report on this.

GALLIPOLI REVISITED IN 1918

COLIN TOWNSEND

When one thinks of important dates of the Gallipoli campaign, the 25 April immediately comes to mind. Another date, certainly in New Zealand is 8 August when New Zealand troops took and held the summit of Chunuk Bair, holding it for thirty-six "bloody" hours before the survivors were swept away by the counter attacking Turkish forces. Another meaningful date is 20 December when the last soldiers of Anzac quietly slipped away, leaving their sector of the hard fought but lost, Gallipoli Peninsula to the victorious Turks and over 2700 New Zealand dead.

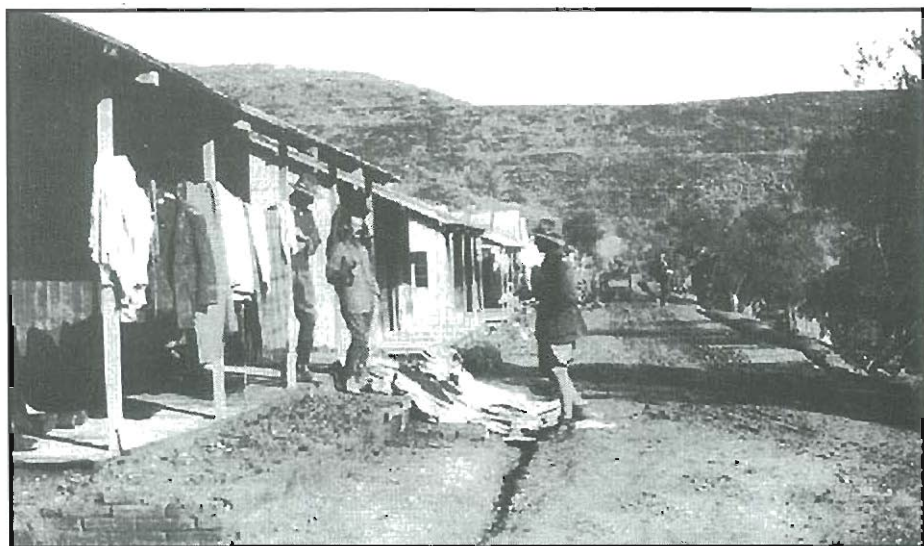
Of great significance but little known is 30 October 1918, for at Mudros, on the Greek Island of Lemnos; Turkish representatives signed an unconditional surrender that would come into effect at noon the following day. The war with Turkey was over. The Anzacs would return to the Gallipoli Peninsula and stand together on this ground that had been soaked with the blood of thousands of vanquished and victorious men.

It was early in November 1918 that the Canterbury Mounted Rifles was put on standby to move out as infantry with the 7th Australian Light Horse regiment to the Gallipoli Peninsula as part of an army of occupation. The Rifles left on 13 November from Ludd in Sinai by train en route to the port of Kantara on the Suez Canal. Their strength no more than 25 officers and 464 other ranks. Eighty animals were allowed for riding and for transport purposes.

Having embarked on the *Huntscastle* a boat that had been at best fitted for no more than 150 men and up to 1,000 animals they sailed together with the Australians on 28 November. Not the ideal transport for 1,000 men with 160 horses and mules but they reached the Peninsula for their six weeks stay on 5 December, disembarking in very cold weather in the Narrows at the port of Maidos.

Some men of the Canterbury Mounted Rifles found themselves at camp at Kilid Bahr. Many had fought at Anzac and before they explored their old positions some made a visit to the big Turkish guns of Kilid Bahr. On horseback, as triumphant victors they rode up the valley to Lone Pine to find a Turkish victory monument had been erected on the Nek battlefield and another near the Number One outpost. These were soon to be destroyed.

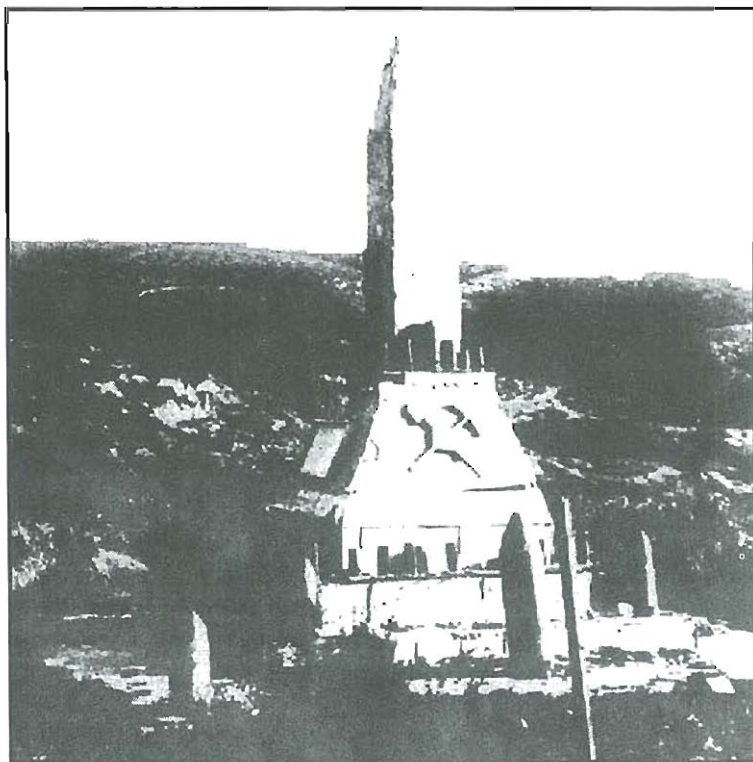
The men's emotions and feelings were strong as they rode the twisted watercourses searching for graves and any identification of missing friends and comrades. At Hill 60 and at the Nek much time was spent making identifications from the heaps of bones and remnants lying there. Anzac Cove was now home to rusting barges, boats, and barbed wire for the Turks had again wired the beach in case the dare devils would come back.



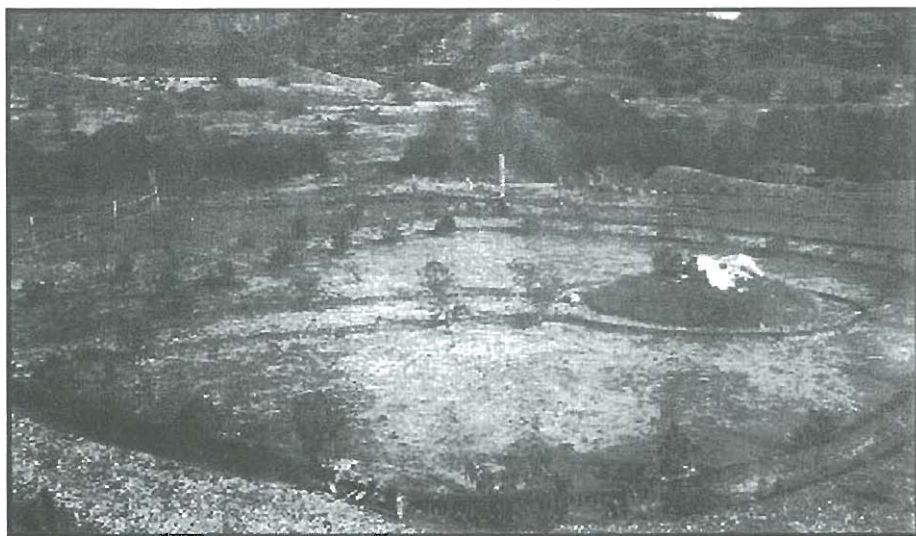
In camp at Kilid Bahr



Guns at Kilid Bahr



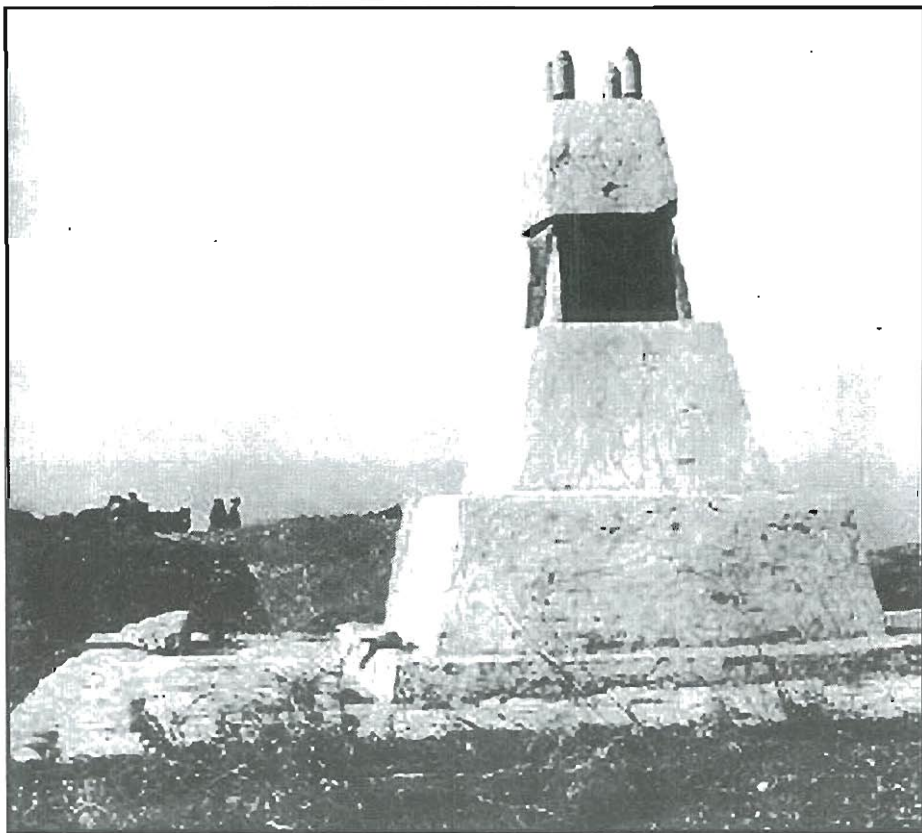
Turkish Memorial at Lone Pine



Turkish Victory Monument behind No 1 Post

From the beach to Russell's Top, Walker's Ridge, The Farm and the ridge of Chunuk Bair simple graves from 1915 were again found and tended, each now marked and recorded. Many new graves were dug and remains of their mates and comrades buried with the utmost dignity. Most of these men had been at Gallipoli at the start of campaign and had to leave defeated, but now they had returned revisiting as victors. Their work was done.

On 19 January the regiment left the peninsula. At Maidos they embarked on the *Norman* and arrived at Port Said on the 22nd from where they travelled by train back to their camp at Kantara.



Turkish Memorial at The Nek. All photographs L Morel Collection.

WORLD SHIP TRUST GALLIPOLI ARTICLES

The Autumn *Gallipolian* page 59 made reference to an article by Denis Stonham concerning the *River Clyde – How Britain Failed to Save a Hero of Gallipoli* published in *World Ship Review*, June 2005 the journal of the World Ship Trust. Subsequently Paul Ridgway Gallipoli Association member and Editor of *World Ship Review* has drawn attention to three articles having Gallipoli 1915 connections published recently in the Review .

The Guns of the Torgud Reis Lt Commander Dirk Steffen. No 32 June 2003.

SMS Goeben, Yavuz Sultan Selim, Yavuz George Swaine No 36 June 2004.

Goeben and her place in Greek History Michael Matantos No 38 December 2004.

LIGHT HORSE GUIDONS

Army News (Australia) for 25 August contained a report (kindly provided by Malcolm Orchard) that the men of the Australian Light Horse have been honoured at Melbourne's Shrine of Remembrance with a commemorative service and handover of regimental guidons to the Shrine's trustees. The charge of the Light Horse at The Nek was described by historian Charles Bean as "A deed of self-sacrificing bravery which has never been surpassed in Australian military history."

The guidons handed over were those of 8th LHR, 13th LHR (Gippsland Light Horse), 17th LHR (Bendigo Light Horse), 19th LHR (Yarrowee Light Horse) and 20th LHR (Victorian Light Horse). Among the descendants present of those killed that dreadful day were grandchildren of the commanding officer of the 8th Light Horse, Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. White.

GALLIPOLI SOLDIERS MEDALS ON E-BAY

The Western Telegraph 17 August reported how Pembrokeshire aviation historian John Evans when searching the www chanced upon the sale of three medals belonging to Private Thomas Henry Saies who died of wounds on 1 September received at Gallipoli and is buried on Lemnos. Born in 1873 at Portfield, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, he had enlisted in the 4th Welsh Regiment. The three medals sold for £215. We are most grateful to John Evans for first bringing this sale to our notice.

BOOK REVIEWS

GRASPING GALLIPOLI

PETER CHASSEAUD AND PETER DOYLE

Spellmount Limited 2005. 330 pages, 16 photographs, 9 maps. ISBN 1 86227 283 2. £25.00.

With the sub-title "Terrain, Maps and Failure at the Dardanelles, 1915" this book provides a completely new dimension to the campaign, one which most other authors have barely mentioned, if at all. Those that have mostly perpetuating a long-held myth that the War Office was unprepared for the campaign and provided General Sir Ian Hamilton with little in the way of maps and intelligence. Across the decades, authors, Hamilton himself included, have broadly carried the absence of maps and intelligence theme forward so that the present book, in painstakingly revealing this was far from the case, pioneers much new ground.

Rightly pointed out by the authors, Professor Doyle being a member of the Gallipoli Association, the maps became "a convenient scapegoat, and with minute scrutiny of their short-comings have remained so for the past ninety years." Our understanding of the campaign clearly needs reappraisal, *Grasping Gallipoli* provides the stimulus. Often forgotten or simply overlooked by others are some of the "Gallipoli firsts" – airfield reconnaissance, beach photography from the air, map supply by air, air reconnaissance and photography of underwater obstacles. Future campaign historians will ignore *Grasping Gallipoli* at their peril while no member of our Association should be without a copy on their shelves.

LYMINGTON WAR MEMORIAL

JOHN COCKRAM & RICHARD WILLIAMS

Published by authors 2005. 392 pages, numerous illustrations and maps.

A massive book both in length and A4 size though one wonders why the extremely large typeface was used, smaller would have resulted in a more compact volume. However the main object is realised, a remembrance of the 159 men of Lyminster who died during two World Wars and one, Stuart Wilson killed in Bosnia in 1997.

Just three from Gallipoli, all the Hampshire Regiment and each recorded on the Helles Memorial. Cyril Osborne who died of wounds on 6 July, Edward Stokes killed on 6 August, William Barter a day later.

VCS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR: THE SIDESHOWS

GERALD GLIDDON

Sutton Publishing 2005. 238 pages, numerous illustrations & maps.

ISBN 0 7509 2084 X. £19.99.

Another title in this popular series, several of which have been the subject of previous reviews in *The Gallipolian*. This covers the campaigns in Africa, India, Italy, Mesopotamia, Palestine and Salonika. There are a number of strong Gallipoli connections including Angus Buchanan who had previously been awarded the MC for bravery at Helles, the Reverend William Addison who had served at Suvla as had James Finn. Edgar Myles of the 9th Worcesters was a bombing officer at Gallipoli, Robert Phillips was just over a month at Suvla before being wounded, while John Reditt suffered severe frostbite. Jack White, Alexander Lafone, John Collins, had short spells at Gallipoli. The chequered career of Arthur Borton is well described, a career which included an air crash with the RFC during which his neck was broken in two places. Transferring to the RNVR he arrived in Gallipoli in August and remained until the evacuation being awarded the DSO while in command of a detachment of Royal Marine machine-guns. By contrast John Christie spent just two weeks at Suvla before being wounded. Finally James Duffy acted as a stretcher-bearer at Suvla where it is said he saved many lives. His was only one of two Victoria Crosses awarded during the subsequent Salonika Campaign.

ECHOES OF GALLIPOLI

TERRY KINLOCH

Exisle Publishing Limited 2005. 320 pages, numerous illustrations, 10 maps.

ISBN 0 908988 60 5, NZ\$49.95.

Of the 8556 New Zealand soldiers who served on the Gallipoli Peninsula, 2,721 died and 4,752 were wounded. As Prime Minister Helen Clark notes in her Foreword to this history of the New Zealand Mounted Rifles Brigade at Gallipoli "For a small country with a population in 1915 of only one million, this was a human tragedy on an unprecedented scale which affected almost every New Zealand family." Almost half of the 4,000 mounted riflemen who served on Gallipoli died or were wounded there (727 and 1,239 respectively). The Gallipoli campaign destroyed the original New Zealand Mounted Rifles Brigade and the Otago Mounted Rifles Regiment.

Terry Kinloch's *Echoes of Gallipoli* is built around the regimental war diaries and the letters, diaries and interview transcripts of more than 40 mounted riflemen many of whose personal recollections have not been published before. The horsemen of the New Zealand Mounted Rifles Brigade were left behind in Egypt when the initial Gallipoli landings took place. Three weeks later, when the invasion stalled and casualties were soaring, three of four mounted rifles regiments were called to Gallipoli to serve as infantry having left their horses behind in Egypt. Thus, some fifteen hundred. New

Zealand mounted riflemen landed at Anzac Cove after dark on the 12 May 1915 the next day most of them took over front line trenches on Walker's Top. After just one week ashore, many had their first taste of full scale trench warfare when the Turks attacked all along the Anzac front line on 12 May – they played a key role in fighting off the attack at Walker's Top. 160 Anzacs, including 27 mounted riflemen, were killed.

Worse was to follow in August. Ken Stevens, who had enlisted at Whangarei on the day war was declared, described the fighting on the 8 August at Chunuk Bair:

"The sky was cloudless, the sun was scorching and the air was dead calm and filled with acrid fumes from exploding shells, bombs and rifle fire. ... The air seemed to be electrified with the crackle of bullets and the Turks were bombing our men some of whom I [was] surprised to see picked up live bombs with fuses burning and threw them back at the enemy ... As well as returning Turkish bombs we threw all the stones we could reach and any we could dig out of the side of the trench with a bayonet. ... Our line was L shaped and about 200 yards long, the short sections being on my left extending about 50 yards and rising up to the crest of Chunuk Bair. ... Straight in front of us from three to twenty-five yards was dead ground unless we stood up and made targets of ourselves for the enemy that was practically on three sides of us. The plan of Turkish attack was to assemble in the dead ground in front, then a group would attack us with bombs then charge, while another group would scramble up to our left on top of Chunuk Bair. ... When the enemy charged us everyone stood up and it was just plain open slather, shooting as fast as possible at them running towards us. ... When we halted a charge by the enemy, what were left of them dropped down into the short scrub just in front of our trench and we got down out of sight as much as possible. Then we both started sniping at each other.

The number of casualties caused by bombs was only a small fraction of that from the deadly rifle fire which was from a range of three yards to less than one hundred. ... As we had no sandbags I piled a couple of dead men on my left to block the view of me for the enemy on the hill. ... As the day wore on the scrub was all cut away by bullets and bombs. ... My throat was parched, my lips and tongue were sticky and the sun seemed so slow going down that I wished it would drop out of the sky and let them bring water up to us. Perspiration was streaming down my face and my sweat rag was saturated and it was getting difficult to see on account of the salty perspiration in my eyes. ... A bullet broke my bayonet off, but as there were plenty of Turkish rifles and ammunition I used one of them and it was a blessing as it did not kick like ours and my shoulder was very sore."

In August New Zealand's mounted, riflemen had another ordeal to endure. While the exhausted survivors of Chunuk Bair were "to capture an insignificant knoll called Hill 60." Thus, as Terry Kinloch also quietly points out, "when the brigade was finally pulled out of the firing line in September and sent away from Gallipoli for two months'

rest, fewer than 250 men paraded. The others were dead, missing, in hospital to recover from wounds or sickness, or already on their way home, unfit for further service”.

Trooper Frank Clark, the great uncle of New Zealand's Prime Minister Helen Clark was killed at Hill 60. On 28 August she visited Gallipoli in 1995 and again in 2000 for significant anniversaries of the Anzac landings and in the later visit saw his grave. *Echoes of Gallipoli* is an excellent history, profusely illustrated with clear maps and wonderful photographs. It opens with General Sir Ian Hamilton's remark of praise:

“These New Zealanders and Australians and, best of all, the Australian Light Horse and the New Zealand Mounted Rifles, and above all the last named, are the flower of our troops or of any other troops in the world and ends with: “At last, in July 1919 the men saw a wonderful sight on the starboard horizon, the Southern Cross.”

The last mounted rifleman arrived back in New Zealand in August 1919. Military historian Dr Chris Pugsley and member of our Association described the New Zealand Mounted Rifles Brigade as “one of the finest fighting bodies that New Zealand has ever raised”. However, as Terry Kinloch points out “despite this praise, and the fact that over 17,700 New Zealanders served in the ranks of the NZMR Brigade during the First World War its story is almost entirely unknown today.” His aim with *Echoes of Gallipoli* and the book “that will follow it, is to correct that deficiency for the men of the New Zealand Mounted Rifles Brigade.”

Malcolm Orchard

NOT FORGOTTEN

NEIL OLIVER

Hodder & Stoughton 2005. 306 pages, 37 illustrations. ISBN 0 340 89872 0. £20.00.

Published to tie in with the major Channel Four series a book claimed as “the hidden story of Britain's coming of age in the First World War.” There are 37,780 War First World War Memorials in Britain, standing as landmarks to this defining period in British history, one the author suggests is in danger of slipping away from popular memory. *Not Forgotten* is a fascinating book, one deserving the widest attention and one which will surely encourage many to ensure those who served are not forgotten.

A pity that our Association does not receive a mention either in the text or in the surprisingly scanty list of websites noticed. Especially as the author's maternal grandfather fought at Gallipoli, had given a false age when joining up at 16 in the Royal Marines where he was wounded and subsequently invalided from the service. Other than this reference to Gallipoli are rather few though the dreadful railway disaster involving so many men destined for Gallipoli is well reported. (See also page 41.)

ECHOES OF ANZAC

GRAHAM SEAL (Editor)

Thomas C Lothian Pty Ltd 2005. 298 pages. ISBN 0 7344 0809 9. \$AUS 29.95.

The voices of Australians at war collected by the author initially as the result of a radio appeal in 1979, a selection from the Maori Wars to Vietnam. Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine share a chapter, some 20 pages in length. This followed by extracts from what are termed the *Lost Chapters of the Anzac Book*, material which it been hoped would be published but in the event did not see the light of day. Here *A Dug-Out Lament* by Lance-Corporal Saxton.

It ain't the work and it ain't the Turk
That causes us to swear,
But it's having to fight at dark midnight
With the things in our underwear.
Today there's a score – tomorrow lots more
Of these rotters – it ain't too nice
To sit skin-bare in keen morning air
Lookin' for bloomin lice.

They're black an' grey an' brindle an' white,
An' red an' big an' small,
They steeplechase around our knees –
We cannot sleep at all!
They're in our tunics and in our shirts,
They take a power of beating,
So for goodness sake, if you are sending us cake,
Send also a tin of Keating.

Note: Keating being a common brand of lice powder.

ROLL OF HONOUR

C W SHELDON

Three Counties Publishing (Books) Limited 2004. 280 pages, numerous illustrations.
ISBN 0 9544080 3 9. £15.95.

"I see by the *Leek Post* that Leek has lost a few more men. My word our little town has suffered and no mistake." Words written to his parents by Private Harry Plant, just seven weeks before his name too was added to the list in September 1916. Some 420 men were lost no fewer than seventeen men from one street. Eleven men of Leek died at Gallipoli with one in Egypt of wounds received there. Nine are remembered on the Helles Memorial, the others in 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery, Twelve Tree Copse and the Charby Cemetery, Alexandria. One of those who died was William Smith at Suvla in

August, the first of three brothers lost during the war. Another was William Rider in fighting on the day before the final evacuation from Helles. Another excellent local history, a model as to what can be achieved.

BLOODY GALLIPOLI

RICHARD STOWERS

David Bateman Ltd 2005. 448 pages, 350 illustrations, maps. ISBN 1 86953 596 0. NZ\$79.99.*

Sub-titled "The New Zealander's Story" the author, a freelance graphic artist was inspired to write the book as a result of researching the story of his great-uncle who died of wounds at Gallipoli. This is a massive book, A4 hardback, which does not set out to supercede Chris Pugsley's *Gallipoli: The New Zealand Story* published some two decades ago, instead it provides a glorious supplement. Ground-breaking one might say for this is very much the soldiers story drawing extensively on the accounts of those who were there. A must for every members library.

Has any other book provided this detail? For in the margins at the appropriate place in the narrative are listed those who fell that day. The names of 2,779 New Zealanders who did not return home from the Gallipoli Campaign. Not only are they listed where they fell but turn to an end chapter and there a mighty roll call, all the names plus biographical details of the fallen, far more extensive than in the War Graves Registers. No fewer than 55 pairs of brothers among them. Another invaluable listing is that of Honours and Awards, not a simple list but the citations from the London Gazette.

Finally a glossary of Gallipoli Slang and a listing with brief description of Place Names in the New Zealand sector. Surely such a listing is long overdue for the whole Peninsula. Is there anyone able to take up the challenge and bring to fruition? Publication awaits.

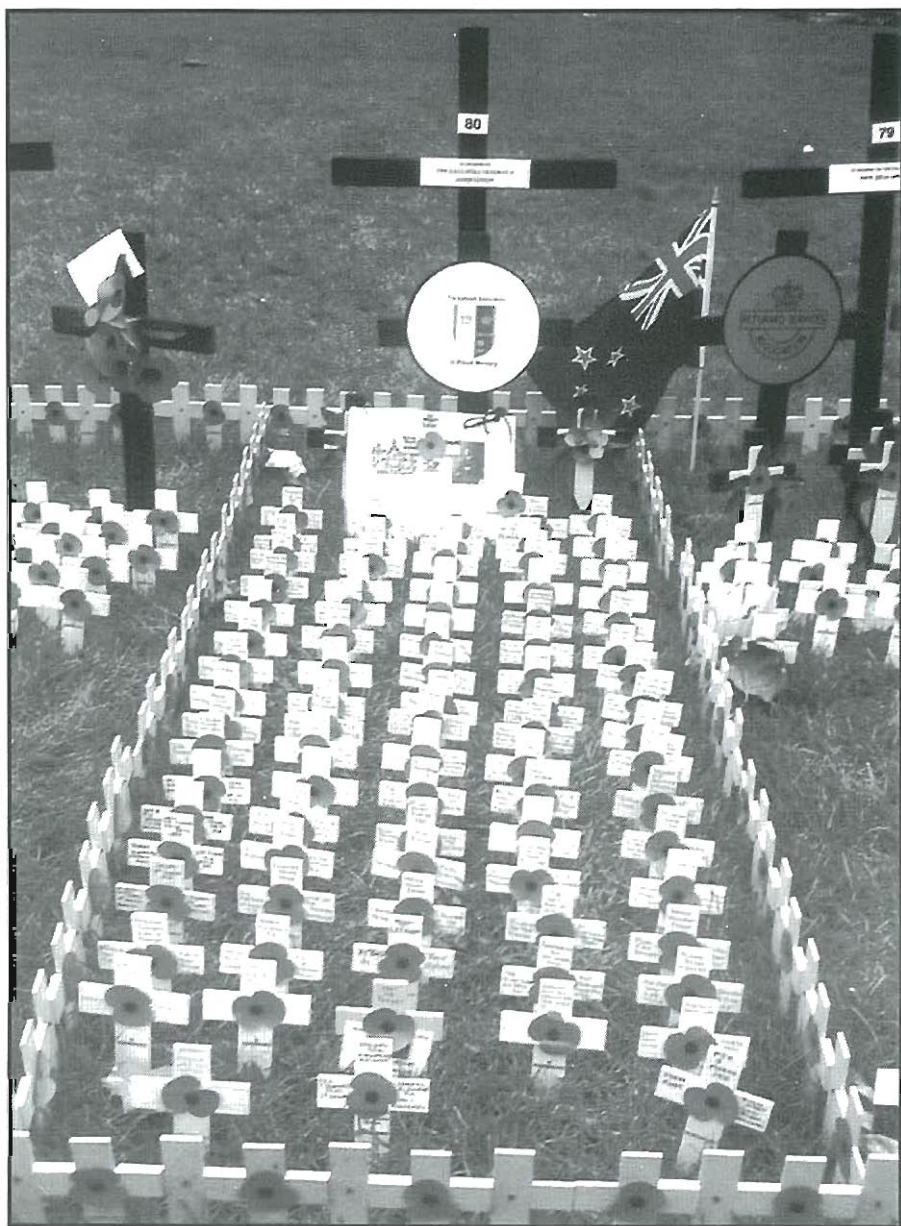
* Direct Orders: e mail timb@bateman.co.nz

GIFT OF EARLY GALLIPOLIANS

Early numbers of *The Gallipolian* are hard to come by so it was very heartening when Anne and Dr June Scudamore gifted the Association an almost complete run of issues which had belonged to their Father and Veteran Member Arthur Scudamore (Obituary in *The Gallipolian* 76 Winter 1994). We are most grateful to his daughters for this donation and also that of several other items of Gallipoli interest.

The Association is always pleased to receive such material and asks members to bear this in mind should they wish to dispose of *Gallipolians*, books and other literature.

FIELD OF REMEMBRANCE



Field of Remembrance, Westminster Abbey 10 November 2005.
Photograph Frances Stanley



OBJECTIVES

*To keep alive the memory of the
Gallipoli campaign of 1915.*

*To ensure that the men who fought and died
in the campaign are not forgotten.*

*To encourage and facilitate the study of the
campaign so that lasting benefit can be
gained from its valuable lessons.*

The Gallipoli Campaign is characterised by countless deeds of heroism and endurance. It took place in an area smaller than Southampton amid appalling conditions, such as heat, flies, lack of water, equipment and proper sanitation. Later on, rain and a freak spell of sub-zero temperatures had to be endured, to say nothing of the desperate close quarter fighting throughout the campaign. Some 559,000 Allied personnel were committed, of whom 420,000 were British and Empire troops, 80,000 French, 50,000 Australians and 9,000 New Zealanders. The cost in human terms was terrible. The Allies had 250,000 casualties, of whom 50,000 were killed with only 10,000 having known graves. Turkish forces with some Germans, numbered between 300,000 and 400,000 and of these some 87,000 were killed. The evacuation in December and early January 1916 was a masterly operation - one of the great feats of military history.