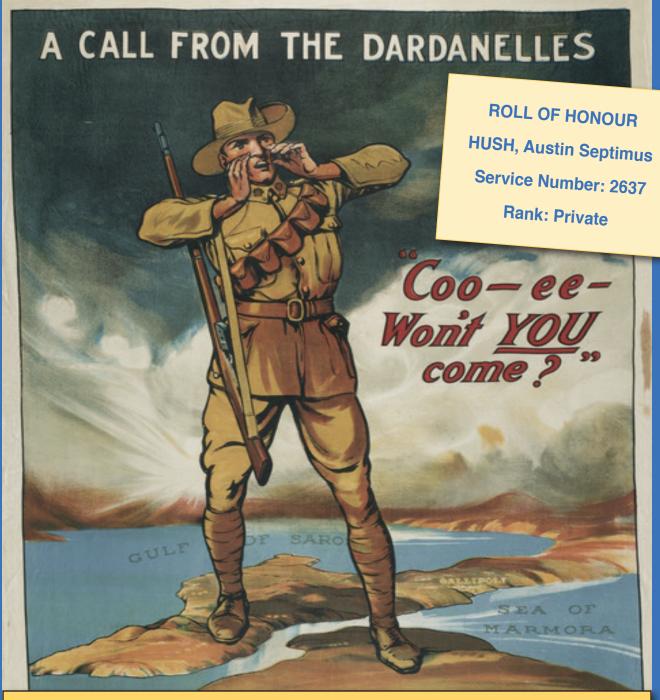
Commemoration for the Lives of the Braidwood and District ANZACS

"We will remember them well"



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





THE SPIRIT LIVES 2014 - 2018

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

Austin Septimus Hush died for his country, for you and for me. Please pause a moment to remember him.

Lest We Forget.

WORLD WAR I

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

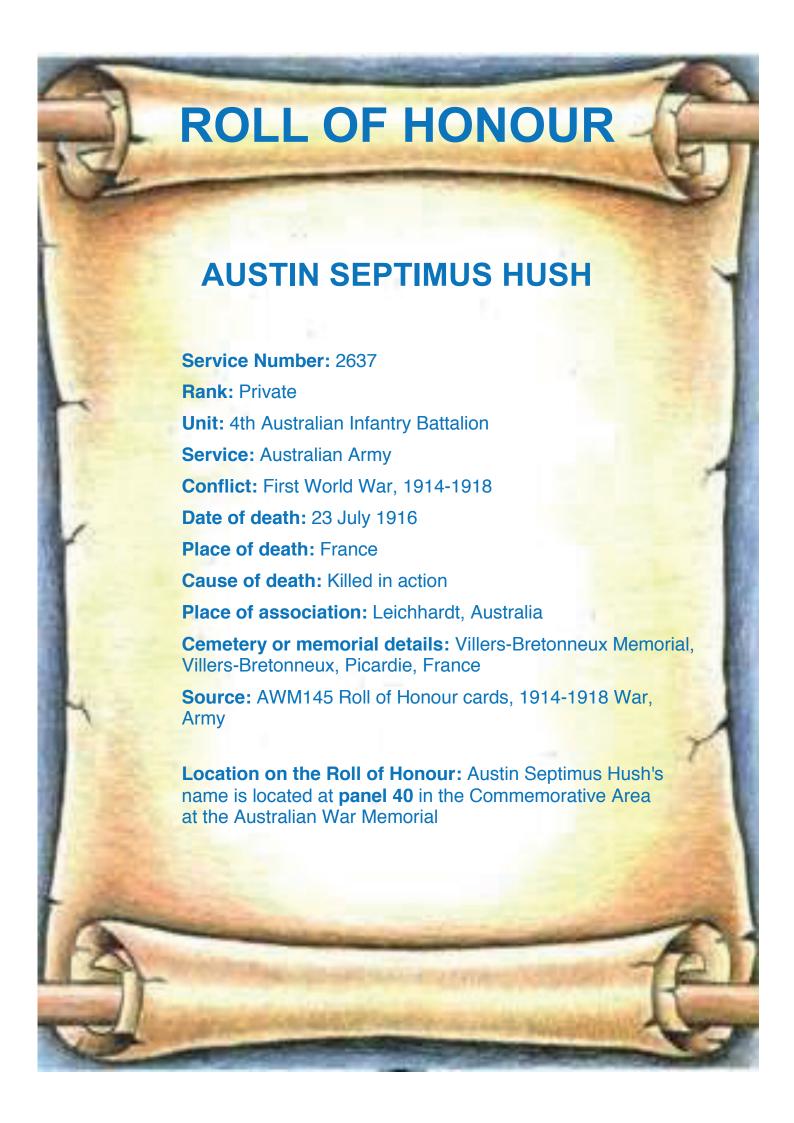
The war was in Europe, the Western Front was in France and Belgium. The Eastern Front was Russia and Austria-Hungary. Africa was another front because of colonial possessions on that continent, and after Turkey entered the war on 1 November 1914, the Middle East became another theatre of war.

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

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

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





4th Australian Infantry Battalion

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

The battalion was raised within a fortnight of the declaration of war in August 1914 and embarked just two months later. After a brief stop in Albany, Western Australia, the battalion proceeded to Egypt, arriving on 2 December. The battalion took part in the ANZAC landing on 25 April 1915 as part of the second and third waves. The commander of the 4th Battalion, Lieutenant Colonel A. J. O. Thompson, was killed the next day. At ANZAC, the battalion took part in the defence of the beachhead and in August, along with the rest of the 1st Brigade, led the charge at Lone Pine. The battalion served at ANZAC until the evacuation in December.

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

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

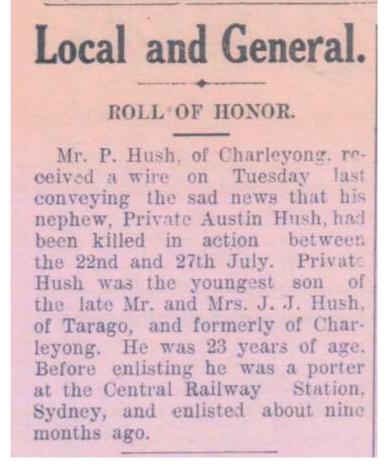
The battalion continued operations until late September 1918. At 11 am on 11 November 1918, the guns fell silent. The November armistice was followed by the peace treaty of Versailles signed on 28 June 1919.

Between November 1918 and May 1919, the men of the 4th Battalion returned to Australia for demobilisation and discharge.



Colour Patch 4th Infantry Battalion

The Braidwood Dispatch, reporting the death of Austin Septimus Hush, 1916.





Strazeele, France, April 1916: The 4th Infantry Battalion marching through a street in the village (Donor T. Yeomans). Austin Septimus Hush was killed in action just three months later.

HUSH, A.S. 2637.

K/22-27th. July 1916.

I knew Hush; he was called Tiney, and came over as 6th.Reinf. to 19th.Bn. He was shot through the head and killed outright on Monday 24.7.16. et Posisres and his body was put out of the trunch on to the parapot, and I saw it on the parapot but do not knew if it was ever buried. He was in B. and the only man of that name in B. He was a very big man and weighed about 20 stone, and was and of the biggest men I ever saw. He came from Sydney in the Railway.

Reference: L. Hayes. 2383. B..
(a careful reliable witness).
No. 1 A.D.B.D.

Etaples. 27.10.16. ESO.

France.

A-IIF. 4

HUSH. A.S. 2637.

K. July 22 - 27. 1916.

He was in 8th platoon with me. A 21 stone man known as Timy Hush. He was killed by a piece of shtapnel in the neck which went into his chest. He was buried at the back of the trench and a cross with his name and date put up but whether the cross would survive the bombardment was another matter.

Inf: Sergt. G.L. Scott. 720. 2nd.Can.Stat.Hosp. BOULOGNE. 6.11.16.

AAPW.

A.D.F. 4th BATTALION.

HUSH, 2637 A.S. Private.

Killed in Action 22-27/7/16.

About 23rd July in our front trench at Poziers, Hush was sitting on a "fire-step" after having done some observation work. A fragment of shell came over the parapet and struck Hush in the back of the head. His steel helmet was pierced.

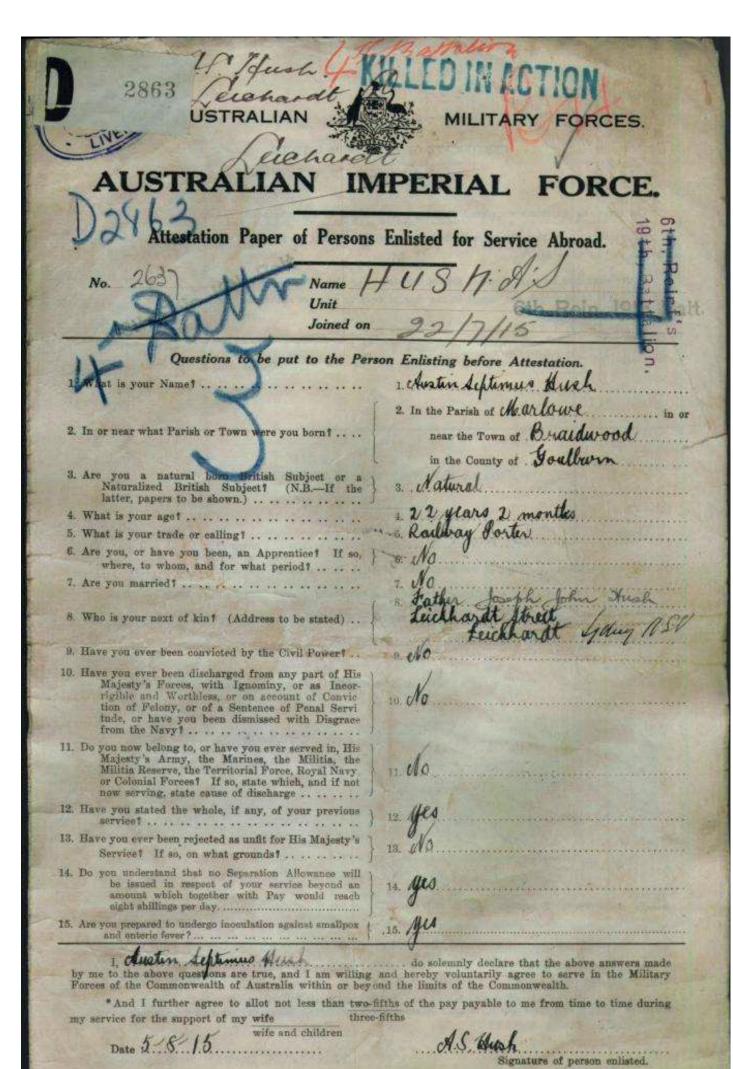
Informant went to pick him up, but Hush was killed instantly. Informant does not know where he was buried.

Hush was called "Tiny". He left Sydney with the 6th Reinforcements for the 19th Battalion and joined the 4th Battalion at Tel-el-Kebir. He was a tall heavy man about 18 stone.

Reference - Private Stephen F.J. 2838
6 Rfts. 4th Battalion
4th Aust. General Hospital.
RANDWICK.

D.W. 10/11/16.

SYDNEY BURRAU.



Transferred to AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE. No. 2637 L Juch - a-S Unit Casualty 22/27/7/16 Killed in action bubl 265/6760 DATE PURPORT. REF. NO. A. F. B. 2000A Recoived OOPY MADE FOR WAR PENSIONS Killed in action (22 27) 30 876 a Ranfield asking for & Best CONCENTATION RECEIVED OF to 23. 9. 15 motion to Manos of Cyl. 1914/1918 Stur Issued B.R.M. 48:1229 720 72 16062 2 mm 2 2 md 1 8 8 8 5 1 00 1/3 22220/ BRITISH WAR MEDAL to Comdt 210 M.D.B.R.M. 539 252 "WHERE THE AUSTRALIANS REST. " Pampines sent to My & Hust on 26 9. 21 th LIST

FIELD SERVICE.

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

| REGIMENT) 4th. Bat | talion, 19th, Battal | ion, A. I. Squadron, Troop, Batte | 1 | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| CORPS) | | or Company | | | |
| Regtl. No. 2637 | Rank | Private | | | |
| Name | | HUSH Austin Septimus | | | |
| (Date | | 23. 7.16 CR 431630/2/5 125 22/27-7-1916. 1 6533 7 | | | |
| Died Place | ed Place | | "In the Field", France. | | |
| Cause of Death* | | Killed in action. | | | |
| Nature and Date of | Report | A.F.B.213 dated | 28/7/1916. | | |
| By whom made | | C. O.4th.Battalion, A.I.F. | | | |
| * Specially state if killed in action, o exp | r died from wounds osure while on milite | received in action, or from illness ary duty, or from injury while on n | due to field operations or to fatigue, privation nilitary duty. | | |
| Place | Place | | Not yet to hand, | | |
| Burial Date | | | | | |
| By whom reported | 4 | | | | |
| | (a) in Pay B | ook (Army Book 64) | Net yet to hand. | | |
| State whether he leaves a will or not | (b) in Small | Book (if at Base) | | | |
| | (c) as a sepa | rate document | - | | |
| | | | | | |

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

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

A duplicate of this Report is to be sent to the Fixed Centre Paymaster at Home, or to the D.F.A.G., Indian Epeditionary Force, or Field Disbursing Officer, as the case may require, together with the deceased's Pay Book (after withdrawal of any will from the latter). If the deceased's Small Book is at the Base, it should be forwarded to the War Office with this Report.

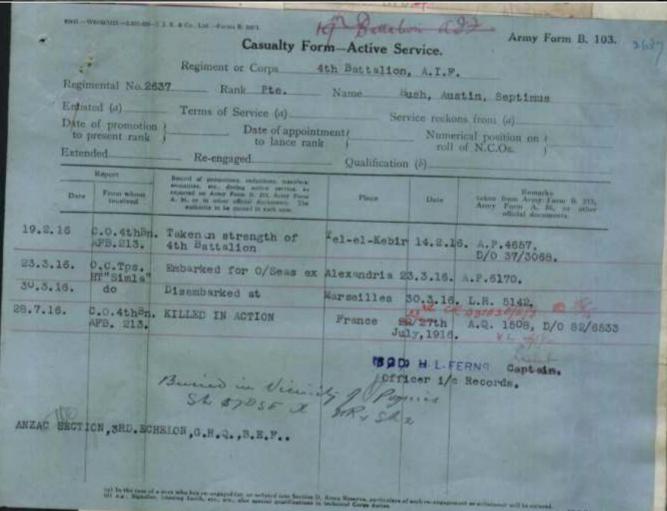
Signature of Officer in charge of Section Adjutant-General's Office at the Base

Officer 1/c Records.

Station and Date Rouen, 22/9/1916.

ANZAC SECTION, ARD ECHELON, Co. B. E.F..

| низн | Austin Septimus | 2637 | 6/19th Batt |
|------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|
| WAR CHATTETY SCH | | Regimental No. | AUTHORITY. |
| | on mransport A14 "Euripides | / | 1 |
| Pte. | | | |
| of 4th | cemnts of 19th Battn taken of attn at Tel-el-Kebir | on serengen | MEFO 37/2/16. |
| 23-7-16"KILLED IN A | CTION. France. | (ES) | BEFO 82/8-16 |
| 14-2-16 Allotted to | 4th Bn. direct from Trng. Ca | mp. " | MEFO 12/9-16 |
| | | | |
| | | | 100 |
| MILES PROPERTY. | | | |
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| | | | |
| National Archives of Austral | ia | NAA: B245 | 5, HUSH A S 2637 |
| The second second | #D () | CAT TO | |



No. 2637.

Private Austin Septimeus Hush,
4th (late 19th) Battalion,
1st Australian Division.

xxxxxx was killed in action.

(No record available)

22nd/27th July

16.

Cable No. C.I.B.L.

265, from the Commandant, A.I.F. Headquarters, dated London,
10th August 1916, confirmed by Mail from the Commandant, A.I.F.
Headquarters, dated London, 18th August 1916.

3rd October 16.

Major.

F/C.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE. KIT STORE.



110, GREYHOUND ROAD, FULHAM, LONDON,

S.W.

Inventory of Effects of— The Late. 2637. Pte Hush A.S. 4th Batt'n late 19th Batt'n.

Forwarded to— Next of Kin.

(Father) Joseph J. Hugh.

Leichardt Street.

Leichardt.

R.S. W.

Effects.

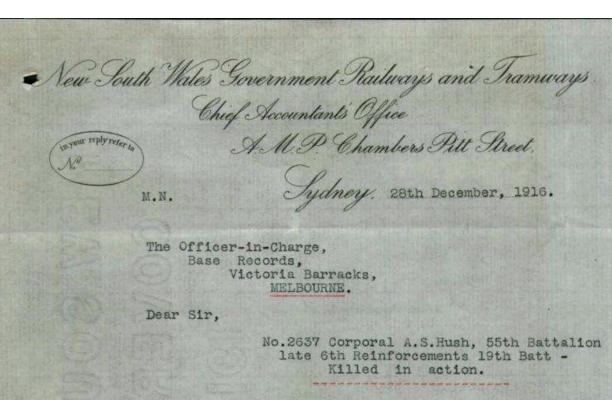
3rd Echelon) Fountain Pen (damaged), Photo, Letter, Wallet. No. 1627.

Ex Kit Store) Scarf, Brush, Key.

0/5 2874

No. of Package

Checked by



The abovenamed who was an employee of this Department is stated to have been a Corporal at the time he was killed in action, and I shall be glad if you will advise the date of his promotion to that rank.

Yours faithfully,

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT.

1015 Leichhardt St. Teichhardt Sydney March 5: 1914 To Mayor Learn Steer State Melbourne Longing & how returned y Crivate Laborate Laborate Laborate was Killed between 2242; "By in the battle of Poquers. Vivill

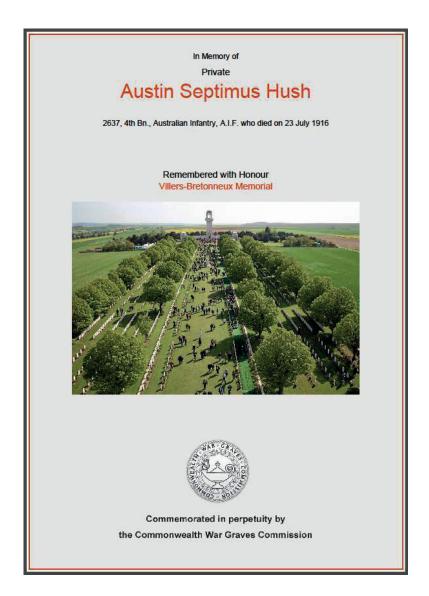


COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

STATUTORY DECLARATION

| 1 (1) Frederick Williams Aushi of 15 Reacthouse for Reichhouse Freman do solemnly Just and sincerely declare (2) |
|--|
| to Leight tires and I will thouse |
| and sincerely declare (2) |
| I hat I am the second elder and |
| on 27 fans 1916 and who wo the father |
| on 27 fair 1916 as who was the father |
| Morale Chestus Leptus |
| |
| 2. That the mother of the above mentioned |
| arthin died on 23th January 1913. |
| 3 That Henry Edward Auch the elder of |
| the some of Joseph John Hush as of his |
| who has been in a mental hospital |
| at both to the to |
| at bouldary for the port to years and is not expetted to recover. |
| And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of the Statutory |
| Declarations Act, 1911, conscientiously believing the statements |
| contained therein to be true in every particular. |
| so I was the state of |
| Declared at fixthery the Twoentysevents |
| day of tel puray 1924 |
| Before/me. |
| " (4) Le Charpon |
| (5) Husting the Person |
| 1 1. Here insert name, address and occupation of person making the declaration, 2. Here insert matter declared to. Where the matter is long it should be not |
| out in numbered paragraphs. 3. Signature of person making the declaration. 4. Signature of person before whom the declaration is made. |
| 5. Here insert title of person before whom the declaration is made. |
| SOTE.—(1) Any person who wilfully mades a false statement in a Statutory Declaration is guilty of an indictable offence, and is liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for four years. |
| |

(a) A Police Stiperalizary or Special Magnetizate or a Justice of the Peace, or
 (b) A Commissioner for Affeliavity, or
 (c) A Commissioner for Declarations.



Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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

Back Cover: Peace Day, 11th November 1918, Wallace Street, Braidwood. "Wild day in Braidwood: When Braidwood woke up on Tuesday morning to find the 'glad tidings of great joy' awaiting it that Germany had signed the armistice and the frightful carnage of the past four years or so had come to an end it simply went mad with delight. No other words could adequately describe the excitement that followed." "Braidwood Letters from the Front" by Roslyn Maddrell.

ROLL OF HONOUR

Alley, Clair Underwood

Archer, Fred

Backhouse, Victor John

Barnett, Frederick George

Barry, Charles Louis

Beatty, Walter Cusack

Bell, John Henry Edward

Black, George Scott

Bruce, Thomas Fraser

Byrne, Cecil John

Callan, William Henry

Catlin, Robert Henry

Clarke, Lester Thomas

Cook, Thomas John

Crandell, Christopher George

Cregan, Clarence Theodore Augustus

Cullen, Henry Thomas

Davis, John Henry

Davis, Oscar Raymond Stanley

Dawson, Edric Athol

Dayball, Arthur Joseph

Dempsey, Charles Frederick

Dempsey, Charles

Dowell, Frederick Robert

Feeney, William

Fisher, Osborne

Flack, John Foster

Garnett, Henry James

Geelan, Robert Michael

Gosling, Fred

Gough, James

Green, Francis Henry

Healy, Myrtle James

Howard, John Alexander

Huggett, William

Hunt, Frederick William

Hunt, John

Hush, Percy Alfred

Hush, Thomas

Hush, Austin Septimus

Innes, Henry George

Kelly, Herbert Albert

Kemp, Leslie Smith

Keyte, Robert

Knight, Charles Oliver

Lee, Thomas James

Lennon, James

Lupton, Spencer

Lynch, James Joseph

Matthews, Francis

McCool, Francis Leslie Neil

McDonald, Alexander Joseph

McLean, Donald

McRae, Finley Arnold

Meade, Arthur Stuart

Merton, Thomas David

Montgomery, Stanley

Moore, William

Newberry, Alwyn (Alwin) Horace James

O'Brien, Thomas Daniel

O'Reilly, John

Pooley, Edward

Rex, Horace Joseph

Riley, Frank

Roberts, Frederick Bede

Robinson, William James

Rodgers, Albert

Seidel, Alfred George

Seidel, Henry Edward

Sharpe, George Lyle

Sharpe, Reginald

Sherman, Edgar Robert

Sherman, Percy Frederick

Simmons, George

Smith (Greenwood), George

Spicer, William Henry

Steele, Alexander Norman

Stein, Daniel Godfrey

Stewart, David Walter

Styles, Reginald Lucian

Torpy, Patrick Edward

Torpy, Thomas Patrick

Walker, William Albert

Watt, James

Watt, Oscar Harold McClure

White, Alister

Whitelaw, Thomas Philip

Wilson, Samuel Charles

AERROWN