



St Paul's

# St Paul's Remembers

## 1914-18

*Recollections of stories from World War I*

As nations across the world have marked the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the First World War 1914-1918, this document *St Paul's Remembers* has grown and developed during the four year anniversary which ends this year. We aimed to draw together stories, memories, photographs and documents from members of St Paul's as well as the local community to paint a picture of what life was like for soldiers and civilians alike.

In this centenary year of the ending of WWI, we have drawn together all five issues of remembrance into one record. Thank you to those who have shared their stories.

*Simon Brook and Helen Robbins  
November 2018*



## St Paul's Remembers 2018



### Remembering the 25 soldiers who died in 1918/19 and whose names are on the St Paul's WWI Memorial

Richard Aves

Albert Bloy

George Bowd

Arthur Bynge

James Cunningham

Stanley Dixon

Harry Driver

Reginald Elgar

Harry Foulger

Walter Foulger

A J Goodman

Frederick Hall

Thomas Hughes

Donald Innes

Thomas Marshall

Henry Mintor

Arthur Pammenter

C E Pammenter

William Papworth

Walter Reynolds

Sidney Stevens

Arthur Stevenson

Henry Taylor

Roger Tebbutt

Joseph Utteridge

## Michael Bloy Writes...

A E Bloy is recorded on the First World War Memorial in St Paul's Church (also on the Roll of Honour in the Cambridge Guildhall and in St George's Chapel in Ely Cathedral.)

Following a conversation with an elderly relative, I can confirm that Albert Edward Bloy was my great Uncle. He married Dorothy Elizabeth Kitson at St Paul's Church on 24<sup>th</sup> January 1915. They had two sons, Albert Claude (whom I think I remember) and Edward Victor. He lived in Gothic Street, Brookside. This street no longer exists, the area having been redeveloped, but it was near Saxon Street at the Lensfield Road end of Brookside.

He was killed in action on 9<sup>th</sup> of April 1918, aged 24 and is buried at Vielle-Chapelle New Military Cemetery, northern France: Plot iii, row F, Grave 18.



*The St Paul's War Memorial*

**1917**

## St Paul's Remembers 2017

This year we remember the centenary of the deaths of 27 servicemen on the church WWI memorial and have added two from the St Paul's plot in the Mill Road Cemetery. As the numbers of casualties had become so vast by this point in the war, we have particularly ordered the list under the headings of the National burial and commemoration sites. This fits in well with the excellent photos from the Commonwealth War Graves Commission web site.

To help understand the desperate grief endured by relatives, we have also listed family connections and Cambridge addresses. Although some wars may have been worse than others, grief endures whatever the means of loss of a loved one.

Whilst there are so many outcomes to such a Great War, one of the latest suggestions has been that the king's abdication may have been provoked by his serving in WWI. Another question is did many die young after the war due to serious illnesses contracted in the war?





The St Paul's War Memorial

**Twenty seven names above are listed as having died in 1917**

**“May they rest in peace and rise in glory”**

**Martin Anderson died 9<sup>th</sup> May 1917**

On St Benet's, & Guildhall Memorials .Son of James & Frances of Greycotes, Cavendish Avenue, Cambridge. Buried in Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun, Pas de Calais.

# LIJSSENTHOEK BRITISH MILITARY CEMETERY

## **Walter Aston died 2<sup>nd</sup> November 1917**

Husband of Carrie of 12 Lyndewode Road, Cambridge, son of Mr and Mrs Walter Aston. On Guildhall Memorial and buried in this Cemetery. An officer wrote ' One whose example of living was that of a Christian Gentleman'.



Lijssenthoek is the second largest Commonwealth war cemetery in Belgium. The cemetery contains nearly 10,000 burials of the First World War.

## **Other Cemeteries**

### **Eric James Cracknell died 21<sup>st</sup> September**

Son of Mrs Elizabeth Cracknell of 6, Dorie St Cambridge. Buried in St Patrick's Cemetery, Loos.

### **Francis Henry Dixon died 3<sup>rd</sup> August.**

The first of 2 sons of Henry and Mary Dixon of Cambridge . His brother was killed in 1918. On Guildhall & Hills Rd Methodist church memorials. Buried in Brandhoek Military Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.



## **CAMBRAI MEMORIAL**

### **Charles (William) Brignell died 20<sup>th</sup> November 1917**

Born, resident and enlisted in Cambridge, son of Mrs Sarah Woollard of 73 Cambridge Place. On Guildhall Memorial. No known grave. Commemorated on Cambrai memorial, Louverval, Nord, France



## **COMMEMORATED ON TYNE COT MEMORIAL Zonnebeke, Belgium**

### **William Thomas Collins died 16<sup>th</sup> August 1917**

Son of James, husband of Mabel of Union Road. On Guildhall Memorial.

### **Cecil John Frost died 9<sup>th</sup> October 1917**

Married in St Paul's on 29<sup>th</sup> January 1916. Killed at Passchendale Ridge. Son of Alfred and Caroline . Husband of Florence Elizabeth and father of Ronald John. No known grave.

### **A H Hearn died 1<sup>st</sup> October 1917**

On Guildhall Memorial

## **Bert Lucas Died 20<sup>th</sup> September 1917**

Born, resident and enlisted in Cambridge, son of William and Mary. No known grave

## **Dick Martin died 6<sup>th</sup> October 1917**

Suffolk Regiment. On Guildhall Memorial.

## **Dudley James Smith died 18<sup>th</sup> August 1917**

Husband of Gertrude of 174 Chesterton Rd Cambridge. Son of Mr and Mrs George Smith of 2 Claremont, Hills Road, Cambridge. On Chesterton and Guildhall Memorials. No known grave

## **Cecil Stanley Wonfor died 4<sup>th</sup> October 1917**

Son of Mr and Mrs W Wonfor of 12 Gothic St, Cambridge. On the Guildhall Memorial. No known grave.



*This cemetery is the largest CWGC cemetery in the world.  
It is now the resting place of more than 11,900 servicemen of the British Empire in the First World War.*



*Around the eastern boundary of Tyne Cot Cemetery stands the Tyne Cot Memorial. It bears the names of some 35,000 men of the British and New Zealand forces who have no known grave. Five of the above named St Paul's men have no known grave.*

## **COMMEMORATED ON ARRAS MEMORIAL** (Pas de Calais, France)

### **Alfred Driver died 11<sup>th</sup> June 1917**

Born & enlisted Cambridge . On Guildhall Memorial . No known grave.

### **Percy (Alfred) Goose died 28<sup>th</sup> April 1917**

Son of John and Susan Gray Goose. Resident 22 Paradise St. Amongst last names on St Paul's memorial & on County High school & Guildhall memorials. No known grave

### **John (William) Morgan died 23<sup>rd</sup> April 1917**

Born Cambridge. Son of Edward & Hannah, 33 Cambridge Place, Hills Rd, Cambridge. On Guildhall Memorial. No known grave.



*The memorial stands at the entrance to Faubourg d'Amiens Cemetery in France. It commemorates nearly 35,000 soldiers of the British, South African and New Zealand forces. Designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. All 3 of the above names have no known grave.*

## **CEMETERY, LANGEMARK-POELKAPELLE, Belgium**

**Claude Victor Emmerson died 16<sup>th</sup> October 1917**

Son of Mr and Mrs H.F.Emmerson of Panton St. Husband of Agnes of Hunstanton.  
Buried in Cement House, West-Vlaanderen



(Menin Gate Photo taken by Margaret Hunt)

## **COMMEMORATED ON YPRES (Menin Gate)**

### **Henry Freestone died 31<sup>st</sup> July 1917**

Born and enlisted in Cambridge. Son of William & Lucy Freestone of 1 St Paul's Walk, Hills Rd, Cambridge. No known grave. On Guildhall Memorial.

### **Herbert W (J) Pull died 31<sup>st</sup> July 1917**

Born Cambridge. On All Saints and Guildhall Memorials



*Suffolk Regimental Chapel at St Mary's Church, Bury St Edmunds*

### **Ernest George died 10<sup>th</sup> April 1917**

Born and enlisted Cambridge. Suffolk Regiment as many men were. Buried in Cairo War Memorial, Cairo, Egypt.

### **William Haynes died 25<sup>th</sup> September 1917**

Son of James and Elizabeth Haynes of 5 Drivers Court, Coronation Street, Cambridge.  
Buried Hooze Crater Cemetery Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

### **Stanley John Hearn died 23<sup>rd</sup> September 1917**

Brother of Percy of 52 Panton Street, Cambridge  
Buried in Godewaersvelde British Cemetery. First name read at Tower of London at Roll of Honour on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2014

### **Patrick MacLeod Innes died 30<sup>th</sup> April 1917.**

Son of Hugh & Margaret Innes of 6 Eligius St, Cambridge. On Guildhall memorial. Buried La Targette British Cemetery, Neuville-St Vaast, Pas de Calais, France.

### **Harry Lanham died 9<sup>th</sup> July 1917**

When HMS Dreadnought blew up at anchor in Scapa Flow. Commemorated on Chatham Naval Memorial.

### **Horace Johnston Rampling died 17<sup>th</sup> July 1917**

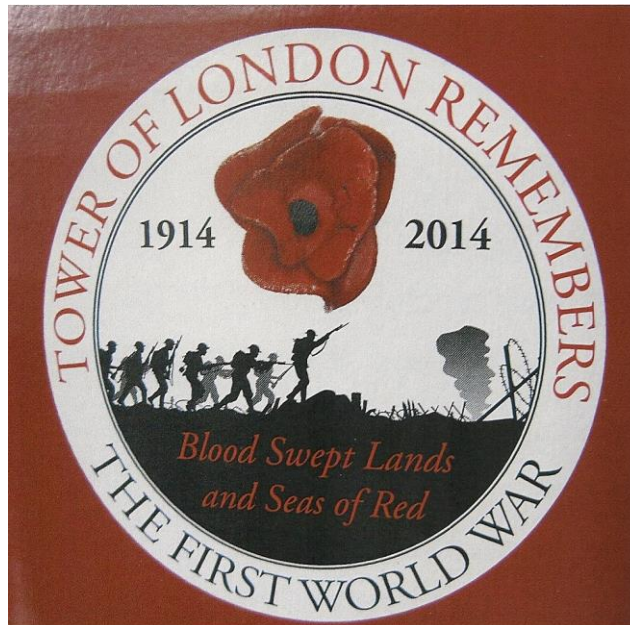
Husband of Gertrude, Cambridge connection unclear. Buried in Basra War cemetery, Iraq.

### **Harry William Taylor\* died 14<sup>th</sup> June 1917**

Husband of Frances. Only son of Mr & Mrs Henry Taylor. Buried in Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun, Pas de Calais, France. (His father, Henry Haylock Taylor was in the Suffolk regiment and died in 1919. Wife Susan of 26 Russell St, Cambridge. Buried in St Paul's Plot Mill Road Cemetery).

\*Included in Roll Call at the Tower of London and highlighted with an individual poppy





Ceramic individual Poppies were being made by hand and weathered and aged in the Tower's moat, making them truly unique.

**888,246 poppies were made in keeping with the number of British or Colonial fatalities during the War.**

## **OTHER FRENCH CEMETERIES**

**Alfred Charles Tokley died 26<sup>th</sup> July 1917.**

Enlisted Cambridge. On Guildhall Memorial. Buried in Hazebrouck Communal Cemetery, Nord, France.

**Jesse Willard died 17<sup>th</sup> September 1917**

Husband of Catherine of 56, Norwich St., Cambridge. On Guildhall memorial. Buried in Sunken Road Cemetery, Fampoux. Pas de Calais,



## BURIED IN ST PAUL'S PLOT, MILL ROAD CEMETERY



### **Frederick William Charles Freshwater (1882–1917)**

Private (26264) in the 11th (Service) Battalion (Lewisham), the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, attached to the Trench Mortar Battery was killed in France on 5 August 1917. Frederick was born in 1882 in Cambridge, son of Mar, husband of Alice and had two children - Dorothy and Reginald. He has a Commonwealth War Grave in the Godewaersvelde British Cemetery in France, so his body—if ever recovered—is not buried at Mill Road, but this is the family grave in the St Paul's plot.

### **Alfred George Mickle died (of pneumonia) on 9 March 1917**

Private (1991) in the Royal Army Medical Corps



An account of the funeral of Alfred Mickle, *Cambridge Daily News*, Wednesday, 14 March 1917



The funeral of Pte. Alfred George Mickle, R.A.M.C., who died on Friday last at the **First Eastern General Hospital**, after a short illness, took place at Mill Road Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon after a service at St Philip's, Romsey Town. Pte. Mickle, who lived at 24, Romsey Terrace, was formerly employed at the Alexandra Hall, and had been in the R.A.M.C. for two years. The service in the church and at the graveside was conducted by the Rev. A. C. Bouquet, and there were a large number of R.A.M.C. men present. The hymn sung was "O Happy Band of Pilgrims". The Dead March in "Saul" was played by Pte. Taylor as the procession left the church. The following members of the R.A.M.C. acted as bearers: Corpl. Bilton, Corpl. Duke, Lance-Corpl. Kingsworth, Ptes. Ayres, Allen and Fleet.

## Mark Rigby writes...

100 years ago on 6th September 1917, my Great grandfather, Alfred Lewis, was killed during the 3rd battle of Ypres (Passchendaele). He was a Lieutenant in the Machine Gun Corps and was killed by artillery fire. He was 40 years old and it was 6 days before his 41st birthday. He was a career soldier who joined the Scots Guards as a young man, becoming a sergeant, and saw action in South Africa during the Boer War. He later joined the Essex Regiment in order to gain an officer's commission.

He was left behind by my great grandmother and 4 small children the only girl being my Grandmother. He was a man of faith and my Great grandmother had the following inscription placed on his headstone which stands at Hooge Crater Cemetery in Flanders alongside 6000 other stones.

The inscription reads;  
"Sudden Death, Sudden Glory"



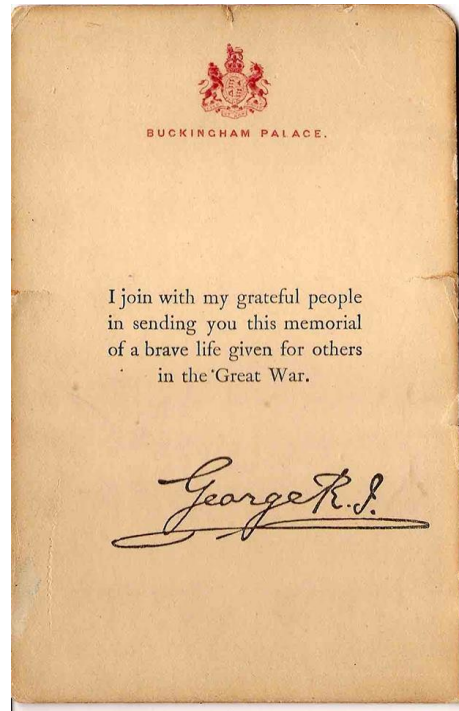
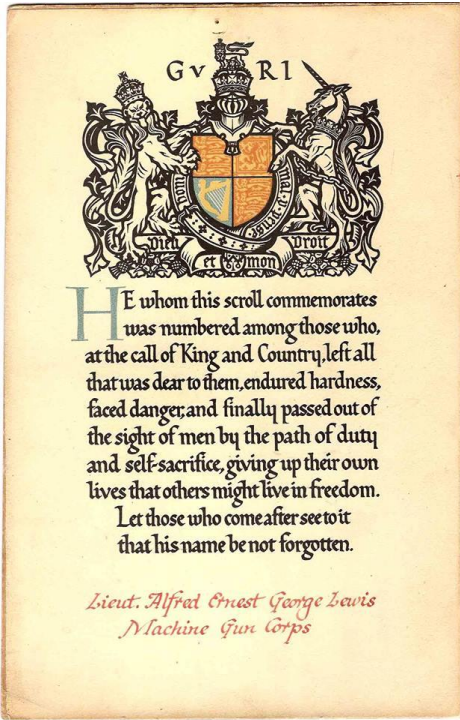
Alfred Lewis (Mark's Great Grandfather)



*Alfred 4th back row right. Alfred went out to the front with 6 other officers. He was the only one who did not return*



*Mark's Grandmother and Great Grandmother with Alfred before the war when he was still a sergeant and an instructor at the Army school of musketry at Hythe. His grandmother was born in Chelsea Barracks, the then home of the Guards Brigade.*



**Bronze Commemorative Plaque  
World War One**



**12 cm. Diameter**

**1916**

## **Sergeant Arthur Henry Aylett 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion Suffolk Regiment**

The late Phyllis Fuller's stepbrother. He is buried in the Histon Road Cemetery

Died of wounds 10.06.1916 Age 32

Born autumn 1884 in Cambridge.

Parents John & Lydia Aylett of 12 Albert Street.

Married Maud Parsons Apr/Jun 1909, Cambridge.



Thanks to Friends of Histon Rd Cemetery



Sgt Aylett's medals.  
The British War  
Medal, the Victory  
Medal and the 1914  
Star.



Arthur died in the 1<sup>st</sup> Eastern General Hospital



The 1<sup>st</sup> Eastern General Hospital  
was established in 1914 on the site  
now occupied by the University  
Library.





## Memorial Unveiled

The 1<sup>st</sup> Eastern General Hospital cared for tens of thousands of soldiers in the First World War has been honoured in Cambridge. An engraving has been unveiled at the site of the first Eastern General Hospital, now occupied by Clare College and the University Library.

Short report at this link:

<http://www.cambridge-tv.co.uk/hospital-memorial-unveiled/>

## NAMES OF THOSE IN MILL ROAD GRAVES – ST PAUL’S PLOT

- [1] [Amos Burlingham \(1886-1916\)](#)
- [2] [Robert Frederick Butler \(1898–1918\)](#)
- [3] [Kenneth Gordon Campbell \(1895–1915\)](#)
- [4] [Edward Joseph Clark \(c1881-1915\)](#) and [Walter John Clark \(c1884-1918\)](#)
- [5] [Basil Montgomery Coates \(1893–1915\)](#)
- [6] [George William Cowell \(1898–1918\)](#)
- [7] [Richard Benjamin Culpin \(1898-1918\)](#)
- [8] [William Robert Everard \(c1891-1918\)](#)
- [9] [Arthur Edwin Few \(c1895-1916\)](#)
- [10] [Herbert Charles Flack \(1887-1919\)](#)
- [11] [Frederick William Charles Freshwater \(1882–1917\)](#)
- [12] [Herbert Furniss \(1888-1918\)](#)
- [13] [John Geldard \(1885–1918\)](#)
- [14] [Frank Elias Gill \(1898–1916\)](#)
- [15] [Herbert James Haynes \(1895–1918\)](#)
- [16] [William Pryor Humphrey \(1888–1918\)](#)
- [17] [Sidney George Hutchinson \(d 1918\)](#)
- [18] [Alfred George Mickle \(c1877-1917\)](#)
- [19] [R. F. Mills \(c1895-1915\)](#)
- [20] [Percy Charles Pilgrim \(1887–1915\)](#)
- [21] [Frederick Ralph Ryder \(1896–1915\)](#)
- [22] [Edward Twelftree Saint \(1884–1918\)](#) and [William Douglas Saint](#)
- [23] [Thomas Henry Stearn \(c1893-1918\)](#)
- [24] [Henry Haylock Taylor \(1871-1919\)](#)
- [25] [William Henry Woodcock \(d 1918\)](#)

**These three soldiers died in 1916 and are  
buried in the St Paul's plot in  
Mill Road Cemetery**

**AMOS BURLINGHAM Parish: St Paul**

Inscription: War Grave Commission headstone 20732 Pte A BURLINGHAM Suffolk Regt 24 Aug 1916 age 29

*Above information from Cambridge Family History Society Survey*



Memorial in St George's Chapel, Ely Cathedral

### **Amos Burlingham (1886-1916)**

Amos was born on 7 December 1886 in Attleborough, Norfolk. He was one of two sons born to Benjamin Burlingham (1844–91) and his second wife, Ellen Burlingham (*née* Saunders) (1854–1926). He was baptised on 6 March 1887 in Snetterton, Norfolk. In 1891 the family, including Amos's widowed maternal grandmother Mary Saunders (*née* Mansfield), were living in Blacksmith Lane, Snetterton. Amos's father was working as an agricultural labourer. His father died in 1891 and by that time the family were living in 7 Bermuda Road, Cambridge. Amos was working as an errand boy aged 14 and his elder brother, Jacob, aged 16, was working as a grocer's porter. By 1911 his mother was working as a domestic cook and he was working as a servant in the kitchen department of one of the colleges.

**Amos married Frances Elizabeth Tingey (1890–1974), domestic servant of 54 Bradmore Street, on 26 December 1912 at St Paul's Church, Cambridge.** They had

two children: Rosa K (b.1915); and Arthur (b.1916), both of whom died in infancy. After Amos's death in 1916, Frances eventually remarried and had a son, who survived.

Amos enlisted as Private 20732 in the Suffolk Regiment. He had probably fought in the Battle of the Somme, been wounded and then transported back to England. He died of wounds in the Western Military Hospital, Whalley, Lancashire. Amos was buried in Mill Road Cemetery, Cambridge on 24 August 1916 with a Commonwealth War Grave headstone, which is placed within the kerbstones of his family's grave, on the headstone of which he is also commemorated. His name was recorded on the memorial in the Cambridge Guildhall and in St George's Chapel in Ely Cathedral (see *illustration*).



29 Cockburn Street

(Notice in *Cambridge Independent Press*, 23 August 1918:)

*BURLINGHAM. – In loving memory of Pte. A. Burlingham, who died August 24<sup>th</sup>, 1916, aged 29 years.*

*Friends may think that I forget thee  
When at times they see me smile,  
But they little know the sorrow  
That the smile hides all the while.*

## Arthur Edwin Few

Arthur Edwin Few (c1895-1916), Lance Corporal in the 2nd Battalion the Bedfordshire Regiment (No. 27215), was killed in action in France on 6 September 1916. He has a Commonwealth War Grave in the Gorre British and Indian Cemetery in northern France. Thus his body – if ever recovered – is not buried in his family grave.

Arthur Edwin Few was the son of Hezekiah White and Louisa Ada Few and brother of Adeline Few, all of whose deaths are recorded with him in this grave.

*[If you know anything further of the life of this man, please contact us with the information.]*





**Frank Elias Gill**

Frank Elias Gill (1898–1916), Private (3443) in the 1st/1st Battalion the Cambridgeshire Regiment, was killed in action on 4 September 1916 in France. He is buried in Plot F. 26. Knightsbridge Cemetery, Mesnil-Martinsart, France as well as being commemorated on this family grave.

Frank was born in 1898 in Cambridge. He was the sixth of the seven children of Arthur Gill and Caroline Gill (née Flack). During the War he was Private (3443) in the 1st/1st Battalion of the Cambridgeshire Regiment. He was killed in action on 4 September 1916 in France and buried in Plot F. 26. Knightsbridge Cemetery, Mesnil-Martinsart, France. Frank was entitled to the Victory medal and the British War medal.



From Friends of Mill Rd Cemetery  
Website with thanks

## News Report by the BBC about the memorial in Arras, France



A new memorial to mark 100 years since the start of World War One has been inaugurated in northern France with the aim of focusing attention, not on the nations involved, but the individuals.

Click on this link to see the report

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/blogs-eu-29991019>

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WILLIAM • HUNT WILLIAM ALFRED • HUNT WIL  
WILLIAM FREDERICK • HUNT WILLIAM G. • HUNT  
WILLIAM HENRY • HUNT WILLIAM JAMES • HUNT W  
LLIAM RICHARD • HUNT WILLIAM T. • HUNT WILLIAM  
HEINRICH • HUNTEMANN JOHANNES • HÜNTE ADAM  
TER A • HUNTER A • HUNTER A • HUNTER A • HUNTER  
HUNTER ALBERT • HUNTER ALBERT RICHMOND • HUNTER A  
HUNTER ALFRED • HUNTER ALFRED RICHMOND • HUNTER ALEXANDER MARY



**WILLIAM JAMES EPHRAIM HUNT** (bottom right)

Died 13<sup>th</sup> November 1916, aged 31

Margaret Hunt's Grandfather-in-law





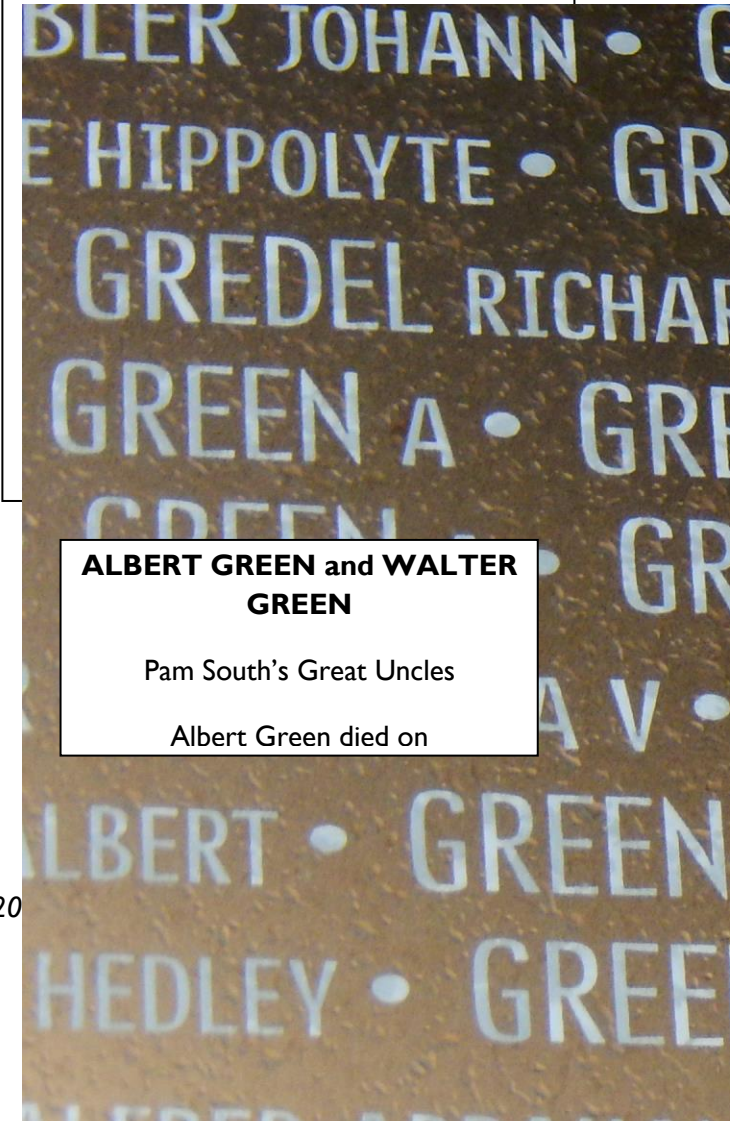
**THE 'DONUT'**  
**A new WWI MEMORIAL**  
**Arras**

Called the 'Ring of Remembrance', bears the names of 580,000 soldiers, nurses and auxiliary workers of all nationalities



**ALBERT EDWARD BLOY**  
 Relation of Michael Bloy

*Photographs by Margaret Hunt*



**ALBERT GREEN and WALTER GREEN**  
 Pam South's Great Uncles  
 Albert Green died on



### **St Paul's WWI Memorial**

This includes the names of 23 servicemen who died in 1916. Amongst them was the only son of the Vicar

### **29<sup>th</sup> AUGUST 1916 CAMBRIDGE NEWS**

'Several trains passed through Cambridge on Sunday bearing the Red Cross Emblem, and news quickly circulated that a convoy was coming to the town. A large company of people assembled along Station Road and gave the heroes an enthusiastic reception.

There was much cheering and waving of handkerchiefs and the wounded able to travel in motor cars acknowledged the welcome with smiles and waving of caps.'

**1915**

## **A reflection on a recent visit to the WWI Battlefields by Margaret Hunt**

I have just returned from a visit to WWI battlefields in the Ypres, Vimy Ridge and Arras, and the Somme areas. The information which impressed me most was about the trenches. We stood in one, now a leafy lane with banks on each side, where soldiers from the Lancashire regiment, mostly young, were sent 'over the top' of the banks to walk (not run as they were weighed down with uniform, equipment and spare ammunition) across 'no-man's-land' towards the enemy lines which were on higher ground with no cover and no hope of getting there alive – just cannon fodder.

The sheer numbers of dead were staggering, with 300,000 British and Empire soldiers recorded on different memorials as having no known grave. We were present at the Menin Gate, where there are 54, 000 such names for the Ceremony of the Last Post, which is sounded every night at 8pm. On the Thiepval Memorial, where there are 72,000 names, I found my late husband's paternal grandfather's name. He died aged 31, leaving 5 young children and a pregnant wife.

One consolation for families of these soldiers with no known grave, is the number of graves with the words 'A Soldier of the Great War, known to God' – in the Tynecot Cemetery as many as 70% of the graves. The problem was that dog-tags were made of cardboard! Even now, more bodies are being found and we went to one cemetery just after a burial had taken place of three bodies, one identified as his wife had made him a metal dog-tag, another believed to be from Cambridgeshire Regiment.

The ages on some of the graves really hit me – 16, 17, 18 – relating to my grandchildren's ages.

*Margaret Hunt*  
*November 2015*

## **Menin Gate**

### **St Paul's WWI Memorial Names**

1. Edward Joseph Clark
2. Henry Freestone
3. William Marshall Goodman
4. William Edwards Jones
5. Leslie John Naylor
6. Hebert W (J) Pull
7. Christopher Toombes
8. Gilbert Townsend
9. John Wallace

## When the Roll is called up yonder!

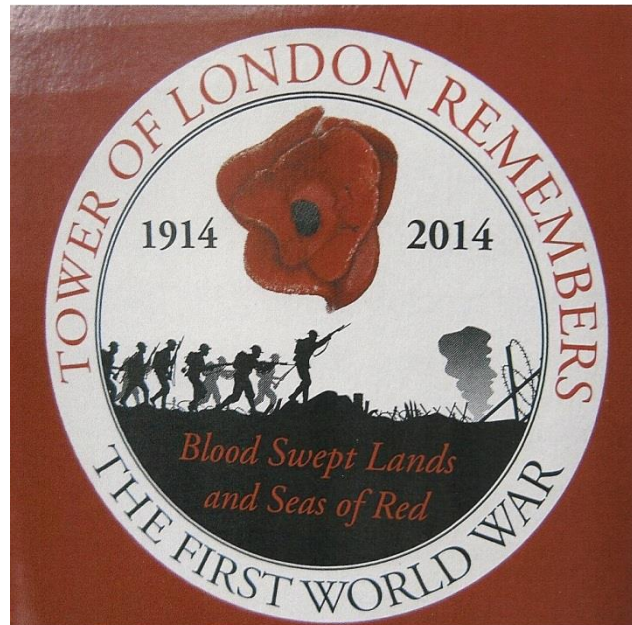
We now come to consider some of the ways in which the nation has observed the centenary of WWI. The Royal Mint issued a £2 coin with a reminder of one of the posters of the War:-

(Image of the coin and permission to print kindly given by the Royal Mint)



Whilst this coin was in use, a special display was being developed at the Tower of London.





Ceramic individual Poppies were being made by hand and weathered and aged in the Tower's moat, making them truly unique.

888,246 poppies were made in keeping with the number of British or Colonial fatalities during the War. Then the roll calls began:

Roll Call - 27<sup>th</sup> October 2014 at the Tower of London 4.55pm

**A.R.BRADFORD - Cambridgeshire Regiment**

**E.J.CLARK - Essex Regiment**

**W.J.CLARK - Royal Sussex Regiment**

**J.R.W.COCKERTON - Bedfordshire Regiment**

**H.A.COCKERTON - Cambridgeshire Regiment**

**W.FOULGER - Royal Air Force**

**S.A.B.NOBLE - The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment)**

**F.R.RYDER - Cambridgeshire Regiment**

**H.H.TAYLOR - Labour Corps**

**G.TOWNSEND - London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade)**

This roll call included these 10 men on the St Paul's WWI memorial.



## **Soldiers in St Paul's Institute during First World War**

(Photo kindly supplied by Mrs Joan Barron, an old Persean. Her grandfather William John Baker of 33 Coronation Street is sitting at the front, hat pushed back, holding a billiard cue.)

One wonders if any of these brave lads have had their names read out at a roll call. The Roll Calls continued until 11<sup>th</sup> November 2014, Armistice Day.

The Duke of Cambridge Prince William, Catherine, Duchess of Cambridge and Prince Harry visited the Tower of London to mark the official opening on 5<sup>th</sup> August and planted a poppy.

On the 16<sup>th</sup> October the Queen visited to lay a wreath made of poppies in the moat.

'This First World War commemoration project brought people together 'and they 'had an overwhelming response from all over the world' One **Poppy = One Life.**

**WE WILL REMEMBER THEM**

*St Paul's Remembers 2014-2018*





After the final (the 888,246<sup>th</sup>) ceramic poppy was planted on Armistice day 11<sup>th</sup> November 2014 completing the installation “Blood Swept Lands And Seas of Red”, General the Lord Dannatt, Constable of the Tower of London, read from Laurence Binyon’s famous poem *For The Fallen*:

‘They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old:

Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.

At the going down of the sun and in the morning

We will remember them.’

Lord Dannatt has kindly given his permission for us to publish this special photo and has sent his best wishes. Writing the Foreword to the Bible Society’s commemoration book **‘HEAR MY CRY’- Words for when there are no words**, General the Lord Dannatt has said:-

**‘To make sense of war we can do nothing better than place our hope and faith in God and in His Son, Jesus Christ’**



After this final ceremony the poppies began their distribution with the accompanying certificate. Each one is ‘guaranteed to be individually crafted, and no two are the same.’

This remains an outstanding reference to each individual fallen warrior and a strong reminder that:

*What no eye has seen, nor ear heard, nor the human heart conceived,  
what God has prepared for those that love Him*

So as each poppy is distributed they represent each individual killed in the War.



Six poppies from the Tower of London kindly donated and installed by Peter Parsons next to our war memorial in St Paul’s

These poppies are placed by the WWI memorial and each one represents any individual name amongst the 102 names.



The texts and special views of the St Paul's WWI Memorial Stained Glass



First World War (1914-1918)

Messrs Rattee & Kett (Manufacturer)

is unveiled 30 April 1920

(This the Imperial War Museum listing. Alderman Kett was a churchwarden. Both Rattee and Kett are buried in the St Paul's plot, Mill Road Cemetery)

*So can we ask ourselves, have we any ancestors to remember who took part in WWI and were either killed or survived? Have we any mementoes such as a Bible, a Christmas 1914 tin, a scroll or commemoration plaque to remind us of Grandfathers or Great Uncles who fought in that Great War?*

All this comes home more forcefully when we consider how much the names on our memorial were connected to the St Paul's family. On checking out the church registers we find that 22 warriors were baptised in the Church, whilst 9 had their Banns of Marriage registered and 7 were married in the Church!

It all becomes even more personal when we realise that these names include the Vicar's only son and a well-known Cambridge Professor's son. But we must remember that each one matters and is somebody's son, as highlighted in the Roll of Honour. We continue to be so grateful to Martin Edwards and Ernie Rusdale for their splendid research in this Roll.

**R.J.ALGER      A. CHAPMAN      ARTHUR A. PETERS**

**FREDERICK W. SEXTON      H.SIMPSON      REUBEN WILSON**

These six names in the Roll of Honour are listed as having 'no further information currently available', effectively being 'Unknown Warriors'. Even recently unknown warriors have been found and buried and the Queen has reminded us by laying a wreath on the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of VE Day on the tomb in Westminster Abbey.



© Dean and Chapter of Westminster Abbey

## WHAT DID YOU HAVE FOR CHRISTMAS?

As soon as the First World War began, the Bible Society (British & Foreign Bible Society) began to distribute Bibles to every member of the forces both British and Commonwealth. Certainly some were given by Christmas. Eventually 9 million Bibles were distributed!

Samples of these are in the Bible Society Unit in the Cambridge University Library. (This is the same unit that St Paul's donated its Victorian Bibles on the final refurbishment of the church).



*with kind permission from the Bible Society*

The latest e-mail news letter from the society says:

### **Anzac Day 2015: bullet in Bible that led to salvation**

The story of Lance-Corporal Elvas Jenkins, whose life was saved by a Bible, is being told at a new exhibition run by Bible Society Australia in Sydney. The Bible stopped a lead shrapnel bullet ripping through his heart on the shores of Gallipoli 100 years ago.

**Read more: click here [Sydney Morning Herald 21/4/15 'Let not your heart be troubled'](#)- see above.**

But when it came to Christmas, a remarkable present was given by Princess Mary:



Decorative brass tin sent by Princess Mary to members of the British, Colonial and Indian Armed Forces for Christmas 1914. Over 426,000 of these tins were distributed to those serving on Christmas Day 1914. The tins were filled with various items including tobacco, confectionary, spices, pencils, a Christmas card and a picture of the princess.

The idea was the initiative of Princess Mary, the 17-year-old daughter of King George V and Queen Mary. Princess Mary organised a public appeal which raised the funds to ensure that 'every Sailor afloat and every Soldier at the front' received a Christmas present. Due to the strong public support for the gift, which saw £162,591 12s 5d raised, the eligibility for the gift was widened to include every person 'wearing the King's uniform on Christmas Day 1914', about 2,620,019 servicemen and women.(Museum Victoria)

'In a place where bloodshed was nearly commonplace and mud and the enemy were fought with equal vigor, something surprising occurred on the front for Christmas in 1914. The men who lay shivering in the trenches embraced the Christmas spirit. In one of the truest acts of goodwill toward men, soldiers from both sides in the southern portion of the Ypres Salient set aside their weapons and hatred, if only temporarily, and met in No Man's Land.'

(Army and War Records on Line)

Whilst none of the names on the St Paul's World War I memorial were killed by this first Christmas, sadly some relatives would have received an unwanted present of a special letter, recognising their loved ones death in the service of their country. As the war progressed a special medallion and scroll were developed for this purpose.

The WWI Next of Kin Memorial Plaque. (From Google Great War website)



This was made into a medallion which was sent to relatives with the medals won by the deceased. It was the result of a competition which was concluded in 1918 and therefore sent to thousands. Are the 'fish' Christian signs?

An outstanding recent televised BBC *Antiques Roadshow* showed descendants being repatriated with their ancestor's medallion! Have any of us received such souvenirs?

By January 1918 the wording on the scroll was being discussed. The committee found the choice of words very difficult and asked for advice from numerous well-known writers. Among those approached for suggestions was Rudyard Kipling, whose only son John was missing in action, believed killed, at the Battle of Loos in late September 1915.

However, even with this help the committee couldn't make a decision on the words. Dr Montague Rhodes James, Provost of King's College Cambridge, was then asked if he would write a draft for the wording. With a few changes the Provost's text was accepted by the committee. King George V asked if the King could be included in the scroll wording and the draft text of "at the bidding of their country" was changed to "at the call of King and Country". The novelist Mr. Charles Keary suggested amendments to the drafted final line in the text from "The remembrance of them shall long be honoured in the land which they loved and died to save" into "Let those who come after see to it that his name be not forgotten".

The accepted wording agreed by the committee was (From Google Great War Website)

**“HE WHOM THIS SCROLL COMMEMORATES  
WAS NUMBERED AMONG THOSE WHO,  
AT THE CALL OF KING AND COUNTRY, LEFT ALL THAT  
WAS DEAR TO THEM ENDURED HARDNESS, FACED  
DANGER, AND FINALLY PASSED OUT OF THE SIGHT OF  
MEN BY THE PATH OF DUTY AND SELF SACRIFICE, GIVING  
UP THEIR OWN LIVES THAT OTHERS MIGHT LIVE IN  
FREEDOM.**

**LET THOSE WHO COME AFTER SEE TO IT  
THAT HIS NAME BE NOT FORGOTTEN.”**

**‘We will remember them, especially our 102 men on our memorial at St Paul’s’**

A special way to remember these great sacrifices is to consider survivors who help us understand such a severe conflict. One notable one, a member of St Paul's, will now be considered.



**Fred Thurston – Well done good and faithful servant**



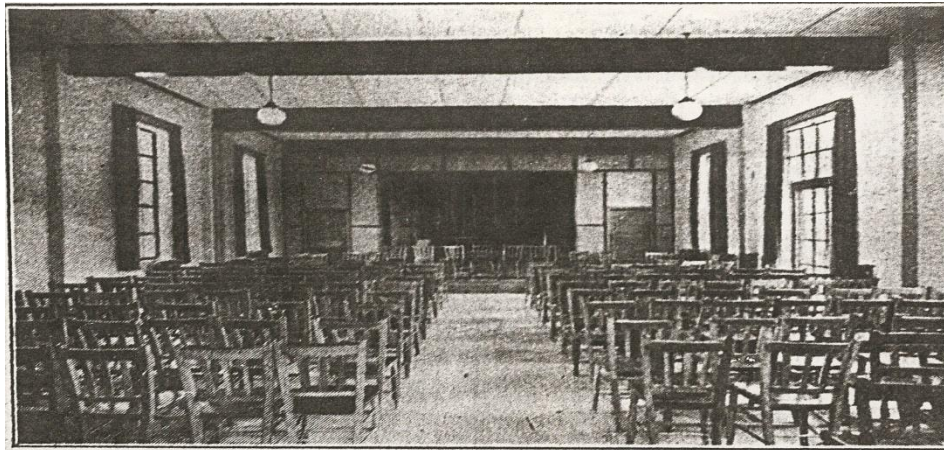
Born in 1898, Fred entered the War in 1916, when he was 18. He particularly served across Belgium and France, taking a very special photo with him:



This delightful photo is of Lily whom Fred married and both were great servants of St Paul's.

Our church archives have a letter from Rev Ainsley, St Paul's Vicar who started St Martin's, in which he particularly commended the Thurstons for all their work and support which greatly helped the congregation at St Paul's Hall (as it was first called). Fred was warden:

CHURCH HALL, SUEZ ROAD  
*Warden* : MR. F. W. G. THURSTON, 69 Selwyn Road.  
Sundays: 11 a.m. Children's Service; 3 p.m. Sunday School; 6.30 p.m. Evening Prayer.  
Baptisms and Churchings by arrangement. Holy Communion as announced.  
Girls' Club, Tuesday evening.  
Girl Campaigners, Monday evening; Boy Campaigners, Wednesday evening.  
Wednesdays, 3 p.m., Women's Meeting.



Architect.] St. Paul's Church Hall, Suez Road. [H. C. Hughes, Esq.

(St Martin had been a Roman Soldier who became a Christian. His feast day is November 11 which is permanently recognised as Armistice Day for World War I). Having remained Warden in the Second World War, Fred came back to St Paul's and became our warden.

**WW1 AND WW2 SURVIVORS**  
**CHURCHWARDENS STANLEY GOULD AND FRED THURSTON**  
**With Matron of Addenbrooke's and the Rev Kenneth Hooker**

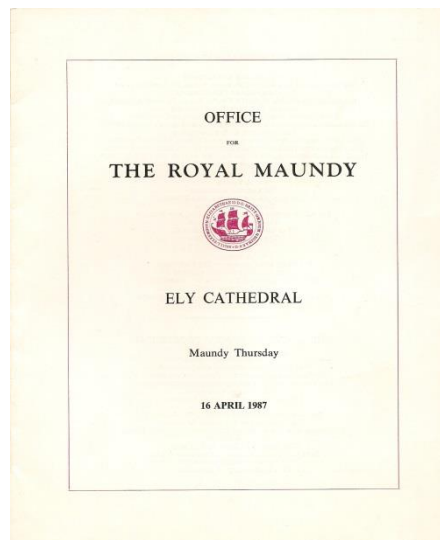


Fred is standing next to the Ken Hooker, who was the Vicar who applied for the Faculty to erect the WWII memorial on the west wall of the church tower.

Fred enjoyed his own version of useful art. He particularly made a unique flower rota and notelets:



Our children were fond of him, especially as he gave them sweets as they came out of church! But now we must conclude with the most special event in Fred's life. The Queen was coming to Ely Cathedral on Maundy Thursday in 1987. Churches had to draw lots to find the elderly person who would receive the Maundy money and for the Parish of St Paul's the lot fell upon Fred.



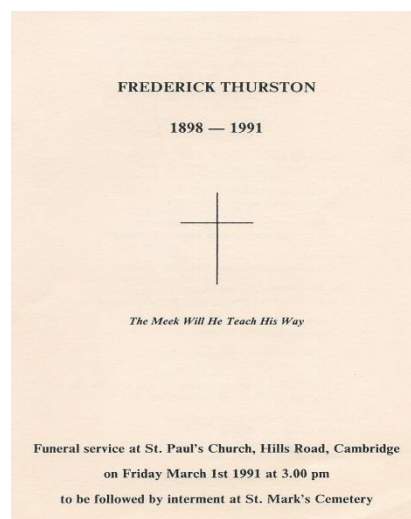


This is the Maundy money Fred received which gives thanks to God (Dei Gratia) and that the Queen is Defender of the Faith (F:D)



This is the photo of Fred and Lily on that Maundy Thursday. It is the only picture of him wearing his three WWI medals. They are amusingly called 'Pip', 'Squeak' and 'Wilfred'.(Names from a popular comic strip)

The Queen might have spotted her Grandfather George V on Fred's inner medal, the British War medal. The middle medal is the Victory medal given to most of those who had received the War medal, approximately 6,000,000.



Four years after this special day, Fred died and became present with His Lord. His service at St Paul's highlighted his service by the text 'The Meek will He

*St Paul's Remembers 2014-2018*

Teach His Way' and the lesson included John 14 1-6 : 'Let not your heart be troubled.....I go to prepare a place for you'.

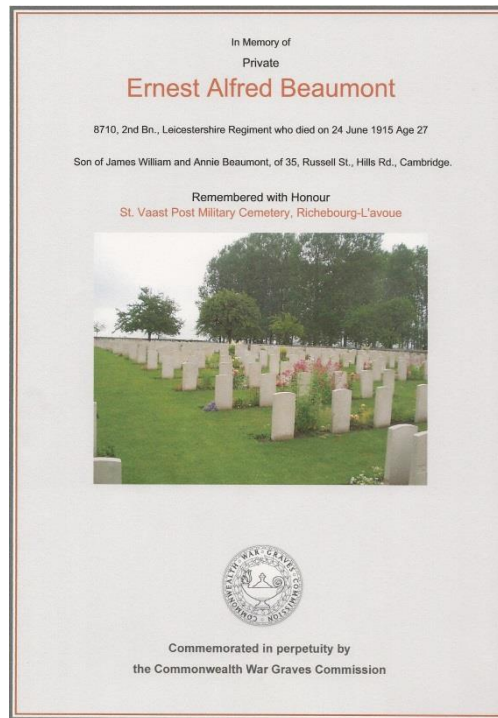
## **RANSOMED, HEALED, RESTORED, FORGIVEN**

Whilst receiving information for the restoration of the WWII memorial, a letter was received which paid special mention of a name on our WWI memorial.



The writer said:

*'Since our brief chat about St Paul's War memorial, I've recalled my late Mother's anger (she was VERY placid!) that a lad from Russell Street was "Shot for Cowardice", during WWI.... Mother knew the lad & said "he was shy, gentle, the very antithesis of 'Warrior' and never should have been conscripted – even the training must have traumatised him".'*



The Commonwealth War Graves Commission commemoration in perpetuity of  
 Alfred Beaumont '**Remembered with Honour**'.

Ernest's father was a painter and his sister was married in St Paul's on 11<sup>th</sup> June 1914.  
 But the original description in our Roll of Honour notes:

<b>BEAUMONT</b>	<b>Ernest Alfred</b>	<p>Private, 8710, 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment. Executed (shot at dawn) 24th June 1915. Aged 27. Son of James William Beaumont and Annie Beaumont, 35, Russell Street, Hills Road, Cambridge. Buried in ST. VAAST POST MILITARY CEMETERY, RICHEBOURG-L'AVOUE, Pas de Calais, France. Plot I. Row G. Grave 1.</p> <p>Note: The book <i>Shot at Dawn</i> gives details of his desertion from a reinforcement draft in Le Havre on 14th March 1915 and his subsequent capture in Rouen on 4th May. The book describes him as a Cambridge man.</p>
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It is interesting to note that this poor son was captured in Rouen. Annie Carnegie-Brown daughter of the St Paul's Vicar, Johnston Carnegie-Brown



(Vicar from 1918-28) had joined Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps, where she was camp administrator at Rouen during the First World War, and won mention in dispatches. Might she have met this captured soldier. Annie later became Cambridge's first policewoman.

Mercifully the church has afforded Ernest the same place as other 'warriors', not only by giving him equal status on the St Paul's memorial, but also on the Ely Cathedral, St George's Chapel monument.



(Second name under the word 'Cambridge')

### The start of the list of 306 executed men of WWI

Pte Abigail J H; Pte Adamson J S; Labourer Ahmed M M; Pte Ainley G; Sgt Alexander W; Pte Allsop A E; Pte Anderson J A; Pte Anderson W; Pte Ansted A T; Pte Archibald J; Pte Arnold F S; L/Sgt Ashton H; L/Cpl Atkinson A; Pte Auger F; Pte Baker W; Pte Ball J; Pte Barker W; Pte Barnes J E; Rfn Barratt F M; Pte Bateman F; Pte Bateman J; Pte Beaumont E A; Sapper Beeby E; Dvr Bell J; Rfn Bellamy W; Pte Benham W; Pte Bennett J; Pte Black P; Pte Bladen F C H; Pte Blakemore D J; Pte Bolton E; Pte Botfield A; Pte Bowerman W; Pte Brennan J; Pte Briggs A; Pte Briggs J; Pte Brigham T; Pte Britton C; Pte Broadrick F; Pte Brown A; Pte Brown A; Pte Bryant E; Pte Burden H F; Pte Burrell W H; Pte Burton R; Pte Butcher F C; Pte Byers J; Pte Byrne S\Monaghan M; Pte Cairnie W; Pte Cameron J; Pte Card E A; Pte Carey J; Pte Carr J; Pte Carter H G; Pte Carter H; Pte Cassidy J; Pte Chase H; Rfn Cheeseman F W; Pte Clarke H A; Pte Clarke W; Pte Collins G; Pte Comte G; Pte Crampton J; Pte Crimmins H; Pte Crozier J; Pte Cummings T; Pte Cunnington S; Pte Cuthbert J; Pte Cutemore G; Pte Dalande H; Pte Davis R M; Pte Davis T; Pte Degasse A C; Pte DeLargey E; Pte DeLisle L; Pte Dennis J J; Pte Depper C; Pte Docherty J; Pte Docherty T; Rfn Donovan T; Rfn

Not long after St Paul's WWII memorial was restored and rededicated in 2006, the Defence secretary and parliament decided to posthumously pardon all 306 men and now there is a memorial in the National Arboretum.



**The 'Shot at Dawn' memorial to the 306 executed soldiers at the National Memorial Arboretum**

## Reference material

### Recommended websites for further information

Dr Simon Brook recommends these 4 websites which he has found to be most useful.

<http://www.roll-of-honour.com/Cambridgeshire/index.html>

All Cambridgeshire War Memorials

<http://www.roll-of-honour.com/Cambridgeshire/CambridgeStPauls.html>

St Paul's Memorials and St Paul's names on other local Memorials

<http://www.roll-of-honour.com/Cambridgeshire/CambridgeComingHome.html>

County and University War Memorial in Hills Rd

<http://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead.aspx>

Commonwealth War Graves Commission website

**1914**

# ‘WE WILL REMEMBER THEM’

Many families have some connection with these terrible wars and our memorials are a reminder of the supreme sacrifice made by those who gave their lives.



Many of the wounded were brought to our hospitals, such as the Eastern General, in Cambridge, where King George visited them.

*“We can truly say that the whole circuit of the earth is girdled with the graves of our dead... and, in the course of my pilgrimage, I have many times asked myself whether there can be more potent advocates of peace upon earth through the years to come, than this massed multitude of silent witnesses to the desolation of war.”*

*King George V. Flanders. 1922*

*Michael Bloy writes:*

**A E Bloy** is recorded on this church's First World War memorial (also on the Roll of Honour at Cambridge Guildhall and in St George's Chapel, Ely Cathedral). There is an element of confusion over some details, but the few that follow are fairly definitely correct.

ALBERT EDWARD BLOY was my great uncle. His home was 19 Gothic Street, Brookside. This street no longer exists, the area having been redeveloped, but was near Saxon Street at the Lensfield Road end of Brookside. He was killed in action on 9<sup>th</sup> April 1918, aged 24. He is buried at Vielle-Chapelle New Military Cemetery, northern France: Plot iii, Row F, Grave 18.

Some other names on the war memorial...

**Arthur Aylett** was Phyllis Fuller's stepbrother

**Louis Stokes** was the only son of the Vicar (Canon Henry P Stokes) He is on at least four memorials - St Paul's, Ely Cathedral, the Guildhall and Little Wilbraham church where his father went to be Vicar on retirement from St Paul's. A book was written about him and the Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) has a photo of where he is buried (below)



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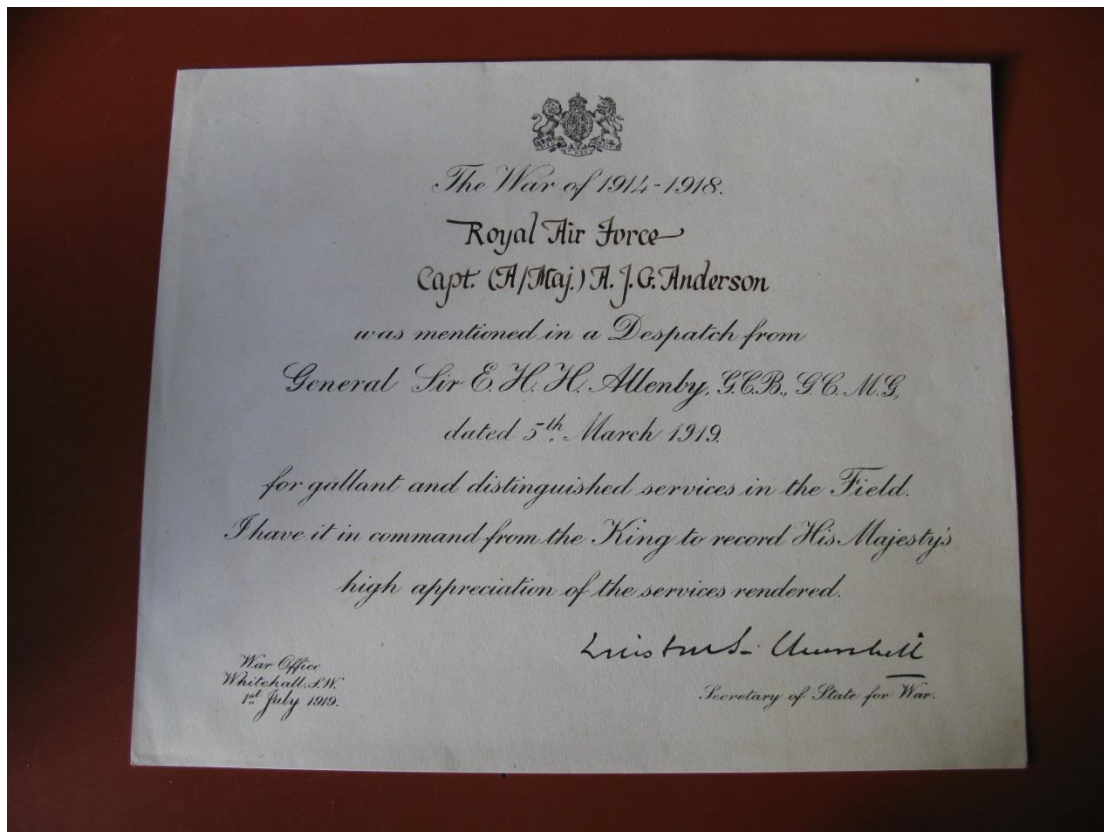
Anne Anderson writes:

### Family of Anne Anderson in WWI

My father, Ralph James Bushnan Anderson, was called up in 1917 aged 18. After training, he was sent to France but was soon sent home to the UK with trench fever. Almost immediately in 1918 he was sent to Salonika in Greece (by train!) and was the officer in charge of horses. As he had already been accepted for University he was demobbed in either late 1918 or early 1919.

I have found letters he wrote to his mother in Kew, in French, (he was the camp censor!!) they are now in the War Museum. In one he chastises his mother for returning his laundry minus one sock! Uncle Albert John Gordon Anderson, (Bertie) was 18 years older than Ralph. He was in the London Scottish, then in the Mauritian Air Corps and was mentioned in Despatches. He was called up again for WWII to reconnoitre landing places for planes in Crete and Cyprus. The diary of this work is also in the War Museum, including drafts of telegrams to a specialist re. Bertie's brain tumour. He died on the way to Mauritius and is buried in Durban.

Lily and Daisy, Ralph's two sisters were very reluctantly allowed by their Victorian and possessive mother to serve as Auxiliary nurses. I do not have photos of them in uniform.







*St Paul's Remembers 2014-2018*



*St Paul's Remembers 2014-2018*

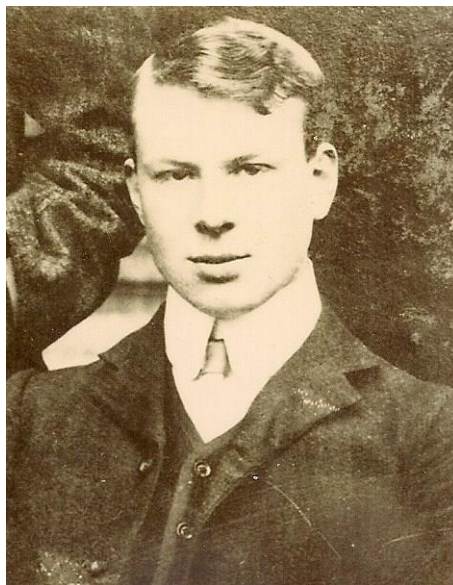


## WWI Family Memories By Simon Brook



This badge of the WWI Royal Army Medical Corps, belonged to my Great Uncle, Dr Samuel Stanley Brook. It was given to me sixty years ago, when my widowed Great Aunt heard that I wanted to be a doctor.

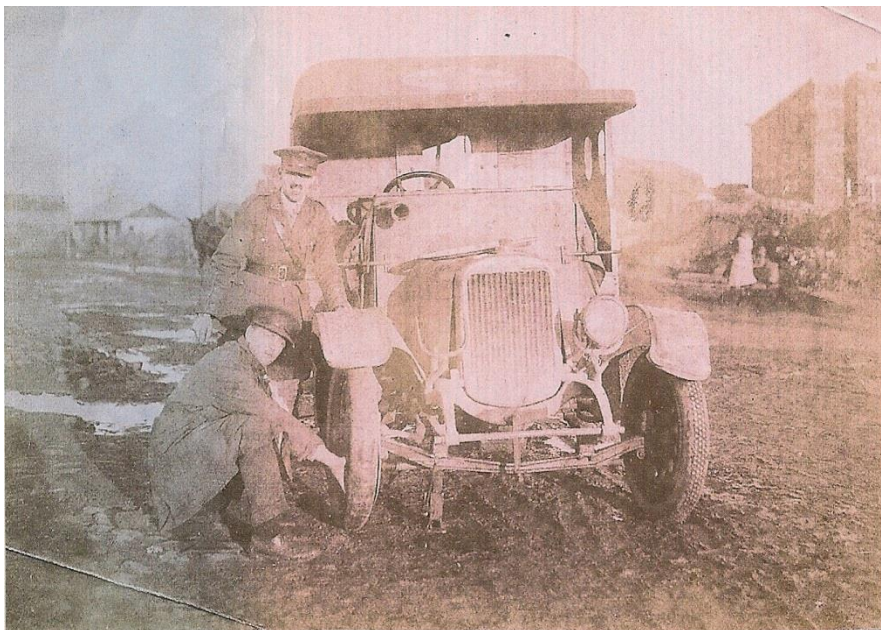
It is thought that the badge represents the serpent which Moses lifted up in the wilderness for the healing of those who looked at it. Jesus compared this to His crucifixion.



Stanley Brook aged 16 on entering Guy's Hospital Medical School. He joined the RAMC as a doctor in May 1917 and served in WWI. After the war, he worked as a family doctor, but died of T B aged 47.



**The devastation of war**



*St Paul's Remembers 2014-2018*

**SSB changing the wheel of an ambulance**

# THE CENTENARY OF WORLD WAR I

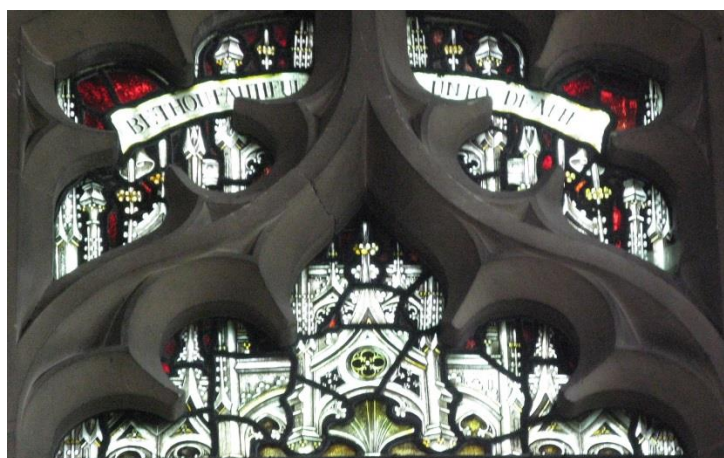


There are 102 names on the St Paul's WWI memorial (above) and members of the Cambridgeshire Family History Society and 'Roll of honour' experts have identified the majority of these men, with the help of the Commonwealth War Graves' Commission.

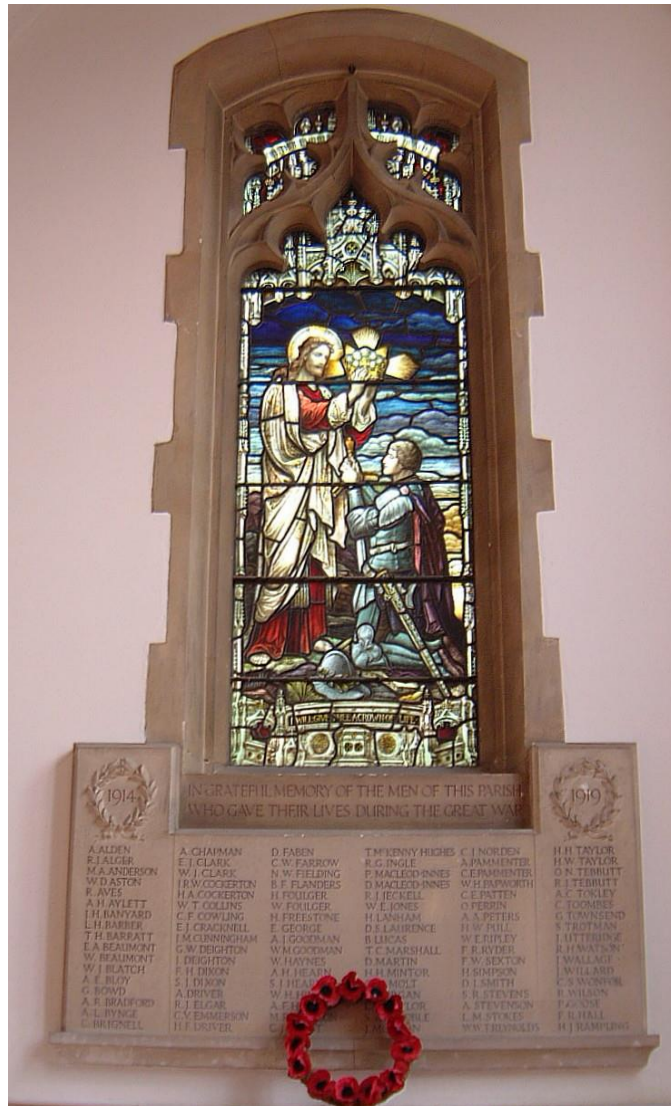
<http://www.roll-of-honour.com/Cambridgeshire/CambridgeStPauls.html>



## St Paul's Memorial Window



*'Be thou faithful unto death'* is inscribed over the St Paul's Church World War I Memorial stained glass window, below which are the names of 102 men who perished



St Paul's Remembers 2014-2018





*St Paul's Remembers 2014-2018*

The Cambridgeshire Memorial to both world wars is near the church in Hills Road where the annual civic Remembrance Service takes place each year.

## ST BARNABAS CHURCH MEMORIALS



The St Barnabas memorial, with its 72 names has been moved with the War Memorial Trust's permission during the Church's redevelopment. It has been beautifully framed in wood.

Roll of Honour can be found at the following link:

<http://www.roll-of-honour.com/Cambridgeshire/index.html>

St Barnabas is one of two daughter churches of St Paul's and five men on this memorial were buried or remembered in family graves in the St Paul's plot in the Mill Road Cemetery.

<http://www.millroadcemetery.org.uk/MillRoadCemetery/Home.aspx>

The Church has the privilege and responsibility to cherish these permanent reminders.

In May, 1915, *The Times* newspaper first used the words 'SUPREME SACRIFICE.' This not only appears on the St Barnabas memorial but also on the stained glass window behind the beautiful new communion table.





© Dean and Chapter of Westminster Abbey

On Armistice Day, November 11<sup>th</sup> 1920, having observed the two minutes' silence, King George V unveiled the Cenotaph. He then proceeded to Westminster Abbey to unveil the Grave to the Unknown Warrior.

From Dr Jochen Theis, former member of St Paul's now living in Cologne, Germany

The start of World War I was a catastrophe for our nations. Four years of devastating losses of lives. In the end a peace treaty that was the seed for even worse to come. Our grandparents lived through this period, and we must always remember what they told us about this. They saw this from the perspective of ordinary people, there was no glory for those actually fighting the battles.

My grandfather was born in 1894. He received his A-level degrees in the summer of 1914. He told me that when the war broke out, he was totally excited and ready to fight. In fact, he was really upset, when he was initially "rejected" and had to start his university studies instead of becoming a soldier right away. He was drafted in December 1914, was trained in Berlin, and was then sent to what we call the western front. He fought in Givenchy, northern France, which meant that he was fighting against British troops. In September 1915 he suffered wounds to his head and hands by British shrapnel, he lost fingers on both hands. As bad as this was, this eventually led to his release from the Army and made him incapable of being a soldier in WW2. Instead he tried in vain to save his school and pupils during the fire storms in Hamburg.

He was a man of traditional values and even at the time when I got to know him in his 70s and 80s, he cared a lot about his country. He thought it was right for Western Germany to have an Army again during the cold war. And when I was drafted to the Army and decided to become a conscientious objector instead, he seriously struggled with the thought that his oldest grandson was in a way "misbehaving" by refusing "to serve his country" and declaring peace, life and love a higher good than potentially fighting for one's country. A man was to join the Army or Navy, he was not supposed to do civil service instead. But after some amazing discussions, he told me that he understands and that my decision was right taking into account the lessons he painfully learned during his life. He became an incredible support during the time when I went through the hearings to be accepted as a conscientious objector.

Today, I am immensely grateful that our nations have found a way to live in peace with each other and our neighbours. My two daughter not only have German but also Canadian (Rebecca) and British (Constance) nationalities. They would never understand why our nations fought each other. All of this gives me enormous hope that other parts of the world, where fighting is taking place right now, may also find ways to a lasting peace. It may not happen quickly – after 1914, it took Europe more than half a century to fully recover – but it can happen and I hope it will happen. And this is what I will pray while you are having your World War I Commemoration Service. I am enormously grateful for being in the fortunate situation of feeling so close today to many British friends who are descendants of those, who once were at war with my grandfather and ancestors.

Peace be with you and everyone at St. Paul's, not just today but hopefully forever.

Jochen

## Conclusion of WWI Centenary Anniversary Service

St Paul's Church, 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2014

### Prayers during the laying of poppies

1. For the names on our Memorial including any of our ancestors who died in the Great War, and those buried in the Mill Road Cemetery, especially in the St Paul's plot.
2. For all who died from Cambridgeshire. In March teams of runners from the University OTC, the Royal Anglian Regiment, Cadets and others did a run to visit county war memorials. They visited 61 and then had a service at the County Memorial in our parish.
3. The WWI Vicar's only son was killed and buried by Scottish soldiers. As the Commonwealth games ends today, let us remember all the Commonwealth soldiers who died:- Canada lost 60,000 men – India had 1 million men serving overseas and just at one event lost 10,000 men.
4. For our Allies - The French consider they were the main army on the main front. Over 1.3 million died during the War. Other allies included Belgium and the USA.
5. At the end of His sermon on the Mount, Jesus exhorted us to 'Love our enemies' – Mercifully they are now our friends with Angela Merkel the leader of the Christian Democratic Party being Chancellor. But in Germany WWI is overshadowed by WWII, when more people were lost.
6. The Unknown Warrior

Pray for all those who mourn, for the establishing of a just peace and stability in the world, for victims of terror, those maimed and injured in war, the lost and forgotten, those whose names are not remembered, those haunted by dark memories and the depressed, the homeless and the broken-hearted; those who died violently and those who died as a result of injury, for those who went to the grave unable to tell their stories. Lord God, you hold both heaven and earth in a single peace. Let the design of your great love shine on the waste of our anger and sorrow, and give peace to your Church, peace among nations, peace in our homes, and peace in our hearts; in Jesus Christ our Lord. **Amen.**

Almighty Father,  
whose will is to restore all things  
in your beloved Son, the King of all:  
govern the hearts and minds of those in authority,  
and bring the families of the nations,  
divided and torn apart by the ravages of sin,  
to be subject to his just and gentle rule;  
who is alive and reigns with you,  
in the unity of the Holy Spirit,  
one God, now and for ever. **Amen.**

## **The Grace**