

**Hollybrook Memorial,
Southampton, Hampshire, England
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



60326 PRIVATE

A. C. ANDERSEN

16TH AUSTRALIAN REINFORCEMENT

19TH OCTOBER, 1918

Albert Charles ANDERSEN

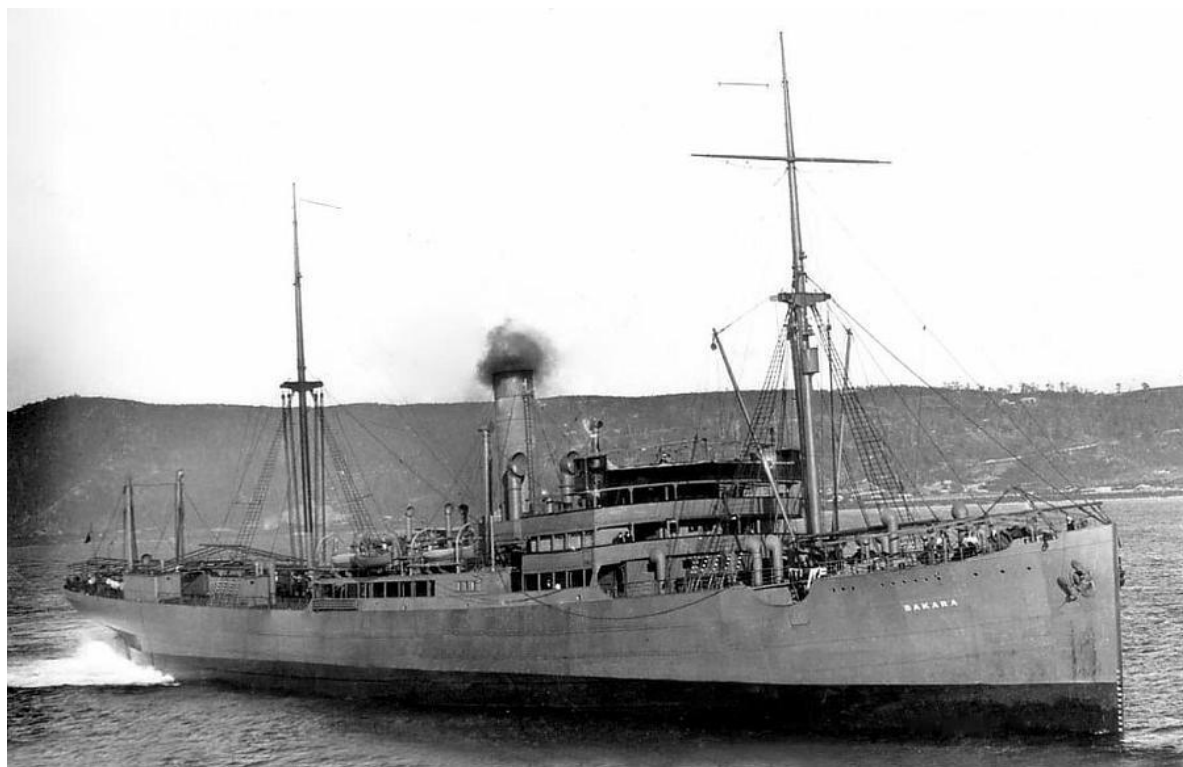
Albert Charles Andersen was born on 28th October, 1895 at Lavington, NSW to parents Thorvald & Selina Andersen (nee Elliott).

[Lavington as the place of birth was provided for the Roll of Honour by his stepmother & also listed on Attestation Papers, however, a birth was registered in the district of Kamarooka, Victoria in 1898 for a Albert Charles Andersen – parents Thorvald & Selina Andersen (nee Elliott).]

Albert Charles Andersen was a 22 year old, single, Farm Labourer, from Lavington, via Albury, NSW when he enlisted at Henty, NSW on 6th July, 1918 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 60326 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr T. Andersen, Lavington, via Albury, NSW. On the Application to Enlist in the Australian Imperial Force Albert Charles Andersen had recorded his father was alive (Norwegian) & his mother was dead.

Private Albert Charles Andersen was posted to Recruit M. & D. Depot at Liverpool, Sydney, NSW on 12th July, 1918. He was transferred to Composite Battalion – N. 16 on 26th August, 1918.

Private Albert Charles Andersen embarked from Sydney, NSW on HMAT *Bakara* (A41) on 4th September, 1918 with the 16th (N.) Reinforcements.



HMAT *Bakara* (A41)

Private Albert Charles Andersen was written up for a crime while at Sea on H.M.A.T Bakara on 23rd September, 1918. He was charged with “*Conduct prejudice to the Good Order of Military Discipline in that he refused to go on Parade when ordered to do so.*” Acting Sergeant Lewis was witness. He was awarded 6 days C.B. (Confined to Barracks).

Private Albert Charles Andersen was admitted to Ship’s Hospital while at Sea on 12th October, 1918 suffering with Pneumonia.

Private Albert Charles Andersen died on 19th October, 1918 while at Sea on board HMAT *Bakara* from Heart Failure following Pneumonia.

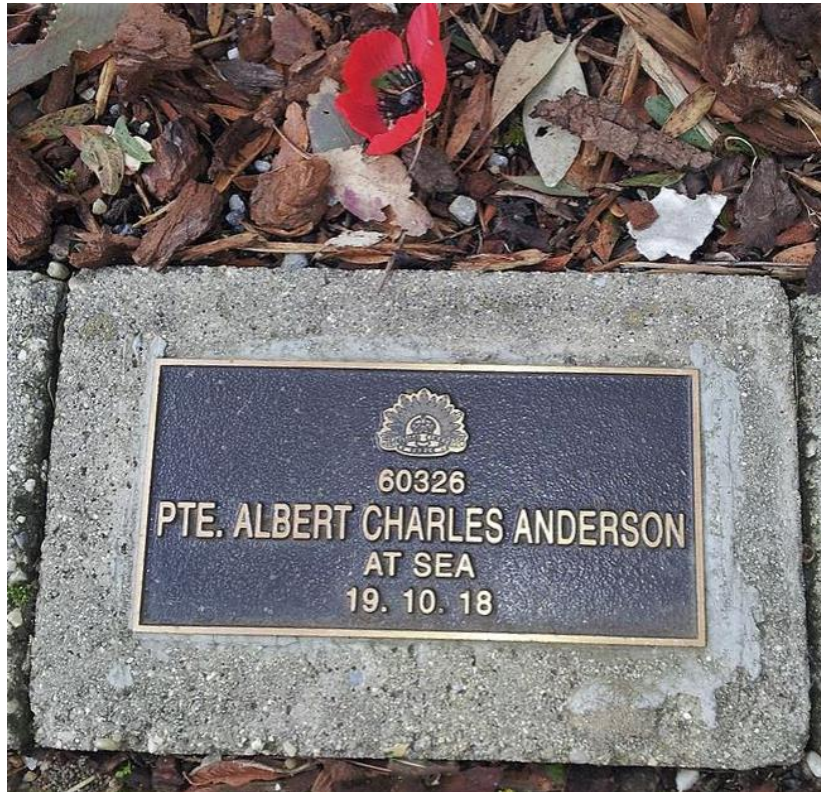
Albert Charles Anderson is remembered at the Albury War Memorial. The Albury Memorial was opened on Anzac Day 1925. The tower was originally lit by ground lights however electric lighting was not supplied to the torch until 1995. In the same year a number of individual plaques were set in the gardens around the monument to recall those who had died in both World Wars, the Korean War and the Vietnam War. The monument is located at the end of Dean Street.



Albury War Memorial (Photo from Monument Australia)

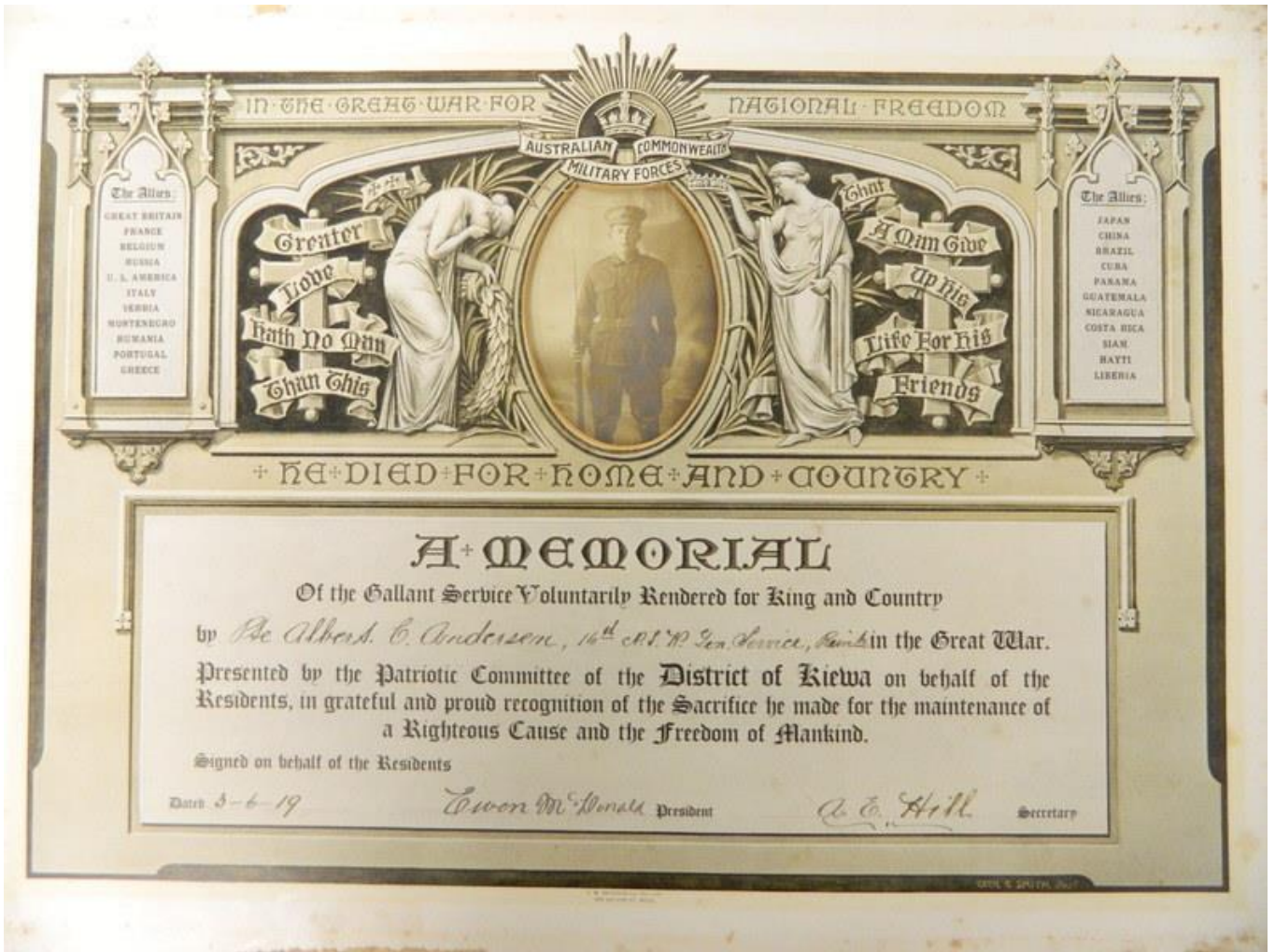


Individual plaques



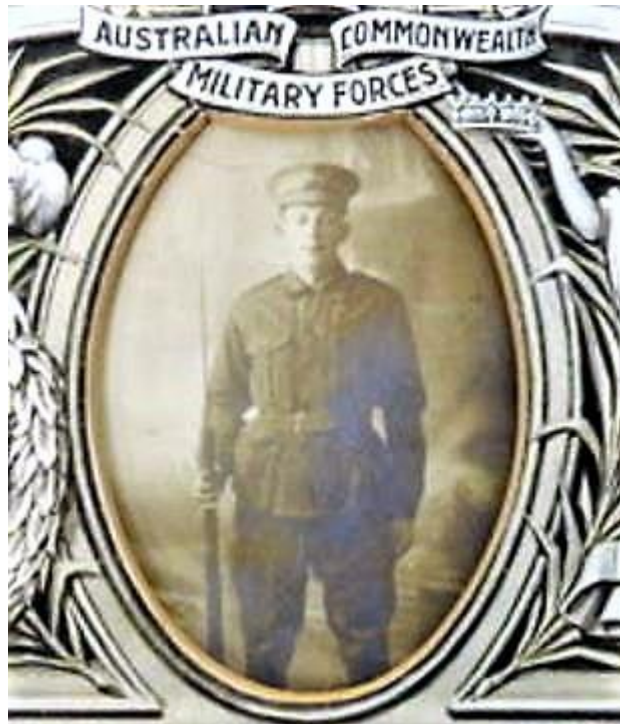
(36 pages of Private Albert Charles Andersen's Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour, First World War Embarkation Roll) & National Archives



(Photos from VWMA)





Connected to Private Albert Charles Andersen:

Older brother – Thorvald Magnus Andersen. Private 2555. Enlisted 7th August, 1915 as a 23 year old Drainer from Baranda Kiewa, via Wodonga, Victoria. Embarked 5th October, 1915 with 6th Infantry Brigade, 21st Infantry Battalion, 6th Reinforcements. Wounded in action in France 24th August, 1916. Wounded in action (2nd occasion) in France 5th November, 1916. Died of wounds on 11th November, 1916. Buried St Sever Cemetery Extension, France. Entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & Victory Medal.

Newspaper Notices

THE PRICE WE PAID FOR VICTORY

List No. 448

DIED, OTHER CAUSES

A. C. ANDERSON, Lavington (illness)

(*Sunday Times*, Sydney, NSW – 1 December, 1918)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission cares for cemeteries and memorials in 23,000 locations, in 153 countries. In all 1.7 million men and women from the Commonwealth forces from WWI and WWII have been honoured and commemorated in perpetuity.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission, as part of its mandate, is responsible for commemorating all Commonwealth war dead individually and equally. To this end, the war dead are commemorated by name on a headstone, at an identified site of a burial, or on a memorial. War dead are commemorated uniformly and equally, irrespective of military or civil rank, race or creed.

Not all service personnel have a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. In some instances the relative chose to have their own memorial/headstone placed on the deceased's grave. These private headstones are not maintained by the CWGC as they have no jurisdiction to maintain them.

Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England

The Hollybrook Memorial is situated in Southampton (Hollybrook) Cemetery behind the plot of First World War graves near the main entrance.

The Hollybrook Memorial commemorates by name almost 1,900 servicemen and women of the Commonwealth land and air forces* whose graves are not known, many of whom were lost in transports or other vessels torpedoed or mined in home waters (*Officers and men of the Commonwealth's navies who have no grave but the sea are commemorated on memorials elsewhere). The memorial also bears the names of those who were lost or buried at sea, or who died at home but whose bodies could not be recovered for burial. Almost one third of the names on the memorial are those of officers and men of the South African Native Labour Corps, who died when the troop transport Mendi sank in the Channel following a collision on 21 February 1917. Other vessels sunk with significant loss of life were: HS Anglia, a hospital ship sunk by mine off Dover on 17 November 1915. SS Citta Di Palermo, an Italian transport carrying Commonwealth troops, sunk by mine off Brindisi on 8 January 1916. In rescuing survivors, two Royal Naval Otranto drifters were themselves mined and blown up. HMTs Donegal and Warilda, ambulance transports torpedoed and sunk between Le Havre and Southampton on 17 April 1917 and 3 August 1918. HS Glenart Castle, a hospital ship torpedoed and sunk off Lundy on 26 February 1918. SS Galway Castle, torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic on 12 September 1918. RMS Leinster, the Irish mail boat, torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea on 10 October 1918. Among those commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial is Field Marshall Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, who died when the battle cruiser HMS Hampshire was mined and sunk off Scapa Flow on 5 June 1916.

The memorial was designed by T. Newham and unveiled by Sir William Robertson on 10 December 1930.

There are approximately 162 Australian World War 1 Service Personnel commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.

(Information & photos from CWGC)



Cross of Sacrifice



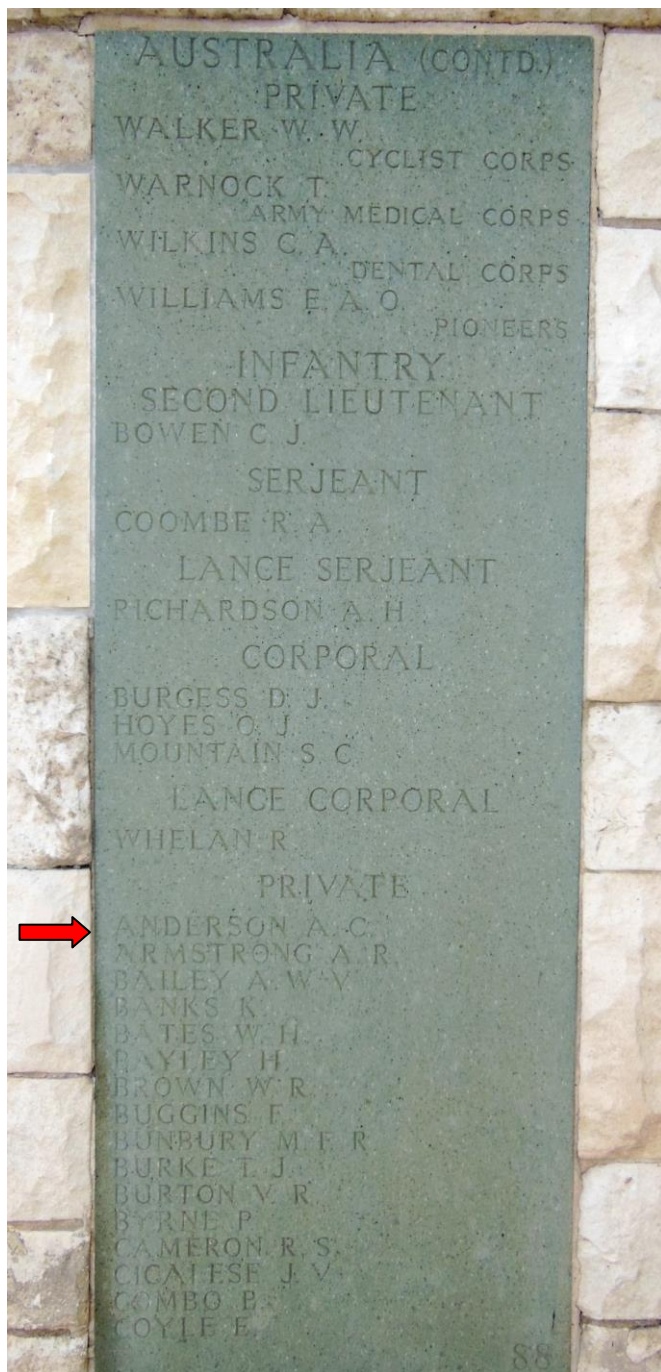
Name Panels behind Cross of Sacrifice



CWGC Graves in Hollybrook Cemetery with Cross of Sacrifice & Hollybrook Memorial

(Photo from CWGC)

Photo of Private A. C. Andersen's name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.



(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)

