

**Greenwich Cemetery,
London, England
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



528 SERJEANT

F. E. BLACK

6TH BN. AUSTRALIAN LIGHT HORSE

26TH DECEMBER, 1915 Age 32

Frank Edward BLACK

Frank Edward Black was born at Forbes, New South Wales in 1882 to parents George and Jane Mary Black (nee Sands).

Frank Edward Black attended Forbes High School, NSW.

Frank Edward Black married Lurline Doyle in Forbes, New South Wales on 7th March, 1906.

Births of the following children of Frank & Lurline Black were registered for: Merle Iris Black (birth registered in 1906 in the district of Forbes – born 15th May, 1906); Joyce Margaret Black (birth registered in 1908 in the district of Forbes) & Richard Maxwell Black (birth registered in 1910 in the district of Forbes – born 29th June, 1910).

The 1913 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Cootamundra, subdivision of Junee, New South Wales recorded Francis Edward Black, Railway Guard & Lurline Black, Domestic duties, of Railway Terrace.

Frank Edward Black was a 32 year old, married, Butcher from care of J. R. Baker, Gosford, NSW when he enlisted at Liverpool, Sydney, NSW on 19th January, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 528 & his religion was Roman Catholic. His next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs Lurline Black, care of Miss Black Milroy-Hon., Kensington, NSW.

Private Frank Edward Black was posted to Light Horse Depot on 19th January, 1915 for recruit training. He was transferred to 12th Light Horse Regiment on 1st March, 1915.

Private Frank Edward Black embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on HMAT *Suevic* (A29) on 13th June, 1915 with the 4th Light Horse Brigade, 12th Light Horse Regiment "C" Squadron.

[Note: There is no record in the Service Record file for when Frank Edward Black was promoted to Sergeant. The Casualty Form – Active Service & the Field Service – Army Form B. 2090A – Report of Death of a Soldier both have recorded his rank as "Sergeant Cook". As a result I have left the rank unnamed & marked him as "_____"]

_____ Frank Edward Black was transferred from 12th Light Horse Regiment to 6th Light Horse Regiment on 29th August, 1915 & posted to "D" Squadron.

_____ Frank Edward Black was sent to Hospital at Gallipoli Peninsula on 13th September, 1915 with kidney trouble. He was admitted to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station on 18th September, 1915 with Diarrhoea & Cystitis.

_____ Black was transferred to Hospital Ship *Maheno* on 18th September, 1915 from Gallipoli Peninsula.

_____ Frank Edward Black was admitted to Floriana Military Hospital at Malta on 23rd September, 1915 then transferred to *Gascon* for England on 15th October, 1915.

6th Australian Light Horse Regiment

The 6th Light Horse Regiment was raised in Sydney in September 1914 from men who had enlisted in New South Wales, and became part of the 2nd Light Horse Brigade. Sailing from Sydney on 21 December 1914, the regiment disembarked in Egypt on 1 February 1915.

The light horse were considered unsuitable for the initial operations at Gallipoli, but were subsequently deployed without their horses to reinforce the infantry. The 2nd Light Horse Brigade landed in late May 1915 and was attached to the 1st Australian Division. The 6th Light Horse became responsible for a sector on the far right of the ANZAC line, and played a defensive role until it left the peninsula on 20 December 1915.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

_____ Frank Edward Black was admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, London, England on 24th October, 1915 to 12th November, 1915 with Cystitis. The Hospital Admissions form recorded "Cystitis at Gallipoli in Aug 1915. Now convalescent. Referred to Horseferry Rd." He was transferred to Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, England (undated).

Sergeant Frank Edward Black died at 2.15 pm on 26th December, 1915 at Royal Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, England. A Post Mortem was held on 28th December, 1915 & the cause of death was due to Haemorrhage Effusion Pluria.

A death for Frank E. Black, aged 34, was registered in the March quarter, 1916 in the district of Woolwich, London, England.

Sergeant Frank Edward Black was buried in Greenwich Cemetery, London, England – Grave No A 287, 3rd Class.

Mrs L. Black, "Erin", Murriverie Road, Bondi, NSW, wrote to Base Records on 25th July, 1919 stating "*Having seen advertisement in daily papers of the state that letters for me are at your office. I will be pleased if you will forward same to the above address. I am widow of late No. 528 Sergt Frank Edward Black 12th Light Horse.*"

Mrs L. Black, "Erin", Murriverie Road, Bondi, NSW, was advised by Base Records on 20th April, 1920 that the remains of her husband had "*been exhumed from former site, and reinterred in Grave No. 74, Greenwich Cemetery, Shooters Hill, London. This work is carried out with every measure of care and reverence in the presence of a Chaplain.*"

Sergeant Frank Edward Black is now recorded by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission as being buried in Plot number 3 "C". Z. 76 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

A War Pension was granted to Lurline Gertrude Black, of Kensington Private Hospital, Kilroy Avenue, Kensington, Sydney, NSW, widow of the late Sergeant Frank Edward Black, in the sum of £70 per annum granted from 4th March, 1916. Pensions were also granted to the following children of the late Sergeant Black – Merle Black, £13 per annum; Joyce Black £13 per annum & Richard Maxwell Black; £13 per annum – all granted from 4th March, 1916.

A War Pension Claims form dated 1st August, 1916 has the following amendments: Joyce Black - pension of £13 per annum amended to 15/- per fortnight from 4th March, 1916 & Merle Black - pension of £13 per annum amended to £1 per fortnight from 4th March, 1916.

Sergeant Frank Edward Black was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Sergeant Black's widow – Mrs L. Black, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent August, 1921 & Plaque sent July, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Sergeant Frank Edward Black – service number 528, aged 32, of 6th Australian Light Horse. He was the son of George and Jane Black; husband of L. Black, of "Maxjoymer," Bonus St., Bondi, Sydney.

Sergeant F. E. Black is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 5.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

F. Black is remembered on the Roll of Honour at the Forbes Cenotaph, located in Victoria Park, Victoria Lane, Forbes, NSW.



Roll of Honour Panel at Forbes Cenotaph (Photos from AWM – Places of Pride – Henry Moulds)

A Dedication Plaque commemorating the 6th Australian Light Horse is located at the base of the Memorial Tree, near the Forbes Cenotaph in Victoria Park, Victoria Lane, Forbes, NSW.



Dedication Plaque - 6th Australian Light Horse at Forbes, NSW

(Photos from AWM – Places of Pride – Henry Moulds)



(42 pages of Sergeant Frank Edward Black'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



Newspaper Notices

Wife Maintenance

Lurline Black against Frank Edward Black.

Mr Albert Baker appeared for complainant, and asked for an allowance of 30s a week. Defendant was getting 10s 6d a day and could afford it.

After some discussion between the parties an agreement was come to to accept 27s 6d per week, the first payment to be made next Monday.

On an application for costs by Mr Baker, 10s 6d was allowed for professional costs and 6s for costs of court, in default seven days imprisonment, Seven days was allowed to pay.

(Nepean Times, Penrith, NSW – 13 September, 1913)

SUPERANNUATION BOARD

OCTOBER MEETING

The Railway Service Superannuation Board held its ordinary monthly meeting on Friday, Oct. 31st in the Board Room of the Chief Commissioner, Chief Commissioner's Office.....

.....

Frank Edward Black, guard, traffic, railways, at 10s. 6d. per day. Entered the Service on 31-10-99, and was dismissed on 25-8-14 for being absent without leave. The amount of £9 1s. 9d. deducted for superannuation was approved for refund.

(Co-operator, Sydney, NSW – 12 November, 1914)

ROLL OF HONOR

FORBES SOLDIER KILLED

Word was received at Forbes on Wednesday of the death of Sergeant Frank E. Black, a native of this town. The deceased, who was a son of Mr George Black, enlisted at Forbes early last year. Going into camp in Sydney, he was cook for a time, but after arrival in Egypt he went into the rank and file as a private, and later on in the trenches he was promoted to sergeant. In the fighting at the Dardanelles, he was wounded, and subsequently he was sent to England on the hospital ship Garcon. The last letter received from Sergeant Black was written just after the hospital ship left Malta. He stated he was not badly wounded, and was looking forward to a good time in the old country. The wounds, however, affected his kidneys and stomach, and Sergeant Black died on December 26th. News of the death of this soldier gave his relatives a shock, for it was believed his injuries were slight.

Deceased leaves a widow and three children, who now reside in Sydney. Mr Phil Black, of Forbes, is a brother, another brother being Mr Jack Black, while Mrs R. J. Baker, of Gosford, is a sister. Much sympathy is expressed for the relatives of the deceased brave soldier.

(The Forbes Advocate, NSW – 7 January, 1916)

Latest Casualties

131st LIST

NEW SOUTH WALES

Died of Illness

Sergt. F. E. Black

(*The Land*, Sydney, NSW – 14 January, 1916)

PRINTED IN GERMANY

Mr R. J. Baker has a complaint to make in his paper the Gosford "Times".

The wife of the editor of this paper, whose brother (Sergeant F. E. Black, of Forbes) met his death at the war, received a number of condolence cards. On the majority of them was printed the fact that the cards had been printed in Germany and Austria, another instance of the thoroughness of the Hun and his ally. They not only kill our boys, but have supplied Australia with sympathy cards that can be sent to bereaved relatives in their hour of trial and sorrow.

(*The Forbes Advocate*, NSW – 7 January, 1916)

WAR BURSARIES

FOR SOLDIERS' CHILDREN

Thirty Awarded

At the last meeting of the Bursary Endowment Board a number of war bursaries were awarded.

These bursaries afford financial assistance towards the maintenance while at school of children of soldiers who have been incapacitated or have died through active military service. Those who received the bursaries are:-

Joyce M. Black and Merle Iris Black, daughters of Sergt. Frank Edward Black (Light Horse), died of haemorrhage after active service.....

(*The Sun*, Sydney, NSW – 24 December, 1918)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Defence Department, in 1920/21, contacted the next of kin of the deceased World War 1 soldiers to see if they wanted to include a personal inscription on the permanent headstone. Space was reserved for 66 letters only (with the space between any two words to be counted as an additional letter) & the rate per letter was around 3 ½ d (subject to fluctuation).

The expense in connection for the erection of permanent headstones over the graves of fallen soldiers was borne by the Australian Government.

(Information obtained from letters sent to next of kin in 1921)

Sergeant F. E. Black does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Greenwich Cemetery, London, England

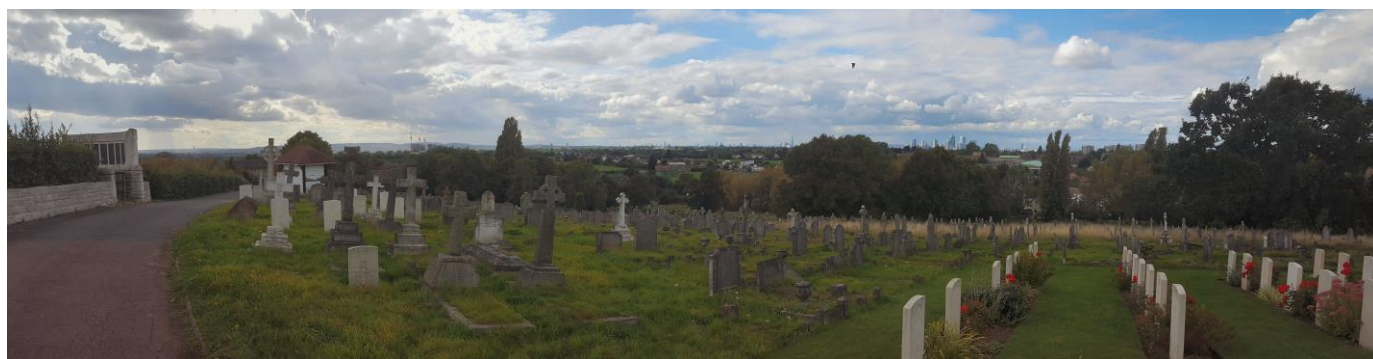
Greenwich Cemetery contains 561 First World War burials. More than half of these graves are scattered throughout the cemetery, but 263 form a large war graves plot known as 'Heroes' Corner'. Here, two curved screen walls bear the names of casualties buried both in the plot and in unmarked graves in the cemetery.

The Second World War plot adjoins and contains 75 graves. An additional screen wall commemorates casualties buried in this plot and ten others buried in unmarked graves elsewhere in the cemetery. In all, the cemetery contains 124 Second World War burials, 3 of which are unidentified British soldiers.

Section E contains a plot of 30 Norwegian service graves from the Second World War.

There are 11 Australian WW1 War Graves in Greenwich Cemetery.

(Information from CWGC)



Greenwich Cemetery *(Photo by Steve Johnson – Find a Grave)*



Cross of Sacrifice & Screen Walls (Photo by Mike Ganly – Find a Grave)



War Graves in Greenwich Cemetery (Photos by Marathon)



Photo of Serjeant F. E. Black's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Greenwich Cemetery, London, England.



(Photo courtesy of Neil Bright)