

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



Lest We Forget

World War 1



1680 PRIVATE

R. C. H. MUNN

36TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

10TH JUNE, 1916

Reginald Clarence Hunter MUNN

Reginald Clarence Hunter Munn was born at Muswellbrook, New South Wales in 1890 to parents George Nicholas Munn & Susan Sophia Munn (nee Almond). (Note: Surname listed as Munns on NSW Births, Deaths & Marriages website)

Reginald Clarence Hunter Munn was a 27 year old, single, Labourer from P.O., Denman, New South Wales (as listed on Embarkation Roll, however his address was listed as Woodcourt, Moree, NSW on "*Application to Enlist in the Australian Imperial Force*" form) when he enlisted on 23rd March, 1916 at Narrabri, NSW with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His religion was Church of England & his next of kin was listed as his father – Mr George Munn, P.O., Denman, New South Wales.

Private Reginald Clarence Hunter Munn was posted to "C" Company, Depot Battalion at Armidale, NSW on 23rd March, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to 1st Reinforcements of 36th Battalion on 28th April, 1916.

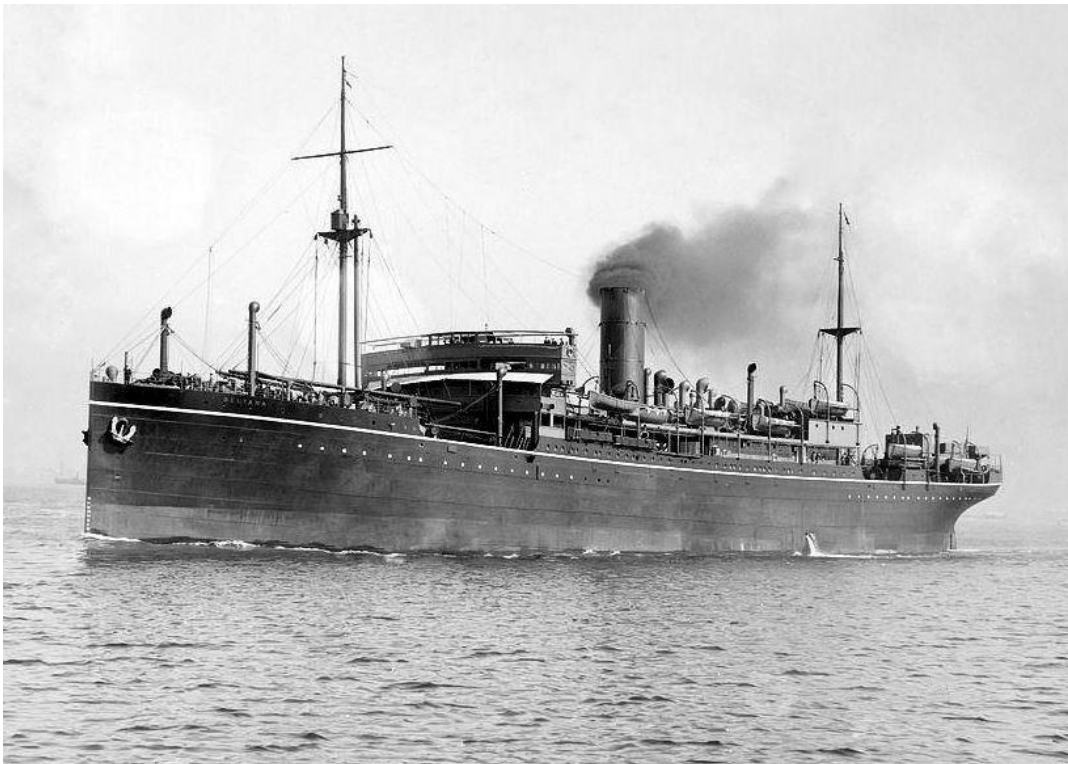
Private Reginald Clarence Hunter Munn, Service number 1680, embarked from Sydney, NSW on HMAT *Beltana* (A72) on 13th May, 1916 with the 9th Infantry Brigade, 36th Infantry Battalion, 1st Reinforcements.

36th Battalion

The 36th Battalion was raised at Broadmeadow Camp, in Newcastle, New South Wales in February 1916. The bulk of the battalion's recruits had been enlisted as a result of a recruiting drive conducted amongst the rifle clubs of New South Wales by the Minister for Public Information in the New South Wales government, Ambrose Carmichael. Thus, the battalion became known as "Carmichael's Thousand". Carmichael led by example and enlisted as well, serving in the battalion as a captain.

The 36th Battalion became part of the 9th Brigade of the 3rd Australian Division. It left Sydney, bound for the United Kingdom on 13 May 1916. Arriving there in early July, the battalion spent the next four months in training. It crossed to France in late November, and moved into the trenches of the Western Front for the first time on 4 December, just in time for the onset of the terrible winter of 1916-17.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)



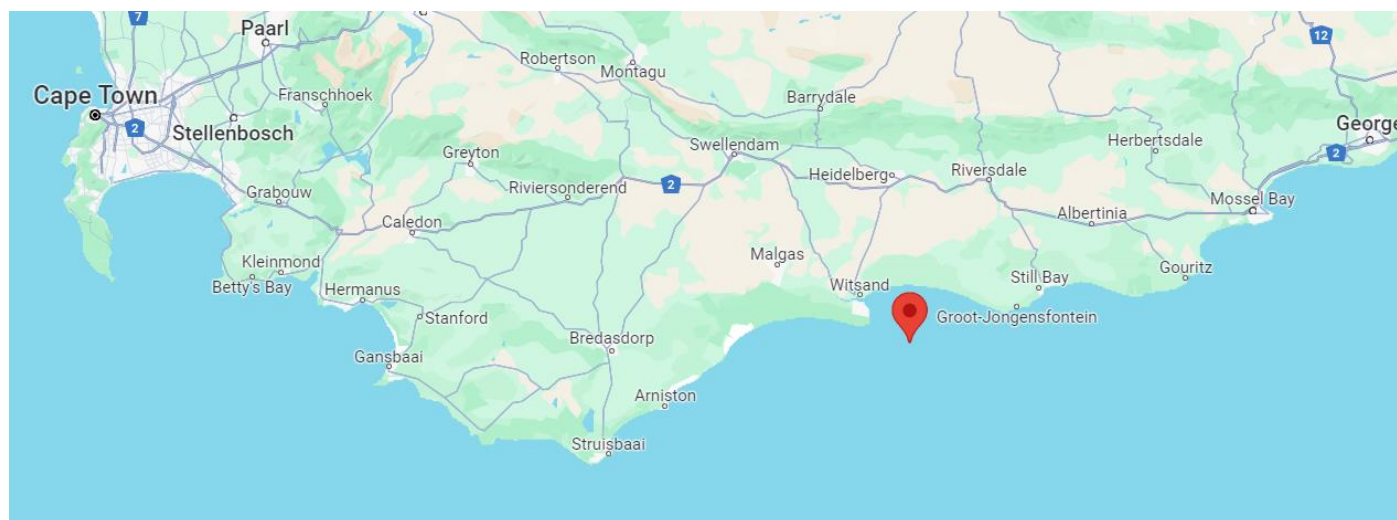
HMAT *Beltana* (A72)

Private Reginald Clarence Hunter Munn died at 11.30 am on 10th June, 1916 at Sea on board HMAT *Beltana* (A72) from Pneumonia following Measles.

According to UK Register of Deceased Passengers – Private Reginald Clarence Hunter Munn, Regiment no. 1680, 1st Reinforcements, 36th Battalion, A.I.F., died on 10th June, 1916 at Sea at Lat: 34.51 S; Long: 21.00 E on board *Beltana* from Pneumonia following Measles. His place of birth was listed as Muswellbrook, NSW, Australia & his last place of abode was listed as Denman, NSW.



Position of HMAT *Beltana* (A72) at time of Private Munn's Death



Private Reginald Clarence Hunter Munn was buried at Sea on 10th June, 1916 from HMAT *Beltana* (A72). He is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England as he has no grave. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

The Commanding Officer, 36th Battalion, Troops "A" 72 wrote to The Secretary, Department of Defence, Melbourne, Victoria on 11th June, 1916 from Capetown, South Africa with a list of six deaths that had occurred on board ship while at Sea from 13th May to 11th June, 1916:

TROOPSHIP "A" 72.

SCHEDULE OF DEATHS.

13th. MAY to 11th. JUNE 1916. ETC..

Reg. No.	Rank.	Name.	Unit.	Date Death.	Cause Death.	Buried at sea with Full Military Honor
1149.	Private.	Fresselyn JOES	"D" Coy. 36th. Bn.	10.40 p.m. 23/5/1916.	Pneumonia following on Measles.	24/5/1916.
16040.	Private Gunner	James Fuch MAGI	3rd. Rein 25th. Howitzer Battery	3.15 a.m. 26/5/1916	Bronchial Pneumonia following on Tonsillitis	26/5/1916.
1167.	Private.	James LOVE	"D" Coy. 36th. Bn.	9.30 p.m. 27/5/1916.	Double pneumonia following on Measles.	28/5/1916.
1183.	Private	Gordon Howard MCFFAT	"D" Coy. 36th. Bn.	11.50 a.m. 6/6/1916.	Pneumonia following on Measles	6/6/1916.
926.	Private	Hugh Llewellyn LEWIS	"C" Coy. 36th. Bn.	6.20 p.m. 8/6/1916.	Pneumonia following on Measles.	9/6/1916.
1680.	Private	Reginald Clarence Hunter MUNN	1st. Rein. 36th. Bn.	11.30 a.m. 10/6/1916.	Pneumonia following on Measles	10/6/1916.

W. J. ...
Lieut-Colonel. - 36th. Bn.
C.O. Troops "A" 72.

Capetown, S.A.
11/6/1916.

Private Reginald Clarence Hunter Munn was entitled to British War Medal only as he had not entered a Theatre of War. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Munn's father – Mr G. Munn, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent April, 1922 & Plaque sent August, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Reginald Clarence Hunter Munn – service number 1680, of 36th Battalion, Australian Infantry. No family details are listed.

Private R. C. H. Munn is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 127.



Roll of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

R. Munn is remembered on the Denman Parish Roll of Honour, located in St. Matthias Anglican Church, 35 Palace Street, Denman, NSW.



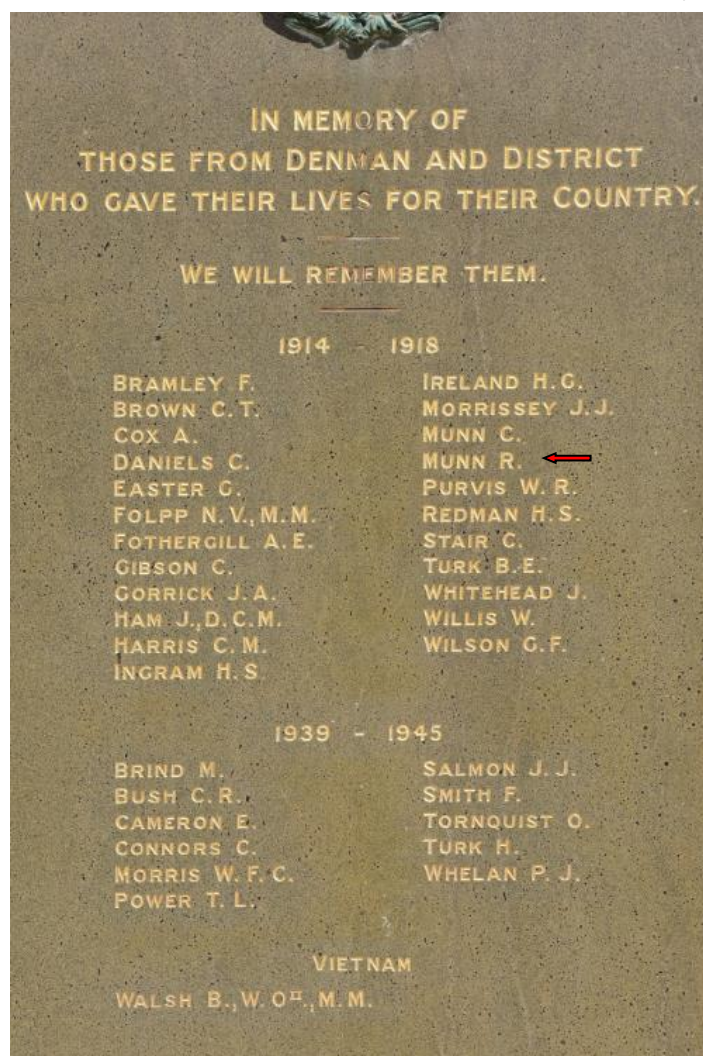


Denman Parish Roll of Honour (Photos from Monument Australia – Russell Byers)

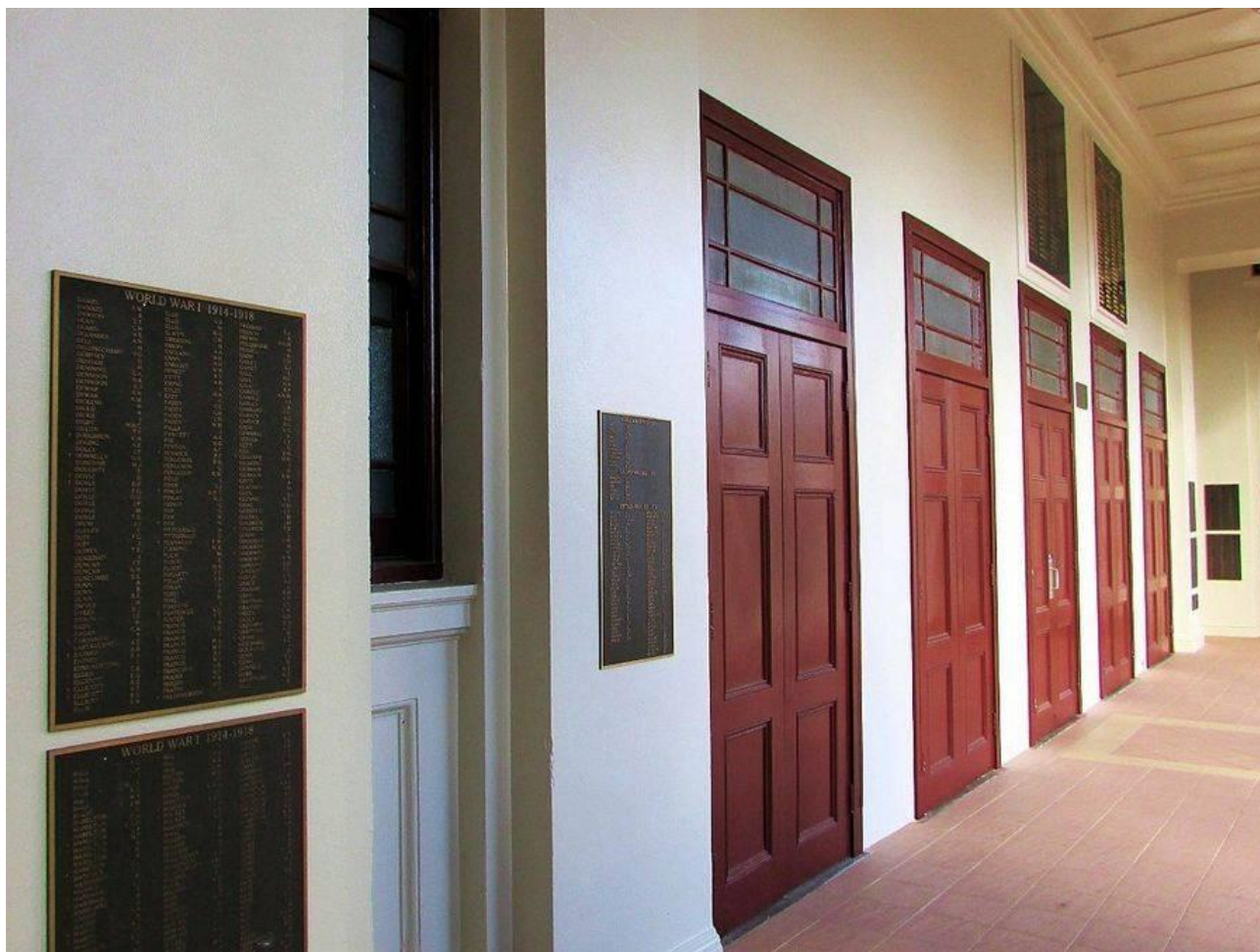
R. Munn is remembered on the Denman War Memorial, located in Remembrance Park, Paxton Street, Denman, NSW.



Denman War Memorial (Photos from AWM Places of Pride – Henry Moulds)



R. C. Munn is remembered on the Moree Boer War & World War One Honour Roll, located at Moree War Memorial Hall, 36 Balo Street, Moree, NSW.



Moree Boer War & World War One Honour Roll (Photo from Monument Australia)

(32 pages of Private Reginald Clarence Hunter Munn'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, Red Cross Wounded & Missing) & National Archives



Newspaper Notices

Australian Casualties

Lists Nos. 178 to 180

New South Wales

Died of Illness

Pte R. C. H. MUNN (Denman), 10/6/16

(Australian Town and Country Journal, Sydney, NSW – 28 June, 1916)

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS

PRIVATE R. C. H. MUNN

The following letters have been received by Mr. G. Munn, of Denman from the officer in charge of base records:

"Australian Imperial Force base records office, Melbourne, 15th July, 1916. Dear Sir, - It is my painful duty to forward hereunder the following additional details concerning the regrettable loss of your son, the late No 1680 Private R. C. H. Munn, 36th Battalion, which have just been received from the Officer Commanding Troops, H. M. Transport A 72. The report states that:

"He died at sea, at 11.30 a.m., on 10/6/16, from pneumonia following on measles, and was buried at sea with full Military Honours on 10/6/16.

These additional details are furnished by direction, it being the policy of the Department to transmit all available information concerning members of the Australian Imperial Force.

The officer in temporary command of the 36th Battalion writes as follows to Mrs. Munns:

"Dear Madam, - As the officer in temporary command of the 1st Reinforcements to the 36th Battalion I desire to convey to you and the members of your family the sincere sympathy of the whole of the officers and men in the loss of your son, owing to his untimely death at Sea. Although he was not fortunate enough to take part in the actual fighting he did his duty to the Empire just as surely as the man who spent months in the firing line. I would like to add that your son was most highly esteemed by his comrades and from my own observation of him he was a most conscientious soldier. It is not permitted to inform you where he was committed to the deep but it was many thousand miles from Australia and in the neighborhood of a historical spot. He was accorded a full military funeral in the presence of the whole of the ship's company. Your son was ill about a fortnight and the cause of his death was pneumonia supervening on measles. Everything possible was done. We have four doctors on the ship and a very efficient staff of hospital attendants.

Again assuring you and the members of your family of the sympathy of the officers and men of the 36th Battalion. Believe me, Yours sincerely, ARTHUR V. FITZHARDINGE.

(The Muswellbrook Chronicle, NSW – 22 July, 1916)

IN MEMORIAM

MUNN – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, PTE REGINALD C. H. MUNN, who gave his life for his King and Country. Died at sea, June 10, 1916, aged 27.

A year has passed since that sad day,
When our dear Reginald passed away.
God took him home from all his pain,
We could not wish him back again.

Inserted by his loving parents Mr and Mrs Geo. Munn, and family, Denman.

(The Muswellbrook Chronicle, NSW – 9 June, 1917)

IN MEMORIAM

NUNN – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, PRIVATE REGINALD C. H. NUNN, aged 27 years and five days, died at sea 10th June, 1917.

If we could have clasped his dying hand,
And heard his last farewell,
It would not have been so hard to part,
With the one we loved so well.

We often picture our boy returning.
And we longed to clasp his hand;
But death has postponed our meeting,
Till we meet in a better land.

(The Muswellbrook Chronicle, NSW – 8 June, 1918)

IN MEMORIAM

MUNN – In loving memory of Pte R. C. Munn, who died at sea on June 10th, 1916.

So calmly he sleeps in God's holy acre,
Released from all sorrow, from toil, and from pain,
For ever at rest in the arms of his Maker,
And humbly we pray we may meet him again.

(The Muswellbrook Chronicle, NSW – 9 June, 1920)

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.

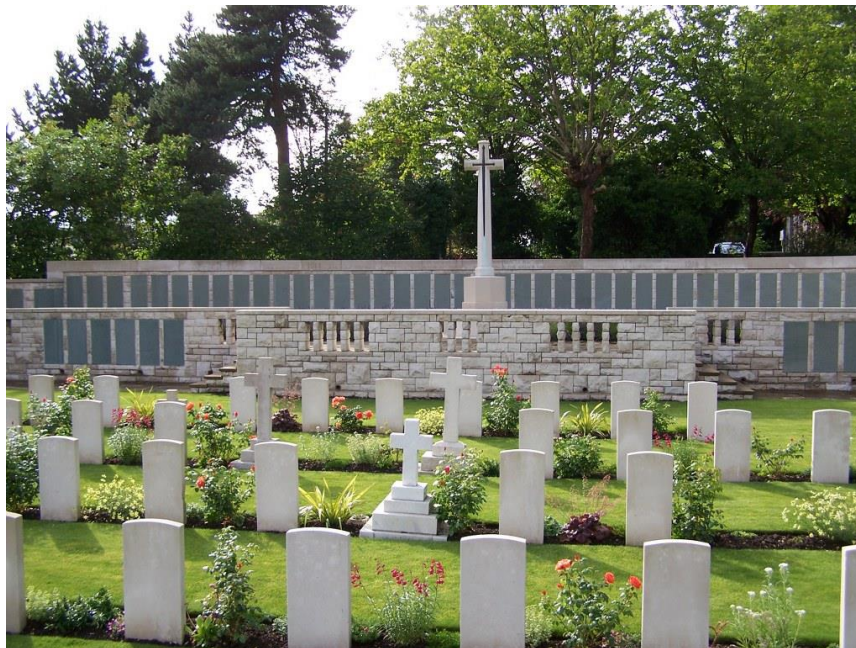
(Information & photos from CWGC)



Cross of Sacrifice

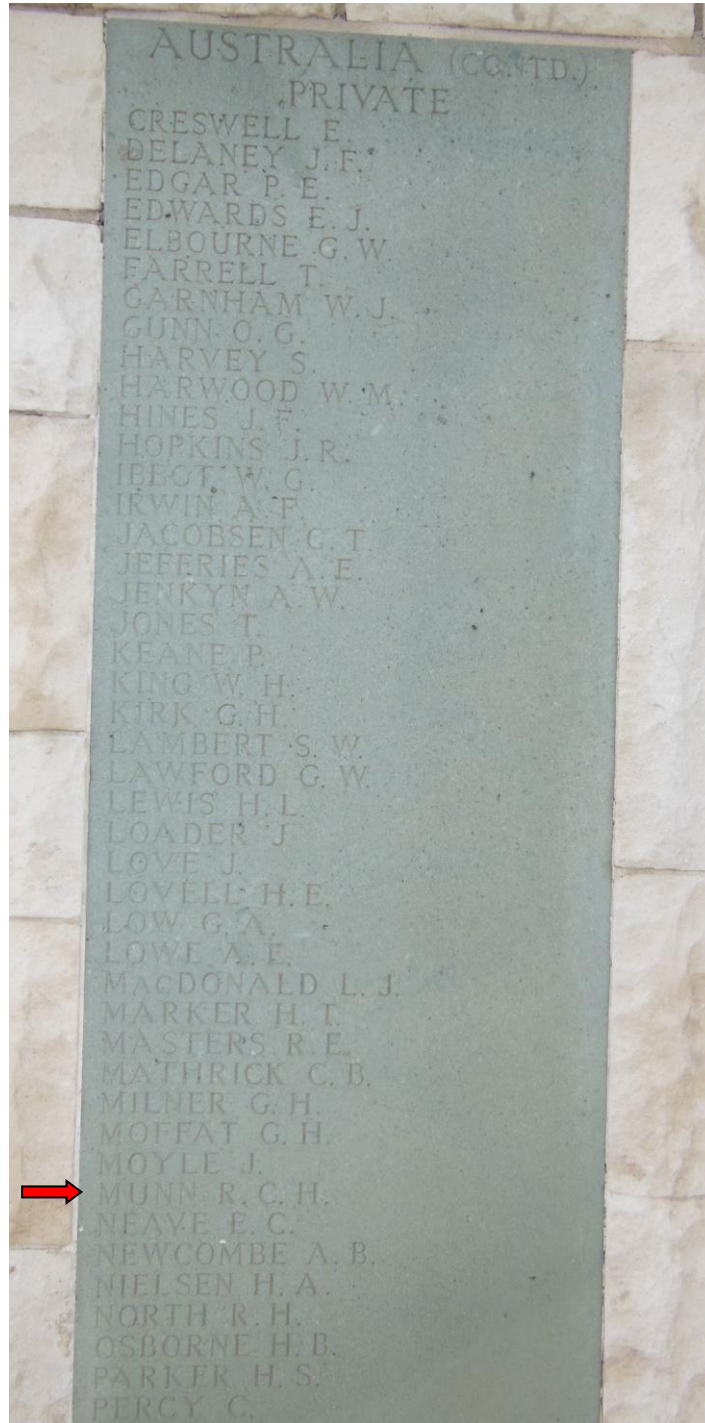


Name Panels behind Cross of Sacrifice (Photos from CWGC)



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

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



(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)

