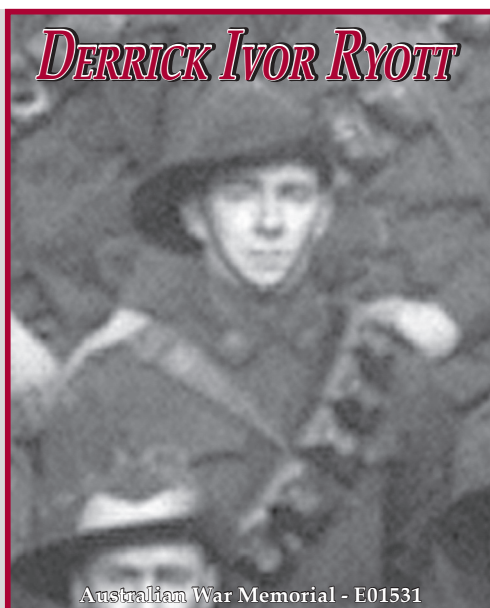
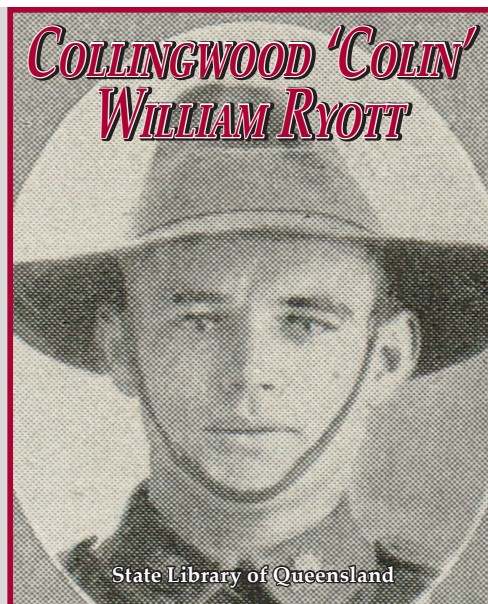


THE MAUGHAN BROTHERS

Date of Birth:	5 June 1891
Student Number:	1088
Enrolment:	18 July 1905
Age Entered IGS:	14 years
Final Day at IGS:	June 1906

Unit:	5 th Div. Artillery
Regimental Number:	2 nd Lieutenant
Enlistment:	2 March 1916
Age at Enlistment:	24 years
Final Day of Service:	30 June 1918 - WIA

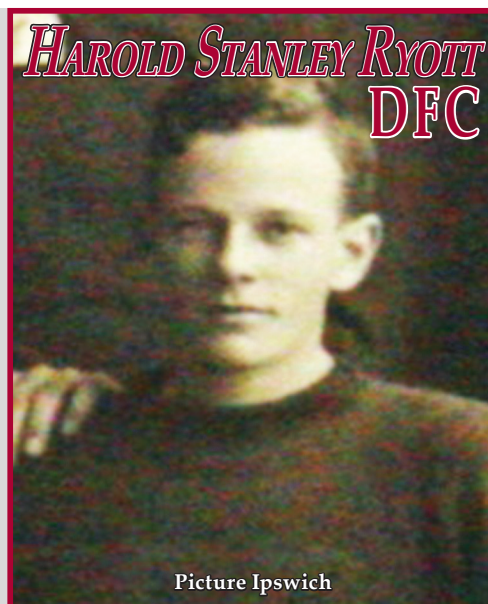


Date of Birth:	30 June 1897
Student Number:	1299
Enrolment:	February 1912
Age Entered IGS:	15 years
Final Day at IGS:	June 1912

Unit:	9 th Field Artillery Brigade
Regimental Number:	23070
Enlistment:	13 December 1915
Age at Enlistment:	18 years, 6 months
Final Day of Service:	31 May 1920

Date of Birth:	7 May 1893
Student Number:	1179
Enrolment:	July 1908
Age Entered IGS:	15 years
Final Day at IGS:	December 1909

Unit:	Australian Flying Corps
Regimental Number:	391
Enlistment:	26 November 1915
Age at Enlistment:	21 years
Final Day of Service:	26 December 1918



Collingwood, Derrick and Harold were the sons of William Ryott Maughan - a Member of the Queensland Legislative Assembly, and later an Australian Senator. With three of his five sons enlisting to serve in WW1, William had a personal reason for advocating for the introduction of pensions for the widows and orphans of our servicemen. He was a strong Australian nationalist, in a time where the country was only newly federated.

Maughan's eldest son, 'Colin' enlisted with the AIF in the August of 1916, with an honorary rank of 2nd Lieutenant. He would have enlisted a year earlier had he not been struck down with appendicitis. Colin was a clerk in civilian life, at the Railways. He served with the 13th Field Artillery Brigade in France, where he conducted reconnaissance work. Research was difficult as his Service Papers for WW1 were listed under the surname 'Maugham'. He went on to re-enlist on the 8th of April, 1942 to serve in World War Two against the Japanese, even though he was 50 years old by that stage. He was given the rank of Major, with the 3rd Battalion Volunteer Defence Corps. It was through these papers, that it was found that he was shot through both legs in 1918 and as a result of these injuries was declared medically unfit for duty.

Derrick was also a clerk working at the Railway Stores Department when he enlisted as a Gunner with the Field Artillery Brigade, commonly referred to as 'Drop Shorts' due to their penchant for not aiming accurately. Upon his enlistment, he was presented by his colleagues with a watch. The address read: "...

We, the undersigned employees of the Ipswich stores branch of the Queensland railways, hereby convey

to you our heartfelt appreciation of your action in enlisting for active service with the A.I.F. in the cause of King and country in the world-shaking conflict now being waged in Europe. In doing so we would ask you to kindly accept the accompanying wristlet watch as a small memento of our regard, and trust that after having fulfilled your part as a man and a soldier of the Empire, you will be spared to return with crowning honours to the land of your birth, and the loved ones you left behind. Wishing all God-speed."

Whilst Harold began his training as a Gunner (like Derrick) he transferred to the Australian Flying Squad after only three months. Interestingly, it appears that this group of men were the first flying squadron sent by the Commonwealth Defence Department overseas. In 1918 The Telegraph posted the news that Flight Lieutenant Maughan had been 'lightly' wounded, the Queensland Times (6 March, 1918) added that he was 'in the same Company as Gunner Harold Cribb' another IGS Old Boy.

A recent discovery found that Harold was actually part of a mission that assisted Lawrence of Arabia with air support. The Official History of Australia in the War of 1914-1918 (Volume VIII), by F. M. Cutlack recalls Maughan's

actions in the September: *"The Turks everywhere fled from the road...Maughan and Weir saw the last of this unhappy retreat on September 30th; about 4,000 infantry and cavalry were scattered along the north bank of the Zabirani, under the hill Jebel Aswad. Maughan dived at them, but the Turks remained sitting resignedly on the ground, too exhausted to move. They had run to a finish. The Australians, in pity, abstained from firing on them."*

His humanity was indeed reflected in his actions. Later, in October, Harold's heroics earned him a Distinguished Flying Cross for conspicuous bravery, his recommendation read:

'On 19th October, whilst escorting bombing machines, Lieutenant Maughan saw an aeroplane of another squadron go down in enemy territory. Without hesitation he at once landed, rescued the pilot and observer, and brought them back to our lines, displaying cool courage and presence of mind, deserving of high praise.'

Only days later an armistice was signed between the Allies and the Turks, bringing the war in the Middle East to an end. Harold returned home and reunited with his family, what a joyous occasion that would have been.

