Comely Bank Cemetery, Edinburgh, Scotland War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



935 2ND AIR MAN

I. M. R. RICHARDSON

9TH APRIL, 1919 Age 22

Greater Love Hath No Man

That He Give Up His Life

For His Friends

Ivan Morton Rupert RICHARDSON

Ivan Morton Rupert Richardson was born on 22nd September, 1897 at Devonport, Tasmania to parents Albert John Richardson & Elizabeth Richardson (nee O'Garey).

Albert John Richardson, father of Ivan Morton Rupert Richardson, died on 18th March, 1898 at Longford, Tasmania.

Elizabeth Richardson, widowed mother of Ivan Richardson, married Donald J. W. McAskill in the district of Dapto, New South Wales in 1909.

Ivan Richardson had been an apprentice to Mr P. A. Boll, of Deniliquin, NSW.

Ivan Morton Rupert Richardson was a 19 year old, single, Motor Mechanic (according to information supplied by his mother for the Roll of Honour his occupation was Electrical Engineer). He was from Dunorlan, Tasmania when he enlisted on 11th December, 1916 with the Australian Flying Corps, No. 4 Squadron, Headquarters Flight of the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 935 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs Elizabeth McAskall, care of Miss McAskill, 8 Balmore Crescent, Melbourne, Victoria.

Ivan Richardson stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served with Deniliquin Cadets. He had previously been rejected for Service on the grounds of medically unfit & under age.

A telegram was sent to Longreach by Bessie McAskill stating that her son, Ivan Morton Richardson, had her consent to embark for active service abroad. This was a requirement as Ivan was under the age of 21.

[Information provided by Mrs Elizabeth McAskill, mother of Ivan Richardson for the Roll of Honour, wrote Ivan's second name as "Morton", however Ivan Richardson enlisted & signed his second name as "Mortyn".]

Private Ivan Mortyn Rupert Richardson ("Mortyn" as recorded on the Embarkation Roll) embarked from Melbourne on RMS *Omrah* on 17th January, 1917 & disembarked at Plymouth, England on 27th March, 1917.

Reinforcements were only given basic training in Australia. Training was completed in training units in England. Some of these were located in the Salisbury Plain & surrounding areas in the county of Wiltshire.

Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Richardson was marched in from Australia to A.F.C. (Australian Flying Corps) Depot Perham Downs, Wiltshire on 27th March, 1917.

Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Richardson was transferred to 71 Squadron, A.F.C. (Australian Flying Corps) at Castle Bromwich, Birmingham on 2nd April, 1917.

Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Richardson was sent sick to 1st Southern General Hospital on 9th April, 1917. He was taken on strength from A.F.C. Details from Hospital on 7th June, 1917.

Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Richardson proceeded overseas to France from Castle Bromwich via Southampton on 16th December 1917. He disembarked in France on 16th December, 1917.

Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Richardson was given a new designation – No. 4 Squadron A.F.C., Authority A.I.F. Order No. 1074 on 18th January, 1918.

No. 4 Squadron, Australian Flying Corps

No. 4 Squadron, Australian Flying Corps arrived in France on 18th December, 1917 and established itself at Bruay. It was assigned to the 10th Wing of the Royal Flying Corps, and operated in support of the British 1st Army, undertaking offensive patrols and escorting reconnaissance machines. The unit's first patrol over German lines took place on 9th January, 1918, and its first air combat action occurred on 13th January, 1918.

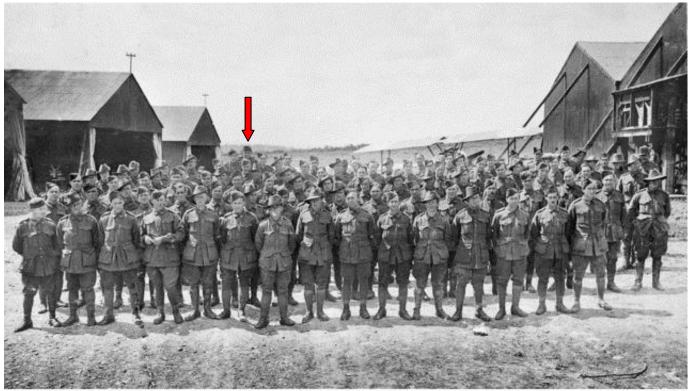
Towards the end of February, 1918 the squadron was increased from 18 to 24 machines, considerably enhancing its capacity for offensive operations. March, 1918 saw an increase in the squadron's ground attacks and offensive patrols, including a notable engagement with elements of Manfred von Richthofen's "Flying Circus" on 21st March,

during which five enemy machines were downed in an attack led by Captain Arthur Henry Cobby.

During the German spring offensive, the squadron was heavily involved in strafing and bombing operations in support of the retreating Allied ground forces. Threatened by the German advance the Squadron moved from Bruay to Clairmarais North on 28th April 1918 and joined 11th Wing, part of the British 2nd Army.

Due to repeated enemy bombing attacks on the Clairmarais North airfield, the Squadron moved to Reclinghem on 30th June, where it shared the aerodrome with 2 Squadron AFC. Both squadrons formed part of 80th Wing under the British 5th Army. In July, the squadron was heavily involved in offensive patrols and also provided escorts for bombing and reconnaissance missions. 4 Squadron maintained a high operational tempo throughout the great Allied offensive launched in early August 1918.

At the end September 1918, 4 Squadron moved to Serny and in early October was re-equipped with Sopwith Snipe fighters; it was only the second unit in France to be equipped with these advanced machines. The squadron was relocated several times during the last month of the war, and following the Armistice was assigned to the British Army of Occupation. It moved to Bickendorf, near Cologne on 17th December, 1918. In March 1919 the unit returned to the United Kingdom. (Information from Australian War Memorial)



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL E02660

Group portrait of the Air Mechanics of No. 4 Squadron, Australian Flying Corps (AFC), at the hangars. Note Sopwith Camel aircraft 'U' and 'D' in background. 16 June 1918, Nord Pas de Calais, Clairmarais, France.

Identified: I. Richardson (79); J. Arbrew (80); F. Flight (81); L. Funnell (82); H. Philippe (83); H. Ingram (84); J. Leavey (85); W. Pinder (86); O. D. Whitcomb (87); J. Morgan (88); 1082 John Henry Pittard (89); R. Head (90); R. Dewar (91); F. Ryder (92); W. Waters (93); W. Wilson (94); R. Harris (95).

Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Richardson was written up for disobedience – "driving a motor tender at an excessive speed through a village on 8th July, 1918". He was to forfeit 3 days' pay by authority of C. O. No. 4 Squadron.

Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Richardson was sent to 87th Field Ambulance sick on 22nd December, 1918. He was transferred to 44th Casualty Clearing Station on 24th December, 1918 suffering from Gonorrhoea. Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Richardson was transferred to Ambulance Train 17 on 1st January, 1919 & admitted to 14th Stationary Hospital on 5th January, 1919.

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Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Richardson was transferred to England from France on 4th March, 1919 on Hospital Ship *St. Andrew* suffering from Debility & Urethritis. He was admitted to King George Hospital, Stamford Street. London on 4th March, 1919.

Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Richardson was discharged on 12th March, 1919 & granted furlough to 26th March, 1919 when he was to report to No. 2 Command Depot, Weymouth.

Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Richardson was admitted to 2nd Scottish General Hospital, Edinburgh, Scotland on 21st March, 1919 suffering from Influenza and Pneumonia (right base). He was very seriously ill & had been on leave from France at the time. Air Mechanic 2nd Class Richardson's Medical Case Sheet reports "He was making slight progress when the left lung became affected and he rapidly became much worse. His breathing became difficult and he was cyanosed and had later a general oedema of both lungs."

Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Morton Rupert Richardson died at 9.10 pm on 9th April, 1919 at 2nd Scottish General Hospital, Edinburgh, Scotland from Pneumonia, aged 21.

Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Morton Rupert Richardson was buried on 14th April, 1919 in Comely Bank Cemetery, Edinburgh, Scotland – Plot number D. 46 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Air Mechanic 2nd Class Richardson - Coffin was good. The deceased soldier was accorded a full Military funeral, Firing Party, Bugler, Pallbearers and Band being in attendance. The coffin was draped with the Union Jack, and conveyed to the graveside, surmounted by several beautiful wreaths sent from – The Hospital Staff of 2nd Scottish General Hospital Overseas Club, Nurses and Sisters of the Hospital. The "Last Post" was sounded at the graveside, and the burial service conducted by Chap. Hannan. The grave will be turfed and an oak cross will be erected by the A.I.F. London. A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.

Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan M. R. Richardson stated that his Will was with his mother – Mrs Elizabeth McAskall, C/o Miss McAskill, 8 Balmoral Crescent, Surrey Hills, Victoria. His Will stated that "I hereby give and Bequeath to my mother Mrs Elizabeth McAskall of 8 Balmoral Crescent, Surrey Hills, Victoria, Australia. (1) My Fondest Love and Admiration, all of my money which she is holding in Trust for me. If called upon to make the Supreme Sacrifice I gladly give all to our Glorious Cause."

Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Morton Rupert Richardson was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal (Both sent 9th May, 1924). A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Air Mechanic 2nd Class Richardson's mother – Mrs E. McAskill, as the closest next-of-kin. (Originally Scroll sent November, 1922 & Plaque sent December, 1922 but both were despatched on 28th April, 1924).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Morton Rupert Richardson – service number 935, aged 22, of Australian Flying Corps. He was the son of Elizabeth McAskill Richardson, of 8 Balmoral Crescent, Surrey Hills, Victoria, Australia, and the late Albert John Richardson. Born at Devonport, Tasmania.

Air Mechanic Class II Ivan Morton Rupert Richardson is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 187.



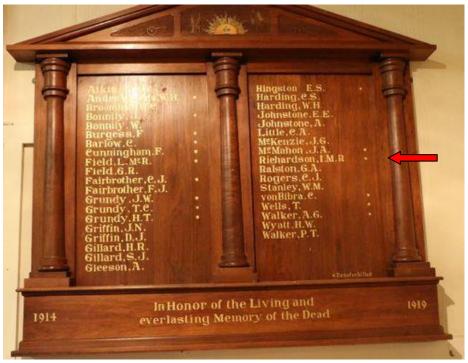
Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

I. M. R. Richardson is remembered on the Deloraine District Roll of Honour located in the Deloraine Ex-Services Club and also a copy is kept in the Mole Creek Memorial Hall.



Deloraine District Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia – John Huth)

I. M. R. Richardson is remembered on the Deloraine Honour Roll, located in Deloraine Ex-Services Club at West Church Street, Deloraine, Tasmania.



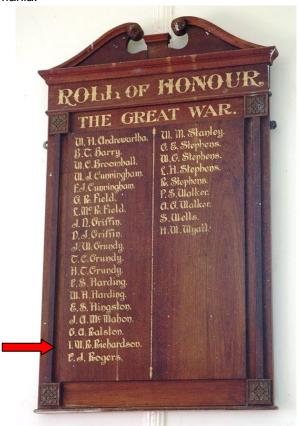
Deloraine Honour Roll (Photo from Monument Australia – John Huth)

I. M. R. Richardson is remembered on the Deloraine War Memorial located on Emu Bay Road, Deloraine, Tasmania.



Deloraine War Memorial (Photo from Monument Australia – Diane Watson / John Huth)

I. M. R. Richardson is remembered on the Weegena Roll of Honour held in Weegena Hall, Weegena Road, Weegena, Meander Valley, Tasmania.



Weegena Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia – Arthur Garland)

Ivan Morton R. Richardson is remembered on the Wall of Remembrance, at the War Memorial, Cecilia Street, St. Helens, Tasmania. The Wall of Remembrance commemorates those from Tasmania who died in service or were killed in action in World War One.

Front Inscription

Tasmania's World War One Roll of Honour, 1914 - 1918

The names of 3165 soldiers, sailors and airmen who were Tasmanian by birth or residence and died from their service in WW1 are commemorated on these walls. Their names appear alphabetically, grouped by the year of death. These men served with Australian, New Zealand and British units.

"What these men did nothing can alter now. The good and the bad, the greatness and the smallness of their story will stand. Whatever of glory it contains nothing now can lessen. It rises, as it will always rise, above the mists of ages, a monument to great hearted men; and for their nation, a possession forever."



Wall of Remembrance, St. Helens, Tasmania (Photo from Places of Pride – Henry Moulds)





Wall of Remembrance, St. Helens, Tasmania

(51 pages of Air Mechanic 2nd Class Ivan Morton Rupert Richardson'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

CASUALTIES

LIST No. 463

ENLISTED OTHER DISTRICTS

ILL

935 T.A.M. I.M.R. Richardson, Longreach

(Daily Standard, Brisbane, Qld – 16 April, 1919)

ROLL OF HONOUR

CASUALTY LIST No. 465

DIED, OTHER CAUSES

2/A.M. Richardson, Ivan Mortyn R., Caulfield, Vic, 9/4/19, illness (previously reported ill).

(The Mercury, Hobart, Tasmania – 27 May, 1919)

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)

Airman 2nd Class I. M. R. Richardson does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Greater Love Hath No Man That He Give Up His Life For His Friends

Comely Bank Cemetery, Edinburgh, Scotland

Comely Bank Cemetery, Edinburgh, Scotland contains 302 War Graves. There are only seven Australians buried in this cemetery from World War 1.

During the First World War, Edinburgh was headquarters to the 4th, 5th, 6th and 9th Battalions of the Royal Scots, with the 7th Battalion at Leith. The 2nd Scottish General Hospital (1,000 beds) occupied Craigleith Poorhouse, the Edinburgh War Hospital (2,600 beds) was in the Asylum buildings at Bangour and the Leith War Hospital (585 beds) in the infirmary at Leith. The port of Leith was used by hospital ships from north Russia and about 4,500 officers and men passed through it.

Second World War military hospitals were in Edinburgh Castle, Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and Bangour. The city was also Scottish Command Headquarters.

Edinburgh (Comely Bank) Cemetery contains 225 burials of the First World War, most of them forming a war graves plot in Section D. The Second World War plot is immediately in front and contains more than half of the 76 Second World War burials. The cemetery also contains a Finnish war grave and two non-war service burials.

(Information & photos from CWGC)



Communal Commonwealth War Graves plot in Section D

An unusual feature of the War Graves plot is that the granite headstones lie flat. This was a decision made by the architect, Sir Robert Lorimer. The plot contains WW1 and WW2 casualties/Spanish Flu victims and a member of the Finnish Legion.

Photo of Airman 2nd Class I. M. R. Richardson's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Comely Bank Cemetery, Edinburgh, Scotland.



(Photo courtesy of John Byrne)



Comely Bank Cemetery, Edinburgh, Scotland



Australian Graves at Comely Bank Cemetery in Edinburgh, Scotland.

(From the collection of Mr Alfred Thomas Sharp, who was the Commonwealth Immigration Officer of Victoria and was based in the London Office during the First World War.)