FALLEN UNIVERSITY COMRADES



The men from the Northumberland Fusiliers on the Armstrong War Memorial

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Aims:

- To investigate individually the 67 men in the Northumberland Fusiliers commemorated on the Armstrong War Memorial.
- I will uncover the relationships they had with each other as neighbours living on the same street, as friends attending the same school and as soldiers serving in the same battalions, falling together on the battlefield.



Introduction:

The Armstrong War Memorial commemorates the students of Durham University and its Colleges of Medicine and Physical Science, namely Armstrong College (now Newcastle University).

These soldiers named on the memorial fought and lost their lives in the First World War. This project focuses on a total of 67 men, who all enlisted in the Northumberland Fusiliers during the war.

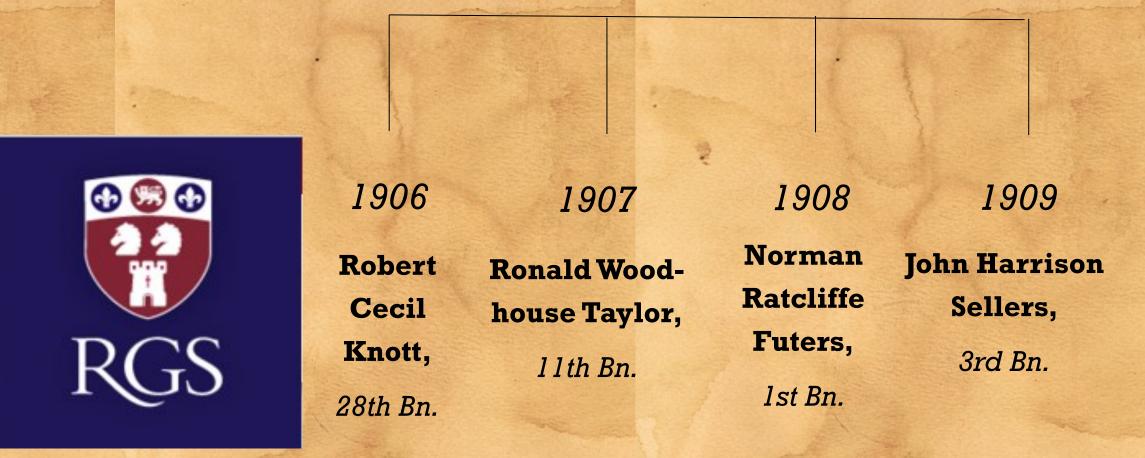
The Armstrong College (now Newcastle University) being used as a hospital for soldiers during the First World War.

Soldiers who attended the same school before the war



Robert Cecil Knott

Northumberland Fusiliers 28th (reserve) Battalion



The year the soldiers started at Royal Grammar School, Jesmond

These are four students of the Jesmond Royal Grammar School who enlisted in the Northumberland Fusiliers during the First world War. They started school at different times meaning they were in different year groups, but they may have known each other around school before the war began.

Soldiers who died in the Battle of the Somme on the 1st July 1916



William Nixon

Northumberland Fusiliers 20th (service) Battalion (1st Tyneside Scottish) Those soldiers commemorated on the Armstrong Memorial who lost their lives on the 1st July 1916, the first day of the Somme



These soldiers, all belonging to the same regiment, and all named on the Armstrong Memorial, were killed on the same day. We only know details of one of the soldier's deaths on this day.

On his 25th birthday, *John Macfarlan Charlton* was killed by a bullet through the head while leading his company near La Boiselle, France. *William Nixon* was killed during the first wave of the attacks on the 1st, but unfortunately all we know for the remaining three men is they were killed in action on this disastrous day.

Method:

Archival sources available through Special Collections in the Newcastle University Library were used to build upon the soldiers' stories. These included resources like the Durham University Roll of Service and the Durham University Journal. The Durham Journal was particularly interesting as it published announcements of individuals who attended both universities who had perished during the war, giving details of their life at university prior to the war and information of how they died.

Another source that was indispensable to my project was Ancestry. It is a website which enables subscribers to track down their family history via sources such as censuses, birth records and marriage records. For my project Ancestry helped me to uncover information regarding the soldiers' addresses before the war and their military medals.

Conclusions:

Only a small fraction of the research has been presented on this poster. Details of the soldier's date of birth, date of death, their addresses before the war, family members, military history and the story of their death have all been investigated and documented.

For example, two brothers, Hugh Vaughan Charlton and John Macfarlan Charlton, both commemorated on the Armstrong Memorial, were killed within a week of each other. Secondly, two soldiers, Ernest Crawford Hadden and Gerald Ogilvie Laing, both belonging to the 20th Battalion, were killed on the 5th June 1917 during the Arras Offensive. Finally, Arthur Cecil Young and Denys Armstrong were both residents on Osbourne Avenue at numbers 15 and 34, mere doors away from each other, before they fought in the war.

This information will be presented on the Armstrong Memorial Digital Memory book website (http://memorial.ncl.ac.uk/), along with another 155 individuals from different infantry regiments.

