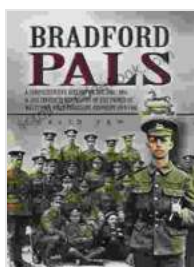


The Comprehensive History of the 16th, 18th, and 20th Service Battalions of the Australian Imperial Force

The 16th, 18th, and 20th Service Battalions of the Australian Imperial Force (AIF) were raised in 1915 as part of the expansion of the AIF during World War I. The battalions were all recruited from New South Wales, and each battalion was assigned to a different brigade within the 5th Division. The 16th Battalion was assigned to the 15th Brigade, the 18th Battalion to the 16th Brigade, and the 20th Battalion to the 17th Brigade.

The battalions arrived in France in May 1916 and were immediately sent to the front. They saw action in some of the most intense fighting of the war, including the Battle of the Somme, the Battle of Passchendaele, and the Battle of Amiens. The battalions also played a significant role in the capture of the Hindenburg Line in 1918.



Bradford Pals: The Comprehensive History of the 16th, 18th and 20th (Service) Battalions of the Prince of Wales Own West Yorkshire Regiment 1914-1918

by Mez Blume

★★★★☆ 4.4 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 58449 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 589 pages
Lending : Enabled



The 16th, 18th, and 20th Service Battalions were all disbanded in 1919 after the war. However, their legacy lives on in the history of the Australian military. The battalions' courage and sacrifice helped to shape the identity of the Australian nation.

The 16th Service Battalion

The 16th Service Battalion was raised in Sydney in March 1915. The battalion was recruited from a variety of backgrounds, including farmers, laborers, and clerks. The battalion's first commanding officer was Lieutenant Colonel John Antill.

The 16th Battalion arrived in France in May 1916 and was immediately sent to the front. The battalion saw action in some of the most intense fighting of the war, including the Battle of the Somme, the Battle of Passchendaele, and the Battle of Amiens. The battalion also played a significant role in the capture of the Hindenburg Line in 1918.

The 16th Battalion was disbanded in 1919 after the war. However, its legacy lives on in the history of the Australian military. The battalion's courage and sacrifice helped to shape the identity of the Australian nation.

The 18th Service Battalion

The 18th Service Battalion was raised in Sydney in April 1915. The battalion was recruited from a variety of backgrounds, including farmers, laborers, and clerks. The battalion's first commanding officer was Lieutenant Colonel John Monash.

The 18th Battalion arrived in France in May 1916 and was immediately sent to the front. The battalion saw action in some of the most intense fighting of the war, including the Battle of the Somme, the Battle of Passchendaele, and the Battle of Amiens. The battalion also played a significant role in the capture of the Hindenburg Line in 1918.

The 18th Battalion was disbanded in 1919 after the war. However, its legacy lives on in the history of the Australian military. The battalion's courage and sacrifice helped to shape the identity of the Australian nation.

The 20th Service Battalion

The 20th Service Battalion was raised in Sydney in May 1915. The battalion was recruited from a variety of backgrounds, including farmers, laborers, and clerks. The battalion's first commanding officer was Lieutenant Colonel William Holmes.

The 20th Battalion arrived in France in May 1916 and was immediately sent to the front. The battalion saw action in some of the most intense fighting of the war, including the Battle of the Somme, the Battle of Passchendaele, and the Battle of Amiens. The battalion also played a significant role in the capture of the Hindenburg Line in 1918.

The 20th Battalion was disbanded in 1919 after the war. However, its legacy lives on in the history of the Australian military. The battalion's courage and sacrifice helped to shape the identity of the Australian nation.

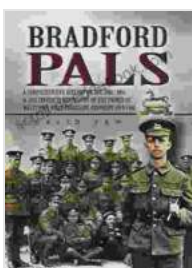
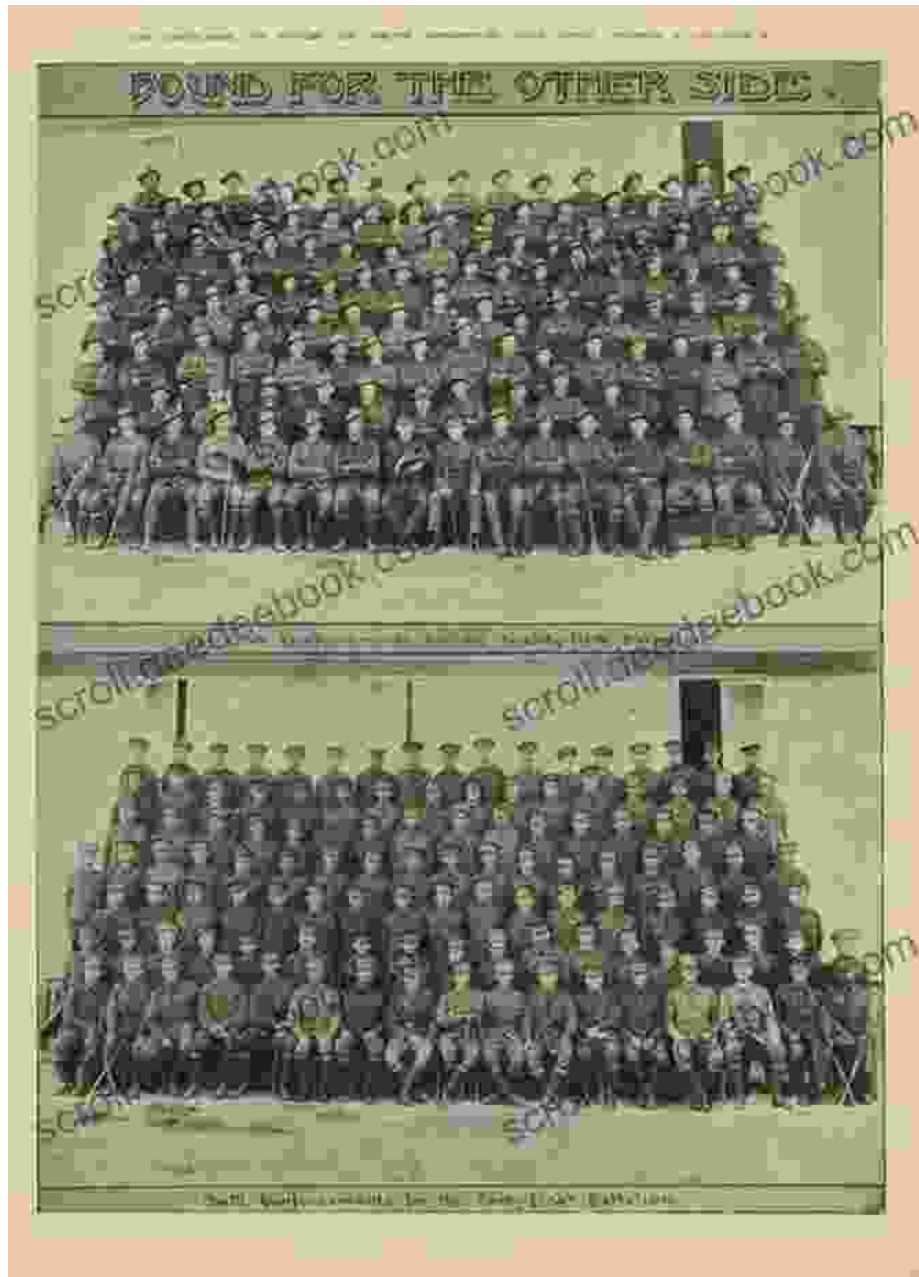
Legacy

The 16th, 18th, and 20th Service Battalions of the Australian Imperial Force were all disbanded in 1919 after the war. However, their legacy lives on in

the history of the Australian military. The battalions' courage and sacrifice helped to shape the identity of the Australian nation.

The battalions are commemorated in a number of ways, including war memorials, street names, and school names. The battalions'の歴史ory is also taught in schools across Australia.

The legacy of the 16th, 18th, and 20th Service Battalions is one of courage, sacrifice, and mateship. The battalions' members fought and died for their country, and their legacy will continue to inspire Australians for generations to come.



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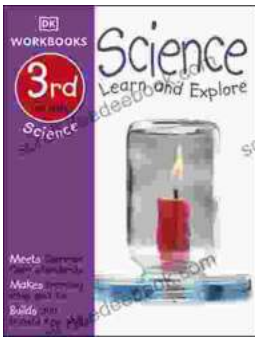
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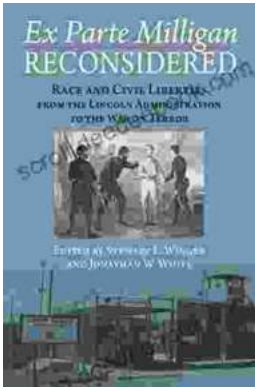
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