



Lieut. Alan Wilson Morey

(Military Cross)



24th January 1918



Played with Adelaide University



Cricket Club: 1912/1913 (B Grade)
A.U.S.A. Committee Secretary 1913
Medical Student
1914 Rhodes Scholar

Background

Coinciding with the Centenary of Anzacs our incentive behind the series of biographical publications is the Adelaide University Football and Cricket Club's desire to honour our players who served in the Great War (1914 - 1918). These brave men put on hold their academic, professional and sporting careers for King and Country in the name of peace and freedom. The AUFC/AUCC WW1 Memorial Committee is endeavouring to identify every one of our players who served and prepare life stories on all. This is to ensure their sacrifices and further contributions to society will be recognised by future generations.

On Anzac Day 2015, the Centenary of the Gallipoli landing, a memorial plaque was unveiled on the Adelaide University Oval Pavilion and this was followed by the erection of a picket fence between the pavilion and the scoreboard with each picket bearing a plaque with the name of an AUFC/AUCC player who served.

The following documentation relates to the life of Alan Wilson Morey. It is compilation of information and photographs collected from a variety of historical sources.

Published Biography

Blood, Sweat and Fears

Medical Practitioners and Medical Students of South Australia who served in WW1. Christopher Verco, Annette Summers, Toney Swain, Michael Jelly: Army Health Services Historical Group. July 2014

† MOREY Alan Wilson, MC Medical Student

1893 - 1918



Alan Wilson Morey was born on the 1st March 1893 at 215 Hunter St, Newcastle, NSW, son of Henry Augustus Morey (1859-1907), bank manager, and Mary Morey, nee Collier (1867-1926). He was educated at Queen's College and St Peter's College. He was an all-round sportsman and gained a Government Bursary to enable him to study medicine at the University of Adelaide from 1912. At the end of his first and second years he achieved the first place in the medical examinations and won a (tied) Elder Scholarship for outstanding performance in 1912. He was awarded a Rhodes scholarship in 1913. Magdalen accepted him as a Commoner to read Medicine. Morey, his brother and his mother left Adelaide on 14 July 1914, travelled to England and arrived in London on the 20th August 1914.

Morey paid a brief visit to Oxford before joining the recently formed 11th (Service) Bn, the Royal Scots (Lothian Regt) as a second lieutenant in September 1914. He went to France on the 11th May 1915. He was Mentioned in Despatches in France in 1915. During the Battle of Loos, on the 25th September 1915, Morey was severely wounded in the shoulder and on 4 November 1915 he was awarded the Military Cross, *"for conspicuous gallantry and devotion during the fighting on September 25, 1915 at Loos, in France. He volunteered to cross the open space between the opposing lines to obtain information, and although he was wounded and therefore should have sent a written report, he went for some distance personally to report to the brigadier before his wound was dressed."* He spent a long period convalescing in England, at Chatsworth. Morey then joined the Royal Flying Corps; he learnt to fly on a Maurice Farnham Biplane at the Military School, Shoreham, and received his wings on the 29th April 1916. While undergoing subsequent training at Gosport, his machine collapsed in mid-air on 20 June 1916 and he fell 300-500 feet to the ground. He was severely injured and hospitalized. He was crippled so badly by the accident that he never walked again

without the aid of two sticks. He was transferred to the general list of officers on 29 June 1916 and in August 1917 received compensation of £250 for his injuries. Nevertheless, once his rehabilitation was complete, he continued with his training, and on completion, volunteered to serve in France. He was posted to 60 Squadron RFC, on 5 December 1917. Morey and eleven other aircraft took off at 12.10 hours on the 24th January 1918 on an offensive patrol over Menin and Roulers, during which seven enemy two-seaters were sighted, engaged, and driven back eastwards. During the combat, at about 1250 hours, when the patrol was at a height of 8-12,000 feet to the south-west of Becelaere, an Albatros Scout dived down out of the sun on Lieutenant Clark's aircraft from behind and fired about ten rounds. Clark's combat report then reads: *"He then turned over my back towards the right. Lieutenant Morey, who was on my right, did a left-hand bank towards the Hun, and immediately collided with him. I saw Lieutenant Morey's wing come off and they both crashed"*. Morey was due to be promoted from lieutenant to captain on the following day. Alan Wilson Morey was aged 24, and he was the only South Australian Rhodes Scholar to die in WW1. His death was confirmed on 25th March 1918, when the Germans dropped a message over the British lines. He has no known grave. His name is on the Arras Flying Service Memorial, the AWM aviation section and the Memorial Hall and the Memorial plaque in the entrance to the large quadrangle at St Peter's College.

Sources:

Courtesy of the *Slow Dusk* project, Magdalen College, Oxford, edited by Richard Sheppard, David Roberts, Roger Hutchins and Robin Darwall-Smith.

The Kadina and Wallaroo Times 13 December 1913.

The Register Adelaide 22nd June 1916

Published Biography

From the book *Fallen Saints* by Robert Kearney (at <https://vwma.org.au/explore/people/795559>)

Alan Wilson Morey of North Adelaide was born on 1 March 1893. He was initially educated at King's School, then Tormore House, North Adelaide before later attending Queen's School where in 1907 he won a scholarship to the Collegiate School of St Peter. He took first place in the higher public examination and throughout his scholastic career won several scholarships.

He passed the primary, junior, senior and higher public examinations at the Adelaide University with great credit, and in 1911 he won a Government bursary and the Hartley studentship. He entered on the medical course, and he passed the first and second year's examinations with honors before he was selected as Rhodes scholar for South Australia on December 12, 1913. [i]

He was successful in almost every task he turned his mind to, had a great fondness for sport, and although he was most proficient in rowing and shooting acquitted himself very well in sports such as cricket, boxing, football, tennis and lacrosse.

In late 1914 after receiving a commission in the British Army Alan proudly wrote to the School Magazine.

...I have just received my commission in the 11th Royal Scots, and I'm going down to Aldershot tomorrow. Only yesterday I signed on for the Public Schools and Universities of the Fusiliers. [ii]

The 11th Battalion was formed at Edinburgh in August 1914 and attached to the 27th Brigade, 9th (Scottish) Division in the Border area near Aldershot. In May 1915, the battalion landed in France and on 11 November 1918 with the 27th Brigade, 9th (Scottish) Division was in Belgium near Courtrail. [iii]

When Alan wrote in 1915 although he had only recently arrived in France, he seemed to be coping very well with conditions in the support trenches.

A Morey who is a lieutenant in the 11th Royal Scots, writes on June 4th that he has been in the trenches with his regiment for a month. He has mostly been in the support trenches, and once into the firing trenches for instruction. He says that if the weather is good and there is no shelling the trenches are the safest and most comfortable places imaginable. He has his own dug-out with a bed and pillow. [iv]

For his actions at Loos Lieutenant Alan Morey 11th Battalion, The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment) was awarded the Military Cross.

Citation for Military Cross

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the action of 25 September 1915. He volunteered to go across the open between the opposing lines to obtain information, and, although wounded in the shoulder, both sent in a written report and went a long way to make a personal report to his Brigadier, before having his wound dressed. [v]

By mid 1916, Lieutenant Alan Morey MC then with the Royal Flying Corps was experiencing his fair share of hazards flying the early model aircraft.

A W Morey, who resigned from the Royal Scots and received a commission in the Flying Corps, recently while practicing fell with his machine from a height of 500 feet. At first his condition was considered very serious, but later reports to hand have been much more reassuring. [vi]

In fact, his injuries were indeed very serious and before he had any chance of walking or flying again Alan had to undergo major surgery.

A.W. Morey, who was badly injured while flying, is making only slow progress towards recovery. He has had two operations lately on his leg, and they are in hopes that now his limb will mend. [vii]

In a letter to the School Magazine dated 8 January 1918, Alan's brother (OS) Flight Sub Lieutenant Geoffrey Wilson Morey RN wrote that Alan, although not completely recovered from his accident was flying again.

... Alan, my brother, is now flying again in France, despite the fact that he is unable to walk without sticks. Last week he was shot down by five Huns and was wounded in several places, but made good landing behind our own lines. The wounds were slight and he came out of hospital within three days. He was given two days leave in Paris, and accidentally came across Britain Swift who was also on leave. I must stop now as I have all my gear to pack. I am leaving in the morning with several other pilots for Otranto (No. 6 Wing). [viii]

In a letter dated 5 March 1918 Corporal Wilfred Hughes (OS) V2A Heavy Trench Mortar Battery, wrote that Alan had been killed in a mid air collision during a dogfight.

I suppose you know poor old Alan Morey has been killed in collision with a Bosche plane while firing. It seems such a pity so brilliant a career, as his had been and promised to be, should be ended. Another old Saint, named Bruce, has had a remarkable series of adventures. He was brought down while flying behind the German lines, but succeeded in firing his machine and escaping. He wandered around in Belgium for nearly five months, only just missing being caught and finally escaped through Holland to England. [ix]

Lieutenant Alan Wilson Morey MC, 60th Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, was killed in action on 24 January 1918; he was 25 years of age.

[i] Adelaide Chronicle, 13 November 1915, p. 40

[ii] St Peter's School Magazine - W K Thomas & Co, Adelaide, December 1914, p. 38

[iii] James, E A, Historical Records Of British Infantry Regiments In The Great War 1914-1918, Rank Xerox Copy Bureau, Birmingham Revised Edition, 1976, p. 3

[iv] St Peter's School Magazine - W K Thomas & Co, Adelaide, August 1915, p. 73

[v] London Gazette, Morey, Alan Wilson - Issue 29351 published on the 2 November 1915, p. 7 of 12

[vi] St Peter's School Magazine - W K Thomas & Co, Adelaide, August 1916, p. 45

[vii] *ibid.*, May 1917, p. 63

[viii] *ibid.*, -May 1918, p. 70

[ix] *ibid.*, - August 1918, p. 60

Published Biography

The following Information Adapted from The Great War Forum Blog:

<http://1914-1918.invisionzone.com/forums/index.php?showtopic=841&page=2>

Lt Morey was an Adelaide University Rhodes Scholar (1914), and he and his family arrived in England in 1914 for him to take up his place at Madalan College Oxford where he had been accepted to read Medicine. Fate would have it that he never had the opportunity to practice as he was killed in action in 1918.

He enlisted on May 11th, 1915. He was a Temp. Lt. The battalion was in the line after landing in France in May 1915 up until the madness at Loos in September. The 11th Royal Scots relieved 8th Royal Scots in the trenches behind Festubert on June 30th 1915. It was not involved in any notable battle but remained in action and learning the ropes of trench warfare and the control of no-man's land. By the beginning of September, 11 and 12 RS occupied a sector of trenches east of Vermelles from where they would advance into the murder of Loos on 25th September. Ewing's History offers no further specific detail of 11RS actions or locations between May and September.

Military Cross

He was awarded the MC in November 1915 for an action that took place on September 25th, 1915 and transferred out of the regiment to join the RFC in June 1916. The action of 11 Battalion Royal Scots on 25th September 1915 is

very worthy of note and, no doubt, Lt. Morey deserved his decoration. The action that day was part of what is generally known as the Battle of Loos. It took place over one of the dreariest, most ugly parts of France - a mining and industrial wasteland that is still depressing countryside even today. The ground is as flat as a pancake except for the slag heaps and mine-heads that afforded the Germans visual control over the entire field. The 11 Bn. was part of the reserve force of 27th Brigade, 9th Division, of General Gough's I Corps. They held part of the north, or left, of the line. Attacking ahead of them was 26 and 28 Brigade, with 2nd Division to their left. The objectives were Auchy and Douvrin, with the caveat that, if Auchy was not taken, then 9th Division was to form a defensive line facing north-east on Haisnes.

The 25th September saw early success which 11 Battalion was required to follow up. However, they came under heavy shellfire and were delayed by the flood of wounded choking the communication trenches leading forward. The attack of 28th Brigade collapsed and this delayed 11 Bn. even more, as a result of which it was late in arriving at the front line. As soon as they advanced, the Bn. came under heavy fire from rifle and machine gun. The Bn. was checked at the village of Cite St.Elle but, under the leadership of Lt.Col. Dundas, it rallied and moved forward so that, by 1100 hours it managed to form a single line with 12 Bn. and reach Pekin Trench, just south of Haisnes. Although they had been fighting forward for nearly five hours, the exhausted men again attacked without benefit of any artillery support and even managed to get into the outskirts of Haisnes. This was accomplished by dint of small sections working forward in mutual support in a series of short, sharp charges (*I sense that a lieutenant would be very likely to have commanded such an adventurous and daring group*) but, eventually, the exposed position and strong German defence sent them to ground.

Here they waited in the drenching rain. Cold, soaked, and with rifles clogged by mud, the survivors of 11 Bn. soon found themselves in a desperate position as the Germans began to advance from Haisnes. They were unsupported on either flank but, by cool rear-guard action, they managed to fight their way back to Fosse Alley Trench and inflicted such heavy losses upon their attackers that they temporarily checked the German advance by nightfall. The 11 Royal Scots continued to fight gallantly throughout the following day as the Germans piled more and more pressure on the collapsing British front.

By the time the Battle of Loos was considered over on 28th September, the 11 Battalion Royal Scots had lost five Officers killed, including the C.O., and three wounded and three hundred and seventy Other Ranks killed, wounded and missing. There is no doubt that Lt. Morey was a very brave young man.

Military Cross Citation

"Temporary Lieutenant Alan Wilson Morey, 11th Battalion, The Royal Scots ..(Lothian Regiment).For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the action of 25th September,1915. He volunteered to go across the open between the opposing lines to obtain information, and, although wounded in the shoulder, both sent in a written report and went along way to make a personal report to his Brigadier, before having his wound dressed"

After a long period of convalescing in England,Morey then decided to join the Royal Flying Corps.

He gets a mention in the London Gazette as follows:

Gazette Issue 29629 published on the 20 June 1916. Page 7 of 64

ESTABLISHMENTS-ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are

made: —

1st June 1916

Temp. Lt. A. W. Morey, R. Scots, and to

be transfd. to the Gen. List.

Lt. Alan Wilson Morey Royal Flying Corps

The following information adapted from The Great War Forum Blog:

<http://1914-1918.invisionzone.com/forums/index.php?showtopic=124622>

Morey obtained his "Wings" 29th April 1916.



A training accident on the 20th June 1916 where his aircraft collapsed falling 300 - 500ft saw him badly injured and he lost a leg as a consequence of this action. Never the less after rehabilitation he returned to flying and volunteered to serve in France..reported as follows:

RFC pilot Alan Wilson MOREY 60 Squadron was killed in action when he collided with German flyer Lt. Martin Möbius of Jasta 7.

The Royal Flying Corps Communiques for 1917/18 (as edited by Chas Bowyer) for the 24th January 1918 - Communique No: 124 - 2nd Lt F Clark of 60 squadron was attacked by an Albatros scout. Lt A W Morey, also of 60 squadron, made a left hand bank towards the enemy aircraft and collided with it. Both machines crashed.

The collision is also confirmed in Trevor Henshaw's "The Sky Their Battlefield". In brief, whilst flying on an offensive patrol in his SE5a No: B4897, Lt A W Morey collided with an enemy aircraft at 12:10pm 24th January 1918, south west of Becelaere at 12,000 feet. No mention is made in the book of Lt Morey's earlier crash or the loss of his leg. Lt Morey's death also gets a mention in Chris Hobson's "Airmen Died in the Great War", the only extra he held the MC at the time of his death and is listed on the Arras Memorial as he had no known grave.

The historian Stew Taylor wrote in his appendices to Jacobs' diary (as edited by Stephen Lawson and published in C & C Vol. 25 No. 4, 1994 p. 90) that: "At 1210 hrs, 24 Jan. 1918 Capt. J.B. Crompton and Capt. F.O., Soden led a ten machine offensive patrol of 60 Sqdn SE5a's. Capt. Crompton returned with a loose high tension terminal and Capt. Soden continued to lead the control. About 1250 hrs an EA collided at 12,000 ft with Lt. A W Morey in SE5a B4897 over the German side of the lines. Both aircraft crashed southeast of Houthulst Forest."

The family states during his combat with Lt. Möbius he rammed the German resulting in both of their deaths.

The same book describes a couple of incidents involving Morey in SE5a B510 - a combat on 18.12.17 and him being wounded in combat on 29.12.17, the authors (Sturtivant and Page) may have got the info from the Cross and Cockade 60 Sqn articles of many years ago.

(Profiler's Note – while this blog states that Alan lost a leg this may not be correct, most other reports state that he was "crippled" and unable to walk without sticks.)

Additional Biography

Early Life

Alan Wilson Morey was born on the 1st March 1893 at Newcastle, New South Wales, the elder son of Henry Augustus Morey and Mary Collier. Alan's father was a stockbroker and a member of the firm Messrs Irwin and Morey.

Alan's only sibling, a brother, Geoffrey Wilson Morey was born in Adelaide, South Australia in 1899.

Schooling

The biography in "Fallen Saints" states that Alan was initially educated at King's School, then Tormore House, North Adelaide before later attending Queen's School.

Queens School - Approximately 1902



A.W. Morey (believed to be Far Right in the second to front row – standing wearing light colours)

Alan attended the Queen's School Sports, coming third in the 220 yards obstacle race in September 1905 and competing in the medley race in September 1906. He passed six subjects (Geography, English History, Latin, French, Algebra and Geometry) in the Primary Examinations in October 1906 and he was awarded the open scholarship to attend St Peter's College.

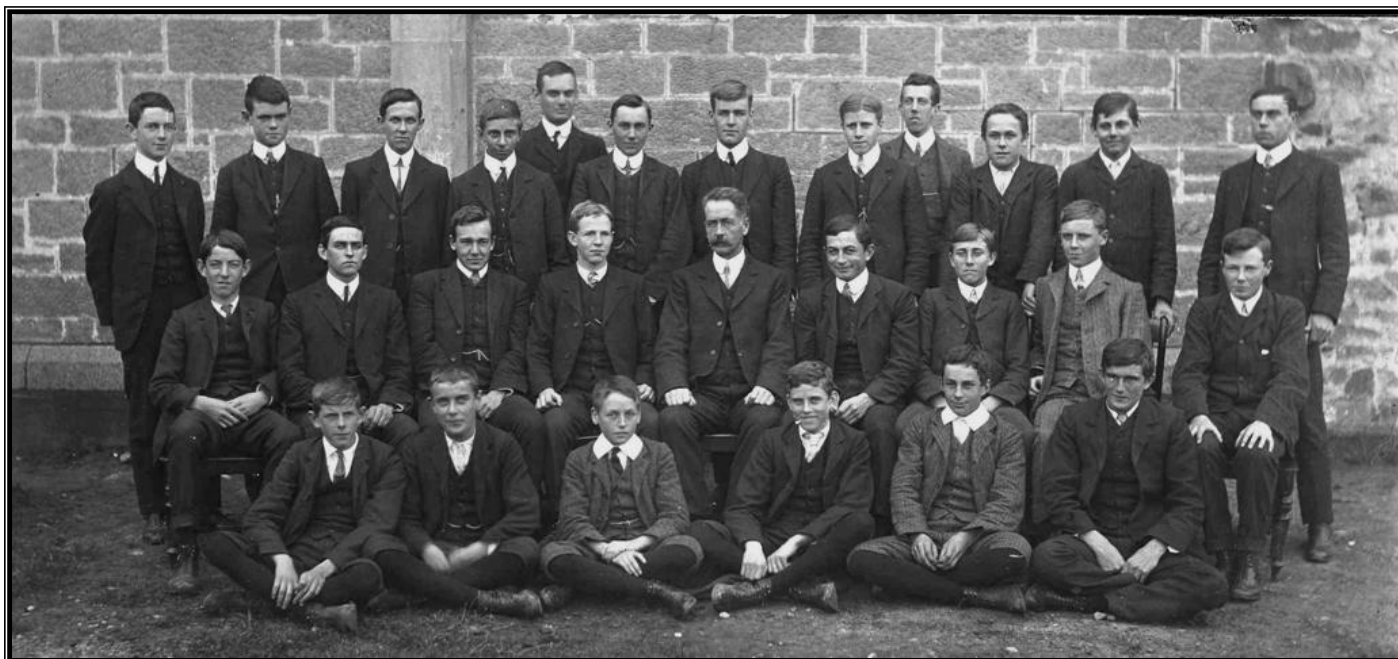
In September 1906 Alan attended a Fancy Dress Dance given by Mrs W Honeywill, "Keynedon", Brougham Place, North Adelaide. He was dressed as a brigand.

He attended St Peter's College, Adelaide from 1907 to 1911.

Sadly for the Morey family, Henry Augustus Morey passed away in August 1907, aged only 48 years. The family was living at Buxton Street, North Adelaide at that time.

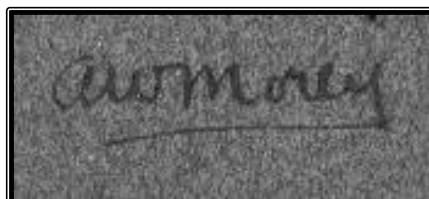
Alan was awarded the May scholarship for science in 1907 and topped the Honours List for the Junior Examinations that year, coming 5th in English History, 4th in Greek, 3rd in Latin, equal 8th in French, equal 10th in Algebra, 1st in Chemistry, equal 28th in Arithmetic and equal 11th in Geometry.

St Peter's College - Sixth Form - 1908



A.W. Morey- Front Row – Third from Left

The original photograph is signed on the border and Alan's signature appears below



In July 1908 he attended a Fancy Dress Dance at the Town Hall dresses as Buffalo Bill and in November 1908 he boxed in the demonstration given by Mr Charlton's pupils. In December 1908 passed seven subjects (History, Greek, Latin, Arithmetic and Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry and Inorganic Chemistry) in the Senior Examinations gaining credits in three subjects and was ninth in the General Honours List. He passed the Senior Examination in French in December 1909.

Alan sat the Higher Public Examinations in 1909, 1910 and 1911 with great success. He was 4th in the General Honours List in 1909 passing Greek, Latin, French, Pure Mathematics and Inorganic Chemistry (with credit). He was awarded the Form VIA Farr prize for scripture in December 1909 and the cadet section of the Military Cadet Prize Essay competition in May 1910.

In 1910 Alan was eighth on the General Honours List passing Greek, Latin, French, Pure Mathematics and Inorganic Chemistry.

Alan was a member of the St Peter's College rowing team in 1911.

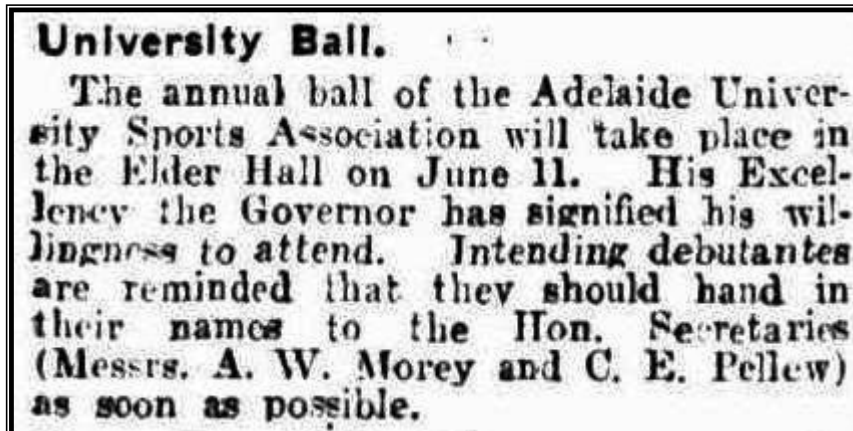
In December 1911 Alan gained credits in all five subjects (Greek, Latin, Pure Mathematics, Physics and Inorganic Chemistry) in the Higher Public Examinations and "won for us the proud distinction of the first place in the whole examinations".

In March 1912 he passed the Special Examination in Biology for those intending to study Medicine. Later that month the family moved to live at Barton Terrace, North Adelaide.

University

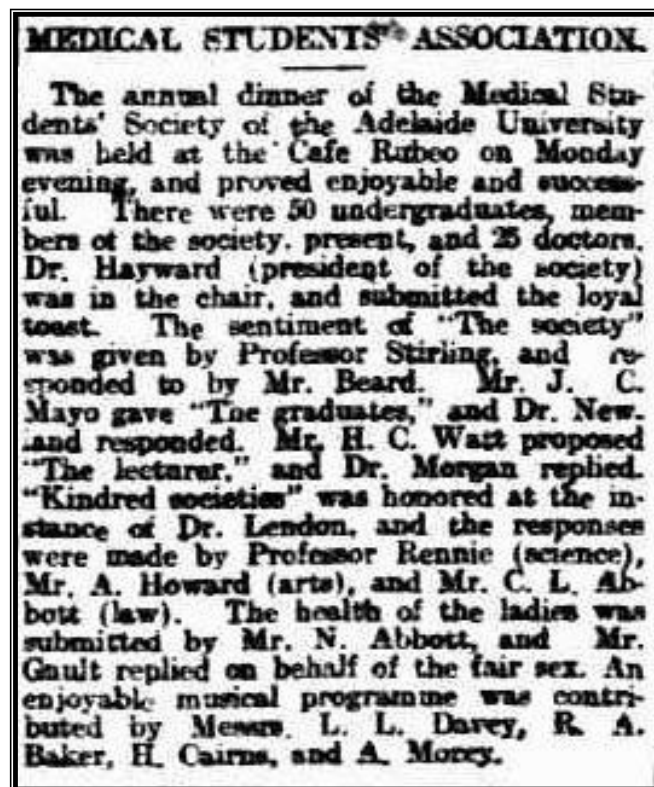
Alan commenced studying medicine at the University of Adelaide in 1912. He was equal first in the first year examinations in 1912.

He was actively involved in the social life of the University, partnering Miss Lena Lewis at the University Ball in June 1912. He co-organised the Ball in 1913 and 1914 and partnered Miss Pearce at the Ball in 1913.



He was a member of the Medical Students' Association and contributed to the musical program at the annual dinner in July 1913.

The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931) 30 July 1913



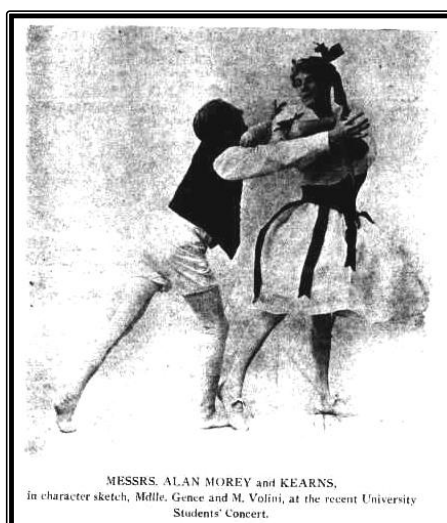
In March 1913 Alan became Honorary Secretary of the Sports Association and was one of the representatives to the sports ground committee.

For the second year in a row Alan was equal first in the medical examinations with Oscar Arnold Plotz. The pair were awarded the Elder Prizes.

In December 1913 Alan was selected as the 1913 Rhodes Scholar for the University of Adelaide (see Rhodes Scholarship below).

He was one of the Secretaries who organised the 1913 procession and at the University Students' Concert in December 1913 he performed a sketch with Hugh Cairns (incorrectly Kearns in the picture below).

Critic (Adelaide, SA : 1897-1924) - 31 December 1913



Alan Morey and Hugh Cairns

In the 1913/14 school holidays, Mrs HA Morey and her two sons (Alan and Geoffrey) took a trip to Perth.

University Sport

Boat

Alan joined Adelaide the University Boat Club and made his first appearance as cox for the Dash Eights at the Autumn Regatta in March 1912. In the Henley-on-Torrens event in December 1912 he rowed at second seat in the Forresters Fours (Maidens).

He was a member of the Inter-Varsity crew in who rowed against Melbourne University on the Yarra in June 1913. He was bow and 'The Mail' stated that Bow is rowing the best blade in the boat, but has contracted a habit of washing out at the finish." (Washing out occurs when the blade comes out of the water during the pull through before the finish).

1913 Inter-Varsity Rowing



3rd Adelaide University - Bow: Allan Wilson Morey, 2: John Alexander Love, 3: Paul Charles Albert Fornachon, 4: George Edward Halbert, 5: Thomas Maxfield Hardy, 6: Francis Fancett Espie, 7: Louis Gordon Holmes, Str: Donald Yates, Cox: Eric Lindsey Symons, Cchs: Arthur Nicholls, Arthur Lorimer Kennedy & Arthur J Shepherd Held in Melbourne won by Melbourne, Sydney 2nd
Guerin-Foster - History of Australian Rowing

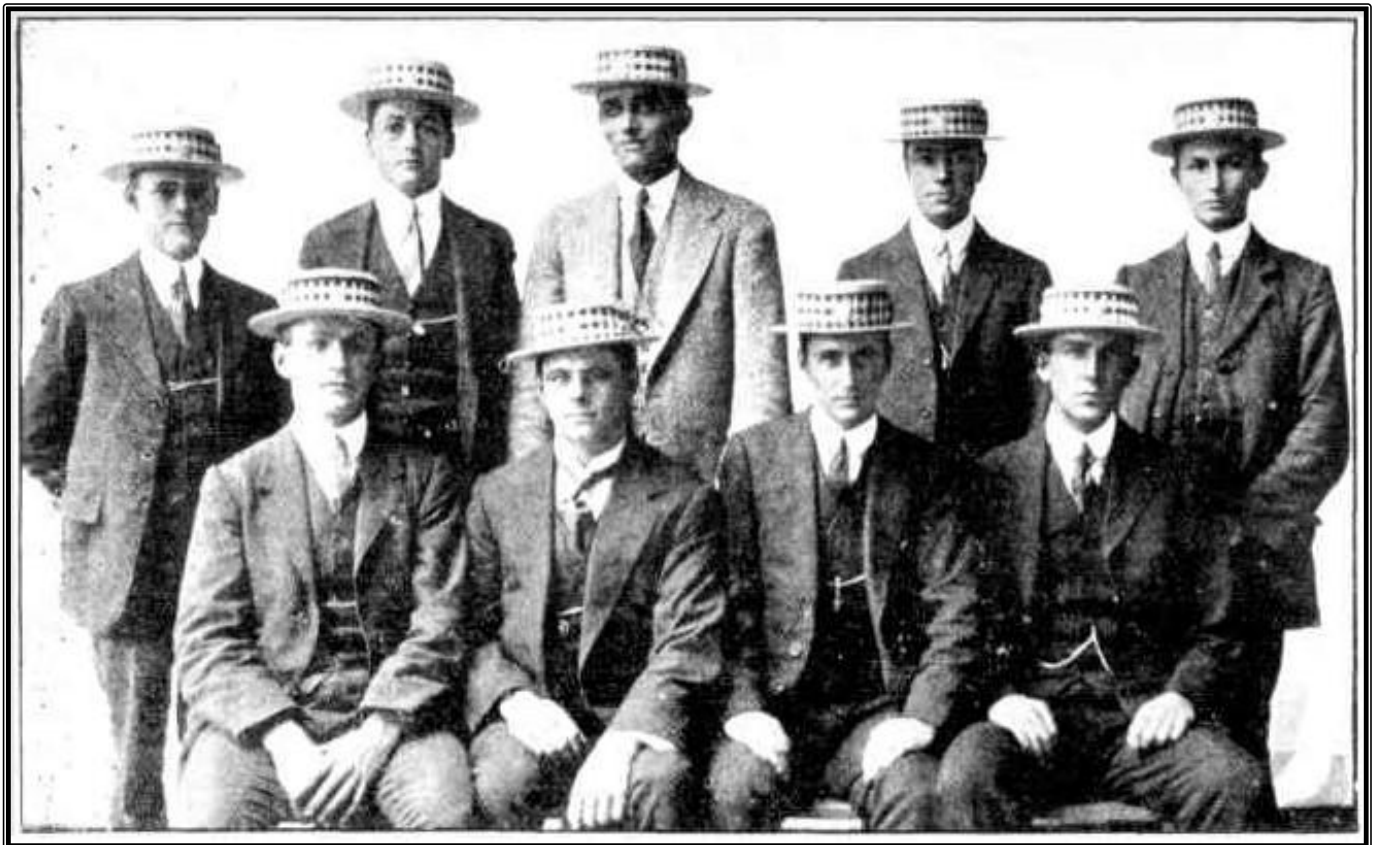
A.W. Morey (Far Left)



A.W. Morey – Far Right

"THE INTER-VARSITY EIGHT OARED RACE."

Chronicle (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954) - 24 May 1913



A.W. Morey (Back Row 2nd on Left)

Back Row: E.L. Symons (cox), A.W. Morey (bow) 9 st 10 lb, G.E. Halbert (4) 11 st 3 lb,
J.A. Love (2) 10 st 2 lb, P. C. A. Fornachon (3) 11 st 1 lb,
Front Row: E.F. Espie (6) 12 st 7 lbs, L.G. Holmes (7) 11 st 7 lb, D. Yates (stroke) 10 st 12 lb,
T.M. Hardy (5) 12 st 6 lb

Alan also rowed for Medicine in the Adelaide University Schools' regatta in July 1913.

Alan was again selected for the University eight for the Intervarsity in June 1914 rowing at Seat 2. A photograph of the crew rowing on the River Torrens was published in the *Sport (Adelaide, SA : 1911 - 1948)* on the 14 January 1916 when seven of the nine pictured had enlisted.

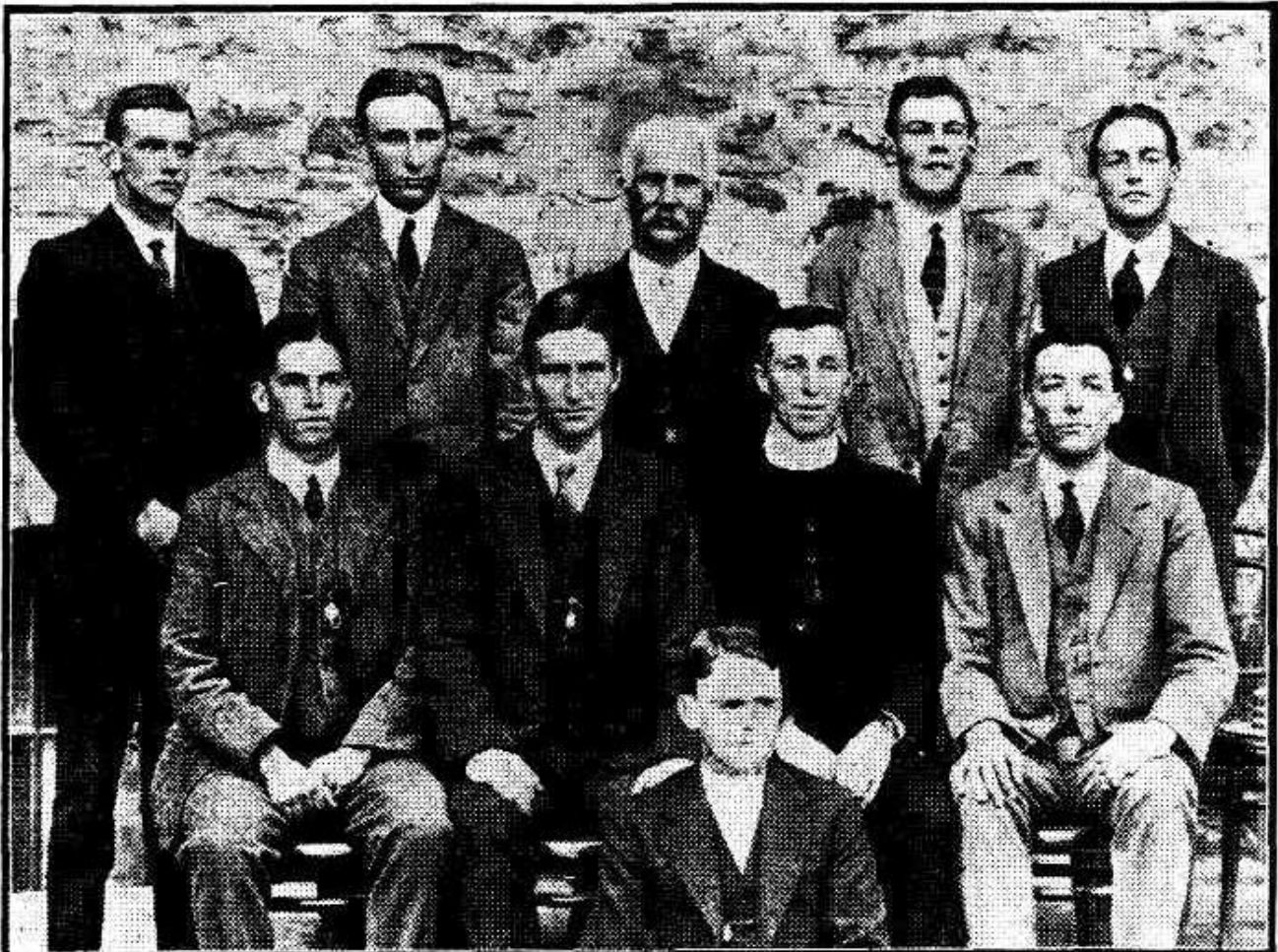
Adelaide University Eight – Inter-Varsity – 1914



A.W. Morey (Seat 2 – Second from Left)

The Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922) - 4 June 1914

UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.



THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CREW.

Standing—C. W. Goodman, D. A. Dowling, C. Kellett (coach), H. Kearns, A. W. Morey.
Seated—E. Lindon, D. Yates, the Rev. A. Kain, C. E. Bagot, E. L. Symons (cox).

A.W. Morey (Standing – Far Right)

Rifle

Alan joined the Adelaide University Rifle Club in 1912 and was selected as the emergency for the 1912 Inter-Varsity competition in June 1912. He competed in the Metropolitan District Association Handicap match in March 1913.

Observer (Adelaide, SA : 1905 - 1931) - 15 March 1913

—Handicap Match.—					Hcp. 300 500 600 Totl.				
P. Thurlow (P.A.),	£3	2	80	84	35	100			
W. H. Galliford (A.),	£2	4	83	32	33	100			
T. J. H. Mitchell (A.),	£1	7	31	33	32	100			
F. S. Bleechmore (A.),	£1	6	30	33	31	100			
A. Page (P.A.),	£1	12	28	32	31	100			
L. Cruise (Elec. Tram),	£1	18	26	31	31	100			
L. H. Hughes (A.),	£1	15	23	31	31	100			
A. W. Morey (Univ.),	10	12	29	29	31	100			
G. H. Black (Univ.),	10/	4	33	34	30	100			
A. T. Leane (Sem.),	10/	10	33	32	30	100			
R. G. Rivett (Rdbds.),	10/	7	31	32	30	100			
W. G. Colman (C.T. & W.),	10/	12	27	32	30	100			
R. S. Giles (F.T.),	10/	14	28	32	26	100			

In July 1913 he competed in the Imperial match which was open to all British Universities gaining a score of 179 in windy conditions. He was selected for the Intervarsity in 1913.

Adelaide University Inter-Varsity Rifle Team – 1913



A.W. Morey – (Back Row – Second from Left)

Back: J.G.Jeffreys, A.W.Morey, A.J.K.Bake, J.A.Love.

Front: H.H.Coles (capt), P.C.A.Formachon, G.A.Lendon, G.H.Black.

Scores: Melbourne 1334; Sydney 1295; Adelaide 1198.

Lacrosse

Alan was a member of the Adelaide University Lacrosse Club in 1912 & 1913. He commenced in the C Grade in 1912 and was later promoted to the B Grade. He was a member of the B Grade team which won the Premiership in 1912.



A.W. Morey

Adelaide University Lacrosse Club - B Grade Premiers 1912



A.W. Morey (Back Row – Far Left)

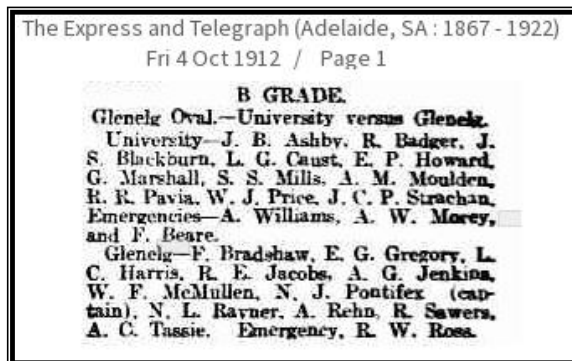
Back row: A.W. Morey, H.K. Gault, N. Bennett, H. Finnis, N.C. Shierlaw, P. Wall

Front row: A.S. Blackburn, J. McGee (v.c.), W.J. Close (capt),

W. Varley, H.W.B. Cairns, J. Hannan (emerg.)

Cricket

Alan had played cricket at Saint Peter's College and at the start of the 1912/13 season he decided to play cricket with the Adelaide University Cricket Club. In October 1912 he was named as an emergency for the B Grade team in the first match of the season against Glenelg. There is no evidence of him actually playing a game, however the B Grade matches were not always well reported in the newspapers of the day. Rowing, lacrosse and rifle became his main sporting interests while at University.



Rhodes Scholarship

Daily Herald (Adelaide, SA : 1910 - 1924)
Sat 13 Dec 1913
Page 5

RHODES SCHOLAR

MR. A. W. MOREY SELECTED - DISTINGUISHED SCHOLASTIC CAREER

An air of expectancy permeated the University buildings yesterday. Students gathered in groups about the lobbies and in the classrooms, wearing anxious expressions, and whispering together. Now and again one would move towards the door of the council chamber where a solemn conclave was being held to decide which of the students should be selected as the Rhodes Scholar for 1914. From 10 in the morning, they waited until 1.20. when the doors were opened, and like a flash the news went around that Alan Wilson Morey, an old St. Peter's boy, had achieved the great honor.

Enthusiasm ran high when the news was announced, and young Morey was besieged "with congratulations from all quarters. The special committee, consisting of the Governor (Sir Day H. Bosanquet, the Chief Justice (Sir S. J. Way), Mr. Justice Murray, Mr. J. B- Fowler, and Professors Henderson and Chapman, had the names of seven candidates before them, and the fact that their deliberations occupied upwards of three hours indicates that their task of selecting the most suitable student was a difficult one. The scholastic and athletic records of every candidate were before the committee, and the claims of each man were carefully weighed in the balance, before the committee came to its final and unanimous decision.

From what can be gathered in the excitement, that prevailed after the important announcement, the decision is one that will meet with the hearty approval of the great majority of the students. Alan Morey has enjoyed a singular popularity among his fellow scholars, not only at the University, but in the secondary schools which he attended in earlier days. He is a young man of happy disposition and genial manner, and, besides his many scholastic accomplishments, has yet found time to "devote himself assiduously to the athletic side of University life. Although having been prominent in but a few of the sports he has ever displayed an enthusiasm for all manly games that has, to a great extent, won for him the popularity he enjoys.

Viewing the career of Alan Morey, one is forced to recognise in him another of those bright scholastic lights for which Adelaide has made herself famous. Mr Morey was born on March 1, 1893, and at the age of seven years, became a student at King's School. He displayed an early assiduity in his studies, for he found himself third in the form at the end of the first year. He was from the first an enthusiast for work, and the end of the second year found him the top boy of the form.

Shortly after school resumed in 1902, illness struck him down, and he was practically an invalid until the middle of 1903. But, despite his disability in being unable to move about with ease he kept closely to his studies. He was at Tormore House in 1903, and again was the first lad in his form. The following year he was transferred to Queen's School, and finished the year again at the top of the form. In the following year he headed the class in every week except three, in the same year passing the primary examination in eight subjects. In 1906, there came a grand reward for his industry. He carried off the Entrance Scholarship to St. Peter's College, a much-sought-for honor, on the acquirement of which the lad of 13 had set himself.

Under Canon Girdlestone young Morey soon proved his scholastic worth. When he had been at St. Peter's 12 months he was placed at the head of the form, and also had gained the May Scholarship, valued at £10. Likewise he secured the first prize in the junior public, passing with, eight subjects and eight credits, a most unusual performance. In 1908 he was again at the top of his form, gaining fifth place in the senior public examination passing seven subjects with three credits. This was a singularly fine performance for a lad of 15 years. Another honor that came his way that year was the Farrell Scholarship, valued at £50, and tenable for three years. In 1909 he secured fifth place in the higher public examination, with five subjects and one credit. The Farr Scripture prize also went to Mr. Morey in this year.

Morey is a second-year student at the Adelaide University, and is taking a course of medicine, having passed his first year's examination with ease.

To the Rhodes Scholarship committee Canon Henry Girdlestone sent the following memorandum, when the candidature was received:

"Mr. Morey has closed his school career with as brilliant an achievement as a boy could reach. His position of first in the higher public examination was secured by credits in the maximum number of five subjects. These subjects embrace the three main branches of classics, mathematics, and science, and exhibit a striking all-round excellence. As head prefect of the school he has well responded to the difficulties involved in the position of highest responsibility that can fall to a boy at school. I feel his career at school will be the prelude to a life of energy and honor."

As already mentioned, Mr Morey is an enthusiast in all things appertaining to manly sports, and, as secretary of the University Sports Association, he has rendered such service as will be remembered long after he has taken his degree at Oxford. His principal recreation is rowing, a sport to which he has devoted his whole-hearted support at school and university. He has represented the students in a number of races on the Torrens, and, indeed, will be a member of one of the crews at the regatta today. He played for the St. Peter's cricket team a couple of years ago, but was never selected in the intercollegiate team, although, he got so far as twelfth man in his last year at the college. He has interested himself also in lacrosse and boxing, but his accomplishments have not been noteworthy in those sports.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Morey is only the second undergraduate from the Adelaide University to attain the honor which was conferred upon him yesterday. He is anxious to get into Magdalen College. Oxford, and anticipates leaving for England about the middle of next year.



LATEST RHODES SCHOLAR.

Mr. A. W. Morey Chosen.

Mr. Alan Wilson Morey, of Burton street, North Adelaide, was chosen by the Rhodes Scholars' Selection Committee, which met at Government House on Friday morning, as the latest scholar to proceed to Oxford University. Mr. Morey was born on March 1, 1893, and had a most successful scholastic career. He commenced his education at King's School, and proceeded to Tormore House, and thence to Queen's School, where, in 1907, he won first



Mr. A. W. MOREY.

place in the junior examination, receiving eight credits out of eight subjects. In this year he gained an entrance scholarship to St. Peter's College. In the same year he won the May scholarship, and followed it up in 1908 by securing the Farrell scholarship. In 1909 the Farr Scripture prize fell to him, and in 1910 he was awarded the £5 prize for an essay open to cadets (voluntary) in South Australia. The following year (1911) saw Mr. Morey first in the higher public ex-

aminations, in which he was successful in all the five subjects he attempted. He gained five credits. In the same year he also won the Young exhibition, the old collegians' scholarship, the Government bursary, the Hartley studentship, and the Greek testament prize. In 1912 he was first in the first class in his first year as M.B., and he tied for the Elder scholarship, as he also did this year. As regards fondness for sports (one of Mr. Rhodes's stipulations), Mr. Morey was successful in nearly every pastime he took up. He was most prominent in rowing and shooting. In the former sport he took part in the 1911 schools' regatta, and rowed in the winning St. Peter's crew. He coxed the University dash eights in the 1912 Christmas regatta, and also the inter-Varsity boat. In the same year he occupied the position of stroke in the junior medical boat (runners-up), and rowed No. 2 in the warden fours at the Christmas Regatta. He was also No. 2 in the A.U.B.C. junior eights and other races, and in the inter-Varsity team he acted as bow. In 1912 and 1913 he was a member of the University Lacrosse Clubs (C and B grades), which were runners-up and premiers respectively. He was captain of the St. Peter's third football 18 in 1911-12. He is efficient in the noble art of self-defence, having learnt boxing under a capable teacher for two years. Mr. Morey took up rifle shooting at St. Peter's College, representing the first team in 1910 and 1911, and was very successful. He was first class in the cadet classification, and at the University was top of the junior classification in 1912, and first in the annual musketry course in 1913, gained victories in several matches, and he also represented his University in the inter-university contest and Imperial match. The successful candidate also put in three years in the voluntary Cadet Corps, two years of which he was a non-commissioned officer, and in the N.C.O. camp, open to cadets in South Australia, he gained third place in the examination. The old St. Peter's Collegian at that school in 1911 occupied the position of head prefect. During the past two years

Mr. Morey has represented the University in the Medical Association, has been honorary Secretary to the University Sports Association, Secretary of the annual ball, procession, and concert, and a member of the rifle club committee, and has also occupied many other positions of responsibility.

A farewell was given to Alan's mother on the 10th July 1914, as Mrs Morey and both her younger son, Geoffrey, were to travel to England with Alan. The family left Adelaide by the "Ceramic" on the 14th July 1914 and arrived in London on the 20th August 1914.

World War I

War having been declared while Alan was travelling to England, he paid a brief visit to Oxford and gained the permission of the Rhodes Trustees to enlist. He received a commission in the 11th Royal Scots and on the 18th September he travelled to Aldershot, Hampshire for training.

Observer (Adelaide, SA : 1905 - 1931) - 24 October 1914

Mr. A. W. Morey, who was appointed Rhodes Scholar last year, has written to the Registrar of the University (Mr. C. R. Hodve) stating that the Rhodes Trustees have given him permission to enlist. He has therefore applied for a commission in the new army, and hopes to proceed to the front in a few months. If he is not accepted he proposes to join a public school "Old Boys' " Regiment. He adds the interesting fact that out of 135 men at Magdalen only 27 are going into residence this term.

The Mail (Adelaide, SA : 1912 - 1954) - 31 October 1914

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BOYS IN ENGLAND.
"Cousin Kate" this week received a letter from Mr. Alan Morey, Rhodes Scholar for 1914, in which he gives some items of interest regarding several Adelaide boys. He says:—"Cecil Madigan (1912 Rhodes) has a commission in the engineers, and Dr. E. B. Jones in the R.A.M.C. Carril Symon has enlisted in the public schools branch of the Royal Fusiliers; Archie Price is teaching at Sherborne, he volunteered for motor bicycle despatch work, but was not needed. Charlie Jury has applied for a commission. Tom Hardy is still here, but I do not know what he is doing. Brian Swift is working at the London Hospital. Houghton Swift has been twice arrested in Berlin, and has not yet got away. I received my commission in the 11th Royal Scots, and am going to Aldershot."

Alan's service with the 11th Royal Scots is well documented in the published biographies above. He was awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry and devotion

"MILITARY CROSSES."

The Register (Adelaide, SA : 1901 - 1929) - 5 November 1915

Lieut. Alan W. Morey (South Australia), of the 11th Battalion Royal Scots Regiment.—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion. During September 25 he volunteered to cross the open between the opposing lines to obtain information; and, although wounded in the shoulder, sent back a written report, and went a distance personally to report to his brigade commander before his wound was dressed.

The Mail (Adelaide, SA : 1912 - 1954) 6 November 1915



A.W. Morey

"Advice received this week states that Lieut. Alan W Morey, a son of Mrs H.A. Morey, of Buxton street, North Adelaide, has been awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry in France. According to letters from the front Lieut. Morey from his observation post discovered a gun that had been worrying the Allies for some time and telephoned to the artillery, by whom it was destroyed. It was necessary to cross the open space between the opposing lines to secure the information, and Lieut. Morey did not get through without being injured by an enemy bullet. He was drilled through the right arm, but luckily the bullet did not touch the bone. In a letter to Mrs Morey by Lieut. Morey's colonel it is remarked:- "Your son has been taken away from the battalion to act as divisional scout officer on account of previous good work in this line. I am very sorry to lose him, as it is unfortunate to lose good officers when they have been trained. However, I have no doubt that he will make a name for himself in his new work." The colonel's words were correct; as it was soon after writing this that Lieut. Morey performed the deed that won him the military medal. Lieut. Morey was the 1914 Rhodes scholar from South Australia.

After a long period of convalescing in England, Alan joined the Royal Flying Corps and gained his wings on the 29th April 1916 at the Military School, Shoreham. However in a training accident on the 20th June 1916, Alan's plane collapsed from under him and he fell 300-500 feet and he was seriously injured.

Great Britain, Royal Aero Club Aviators' Certificates, 1910-1950

2842	
MOREY, Alan Wilson	
c/o Bank of Adelaide, Leadenhall Street, E.C.	
Born	1st Mar. 1893 at Newcastle, New South Wales
Nationality	British
Rank, Regiment, Profession	Lieut. The Royal Scots
Certificate taken on	Maurice Farman Biplane
At	Military School, Shoreham
Date	29th April 1916



A.W. Morey



A.W. Morey

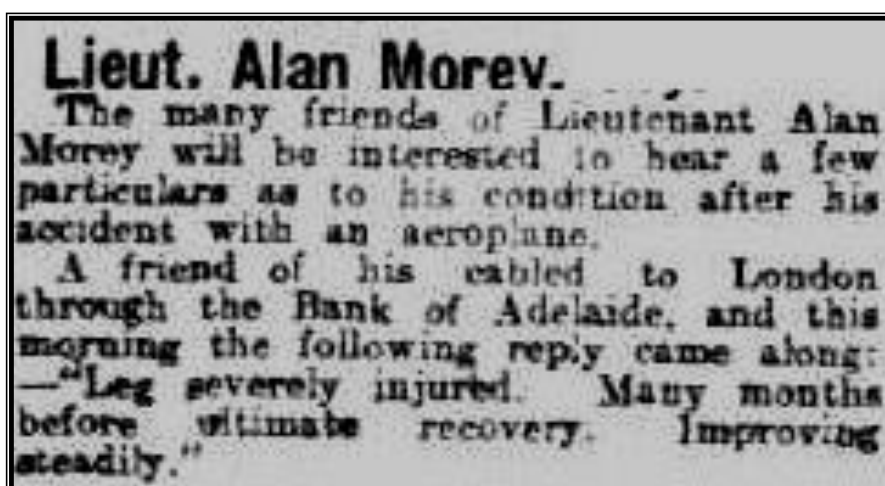


A.W. Morey

21 June 1916



The Mail (Adelaide, SA : 1912 - 1954) - 8 July 1916



By 24th July 1916 it was reported that Alan was “out of danger, although it will be a long time before his complete recovery can be pronounced.”

Alan underwent further operations and a long period of rehabilitation and required sticks to be able to walk. Despite his disabilities, Alan was able to return to flying and on the 5th December 1917 he was posted to 60 Squadron RFC.

Death

On the 24th January 1918, while on a patrol over France, Lieut. Alan Wilson Morey lost his life when the patrol was attacked by an Albatross scout and he turned to attack the enemy. He struck a German plane just by the pilot and both planes crashed to the ground. It was said that a “braver officer never lived.”

Alan has no known grave and is remembered on the on the Arras Flying Services Memorial in the Faubourg d'Amiens Cemetery, Arras, France and on the Commemorative Roll at the Australian War Memorial.

Martin Mobius, the German pilot killed in the crash is buried in the Vladso German Military Cemetery, near Diksmuide, Belgium.

Family

Mrs H.A. Morey and Alan's brother, Geoffrey, returned to Australia on the 8th September 1919 after an absence of six years.

Geoffrey had studied at Radley College, England and was a member of the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve and transferred to the Royal Navy Air Service in May 1917. He studied medicine post war. He documented his world travels on film and authored several books.

"A LION IN THE AIR."

The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931) - 5 April 1918

A LION IN THE AIR.

THE LATE LIEUTENANT MOREY.
M.C.

"BRAVER OFFICER NEVER LIVED."

Letters from his commanding officer (Major B. F. Moore) and Senior Chaplain T. W. Wallace Smythe have been received by the mother of the late Lieutenant A. W. Morey, M.C. (South Australia) Rhodes Scholar of 1913, who lost his life in France on January 24 last. Major Moore said that Lieutenant Morey was on patrol duty when the patrol was attacked by an Albatross scout from above and behind. He turned to attack the enemy and struck the German machine just behind the pilot. Both aeroplanes crashed to the ground. Major Moore said he felt the loss for many reasons. A braver officer never lived; he was a lion in the air, always going straight "into the thick of it," and he was a splendid example to the officers of the squadron. He volunteered to go to France though he was partly crippled. There was no reason for him to volunteer; just his own dauntless spirit called him. He was naturally immensely popular, and whenever his name was mentioned, one heard the remark, "He's a jolly good fellow, and a stout one, too." At the time of his death he was on the point of being promoted to flight-lieutenant. His influence had put courage into his comrades.

Senior-Chaplain Smythe stated that one of the pilots was in danger of a Hun diving on him, when Lieutenant Morey flew at the enemy and collided with him. The two machines fell in the enemy lines. Only a week or two previously Lieutenant Morey had returned from a patrol with his flying coat and tunic riddled by bullets.



THE AUSTRALIANS.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

LATE LIEUT. ALAN MOREY.

The following letters referring to the death of Lieut. A. Morey have been received in Adelaide. Major Moore, of the 60th R.F.C., wrote to Mr. Morey's mother:—"I cannot say how deeply I regret to inform you that your son lost his gallant life in combat with a hostile machine. He was on patrol when the patrol was attacked by an Albatross scout from above and behind; your son was in front. Hearing the gun of the Albatross, he turned to attack it, and struck the German machine just behind the pilot. Both machines were destroyed, and poor Alan has given his life for his country. I feel his loss terribly for many reasons—Firstly, a braver officer never lived. He was a lion in the air, always going straight into the thick of it, and a splendid example to the officers of the squadron. As you

example to the officers of the squadron. As you know, he volunteered to come out here, and as he was partially crippled there was no reason for him to volunteer, just as his own undaunted spirit called him. He and I were old friends, for he was a pupil of mine at Shoreham, where he first learnt to fly. When I took over the squadron it was a great delight to see him as one of my officers. I cannot tell you what a "fine soldier and comrade your son was. It's hard to express feelings on paper; but I assure you I am personally very deeply affected by his death. He was immensely popular with every one, and whenever his name was mentioned you heard the remark—"He's a jolly good fellow, and a stout one, too." One knows that these remarks are worth their value from fellow-pilots here. If he had only lived he was to have had his flight in a fortnight, and although he had only been in the squadron a short time I had selected him above the rest for promotion, and, in fact, had actually conveyed my intentions to him. All my officers join me in their sincere sympathy for the loss of our most gallant and brave comrade." Senior-Chaplain Wallace Smythe, of the 2nd. Brigade, R.F.C., wrote:—"I cannot help writing to you to tell how I feel it about your splendid boy in the 60th Squadron, R.F.C. I suppose you will have heard already from the War Office and the C.O. of what has happened, how yesterday in a patrol one of the pilots was in danger of a Hun diving on him, and your son flew at the Hun, and your son and the Hun collided in midair, and came down in a crash over the lines of the enemy. After all your son has been through, and his superb pluck in spite of his lameness, it seems too cruel that this should have happened. I suppose you are aware that only a week or two ago he came back from a patrol with his flying coat and tunic riddled by bullets, and only a slight grazing of his flesh. We do all feel for you so; every one was so fond of him, and I saw much of him, and was awfully fond of him. He was always so happy and jolly, and always a real gentleman, and such an example to his brother officers and his men."

Observer (Adelaide, SA : 1905 - 1931) - 25 January 1919

MOREY.—In tender and loving memory of my dear son, Lieut. Alan Wilson Morey, M.C., 11th Royal Scots and Royal Flying Corps, killed in collision with an enemy machine in Flanders on the 24th January, 1918.—Mother and Geoff.

Arras Flying Services Memorial in the Faubourg d'Amiens Cemetery, Arras, France



Arras Flying Services Memorial



Kim Beilby pointing to AW Morey's name

Vladso German Military Cemetery, near Diksmuide, Belgium



Memorial to Martin Mobius who's plane was rammed by AW Morey's plane

Sources and Acknowledgements

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Rob O'Shannassy, Janne Filmer and Kym Beilby (AUCC & AUFC WWI Researchers)