



Cdr. Morton Henry Moyes (RAN)



Played with Adelaide University



Football Club: 1906 & 1907

(Intervarsity Football 1906 & 1907)

Sports Awards: Blue – Athletics (1908)

Degree: B.Sc. (1910)

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 Morton Henry Moyes. It is compilation of information and photographs collected from a variety of historical sources.

(Those men who had important roles to play at home rather than overseas are still included in the list of AUFC & AUCC players recognised as serving their Country. Also, our men who enlisted later in 1918 were not to know that Germany would surrender on 11th November 1918 and so their courage and commitment to serve should still be recognised.)

Service Record (Royal Australian Navy)

RECORD OF SERVICE (OFFICERS). *Home Port - SYDNEY*

OBE (January, 1935)

Name MOYES - Morton Hewitt *R.S.N.* Next of Kin: *Wife, Miriam E Moyes*
H.E. King
Laurence and Laurence
Wyndham Street
SYDNEY

Date of Birth 29th June, 1886. (Single) *Flinders Naval Depot*

Rank.	Date of Promotion.	Remarks.	Date Lent from R.N.	Period.	Remarks.
<i>Naval Instructor</i>	<i>28 Feb 1914.</i>				
<i>Leut. Naval Inst.</i>	<i>1 Feb 1916.</i>	<i>League Commission</i>			
		<i>31 Jan 1919.</i>			
<i>Just. Lieutenant</i>	<i>19 Dec 1919.</i>	<i>Proceed on Ret B</i>			
<i>Just. Lieut. Commr.</i>	<i>17 Dec 1920.</i>	<i>Ret 1 Feb 1919.</i>			
	<i>22 October 1916</i>	<i>(P. 358/2/2)</i>			
<i>Instructor Commander</i>	<i>22 October 1924</i>				
<i>Instructor Captain (Retired)</i>	<i>20 July 1946.</i>				

EXAMINATIONS.			MISCELLANEOUS.		
Rank.	Date.	Remarks.			
			<i>Australian Antarctic Expedition 1912-14</i>		
			<i>Shackleton Relief Expedition 1916-17</i>		
			<i>Antarctic Medal 1912-14 with clasp</i>		
			<i>Short Anti-Gas Course, May, 1932</i>		
			<i>Polar Medal and Clasp 1929-30</i>		
			<i>Off for off on Hon of Nauru - 55/9/26/1942</i>		
			<i>Leave w/o pay for Election purposes - approved</i>		
			<i>(period July 1943 to) 45/8/20/1943</i>		
			<i>Certificate of Discharge issued 15/8/46 - 56/23/1947.</i>		

C-2861



Instructor Commander Morton Moyes
On board the Discovery with the B.A.N.Z. Expedition, ca. 1930

Published Biographies

<http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/moyes-morton-henry-7673>

<http://www.navy.gov.au/biography/commander-morton-henry-moyes>

Biography - Morton Henry Moyes

by Denis Fairfax

Morton Henry Moyes (1886-1981), Antarctic explorer and naval officer, was born on 29 June 1886 at Koolunga, South Australia, second surviving son of John Moyes, headmaster, and his wife Ellen Jane, née Stoward. Two brothers were John Stoward (1884-1972), Anglican bishop, and Alban George (Johnny) (1893-1963), first class cricketer, journalist and cricket commentator.

Moyes was educated at the Collegiate School of St Peter, Adelaide, and the University of Adelaide, graduating B.Sc. in physics and mathematics in 1910, and representing the university at football and athletics. He was South Australian high and broad-jump champion in 1906-08 and in 1909, while teaching at Townsville Grammar School, represented Queensland in the Australasian amateur athletic championships.

At university Moyes had been greatly impressed by his geology lecturer (Sir) Douglas Mawson and from Rockhampton Grammar School he successfully applied to join Mawson's Australasian Antarctic Expedition of 1911-14. He was meteorologist for the western base party under Frank Wild which was to winter on the Shackleton Ice Shelf; he had received a few days of instruction in meteorology in Hobart in November 1911. In November 1912 Moyes was left alone in the winter-quarters hut while a group, led by Wild, went on a sledging trip. The loss of a sled delayed the group's return and Moyes endured nine weeks of anxious solitude, sustained by his strong religious faith.

After returning to Australia in March 1913 Moyes became headmaster of the University Coaching College in Sydney. He was recruited as a naval instructor at the newly established Royal Australian Naval College in February 1914. Initially he specialized in mathematics but soon began to teach navigation and in 1915 spent some months in the cruiser H.M.A.S. *Encounter*, gaining practical navigating experience. He was promoted senior naval instructor in January 1916 and his polar experience was recognized when he was made navigating officer of the *Aurora* which, commanded by Captain John King Davis, sailed from New Zealand to the Ross Sea in December to rescue marooned members of (Sir) Ernest Shackleton's Trans-Antarctic Expedition.

Moyes found it galling to be 'chained to an office' at the naval college while others went to war. The naval board twice refused him leave to enlist in the Australian Imperial Force and rebuffed his plea for 'active service in the Navy' as his duties were considered of national importance. Finally, in October 1918 his resignation was approved for 31 January 1919, too late to achieve its purpose. On 11 January 1919 Moyes married Miriam Esther King at St James' Church, Sydney. He applied to rejoin the navy and was accepted as an instructor lieutenant in December with seniority for previous service. For nearly a decade his postings alternated between time at sea in cruisers instructing junior officers and sailors and shore service at H.M.A.S. *Penguin* and H.M.A.S. *Cerberus* where he supervised schoolmaster and instructor officers; he was promoted instructor lieutenant-commander in 1920 and commander in 1924.

In September 1929, at Mawson's request, Moyes was seconded to the British, Australian and New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition, which was to assert British territorial claims in Antarctica by means of two voyages in the auxiliary barque, *Discovery*. Moyes hoped to sail as a ship's officer but Davis, again in command, believed he lacked appropriate training. He joined the scientific staff as survey officer, spending long hours operating a defective echosounder, taking sights and drawing charts, helping with tow-nets, and assisting Mawson in executive matters. The first B.A.N.Z.A.R.E. voyage, from October 1929 to April 1930, was not happy. Everyone became 'heartily tired of the bickering' between Mawson and Davis; Davis considered the crew and scientists formed 'two distinct parties' and was sceptical of the value of Moyes's work. However, the New Zealand meteorologist R. G. Simmers recalled Moyes as being 'very serious, precise and conscientious about his work' and 'a good steadying influence' on the younger expedition members. For private reasons Moyes did not undertake the second voyage in November 1930.

Resuming his naval career, Moyes spent nearly six years in H.M.A.S. *Australia* as fleet instructor officer and became the navy's first (acting) instructor captain in June 1941. Debarred from sea service by age and seniority, in November

1943 Moyes was appointed the first director of educational and vocational training at Navy Office, Melbourne, where he set up correspondence courses for those at sea and began a psychology section for vocational guidance. When his naval career ended in 1946 he became the chief rehabilitation officer for the Commonwealth until 1951 and supervised the post-war training of some 11,000 ex-servicemen and women. In his long retirement he was an active president of the Naval Association of Australia and with rising public interest in Antarctic affairs became a minor celebrity as one of the last veterans of the 'heroic age' of Antarctic exploration.

In recognition of his three Antarctic expeditions Moyes was awarded Polar medals in silver and bronze and a bronze clasp; he was appointed O.B.E. in 1935. He was a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and president of the Geographical Society of New South Wales in 1933-35. He contributed substantially to an A.A.E. meteorology volume and the B.A.N.Z.A.R.E. report, 'Soundings'; later he published several reminiscences of his Antarctic experiences.

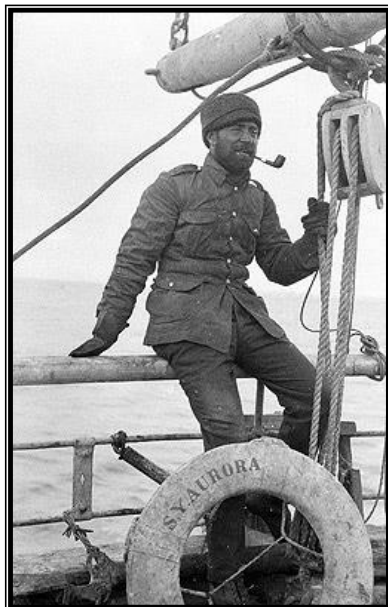
Moyes was sturdily built, erect in bearing and with a direct gaze; his sanguine temperament stood him in good stead during his Antarctic expeditions. A widower without children, he died in Sydney on 20 September 1981 and was cremated after a service at St Andrew's Church, Roseville. He is commemorated by several Antarctic place-names.



Moyes at the weather screen, West Base

Morton Henry Moyes - Biographical notes

Meteorologist - Aurora 1911-1913



Single, of Koolunga, South Australia, a graduate in Science of Adelaide University. With the Western Base Party (Queen Mary Land) he acted as Meteorologist and took part in several sledging journeys in the autumn and spring of 1912. During the summer of 1912-1913, through an unavoidable accident, he was left to carry on work alone at Winter Quarters for a period of nine weeks.

From Appendix 1, Mawson - Heart of the Antarctic

Landmarks named after Morton Henry Moyes

Feature Name: Moyes Islands

Feature Type: island

Latitude: 6701S

Longitude: 14351E

Description: A group of small islands lying in the W part of Watt Bay, 2.5 mi SE of Cape-Pigeon Rocks. Discovered by the AAE (1911-14) under Douglas Mawson.

Feature Name: Cape Moyes

Feature Type: cape

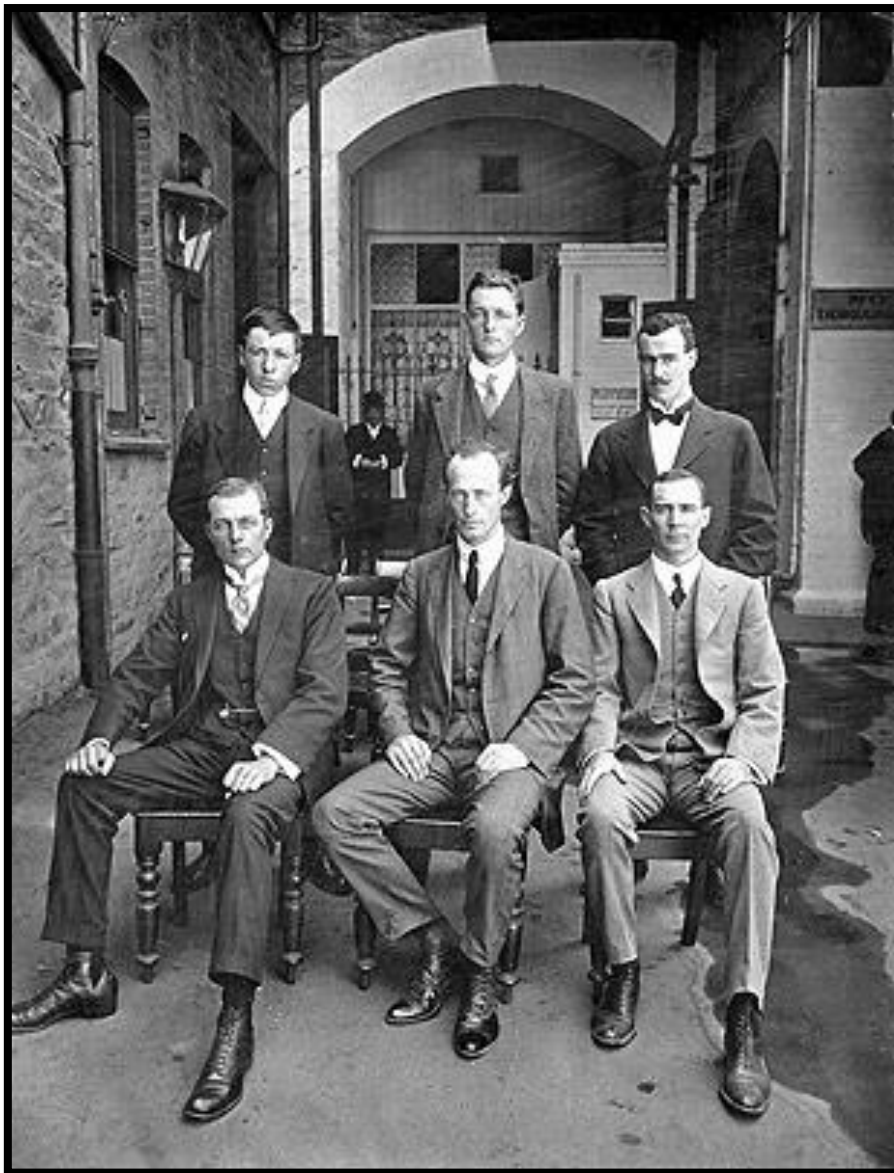
Latitude: 6635S

Longitude: 09625E

Description: Ice-covered point fronting on the Shackleton Ice Shelf, 18 mi W of Cape Dovers. Discovered by the AAE under Mawson, 1911-14.



Medals awarded to Morton Henry Moyes 1909-1945



*Back: Percy Correll, Cecil Madigan, and Frank Bickerton
Front: Alfred Hodgeman, Sir Douglas Mawson and Morton Moyes
c.1911*

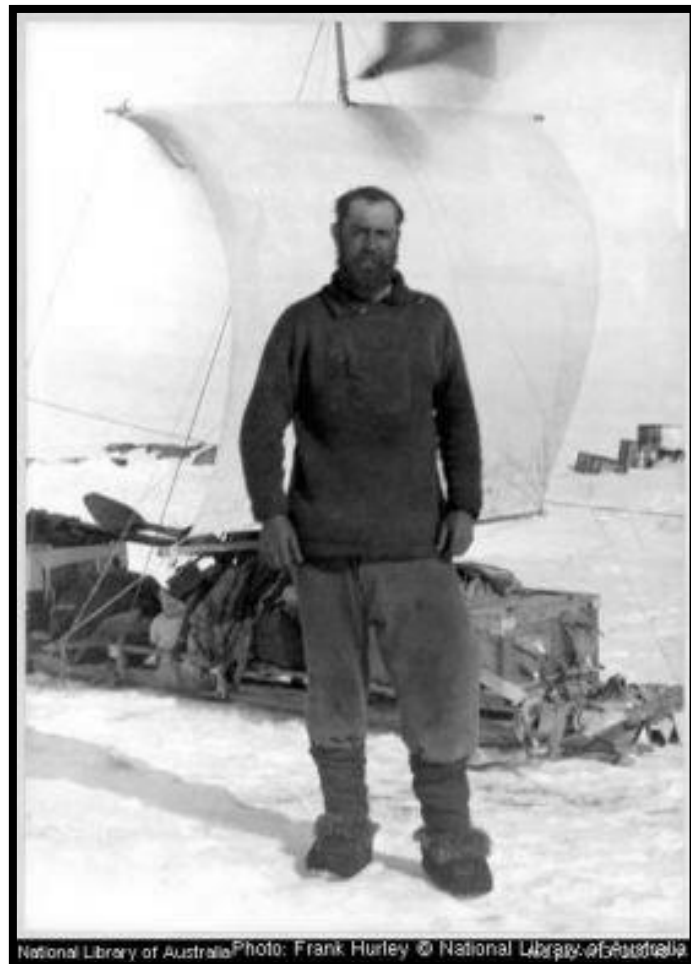


The Western Base Party (L to R)

C. Harrison, S. Jones, A. Watson, M. Moyes, G. Dovers, C.A. Hoadley, Frank Wild, A. Kennedy

<http://mawsonshuts.antarctica.gov.au/western-party/the-people/morton-henry-moyes>
mawsonshuts.antarctica.gov.au

Morton Henry Moyes — Home of the Blizzard



Obituary: Captain Morton Henry Moyes OBE RAN

<https://www.navyhistory.org.au/obituary-captain-morton-henry-moyes-obe-ran/>
[navyhistory.org.au](https://www.navyhistory.org.au)

Captain Morton Henry Moyes OBE RAN » NHSA

Naval Historical Society of Australia

Author : Storey, A.S, DSC, Commander, RAN (Rtd)

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In 1997, the 50th anniversary of the Australian National Antarctic Research Expedition, it is most appropriate that the Naval Review should include a "salute" to Morton Henry Moyes. He was one of the pioneers of Antarctica and a 'founding member' of the Royal Australian Navy. Those of us whom he taught are honoured in having known him.
WFC.

We are come to honour and to mourn the passing of a fine man who, during his long life achieved great things – Captain Morton Henry Moyes.

He was a true leader – a simple man – a modest man – in very truth a gentle man.

He was born in South Australia in 1886 – 95 years ago – and into a family that has provided Australia with a remarkable collection of leaders in many walks of life – in the Church, in the Professions and in Business.

He had a distinguished academic and athletic career both at his school St. Peters College and at the University of Adelaide. This love of sport persisted and I can well remember his enthusiastic and very vocal support on the football, cricket and athletic fields.

And coupled with this love of sport was a deep and abiding fellow feeling for his fellow man – and Daddy – as he was affectionately known to many of us here – remains in our hearts and minds as a lifelong and devoted friend.

In 1913 his adventurous spirit found an outlet when he was selected to join the handpicked team of 18 which formed Dr. Mawson's Australian Antarctic Expedition. It was here in Antarctica that Daddy Moyes – an extrovert if ever there was one – had to learn to live in solitude with his soul.

It was planned that three parties should set out for a week's trek over the ice while Moyes the meteorologist remained at Base to continue his observations alone. But the plans went awry and at the end of the week, there was no sign of any of the parties returning.

It is hard to imagine in these days of radio, television and satellite communication, the utter loneliness of a man living in complete solitude, and with the fear and anxiety of what might have happened to his mates.

Time went by and eventually and desperately he set out on foot – man hauling a sledge – in search of them and covering an arc of some 40 miles radius. But it was all in vain, and eventually, and in agony from snow blindness, he was forced to return to his hut. It was not until three endless months later that the exploratory parties managed to fight their way back to the Base.

But, this experience brought out some of the philosopher and even the poet in him. Listen to his words:

"The solitude went with me like an unseen presence, an utterly silent, friendless watcher", and, "That country built frost on a man, plated him with ice, stiffened his garments like armour. It found him out in character and physical endurance", and finally: "I don't know what drove me on. But a man is never beaten, I think, until he beats himself".

And nothing beat Captain Moyes. For 18 years he remained associated with Antarctic exploration and was a member of 3 separate expeditions. He was awarded the Silver Polar Medal, the Bronze Polar Medal and a Bar to the Bronze Polar Medal. Cape Moyes in Antarctica commemorates his name.

In early 1914 Captain Creswell as he then was, sought out the young meteorologist and navigator Moyes to help him train the infant Royal Australian Navy, and Daddy joined the Naval College as an Instructor in Navigation. During World War I he served in HMAS *Encounter*.

After the war and looking to the future – as he always did – he organised Educational courses for ratings, and was responsible for building up the Schoolmaster Branch.

In 1935 he was created an officer of the Order of the British Empire.

Disappointed that at 54 he was considered too old for service at sea in World War II he organised correspondence school courses for men at sea and initiated a Psychology section in the RAN so that vocational guidance could be given.

He played a leading part in the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme after the War and on his retirement from the Navy in 1946 became the chief Rehabilitation Officer for the Commonwealth. As such he was responsible for the post-war training of more than 11,000 men and women.

In 1954 Captain Moyes was approached by some of his old shipmates in what is now known as the Naval Association of Australia and shortly afterwards was elected their State President.

For the 15 years that he occupied this position of leadership, he continued to display this deep fellow feeling for his fellow man that I have referred to earlier. The presence of so many representatives of the Naval Association here this morning and of Captain Gulliver, representing the Navy, is testimony to the esteem and respect in which he was held.

In his later years Captain Moyes still retained his interest in contemporary affairs and his brain and his mind were active to the last. Within the last hour of his life, he spoke to his nephew Allen and said “I think Father Time is catching up on me”.

And so we mourn the passing of Captain “Daddy” Moyes, O.B.E., R.A.N. – a leader – a philosopher and a friend.

But we shall remember him, and that hearty, infectious chuckle that used to echo through the wardrooms and the mess decks of the Fleet.

His body lies at rest but his spirit lives on – once more sailing through the wide seas and the silence and the vastness of the unknown and – once more – leading us – we who are left behind – by the shining light of his example.

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Prominent People

—oO—

INSTRUCTOR COMMANDER M. H. MOYES, O.B.E., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., R.A.N.

A third generation Australian whose grandparents settled on the land in N.S.W. nearly 100 years ago on a property which still remains in the family. A son of these pioneers, John Moyes, who embraced the teaching profession was one of a party invited to South Australia in 1881 by the South Australian Education Department, and was the father of the well-known family consisting of the Right Rev. the Bishop of Armidale, Commander Moyes, Major A. G. Moyes, M.C., the interstate cricketer, and Miss Vera Moyes, who served during the Great War as a nurse with the A.I.F. in Belgium.

M. H. Moyes was born at Koolunga, South Australia, and after some years at State Schools went on to St. Peter's College, Adelaide for five years before entering the Adelaide University and School of Mines for a mining engineering course. During his four years at the University he took a prominent part in the University life, as in addition to his many sporting activities he held positions in the University Union, the Scientific Society and the Student Christian Union.

After obtaining his degree he returned to his old school, St. Peter's College as a science and sports master, but after a year, accepted a position as second master at the Townsville Grammar School, North Queensland, to get into the mining areas. Many are the interesting stories he has of his tours in a buggy and pair from Klonecurry into the N.W. regions of Queensland during school holidays. He then took a similar position at the Rockhampton Grammar School, but at the end of that year, 1911, the Commonwealth Government fostered an expedition to the Antarctic under the leadership of Dr. Mawson, and Mr Moyes was selected as a member of the scientific staff, and so spent his next two Christmas seasons in the Antarctic. He was a member of the party led by the late Commander Frank Wild, one of Shackleton's South Pole team,

and H.M.A.S. Sydney, but when Flinders Naval Depot became the training centre of the R.A.N., he was transferred there in 1922.

In 1928 he served in H.M.A.S. Melbourne in the Mediterranean, returning to the Naval Depot in 1927, and in 1929 was seconded for duty as Survey Officer with the British, Australian, New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition in the Royal Research Ship Discovery. This expedition charted hundreds of miles of Antarctic coastline, besides carrying out much other scientific work, and the new region added to that discovered by the Australian expedition of 1911-1914, now forms the Australian Antarctic Dependency.

In 1931 Commander Moyes joined H.M.A.S. Australia and was still serving in that ship when it returned to England with the Duke of Gloucester in December, 1934, and when it became a unit of the Cruiser Squadron of the Mediterranean Fleet during the Abyssinian crisis in 1935-36. In 1937 he returned to Flinders Naval Depot as the most suitable place to carry out his duties as Senior Educational Officer of the R.A.N.

In addition to his voyages to the far South and North, Commander Moyes has travelled in the Pacific, and his home at the Naval Depot has many interesting reminders of his visits to islands from Java to Samou. Instructor Commander Moyes has

which lived in a hut on a glacier attached to the land discovered by them and now known as Queen Mary Land. On one occasion, owing to an accident to a sledging party, he had to spend three months by himself, the story of it being told in Mawson's book of the expedition, "The Home of the Blizzard." This record was not eclipsed till Admiral Byrd had a similar, but voluntary, experience a few years ago.

In January, 1914, after the return of the expedition, Mr Moyes was appointed Instructor in Navigation at the Royal Australian Naval College, then at Geelong, and during the war, 1914-1918, served at the College which transferred to Jervis Bay, N.S.W., in 1915, and in H.M.A.S. Encounter. During this period he had another voyage to the Antarctic. Some will recall the unfortunate Shackleton Expedition which left England in August, 1914, and met disaster when both ships were caught in the ice pack and wrecked. In November, 1916, the Australian and New Zealand Governments organised a relief expedition to the Ross Sea, Antarctica, to search for survivors, and the R.A.N. lent Senior Naval Instructor Moyes as navigating officer. The expedition was away for a few months only, as they found seven of the 10 men who had been marooned for two years, and proved the deaths of the other members of the party.

For a short time after the war, Mr Moyes lived on his orchard property at Pakenham Upper, and then served at sea again in H.M.A.S. Encounter

always kept in touch with affairs outside the Naval sphere. He has been a member of the Royal Empire Society, the Historical Society, and for two years was president of the Geographical Society of N.S.W. He was, incidentally, elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of England in 1911.

In the Mornington Peninsula, Commander Moyes has been better known in the sporting world. In the days when the Navy had a team in the Peninsula Cricket Association, he captained teams which gained the premiership pennant on three occasions, and during his many years at the Depot has been president of the Navy Football Club and is a member of the Appeal Board of the M.P.F.A.

Commander Moyes had a long and varied career as an athlete. At St. Peter's College he played cricket and football as well as being in the school athletic and gymnastic teams. He represented Adelaide University against Melbourne University in football on two occasions and was captain of the inter-University athletic team for three years. He excelled in field games, winning the Inter-University High Jump Championship for three years and the broad jump also, on one occasion, and held the championship of South Australia in both events for three years. He represented Queensland in the Australasian championships in 1909 and was placed in both events, and also represented Townsville in inter-city matches in cricket, football and tennis. He continued active participation in

these games during his naval career, and one of his latest honors was to be chosen in the cricket team of the Mediterranean Fleet against the Air Force, Middle East, at Alexandria in 1936. In Peninsula cricket, Commander Moyes' best year was probably in 1924, when on successive Saturdays he made 101 against Tyabb and took 10 wickets for 16 against Mt. Eliza.

In the New Year Honour List for 1935, he was honored by the award of the Order of the British Empire. One of the very few men who have been in three Antarctic Expeditions, he holds the King's Silver and Bronze Polar Medals with bar. He received after the last war, the 1914-1915 Star, the General Service and Victory medals, and has since been awarded the King George V Silver Jubilee Medal and the King George VI Coronation Medal.

Commander Moyes married in 1919 and Mrs Moyes, who served as a V.A.D. in the last war, is once again an active participant in war and social work.

Additional Biography

Morton Henry Moyes' story is well told in the biographies above, however if the reader wished to know more about his Polar exploration then the following books tell Morton's experiences in his own words, 'The aura of the Antarctica : Antarctic recollections of Captain Morton Moyes ' (Bib ID 6607742) and 'Pioneers of the Antarctic". Author – Moyes & Geographical Society of New South Wales, Libraries Australia ID 8824867.

Schooling

Morton attended St Peter's College and from 1903 he was involved in Inter-collegiate Football, Inter-collegiate Gymnastics, Inter-Collegiate Sports and St Peter's Sports.

University

Morton studied at Adelaide University from 1905 to 1910, gaining his B.Sc. in December 1910.

University Sport

Football

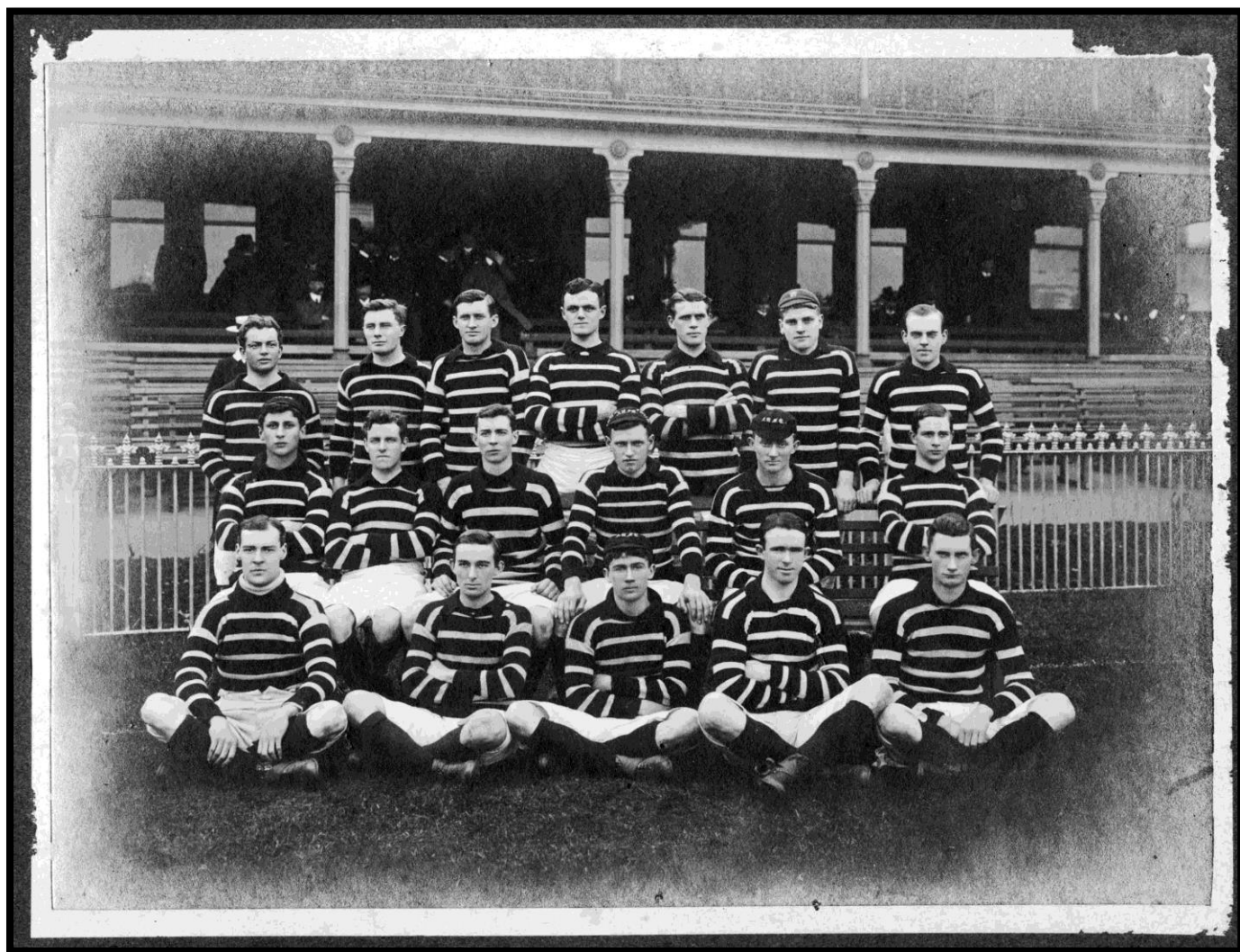
Morton represented Adelaide University in a match against Melbourne Scotch in July 1906. He played for the University in the Adelaide and Suburban Association in 1906 and 1907. He was a reserve for the 1906 Intersarsity match against Melbourne University and played in the 1907 Intersarsity match.



1906 - M.H Moyes – Back Row – Far Left (In Boater Hat)

*First Row – MH Moyes, CR Doudy, LW Gill, RW Tassie, RJ Rudell, WG Reid and NE Seppelt
Sitting – HM Muirhead, AT Jefferis, TH Donnelly (vice-capt), Stoddart (capt),
SGL Catchlove, JSK Maclennan, SW Jeffries
Front – CC Okely, CE Dolling, EHB Nancarrow, EB Jones and J Jona*

1907 Intersivity Football Team



M.H. Moyes – Middle Row – Third from Left

Back: W A V Drew, L H Haslam, E L Baylis, G A Harvey, G L Catchlove, A C Wilton, D R Cowan.

Middle: J Jona, W B Angwin, M H Moyes, T H Donnelly (capt), C E Dolling, C F Drew.

Front: S D Ronald, E M Holder, E B Jones, H W D Stoddart, S W Jeffries.

Photograph courtesy of Tony Swain one of the authors of the book "Blood, Sweat and Fears"

Tennis

Morton was a capable tennis player and he competed in the University Tennis Club's Annual Tournament 1906.

Athletics

While at University Morton began competing in the Amateur Athletics Association's meetings. At the inaugural meeting in April 1906 he competed and won the high jump. At the September 1906 meeting he won the high jump, came second in the broad jump and also competed in the steeplechase.

Morton competed in the Adelaide University Sports (1906-8) and represented the University at the Intersivity Athletics competition in (1906-8). In 1906 Morton tied for first in the high jump with JT Lawton of Melbourne, both jumping 5'8 1/2", a record they held for many years. Morton won the High Jump again in 1907, jumping 5' 6", beating Lawton who only cleared 5' 5" on this occasion. In the 1908 Intersivity Morton won both the High Jump and the Broad Jump. He was awarded a Blue for Athletics in 1908.

1906 – Intersivity Athletics

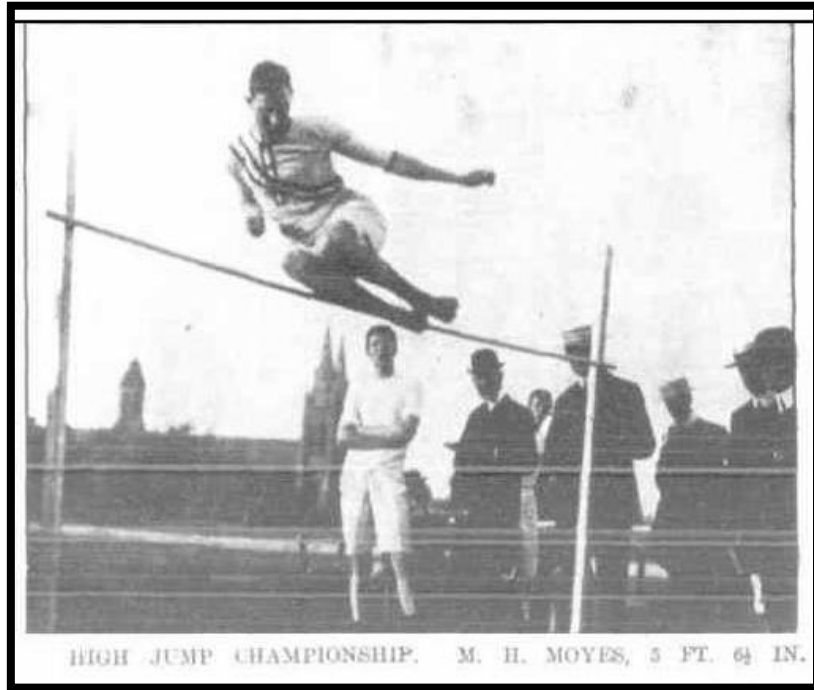


*Back: W.B.Angwin, G.C.Campbell, C.Yeatman.
Front: M.G.D.Murray, E.B.Jones, C.L.Jessop, C.R.Doudy, M.H.Moyes.
Held in Melbourne, won by Sydney, Adelaide second.*

1907 – Intersivity Athletics



1907 Adelaide University Sports



HIGH JUMP CHAMPIONSHIP. M. H. MOYES, 5 FT. 6 1/2 IN.

1908 – Intersivity Athletics



M.H. Moyes – Middle Row - Centre

1908 – Intersarsity Athletics



Broad Jump



High Jump

Marriage

On returning from the Antarctic in 1919 Morton married Miriam King, the daughter of Mr F.A. King.



July 1928 – Entertaining Argentine Officers



H.M. Moyes – Sixth from Left

September 1929 – Returning to Antarctica



M.H. Moyes – Far Left

September 1929 – Returning to Antarctica



Commander Stevenson, of the Naval Board, and Mrs Stevenson (left) with Commander M. H. Moyes of the Royal Australian Navy, who is to carry out surveying duties in the Antarctic.

M.H. Moyes – At Right

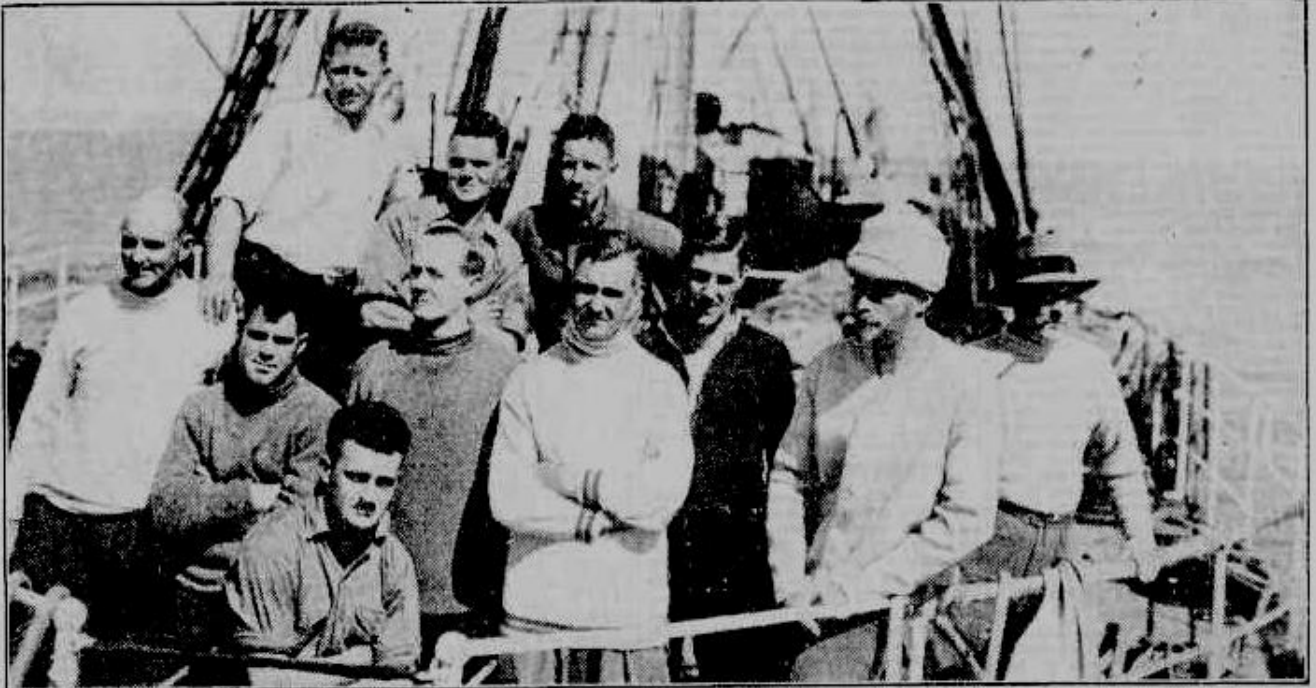


AUSTRALIAN ANTARCTIC EXPLORERS

Sir Douglas Mawson (third from left) and members of his Antarctic Expedition, who were at Fremantle on Monday last. They are journeying by the s.s. Nestor to Capetown, where they will join the Discovery for the South Polar regions. Others in the group are (left to right): Professor Harvey Johnston, Flying Officer Douglas, Commander M. H. Moyes, R.A.N., Mr. S. S. Fletcher, Mr. R. A. Falla, and Dr. W. Wilson Ingram. (A. Orloff, photo.)

*M.H. Moyes – Fourth from Left
April 1930*

SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON'S B.A.N.Z. ANTARCTIC RESEARCH EXPEDITION



Members of the scientific staff of the expedition. Sitting, in front: A. Howard. First row, from left: E. G. Douglas, J. W. S. Marr, Professor T. Harvey Johnston, Dr. W. W. Ingram, R. G. Simmons, Sir Douglas Mawson, Commander M. H. Moyes. Back: R. H. O. Fletcher, R. A. Falla, and S. A. C. Campbell.

M.H. Moyes – Middle Row Standing – Far Right

1943 – Candidate for the Federal Election



M. H. MOYES

carries the Country Party endorsement. He is a distinguished officer of the Royal Australian Navy. He believes that an all-in war effort is essential. That our armies should be united for service in any theatre of war. That we should follow Britain's example and unite in a National Government. He advocates preference for Service men and women, and for the men of the Merchant Navy. Equality of opportunity in Education.

Training of Servicemen for Civil Life



TRAINING OF DISCHARGED SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN of this war was discussed at a meeting of the Reconstruction Training Committee held yesterday in Melbourne. Seated around the table (from extreme left) are : Prof R. C. Mills (chairman Universities Commission), in profile; Mr C. Smith, Mr E. P. Eltham, Dr P. W. E. Curtin (who presided in the absence of Dr H. C. Coombs), Dr H. S. Wyndham, Mr F. Nelson, Mr A. J. Betharas, Mr D. J. Gilbert, Sqd-Ldr D. Glastonbury, Sqd-Ldr T. J. Le Cheminant, Instructor Capt M. H. Moyes, Lt-Col R. B. Madgwick, Capt T. L. Robertson, Capt C. Gidley, and Mr W. J. Weeden.

1946 – Chief Rehabilitation Officer

HAS BEEN TO ANTARCTIC

Captain Morton Henry Moyes, R.A.N., O.B.E., B.Sc., F.R.G.S., Chief Rehabilitation Officer for the Commonwealth Social Services De-

partment, is at present in Brisbane attending to departmental affairs.

He is a native of Adelaide and while at the University there won blues for football and athletics. He was a member of the



Australian Antarctic Expedition in 1911-14 and survey officer in the Discovery B.A.N.Z. Antarctic Research Expedition in 1929-30, both under the leadership of the distinguished Australian scientist, Sir Douglas Mawson. He also was a member of the late Sir Ernest Shackleton Relief Expedition to the Ross Sea in 1916-17.

1954 - Antarctic Veterans



Frank Hurley, Major General Riiser-Larsen and Captain M. Moyes

1961 - Antarctic Veterans



*Antarctic veterans Capt. Frank Hurley and Commander H. Moyes
examine some of Hurley's film of the Shackleton Antarctic Expedition of 1914
at the Art Gallery of New South Wales*

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