



Chaplain Temp. Major
Charles Julius Perry
Recommended for O.B.E.



Played with Adelaide University



Football Club: 1911

(Intervarsity 1911)

Arts Student

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 Charles Julius Perry. It is compilation of information and photographs collected from a variety of historical sources.

The AIF Project

<https://aif.adfa.edu.au/showPerson?pid=238965>




Charles Julius PERRY

Date of birth	20 October 1888
Place of birth	Terowie South Australia
Religion	Methodist
Occupation	Minister of gospel
Address	Torrensville, South Australia
Marital status	Single
Age at embarkation	27
Next of kin	Mother, Mrs C M P Perry, Torrensville, South Australia
Enlistment date	16 November 1915
Rank on enlistment	Chaplain (4th Class)
Unit name	Chaplains' Corps
Embarkation details	Unit embarked from Adelaide, South Australia, on board HMAT A68 <i>Anchises</i> on 16 March 1916
Rank from Nominal Roll	Chaplain
Unit from Nominal Roll	Chaplains' Department
Promotions	Captain Unit: Chaplains' Corps (Methodist) Promotion date: 1 March 1916 Temporary Major Unit: Chaplains' Corps Temporary 3rd Class (Methodist) 3rd Division Troops Promotion date: 1 March 1918
Recommendations (Medals and Awards)	Officer of the Order of the British Empire Recommendation date: 24 January 1919
Fate	Returned to Australia 3 July 1919

Service Record

<https://recordsearch.naa.gov.au/SearchNRetrieve/Interface/ViewImage.aspx?B=8016246>

AUSTRALIAN  **MILITARY FORCES.**

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

ATTESTATION PAPER OF PERSONS ENLISTED FOR SERVICE ABROAD

No. _____ Name PERRY, Charles Julius
Unit (Chaplain - Captain)
Joined on _____

Questions to be put to the Person Enlisting before Attestation.

1. What is your Name? ... Charles Julius Perry
2. In the Parish of Perowie in or near the Town of _____ in the County of Laurel
3. Are you a natural born British Subject or a Naturalized British Subject? (N.B.—If the latter, papers to be shown.) ... British Subject.
4. What is your age? ... 27 1/2 years.
5. What is your trade or calling? ... Minister of Religion
6. Are you, or have you been, an Apprentice? If so, where, to whom, and for what period? ... No.
7. Are you married? ... No.
8. Who is your next of kin? (Address to be stated) ... (Mother) Mrs Caroline Marie Paulina Perry 1st Avenue St Peters S.A.
9. Have you ever been convicted by the Civil Power? ... No.
10. Have you ever been discharged from any part of His Majesty's Forces, with Ignominy, or as Incurable and Worthless, or on account of Conviction of Felony, or of a Sentence of Penal Servitude, or have you been dismissed with disgrace from the Navy? ... No.
11. Do you now belong to, or have you ever served in, His Majesty's Army, the Marines, the Militia, the Militia Reserve, the Territorial Force, Royal Navy or Colonial Forces? If so, state which, and if not now serving, state cause of discharge ... 12 Months Chaplain Metcham A.I.F. Camp.
12. Have you stated the whole, if any, of your previous service? ... Yes.
13. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for His Majesty's Service? If so, on what grounds? ... No.
14. (For married men, widowers with children, and soldiers who are the sole support of widowed mother)—Do you understand that no Separation Allowance will be issued to you in respect of your service beyond an amount which together with pay would reach 8/- per day? ... Yes.
15. Are you prepared to undergo inoculation against smallpox and enteric fever? ... Yes.

Charles Julius Perry do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true, and I am willing and hereby voluntarily agree to serve in the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia within or beyond the limits of the Commonwealth.

And I further agree to allot not less than two-fifths of the pay payable to me from time to time during my service for the support of my wife*† and children

Date Feb. 22nd 1916 Charles J. Perry
Signature of Person Enlisted.

* This clause should be struck out in the case of unmarried men or widowers without children under 18 years of age.
† Two-fifths must be allotted to the wife, and if there are children three-fifths must be allotted.

WD 55242

RSL Virtual War Memorial

<https://rslvirtualwarmemorial.org.au/explore/people/346122>

PERRY, Charles Julius

Last Unit: Chaplains

World War 1 Service

16 Mar 1916: Embarked Chaplains, HMAT Anchises, Adelaide

16 Mar 1916: Involvement Chaplains

<https://rslvirtualwarmemorial.org.au/explore/people/599106>

PERRY, Charles Julius

Service Number: SX10218

Enlisted: 5 September 1940, Wayville, SA

Last Rank: Lieutenant Colonel

Last Unit: Not yet discovered

Born: Terowie, SA, 20 October 1888

World War 2 Service

5 Sep 1940: Involvement Lieutenant Colonel, SN SX10218

5 Sep 1940: Enlisted Wayville, SA

12 Oct 1944: Discharged



Charles Julius Perry

(From RSL Virtual War Memorial per Faithe Jones)

Biography

Early Life

Charles Julius "Charlie" Perry was born on the 20th of October 1888 at Terowie, SA, the son of Rev. Isaiah Perry and Caroline Maria Paulina Roediger.

Schooling

While at school at Stirling East, Charlie played several football matches with the men on Mount Lofty Oval against teams from the city. Later newspaper reports suggest that Charlie was on the land at Gawler for four years before he attended Prince Alfred College in 1908 at the age of 20.

In December 1908 Charlie was involved in a production of Richard II at PAC. Charlie was taught the finer points of football by Mr S Reedman at PAC. He was a member of the PAC First Eighteen in 1908 and 1909 and was the vice-captain of the team in 1909, winning a gold medal for football that year.

1909 PAC First Eighteen



***Back Row – R Tonkin, K Smith, HW Kelly, T King (Umpire), L Cowan, AG Ward and J Mellor
Middle – Mr F Gray (Sports master), G French, RM Tucker, HM Charlick, JS Goddard,
EP Howard, JS Shipway, J Sullivan. Mr F Chapple (Headmaster)
Front – DM Steele, C Perry (Vice-Captain), KN Steele (Captain), CA Willcox, EL Goddard
(Note – Names are from 'Chronicle' newspaper Saturday 14 July 1909)***

While still at Prince Alfred College, Charlie played football for Norwood. He played for the Club from 1909 to 1920 with some breaks due to ministry in the country and WWI service. His Norwood career is detailed on the Redlegs Museum article below.

PLAYERS - PERRY, Charles

Charles PERRY

STATISTICS

Guernsey Number: 13
Career: 1909 to 1913, 1915, 1920
NFC Games: 57
NFC Goals: 15
Debut: v North Adelaide (Norwood) 8th May 1909
Finale: v North Adelaide (Adelaide) 18th September 1920

NFC Life Member
Magarey Medal: 1915
South Australian Games: 1



Charles (Charlie) Perry played just 58 games for Norwood. However, his story is rich with character and achievement – not only for his feats as a Norwood ruckman and defender, but also for his great popularity across communities, and for the strength of his character and leadership.

Charlie was vice-captain and ruck follower of the First 18 football team in his final year at Prince Alfred College, winning the school's football prize in 1909. He was still at school when he played his first game for the Norwood league team. He was tall and slight of build, and had red hair, looking out his depth among the bigger, mature bodies. The fans were unimpressed, one noting that "... he got two kicks during the afternoon – one before the match and another in the shins during a rough-up". He did impress local experts who pointed out his ability to out-mark opponents, his calm temperament, and mobility and effort all over the ground.

He played his early games on the wing and so quickly attracted the nickname "Red Wing" after a favorite ballad of the time. During his first year (1909) he played several games with his brother Frank who later founded Perry Engineering and became an MP.

Between 1909 and 1911 he developed an imposing physique, and this, along with his natural talent produced eye-catching performances in a Norwood team that lacked both flair and capacity. The football public warmed to Charlie and in an era when violence on and off the field were the order of the day, he became very popular for his gentlemanly conduct, commitment, courage and resolute skills. He possessed a good high mark, an accurate kick and was able to score goals when the opportunity arose. In a Norwood side that was near the bottom of the table for most of his career, Charlie had plenty of work to do at centre half-back where he frequently single-handedly turned back opposition attacks. Such were his abilities that he represented South Australia against Victoria in 1912.

He finished studying to become a Minister in the Methodist Church and entered the ministry in 1911. He had earned respect and influence at Norwood and his religious views were embraced by the club; he was encouraged to deliver religious devotionals across all sports when he was available. Many of his Norwood team-mates attended and these services attracted 300 people or more.

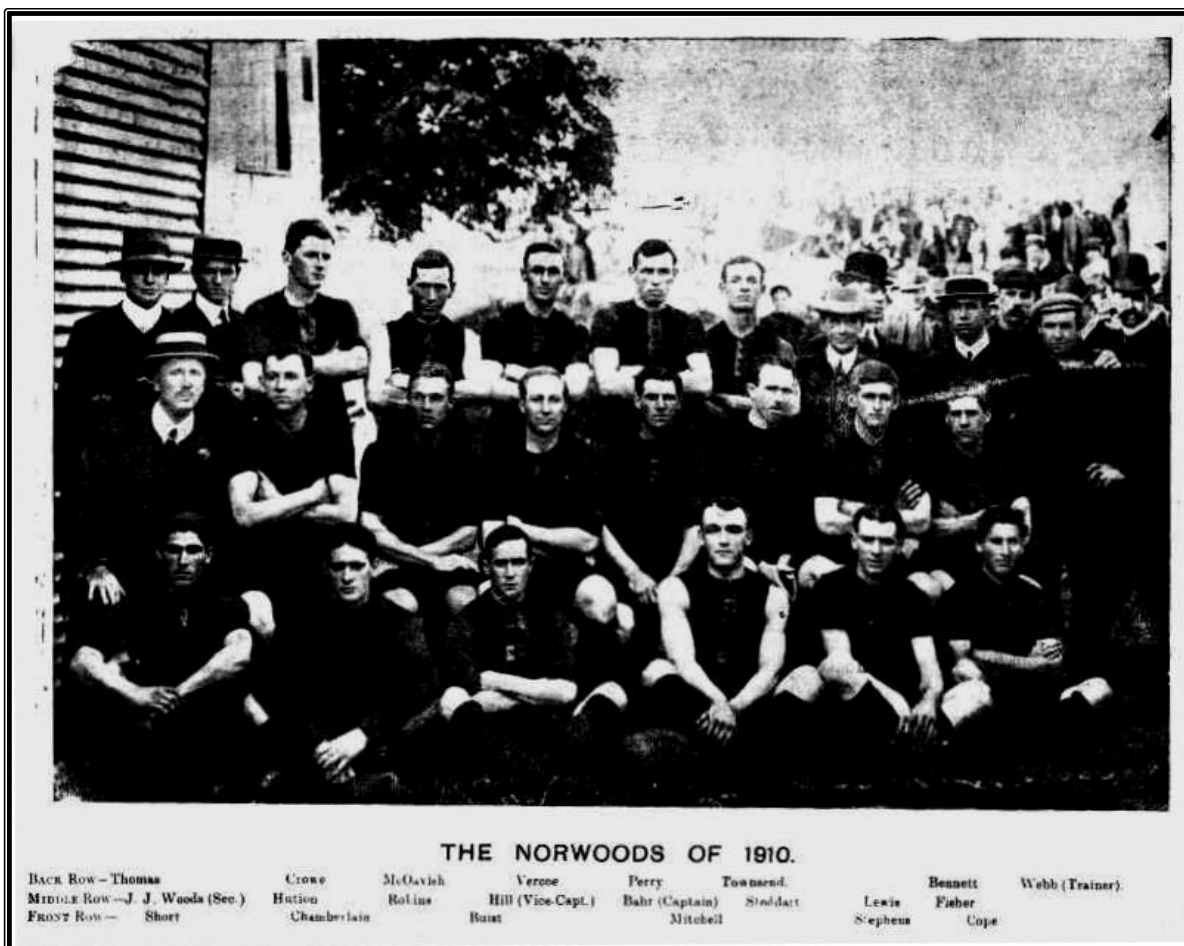
He missed the 1914 season carrying out pastoral duties and returned in 1915 when he finished equal first in a three way tie for the Magarey Medal before placing second in a vote by umpires, according to the rules of the time. Charlie was posthumously awarded the 1915 Magarey Medal in 1998.

He served in Europe with distinction as a chaplain during World War 1 and captained the Combined Training Units team in the AIF exhibition match played in London in 1916. Another Norwood player, Ernest Beames was also a member of that team. It was an incident in 1918 that was possibly the most remarkable of Perry's war service. He was attached to a Brigade positioned near the Somme River in France when the Red Baron's distinctive red tri-plane was spotted overhead, under fire from the ground and from a chasing plane. The Red Baron's famous career ended as he was shot in the chest, and his aircraft crash landed. Australian soldiers arrived at the crash scene and started souvenirizing anything they could from the wreckage. Charlie Perry intervened and calmly explained to the men that the Red Baron's death should be treated with respect. However, most of the wreckage disappeared.

In 1919 he returned from Europe, working as a stoker on the ship home to regain his fitness, and resumed training with Norwood. He married in September 1920, delaying his honeymoon so that he could play in the grand final against North Adelaide. He played a typically dominating game at half-back and in the ruck but it wasn't enough and Norwood lost by 48 points. He retired in 1920.

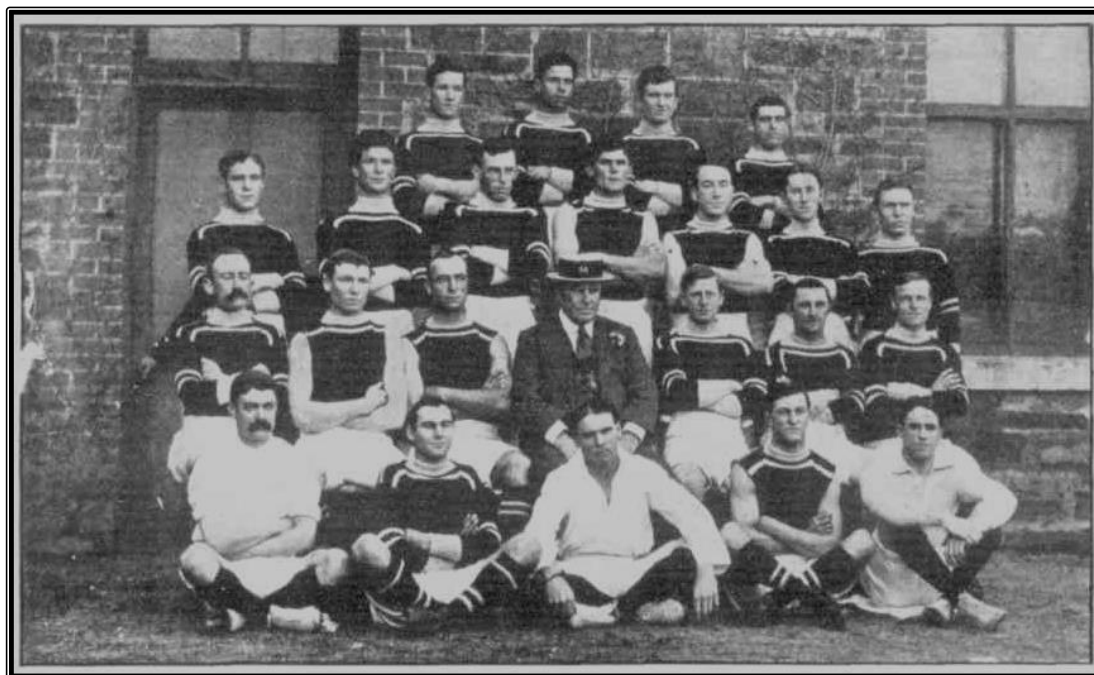
Perry continued to serve in the Methodist ministry as the Chaplain of Prince Alfred College, as vice-chairman (and life member) of the Norwood Football Club, on the Umpires' Board and as a deputy commissioner of the South Australian Football League.

1910 – Norwood Football Club



C.J. Perry – Back Row – Fifth from Left

1912 - South Australia Team (versus Victoria)



Top Row – J Ashley, HW Oliver, D Law and A Congear

Second Row – F Keen (19th man), ER Head, CJ Perry, T Leahy, Alec Conlin, JJ McCarthy & AE Millhouse

Third Row – A Taylor, A Heinrichs, EL Renfrey (captain), AC Thomas (manager),

J Tredrea (vice-captain), W Mahony & W Dowling

Front - J Ninnis (boundary), S Hosking, S Carter (central), A Close & B Colman (boundary)



1912 – Rev CJ Perry
Norwood Vice-Captain

University

Charlie commenced studying for an Arts Degree at Adelaide University in 1911. He did not complete his degree due to the need for Methodist ministers. Charlie studied Psychology in 1911 and Philosophy in 1915 and in 1921.

NAME AND ADDRESS <i>Perry Charles Julius</i>		<i>North Prospect Thebarton</i> <i>32 Walkerville Terrace, Melbourne</i>		REGISTER NO.						
COURSE <i>Arts</i>	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF MATRICULATION	GRADE <i>Hon 9</i>							
SENIOR		<i>Yes</i> ON WAR MEMORIAL								
STATUS GRANTED										
YEAR	SUBJECT	RECEIPT	FIRST TERM	RECEIPT	SECOND TERM	RECEIPT	THIRD TERM	EXAMN.	RESULT	REMARKS
1911	Psychology	B4572	14/-	B5028	14/-					
1915	Philosophy	B13280	14/-	B13415	14/-					Enlisted 16/3/16
1921	Philosophy I	10441	1.1.0	11556	1.1.0					

University Sport

There was speculation in the newspapers that Charlie would be prevented from playing league football in 1911 by church officials who only wanted him to play in matches under the auspices of the Church Association. However, a week or so later Charlie was named in the 19 for Adelaide University in the Amateur League for the match against St Francis Xavier to be played at Jubilee Oval on 13th of May 1911. In the match results, he does not appear in the goal scorers or best players, so it is not clear if Charlie actually played in the match. By June 1911 he was again playing for Norwood.

Charlie did however represent Adelaide University in the Intervarsity match against Melbourne in Melbourne in August 1911. Unfortunately Adelaide lost the match, but Charlie was among the prominent players for Adelaide playing in the ruck and backlines.

Early Career

In February 1910, Charlie was accepted as candidate for the Methodist ministry and he passed three Senior Examinations in December 1910.

In 'Church Notes', 24 July 1915 the following biography was published regarding Charlie.



"The Rev C.J. Perry, who was appointed by the South Australian Methodist Conference to be the second minister in the western suburban circuit, is a son of the manse, his father being the late Rev Isaiah Perry, who was a well-known Methodist minister in South Australia. After a term of four years on the land at Gawler, Mr Perry entered Prince Alfred College. Two years later, having satisfied the examiners, he was accepted as a candidate for the Methodist ministry.

His first appointment was to the Prospect circuit under the superintendency of the late Rev FB Angwin, and it was a coincidence that this was also his father's first charge on arriving from England as a probationer. During the year Mr Perry was sent to Mount Gambier by the president to take up the work of his father, who had passed away. Conference again sent Mr Perry to Prospect, and he was successful in wiping off an old debt on the Prospect North church, and starting a fund, of which the fine new church is a result. His next appointment was to Taillem Bend, following that Waikerie.

Mr Perry was ordained last conference. Not only has he been keenly interested in religious affairs, but has manifested enthusiasm in football and tennis. As a footballer he is widely known. He has been on two occasions vice-captain of the Norwood Football Club, and has also been include in teams selected for inter-State honors. Mr Perry is a thoughtful and earnest preacher, and he puts commendable enthusiasm into the various duties associated with pastoral work. He secures the confidence of the young men of his churches, and displays many of the qualities of a leader and teacher.'

Charlie returned to the city and to play league football for Norwood in April 1915 when he was posted to Thebarton.

World War I

In August 1915 Charlie was appointed to the Chaplains Department and was based at the Mitcham Camp. In January 1916 a lengthy article entitled "Mitcham Military Camp Notes." By Chaplain Captain Perry was published in the *Australian Christian Commonwealth*, (<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article214059815>) a section of the article is below.

The work of a chaplain is not showy work, but I am safe in saying that its very quietness is its strength. The average man, who will be almost as hard as steel to any appeal that may be made to him in the presence of his companions, will in that quietness—that is, during that personal touch—tell you many things of interest; in fact, throw open his heart.

The experience I gained during my football career has made me fairly acquainted with the ways of men. More than ever am I thankful that such an opportunity was given me to study human nature.

Many are the occasions that a very interesting and helpful conversation has been possible through such an introduction as "Buck in Norwoods," or "Were Norwoods bottom this season?"

Thus a barrier that seems to exist between parson and man or between chaplain and private is done away with.

I have always found that the average man in camp is decidedly approachable and willing to talk upon the "real things of life." The majority of the men realize fully what they are up against; how they must needs be fit and well for the great task that lies before them.

On the 23rd of February 1916, Charlie enlisted in as a Chaplain Captain in the Chaplains Service. He was described as 5' 11½" and 176 lbs, his mother Caroline was listed as his next-of-kin.

He embarked on 16 March 1916 onboard the HMAT A68 *Anchises* which arrived in the Suez on 15th April 1916. On the 28th August 1918, Charlie was attached for duty to the 1st Training Battalion, Tidsworth, England and then at the No 6 Camp, Perham Downs, England.

The following letter from Charlie was published in the *Australian Christian Commonwealth* (SA : 1901 - 1940) on the 22 September 1916 (<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article214061821>) and describes his early experiences of the war.

LETTER FROM CHAPLAIN C. J. PERRY.

1st N.S.W.T.B., No. 2 Camp.

Well, to begin with, Egypt, the land of the pyramids and dirty natives, has been left far behind. Word came first by rumour, then later was confirmed, of our speedy removal across the seas to more congenial camping accommodation. How eagerly we waited for the day! How expectant we all were! The only thing of importance in those days was, when will the move take place?

At last it came, and then speculation was over. On Saturday, May 27, we left Tel-el-Kebir, with its sand and heat. At last! Who amongst the men from our battalion was anxious to stay behind. Why, no one; in fact we had some who did not belong to us. However, at 10.15 p.m. we started. It was a long train of cattle and open trucks. But what did we care! Still, five and a half to six and a half hours in that train was not too pleasant. The morning light revealed Alexandria, the great port, and we were soon on board a boat of 10,000 or more tons and speed up to eighteen knots.

What would this journey bring to us? I wondered. Still, there were few doubtful hearts, I think. Sunday we stayed in port, and on Monday at 10 we were escorted out and into the Mediterranean. Every now and again, say three hours, we would see a good and useful companion in a destroyer or patrol boat, doing her faithful, silent work. How much we learned to appreciate their service during that trip.

The ship at night was darkened, no lights allowed on deck, singing was prohibited, smoking was off; but during the afternoons I had various "sing-songs," games, and boxing. I used to conduct evening prayers on the deck, as I did on the boat coming from Australia. I did enjoy these, and so did the men. Some fine work was done in that way. Two of the Rev. W. A. Potts' sons were on board, and I saw a lot of them.

We had a look at the famous rock fortress, "Gib." What a magnificent stronghold it is. Surely it is a gateway. We had a service, as it was Sunday. I arranged one for the major, too, and he spoke in the highest terms of our boys, and the attention they gave him. It would seem as though he was not used to such (eh!). I had the official parade on the fore deck. The C.O., officers, and passengers were there, and a good time we had, the C.O. speaking in very complimentary terms, which I appreciated. We sailed just after lunch, and then going a bit out came in sight of England on Wednesday.

I must say that in the Mediterranean we saw a submarine three times. The same sub., of course. She followed us all one night, but could not catch us, as our course was so zig-zag. I saw her once, but it was only for a peep, and she was one and a half miles off in our rear. There would have been something doing had it been ahead, and we should easily have lost 1,000 lives, as provision in boats was only for 900, and we had 1,900 on board. However, all's well that ends well, so why bother about that now.

While we were some way off the Channel I saw a magnificent sight, two destroyers dashing up at full speed. How the spray came over their bows! How gracefully they circled around us, and then taking up their positions, one on the port side, the other on the starboard, they escorted us into Plymouth. We could see the lights of dear old England for some time, then about 12.30 a.m. we came to a stop and dropped anchor. How still the ship was now! Our journey over. God in His infinite mercy and providence had brought us safely through dangers and darkness. How thankful we should have been, and truly I was. While I was not afraid, yet still I was so pleased that our journey had been terminated so safely.

Next morning was our first glimpse of English soil. At last one of my greatest wishes had been fulfilled, and I had set my eyes on the land of my father—England. Is it not our Mecca and our Motherland? Yes, truly it is.

Plymouth Sound is a wonderfully pretty place. My words are too poor, and to-day my eloquence too feeble to describe it. But after the sand and the heat of Egypt we were simply intoxicated with joy at the sight of this beautiful green-covered country, so peaceful, and it seemed impossible that the most frightful war ever known was being fought only a few miles away.

Our train was waiting, and going by the Great Western railway route, had a glorious time, proceeding through Devon, one of the prettiest spots in England. My face was at the window, drinking in the beauty of it all. I know now what it means to a person to become intoxicated with sightseeing. Five hours in the train, and then we are pushed off into a Gort side track to Tidworth, Salisbury Plain. Here we disentrain, and walk about one and a half miles to our new camp. It is a most suitable place for training, and our men have advanced wonderfully.

Salisbury Plain is considered the poorest part of England by the majority of people, but to us it is a lovely place. The men are all living in huts, thirty men a hut. They have also two large dining halls, capable of seating 1,000 men or more; also a large kitchen, where all the meals are prepared. The "wet" canteens are in the lines. They are allowed to be open at certain hours. I have noticed only one or two cases of drunkenness, and the boys behave very well indeed. There are also hot and cold baths, drying room for clothes. I have a regimental institute going, where they can get paper for writing, games, reading magazines and papers, etc., so you can see we are very nicely and comfortably settled. My parades have been splendid here. I have over 1,000 usually, and we have had some great times. It is a wonderful work, and when your heart is in it it is easy, although there is so much to do. What does one care how much there is as long as the men appreciate and respond to what you are trying to do for them. I run a concert a week as well, and have games of various descriptions, as cricket, football, and hockey. On Sunday afternoons I go for a walk, taking about twenty men, and we go to see something of interest. I have a discussion about it, also have a yarn, and I also take a book that I may read to them. They are great times, and the men look forward to them.

We meet such a lot of fellows here. Some are only just from Australia; others have just come from Egypt; and others again have just returned from France. I met a chap just recently who returned wounded, and he told me of his pal, a young boy of nineteen, very quiet, but strong in will and strength.

They made a raid on German trenches, did what they came to do, and were returning, when the machine guns were put upon them. He had his arm cut off just above the elbow, but his mate was badly wounded. He picked him up and returned to his own lines, then back again and got another of our wounded chaps and carried him to safety; then walked to the dressing station to have his arm put right. Pluck? Our fellows have it truly. They are doing splendid work. Some were wondering how our men would fight the Germans after the Turks, whether they would be steady enough under the terrible bombardment; but they have no fear now—they adapt themselves so quickly. The Germans had the Saxons opposite us at first, but two days later the Prussians came in. The Prussians are the best of their army. We have had a terrible slaughter over there lately, and some of our battalions have been cut about awfully. I believe we have had something like 23,000 casualties. Awful, isn't it? Poor old Capt. John Blacket has gone. Our boys are in great heart though. Some of our fellows sent away nine days ago have been sent back wounded to hospital. They went straight into it, evidently. But we have a lot of men behind the lines, and will come through them all right in the end.

Air raid last night. Our lights were put out at 11 o'clock. We at first wondered what was wrong, but we tumbled to it after a time. A good many casualties, too.

I have met such a lot of South Australian boys lately, here and at Lark Hill. My brother is over here, and coming to see me to-day. I am so pleased about it. Lieut. Carne (not the probationer) is in the next camp. Saw Nicholls, Weatherill, Pearce, and another son of the manse at Lark Hill on Thursday, and Capt. Haslam is here also; so I need not be lonely.

I am off to Shropshire on Sunday next to take two services in the old church my father used to preach in. It is a fine old place, and I am looking forward to it very much.

Well, sir, I think that is pretty well up-to-date. I write fairly fully to give you a description of it all. You may put it to any use you like if you think fit, but please touch it up, for it needs it. I am often thinking of you and the good folk of South Australia, and am proud of the confidence of our Church. We have a great work to do, and, please God, we will not shirk it.

With kindest and best wishes to you all,

CHARLES J. PERRY.

Organised by Australian Olympic swimmer, Lieutenant Frank Beaurepaire, in aid of the British and French Red Cross, an Australian football match was played at the Queen's Club, West Kensington, between teams of Anzac First League men in October 1916. Charlie captained the Australian Training Units who were defeated by a 3rd Australian Divisional Corps team captained by Lieutenant Bruce Sloss (South Melbourne). An extensive article on the game by Gerald Brosnan can be read at the australianfootball.com website (see Sources at the end of this profile).

Australian Training Units Football team



C.J. Perry – Middle Row – Third from Left (behind the umpire holding the ball)

Australians at the Front – November 1916



*A Group of Officers of One of Our Battalions
C.J Perry – Middle Row – Second from Left*

Charlie proceeded overseas to France on the 23rd of March 1917 and was posted to the Australian General Base Depot. He served with the 3rd Divisional Ammunition Column (DAC) from December 1917 to July 1918 and during that time he was appointed Chaplain Class 3 Temporary. In July 1918 Charlie was with the 3rd Australian Flying Corps before returning to the 3rd DAC.

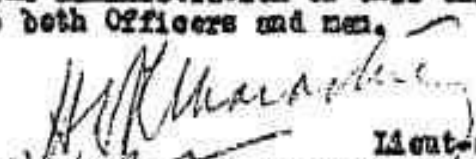


C.J Perry – Back Row – Third from Right

He returned to England on the 20th of May 1919 and was at No. 3 Group, Codford. Charles was recommended for an Order of the British Empire on the 24th of January 1919, but it does not appear to have been awarded the distinction. He embarked for Australia as Ship's Chaplain onboard the H.T. *Prinz Hubertus* on 3rd of July 1919 and his appointment was terminated on the 19th of October 1919.

Brief Statement of Services.

During the period Sept. 17th to Dec. 31st 1918, Chaplain-Major PERRY has been Chaplain to the 8th Aust. P.A. Brigade. His duties have always been carried out in a thoroughly cheerful and tactful manner, and throughout the rapid advances, leading up to the cessation of hostilities, his gallant bearing and unselfish devotion to duty, generally under adverse conditions, have materially assisted the administration of this Unit. He has been a splendid example to both Officers and men.


Lieut-Colonel.
Commanding 3rd Aust. Div. Artillery.
Signature of Officer or Officer
submitting the recommendation.

Date January 24th 1919.

Career & Family Life

Charlie arrived back in Adelaide in late August 1919 but continued on to Sydney on duty. On his return to Adelaide the church posted him to Walkerville. Charlie returned to football playing for Norwood in the 1920 season.

On the 16th September 1920, Charlie married Florence Muriel Day. Muriel was a popular and talented singer and she continued to sing and teach singing under the name of Miss Muriel Day after her marriage.

Weddings.

PERRY—DAY.

A charming and popular wedding took place at the Archer Street Methodist Church on Thursday evening, September 16, when the Rev. Charles Julius Perry (late chaplain A.I.F.) was married to Miss Muriel Day. The church was beautifully decorated by friends of the bride, and was filled to overflowing, which bore eloquent testimony to the high esteem in which both parties are held. The Revs. W. A. Potts (President of the Methodist Conference) and S. Forgyth (the bridegroom's superintendent) were the officiating ministers. Mr. Arthur Williamson, A.M.U.A., presided at the organ.

The bride, who was given away by her father, Mr. T. E. Day, of North Adelaide, was beautifully gowned. The foundation of her dress was of silver lace, with a Greek draped effect of white Monte Carlo crepe arranged in a semi-Princess style, and with a girdle of silver flowers. Her train, which fell from her shoulders in soft folds, was finished at the end with a large tulle bow and orange blossom. She wore a veil of soft bridal net, with a circlet of orange blossom. She carried a beautiful bridal bouquet.

The bride was supported by two bridesmaids—her sister Dulcie, and cousin, Miss Marjorie Moore—who were dressed in dainty frocks of coral tulle, and wore Leghorn hats underlined with coral georgette and finished with a smart coral ribbon bow. The bridegroom was supported by Dr. Donald M. Steele and his brother Mr. Albert W. Perry.

Over 100 guests assembled at the reception, which was held at Balfour's Cafe, King William Street. The usual toasts were proposed and acknowledged, and a happy time was spent together, Bowden's Orchestra dispensing sweet music, and then Mr. and Mrs. Perry, amid showers of confetti and good wishes, left. The bride wore a costume of fine navy serge, dainty vest of white georgette, trimmed with touches of lichen. Her travelling hat was of navy crin plateau, softly lined with aerophane, dainty floral edge, and smart finish of ribbon. She carried a beaded handbag, the gift of the bridegroom.

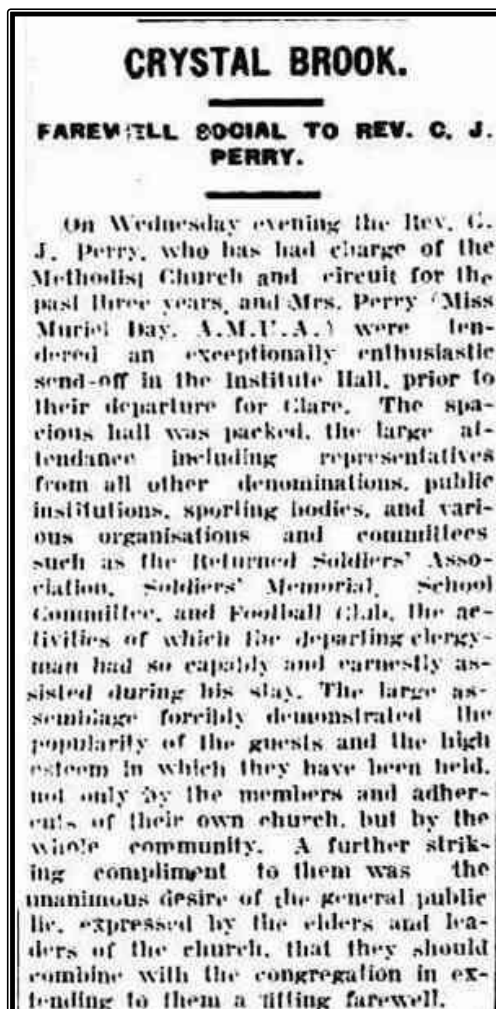
Among the guests were Col. S. Price Weir, D.S.O., and Mrs. Weir, Dr. Dawkins and Mrs. Dawkins, Mr. Samuel Perry (uncle of the bridegroom), Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perry, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Day.

Having 'retired' from league football at the end of the 1920 season, Charlie returned to the game in 1921, playing one season at North Adelaide. Charlie was also credited with suggesting the creation of the North Adelaide District Football Association during this period.

The North back lines played a sound game. Charlie Perry was their mainstay, for at centre half back he turned the tide time and time again. When he did not mark the ball his opponent did not get it, and he used his feet in clearing the ball out to good effect.

In December 1921, Charlies' uncles, the Reverends Enoch Perry, D.D. and John Perry visited Australia. Rev Dr E Perry was superintendent of the City Mission at Milwaukee, Wisconsin and Rev J Perry, pastor of the first Methodist Episcopal Church at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. In November 1921 Charlie accepted an invitation to become minister to the Crystal Brook circuit.

Charlie and Muriel's daughter Josephene Lawley Perry was born at Konetta, North Adelaide on the 23rd April 1922 (registered as Josiphene). While at Crystal Brook, Charlie played football for the local team and captained them to the premiership in the 1923 season. He was also active in the local RSL and on the School Committee.



From Crystal Brook, Charlie, Muriel and Josephene moved to the Clare circuit in April 1926. While at Clare, Charlie provided coaching to the footballers of both the teams in the town and was central umpire for a match in June 1928 when a team from Norwood travelled to Clare to play against a team from the Stanley Association. Charlie was on the Church Committee and Sports Committee for Back to Clare Celebrations in 1928.

In a large farewell function held at the Clare Methodist Lecture Hall the Perrys were thanked for their work for the church and community in general. Several ministers of other denominations spoke about Charlie, describing him as a 'wonderful fellow' and a 'real friend'. Muriel was praised for her work with the Ladies' Guild and Coral Society.

In April 1929 the family moved to the Rosefield circuit (Malvern, Adelaide). While back in Adelaide, Charlie, provided a lengthy interview to the Editor of the *Australian Christian Commonwealth* where he talked about football and his faith. The interview was published in July 1929, (<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article214089902>).

On the 19th August 1929 at the Memorial Hospital, Charlie and Muriel's second daughter, Elizabeth Lawley Perry (Eliza) was born.

In November 1929, Charlie gave an address to the Rotary Club on the topic 'A Gift to the Nation'.



By March 1930 Charlie had been appointed Chaplain to the 9th Light Horse and padre to the Unley Toc H (a group dedicated to 'Caring for People'). Charlie was frequently called upon to deliver addresses at Anzac Day commemorations where he paid tribute to the 'fortitude, loyalty, and unselfish devotion to duty of the Anzacs, and of the doctors, nurses and Red Cross workers who accompanied them.' Charles was based at the William Jeffries Memorial Methodist Church at Rosefield and was a major factor in the large proportion of male worshippers at that church.

August 1930

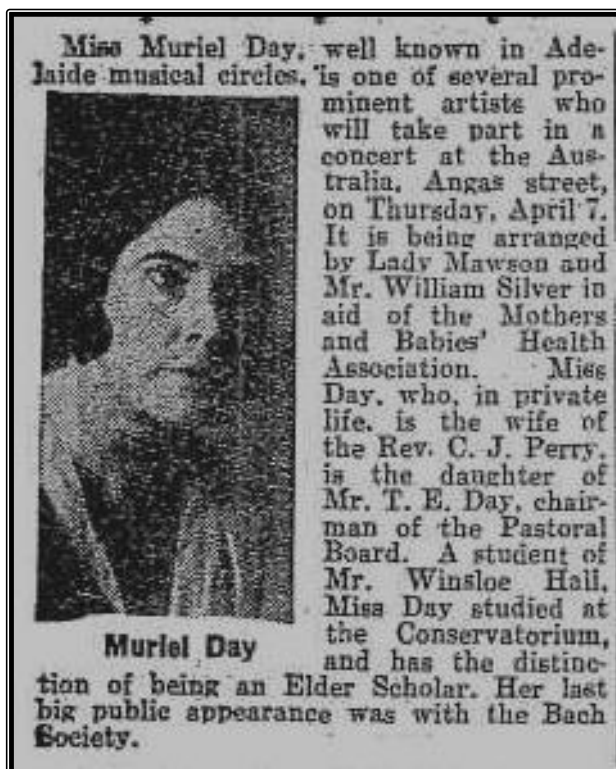


C.J. Perry Top Left

In September 1930 Charlie held a footballer's service at the Adelaide Central Mission and his wife was one of the singers. The picture below of a group of clergymen was published in February 1931 and the article on Charlie's wife Muriel was published in April that year.



C.J. Perry – Back Row – Fifth from Right



Muriel Day (Mrs C.J. Perry)

In 1931, Charlie attended the ANZAC Day commemorations at Moonta, SA and in October 1931 he was present at a RSL gathering at the Mitcham Sub Branch.

Although he had been retired from league football for more than ten years, Charlie's views on football were still sought by the media and the article below was published in October 1932.

FOOTBALL NOT PARLOR GAME

Rev. J. C. Perry Defends It

"FOOTBALL today is not too rough, although it is faster, harder, and rougher than it was 20 years ago. But it must not be forgotten that football is not a parlor game."

This was the comment of the Rev. C. J. Perry, a former interstate player, on the Rev. J. G. Jenkin's condemnation of football as "mere brutishness."



Rev. C. J. ("Red-wing") Perry, who does not think that present-day football is too rough

the 13 years I played league football I sustained nothing worse than a sprained ankle and a broken finger.

Mr. Perry, well known to all football followers as "Red-wing," played for Norwood from 1909 to 1920—except during the war—and for North in 1921. During that period he played for South Australia against Victoria, and was stationed in ruck and at half-back.

"Football is a vigorous game, and was meant to be so," said Mr. Perry. "but if I were a young man again I would play, and I do not think I would be any the worse for it. In

"We had the rough element years ago, and we have it today, but now players have more opportunity to act unfairly and can hide it in the scrambling play."

"The game is different today owing to the change in the rule regarding holding the ball. The go-through method is the order of the day, but when I began in 1909 it was different. The go-through style gives more chance for brute strength to predominate, and often the science of the game is lost on this account."

"Probably it is due to the change in the rules that many men training for professions are not prepared to take the risk that league football today demands. When I was playing such medical men as Ken and Don Steele, Charlie and Vern. Drew, Fred Le Messurier (North), and Dean Dawson (Norwood) were prominent players."

"Although the game is faster today, I do not think it is as spectacular as it was 20 years ago. South Australia could beat Victoria before it adopted the Victorian go-through methods."

"We must keep the game clean. Let it be vigorous but fair."

"Get Your Kick" is Advice of Clergyman

"To get the ball, and to get rid of it at the right time and in the right direction is half the game of football," Rev. L. C. Parkin, M.A., B.D., will tell members of the North Adelaide A and F Grade Football Clubs tomorrow evening at Brougham Place Congregational Church, where the annual church service of the clubs will be held.

"In the greater game of life, to get opportunities and to use them is the major part of the secret of success," said Mr. Parkin today when discussing his subject, "Get Your Kick."

"It is little use being energetic when someone else has the ball. Great nations have risen and held the ball, but they kicked in the wrong direction or at the wrong time, or else they lost their kick altogether."

"Our great empire has the ball today, but it must get its kick."

Another lengthy article on Charlie and other's in the ministry was published in the *Australian Christian Commonwealth* in February 1933, (<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article215830964>). In this article it was Charlie's fishing talents which were highlighted.



REV. C. J. PERRY HOLDING A FISH

In December 1933 Charlie recalled Christmas while on overseas service during WWI. 'The Rev. C. J. Perry, who was a padre at the war:- In my first Christmas in France I was at Bailleul near Armentieres, as chaplain. Wonderful preparations had been made for the 3rd Division artillery to celebrate Yuletide, and we had bully beef and biscuits.

After the armistice we were 30 miles from Mons, that place being our occupation. There was, of course, no fighting, but the situation had been almost cleaned out, and we had ordinary rations. During that Christmas I sent circulars to all the "divvies" to bring about a reunion dinner of old St. Peter's and Prince Alfred boys on January 2, 1919, and about 70 of us sat down to a seven-course meal in Mons.'

From April 1934, Charlie was based at the East Adelaide circuit. He maintained his interest in the Norwood Football Club referring potential talent to the club and in April 1934 he provided a coaching session to the current players on the flick pass. Muriel was at this time the singing teacher at Methodist Ladies College. In addition to his interest in football, Charlie sometimes played tennis on a Monday afternoon at Unley with the Revs AC Stevens, EH Woollacott & S Forsyth and Mr AJ Howland.

In 1936 Charlie was a member of the Pageantry Committee for National Games which were held in Adelaide. He was also appointed official padre to the event and delivered the Olympic prayer.



C.J Perry – Seated – Far Right



Will Deliver Olympic Prayer

REV. C. J. PERRY GAMES PADRE

KNOWN to thousands for his dashing displays of football in the earlier days of the league, Rev. C. J. ("Redwing") Perry has been appointed official padre of the Australian National Games and at the opening ceremony on Adelaide Oval next Saturday week he will deliver the Olympic athlete's prayer to the games participants.

The spirit of the games has appealed to Mr. Perry, who declared that there was a moral aspect attached to the contests. The games helped to develop not only the body but also the mind.

Mr. Perry played football with Norwood for 13 years, and now he still takes a keen delight in all sport. At the games ceremony the prayer he will deliver is usually given before the athletes at the Olympiads go into action. It is:—

In April 1937 the Perry family were again on the move, this time to Port Lincoln to head up the Eyre Peninsula circuit. The family remained at Port Lincoln until April 1940. While at Port Lincoln, Charlie provided coaching to the local teams.

Rev. Perry thanked the speakers for the cordial welcome extended to Mrs. Perry and himself. He said the chairmanship of Eyre Peninsula was a big thing, but he had come to give the best service he could, to the church he loved. He was born in a manse. His father and grandfather were ministers, and he had two uncles who were also ministers. Mrs. Perry's grandfather and great-grandfather were ministers, so it was not surprising that he also should have become a minister.

He was not a stranger in Port Lincoln, as several with whom he had played football were already in the town. One of the regrets of his life was that he was not so well known as a minister of Jesus Christ, as he was as a footballer. He desired to serve them not only as a minister of the church, but also in their community life, and he appealed for their support and sympathy. At the end of next month, his two children Josephine and Elizabeth would come to Port Lincoln and attend the local school.

World War II

In November 1939 Charlie was nominated to undertake overseas work with the troop and in February 1940 he was appointed a Commonwealth Military Forces Senior Chaplain.

February 1940



C.J. Perry – Front Row – Far Right

Charlie conducted the Anzac Day service at the Cross of Sacrifice memorial, in Pennington Gardens in April 1940 and was present at the opening of the Y.M.C.A. Huts at the Woodside Camp in July 1940.



1940 Anzac Day Service

Opening of the Y.M.C.A. Hut



C.J Perry – Far Left

On his return to Adelaide Charlie became a member of the football Umpires Board, but in September 1940 he was appointed a troop ship chaplain. Charles enlisted (SN SX10218) and held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. His WWII record is not yet open to the public, but we do know from newspapers reports that he left Australia on a troop ship in late September 1940 and returned from Palestine in early February 1941. He preached a service at King William Road, Hyde Park shortly after his return.

Letter From Senior Chaplain C. J. Perry

BEEN IN HOSPITAL WITH SAND-FLY FEVER

A letter from the Rev. C. J. Perry, serving as senior chaplain in the Middle East, has been received by the chairman of the Red Cross Society in Adelaide. The letter is quoted in Vox's column in the Adelaide "Advertiser."

Rev. Perry states that he has been in hospital with sandfly fever. These insects take a delight in biting a man and can cause a fever which lasts for several days.

The Rev. Perry says the Red Cross, which treats officers and men alike, brought him cigarettes in hospital and these were very acceptable.

Post WWII

Once back in Australia from WWII service Charles resumed his role on the Umpires Board.



C.J. Perry at Left

Charlie and Muriel's daughters, Josephene and Elizabeth both attended Methodist Ladies College and like their mother they both sang well and preformed publically.

Josephene married Flt-Lt Robert (Bob) Blankinsee at the Kent Town Methodist Church on 1st December 1945 and moved with him to Perth, WA. In 1946, Robert was studying law at Perth University and his father was the principal

of the firm of solicitors, in Perth, Messrs. Stone & James. The couple had a daughter born in July 1947 and a son born in March 1952.

Charlie and Muriel's younger daughter Elizabeth married Dr Thomas Bowden Hunter at the Kent Town Methodist Church on the 12th January 1948.

Charlie was present at the past Footballers and Officials Association annual reunion dinner in October 1949.



C.J. Perry – Second from Right

Charlie preached at the Anzac Day Memorial Service at the Town Hall in April 1950 and was presiding chaplain again in 1954.



1950 - C.J Perry - Centre

Charlie was present at the past Footballers and Officials Association annual reunion dinner for in October 1954.

Oldtimers remember



MEMORIES OF PAST league football games were revived and discussed by former players at the Past Footballers and Officials' Association annual dinner at Adelaide Oval last night. **FROM LEFT:** The Rev. Charles Perry (Norwood), Messrs. Mick Plunkett (Norwood), Frank Golding (Sturt), Taffy Way (Sturt), and Tom Leahy (West).

C.J Perry – Far Left

Death

Charles Julius Perry passed away on the 4th January 1961, aged 72, at Adelaide, South Australia. Florence Muriel Perry passed away on the 16th August 1973. The couple are both buried at Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide.

The other death was that of the Rev. Charles Julius ("Redwing") Perry, of North Adelaide, at the age of 72.

Mr. Perry was a former Norwood, North Adelaide and State footballer and was proud of the fact that he had never missed a Sunday service through injury in a Saturday match.

He was known as "the sky pilot of League football."

Profile Compiled by: Beth Filmer AUFC/AUCC WW1 Memorial Committee

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