

REGAN, C.

Charles Graham Regan was born in Carlton in 1887, the fifth child of Augustus Regan and Elizabeth Wincey. Two siblings are also listed on the St Jude's Honour Roll: Nurse Elizabeth Regan, born 1884 and Frederick Ogden Regan, born 1889.

Charles' father had died in 1913 and so his mother was his next of kin, but in ill health. When he enlisted in early August 1915, the family decided any notification of wounding or death should go to the oldest brother, George, and he would break the news to their mother. In 1916, Nurse Regan sent two telegrams to George: "Charlie reported killed end August" and then "Charlie killed August".

Because Charles was reported wounded, then missing believed killed, but no burial had taken place, the Australian Red Cross created a file through their Wounded and Missing Enquiry Bureau. Statements from fellow soldiers confirmed his death.

AIF Project Entry

Charles Graham REGAN

Regimental number	2785
Place of birth	Carlton Victoria
Religion	Church of England
Occupation	Clerk
Marital status	Single
Age at embarkation	28
Next of kin	Mother, Mrs Eliz Regan, 33 Mollison Street, Abbotsford, Victoria.
Enlistment date	3 August 1915
Rank on enlistment	Private
Unit name	21st Battalion, 6th Reinforcement
AWM Embarkation Roll number	23/38/2
Embarkation details	Unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board RMS <i>Moldavia</i> on 5 October 1915.
Rank from Nominal Roll	Private
Unit from Nominal Roll	21st Battalion
Fate	Killed in Action 26 August 1916.
Place of burial	No known grave
Commemoration details	Australian National Memorial, Villers- Bretonneux, France. Villers-Bretonneux is a village about 15 km east of Amiens. The Memorial stands on the high ground ('Hill 104') behind the Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, Fouilloy, which is about 2 km north of v Villers-Bretonneux on the east side of the road to Fouilloy.

The Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux is approached through the Military Cemetery, at the end of which is an open grass lawn which leads into a three-sided court. The two pavilions on the left and right are linked by the north and south walls to the back (east) wall, from which rises the focal point of the Memorial, a 105 foot tall tower, of fine ashlar. A staircase leads to an observation platform, 64 feet above the ground, from which further staircases lead to an observation room. This room contains a circular stone tablet with bronze pointers indicating the Somme villages whose names have become synonymous with battles of the Great War; other battle fields in France and Belgium in which Australians fought; and far beyond, Gallipoli and Canberra. On the three walls, which are faced with Portland stone, are the names of 10,885 Australians who were killed in France and who have no known grave. The 'blocking course' above them bears the names of the Australian Battle Honours.

After the war an appeal in Australia raised £22,700, of which £12,500 came from Victorian school children, with the request that the majority of the funds be used to build a new school in Villers-Bretonneux. The boys' school opened in May 1927, and contains an inscription stating that the school was the gift of Victorian schoolchildren, twelve hundred of whose fathers are buried in the Villers-Bretonneux cemetery, with the names of many more recorded on the Memorial. Villers-Bretonneux is now twinned with Robinvale, Victoria, which has in its main square a memorial to the links between the two towns.

Panel number, Roll of Honour,
Australian War Memorial

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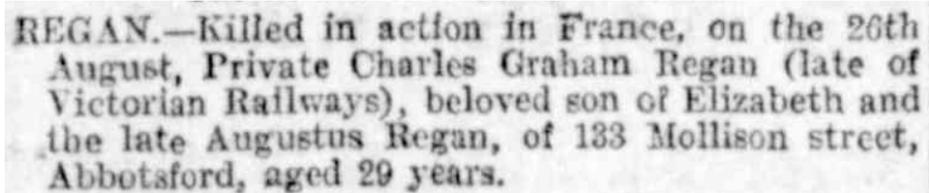
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NAA: B2455, REGAN C G SERN 2785

AWM : Australian Red Cross Files

BDM VIC

Argus (Melbourne, Vic. : 1848 - 1957), Monday 6 November 1916, page 1.



REGAN.—Killed in action in France, on the 26th August, Private Charles Graham Regan (late of Victorian Railways), beloved son of Elizabeth and the late Augustus Regan, of 133 Mollison street, Abbotsford, aged 29 years.

National Library of Australia <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article1595720>