

Godfrey 'Babe' See



Godfrey Edward See was born in Armidale, New South Wales, to Mrs C. See.

Working as a brick maker, See enlisted in the AIF as a private on 1 February 1916 and allocated to the 33rd Battalion. He embarked on 4 May 1916 and served in D Company. At some stage he was promoted to Corporal.

On 13 August 1918, Corporal See was recommended for the Military Medal which was subsequently awarded on 23 May 1919. The recommendation read:

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations against enemy positions south of the Somme east of Hamel on 8 August 1918. Corporal See, with his section, stormed a strong point in Accroche Wood and succeeded in killing four and capturing 16 of the enemy. He led his section close to the barrage and on reaching Rat Wood cooperated in the capture of a battery of 4.2's which had been firing point blank killing a gunner and capturing 7 others. With his section he captured altogether 27 prisoners. Throughout Corporal See displayed courage, energy, determination and leadership, and greatly inspired his men.

See was promoted to Sergeant sometime between August 1918 and January 1919.

See was selected to play for the AIF Trench Team in the match against the French Army on 19 January 1919. See was also selected for the AIF First XV and played in all five of the King's Cup matches. On the AIF Team's Australia Tour See played in six of the eight matches.

See played one match for New South Wales in 1919.