



LORD ASHCROFT'S
"HERO OF
THE MONTH"

Acting Captain Arthur Henderson

VC, MC

LEADERSHIP

AGGRESSION • BOLDNESS
INITIATIVE • SACRIFICE
SKILL • ENDURANCE

The many Victoria Crosses and George Crosses in the Lord Ashcroft Gallery at the Imperial War Museum in London are displayed under one of seven different qualities of bravery. Acting Captain Arthur Henderson's award is part of the collection and Lord Ashcroft feels that it falls within the category of leadership:

"Charismatic, strong, inspirational, the natural leader not only takes command, but also infuses all those around them with confidence and hope. They exude calm and resolve. They are a tower of strength."

A RTHUR HENDERSON was born in Paisley, Scotland, on 6 May 1893. He was the son of George Henderson, OBE, a builder, magistrate and town councillor, and his wife Elizabeth (née Purdey). He was educated at John Neilson Institute in Paisley, before embarking on a career as an accountant and stockbroker with R. Easton & Co., of Glasgow. He was also a fine cricketer, batting with distinction for Ferguslie Cricket Club.

After the outbreak of the Great War in August 1914, Henderson, then 21, immediately enlisted as a private in the 4th Battalion, Argyll



TOP

A portrait of Acting Captain Arthur Henderson. (COURTESY OF THE LORD ASHCROFT COLLECTION)



RIGHT

The original caption to this image states that it shows the 'capture of a German blockhouse in the Hindenburg Line at Croiselles', the latter being a short distance from Fontaine-lès-Croisilles. (HISTORIC MILITARY PRESS)

and Sutherland Highlanders (A&SH). In April 1915, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Special Reserve of Officers and he went to France that October where he was attached to the 2nd Battalion, A&SH. On 19 August 1916, he was appointed Acting Captain, having distinguished himself with his bravery on the Somme. Indeed for his courage in helping to repel a German attack in July 1916, Henderson was awarded the MC. This award was gazetted on 10 January 1917 when his citation stated: "He led his company in the attack with great courage and determination, advancing our lines and consolidating the position with great skill. He had previously done fine work.

Henderson was awarded his VC for his gallantry on 23 April 1917 at Fontaine-lès-Croisilles, south-east of Arras, while still attached to the 2nd Battalion A&SH. On that date, British forces advanced against the Hindenburg Line, along a nine-mile front. While the Yorkshire Regiment concentrated its assault on the enemy near Wancourt, the men of the 2nd Battalion, A&SH, focused their attack a mile or so south-east of Wancourt at Fontaine-lès-Croisilles. >>



Henderson's VC was announced on 5 July 1917 when his citation stated: "For most conspicuous bravery. During an attack on the enemy trenches this officer, although almost immediately wounded in the left arm, led his Company through the front enemy line until he gained his final objective.

"He then proceeded to consolidate his position, which, owing to heavy gun and machine gun fire and bombing attacks, was in danger of being isolated.

"By his cheerful courage and coolness he was enabled to maintain the spirit of his men under most trying conditions. Captain Henderson was killed after he had successfully accomplished his task.

Henderson, who was unmarried, had died, aged 23. He had been at the forefront of the battle and the party under his command had suffered heavy casualties. His men had not only found themselves under a heavy enemy fire but they were also attacked from the rear as well.

Despite being wounded in the left arm early on 23 April, Henderson had helped his men hold their position and kill many enemy soldiers. In addition, he led a bayonet charge, aided by three of his men, against a "large body of German soldiers.



The next morning it became apparent that Henderson and his men had held their position despite being isolated and up against a far larger enemy force, which by then had withdrawn. However, Henderson was apparently shot and killed as he tended to his injured men that morning.

His death resulted in a terrible double blow for Henderson's parents, for they had lost a second son earlier in the Battle of Arras. George Henderson Jnr, Arthur's sibling, had emigrated to British Columbia before the Great War to work as an engineer on the Canadian North Pacific Railway. However, after the outbreak of the First World War, he enlisted as a private with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles. Private George Henderson was killed in action on 9 April 1917, during the first day of the Battle of Arras.

George Henderson Snr received Arthur Henderson's VC and earlier MC from King George V at an investiture at Buckingham Palace on 21 July 1917.

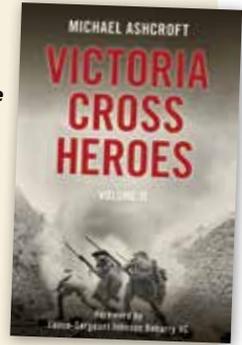
After the Great War ended, the John Neilson Institute, which both Henderson brothers had attended, erected a memorial to those former pupils who had been killed in the conflict. The school also had a Book

VICTORIA CROSS HEROES II

Lord Ashcroft KCMG PC is a businessman, philanthropist, author and pollster. His sixth book on gallantry, *Victoria Cross Heroes Volume II*, was published in November. For more information, please visit: www.victoriacrossheroes2.com

Lord Ashcroft's VC and GC collection is on public display at Imperial War Museum, London. For more information visit: www.iwm.org.uk/heroes. For details about his VC collection, visit: www.lordashcroftmedals.com

For more information on Lord Ashcroft's work, visit: www.lordashcroft.com. Follow him on Twitter: @LordAshcroft



of Remembrance that listed some 700 names of staff and former pupils who had fought in the 1914-18 war, including the 100 men who had lost their lives.

Later the institute was renamed and, in 1969, it closed and merged with another school. At this point, its war memorial and Book of Remembrance were transferred to Paisley Abbey, where they are still located. Arthur Henderson's name is also on a memorial at Ferguslie Cricket Club, Paisley.

While researching his book *VCs of the First World War: Arras and Messines 1917*, Gerald Gliddon, the historian, visited Paisley several years ago. There he met Manan Smith, who had been given a gold necklace by her grandmother. The author believed that her grandmother had been Henderson's fiancée and that the necklace was his last gift to her before he died.

One thing is certain: Arthur Henderson was a wonderfully brave man and his death caused much distress. As a fellow officer later noted: "His conduct and courage on the 23rd would entitle him to higher honour if that was possible. He has won imperishable fame.

I am proud to be the custodian of Arthur Henderson's medal group, which I purchased at a Christie's auction in London in 1990. ☉

TOP

Acting Captain Arthur Henderson VC, MC's medal group. (COURTESY OF THE LORD ASHCROFT COLLECTION)

ABOVE

The area in which Captain Henderson and his men fought during his VC action. Taken at an altitude of 1,000 feet, the original hand-written caption states that it shows a stretch of the 'Hindenburg Line 1,500 yards south of Fontaine les Croiselles [sic]'. Evidence of shelling and trenches can be seen. (HISTORIC MILITARY PRESS)

LEFT

Captain Henderson was buried in Cojeul British Cemetery. This was begun by the 21st Division's Burial Officer in April 1917. It was used by fighting units until the following October, being severely damaged in later fighting. (COURTESY OF THE COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION)