Feature

The life-changing legacy of a war hero who was far ahead of his time

♦ The Royal Naval Benevolent Fund was first formed in waters off Orkney ahead of the largest naval battle of the First World War and is still today giving valuable support to sailors, veterans and their families during the cost of living crisis, writes Alison Campsie



dreadnought battleship in Scapa Flow, the mind of Admiral John Jellicoe was fixed not only on the fact

s he sat on his

that he was considered the only man who could lose the war in an afternoon but on the fate that awaited his men – and their families back home – as the deadly Battle of Jutland brewed in the North Sea.

In that moment on the HMS Iron Duke, the Commander-in-Chief of the British Grand Fleet set up a benevolent fund for sailors and their loved ones and chucked in ± 50 – around $\pm 4,000$ today – to help sailors and their loved ones rebuild their lives following what became the largest naval battle of World War One.

Indeed, the need was plenty. Just under 6,100 British men were killed in the 1916 battle which affected some communities as badly as the worst land battles of the war. When the news of the sinking of the British battlecruisers reached Wick in Caithness, the blinds of many houses were drawn in Pulteneytown, the fisherman's quarter where many seamen were called up to man the warships. The battle left 13 widows and 33 fatherless children here alone. Admiral Jellicoe's £50 was the The major concern of Admiral John Jellicoe, pictured far right, when facing the intensity of the Battle of Jutland, was the future welfare of his men and their families

He chipped in 50 quid, worth just short of £4,000 today Rob Bosshardt beginning of the Grand Fleet Fund, which later became the Royal Naval Benevolent Trust in 1922. Now, more than 100 years on, that same fund is still helping those who have served – and those closest to them.

Rob Bosshardt, chief executive of the RNBF, said the trust has around £3m available a year to support the 'naval family' with and estimated 200,000 serving sailors, veterans and family members in Scotland able to access financial help.

The trust does today what Admiral Jellicoe started in Scapa Flow in 1916, he added. Mr Bosshardt said: "Jellicoe could see this was going to be a high intensity naval battle with huge number of casualties probably on both sides and he worried about the sailors and their families so he set up the Grand Fleet Fund. The fund was for the men.

"He then chipped in 50 quid of his own money which is worth just short of £4,000 in today money, so there is a man with the weight of responsibility of being, as Churchill said, the only man on either side who could lose the war in an afternoon.

"And yet he is worrying about the men and his families. He organises the first meeting and he puts in some of his own money – so how far ahead of his time was he? Here we are more than 100



