

## Stanley Spencer: later biography

Spencer enlisted in the Royal Army Medical Corps and was sent to Bristol's Beaufort Hospital. He spent his time scrubbing floors, carrying and fetching items and cleaning rooms and surfaces.



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[www.glensidemuseum.org.uk/beaufort-war-hospital-home-page/beaufort-gallery](http://www.glensidemuseum.org.uk/beaufort-war-hospital-home-page/beaufort-gallery)

He transferred to the 7th Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment and served on the Western Front.

He fought alongside soldiers at two infamous battles, Horseshoe Hill and Doiran.

He was hospitalised due to contracting malaria on the front line.

Spencer returned home, using his faith to generate a sense of hope for the future. However, upon returning home, he learned that his brother Sydney had died.

Spencer was commissioned as an Official War Artist.

1915

May 1916

Oct 1917

Oct 1918

Dec 1918

1927-32

WWII

1959

He joined the Armed Forces to serve overseas and took a train from Bristol to Tweseldown, Surrey, where he had been assigned to work with the 68th Field Ambulance on the Salonika battlefront in Macedonia.

He spent his time transferring wounded men to mule carriers (travoy) and then moving them to hospitals.

The Bulgarians called an armistice while Spencer was still in hospital.



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[www.bbc.co.uk/news/resources/idt-sh/A\\_forbidden\\_soldier](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/resources/idt-sh/A_forbidden_soldier)

Spencer began work on the Sandham Memorial Chapel murals.

He was awarded a CBE and knighted. Spencer would also die this year.



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[www.nationaltrust.org.uk/sandham-memorial-chapel/features/creating-a-legacy-for-our-property](http://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/sandham-memorial-chapel/features/creating-a-legacy-for-our-property)