

SHELL SHOCK - A PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDY

(AMERICAN, BRITISH,
AUSTRALIAN, GERMAN)
WW1, WW2, VIETNAM, IRAQ



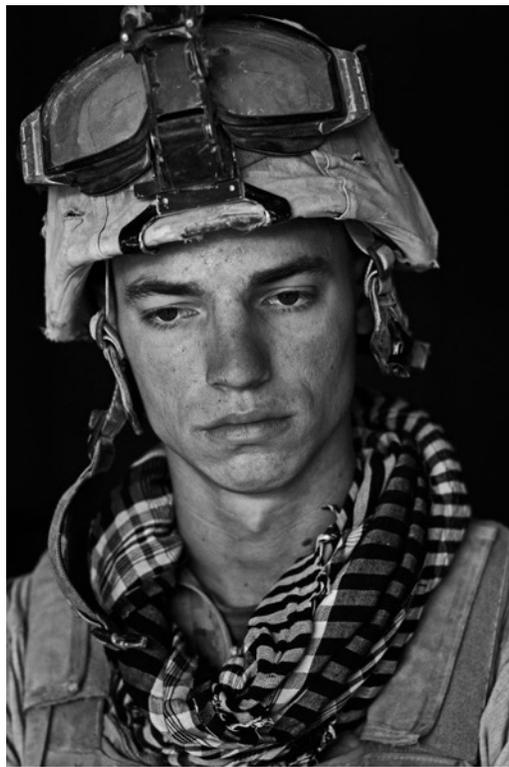
SHAKEN TO THE CORE

What were the symptoms of shell shock?

- Hysteria and anxiety
- Paralysis
- Limping and muscle contractions
- Blindness and deafness
- Nightmares and insomnia
- Heart palpitations
- Depression
- Dizziness and disorientation
- Loss of appetite



Larry Burrows, LIFE © Time Inc.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL



















LT H.L. COOPER























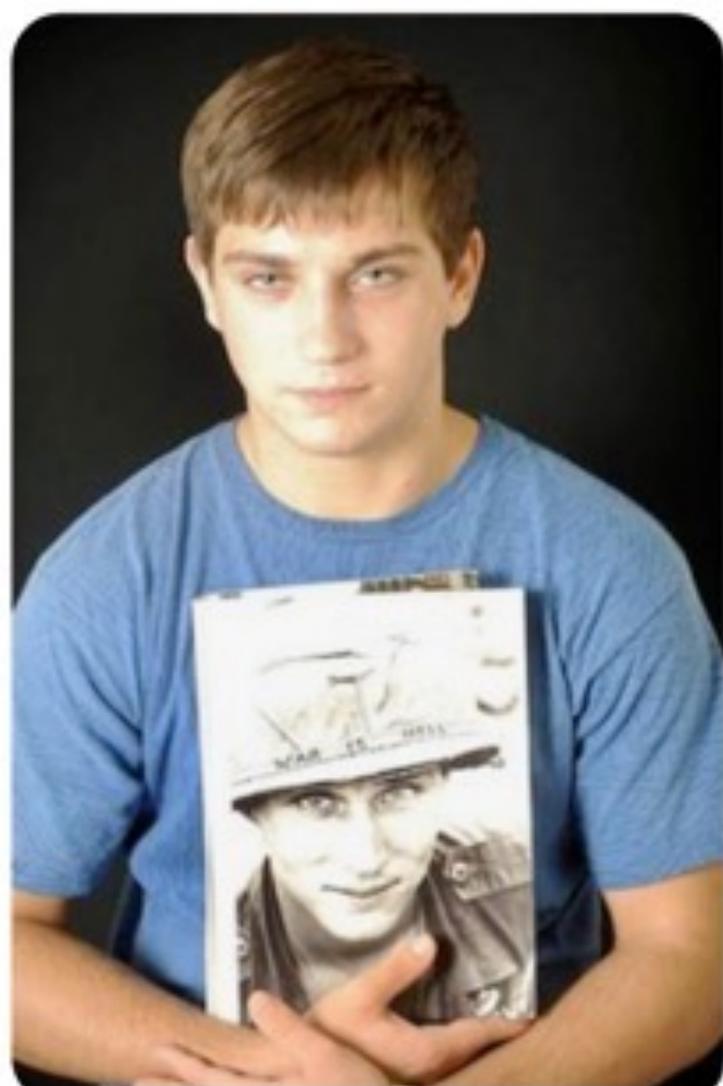
WARD 28 3rd PRIZE A.A.M.N. XMAS 1918











LARRY
WAYNE
CHAFFIN

AND
GRANDSON
MARCUS

**Grandson of Larry Wayne
Chaffin, "War is Hell"**

Marcus, grandson of Larry Wayne





An American soldier suffering from battle shock is given a sedative by the 'Forward Doctor'. He will be sent to a rear hospital specialising in psychological treatment.

Original Publication: Picture Post - 2027 - Battle Exhaustion
- pub. 1945 (Photo by Haywood Magee/Picture Post/Hulton Archive/Getty Images)



**WAITAVALO, NEW
BRITAIN. 1945-03-19.
A WOUNDED
SOLDIER PACIFIES A
SHELL-SHOCKED
FRIEND.**



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

079881



Don McCullin

- Shell-shocked soldier.
- Petrified (turned to stone), war memorials.





Rifleman Arthur Russell, a stretcher-bearer, had gone with a group of men who had orders to dig a communication trench, in case any of them should be wounded. It was a bitterly cold night. Russell did not have to dig, so he suffered even more from the cold than the others. At some point he took the pick from one of his companions to allow him to rest for a short time. As he worked he gradually became a bit warmer.



Then the point of the pick hit 'something hard and unyielding as a block of concrete' and suddenly pins and needles shot through his body like an electric shock. He lost consciousness. There was not a scratch on his body, but he was struck dumb and paralysed, able to move only his eyes.





6 ALH



Tom Farrell
6th Australian
Light Horse
Regiment
1914-18

Tom Farrell, Sinai, 1916



Tom Farrell, was first diagnosed with shell shock in September 1916. A trooper in the Australian Light Horse, he had taken part in the bloody Battle of Romani in the Sinai desert in the previous month and had been in the hell-hole trenches of Gallipoli for much of the previous year.

Little did Tom know that he would have to endure the nightmare of recurring debilitating episodes for the rest of his life.



Patton Never 'Savvied' Shell Shock

Washington — (AP)—Long-time friends of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, seeking to explain his impulsive slapping of an unnerved soldier receiving hospital treatment, recalled today that "Old Blood and Guts" never could comprehend that shell shock can be as real as a shrapnel wound.

The pistol-packing papa of the 1st Army who goes into action with a pearl-handled revolver was said to have a blind spot toward warfare's psychological or nervous casualties; he remains unconvinced by medical evidence that all wounds are not necessarily visible to the naked eye.

In the absence of any official report to Washington on the episode for which Patton apologized to his entire command, they assume the hard-driving general found a group of shell-shocked patients in a hospital tent and, under the stress of a developing campaign, leaped to the conclusion they were "gold bricking."

He is said to have denounced an entire group in his fury, while expressing sympathy for men who were "really wounded." Then he struck one of the soldiers.

Although retaining his command of the Seventh Army, Patton received from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower such a castigation as had seldom been given to a three-star general. It was not a formal reprimand—although there was speculation in informed quarters that officials here might insist a formal entry be made on the General's record.



GEN. PATTON

explained by the peculiarities of the "chain of command." Eisenhower, as commander in chief of a

SORCHOW

theater of operations, is—in theory at least—completely responsible for the administration of his command, subject only to the orders of the President. The "chain of command" by-passes the War Department. On matters of public relations, the Department can only "advise" a theater commander.

One responsible person said that when the episode became known to newspapermen, Eisenhower was unwilling to impose censorship to prevent its publication, but expressed the hope it would not be circulated. The reporters then agreed among themselves not to use it.

'Jap Record Wilson'

Harlingen Army Airfield, Tex.—

(UP)—What's in a name? Well, it all depends. But a recent aerial gunner graduate of the flexible gunnery school at Harlingen guarantees he'll give a good account of his moniker by shooting down a record number of Japs.

The 22-year-old sharpshooter is named Jap Record Wilson. He's the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jap R. Wilson of Claude, Tex.

Detective Opera Star

Chattanooga, H. Brown is a day and operatic The flashy Bro the role of Esc production of the drawing words a viewers in his fr

pearance. Brown, who he tion bureau of t partment, has su boy. He once wa tion by Lawrence said the opera might have made voice had it re training earlier.

Byron D
Watch R

From
WATCH B
Turner Bldg., Cor

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