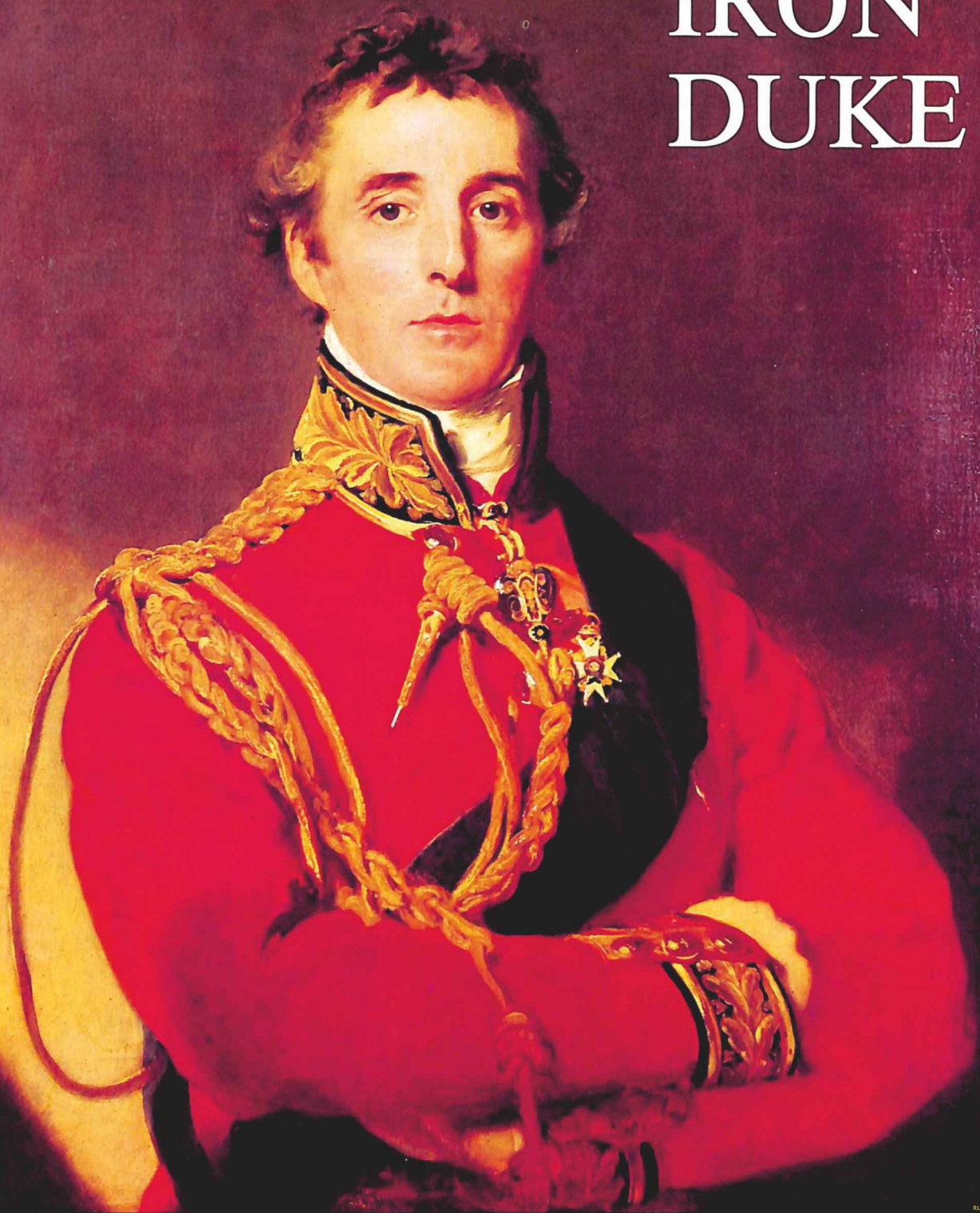


No.195 August 1984

THE  
IRON  
DUKE



# THE IRON DUKE

*The Regimental Journal of*

## THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGIMENT

(WEST RIDING)

*Dettingen  
Mysore  
Serlingapatam  
Ally Ghur  
Delhi 1803  
Leswarree  
Deig  
Corunna  
Nive  
Peninsula  
Waterloo  
Alma  
Inkerman  
Sebastopol  
Abyssinia  
Relief of Kimberley  
Paardeberg  
South Africa 1900-02  
Mons 1914  
Marne 1914, '18  
Ypres 1914, '15, '17*



*Hill 60  
Somme 1916, '18  
Arras 1917, '18  
Cambrai 1917, '18  
Lys  
Piave 1918  
Landing at Suvla  
Afghanistan 1919  
North-West Europe  
1940, 1944-45  
Dunkirk 1940  
St Valery-en-Caux  
Fontenay-le-Pesnil  
Djeboul Bou Aoukaz 1943  
Anzio  
Monte Ceco  
Burma 1942, '43, '44  
Sittang 1942  
Chindits 1944  
The Hook 1953  
Korea 1952-53*

Vol. LV

AUGUST 1984

No. 195

### BUSINESS NOTES

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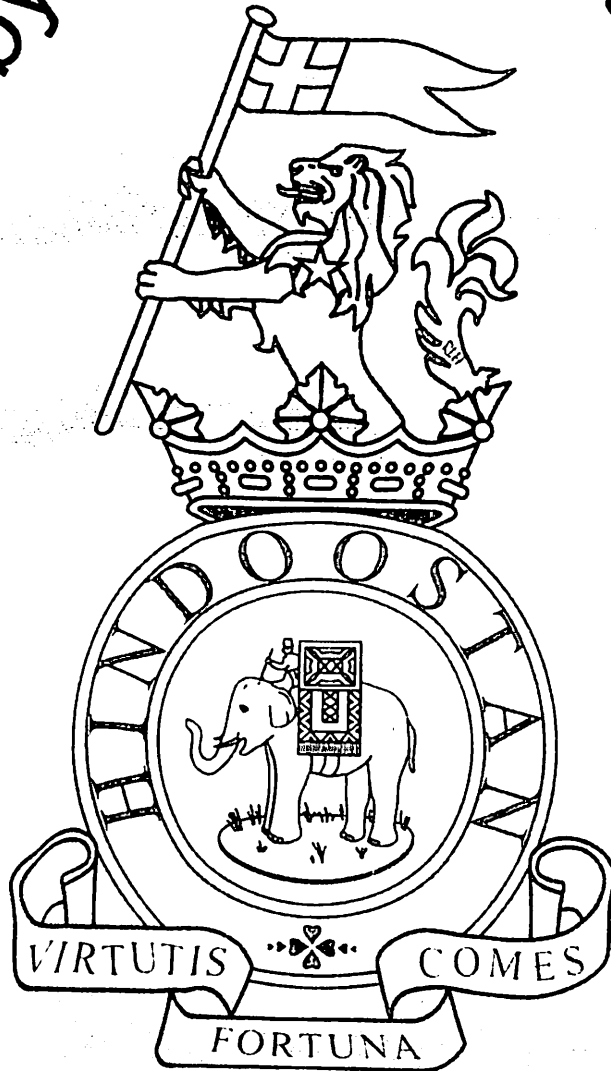
#### *Acknowledgement*

The portrait of The Duke by Sir Thomas Lawrence, P.R.A. (Canvas 1814), is reproduced on our cover, without fee, by kind permission of the Victoria and Albert Museum (Crown Copyright).

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# **THE REGIMENT**

## ***Colonel-in-Chief***

BRIGADIER HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON, MVO, OBE, MC, BA

## ***Colonel of the Regiment***

Lieut-General Sir Charles Huxtable, KCB, CBE  
*Ford House, Ford, Salisbury, Wilts SP4 6BL*

## **REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS**

*Wellesley Park, Highroad Well, Halifax HX2 0BA*  
Regimental Secretary: Major G. C. Tedd  
Assistant Regimental Secretary: Captain T. Pickersgill

## **THE 1st BATTALION**

*Lathbury Barracks, BFPO 52*  
CO: Lieut Colonel C. R. Cumberlege      Adjutant: Captain P. J. Harvey  
RSM: R. Heron

## **TERRITORIAL & ARMY VOLUNTEER RESERVE**

### **“C” (THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON’S REGIMENT) COMPANY**

1st BATTALION THE YORKSHIRE VOLUNTEERS  
*Wellington Hall, Prescott Street, Halifax HX1 2LG*  
Commander: Major W. G. Stone

### **“C” (THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON’S REGIMENT) COMPANY**

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*St. Paul’s Street, Huddersfield HD1 3DR*  
Commander: Major S. M. Armitage

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(The Duke of Wellington’s Regiment)

### **WELLESLEY COMPANY**

*OC and Liaison: Major J. K. Tyler, 37 Woodside Road, Silsden, Keighley BD20 0BN*

## **AFFILIATED C.C.F.**

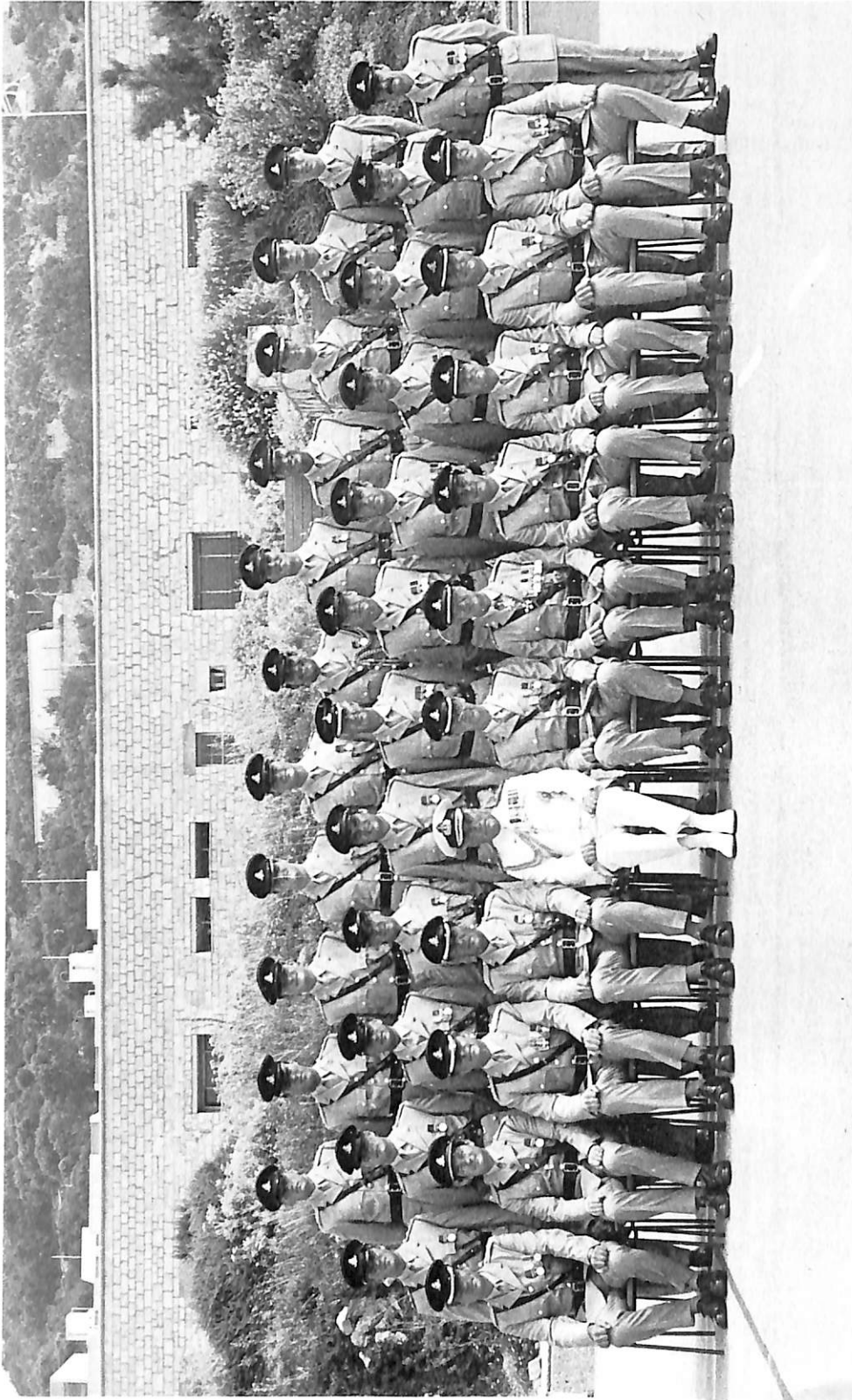
**GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL CCF**  
*Giggleswick School, Settle, N. Yorks BD24 0De*  
CO: Major N. J. Mussett

## **LEEDS GRAMMAR SCHOOL CCF**

*Leeds Grammar School, Moorlands Road, Leeds LS6 1AN*  
CO: Sqn Ldr C. Templeman

## **THE REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION**

*Patron: Brigadier His Grace The Duke of Wellington, MVO, OBE, MC, BA*  
*President: Lieut-General Sir Charles Huxtable, KCB, CBE*  
*Vice-President: Brig. D. W. Shuttleworth, OBE, ADC*  
*General Secretary: Mr. J. Russell, Wellesley Park, Halifax HX2 0BA*



*The Officers 1st Battalion: June 1984*

**Back row (Left to right):** Lieut M. A. Twelftree; Lieut A. J. Brear; Lieut C. J. Howard; 2/Lieut M. Tinsley; Lieut P. M. Rumball; Capt C. A. Harvey; Lieut D. S. Bruce; 2/Lieut J. C. Preston; 2/Lieut A. J. McNeill; 2/Lieut S. D. Preston; 2/Lieut R. N. Chadwick

**Centre Row:** Capt R. J. M. Pugh; Capt N. G. Borwell; Capt P. Wilkinson; Capt B. Coll; Capt M. J. Stone; Major C. Good; Capt M. Carter; Capt P. Robinson; Capt G. D. Shuttleworth; Capt S. H. Dixon; Capt J. W. Wood; Capt D. Whittaker

**Seated:** Major T. J. Isles; Major J. R. W. Ward; Major A. D. M. Palmer MBE; Major P. D. Gardner; HE The Governor, Admiral Sir David Williams GCB; Lieut Colonel C. R. Cumberlege; Lieut General Sir Charles Huxtable KCB, CBE; Capt P. J. Harvey; Major P. J. Puttock; Major M. S. Sherlock; Major A. H. S. Drake MBE

# Regimental Headquarters

## Regimental Notes

### THE REGIMENTAL CHAPEL: YORK MINSTER

The disastrous fire at York Minster on the night of the 8th/9th July 1984 did not, as might have been feared, cause any damage to the Regimental Chapel. The dirt created by the smoke arising from the fire was quickly cleaned away, thanks to the help of willing volunteers, and the Chapel was soon once again in its usual immaculate condition.

The Chapel of the West Yorkshire Regiment, which is in the South Transept, was mercifully untouched by the fire but suffered some damage from the falling roof. It was also badly affected by smoke and water. To all members of that Regiment we offer our condolences and express the hope that their Chapel will be quickly restored.

### MAJOR GENERAL D. E. ISLES CB, OBE

Major General Isles has been appointed Vice-Chairman of the Yorkshire and Humberside Territorial and Volunteer Reserve Association.

### PRINCESS ANNE AND THE BRITISH NORDIC SKI TEAM

Princess Anne went to the Royal Aldershot Officers' Club on 16th May 1984 to attend a reception given to the British Nordic Ski Team. Among those present were three Dukes' namely; Lieut-Colonel E. J. W. Walker, Director of the Nordic Ski Team; Major Martin Bray, Director of the British Biathlon Team and WO2 Malcolm Hirst the coach to the Biathlon Team.

### 'IRON DUKE' SUBSCRIPTIONS: RENEWAL OF COVENANTS

At the time the 'Iron Duke' subscriptions was last increased, in 1980, approximately 60% of subscribers signed a four year covenant. The covenants, which expire this year, have enabled the 'Iron Duke', as a charity, to claim a refund against income tax amounting to a sum in excess of £400 per annum. This useful addition to the income of the 'Iron Duke' has helped to keep the subscription at the present level of £3.50. New covenant forms will be posted to those concerned in the near future, to come into effect in 1985. It will be much appreciated if subscribers could renew them. Anyone who does not at present covenant and who would like to do so should write to the Business Manager at RHQ.

### SUGGESTIONS TO THE EDITOR

Every thirty years or so there is a 100% change in the serving members of the Regiment. One effect of this is that what is well known to the older, retired members can often be very much less well known to the younger members of the Regiment - and vice versa. For instance:

C/Sgt P. M. Ennis, attached to the NCOs Tactical Wing at Brecon, recently wrote suggesting that an item on regimental traditions be published in the 'Iron Duke', as a regular feature. In particular he asked for more information about the reasons for the red backing behind the cap badge and why the Regiment has elephants as collar badges. Accordingly an article on the Scarlet (or red) facings is published in this issue. It is based on a similar article written by the late Brigadier Webb-Carter and published in the 'Iron Duke' in January 1953. Another correspondent with a suggestion has been Major St. J. T. Faulkener, who wrote "would it be possible to publish a glossary of abbreviations?... when I first joined the 1st Battalion in Lahore in 1913, our only weapons were the rifle, bayonet, officers' pistol and sword and two Vickers machine guns. So many abbreviations are used nowadays for arms, vehicles etc, that mean little to us old stagers". It is hoped to follow up this suggestion in the December issue.

### HONOURS AND AWARDS

Cpl E. Pemberton was awarded the Queen's Gallantry Medal in recognition of service in Northern Ireland during the period 1 May to 30 September 1983.

### PROMOTIONS

The following have been selected for promotion to Lieut Colonel during the period 1 April 1985 to 1 April 1986:

Major P. D. G. Andrews, Major P. D. Gardner, Major A. D. Roberts MBE and Major J. M. Thorn.

### RETIREMENTS

The following officers have recently retired:

Lieut Colonel J. E. Pell OBE

Lieut Colonel C. W. Ivey

Lieut Colonel (SQM) W. Robins OBE

Capt J. A. C. Kilburn

## REGIMENTAL COUNCIL

A meeting of the Regimental Council took place at Apsley House on Friday 15th June 1984. Present were: The Colonel in Chief; Lieut General Sir Charles Huxtable KCB, CBE, Colonel of the Regiment; Major General D. E. Isles CB, OBE; Brigadier D. W. Shuttleworth OBE; Colonel J. B. K. Greenway CBE; Lieut Colonel T. I. Nicholson; Major K. M. McDonald TD; Major A. C. S. Savory MBE and Major G. C. Tedd. Lieut Colonel (SQM) W. Robins OBE and Capt T. Pickersgill were in attendance. Lieut Colonel C. R. Cumberlege was unable to be present.

In opening the meeting the Colonel in Chief placed on record the Council's regret at the death of General Sir Robert Bray since the last meeting and its appreciation of the valued contributions he had made at Council discussions over the years. The following matters were discussed:

**Friends of the Regiment Fund:** It was noted, with satisfaction, that the income of the Fund was now approximately £1,000 per annum.

**Old Colours in Bankfield Museum:** The Council was advised the proposal to place the ashes of three old Stands of Colours in a suitable receptacle in Halifax

Parish Church presented difficulties as far as the Church was concerned. The Colonel of the Regiment had therefore written to the Dean of York Minster suggesting that the Colours be placed in a suitable chest in the Regimental Chapel in the Minster. The Dean had replied that he had no objection subject to his approval of the design of the chest. The matter will now be proceeded with on that basis. In the meantime the Colours will remain in the Museum. (The three old Stands of Colours, which are in very poor condition, are: 33rd, 1832-54; 1879-1925 and 76th, 1830-63).

**Regimental History:** The Colonel of the Regiment reported that since the last Council meeting he had been in touch with a number of Regiments to ascertain their views regarding the production of up to date regimental histories. Without exception the regiments contacted had been deterred from such action by the possible heavy costs. It was decided to have a fuller discussion of the subject at the next meeting of the Council.

**Regimental Museum:** Brigadier Shuttleworth reported that a meeting of the Museum Trustees, chaired by the Colonel of the Regiment, had been held in Halifax in February. Particular attention had been given to the financing of the refurbishing of the Museum. It was anticipated that the total final cost would amount to £22,500. All but £2,280 had been provided or promised from various sources. It was agreed that this outstanding amount would be provided by the Regiment, if necessary.

**Officers' Dinner Club:** Colonel Greenway reported to the Council the result of his enquiries regarding possible alternative venues for the Officers' Dinner, with a view to obtaining better value for money. The alternatives were noted by the Colonel of the Regiment, who will make his decision in due course.

**Officers' Dinner 1985:** It was noted that in view of the movements of the 1st Battalion, it would not now be

possible to hold a function with the Battalion in 1985. The Colonel of the Regiment therefore decided that the Dinner next year will be held in York on 15th November with a Service in the Regimental Chapel in York Minster, on the following day.

**The 'Iron Duke':** The annual accounts of the '*Iron Duke*' for the year ended 31st December 1983 were presented, together with anticipated expenditure for the 31st December 1984. In view of the fact that the latter showed a substantial excess of expenditure over income it was decided to refer the accounts to the meeting of the Regimental Trustees, to be held in October. The effect of the fall off in advertising revenue in recent years was noted. If advertising in 1983 had been the same as in 1981 the Fund would have been £300 better off.

**Recruiting publicity:** The Colonel of the Regiment informed the Council that the King's Division was drawing up plans to co-ordinate recruiting publicity for the Yorkshire Regiments at the larger Agricultural show etc; at the present time the efforts of individual regiments were being overshadowed by those of larger Corps.

**Donations:** A payment of £100 had been made to the Amenities Fund of the Queen Elizabeth Military Hospital. There had been a number of smaller donations authorised by the Colonel; but none had exceeded £50.

**Bequests:** Major Trotter, whose grandfather had served in the Regiment, has bequeathed a brooch of the 76th Regiment, which is now with the 1st Battalion. Mrs M. V. Kirkland, the widow of Capt J. V. Kirkland, had made two bequests to the Regiment viz: £1,000 to the McGuire Bate Trust and some silver and jewellery. The Regiment is free to sell the latter, if it so wishes, which for probate purposes was valued at £3,600. Capt Kirkland was drowned in 1929, while out shooting.

## SUCCESSION OF COLONELS OF THE 33rd REGIMENT 1702 - 1881

Issue No. 194 (April 1984) of the '*Iron Duke*' contained the photograph of a portrait and short biographical details of each of the first nine Colonels of the 33rd Regiment. In this issue is published similar information in respect of the other eight Colonels.

**Amendment:** In issue No. 194 Lieut General Robert Dalzell was, through a proof reading error, incorrectly described as George Robert Dalzell.

A. C. S. S.

### Acknowledgements and sources

Field Marshal Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington.

Photograph by kind permission of the National Army Museum.

General Sir John Coape Sherbrooke.

Photograph by kind permission of The National Portrait Gallery.

Entry in DNB. '*Iron Duke*' No. 135 (Hayes).

General Lord Charles Henry Somerset.

Photograph by kind permission of the Courtauld Institute of Art.

Entry in Dictionary of South African Biography.

General Sir Charles Wale.

Photograph by kind permission of Charles Wale Esq.

Entry in DNB.

Lieut General Sir Henry Sheey Keating.

Photograph by kind permission of the National Portrait Gallery.

Biographical details from 'Essex units in the War 1910-1919'.

General Henry D'Oyly.

Photograph by kind permission of The National Portrait Gallery.

Entry in 'Modern English Biography'.

Field Marshal Sir Charles Yorke.

Photograph by kind permission of the Library of 'Illustrated London News'.

Entry in DNB

General William Nelson Hutchinson.

Photograph at RHQ. Entry in 'Modern English Biography'.



**Field Marshal Sir Arthur Wellesley,  
1st Duke of Wellington KG, GCB, GCH**  
30 January 1806 - 31 December 1812



**General Sir John Coape Sherbrooke GCB**  
1 January 1813 - 21 February 1830

The Hon Arthur Wesley (as the name was then spelt) was born in 1769, the third son of the Earl of Mornington. Between 1786, when he was first commissioned and 1793 when he transferred to the 33rd Regiment as a Major, he served in six regiments including a short period in the 76th. Five months after joining the 33rd he assumed command. In 1794 he took the Regiment to the Netherlands and there first saw action, at Boxtel. In 1796 the Regiment went to India where it took part in the Mysore Campaign which included the capture of Seringapatam (1799). Arthur Wellesley's period in command ceased in 1802 and he wrote to his successor "I have commanded them now for nearly ten years, during nine of which I have scarcely been away from them and I have always found them to be the quietest and best behaved body of men in the army". In 1806 he succeeded the Marquis of Cornwallis as Colonel of the Regiment. Four years later he was offered the more lucrative Colonelcy of a two battalion regiment, but declined as "... I have no wish to be removed from the 33rd of which I was Major, and Lieut Colonel and then Colonel". However in 1812 he was offered the Colonelcy of the Royal Horse Guards and that was an honour he could not decline. Field Marshal The Duke of Wellington died in 1852. One year later on the 38th anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo the title of the Regiment was changed to: The 33rd (or Duke of Wellington's) Regiment.

John Sherbrooke was born in 1764, the third son of William Coape who had taken the name of Sherbrooke on his marriage to one of the daughters of Henry Sherbrooke of Oxtou, Notts. He was appointed an ensign in the 4th Foot in 1780 and by 1783 was a captain in the 33rd. He became a major on the same day that Arthur Wellesley assumed command. He accompanied the 33rd to India in 1796 and played a prominent part in the defeat of Tipoo Sultan at Seringapatam. In 1802 he went on half pay due to ill health. However in 1807 he was again fit enough to see service in Egypt and one year later was in command of the British troops in Sicily. In 1809 he was appointed Colonel of the 68th Foot (The Durham Light Infantry). That same year he joined Arthur Wellesley in Portugal as his second in command and was present at Talevera where his division was the centre of the British line. For his services he was made KB. In 1811 he was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, where he had served with the 33rd when he had first joined the Regiment. Two years later he became Colonel of the 33rd. In 1816 he was appointed Captain General and Governor of Canada but in 1818 had to vacate the appointment on account of his ill health. The town of Sherbrooke in Quebec Province is named after him. He was brusque and quick tempered, but also good hearted and capable. He was not only respected but popular. He died in 1830 and is buried at Oxtou.





**General Lord Charles Henry Somerset**  
22 February 1830 - 20 February 1831

Lord Charles Somerset, born in 1767, was the second son of Henry, fifth Duke of Beaufort. One of his younger brothers was Fitzroy Somerset, later Lord Raglan, who achieved notoriety in the Crimea. Lord Charles Somerset was commissioned into the 1st Dragoon Guards in 1785. Promotion involved transfer; to Lieutenant in the 13 Light Dragoons; Captain in the 77th Foot (Middlesex Regiment) and to Captain and Lieut Colonel in the Coldstream Guards, at the age of 24, in 1791. With the outbreak of war against France Lord Charles enlisted men for the 103rd Foot of which Regiment he became Colonel in 1795. A year later the Regiment was disbanded and he was then given command of the 3rd Battalion of the 4th Foot.

Although he became a General in 1814, he sought to combine a political with a military career as well as being a courtier. From 1804-1806 he was joint Paymaster to the Forces under Pitt and again, under Portland, from 1807-1813. In the latter year he was appointed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope. For one reason or another Lord Charles's period as Governor was not a happy one, chiefly due to his insistence on running the Colony as if it was a private estate. In the words of one commentator, "he was as desirous as anyone could be for the improvement of the Colony... only every thing tending to improvement must emanate from himself". His period as Governor ceased in 1825. He was Colonel of the 1st West Indian Regiment from 1804 until he was appointed Colonel of the 33rd in 1830. He died at Brighton one year later.



**General Sir Charles Wale KCB**  
25 February 1831 - 19 March 1845

Charles Wale was born in 1763 the second son of Thomas Wale of Shelford, Cambridgeshire. In 1779 he was commissioned into the 88th Foot with who he saw service in the West Indies. Later he served in the 97th Foot in the defence of Gibraltar before transferring to the 12th Foot. After a period on half pay he became a Captain (in 1799) in the 20th Foot. One year later he was a Major in the 85th Foot and before the year was out, Lieut Colonel in the 67th (The Hampshire Regiment) with whom he served in Jamaica. In 1805 he accompanied the regiment to India, but returned to England and exchanged into the 66th Foot (The Berkshire Regiment). Wale's numerous changes of regiment was not untypical of the times and were usually due either to purchasing a promotion or a desire not to proceed on some particular service.

In 1809 he was again in the West Indies, this time as a Brigadier, and again saw active service, being wounded during the expedition to capture Gaudeloupe. From 1812 to 1815 he was Governor of Martinique.

In 1831 he was appointed Colonel of the 33rd Regiment and a year later presented new Colours to the Regiment while he was stationed at Weedon in Northamptonshire.

One of Charles Wale's sons served in India where he commanded the 1st Sikh irregular cavalry, known as Wales Horse.

Charles Wales died at Shelford in 1845.

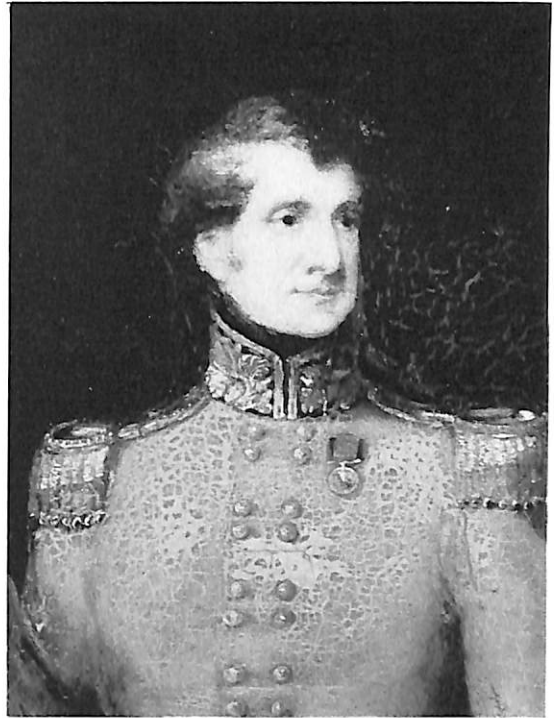


**Lieut General Sir Henry Sheey Keating KCB**  
4 April 1845 - 12 September 1847

Henry Keating, born in 1777, came of a well known Irish family. He was gazetted into the 33rd Regiment in 1793 and soon saw active service, being a member of the force, which included the Grenadier Company and the Light Company of the 33rd, which was sent to the West Indies in 1794. The force was ravaged by fever so that when the depleted numbers launched an attack on the French island of Martinique it was practically wiped out. Keating was twice wounded and after being captured spent the next 18 months on a prisoner of war hulk at Rochelle. In 1800 he transferred to the 56th Foot (The Essex Regiment) and with that regiment went to India in 1807. In 1809 a force under his command captured the island of Rodrigues. Later in that year his force, augmented by the Grenadier and Light companies of the 33rd, captured the Ile de Bourbon. In the following year a much larger force was assembled and captured Mauritius. For his distinguished services Keating was the recipient of a presentation sword from the East India Company.

In 1837, the year in which he was promoted to Lieut General, he was appointed Colonel of the 90th Foot (The Cameronians) and in 1841 Colonel of the 54th Foot (The Dorset Regiment). Four years later he was appointed Colonel of his old Regiment and remained in that appointment until he died at Cheltenham in 1847.

Keating was the first Catholic to be promoted to the rank of General after the higher military ranks had been opened to officers of the faith, in 1817.



**General Henry D'Oyley**  
28 September 1847 - 26 September 1855

Henry D'Oyley, born in 1780, was the youngest son of the Venerable Mathias D'Oyley, Archdeacon of Lewes. He was commissioned as an ensign in the Grenadier Guards in 1797 with whom he served throughout his regimental career. He served with the Regiment in Flanders in 1799 where he was taken prisoner. He next served in Sir John Moore's army in Northern Spain in 1808-1809 and was present at Corunna. Later in 1809 he was again back in Flanders taking part in the Walcheren Campaign. He was present at the Battle of Waterloo, where he was severely wounded.

He was appointed Colonel of the 33rd Regiment in 1847. Following the death of The Duke of Wellington, General D'Oyley was instrumental in obtaining permission for the Duke's name to be incorporated into the title of the Regiment, a decision that was notified on 18 June 1853. In February of the following year, a week before the Regiment was due to embark for the Crimea, General D'Oyley presented a new stand of Colours to the Regiment. The Colours incorporated for the first time the name of The Duke of Wellington. General D'Oyley made an appropriate speech at the presentation though in the view of one of those present it left something to be desired: "... the whole exhibition was dull.. I believe he managed to say that where the Colours were, brave hearts would be gathered, which he had probably read in a book". Be that as it may, the Regiment acquitted itself with great distinction later in the year at the Battle of the Alma.

General D'Oyley died in 1855 at Tunbridge Wells.



**Field Marshal Sir Charles Yorke, GCB**  
27 September 1855 - 31 March 1863

Charles Yorke, the son of Colonel John Yorke, was born in 1790. Colonel Yorke was at that time the Commanding Officer of the 33rd Regiment. Later he became a Deputy Lieutenant of the Tower of London. In 1807 Charles Yorke was commissioned an ensign in the 35th Foot (The Royal Sussex), but one year later exchanged into the 52nd Foot (The Oxford and Buckinghamshire LI) with whom he served throughout the Peninsular War. He was wounded at Badajoz and again at Nivelles and Orthez. He was also present at the Battle of Waterloo. By 1826 he was Inspector of Militia with the rank of Lieut-Colonel. In 1851 he served in the Kaffir War in the rank of Major General. He was appointed Military Secretary in 1854 and in that capacity was described as having "neutralised the exuberent kindness of the Commander in Chief, The Duke of Cambridge". He vacated the appointment of Military Secretary in 1860. He became Colonel of the 33rd in 1855 a position he held until 1863 when he was made Colonel of the 2nd Battalion of The Rifle Brigade. From 1875, until his death in 1880, he was Constable of The Tower of London. He was buried at Kensal Green.



**General William Nelson Hutchinson**  
1 April 1863 - 29 June 1895

William Hutchinson, the eldest son of General Sir William Hutchinson KCH, was born in 1803. He was commissioned as an ensign into the 46th Foot (DCLI) in 1820. In 1824 he transferred to the 76th Foot with whom he remained for eight years. In 1832 he again transferred, this time to the 20th Foot (The Lancashire Fusiliers) which regiment he subsequently commanded before being appointed a Captain and Lieut Colonel in the Grenadier Guards. General Hutchinson was a man of varied interests. He patented an invention relating to the steering of steam engines and wrote a book on dog handling. In his will he referred to the efforts he had made to forward the cause of navigable ballooning.

He was appointed Colonel of the 33rd Regiment in 1863 and continued in the appointment of Colonel jointly with General Darby George of the 76th when the two Regiments were amalgamated in 1881 to form The Duke of Wellington's Regiment. After General George was appointed Colonel of another Regiment in 1886, General Hutchinson remained Colonel of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment until his death, at age 92, in 1895. He was Colonel for a period of 33 years.

# 1st Battalion

## COMMANDING OFFICER'S INTRODUCTION

Although the weather in Gibraltar is currently worse than anything in living memory, we remain active. The most graphic example recently was the Inter Service Half Marathon in which no less than 110 officers and soldiers voluntarily competed. This is what Gibraltar is all about. Our cricketers look set to retain the Gibraltar trophies. Our rowers have already defeated the other Services. Our athletes are set to defeat Gibraltar, who narrowly scraped home against the Combined Services last year.

But I do not want to give the impression that all soldiers and dependants love Gibraltar: there are a large number who would prefer a less restrictive existence. But those who make the effort to be active and involved enjoy it more than those who don't.

Included with these notes are photographs of the Queen's Birthday Parade. Preparation and build up for the parade went to plan, with an immense amount of hard work going into it, particularly by the RSM and CSM's. I have been told scores of times since that it was the best parade seen in Gibraltar for many years.

We now look forward to the visit of The Colonel of the Regiment and Lady Huxtable and with that an open day, a Waterloo Ball, a Battalion Regatta, etc. To coincide with his visit the Chief Minister, on behalf of the people of Gibraltar, will be making a presentation at a reception in the Town Hall in appreciation of the work carried out in the Moorish Castle area.



*'Steep Slope': The Moorish Castle Project*

The Commanding Officer accepting a memento of the 'Rock' from the Chief Minister, Sir Joshua Hassan, given in appreciation of the 1st Battalion's work on the Moorish Castle Project.

## OFFICERS' MESS

Over the past few months many subalterns have completed their platoon commanders course at Warminster (Lehmann, Preston, Brear, Chadwick (twice!) and McNeilis) and it is good to have them back to swell the living-in ranks again.

Our monthly Happy Hours have continued. We specifically invited the Gibraltar Regiment to the last one. The Royal Navy have also been in evidence - our relationship with them continues to be very strong. The flow of Naval vessels has been less than last year with the exception of a 30 ship International force in April, some of whose officers we entertained to a BBQ, among them a seagoing Dutch Wren. The subalterns have established a strong affiliation with MV British Tamar (a BP Tanker) under charter to the RN and together they have had some very good runs ashore. The vagaries of Gibraltar weather this Spring has prevented more than one barbeque, and so we have yet to put our patio and cave to full use.

On the 17th April we held a Guest Night at which the principal guest was His Excellency the Governor. This was the 69th Anniversary of the 'Battle of Hill 60' during the Great War. A short presentation on the action set to topical music was given after dinner. This was followed by the usual singing and included a couple of First War songs, which was led by the band in an assortment of Western Front uniforms and with the Bandmaster wearing a huge German 'coal-scuttle' helmet.

With the Rifle Companies once again away in Portugal the Mess has welcomed an influx of more TA 'MARBLE TOR' officers. Many thanks to 6 R Anglian and 2 Yorks, who entertained us so well at their drinks parties. We are still reeling from 2/52 Lowland Volunteers visit. They tuned into Moroccan television to watch Scotland beat France for the Grand Slam and the Mess echoed to the sound of bagpipes and whisky tumblers for days afterwards. One of their officers, Jammie Forsyth, played rugby for us during their stay.

Bagpipes again skirled in the Mess for an impromptu dinner for those living-in held by 4/5 Royal Irish Rangers. Bernie Coll our senior living-in member, had to emulate their Company Commander (Major Hamilton Hassard) by draining a large goblet of Irish whisky with the Pipe Major. This was followed by several of the more musical officers learning to play the pipes with varying degrees of

success. We are most grateful to the R Irish for the presentation of beautiful Tyrone Crystal goblets.

At a Happy Hour in March we said farewell to our nautical doctor, Surgeon Lieut Ted Collinson and welcomed his replacement, Surgeon Lieut Jannice Birkett. She has already made her mark with a reputation for spotting malingering Yorkshiremen with unerring speed. We must be unique having a naval doctor and a lady to boot!

The Battalion put on an excellent Beating of Retreat on 12 May following an Open Day for the local community. The Mess entertained about 200 guests to a very potent brew of Sangaria before the parade and then afterwards we enjoyed an informal steak night, which we were able to hold on the patio. We were entertained after dinner by a local group of lovely Spanish dancers dressed in most colourful costumes, and danced to our own disco until the small hours.

Mike and Kay Stone represented us in a spirited and very professional rendition of HMS Pinafore in May. If Mike finds no other job when he retires in December he can always turn to Rep. Lieut Chris Smith has left us for the Depot and Paul Rumball has arrived back from Strensall.

Recently married were Jonathan and Penny Wood and Paul and Sandra Wilkinson. Paul got married in Gibraltar and Dennis Whittaker acted as Witness. Afterwards, we all attended the Blessing in King's Chapel and the reception was in the Mess.

Our congratulations also to Guy and Sarah Shuttleworth on their new arrival and Simon and Sally Morgan. The former is about to rejoin us and the latter has recently left. Alistair and Carolyn Roberts have been posted back to England and Toby Lehmann has taken this years Bisley Team back to the UK.

We welcome back Andrew Drake, Jonathan Wood and Tim and Deborah Isles.

General Donald Isles and Sheila visited Gibraltar, when the General presented a portrait of himself to hang alongside our other more recent Colonels, Generals Christison and Bray. The portrait is a truly excellent likeness and we are very proud to have it. We have also acquired another rather fine painting, of Gibraltar, a water colour commissioned by us from a local artist.

## WARRANT OFFICERS' AND SERGEANTS' MESS

Mess life has continued to be full and enjoyable. At least two cafe nights a month, with all the silver laid out and often followed by a Disco, plus Sunday lunches, again usually twice a month which have also proved to be very popular.

Our major function was the Battalion Open Day. We had a Mess Tent at Naval No. 2 ground, then a buffet disco in the evening at Lathbury Mess. We had 12 members and their ladies from other Messes in Gibraltar with us, whom we looked after at the Mess tent until it was time to watch The Beating of the Retreat, we then transported them to Lathbury for the buffet disco.

Apart from purchasing new cutlery and tankards we also have new white Mess jackets, to be used in summer, both in Gibraltar and Belize. It is to become a permanent part of our Mess Dress and members away on postings wishing to buy the new Mess jacket should send enquiries to the Mess Manager.

We have had two very welcome visitors to the Mess within the last 2 months, Len (Tug) Wilson came for a week and thoroughly enjoyed himself and later John Read paid a flying visit.

ROMS Brain Sykes has been selected for WO1 in 1984. WO2 Brian Noble for WO1 in 1985. TQMS Pete Coates has been selected for appointment as

RQMS, CSgt Geoff Hunter to WO2, Sgt's Graham Walker and Pete Sugden to CSgt, Sgt Bernie Crowther has been appointed Chief Clerk and promoted to CSgt, Cpl Dave Wooley has been promoted to Sgt and we welcome him and his wife Rhone into the Mess.

We say goodbye to CSgt Roy Pierce and his wife Babs (Roy has gone to Sandhurst for selection as an instructor). TQMS Peter Rawcliffe and his wife Cath;

Jamie Jamerson and his wife Shirley and to SQMS Lenny Lyons at the end of his tour with us. We wish them all the best in the future.

Finally, a plea about Albert the Mess Mascot. The Mess is trying to update Alberts O & R Card and we desperately need information on Albert!! If any serving member or ex-member has any information would he please write to the PMC.

### CORPORALS' MESS

Hook Company NCO's won the Harry Newton Trophy, at the end of which they played the rest of the Battalion NCO's in a games night. The result was a draw. The RSM and WO2 (RQMS) Sykes were in attendance to present the trophy.

Once Queen's Birthday Parade is over the mess committee can get to work on the summer ball which will be the Corporals' Mess last major function before leaving for England.

The Corporals' Mess would like to say farewell to Cpl Stephen Blagborough and thank him for the plaque which he presented to us before he left. We also say farewell to L/Cpl Peter Evans.

New members, on promotion, are L/Cpl's Lowther, Murten, Austin, McArthy and Cooper. We welcome all these JNCO's to the Corporals' Mess.

### ALMA COMPANY

OC	Major T. J. Isles
2IC	Capt M. J. Stone
CSM	WO2 T. Butterworth
CQMS	CSgt P. Sugden

#### 1 Platoon

Lieut J. C. A. Hill  
Sgt G. O. W. Williams

#### 2 Platoon

2/Lieut J. C. Preston  
Sgt A. Williams

#### 3 Platoon

2/Lieut A. J. McNeillis  
Sgt A. L. Jackson

There have been extensive changes in the Company Orbat. We now have a new OC, 2IC, CSM and CQMS as well as a new Platoon Commander and Sergeant. But the highlight has been, without question, our 3 week stay in Portugal on Exercise 'Open Door 3/84'. We arrived in the first week of April with tales of wintry weather and swampy conditions ringing in our ears, from Burma and Corunna Companies. In the event we only had one rainy day during the whole exercise. After Gibraltar the training area seemed vast and it was certainly a relief to be able to 'stretch our legs' militarily. With Belize in mind the theme of most of the training was based on counter revolutionary warfare. Throughout the exercise an Inter Section Competition was run. It consisted of a navigation exercise, a March and Shoot, tag rugby, 5 a side football, softball and volleyball and was eventually won by L/Cpl Brown's section (1 Sect 1 Pl).

During the exercise a day was spent cross training with a Portuguese Regiment, this time the 1st Mechanised Infantry Regiment at Santa Margarida. The assault course under live fire was a particular attraction. We then spent 4 days in a 4 star hotel in Estoril for the incredible price of £25 inclusive of breakfasts. After two visits to Portugal, we have been most impressed both by the country and by the hospitality of the people and we will be sorry not to have the opportunity to go again.

The next major event was the Ceremony of the Keys, towards the end of May. This historic

ceremony is only performed three times a year and is a considerable tourist attraction.

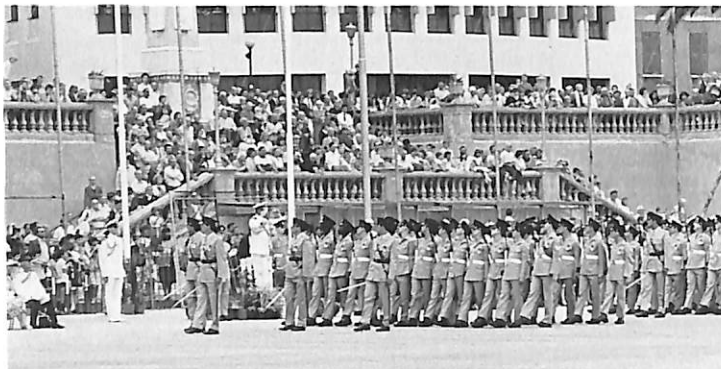
Then came the first event of the 1984 Inter Company Competition, the Athletics meeting. Traditionally the Alma are a strong athletics company and this year proved to be no exception. After the heats Alma had two runners in the final of every track event and were in a commanding position. On the finals day Hook produced some surprising results and carried away the overall honours but Alma took first place in the Inter Company Competition.

There hasn't been much time available to work on the Company project, improving the security of St Mary's Middle School. But work has now started again and we should manage to complete the project within the next month.

We have said goodbye to Lieut Pugh who has gone to command the recee platoon, Sgt Tooley, Cpl Irving and Cpl Gale who have returned to the AWTC and Pte's Scully and Williams who have left the Army. We will still shortly be losing Capt Stone who is off for a spell as OC Hook Company. We welcome Major Isles back from a staff job, Cpl Austin from the recee platoon, and Pte's Howard, Jones, Higgins, Irish and Wild from recruit training.

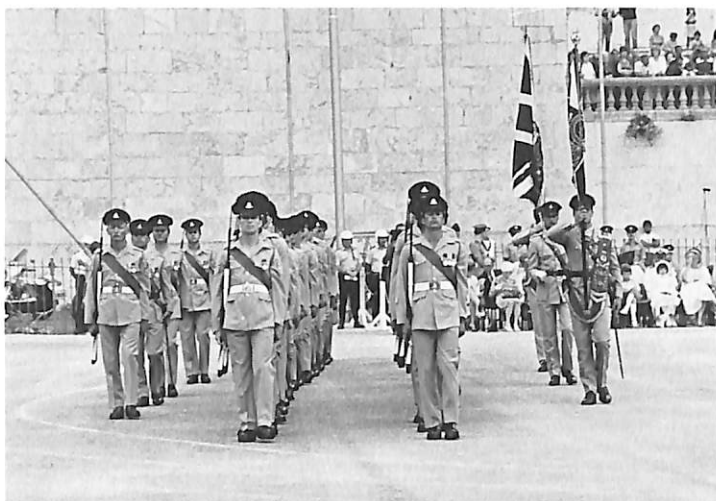
Congratulations to Sgt A. Williams and L/Cpl's Hosty and Cooper on their promotion. Also to Pte Lofthouse on his marriage. Finally to Cpl Nutter, L/Cpl Sutcliffe and L/Cpl Machen on the birth of their children.

## The Queen's Birthday Parade



The Commanding Officer flanked by the 2i/c, Major Drake, and the Adjutant lead the Battalion past HE The Governor

Corunna Company escort the Colours with 2/Lieut J. C. Preston in command. 2/Lieut S. D. Preston carries the Queen's Colour and 2/Lieut M. I. Tinsley carries the Honorary Queen's Colour.



Firing the Feu de joie

## BURMA COMPANY

OC	Major J. R. A. Ward
2IC	Lieut C. J. Howard
CSM	WO2 J. N. Arundel
CQMS	CSgt L. Hepworth

**4 Platoon**

Lieut M. A. Twelftree  
Sgt D. K. Wright

**5 Platoon**

Lieut A. J. Brear  
Sgt M. Smith

**6 Platoon**

2/Lieut R. N. Chadwick  
Sgt S. Acklam

February saw the climax of the inter company competition in which, on a memorable evening, the boxing squad, trained by L/Cpl Oroszlan, won the novices boxing. There were some notable wins including those by Cpl Stead and Pte Coggon. The company also won the soccer competition and the team went on to win the Gibraltar Minor Units League.

Also in February Lieut Mark Twelftree took a Burma Company party to Morocco on Exercise Spring Run. Due to the Tangiers ferry, the Moss Calpe, not running during the winter, this was the first such exercise without vehicles. An interesting and challenging experience using Moroccan public transport and chaotic timetables. However, it was a successful trip and some valuable help was given to the Save the Children handicap school in Khemisset whose crippled children returned the favour by beating the party 18-11 at 5-a-side soccer!

In late March the company moved to Portugal for three very wet weeks of field training. Capt J. A. C. Kilburn acted as Coy 2IC and travelled on board HMS "Invincible", being helicoptered off as she sailed past Lisbon. 2/Lieut Chadwick took another group of 4 on HMS Achilles and met up with us at Santa Margarida. Ex 'Open Door' was an opportunity for the platoons to work at full strength and despite the poor weather we had a successful training period. All phases of war were practised from individual to company battle skills. The 84mm and 66mm HEAT shoots were very popular and morale was high throughout the exercise. The final four day company exercise moved from a defensive position through a bridge demolition guard to patrolling and culminating in a Company night attack. This will be especially remembered by Sgt Priestley who forgot to read the 'This Way Up' marking on his shermuly. The Company were rewarded for all their hard work by four days R & R on the Algarve.

Several members of the company have had the opportunity to spend some time at sea by courtesy of the Royal Navy. Those on cruises on HMS Ships "Leander" and "Danae" to Italy, Cyprus, Yugoslavia and Greece were Pte's Towell, Capper, McKenzie, Skelton, Rodgers, Hyman, Stewardson and L/Cpl Clarke.

The shooting season has started and is marked by the departure of Cpl's Dean, Nicholaides, Stead and L/Cpl Hughes and Pte Walsh with the Bisley team for pre-meeting preparation at Somme Barracks, Catterick - familiar territory! We wish them well and look forward to some high scoring.

The inter company athletics meeting heralded the new inter company competition season and Burma Company did well to come joint second behind Hook. If we'd have been able to let Cpl Stead run who knows what might have been the result. L/Cpl Pugh sprinted very well and has been selected for the battalion squad along with Pte Coggon (javelin) and Pte Hancock (Triple/Long Jump).

At long last we have a Coy 2IC again. Lieut Rumball came and went within a week and has been replaced by Lieut Clive Howard with whom he has swapped as Assistant Adjutant. He has just nipped off to Rabat with the Band for a week. Sgt Priestley is about to depart for the Depot, Sgt Wright has moved from 5 Pl to replace him. Sadly Cpl Jones moves to the Recce Platoon in June. Congratulations to Cpl and Christine Ellis on the birth of their son James, and also to Cpl Kerrigan and L/Cpl's Proctor and McConnell on their promotions. Mr Chadwick and Mr Brear have now completed their PCBC. Lieut Twelftree is looking to them both to relieve him as permanent Orderly Officer.

The cricket season has started well with a promising win over Alma Coy and we reckon we are in fine form for further wins now that Lieut Howard is skipper. Our swimmers are in training and our distance runners have successfully competed in the Gibraltar half marathon with L/Cpl Proctor our first man home in 10th place and Pte Moore 20th out of a field of 200 or more. The latter to his credit, is also running the Battalion Karate Club. Sports are featuring high this year and we have managed to get a fair few through snorkelling and basic diving course, including the CSM.

We have spent a lot of time refurbishing the RSPCA and are about to start on the Europa Scout Hut along with the local Sappers. It is remarkable how much talent there is in the Company and lads like Pte's Skelton, Rodgers, McDonald and Cpl Eillis have turned out to be real artisans.



**CORUNNA COMPANY**

OC	Major A. H. S. Drake MBE
2IC	Capt P. Wilkinson
CSM	WO2 J. T. Hogg
CQMS	CSgt K. G. Harding

**7 Platoon**

Lieut C. S. T. Lehmann  
Sgt H. S. Taylor

**8 Platoon**

2/Lieut S. D. Preston  
Sgt M. A. O'Garro

**9 Platoon**

2/Lieut M. Tinsley  
Sgt D. A. Porter

The Company has had a busy and successful few months and apart from drill and the normal Gibraltar routine many other events have taken place. During March the Company took part, for the second time, in Exercise "Open Door" in Portugal. The exercise was based on Jungle Warfare and this proved exacting but beneficial to all. The cross training day with the Portuguese Army will be particularly remembered for the hospitality and generosity of the Portuguese.

The Company Project is now reaching its conclusion. The aim has been to build a recreation

area on the waste ground that is next to the cottage of St Bernadettes Occupational Therapy Centre. It was a difficult task, which involved clearing a rocky and overgrown piece of ground and then building walls and paths to enable handicapped children to use the area for play and recreation.

We said farewell to Major Roberts who led the Company successfully through Crossmaglen, Catterick and Gibraltar: best wishes go to him and his wife. Farewell also to Lieut Smith and Sgt Welburn. Major Drake has arrived to take over as OC along with 2/Lieut Preston and Sgt Taylor.



*Corunna Company's Project  
Before*



*Corunna Company's Project  
Nearing completion*

**SOMME COMPANY**

OC	Major M. S. Sherlock
CSM	WO2 E. Atkinson
CQMS	CSgt Walker

A number of changes have taken place in Company Headquarters. WO2 Noble has moved to Brecon as Divisional Sergeant Major of the Senior NCO's Division and has been replaced by WO2 Atkinson. CSgt Cuss has moved to the Training Wing and CSgt Walker has taken his place.

Somme is Company is CHAMPION Company! We had a nail biting finish to the Inter Company Competition in February and Somme came out on top. Credit must be given to everybody in Somme, they all pulled their weight and deserve to be champions.

**RECCE PLATOON**

OC	R. J. M. Pugh
2IC	Sgt D. S. Campbell

Eight members of the Platoon have been working with 45 Commando Royal Marines who were out here on exercise. We learnt new methods of abseiling and a great deal about beach assaults and skills in using the various types of craft. The exercise also included going to sea in a submarine (HMS "Oracle") which was working with us for the last week. We spent most of the day submerged at about 60' which is the maximum depth at which a periscope can still be

used. Periodically the submarine would surface and we would inflate 2 Geminis on top of the sub and get into them, the sub would dive leaving us to link up a rope between the Geminis and snag it on the periscope so as to be towed soundlessly to our drop off location. The main difficulty was keeping dry. As the vessel submerges it blows its main ballast tanks which sends jets of water up in the air.

**MORTAR PLATOON**

OC	Capt N. G. Borwell
2IC	CSgt D. Allen

In April we became shareholders in the Garrison INVERTRON. This is a Fire Control Theatre and is housed with the Gibraltar Regiment gunners at Buena Vista Barracks. Their PSI's run it and we have had many useful periods with it already. It is a vast improvement on the old 'Puff Range' which is still in use, but to a lesser extent.

We have a busy four months ahead. After the Queens Birthday Parade we will be starting a 4 week Mortar Cadre making full use of Invertron, sand-filled rounds and exercise to finish. Sadly our live firing in July had to be cancelled due to problems in

UKLF, so it will now be November before we fire again.

Congratulations to Tiny and Fiona Holliday on the birth of their son Paul, and to Goz and Denise Gorrige on the birth of their daughter Lisa.

L/Cpl Carter leaves us for a year to bolster the Regimental Police - we look forward to seeing him back in January. Goodbye and good luck to L/Cpl Rose who is going for selection to the Parachute Regiment and finally a farewell to WO11 Ernie Atkinson who at short notice has become CSM.



The Anti Tank Platoon on their sponsored gun run

**ANTI TANK PLATOON**

OC Lieut D. S. Bruce  
2IC Sgt Harrison

Recently the Platoon has run two cadres, one for 9 Pl Corunna Coy on WOMBAT/CONBAT and the other for recruits to the Platoon. 9 Platoon was trained to fire the gun so that they would be capable of filling in for the Platoon when off the 'Rock'.

One notable event was the Platoons efforts to raise money for St Martins Special School for the Disabled. Eight members of the Platoon were sponsored to tow a Conbat around the Rock (6¾ miles). The run took place on a sunny Saturday afternoon, we were set off by the schools headmistress and completed the route

in 1 hour and 20 minutes. The run raised about £500 for the school. Eighty pounds were collected along the route because some enterprising 'tankies' placed a barrier across the Dudley Ward Tunnel and did not allow cars past until they had contributed to our efforts.

Congratulations to Pte Steve Else and his wife Pearl on the birth of a bouncing baby boy, and also to Pte Stead and Pte Smith who both have been married recently.

**HOOK COMPANY**

OC Major A. D. M. Palmer  
CSM WO2 G. Hunter

Here in Gibraltar the company is larger than normal varying between 310 and 320 in strength. This is because of the additional service the battalion offers through such departments as the Army Watermanship Training Centre, increased mess staffs, full band and drums strengths, provision of dog handlers to the RAF police and staffing of the Joint Services Sub Aqua Diving Centre and Club. We need more cooks because we run two kitchens for the two barracks, the families office provides a service not only for Dukes but for all married service personnel in the Europa area of the Rock, and the training wing has to be strong to compensate for poor facilities.

So far this year we have won the battalion athletics and swimming competitions. The Queen's Birthday Parade, Families Open Day, Battalion Regatta, Waterloo Day Celebrations all absorb Hook Company personnel, not to mention provision of Officers, SNCO's and soldiers to stand in during rehearsals. Finding company teams, let alone training them, is a critical problem with the enormous amount of ongoing activity. We are grateful for exemption from the drill competition!

WO2 Fleming has completed his posting as CSM after a most successful tour of office. His place has been taken by WO2 Hunter.

**SIGNAL PLATOON**

RSO Capt J. A. C. Kilburn  
ARSO WO2 P. V. Grey  
Sig C/Sgt Sgt I. Verrall

The last six months have been the busiest the Platoon has had since its arrival in Gibraltar. Perhaps the most important achievement this year is the conversion of the Battalion to the revised voice procedure. That has produce some interesting stories as Platoons, who had been sent orders in the new 'BATCO', went to wrong grids. Inevitably tempers rose. The Platoons were not the only ones to have problems though, and on one notable occasion, during Ex 'Open Door' with Burma Coy, a team of experts consisting of the RSO, L/Cpl Wimbles and Pte Denton were thrown by the code and managed to produce four variations of a message - all wrong. Still, the whole Battalion has now completed its training at

Unit level and, as laid down, dispensed with the old system on 1 June 1984.

The Platoons involvement in exercise "Open Door" was extensive as we ran a rear link to Gibraltar as well as providing a Signal Detachment for the Coy out there. In the nine weeks of the exercise sixteen members of the Platoon, including the members of 577 Rear Link Detachment R Sigs, took part. Those who didn't go to Portugal were still involved and manned the Gibraltar terminal.

A recent arrival in the Platoon is Sgt Keith Bolton, who has assumed command of R Sigs Rear Link Detachment.

**MECHANICAL TRANSPORT PLATOON**

MTO Capt P. Robinson  
MTWO WO2 D. Exley  
MT Sgts Sgt M. Turner  
Sgt C. Jameson

Although Gibraltar is only a small place, the demand for transport is generally greater than our role in UK. However, with some manipulation, we

have managed to keep our customers satisfied. We have also managed to get people away from the Rock. The MWTO went as pre-advance party to Portugal

# HOOK COMPANY



Winning Swimming Team

Winning Athletic Team



The Regimental Pioneers

for "Exercise Open Door" and also as camp commandant during Burma Company's period there. In April the MWTO (again) took a 12 man adventure training expedition to Morocco for two weeks, taking Pte's Maskill and Bassett as his drivers, they visited the Sahara Desert, the Atlas Mountains and the Atlantic coastal areas. A very good exercise.

Congratulations to Pter and Mrs Nendick, on the birth of their baby girl, to Pte and Mrs Richardson on the birth of their baby boy and Pte Sedgewick and Miss Helen Clayton on their marriage.

Finally and regretfully we say farewell to Sgt Colin

(Jamie) Jameson, his wife Shirley and their family. Sgt Jameson is leaving the army after serving all his 22 years with the MT Platoon, which must be some sort of record within the infantry. He joined the Battalion in 1963 from the Depot and went straight to the MT Platoon. During this time he has served in British Honduras (now Belize) 1963, Germany 1964-68 and 1976-80, Unficyp (Cyprus) 1967 and 1975, Hong Kong 1968-70 and Puerto Rico in 1972. On top of this he has spent a total of 34 months in Northern Ireland. We say many thanks and the very best of luck in civilian life.

### ASSAULT PIONEER PLATOON

Pl Comd  
Pl Sgt

Sgt B. Walker  
Cpl R. N. Kerry

The Assault Pioneer Platoon was re-established when the battalion was in Catterick in 1981. Since then the platoon has changed very little.

When we arrived in Gibraltar we took over Exercise 'Steep Slope' from the Staffords last March (1983). Exercise 'Steep Slope' was a project to clean up a large area of woodland below the ancient Moorish Castle. This consisted of felling trees and moving a lot of old chicken coops and rubbish which had accumulated since the Second World War. A number of interesting finds were made, mostly different sized English and Spanish canon balls and one World War II Steel Helmet.

We finally finished this project in April 1984 mostly

due to the enthusiasm shown by the local civilians over the last eleven weeks of the project.

At present the platoon has no major project to concentrate on and are therefore able to work closely with the resident Specialist Troops Royal Engineers (STRE). In the near future we hope to be returning to England to complete a second three weeks Combat Engineering Course with these Engineers.

We have taken full advantage of courses and everyone will be qualified not only as pioneers but some will also hold the rare qualification of Rigid Raider Craft Handlers. The platoon is now well established for training Companies in preparation for Belize.

### TRAINING WING

Training Officer  
WTWO  
SNCO IC training areas/facilities

Capt B. Coll  
C/Sgt Cuss  
Sgt Horsfall

The NCO's and potential NCO's cadres have now been completed. Sixty nine students completed the courses out of eighty starters. Although much of the course time was inevitably spent in classrooms and squad rooms, we managed to run a 48 hour exercise based underground. All operations took place, when outdoors, at night, and students soon discovered that heights and distance seem to be much increased during darkness. One particular aspect of this was the night abseiling laid on by Sgt Elwell. RAF Marine Craft Unit helped us with amphibious operations. With their patrol craft and rigid raiders assault craft we fought engagements at sea rather akin to James

Bond operations and completed eight opposed beach landings, all at night time. Everyone enjoyed the exercise and it was rewarding to see just how professional the approach to the tasks by junior commanders was. We had one young NCO, a very keen engineer learning infantry skills for the first time, who was heard to shout, and this while assaulting the enemy positions - "what's the gas setting for a beach landing?"

We used a continuous assessment system based on a 1000 point maximum which created some 4,500 individual scores to sort out final reports, scores and gradings. A computer would have been useful.

### REGIMENTAL BAND

Bandmaster  
Band Sgt Major

WO1 K. Taylor  
WO2 T. P. Byrne

After returning from leave in March, the band engagements started coming in thick and fast, starting with the Ceremony of the Keys on 4th April. On 13th April, the band played a concert at St Martins School for the mentally handicapped, supported by Somme company.

On 26th April a historical event took place at RAF North Front, when Gibraltar was presented with its very own Vulcan Bomber, one of the last of its kind. It was flown in by North Front's Air Commodore Pack, and of course the band was there to play it in.

At the end of May the band was suddenly split into

two halves, one of which went to Rabat and on from there to Casablanca, to play for both Embassies.

We have our usual quota of cruise ships to play in and out, which are proving to be beneficial to the band in more ways than one, especially in the way of record sales.

This year the band are hoping to get more involved in recreational activities. One particular sport in which a lot of the band seem very keen is fishing. This proved a rather expensive hobby for Bandsman "George" White, who while taking part in an all night conger fishing extravaganza, decided to stretch his

legs at about four o'clock in the morning, during which time "George" got a bite, but it got away, taking all his tackle with it, Rod, Reel, Hook, Line and sinker. The sub aqua element of the band however, (Cpl John Arthington and L/Cpl Nick Pogson), have offered their services for a salvage operation (at an extortionate price of course).

L/Cpl Pete Foxton has recently started a band scrap book, for which any donations of old band photographs, newspaper cuttings etc, would be most appreciated.

### CORPS OF DRUMS

Drum Major  
Pl Sgt

K. Shinn  
Cpl C. D. Naylor

Drum Major Shinn is now in the hot seat and Drum Major Wilkinson is at the Depot ready for departing for civilian life.

On the 26th February 1984 we put out a seven a side Rugby Team to play for the Gibraltar Rugby Union Football Club Presidents seven and beat the RAF 'B' team in the plate competition.

Every Monday morning we are down at the Convent doing the Ceremonial Guard change for His Excellency the Governor (35 to do). On the 12th May

1984 was the Beating of the Retreat at Navy No. 1 ground which went down very well.

On Tuesday 17th April 1984 the side drummers dressed in World War 1 forage caps and puttees to the knees, played our Old Beatings for the Governor at the Officers' Mess to commemorate "Hill 60".

The Summer Season has now started with the side drummers playing on the 'Sea Princess', 'Canberra' and 'Queen Elizabeth II' when they came in.

### ARMY WATERMANSHIP TRAINING CENTRE

During the last few months the Army Watermanship Training Centre has undergone a change in life, with everyone working at full tilt on the maintenance of all the equipment. We now have a good selection of power tools, which has eased the work load considerably. Sanding the hull of a 27 foot yacht by hand was, to say the least, both exhausting and time consuming. All the canoes needed some repair as did the windsurfers and dinghys. Engines also needed completely overhauling and in some cases rebuilding. One of the main difficulties is the lengthy delay in obtaining spare parts from the UK.

The new season is now well under way with a seemingly endless stream of visiting TA units. They replace our Companies while they are training in Portugal. The most frustrating part of teaching these soldiers is that we often have different people each

day, so trying to run a course and get students to reach the required standard to issue a certificate has been almost impossible. We continue to maintain our racing reputation with Pte Paul Evans coming 3rd in the USSC spring series and 1st in the May boardsailing Regatta. The Canberra got revenge when they won the return dinghy sailing match during their first visit to the Rock this year.

In mid June we have a weeks sailing booked on "Infantryman" the infantry's yacht. She is being sailed here via Santanda in Spain on exercise Rock Venture. A crew of 7 people will explore more of the Med and if time and weather permits sail up to Portugal. We have also been offered a leg on a Nicholson 55' yacht, during exercise 'Winters Tale'. The crew of 12 will sail her from Sardinia to Gibraltar.

### SPORTS, GAMES AND RECREATION

#### RUGBY

The 1983/84 season ended in fine style when at Sotogrande on grass in the last Seven-a-side tournament of the season, the First 7 met the Second 7 in the final. The result was a comfortable win for the First Team.

The second half of the season was not quite as successful as the first. In the Tag League, the First XV slipped up at home to the Navy, losing by 18 points to

14. That result meant that the Second XV had to beat the Navy for the First XV to win the League outright. In spite of a magnificent effort by the Second XV, the Navy won 16-13 in the dying seconds of the game through a penalty decision. The League was therefore shared with the Navy.

In Grass Rugby (as it is called out here), the Dukes gave a magnificent performance in the Cup Final against the Navy which produced a 34 points to 3

victory. In all, thirteen matches were played on grass and apart from the narrow defeat by the powerful Metropolitan Police XV, the other twelve were won.

The Gibraltar Rugby Union Dinner at the end of the season was highly successful, 56 Dukes and wives attended. The chief guest was His Excellency Sir David Williams who presented the Dukes with the five trophies won during the season. Cpl Phillip Holliday was presented with the Player of the Year Trophy and Pte Phillip Hawsworth, The Best Newcomer.

### **SOCCER**

The 1983/84 season, our first in Gibraltar, has now come to a close. It has been very much a season of adjustments to hard playing surfaces (no grass in Gibraltar), high bouncing balls and the Gibraltarian style of play.

The 'Dukes' have this season fielded both 1st XI and 2nd XI teams in the Gibraltar Premier and Reserve Divisions respectively. The Premier Division is of a particularly high standard indeed. In addition, Company teams have taken part in all the local and inter-service minor units and six-a-side competitions. All in all, the Battalion has played a lot of soccer this season.

The highlight of the season for the 1st XI was undoubtedly their performances in the 'Rock Cup', a knockout competition very similar to the FA Cup in the UK. The Dukes reached the semi final of the competition to play against the Premier Division Champions, Manchester United (not to be confused with the real Man Utd). With eight minutes to go we were leading 1-0, but by the end of full time, the score was 1-1. The game was then to be decided on penalties which we eventually lost, the final score being 5-4.

### **CRICKET**

The Army XI in Gibraltar, which includes nine Dukes players, are defending the Senior League title and can expect determined opposition from the other Arms and some good local teams. After two matches, we have beaten UK Civilians, but were upset by Gibraltar Cricket Club. Later this season are the Combined Services v Gibraltar Cricket Association 'Test' Matches; a series which the Services won last year. We are looking forward to the CO, the Preston brothers and Pte Summersgill, among others, to hit form and have a good season.

The start of the season was marked by the visit of the 'Canberra' carrying a 'Cricketer Cruise' which included Tom Graveney, Colin Cowdrey, Colin Milburn, Brian Johnstone and others. They played a light-hearted match against a Gibraltar Invitation XI, which included Pte's Robson and Summersgill, and lost convincingly.

At Company level, participation in the Gibraltar Minor Units League counts towards the Inter Company Competition. Hook Coy, unbeaten winners last year, have suffered an early setback at the hands of Corunna, who look a definite prospect this season.

### **HOCKEY**

With Rugby being the main sport in the Dukes, hockey has always taken second place to the

disagreement of a lot of the players. A great deal of interest has been shown in the game with Somme Company being unbeaten in the Inter-Company Competition. The Battalion Team could not equal that in the Minor Units League, finishing last. With Capt Nick Borwell recovered from dislocating his shoulder in a skiing accident and Lieut Duncan Bruce leading us into next season as Captain, we hope to take a few trophies back to England from Gibraltar.

### **ATHLETICS**

We made an early start to the season, with the Battalion Athletics Meeting taking place on the 16/17 May. Although nearly washed out by the bad spring weather, the meeting was finally extended over a third day. Hook Company won the meeting, with Alma in second place, Corunna and Burma were equal third and Somme last.

We are now concentrating on some hard training and looking forward to taking on the Navy and RAF in July, the Gibraltar AAA individual meeting and the Combined Services v's Gibraltar in August. It should be noted that the Combined Services side is nearly all Dukes. It is hoped that Pte Sammerson will set a new Gibraltar record in the 100m and 200m events and that the 4 x 400m relay team can beat the Gibraltar allcomers record that they set last year.

### **INTER SERVICE HALF MARATHON CHAMPIONSHIPS**

This year's Inter Service Half Marathon Championships took place on Sunday 27 May around a gruelling thirteen mile course on the roads of Gibraltar.

Teams of five runners from all three services on the Rock battled it out in the early morning cool, the Navy coming out just in front of the Army team, with a little help from a couple of visiting Royal Marines. The Army team, however, consisting of entirely Dukes runners (Cpl Lindsay, Sgt Tooley, Pte's Scott, Devaney and Sgt Taylor) did very well to finish 3rd, 5th, 6th 7th and 8th respectively.

However, with a superb turnout of one hundred and ten runners from the Battalion, most participants' thoughts were on completing rather than competing.

In results as well as numbers, the Battalion showed its true colours by dominating the event. No less than twenty-five of the first forty finishers came from the Battalion.

### **INTER COMPANY SWIMMING GALA**

On 6th June, the Inter Company Swimming Gala was held at Nuffield Pool. Right from the start, this third stage in the Inter Company Competition was dominated by Alma and Hook Companies racing ahead of the opposition with win after win in the individual events which ranged from the 50 yards Butterfly to the 200 yards Freestyle. In fact, Alma were eventually just pipped at the post by Hook when the Adjutant scored vital points, winning by a nose from Somme in the final event, the 4 x 50 yards Freestyle relay.

### **THE HINDOOSTAN ROWING CLUB**

The 1983 season ended very successfully for the club. We burst onto the Gibraltar rowing scene rather

like a pack of short-haired vikings and took the inter-service competition by storm. Sadly, many of our stalwarts from last year have left us. However, their gallant band of replacements have already made their mark. Majors Don Palmer and Mike Sherlock, as the surviving veterans of 1983 have reformed the squad with Camp Nick Borwell, Cpl Tiny Holliday, L/Cpl Innes, WO2 Fleming and several others involved.

Our first race on Sunday 3 June 1984 was encouraging. After a bad start and indifferent technique, we pulled into the lead from the RAF and the Navy boats over the mile course in the harbour. This was a great morale booster and for the second year running, we will keep the Harrington Trophy.

After the race, we strolled into Calpe Rowing Club feeling rather smug, to be met with a beer each, a quick word of congratulation followed by some sharp criticism from the watching experts. We are now back down to earth determined to retain our lead over the other Services for the next five races this summer.

### BASKETBALL

Interest among the services this season has come almost entirely from the Army. Consequently, as a Battalion, we played only a few matches against ships and the RAF. However, these matches were all won and we amassed our highest ever score of 96 points against HMS 'Berwick'.

The Battalion side made up a vast majority of the Gibraltar Combined Services side with only one or two RAF players participating on occasions. Unfortunately, as a combined service side, we did not do too well, only winning two games all season.

A great deal has been learnt from playing in Gibraltar where standards are high. This should hold the team in good stead when they return to UK.

### PISCATORIAL SOCIETY

Since the beginning of the year, the club has fished regularly on the Detached Mole against the RAF, Navy and Gibraltar Regt. We have not been particularly successful in these meetings. However, our own Battalion meetings (one a month) are popular and well attended. We had a ladies team led by Betty Briston competing in the April Match against their husbands. Eventually, the husbands won, but only just.

On 26 May, the club had a 'Conger Bash' and Cpl Jones (B) was the winner with an individual conger eel of 32½ lb - easily a Gibraltar record (this has to be ratified).

### THE BELFAST MARATHON

It was a cold, wet windy day in December when the OC asked, with a sly grin on his face, 'Are you going to run the Belfast Marathon this year Sgt T?'. 'You must be joking sir'. I replied, 'I've never run over 15 miles in my life'. But many more cold, wet, wintery days, 2 pairs of running shoes, 14 blisters, 16 weeks and 735 miles of training later; there I was lining up with 3,200 other loonies, ranging from TV celebrities to painters and decorators, on the Albert Bridge outside the Mayfield Leisure Centre on a red hot May day waiting for the off. It is only the 3rd time this event has taken place in Belfast. And unlike the last two years it was a single lap course taking in the four compass points of the city, ranging from Grovenor

and Falls Road to Sandy Row and the Short Strand. A truly scenic route.

I had planned to run a disciplined race, but found myself near the front of the crowd when the Lord Mayor started the run. I did the first 10 miles far too fast and instead of being a sub three hour contender I was a struggling three hour 27 minutes.

But I can't explain the mixed feelings of euphoria, despair, joy and exhaustion at crossing the finishing line, egged on by a 100,00 crowd of mixed denominations all joined together to share the spectacle of the supreme physical effort. All in all a great day and the entry forms are in the post for the Berlin Marathon in September.

Sgt B. J. Thomas

### A DUKE IN THE NORTHLANDS

Exercise BAMSE is a ski-touring exercise held in Norway. It is organised by the British Outward Bound Centre and mounted from their mountain wing in Gautastad.

There are three groups to choose from, fast, medium and slow. Your skill and fitness determines which group you are selected into. I skied the medium group this year as I skied the fast group two years ago.

We were driven north for seven hours to a place called Vinstra, where we stayed in a hotel overnight. We started the next day and skied north through the Rondane area, a normal days skiing lasted about seven hours. At the end of the day one found oneself rather "tired", I think this was due to the 35lb sacks we had on our backs. The evenings were spent in staffed huts or unstaffed huts. (Staffed huts are virtually hostels where your food is prepared for you and a shower can be obtained. Unstaffed huts contain everything from spoons to frying pans and are stocked with food, ranging from Mars bars to tins of stew. You cook yourself and clean away).

We continued skiing north for three days, then swung west into Jotunheim area (Jotunheim meaning "Land of the Giants"). A Norwegian myth states that the trolls wander around this area. A troll is an ugly giant about 60 feet tall, some friendly and some not so friendly, (the ones we met were pretty decent characters).

We then skied south through the Jotunheim for six days and finished at a place called Finse.

A total distance of 320kms in nine days. The fast group did 430 kms and the slow group 180 kms. We only had two days bad weather, when we skied into a storm, something that I don't recommend. We managed only 24 kms in two days hard skiing. When the storm passed we had very good weather, with long sunny days and had to ski long days to catch up, we skied until 9.00 pm one evening, a 12 hour day, this was very tiring.

A fine expedition and I recommend it to anyone. All you need is basic ski experience and a lot of effort (fitness helps). All details are contained in DCI's and the rest is up to you.

Sgt D. Tooley

### LIFE ON BOARD HMS "LEANDER" - OR "DUKES AFLOAT"

Our month at sea started on the 20 April when at about 4.30 pm when on a cloudy afternoon in Gibraltar, five of us from 'B' Coy boarded Her



Majesties frigate 'Leander'. Our spirits were high, although we would be working our passage and we were expected to pull weight abroad ship. But the prospect of visiting Venice, Dubrovnik and Sicily, lent a holiday atmosphere to our mood.

Once on board, we were split into two groups, and shown our respective bedspaces. The bunks were small and folded away during the day, and, as we were soon to discover, very hard. A quick familiarisation tour of the ship followed sharply on arrival: 'This is the engine room, that's the afterdeck, the foredeck, the bridge, these are known as bulkheads'. Our heads were soon ringing with the unfamiliar technical terms.

The 'Leander' left Gibraltar early the following morning, bound initially for Sicily, although unhappily only for a short refuelling stop. No shore leave was granted, and our programme of work was quickly underway. For the first week, we worked side by side with the ordinary seamen, scrubbing decks, painting and cleaning, keeping the ship in a continually gleaming condition. Far more interesting was the time spent 'staggering' on, various watches throughout the ship. The 'Dog' watches were the favourites of the sailors, being only 2 hrs long, while morning, afternoon and first watches were of four hours.

On the 4th May, with clear skies and hot sunshine, we arrived in Venice, with the preparations for a ships open day, and a Guard of Honour for visiting dignitaries taking up the last few days of sailing. The Navy's drill could have done with a few friendly words from the RSM.

The ships crew, including ourselves, were granted 4 days shore leave in Venice, and many Italian delicacies were tasted and 'vino collapso' drunk. The famed gondolas of Venice provided fun, although they are expensive and the canals seemed in many places more like open sewers.

On the 8th of May, the ship set sail for the Yugoslavian coast, and the port of Dubrovnik. Unfortunately the ship was to be involved in NATO exercise on route and as 'supercargos' we were consigned to the galley to keep us out of the way. Many dishes were washed but the voyage passed quickly, with a day spent with the weapons dept, providing a break from chores. The ship carried both Seacat SAMS and Ikara anti-sub missile systems, as well as numerous more conventional systems and we were acquainted with all their capabilities and controls.

Dubrovnik provided another welcome 'run ashore' and the duty free facilities were excellent, and well



*The George and Dragon Ladies Darts Team*

**Standing:** June Wrightson, Linda Chapman, Dorren Hill, Jo Horsfield, Rhona Wooley, Julie McCarthy, Pat Lloyd and Karen Sutcliffe, **Kneeling:** Mary Fletcher, Ann Hepworth, Jenny Sherratt, Ann Sykes and Marie Mitchell

used. As a port it had little else to offer, unfortunately, although the surrounding coastline was very picturesque. All too soon we were on the homeward leg of the voyage.

As the 'Leander' was bound for Coruna in Spain, and not actually to Gibraltar, the last leg of our journey was via the ship's Wasp helicopter, which deposited us neatly on the helipad, kit, souvenirs and all, a novel way to finish a highly interesting voyage.

Our lasting impressions come from the quarter-deck evening watch, with the sun setting over the horizon, and the ever persistent seabirds floating above our wake, as we headed for new places, and hot sunshine.

Pte Skelton, Burma Coy

### A FIRST FOR ARMY WIVES

There is, without doubt, a great variety of sports and games in Gibraltar, and during the past year, our soldiers and families have become involved in most of them. Some have been successful; none more than the George and Dragon ladies darts team. Mrs Rhona Wooley rakes up the story: "The George and Dragon ladies team was formed in May 1983 to play friendly matches against teams already in the Gibraltar Ladies Monday Night League. These matches continued until December when the winter season of formal games commenced. Having started as a group of girls

who had difficulty (literally) in hitting the board, we had by this stage improved sufficiently to take an active part in league competition. As newcomers, the G & D girls started off as underdogs, but quickly gained respect as a team to be treated seriously.

The atmosphere towards the seasons' end became electric. Competition was fierce and the league table became an object of great interest as the possible results of each match were computed long in advance of each fixture. It was therefore with tremendous relief, and some measure of pride that the George and Dragon girls eventually accumulated sufficient points to win the championship outright, the first time an Army team has done so.

To round off the season, a tournament, consisting of singles matches, doubles and fours was run over a three week period. It was here that team captain Jenny Sherrat laid on a fine demonstration to win the singles and to achieve the highest three dart score of the competition. The doubles teams didn't do quite so well - none progressing beyond the quarter finals - but the fours team did finish as losing finalists. Maragaret Willets earned an individual trophy by achieving the highest three dart score in this particular event.

Sadly the team will not be able to enter the 1984/85 competition. However if there is a ladies league in the Bulford area...!!

### LETTER TO THE EDITOR

*Which 'D' Day?*

From: Major General D. E. Isles  
The Laurels  
Denton  
Grantham, Lincs  
6th June 1984

The Editor,  
'The Iron Duke'  
Sir,

Those of us serving 40 years ago in the 1st Battalion, having just liberated Rome with General Mark Clark's 5th US Army, were much bewildered and bemused by all the talk of 'D' Day. Perhaps Jon's cartoon in the 8th Army News illustrates best our feelings!

Yours sincerely  
D. E. Isles



Which 'D' Day?

## THE 33rd REGIMENT IN THE INDIAN MUTINY (1857-1859)

*The recollections of Colour Sergeant John McGrath*

Little is recorded of the part played by the 33rd Regiment during the Indian Mutiny, probably because they were required to operate mostly in small detachments on the periphery of the main campaigns. It is therefore of considerable interest to read Colour Sgt John McGrath's account of his experiences, which were recently found among papers relating to the Halifax Volunteer Rifle Corps in the Bankfield Museum. It would appear that the recollections were written at the dictation of McGrath to one of the officers of the Halifax Volunteer Rifle Corps, with

whom McGrath served as a Sgt Instructor. The manuscript, which was transcribed by Mr J. C. Eastwood of Bankfield Museum, was probably written in 1893 at the time Colour Sgt McGrath was discharged from the army on reaching retirement age.

Extracts from the recollections are matched with the relevant passages from 'The History of the 33rd Foot'.

\* \* \*

"Sgt Instructor John McGrath late Colour Sgt 33rd Regiment joined the Army 1st for the 47th Regiment

in July 1854, but what is known as the "smart" was paid and he was free but not for long, for he again presented himself as a candidate to be shot at the following August, this time for the 13th Light Infantry, but as that Regt was not in the Crimea (but at Gibraltar) he was rejected for being too small. Not satisfied with that decision, he one morning on the following November started off early from under the wing of his Aunt for Fermoy, a distance of 29 miles with only 4d in the world to provide him with food and lodging. Arriving at Fermoy without a single stoppage, he presented himself at the Barracks both hungry foot-sore and need not add tired. There were 5 Depots consisting of 4 Companies stationed there at the time, viz 30th, 33rd, 49th, 50th and 68th. He selected the 33rd as his future Corps. Was accepted on the 4th November 1854. He was only 16 years and 3 months old, 5 feet 4½ inches in height and, as he himself puts it, would weigh 3 dried rabbit skins.

After 6 weeks he was appointed L/Cpl and in May 1855 was made a full Cpl; he was nearly going to the Crimea, being once a waiting man in a draft, and had actually been felled in the ranks to go; but the General Commanding at Cork (General Maunsell) fell him out saying it would be a pity to send him being too young and too small; if not shot he would die, and McGrath believes to this day that he owes his life to the gallant General, who by the way had a cork leg, having lost the original in battle. He has joined the majority many years ago, this was in Feb 1855. Several incidents in his career as a soldier have taken place this month as the following will show.

After escaping being sent to the seat of war he returned to the Depot, and in May of that year was sent with a mixed number of all the Depots to do duty in Dublin as there were very few troops in the city at the time. It was nearly all marching in Ireland in those days as there were few railways apart from the main lines, and it was very hard on a youngster to march long distances and carry one's kit. I may say here that the word 'kit' meant all you possessed, including your cleaning traps, 60 rounds of Ball ammunition, and the old smooth bore gun which weighed 10 or 12 lbs. Arrived in Dublin, his first thought was to make himself acquainted with a ship. Having been born and brought up in an inland town he had never seen one. Satisfied with his inspection, he returned to Barracks and dreamed of ships that night. His stay in Dublin was just a month. Returning to Fermoy early in June 1855, he was sent on detachment to a place called Camden Fort in Cork Harbour. The detachment consisted of one Officer, one Sergeant, 3 Corporals and 18 private's. The duties in this place was to do picquet duty over Convicts whilst at work and assist the Warders generally, not a pleasant duty, as if seen speaking to one of the convicts you were liable to imprisonment for 6 months. During the time he was stationed in this fort (15 months), he had the opportunity of seeing thousands of men leaving Cork Harbour for the Crimea, half of whom never returned. This detachment was relieved in August 1856 in order that they might be equipped with the Minnie Rifle. Having received this weapon he was again sent on detachment, this time to Haubowline, but his stay in that island was only a month, when he again returned to the Depot, this time to pass a medical examination as to his fitness to join the

Regiment on its return from the Crimea to Dublin - or, to be more correct, from Aldershot where it was stationed for a short time after its return from the seat of war. Arrived in Dublin, he was selected for what was called the Light Company. But for being a Cpl he would have been chosen for the Grenadier Company.

#### History:

*"... with the ending of the war came the inevitable reduction of the Army; and the following officers of the 33rd were placed on half-pay: Lieut Colonel Mundy, Capt's Nugent, Siree, Carr, Greenwood and Prescott..."*

At that time there were 13 Cpl's in the Grenadier Company and 11 in the Light, 8 in excess in the former and 6 in the latter (and the other Companies had a number in excess of the Establishment both in sgt's and cpl's owing to the fact that there were two depots: one at home (4 companies) with the full number of NCO's, and one at Malta (2 companies) also fully NC Officered. Consequently when the Regiment came home it had a number of all grades of NCO's in excess of its Establishment, and you had to be very careful or you would get smashed for the most trivial of things, of course for the object of reducing the number of NCO's to the established strength. One I remember was reduced in Dublin for being absent from school which constituted a crime in those days, as all NCO's when not on duty were compelled to attend school no matter what their educational abilities might be, there were no School Certificates in those times.

#### History:

*"...at the close of the year 1856, however, the 33rd were ordered to prepare for foreign service. Sailing for Mauritius on the 4th of February, 1857, they arrived at the island on the 5th of May..."*

After a short stay in the Capital of Ireland the Regiment embarked at Kingston in SS Simeon for the Mauritius on the 4th Feb 1857, that is the Headquarters, and 5 Companies, the other 3 Companies embarking in the SS Negara which took a different route to us, she called at Plymouth, St Helena, Ascencion etc whereas we the Headquarters made direct for the Cape and never sighted land until we arrived there, that was about 2 months. We put into Simons Bay and remained anchor there for 14 days, when coal etc was put on board - this reminds me of the excess of NCO's mentioned above. There were no less than 13 of them tried by Court Martial on the Cape, your humble servant being one, on board of HMS Seringapatam, which was stationed there as a hulk. As already stated you were tried for the least thing and a reduction was sure to follow. My offence was a simple one although it certainly was an offence. It was for going between decks when on watch. It came about in this way: I was on watch, a squall came on and we the watch made everything secure. The rain came down as it only knows how to do in the tropics, a number of the men got under the long boats and under the tarpaulins that covered the hatchways. I with several others were late for getting shelter from the drenching rain anywhere, so we went down the main hatchway and stood ready to run up if called upon. Just at this time the Orderly officer was doing his rounds, that is visiting sentries, etc, as he went

along our side of the deck some, nearly all indeed, of the men who were with me slipped across to the side he just left, only 3 of us remaining. I was advised to move across but I remember the words I used to my adviser just as well as if only spoken at this moment of writing. They were, "Surely he won't say anything to us for being here on a night like this". But he did; our names were taken by the Sgt who accompanied him and to my surprise I was sent for the next morning, brought before the Colonel and put back for Court Martial. The two men got a heavy punishment: loss of grog for the voyage and 14 days marching order which they carried with it loss of our good conduct badges if they had one, and consequently a Regimental Entry in the defaulters' book. We had some rough weather and rough times of it on two or three occasions during our 90 days from Kingston to the Isle of France. Our first was crossing the Bay of Biscay when a couple of coops were washed overboard containing live sheep and fowls. The other was rounding the Cape, 13 April 1857, when ropes had to be fastened along the deck so that the sailors and soldiers on watch could do their work, but there was not much to do as all was made secure. The little sail that was set remained until the weather was cleared, which it did on the 16th April after 3 days and nights of a terrible storm. One sailor of 30 years experience said he was never in such a storm. I was on watch on one of the nights and was on sentry in the engine room; my duty was to take charge of a lamp etc. I had not been long on my post when she shipped a sea. It seemed to me that her stern went under water, at any rate some tons of water came down the hatchway, put my lamp out, flooded the officers' cabins and I need not say there was a nasty sensation throughout the ship. I shall never forget an officer whose cabin was just opposite the lamp I had charge of. He rushed out of his cabin in his night shirt, made for me as best he could in the dark, and just as he was approaching the ship gave a lurch and we were thrown into each other's arms. I treading heavily on his toes; I will not mention here what he said but he certainly did not say his prayers. By this time the officers' servants had arrived on the scene, and the cabins were being bailed out and dried as well as could be done under the circumstances, but there was no sleep for the remainder of that night. About 4 o'clock in the morning a great wave struck the ship on the port side and split the bulwark for at least 10 or 15 feet; the report was like a cannon being fired.

We landed in the Mauritius on the 5th May after being on board 91 days exactly, a happy release as the discipline on board was very severe, what with the naval officers and our own, very few NCO's or men escaped without a crime of some kind. The food was also very bad; it consisted of biscuits throughout the voyage, salt pork and beef alternate days. It was said that 6 men had to live on 4 mens' rations.

The Mauritius is a very dull place indeed. It is very strange that after all the years the Island is in possession of England, that there is scarcely a word of English spoken here. A great number began to learn French. The greater part of the food supply is imported from Madagascar. The vegetables are, chiefly yams and sweet potatoes. Round potatoes are very small.

His stay in the island was short, only just 3 months, for on the 5th August 1857 he embarked on the SS

Pottinger for Bombay, and was just 14 days in going across.

#### History:

*"...there was no anticipation of service in India, but news had come of the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny..."*

*"... it is not difficult to conceive the sense of relief to the Governor and the Europeans of Bombay when the "Pottinger", with the 33rd on board, steamed into the harbour. The coming of nearly a thousand troops went a long way towards restoring confidence..."*

*"... it was a matter for consideration whether to keep the 33rd in hand for emergencies, or break it up into detachments. It was ultimately decide to follow out the latter suggestion, and accordingly the companies proceeded to their several destinations, Headquarters and F Company and the Light Company marching to Poona..."*

Landed in Bombay, and it is said that the arrival of the Regiment saved that city from destruction; at that time nearly all the Europeans had all their belongings on board ship. The monsoon season was in full swing at that time, many severe wettings had been experienced as duty was very hard. After being supplied with bedding the company he belonged to was ordered for duty at the Byculla Railway station, where it remained for 7 days and nights. There was no such thing as undressing during that time, except in the morning when half a dozen men at a time were allowed to have their morning ablutions. After a short stay in that city he was ordered to Poona. A portion of the distance to that station was done by rail, viz 70 miles, the extent of railway in the Presidency at that time being limited to the above mileage, or to the bottom of the Bone Ghat. Marched the remainder of the distance which was done in 5 days. After a short stay in Poona, he was ordered to Sattara, 7 days march.

#### History:

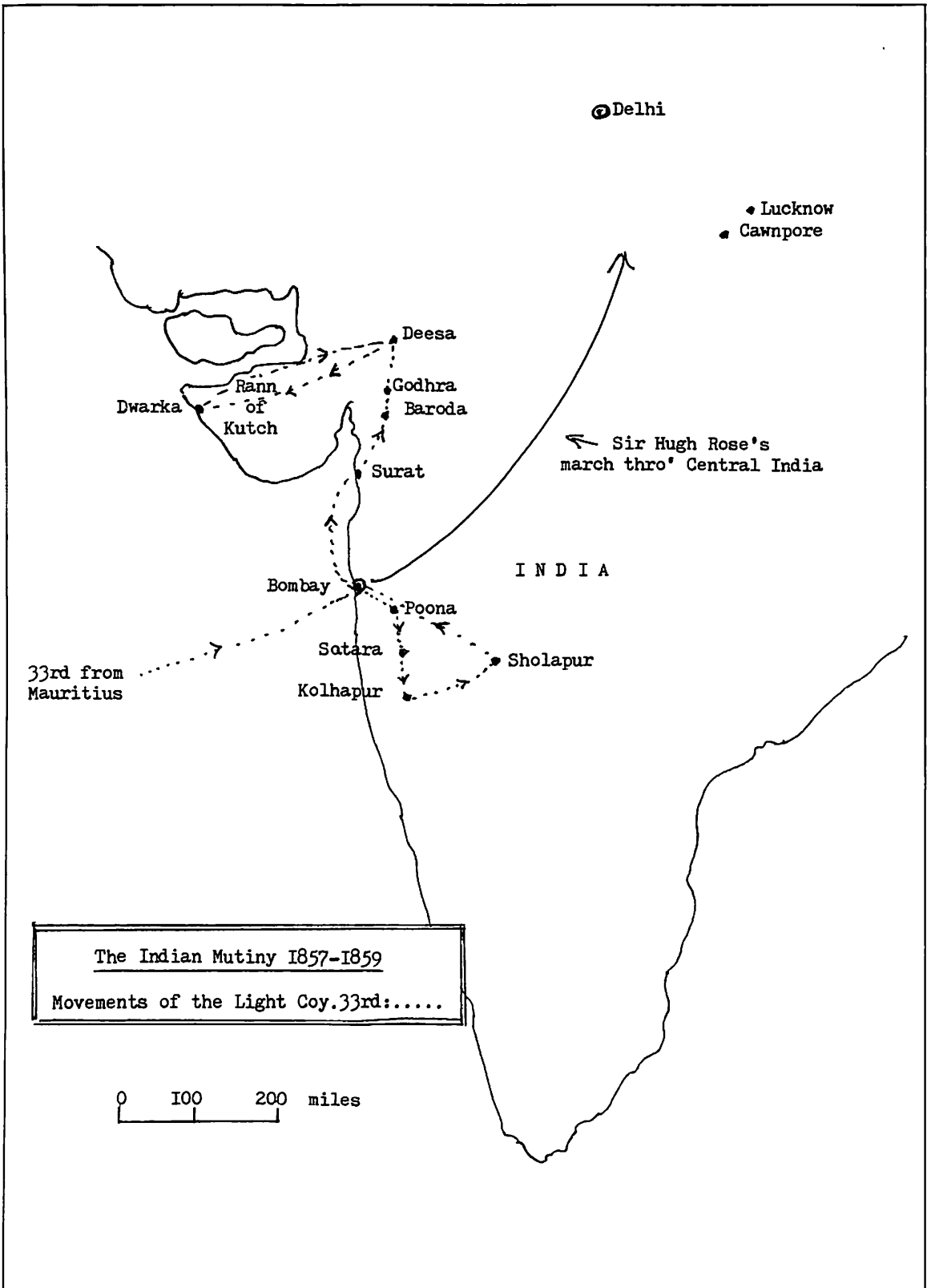
*"... the remaining companies stayed in the Colaba Barracks until November, when it was found necessary to strengthen the garrison at Kolapore, to enable Colonel Jacob to deal more readily with the situation there..."*

After a brief stay at that station he was ordered to Kolapore, a 7 days march. Arriving there on the morning of the 25th December 1857, the Xmas breakfast consisted of crossing a river just before reaching camp. It was so deep that the ammunition pouches had to be lifted up over the men's heads to prevent them from getting wet.

Stayed 3 months in this station, in tents all the time. There was ugly work done during that time, several mutineers having been blown away from the guns, the artilleryman was used to this work of course, he was assisted by others but he fired the gun, so I was told; indeed you might call him the public hangman or blowman. He used to get a glass of grog for each one.

#### History:

*"... the crisis at Kolapore having passed, the Grenadiers were sent to Shalapore, on the frontier of Hyderabad, to be in readiness either to move into the country, or march to Shorapur, the Rajah of which place was suspected of intriguing with Nana Sahib in*



The Indian Mutiny 1857-1859  
 Movements of the Light Coy. 33rd:.....

0 100 200 miles

mutinous undertakings. B Company at the same time marched out of Kolapore and joined E Company at Sattara.

The 33rd were not idle at the stations. In more or less force detachments moved through the province at all hours. As a consequence the troops suffered greatly by reason of the continued arduous marching, sometimes in exhausting heat, and often through the difficult maze of jungle regions. At times there were brushes with the rebels, these being invariably dispersed.

In the meantime Sir Hugh Rose received orders to march through Central India to Kalpi, a thousand miles distant, his task being to subdue revolted districts, and reduce the forts on the way, until he joined hands with the Commander-in-Chief. The advance of the Central Indian Field Force formed part of a large combination, and was rendered possible by the movement of Major-General Roberts of the Bombay army, into Rajpootan, on the one side, and of Major General Whitlock, of the Madras army, on the other; and by the support they respectively gave to Major General Sir Hugh Rose, as he moved onwards in obedience to his instructions.

The campaign carried on by these forces acting in concert has been spoken of as one which, for celerity and effectiveness, has rarely been equalled in India. Rose's principle was to go straight for the enemy wherever he found him and pursue him until he exhausted him. He strengthened his posts in all directions, assigning the 33rd to this particular duty, while he swept through the districts with amazing swiftness, in spite of the heat. Two companies of the 33rd, under the command of Major Quayle, were called on to serve with the Field Force...

At the end of 3 months he was ordered to Sholapore, 16 days march. This station was a very sickly place, few of the men escaping the ague and a goodly number were reduced to mere skeletons. I ought to have mentioned that on the 17th March 1858, whilst attached at Kolapre, one of the heaviest hail storms he ever witnessed came over, the hail stones being very large but not so hard as is sometimes the case at home. The natives could not make it all out. He was told that such a thing had never been heard of before. Stayed at Sholapore from end of March to September, returned to Poona 16 days march.

The Regiment at this time was ordered to Deesa and the Headquarters had started for that station. A portion of that journey, if I may use that expression, is done by sea, viz from Bombay to Surat, march from Surat to Baroda is 4 days march, from Baroda to Ahmedabad 7 days and from the latter to Deesa 7 days, but his Company had not the good fortune to take this route. On arrival in Bombay from Poona the Company embarked on the steam ship Albert, and after 48 hour sail disembarked into boats for the purpose of going up the river to a place called Tankara Bunda. This is a most curious place: when the tide is in it looks like the open sea; but when out only a very narrow channel is left, therefore it was only when the tide was in that those boats could make any progress. A curious incident happened in the boat he was in. During this voyage the officer in Command of the Company (Willis) was in this boat, and spoke rather sharp to one of the native boatmen, whereupon he, the boatman, jumped over board and

the others followed him, leaving us to manage our craft how best we could. It was amusing to see those fellows pushed on the mud bank; it took some time before they could be induced to return. Arrived in Tankara Bunda and the tide being out we could not get near enough to disembark on dry land so we had to wade knee deep in mud for a distance of about 100 yards - a laughable incident occurred at this wading, in carrying the women (of course they would not wade) over. Mrs Pratt had a mishap. The way women were carried off was this: two men, generally the husband and another, would catch hands and the women would sit between the two and thus be carried, but the above named lady was unfortunate in being a heavy woman. She was carried in the usual way when from some cause or other the formed link broke, and poor Mrs P went plump into the mud and a tidy impression she made there. After the men got the mud washed off and settled down in the tents, as we thought, for the night, an order came that 2 Companies were to start there and then for Baroda, this station being 5 days march from the landing place, and was to be reached without a halt. Pack camels were provided one for every two men, that is one walked whilst the other rode. The saddles being made of bamboo riding was not made easy. As my readers have some idea of the motion of camel walking I leave them to gauge how painful it was to ride any time in the bamboo saddle. After making a start all walked for some distance as we were cramped after our boating experience, then some got mounted, but not for long. Some never got on at all; I was one.

We plodded along for about 14 or 16 hours when man and beast shewed very visable syptoms of fatigue (I wish it to be understood that there was no food during this part of the journey except biscuits, and the poor camels of course did not get a chance of feeding at all their food being leaves etc from the jungle and they know the sort to select). Well, the officers did not fare better than the rank and file, having no horses. Feeling just as bad, they ordered a halt for 4 hours; down went man and beast and the 4 hours were multiplied by 2, no-one waking till the sun rose and was pretty well advanced in his course. A start was made once more, but the camels got very stubborn (and a camel can be so when he likes). Some plunged and threw their loads off, some bolted into the jungle. We left them to the drivers and went on our way. We reached Baroda about one o'clock on the second day almost done to death. Got into Bungalows, made our beds, those who were lucky enough to get them, got served with bread, meat etc.

#### History:

"... the 33rd, even while posted as they were in the outlying districts, were continually moving. They were called on from time to time to take part in heading off the rebel chieftans..."

In fact we were just getting to feel that we were looked after, when an order came that we had to start for a place called Godhra in the Gugerat jungle at once. Packed up once more; this time conveyances were provided for us in the way of Jingling Johnnys as they are termed. This trap could hold two at a pinch but really there is only room for one; they never were intended for an Englishman to sit in. We reached the

above place at an early hour the morning following, pitched our tents when we got them and stayed at the place for some time. Our conveyance went back to Baroda. To our surprise a supply of Riding Camels with well-made saddles came on the scene. My first ride on one of these animals was 35 miles in about 10 hours. Well, when I got off I thought I should never be able to get my legs together again.

We kept going from one place to another but generally returned to the above place after a day or so. During this time were joined by a half a battery of field Artillery. The poor fellows were almost destitute of clothes. They were wearing native boots, in fact anything but a properly equipped Artillery man's suit. They did not stay long. Like ourselves they were constantly on the move. I may mention here that another portion of my Regiment was in another part of the jungle, and a communication was kept up by a detachment of irregular cavalry. On one occasion after being away on a pretty long ride and returning to our old camping ground it was discovered that our food supply had run out, and our officer gave orders that men should go into the village, get what they could and he would pay for it. But the hamlets were deserted, and nothing or very little could be had. A man named Dowling drove in a fine stirk which when murdered (I can't find any other word for the mode it lost its life) lasted us for some little time, but people can't live on beef alone, so four or five men with their camels and drivers were despatched to the other portion of the Regt for supplies. They were successful, but the Commanding Officer came with them and accused our party of having shot the tapale or postman, saying that he had a d-d good mind to let us starve. There is no doubt but the postman was shot. And I happen to know who shot him too, but then the life of a native was not thought much of in those days, knowing as we did how they would butcher us if they had a chance. Two of our number had narrow escapes at this place. One was nearly caught by an alligator, another got entangled in weeds whilst bathing and was all but gone.

After nearly 4 months marching and counter-marching the jungle we got together and made a fair start for our future station Deesa which we reached in February 1859. After marching about a 1,000 miles, as may be imagined we were badly off for clothes, which we had to provide at our own expense. Not a single penny extra did we get for all this; in fact, there was something due to us for short supply of food, but then, they give no back rations in the Army.

#### History:

*"... the Light Company returned to Deesa in March, but were called out on the 23rd of September with three other companies to go by forced marches to Dwarka, where a strong body of rebels had gathered. They took part in the siege, and when the place was captured, returned to their old quarters. By that time the rebellion had been completely stamped out, and the Mutiny ended..."*

We had it pretty quiet in Deesa for a short time until a wing (or half Battalion) was ordered to a place called Dwarka, not far from Rann of Kutch. I was one of this number. We made a start in September and reached there in October, the distance being 500 miles which we did in 30 days exactly. Getting to this

place was very difficult, the month of September being the close of the monsoon season, the country we had to travel over being flat. Scarcely a day passed without our wading through water 3 or 4 times during our days or rather nights march. This had to be done with boots on, and my readers can imagine what an unpleasant thing it is to walk or march in wet socks and boots, and this happening once (very often) in every hour during the journey. As already stated, we reached there in due course; the town was inhabited by a tride called Whagurs or pirates and had committed some depredations and persisted in carrying on the same; at last they shut themselves up in their town (which is a pretty large one) on the sea coast and surrounded on 3 sides by a high wall, in fact a fortress, on the other side by the sea, and awaited results. Troops were got together and siege laid to it both from land and sea. It did not last long after a start had been made, but it took some time to make the start. The company I belonged to were 8 days without taking boots off. After a time most of the people left the town but how they got away is a puzzle. The only way was by the sea shore when the tide was out, and under cover of the cliffs. At any rate they got off - and we gave them chase, but with very little result. A native Regiment had a brush with them, the result of which I saw: 6 men brought in shockingly mutilated.

#### History:

*"...the work done in Central India was brilliant, beyond all estimation; yet the troops received no recognition of their splendid services. In the "Dictionary of National Biography" is this sentence: "It cannot be said that the Central India Field Force was particularly well treated. They were not allowed to receive a silver medal with six months' batta, which Scindia was desirous to give them; they were only allowed one clasp to the war medal given to all troops employed in Central India, and they were prevented from sharing Central India prize-money, by a legal quibble, after protracted legislation. As for the 33rd who had been on duty in separate detachments, they were not even granted the medal because as a regiment they had not actually taken part in the operations of the Field Force. The principle on which these honours of the army were distributed was in manys "past finding out"..."*

We returned to Dwarka and were encamped close to the town for over 3 months, after which we made a start for return march, which was much pleasanter than the one going. We took it easy coming back.

#### Fragmented observations on a mutilated page:

"We saw neither medals nor money —

"We were almost destitute of boots -

"had been absent from Headquarters for 6 months -  
"applications were made for a medal... without any result".

## 'C' (DWR) COMPANY - 3rd Battalion Yorkshire Volunteers

The OC and our acting PSAO are at this moment our advance party for the Battalion exchange trip with the National Guard in America, while we ourselves are making preparations for our departure with some 120 men on June 23. C Coy is forming the lions share with some soldiers being posted in for the trip from the other companies in the Battalion.

We are going 'Stateside' by winning the Battalion Champion Company Flag, an award for military skills, results in shooting weekends and APWT and our attendance performance over the year.

We will be taking the flag to America with us. CSM Boocock will be informing our colonial brethren that we got the flag for being the winners of the NE District 'HOPSCOTCH' competition and will throw down the gauntlet to them in an international match.

The company also won the other major Battalion trophy - the shooting shield. Pte McManus is joining the Regular Army in the Kings Div. We wish him

well, and better luck in the future in his times of postings, as he starts his training as we land in America.

Our PSAO, Capt 'Uncle Bill' Bailey left us to take up the post of Battalion PSAO from Major 'Andy' Hardy BEM on his retirement. We wish 'Uncle Bill' all the best and trust he will continue to extend 6 months credit on mess bills to the officers of C Coy. 'Andy' Hardy, we thank for all his help and guidance over the years we have known him and wish him a happy but not too relaxed retirement after 13 eventful years with the Battalion.

A warm welcome is extended to our first regular CO, Lieut Colonel S. A. S. Hill, who comes to us from the Parachute Regiment.

Congratulations to O Cdt 'Clint' Fovargue on passing his board. Good luck at Sandhurst on 23 July. Further congratulations go to Cpl Scott on his promotion to that rank.

## GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL CCF

The highlight of our year has undoubtedly been the inspection of our Contingent by the Colonel of the Regiment on 25 May. Lieut General Sir Charles Huxtable was accompanied by his ADC Capt C. Harvey and the OC of No. 10 Cadet Training Team, Capt Mark White. The Colonel was greeted with a Guard of Honour and a General Salute, and after a march past he made a tour of all the sections of the corps. In addition to the long-standing Signals Section, we now boast a very popular REME Section. For the past six months thirteen NCO's and cadets have been training for the new advanced Infantry Proficiency tests. On the day of the Inspection basic training was also in full swing amongst our seventy recruits and a special group in the swimming pool was undergoing training for the open water life saving test which we hope to take again in Gibraltar in the summer. The morning's inspection ended with an inter-section competition over the school's confidence course. In the evening, Sir Charles and Lady Huxtable were our chief guests at a dinner for all past and present members of the Contingent and their families. The Colonel spoke of the importance of the CCF organisation in leadership training and expressed delight in what he had seen during the day.

A dozen members followed by the NCO's cadre course in the spring term and in April we enrolled our first fourth form girl cadets for their basic year's training in the CCF. The "Marksmen of the Year" trophy was won by CSM David Miller, with Cpl Guy Carpenter and L/Cpl Sandra Harker close runners-up. Female members of the corps are making their mark in many ways now. The CO's wife, Kate, has now been commissioned and has special responsibility for the girl cadets. She fills a vacancy in the Officer establishment left by the departure of

Lieut Peter Forn to Sevenoaks. Capt Ian Shevill, OIC Signals, is now turning his hand to canoeing in a big way.



*Giggleswick School CCF*  
The Colonel of the Regiment speaks to L/Cpl Sandra Harker on his inspection of the Guard of Honour



## THE REGIMENT'S SCARLET (OR RED) FACINGS

*(The official colour of the facings is 'scarlet'. However, for over a 170 years the facings were described as 'red').*

At one time, before cap badges or regimental designations were worn, one could only tell one regiment from another by the colour of the facings on the uniform coat, or, where the same colour facings were worn, by the pattern and colour of the regimental lace. The most favoured colours for facings, apart from blue for Royal regiments, were variations on yellow, green or buff. The Green Howards and the Buffs were but two of the regiments which had selected one of those colours. There was a small minority of regiments that had facings of a different hue viz: white (7); black (6); red (4) and purple (1). Red facings were different! They did not show up on the red coats when worn so it seemed that the regiments concerned had no facings at all, and this caused problems.

### The four regiments with red facings

The 33rd almost certainly wore red facings from the date it was raised by Colonel George Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon, in 1702. The colour would have been selected by him as it was not until 1751 that King George II started to curb the autonomy of Colonels and reserve such decisions to himself. In 1753 the 53rd (KSLI) was raised and given red facings. In 1786 the then Colonel of the Regiment attempted to change the facings from red to yellow. However the King turned down the request on account of "the great number of Corps that had facings of that colour already". In 1787 the 41st (The Welsh Regiment), which had up to then had been designated the Royal Invalids and therefore had worn blue facings, was allotted red facings by the King. The Commanding Officer of the 41st attempted to distinguish the facings by adding a white edge. Once again the King conveyed his disapproval and in a letter to the Commanding Officer the Adjutant General pointed out that many other regiments might wish to enliven their uniforms in a similar manner, including the "33rd Regiment, from the facings of which regiment in particular His Majesty was pleased to take that of the 41st". In the same year (1787) the 76th was raised and allotted red facings.

The 76th was one of four regiments raised at the same time for service in India. Having decided on the colour of the facings of two of them, the King is reputed to have said, "Seventy sixth, eh? why the 41st were here lately, and looked very well in their red facings. Let the 76th have the same".

### Some of the problems arising from red facings

"The Thirty Third - a lousy crew

They lost their facings at Waterloo" (*Old Jingle*)

Lord Stanhope, in his book 'Conversations with Wellington, says: "The conversation turned to the 33rd Regiment. The Duke told us that their facings were of the same colour as their coats, so that it seemed as if they had no facings at all; and this led to a kind of taunt from the privates of other regiments, as though they had been deprived of their facings as a punishment for having lost their Colours. It is inconceivable how often the Duke was called on to allay quarrels and arrest fights from this petty cause.

The others used to begin: 'Ah, were are your facings? Ah, what have you done with your Colours?' And blows were pretty sure to follow".

For a time, when the 33rd was in Ireland in 1829, the Regiment was stationed alongside the 53rd which led an officer of the 33rd to comment when writing home, "...the Depot of the 53rd is here along with us. Their facings are red like our own, so there can be no quarreling between us on that score".

The red facings also seem to have had an effect on recruiting as is evidenced in a letter written in 1853 by the Commanding Officer of the 33rd to the Colonel of the Regiment, when he suggested that the Regiment should apply be called The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, adding "that this honour would moreover do away with the ignorant prejudice against red facings which considerably checks the success of our recruiting parties".

### 1875 to the present day

The colour of a regiment's facings used to be shown in the Army List. Upto 1874 both the 33rd and the 76th were shown as having 'red' facings. However, in the following year, for reasons that are not known, the facings were described as 'scarlet'. The practice of showing the colour of a regiment's facings in the Army List was discontinued in 1973.

In 1881, under the Cardwell reforms, the 33rd and the 76th respectively became the 1st and 2nd Battalions of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment. By the same reforms all English and Welsh regiments, except the Royal regiments, were given white facings. However it was not long before various regiments began to agitate for the restoration of their historic facings. The Buffs were the first to be successful and in 1890 their original facings, without which their old title was meaningless, was restored. In 1905 permission was granted for scarlet facings to again be worn by the Regiment. Today the scarlet facings are still retained in many different forms including, the coloured backing to the cap badge, the backing of the badges of rank and chevrons of WO's and Sgt's, the lanyards, the collars and cuffs in the Full Dress worn by members of the Band and Drums and on Officers Mess Dress.

In other regiments the old facings are often recalled on the Regimental Colour. However under the Warrant of 1751 regiments with red or white facings were given a Regimental Colour of a Red Cross of St George on a White Field.

### Maroon and French grey

The maroon and french grey of the Regimental tie are often thought to be the regiment's colours, but this is not the case. In the 1890s there was an Officers' Club whose tie was red and white stripes. These colours were not only on the tie but also on such articles as blazers, sweaters, cricket caps, tobacco pouches etc. Red and white was a logical arrangement combining as it did, not only the colour of the old red facings but also of the white facings, then being worn. However these colours were similar to the colours worn by cadets at The Royal Military

College, Sandhurst. It was therefore decided to change them. A new tie was introduced of red and blue with a narrow yellow line between them. However, somewhat belatedly, it was discovered that that was the same as that as worn by

the Royal Marines. So a third change was made, this time to maroon and french grey. It was the Officers' Club tie until 1935, when it was decided to make it the Regimental tie.

## SOLDIERING ON... in Cairo in 1925: a unique Officers' Mess

On the last day of 1924 I joined 2 DWR in Cairo. Kasr el Nil Barracks had been built about 100 years previously as a palace for Ismail Pasha. It was a three storey stone building in the shape of a capital E, the open (west) side facing the Nile.

The officers' mess, at the end of the bottom arm of the E, had been a harem and state apartments. A low hedge, enclosing a rectangle of sandy ground with flower beds, secluded its entrance from the square which, bare except for some old gnarled trees, was used for guard mounting and church parades.

Twelve wide marble steps led to a crescent-shaped porch used for small drink parties as when the Band played in the square after church parades.

The porch led to a magnificent hall decorated in the Franco-Italian style of the early 19th century, with an ornate painted ceiling and immense oval mirrors in carved gilt frames. Round the walls were ponderous settees with more gilt carving. Everything possible was surmounted by the Crescent.

This hall had a moment of glory when the GOC asked if the Battalion would lend it for the farewell dinner of the Army and Airforce in Egypt to the High Commissioner, Field Marshal Viscount Allenby, attended by the commanders or senior officers of all formations, units, staffs, corps and departments. The table bore our mess silver and 300 red roses.

The other rooms led off the anteroom. We lived mostly in what was known as the mess library, which was equally ornate but was furnished with barrack services furniture and had an open stove for warmth in winter. The mess room opened onto a terrace jutting on stone piles over the Nile. This was our breakfast and dining room except in winter. Opposite was Gezirah Island. At dinner the view of its palms

silhouetted against the after-glow, followed by reflections of lights in the water, and the silent passage down stream, some almost at arm's length, of the lateen sails of feluccas, compensated for any smells which arose during the Nile flood.

All these rooms were two storeys high. The top storey also had painted ceilings but its floor was said to be unsafe. It was kept locked and used as a furniture store.

Towards the end of our stay we had an unusual 'At Home'. A large party of guests followed the Egyptian Government's official snake charmer round stores and odd corners of the barracks and eventually to this top storey. He charmed out some dozen snakes including cobra and horned viper. It was an eerie experience, but what made it the talk of Cairo was that the charmer, hearing some sceptic suggest that he had been hiding the snakes about his person, stripped of his loose gallabiyah and continued the search stark naked.

The mess gave final proof of its unique nature when we left. A single track railway line entered the barracks by an adjacent archway, and when the train which was to take us to Port Suez, en route for Singapore, puffed in the officers' coach stopped by the mess entrance. As we said our fond farewells from the coach windows, with the band of the Argylls playing in the background, the Royal Irish Fusiliers, who had taken over from us, formed a chain passing drinks from the mess to the windows behind us. So, we eventually steamed out at 10.00 pm to the strains of Auld Lang Syne, any tears that were shed in the coach could be attributed to alcohol rather than broken hearts.

R.G.T.

## FRIENDS OF THE REGIMENT APPEAL

As readers of the *Iron Duke* will have seen in the last issue, the Colonel of the Regiment has asked Major General Donald Isles to be the co-ordinator of this appeal with the administration being looked after by RHQ. A brief account of the state of the appeal at 31 March 1984 is given below:

Income in 1983/84	£
Subscriptions	690.50
Recovery of tax (on Covenants)	210.03
Interest on Deposit A/c	81.21
Donations (one time only)	445.00
Donations in the memory of the late General Sir Robert Bray	232.00
	<hr/>
	£1,658.74

Present Balance	£3,374.12
Estimated annual income in 1984/85	£1,100.00

All this presents a most satisfactory state of affairs and the Colonel of the Regiment is most grateful to all those who have contributed and who will continue to contribute in one form or another.

D.E.I.

The following have become contributors to the Appeal since the last list was published in December 1983:

### Subscribers

Colonel E. M. P. Hardy, Brigadier D. W. Shuttleworth, Capt M. W. Summers, Major J. Dowdell and Mr J. M. Reddington.

### Donation

Capt H. Middleton-Hands

## OFFICERS' DINNER CLUB, 1984

The Officers' Dinner took place at the Army and Navy Club on Friday, 15th June 1984. The Colonel of the Regiment presided. The Colonel-in-Chief, Brigadier The Duke of Wellington, and 52 officers were present. The guest was Major General C. T. Shortis CBE, Director of Infantry. In his speech Lieut General Sir Charles Huxtable spoke as follows: "We are very lucky to have with us this evening Major General Colin Shortis, the Director of Infantry. General Colin was commissioned into the Royal Fusiliers in 1953 and transferred to the Dorsets in 1955. The areas where he served read like a world gazeteer and include Hong Kong, Korea, Egypt, Sudan, Aden, Singapore, British Guiana, Belize, Cyprus and BAOR. He commanded 1st Bn the Devon and Dorset Regiment from 1974-1977 and subsequently 8 Inf Brigade in NI from 1978-1980. In 1982 and 1983 - after attendance at RCDS he commanded the training and advisory team in Zimbabwe before being appointed D Inf in August last year. We could not have a more widely experienced soldier as D Inf and I know from my own dealings with him how careful he is to see that the Infantry case is properly considered. As you will have heard - either from the press or from your friends in the MOD - there are various studies going on into the organisation of the Army, at present. Needless to say the infantry features in this examination - although the Government's determination to shift manpower from the support area to the front line means that it is the system of control of the infantry rather than the size of the infantry which is under consideration. In all this CGS has made it clear that there will be no changes which could weaken the Regimental system. Anyway in this period of change we are, I know, very fortunate to have General Colin as Director. He will ensure that our interests and traditions are properly defended and safeguarded.

Let me turn now to news of the 1st Battalion. A number of you here this evening have visited the battalion in the last year - which is more than I have managed - (I am due to go next Thursday) - and will be able to confirm that they have had a very good tour in Gibraltar so far. They have taken advantage of our previous experience there in the early 50's and have built on that and have certainly maintained and renewed our reputation. Charles Cumberlege went with the clear intention of entering into everything Gib had to offer whilst ensuring that the battalion was really well jacked up for its operational task. From all the reports I have received he has achieved this magnificently. The battalion plays a major role in all activities on the Rock - sporting, social and cultural and has also taken on a number of projects - such as the clearance and restoration of the Northern Defences. I do not intend to go through all the details as they are well described in the last edition of the *Iron Duke*.

The battalion is due to return to the UK in January. Although they will be home for training on Salisbury Plain in November for three weeks. On their return they are to join 1 Brigade which forms the UKMF which would give them a good and challenging role. They will be stationed in Bulford although how much of it they are likely to see I don't know since they are

due to go to Belize for a 6 month unaccompanied tour in April next year.

Finally on the battalion you ought to know that Charles Cumberlege, who has been selected for promotion to Colonel next year, will hand over - after a most successful tour in command during which he has done a great deal to enhance our reputation - to Johnnie Walker in October. I'm sure we'd all want to congratulate Johnnie on being selected and to wish him well for his tour in command. And to congratulate him on his efforts with the British Olympic Cross Country Ski team. Incidentally, on skiing, Martin Bray is now Director of the British Biathlon team and CSM Hirst is their coach.

There are a number of small but important Regimental matters which you would like to be aware of I'm sure. The first is the project to modernise the Regimental Museum at Bankfield in Halifax. With the help of Michael Blanche, who is the new Curator - the proposal which I mentioned last year - has been gathering way and the plans are well advanced. I might say that we have had enormous help - financial help in particular - from the old TA battalions and I am most grateful to them for that. Turning now to news of individuals, I'm sure you wish me to congratulate publicly John Greenway on his selection for promotion to Brigadier and appointment to command 49 Infantry Brigade next month. There is one gallantry award which some of you may have missed - Cpl Pemberton of the Regiment has been awarded the Queen's Gallantry Medal for his work in Northern Ireland. Most of the sporting achievements have been in Gibraltar but the battalion did win the sniper cup at Bisley last and you'll be glad to hear that Sam Robertson was there to see them do it. In the Rugby world, you will be pleased to hear that I was provided with a Rugby playing ADC - Christopher Harvey - and that he has kept the Regiment's name on a few programmes by playing against the Royal Navy and the RAF and for the Combined Services against the French.

In the management of Rugby, we are also doing well. Dennis Shuttleworth is currently Junior Vice President of the English RU and will I hope in due course become Senior Vice President and subsequently President. Mike Campbell-Lamerton is currently chairman of the Army Selectors. These two distinctions are clearly reflections on the great playing abilities of Dennis and Mike but nevertheless reflect on the Regiment.

Lastly - on the personalities side - I turn to Graham Tedd. Graham retires as Regimental Secretary on the 1st November. I would like to record my thanks as Colonel - and I am sure Donald's as well - and the thanks of all members of the Regiment to Graham for all that he has done, through some difficult times, for the Regiment during his spell as Regimental Secretary. He will be missed at RHQ. As to the future - well I hope that Walter Robins will be appointed to take over from Graham. He is the Regimental nomination and as far as I know there are no other runners in the field. Robbie has recently retired after a very distinguished career culminating in his award of the OBE earlier this year. He will, I am sure, make a splendid Regimental Secretary and I wish him well.

You will have read in the Press of the Government's intention to increase the size of the TA to 86,000 by the end of the decade. Amongst other things, this involves the raising of four new infantry battalions: one of these will be a 4th Battalion for the Yorkshire Volunteers. This may involve some reshuffling of companies, but will not affect our affiliations with the companies in Halifax and Huddersfield.

That then is my report of what is going on in the Regiment. The battalion's reputation stands very high, our officers and soldiers are distinguishing themselves in many areas of Army life - we are well recruited and we do have a good selection of young potential officers on the books - incidentally, do please continue to send likely young men our way, it is very important that any of you who hear or know of a young man who you think would serve us well should put him in touch with RHQ - so all is well".

Those who attended the Dinner were:  
Brigadier His Grace The Duke of Wellington, Lieut

General Sir Charles Huxtable, Major General D. E. Isles, Major General G. F. Upjohn, Brigadiers A. D. Firth and D. W. Shuttleworth; Colonels M. R. N. Bray, M. J. Campbell-Lamerton, P. G. L. Cousens, J. B. K. Greenway, E. M. P. Hardy, R. M. Harms; Lieut Colonels W. F. Charlesworth, R. G. Collins, T. J. Nicholson, W. Robins, E. J. Walker; Majors W. Blakey, J. D. P. Cowell, J. H. Davis, C. F. Grieve, D. L. J. Harrap, R. H. Ince, R. H. Jago, L. F. H. Kershaw, S. H. Kirk, D. G. Massey, K. M. McDonald, A. D. Meek, P. J. Mellor, J. S. Milligan, D. M. Pugh, A. D. Roberts, W. F. C. Robertson, A. C. S. Savory, J. L. Streatfield, G. C. Tedd, J. M. Thorn, D. H. Wood; Captains K. Best, C. A. Harvey, S. J. N. Morgan, S. C. Newton, T. Pickersgill, D. I. Richardson, The Lord Savile, Father Alberic Stacpoole, Lieuts J. H. Gladwin, J. A. Shenton and T. D. Sugden.

## Regimental Association

### THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND DINNER: HUDDERSFIELD, 20 OCTOBER 1984

The AGM of the Regimental Association will be held in the Sergeants' Mess at the Drill Hall, St Paul's Street, Huddersfield on Saturday 20th October 1984 at 6.30 pm. All members are welcome to attend. The AGM will be followed by the Dinner, which will commence at 8.00 pm. Tickets will be £5.00 per head and are available through Branch Secretaries or from RHQ. Cheques and Postal Orders should be made payable to: DWR Regimental Association Fund.

### BRANCH NOTES

There is little news from the Branches, the period from June to September being that when Branch social activity is at its lowest.

**London:** The London and Home Counties branch held their annual dinner in May. Attendance was low, partly because so few members from the North could make it. The Branch, which has a healthy paid-up membership, would welcome additions to their active membership. The next meeting, after the summer break will be on 24 September at Flat 316, Vivian Court, 128-134 Maida Vale W9, commencing at 8.00 pm.

**Bradford and District:** Mr Leo Tarran and Mr Steve Howarth accepted the invitation from the Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion to attend the Queen's Birthday Parade in Gibraltar and are full of thanks for the manner in which they were entertained and looked after. Understandably, perhaps, only a few Old Comrades were able to get to Gibraltar for the Parade. Apart from Mr Tarran and Mr Howarth there were Bill and Derek Holt from Halifax and Jack and Pauline Russell, who were on holiday in Tangiers at the time.

The Branch meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month at the RAFA Club in Mill Street.

**Mossley:** Eight members of the Branch were able to attend the presentation of the Branch Banner at RHQ on 15th April and much enjoyed the small re-union that there took place. Members of the Branch also attended the 7th Battalion re-union at Huddersfield on 30th June, which as always, was a very successful occasion. The Branch meets at the Woodend Working Mens Club Mossley, at 8.15 pm on the first Wednesday every month.

### BRANCH BANNERS

In the *Iron Duke* of December 1983, mention was made of the decision to provide each Branch with its own Banner. RHQ investigated the supply and costings of fringes in scarlet, or maroon and grey as compared with the more widely used and readily available gold as a result of which the Colonel decided the fringes should be gold imitation bullion.

At the management Committee meeting held at RHQ on Sunday 15 April 1984, the Regimental Secretary on behalf of the Colonel of the Regiment presented the new Banners to the Respective Chairman of Huddersfield, Mossley, Keighley and Bradford Branches. At the annual dinner of the London and Home Counties Branch at the Victory Club on Saturday 5 May 1984 the Colonel of the Regiment presented the Banner to the Branch President.

### FROM THE SITTANG TO STAFFORD

In the last issue an extract from a letter from Bill 'Mungie' Crowther was published. In it he recalled how he and Bandsman Les Williams had operated a machine gun at the Sittang River in 1942. When the ammunition ran out Bill Crowther swam the river; but Les Williams, who could not swim, decided to stay and take his chance as a prisoner of war. Thus they parted.

After the War Bill Crowther married and went to

live at Penkridge, near Stafford. This then small village was one of the main routes taken by lorries travelling into and from Birmingham so in due course a cafe/hotel was built to cater for drivers needs. Bill Crowther go to know the manager and to help him out agreed to spend three nights a week putting some order into the parking of the lorries. Thus it came about that on a night in 1972, in heavily falling snow, bitter cold and pitch darkness Bill Crowther was engaged on one of his car parking stints. When most of the lorries were in he sent his assistant into the warmth of the cafe, while he himself dealt with a late arrival. Because of the icy surface the driver had great difficulty in parking... "I was freezing and could stand it no longer. I knocked on the cab door. The driver opened the window just a bit and I said 'Either get the bloody thing parked or get out and I will do it for you'. He said he would have another try and this time he got it neat enough to suit me. I checked the vehicle and then, walking past his cab, said 'Alright mate, you are alright here. Switch off'. I had gone more than four paces when a voice said 'Sergeant you might have been able to bugger me around in Burma, you won't here'. I couldn't believe my ears and although fed up, frozen and bad tempered I stopped dead. I said 'Who in the hell are you?' back came the answer, 'I know who you are. You are Sgt 'Mungie' Crowther, medical sergeant of our mob, The Duke of Wellington's'. I again asked 'Who are you?' He answered 'Remember the banks of the Sittang? You manned a machine gun. Do you remember who did

number 2 with you?' I said 'I bloody do. Bandsman Les Williams, who was either killed or taken prisoner by the Japs'. 'That's right', he said, 'I am here now'.

(That meeting, thirty years after the event, was strange enough; but no less remarkable is the fact Les Williams is the only 'Duke' Bill Crowther has met in the 42 years that have elapsed since the Burma campaign of 1942 - Ed).

#### KEEPING IN TOUCH...

Mr Thomas Knowles MM, who served with the 1st/4th Battalion DWR (49th Division) in World War 1 and in 23 Battalion Home Guard in World War II has written offering the Regiment his copy of 'The Duke' by Philip Guedalla, which kind offer has been accepted. Mr Knowles is 87 and now walks with difficulty.

Mr Knowles address is: Heathy House, Heathy Lane, Holmfield, Halifax.

Canon David Strangeways DSO, OBE, MM, was one of those who took part in a TV programme on the subject of 'D' Day at the time of the 40th anniversary of that event. He played an important role in the 'D' Day deception plan. David Strangeways held the appointment of Chancellor and Senior Canon St Pauls Anglican Cathedral, Valetta, Malta, from 1977 to 1981.

Canon Stangeways address is: 10 Down Hill Close, Beccles, Suffolk NR34 9XL.

## Obituary

We deeply regret to record the following deaths,  
and on behalf of the Regiment offer our sincere  
sympathy to those bereaved.

#### Capt C. W. Shuttleworth

Charles Shuttleworth died on 12 May 1984 after a long illness which he fought most courageously. Born on 10 June 1917, he joined the TA in 1939 and was commissioned in the 6th Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment. He served with the 2/6th Battalion until May 1942 when he was posted to India. I first met Charles at No 4 Base Reinforcement Camp at Meerut in July 1942 when on his arrival he was quartered in the same bungalow as the late Sam Hoyle (later Lieut Colonel S. R. Hoyle MC, CO 7 DWR post war) and myself. Fate must have been at work that day as the three of us were to become life long friends.

The pace of life at Meerut was so leisurely that after a time we began to wonder why we were there. The topee and spine pad were compulsory dress in the open and there were no parades between 1200 and 1700 hours because it was said to be too hot! Postings were slow and piecemeal. After a couple of months, Sam Hoyle was posted to the 2nd Battalion leaving

Charles and me behind. Shortly after his departure, No 4 Base Reinforcement Camp was closed and those of us left were sent to establish a reinforcement camp at Deolali. There we languished for almost two months with no troops to look after and no duties to perform other than that of Camp Orderly Officer about once a fortnight. Happily after a seemingly interminable period of time, we were posted, at last, to the 2nd Battalion. It was wonderful to be back with the family again. Here there were no topees no spine pads; it was no shirts and no caps except during the afternoon when steel helmets were worn. There was no question of it being too hot; it was all go. That great lovable dynamo was in command - Lieut Colonel "Bull" Faithfull.

After Sittang, and all that followed, the Battalion had ultimately reformed at Barambe Camp near Ranchi in the state of Bihar. Reinforced and re-armed, it was now a Support Battalion in the 39th Light Indian Division. Totally mechanised, it consisted of a HQ Company and three fighting

companies - one mounted in Jeeps, one in Bren carriers, and one in wheeled armoured carriers. Every vehicle carried at least one Bren gun. The Battalion was under Divisional Command and its purpose was to provide a highly mobile source of tremendous automatic firepower. Charles Shuttleworth was in his element. Wherever there were engines, wheels or tracks, he was happy. There was a great need to train and test more drivers on all types of vehicles. Because we had both attended the Infantry Driving and Maintenance School at Harrogate in 1941, we played a major part in this training. Alas these days were short lived. Within twelve months, the 2nd Battalion had reverted to normal infantry, had handed in all its AFV's and had been sent off on internal security duties in the area of Patna. It was said that the Battalion could be used on IS duties for some considerable time. This prospect suited none of us, least of all Lieut Colonel Faithfull. He flew to Delhi where apparently he thumped somebody's desk. He returned jubilant with the news that the Battalion was to become part of Special Force/3rd Indian Division/Chindits which was then being formed to train for operations in Burma behind Japanese lines in 1944. After months of strenuous training, the Battalion in the form of 33 Column and 76 Column was launched as part of 23 Br Inf Bde into action in the Naga Hills in April 1944. 33 Column was commanded by Sam Hoyle and Charles was the Column Staff Officer. The operation has been well chronicled in Barclay's History of the Regiment, in the *Iron Duke* and elsewhere so there is no need to cover this ground again. Throughout, Charles was a tower of strength and inspiration to us all, particularly when the going was rough, which was most of the time. Courageous, ever cheerful, ever optimistic, he was a determined and highly competent officer. He was mentioned in despatches.

The two columns eventually reformed at Bangalore, but Charles did not remain long with the Battalion. He was attached to a combined Royal Air Force and American Air Force supply-dropping unit based on an airfield in a forward area. Because of his long experience at the receiving end of supply-dropping operations, he was ideally qualified to brief pilots and crews for this type of operation.

We had a lot of fun in the early post war years, particularly on motor cycles and sports cars to which he was devoted. In due course, marriage and the years quietened us, but we always maintained contact. He will be sorely missed.

The funeral was at St Thomas's Church, Barrowford, Lancashire on 17 May 1984. Among those present were Major C. R. Richards and Capts E. Leach, E. J. B. Mowat and J. H. Turner.

E.J.B.M.

#### **Major H. M. Crowther TD**

Henry Crowther died on 7 April 1984. He had been connected with the Regiment, first as a conscript soldier and then as a Territorial from 1946 until his death. He was educated at Oundle School, joined the army in 1944 and, after being commissioned, was posted to the 2nd Battalion in Meerut, India. He served in India during the pre and post partition time, commanding a platoon trained in anti-riot duties. He returned to the United Kingdom with the Battalion at

the end of 1947 and was demobilised just before the 1st and 2nd Battalions amalgamated in April 1948.

He rejoined the family Shoddy business in Batley and in 1949, along with other ex 2nd Battalion Officers, joined the 7th Battalion TA in Milnsbridge, Huddersfield. He remained in the TA until its disbandment in 1968 having been involved in amalgamations first with the 5th Battalion and later with the 4th and 6th Battalions. In the late 1950's, he was promoted to Major and appointed Company Commander of the Mossley Company. At the time of disbandment, he was PMC at Battalion HQ in St Paul's Street, Huddersfield. Subsequently, he was the editor of the 5th Battalion Officers' Dinner Club News Sheet. He was an acknowledged expert in food and drink and thus involved in most of the Mess Functions which occurred during his TA service.

Henry Crowther was an unforgettable character, popular both amongst his brother officers and the men who served with him, and he will be sadly missed.

#### **Mrs I. F. Wardle**

After a long illness, Isabella Wardle died peacefully at her home on 18 April 1984. The wife of Jack Wardle and the eldest daughter of the late CSM Ernest (Jackie) Stead DCM, MM and Mrs Annie Stead, now 91. Isabella was connected with the 1st and 2nd Battalions from her birth in 1915 to her husband's retirement in 1952. With her parents, she accompanied the Regiment to Gibraltar, Palestine and India and was again in India with her husband until shortly before the end of the last war. Her eldest son, John, served with the Dukes for a number of years. Many ex-Dukes were present at the Requiem Mass and interment.

#### **Mrs S. E. Kavanagh**

Sylvia Kavanagh, the widow of Major Henry Kavanagh, late The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, and mother of Lieut Colonel Barry Kavanagh, died on 24 May 1984.

#### **Mr A. Hull**

Albert Hull died recently aged 69. He served in the Regiment for some 20 years. In World War II he was taken prisoner in Burma. After leaving the Army he was a postman for a short time before moving into the licensed trade. For 20 years he ran a number of pubs in the Halifax area before retiring to Sheffield in 1975.

#### **Lieut Colonel F. P. A. Woods**

Pat Woods, the brother of Lieut Colonel W. A. Woods, died on 9th May 1984, aged 83. He was commissioned into the Regiment in 1919 and served with the 2nd Battalion in UK, for two years before joining the King's African Rifles. In 1927 he re-joined the 2nd Battalion, who were then in Singapore, and accompanied them to India the following year. From 1932-35 he was with Royal West African Frontier Force. In the latter year he joined the 1st Battalion in Malta. After a short spell in Halifax he re-joined the 1st Battalion and accompanied them to France at the outbreak of World War II. In 1941 he was selected to command the 9th Battalion who, later in the same year, were converted into 146 Regiment RAC. With them he went to India before returning to England as

a Permanent President of Court Martials in 1943. Thereafter he held a variety of appointments including Commandant of a Military Detention Centre, first at Sowerby Bridge and then at Colchester; OC Troops: OC an Artisan Unit and finally, before retiring in 1955, a second spell as a Permanent President of Court Martials.

*St. J. T. F. recalls:*

"I first met Pat Woods when he joined the 2nd Battalion at Collinstown Camp in Dublin just after he had been commissioned. He was a very good rugby player representing Gloucestershire as well as the Regiment at that sport. In fact he was good at most games being a good cricketer as well as an excellent tennis player and squash player. I remember one tennis tournament in particular. He and I were partners in the doubles final at Malta. We lost and immediately after the game was over Pat dashed off to change in order to catch the troopship that was due to take him back to UK. Pat was also keen on field sports being a fine shot and keen fisherman. Apart

from serving with him in Malta we also served together in Singapore but I got to know him really well when I went to live in Cheltenham after World War II. He introduced me to the New Club, whose members include the late Lieut Colonel R. M. Tidmarsh, and there we played many a game of Bridge. Unfortunately he lost the sight of an eye when his opponent hit him in the face during a game of squash. This made driving a car difficult so he took to driving a scooter. While riding it he would wear a bright red stiff hat (this was before the days of safety helmets) thereby becoming a conspicuous figure in Cheltenham.

Pat was an excellent and very kind hearted friend, with a fine sense of humour. His sudden death came as a great shock to me and his many friends".

**Colonel N. T. Bentley**

Trevor Bentley died on 7th August 1984. An obituary will be published in the next issue.



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