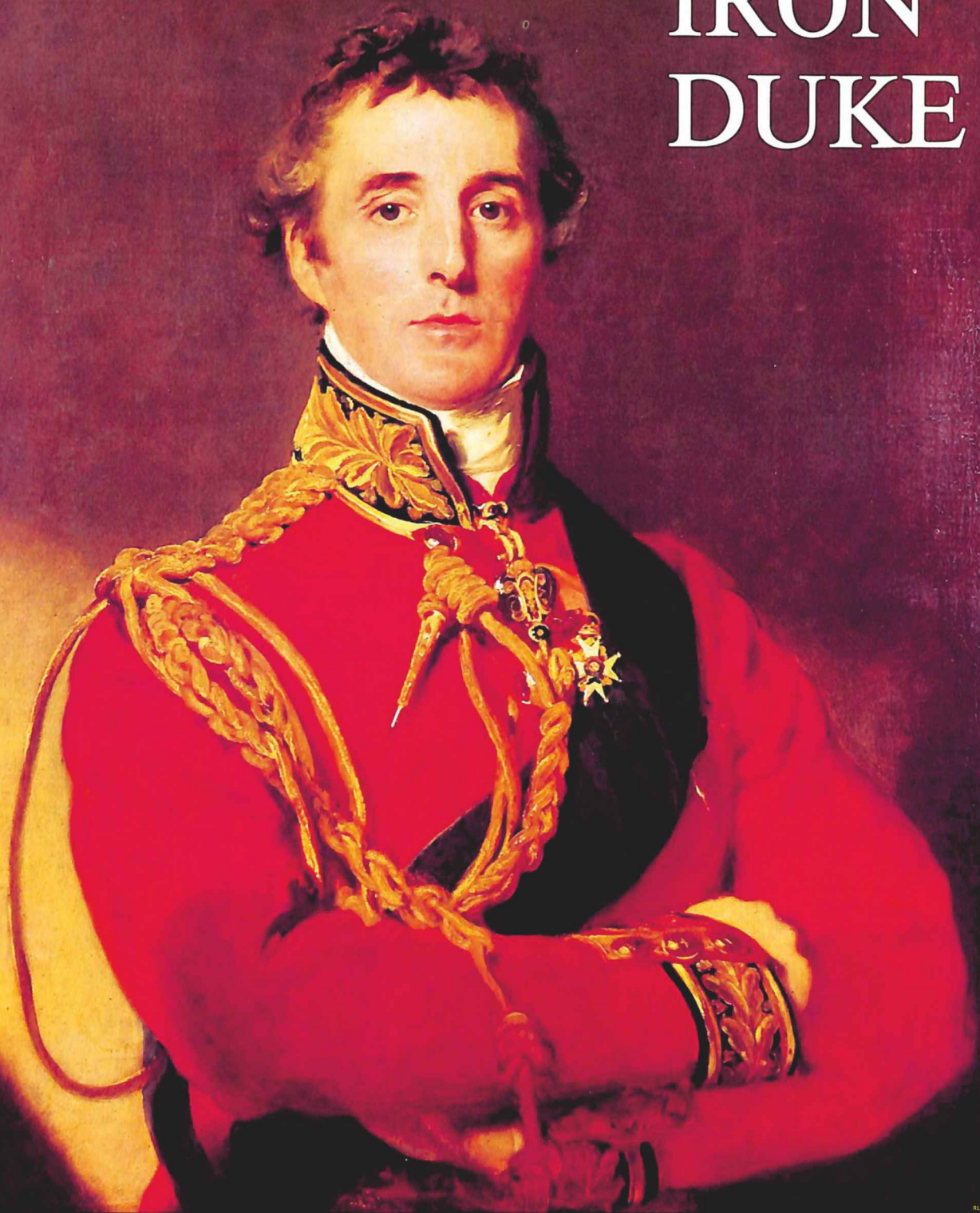


No.203 April 1987

THE
IRON
DUKE



THE IRON DUKE

The Regimental Journal of

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGIMENT

(WEST RIDING)

Dettingen
Mysore
Seringapatam
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. LVI

Spring 1987

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BUSINESS NOTES

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Digitised by The Regimental Archives



THE REGIMENT

Colonel-in-Chief

BRIGADIER HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON, LVO, OBE, MC, BA, DL

Colonel of the Regiment

Lieut General Sir Charles Huxtable, KCB, CBE
MOD, Main Building, Whitehall, London SW1A 2HB
AMA: Major S. C. Newton

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RSM: B. W. Sykes MBE

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Commander: Captain B. Richardson

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

3rd BATTALION YORKSHIRE VOLUNTEERS
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(The Duke of Wellington’s Regiment)

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President: Lieut-General Sir Charles Huxtable, KCB, CBE
Vice-President: Brig. D. W. Shuttleworth, OBE
General Secretary: Mr. J. Russell, Wellesley Park, Halifax HX2 0BA



Korean War Memorial : St. Paul's Cathedral

Regimental Headquarters

Regimental Notes

KOREAN WAR MEMORIAL - ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

Following an appeal launched last year by General Sir Anthony Farrar-Hockley, to which the Regiment donated £500, a memorial to members of all Services who lost their lives in Korea was unveiled on 11th March 1987 in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral by Her Majesty The Queen accompanied by HRH The Duke of Edinburgh.

The Service of Dedication was attended by: The Colonel of the Regiment, Major L. F. H. Kershaw, Major R. H. Ince, Major W. F. C. Robertson, Father Alberic Stacpoole, Lieut Colonel W. Robins and Mr. A. R. Spring. WO2 T. Cooper was a member of the step lining party for the arrival of Her Majesty The Queen. A large contingent from the Korean Veterans Association, including a number from the Regiment, also attended.

The Memorial is in the form of a tablet of black Korean granite on to which the badges of all Regiments and Corps who took part in the Korean War have been engraved.

A TELEVISION PROGRAMME ON KOREA

RHQ has been advised that Thames Television are preparing a six part documentary programme on the subject of the war in Korea. There is particular interest in the Battle of the Hook and a number of members of the Regiment have already agreed to assist in the making of the programme that will cover the Battle. The experiences of NCOs and soldiers who took part in the Battle are sought and anyone who has an interesting experience to relate is invited to contact the Regimental Secretary at RHQ.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS

The tenure of appointment of Lieutenant General Sir Charles Huxtable KCB CBE as Colonel of the Regiment has been extended until 22nd October 1990.

Colonel C. R. Cumberlege is to take over the appointment of Divisional Colonel, The King's Division, in July 1987 vice Brigadier M. H. Sharpe. The post has recently been downgraded from a Brigadier's to a Colonel's appointment.

Colonel E. J. W. Walker was appointed Chief of Staff, Headquarters Director of Infantry, in January 1987.

Colonel W. F. Charlesworth assumed an appointment in the Ministry of Defence in February 1987.

Lieut Colonel D. W. Wonson RMP (late DWR) was promoted Lieut Colonel and appointed OC Hong Kong Provost Company and Assistant Provost Marshall, Hong Kong, in November 1987.

"THE YORKSHIRE VOLUNTEER"

In November 1986 the Regiment of Yorkshire Volunteers published the first issue of "The Yorkshire Volunteer", the Regiment's own newspaper. The Regiment, which came into existence in its present form 20 years ago, now consists of four battalions widely dispersed throughout Yorkshire in 27 locations. The newspaper will clearly be of great help in keeping members in touch with all that is going on within the Regiment.

In an editorial the point is well made that together with the Yorkshire C.C. it is the only major organisation that now spans the whole of Yorkshire.

A HISTORY OF CANLOAN

The CANLOAN scheme provided for junior officers in the Canadian Army (723 infantry and 50 ordnance) to volunteer for service in the British Army during 1944 and 1945. Most served with regiments in the 21st Army Group in N.W. Europe. Casualties were 75%, including 128 killed in action. Nine Canloan officers served with the Dukes'.

The Canloan Officers' Association is compiling a history of the scheme and is most anxious to include contributions from British comrades of the Canloan officers. Impressions of the scheme, comments or anecdotes about Canloan officers, details of actions in which they were engaged, including relevant photographs, would be very much welcomed.

Those that are able to respond to this request should do so fairly soon as it is hoped to publish the history in the autumn of this year.

Letters and photographs should be sent to: Dr. Wilfred I. Smith, 655 Weston Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada H1G 1V7.

THE WELLINGTON PAPERS

In March 1983 the official military, political and diplomatic papers of Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington, were deposited in the library of the University of Southampton following their acquisition by the State in lieu of payment of death duties on the estate of the 7th Duke. The papers consist of over 100,000 items of correspondence covering the Duke's career from the 1790s until his death in 1852. The papers are still in the somewhat idiosyncratic order in which they were left by various 19th century editors. However since 1983 a team of archivists has been working on the compilation of a computerised register of the papers' contents which, in the meantime are divided into 16 sections. The section referred to as the "Indian letter books 1797-1805" is of the greatest potential interest to the Regiment. The Editor, who has established contact with the library at Southampton University, hopes to be able to examine the papers in detail in due course.

THE REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES

A meeting of the Trustees of the Regimental Museum took place at Bankfield Museum, Halifax, on 17th March 1987. Present were: Brigadier D. W. Shuttleworth, Lieut Colonel W. Robins, Major K. M. McDonald and Major A. C. S. Savory. Dr M. Blanch, Director of Leisure Services, Metropolitan Borough of Calderdale and Mr K. Mathews Assistant Curator (Military), Bankfield Museum, were in attendance. The Colonel of the Regiment was unable to be present.

The following matters were discussed:

Medal display

The case for the display of the VCs of Private James Bergin, Private Arthur Poulter, Major J. P. Huffam and Sergeant H. V. Turner had arrived and will be erected shortly. When this has been done another case, for displaying medals from the Regiment's collection, could then be erected. Medals would be displayed in rotation as the case would not be large enough to display all the medals. Badges and uniform plates would also be displayed in the case from time to time. It was agreed that the medals not on display should be kept in a special cabinet and that quotations for the provision of such a cabinet should be obtained.

Brochure

A draft of the proposed brochure, describing the content of the Museum and including a brief history of the Regiment, was shown to the Trustees. It was noted that it was intended to be published later in the year when it will become available for purchase by visitors to the Museum.

Photographic slides.

It had been represented that it would be helpful if the slides were to be captioned. However it was reported that on examination of the problems involved it had proved not to be a practical proposition. In this connection it was noted that the slide display was intended to be impressionistic rather than factual.

Sale of Regimental items

Bankfield Museum was currently carrying out a study of how and where items could be sold to members of the public. When this had been completed arrangements would be made to have Regimental items made available for sale.

Main Gate sign.

At present there was no sign at the entrance to Bankfield Museum to indicate that the Regimental Museum was located there. However this should be rectified in the near future and the Trustees were shown the design of the sign it is intended to place at the main entrance to the Museum.

Accession Register

The Trustees agreed with the proposal of the Assistant Curator (Military) that in future all accessions should be recorded on a computer file. It was the intention that all items in the collection would eventually be placed on the computer.

New Trust Deed

The draft of a new Trust Deed, based on the recommendations of the Army Museum Ogilby Trust, was discussed. Some suggested amendments to the draft were made and the matter was referred to the Regimental Secretary for further discussion with the Director of Leisure Services, Calderdale.

ACQUISITIONS

Recent acquisitions include:-

- From the family of the late General Sir Robert Bray, a number of books on military and regimental history, some guides to BOAR battlefield tours.
- From Major T. W. E. F. Hitchins, the son of the late Brigadier C. N. F. Hitchins CBE, DSO, MC, who served with the 2nd Battalion from 1904 to 1920; a collection of photographs of that period.
- From Mr. H. Kenworthy, a copy of a booklet written by his father, the late Corporal G. Kenworthy 2 DWR, describing his experiences as a prisoner of war during World War I.
- From Mr. J. Fenton, a booklet containing World War letters and documents of his father, Colonel Sir William Fenton CBE, MC, and his uncle 2nd Lieut D. H. Fenton of the 1st/4th Battalion DWR.
- From the family of the late Captain H. Middleton-Hands, a fine leather flying coat, worn by him in the trenches whilst serving with 10th Battalion DWR in World War I.
- From an anonymous donor living in Scarborough, the 1914-1918 Victory medal and a photograph of Private H. Baldwin 10th Battalion DWR.
- From Mr. W. Flesher, an account of the service of Sergeant Ronald Hartley DCM, MM, 10th Battalion DWR, during World War I.
- From Mrs K. M. Williams, the medals of her late husband, Major J. A. Williams OBE, MA, who served in the 2nd Battalion in Burma in 1942-1944.
- From Mr. R. Hanson, the son of the late Private R. Hanson who was killed at Anzio while serving with the 1st Battalion, photocopies of the War Diary of 1 DWR for the period 1st February to 7th April 1944, which he had obtained from the Public Record Office.

THE IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM

The Museum, which is the National Museum of 20th Century War, has recently formed a new society, The Friends of the Imperial War Museum. There are three main categories of membership viz: (1) Friend; minimum £10 p.a.; (2) Family; minimum £15 p.a.; (3) Senior citizen, Disabled person or Young Friend (18-25); minimum £5 p.a. Membership not only gives free entry to the Museum in Lambeth but also free entry to H.M.S. 'Belfast', in the Pool of London, and to the display of over 90 aircraft at Doxford, Cambridgeshire.

Anyone interested in joining should write to the Friends of the Imperial War Museum, Lambeth Road, London SE1 6HZ.

The Regiment recently donated £100 to the Museum's Redevelopment Appeal.

1st Battalion

COMMANDING OFFICER'S INTRODUCTION

I took command of the Battalion just as it entered the final three weeks of intensive training before the Northern Ireland tour. I therefore managed to avoid all the planning but am reaping the benefits of the hard work of my predecessor and the second in command, Peter Mellor. The Battalion has really got stuck into this excellent package provided by the Northern Ireland Training and Advisory Team (NITAT) and will end it ready for deployment. As I write we are about to escape the threatening confines of the 'big freeze' in Lydd, Kent, though the weather failed to detract from the training value, even if we were sealed off from the outside world for three days. As you read it, we will have completed our first few months in Palace Barracks, Holywood, just outside Belfast.

It will be a posting of contrasts. On the one hand, we take over a comfortable barracks with excellent facilities, for the families and single men alike, an extensive community centre, a large and nicely furnished junior ranks club, a swimming pool, a saddle club, and more. All the quarters are within the wire and, therefore, for the first time for several postings, all the families are within walking distance of the Battalion's amenities. Also the Battalion is located only a few minutes from the centre of Belfast, now one of Europe's most thriving capital cities, where families and soldiers are free to visit and shop. On the other hand, we will be deploying one company on rotation to one of the toughest areas in Northern Ireland - South Armagh, meanwhile maintaining reserves available for deployment into Belfast at short notice. There is certainly no room for complacency, although I am sure that in the next issue of the "Iron Duke" I will be able to report that we are enjoying both Palace Barracks and the operational challenge.

I hope that we will be able to play just as much sport as ever, even though always having one company away. Despite not quite making the highest honours we have had a good sporting year - semi-finalists in the Army Rugby Cup, quarter-finalists in the Army Football Cup and with a good chance of a high place in the Army Cross Country Championships in February. We must maintain these high standards.

We look forward to another visit by the Colonel in Chief and the Duchess, possibly in May/June, and hope that all members and friends of the Regiment



Lieut Colonel A. D. Roberts MBE and Lieut Colonel (now Colonel) E. J. W. Walker on the day of the handover of command of the Battalion.

will feel free to visit Palace Barracks if they have the slightest excuse to be in the vicinity.

The Battalion is in tremendous spirit with everyone raring to get started on the job in hand. Despite the very arduous conditions during our current training (-11°C and a 20mph wind) I have seen nothing but cheerful, alert, interested soldiers, which is to the credit of the tough Yorkshiremen from whom we mostly recruit.

ALMA COMPANY

Northern Ireland training

For those who remember the type and amount of training conducted prior to a Northern Ireland tour in the early 70's, the build-up to a tour in the late 80's is unrecognisable. With over 17 years experience behind him the terrorist is capable of mounting the most complex attacks against the security forces.

Consequently we must be trained and prepared to deal with many different types of operation.

Our training for the forthcoming tour began last autumn with the Northern Ireland Training Advisory Team (NITAT) Commanders Cadre. This course was held at Hythe and updated all commanders down to sergeant on current operations in Ulster. This week of

concentrated instruction was the beginning of an intensive 2½ months of training. The NITAT team came to Bulford to brief the whole Battalion and we were then left to our own devices to conduct in-barracks training.

The list of complex subjects every soldier has to master appears at first quite formidable: patrolling skills in both rural and urban environments, searching of buildings, cars and people, terrorist recognition, new weapons, car recognition, the legal powers of soldiers and so on.

Everyone quickly got to grips with all the essentials and already some 4 weeks prior to deployment much of it is second nature. Much of the success of the training is due to specialist courses. These have ensured that we have a number of trained and qualified instructors throughout the Battalion on all the necessary subjects. Thus companies sent men off on search courses, specialist weapons cadre, terrorist recognition courses or specialist radio cadres to name but a few.

Prior to Christmas much of the work was of an individual nature. Immediately after the break we moved to Lydd and Hythe for the two week training package run by NITAT. It was there that the individual skills were put together at team (half section), platoon and company level. The package involved 6 range days, using some of the most imaginative ranges in the world, 3 days in the mock village and 3 days rural operations. Everyone will remember something of the fortnight at Lydd and Hythe, be it the riot in the village, getting frozen on the rural package or shooting the wrong targets on the range. (And we will all remember being snowed in and unable to move out of Lydd Camp in the second week). The Lydd/Hythe package is a well tested training medium and we have benefited enormously from the imaginative programme. The final phase of our training is a week long exercise at Stanford in Norfolk. This again is run by NITAT and is designed to replicate the conditions in South Armagh.

Exercise "Celtic Challenge": 13-19 October 1986

Exercise "Celtic Challenge" was an adventurous training week, which took place around the areas of Glencoe, Fort William and Ben Nevis. It consisted of some 18 soldiers from Alma Company and one attached cook, who were all based at the 5th Airborne Brigade's hut at Glencoe.

The first 'hike', by way of an introduction; took us along a well defined route called 'Aowach Eagach Ridge', where the team climbed its first two 'Munroes' (Peaks over 3,000ft). The route, approx 8km, proved quite demanding and at times we were walking along ridge lines of only 6ft in width, with sheer drops on either side of some 2,000ft. Those of us who had not done mountaineering before found this quite exhilarating.

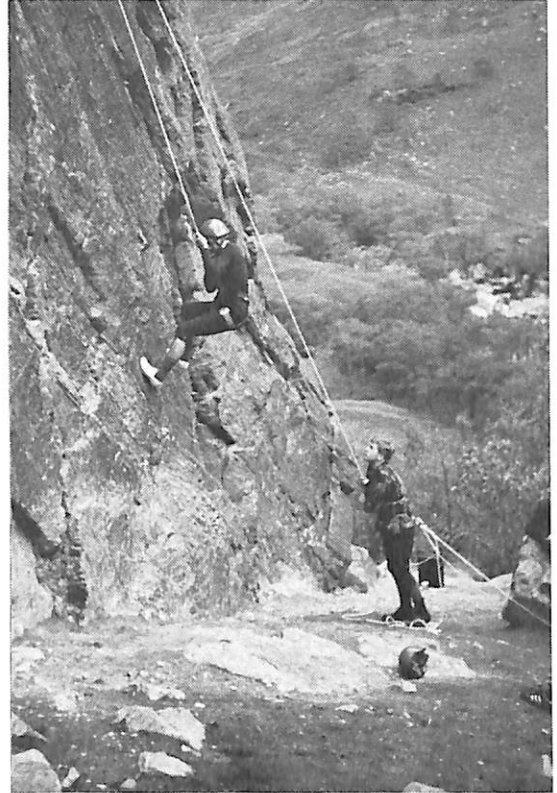
Included in the week's training was an introduction to the top roping and abseiling. This took place at the foot of Ben Nevis in a well used area for novice and experienced rock climbers alike. It was here that the intrepid Captain Hill demonstrated the techniques of scaling rock faces. His initial moves were quite outstanding. Memorable for me was the use of Private Morris's back (2P1) to gain a boost up. Once on the

face and some precarious 6ft off the ground Captain Hill's legs took on a jelly like appearance, which soon developed into an uncontrollable fit. The final words from 'Sherpa' Hill were 'Falling now'.

Another of the walks was a longer ridge climb called the "Bidean-Nam Bian" which involved scaling a further two 'Munroes'. This ridge climb was more demanding than the previous one and at times, due to strong winds and thick mists, visibility was down to only 25 metres.

The climax to the week's adventure training was the ascent of Ben Nevis itself, the highest mountain in Great Britain with a height of 4,406 ft. This turned out to be a less demanding feat than the other two walks because the route is so well defined. In fact during our time on Ben Nevis we encountered a family group, some OAPs and a foreign student dressed in an afghan coat, plimsols and headscarf.

Exercise "Celtic Challenge" was a very worthwhile week's adventure training. The soldiers who took part, mostly for the first time, learnt new skills and, more importantly, to be aware of the dangers of hill walking and mountaineering.



Exercise "Celtic Challenge"
"Climbing ready - climbing now"

BURMA COMPANY



The Colonel in Chief chats to Burma Company soldiers while on Northern Ireland training.

The Colonel-in-Chief's visit

A full programme awaited the Colonel-in-Chief when he came to visit the Battalion during Northern Ireland training. When he arrived on the morning of 27th November he was greeted by a Guard of Honour consisting of six officers and 41 other ranks furnished by Burma Company, commanded by Captain Martin Tuley.

After a briefing in Battalion Headquarters the Duke was taken on a whistle-stop tour of training. He was taken to each company where he saw different facets of the Battalion's preparations for the forthcoming posting. Burma presented a healthy dose

of vehicle check points (VCPs) and riot control. The Duke appeared to be particularly interested in VCPs and was keen to know what action was proposed if a vehicle failed to stop when signalled to do so. He actually related some personal experience from his days in Cyprus. After a critical look at some of our riot control equipment he moved on. During the morning the Colonel-in-Chief also visited an intelligence briefing, a house searching exercise and shooting in the indoor training theatre.

Lunch was in the Officers Mess and as well as the Duke and Duchess all the Warrant Officers and their wives were invited.

CORUNNA COMPANY

Champion Shooting and Boxing Company and winners of the Basu Shield for the Championship Company.

The Battalion Skill at Arms meeting

The Battalion's annual Skill at Arms camp was run this year on our neighbouring ranges at Bulford. It took place in October, very shortly after our return from Germany and Exercise "Bold Guard" and before we reorganised the Battalion for Northern Ireland. As always, it required considerable flexibility and quick planning to make it a success.

For those of us who fire the SLR as our personal weapon, achieving the required standard of shooting to pass the new Annual Personal Weapons Test (APWT) was a far more exacting task than we were used to in the past. The new test has been designed primarily for the SA 80, the new rifle for the British Army, which the Battalion is due to receive this year and which has far superior accuracy compared to the SLR. The test is in two phases the first, grouping and application of fire, must be passed before progressing to the second. This begins with a run down followed by a series of practices based primarily on snap shooting at 200-300 metres and finally, a novel feature for many firers, firing in full chemical warfare protection kit including the respirator. Even many of those who qualified as marksmen under the old test

struggled to pass the new. This meant much re-shooting and coaching to achieve the good results we did. At the end all the companies had achieved a pass rate of at least 95%, a very creditable performance with the SLR. Those firing the GPNG and SMG had a far easier time and obtained good passes without nearly so much effort.

The two week shooting camp ended with the traditional Battalion Rifle Meeting. The competition for the SLR, GPMG and SMG were all based on the APWT.

For the inter-company competition the "Joker in the Pack" was the CO's match. For this each company nominated 2 teams of 6 firers, equipped with the SLR. The first part of the match was a timed speed march to the top of Kiwi Hill followed by firing the Roberts Cup Match, a difficult shoot in which the first part is fired in respirators. Alma Company won it. Not part of the inter-company competition but traditionally the best crowd puller was the falling plate. This year it was won by Somme Company - the skill of the old and bold coming to the fore. There was some fierce competition between the Officers and Sergeants messes, in their match. The Officers proved to have



The Battalion Skill at Arms Meeting

The very exhausting first practice of the COs Match. Lance Corporal Mosley looks on.

mastered the art of gamesmanship. With the competition looking very evenly balanced, but perhaps the edge being held by the Sergeants Mess, they persuaded the RSM, who had arrived a little late, to enter the Sergeants Mess team at the last moment at the expense of their best shot. The wooden spoon now

resides firmly in the Sergeants Mess. The principal results of the meeting are below. Most importantly for Corunna was that at the end of the day we were the Champion Shooting Company the critical points having been earned by the SLR team. It was a very closely fought competition and an excellent day.

BATTALION SHOOTING COMPETITION RESULTS 28th OCTOBER 1986		INTER-COMPANY SHOOTING COMPETITION	
Best JNCO	LCpl Maloney	Champion SMG Shot	Pte Nickson
Best Pte Soldier	Pte Malcolm	Runner Up SMG	Lt Brear
Best Potential Bisley Shot	LCpl Parr	Company Falling Plates	Somme 1
Officers against SNCO's SLR Match	Sgt's Mess	Mess Falling Plates	Officers Mess
Rifle Champion	LCpl Maloney	Best Pistol Shot	Sgt Thomas
Runner Up Rifle Champion	CSgt Metcalfe	Pool Bull	Pte Coupe
Best Young Soldier	Pte Malcolm		
Best Officer SLR	Capt Heron	SLR Team Match	Corunna Company
Best SNCO SLR	CSgt Metcalfe	GPMG Team Match	Burma Company
Champion GPMG Pair	Pte's Barber and Gill	SMG Team Match	Hook Company
Runner Up GPMG Pair	Pte's Trevelyan and Taylor	CO's Match	Alma 1
		CO's Match Runners Up	Burma 2

Overall Shooting Competition Winners and Inter-Company Champions - Corunna Company.

SOMME COMPANY

The Inter Company competition

This year the Inter-Company Competition was limited to five events, though it proved to be nonetheless exciting and there was no outright winner until the final event was battled out. The disciplines were Cross Country, Athletics, the Battalion Rifle Meeting, March and Shoot and Boxing.

The first event was the Cross Country. It was a gruelling race up and over and around the Kiwi Hill, a dominant feature just behind our barracks. Alma yet again showed their form and a clean pair of heels romping home ahead of Corunna and Burma, second and third respectively.

Alma pulled further ahead in the athletics although they did not quite have the depth of talent to match Somme Company who beat them into second place. There were many sterling performances throughout the day with fine wins by Lieutenant Adams in both the 100m. and 200m. and Private Alty in the 300m. Unfortunately, Captain Bruce for many years the 400m. champion, had to relinquish his title after throwing himself out of joint in the preliminary stages. At the end of the meeting the overall competition score stood as follows: Alma 36, Corunna and Somme 28, Burma 16 and Hook 12.

The March and Shoot came next as an integral part of the Rifle Meeting and due to an over generous time allowance every team completed the March phase without incurring penalty or much loss of breath. It was all decided on the shooting and Burma proved to be the most accurate.

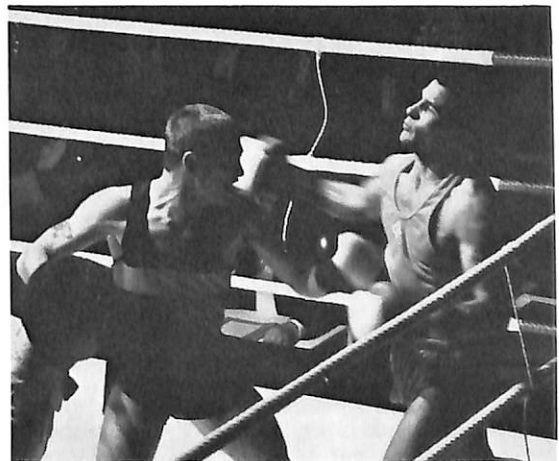
Meanwhile in the Rifle Meeting itself Corunna with the top SLR team and fine individual performances from CSgt Metcalfe and Sgt Sutcliffe managed to win the Shield.

Boxing was the final event and proved to be a suitably dramatic climax to the year. Before the first bouts began the Company positions were still very

close. Alma 8 points ahead of Corunna and 12 in front of Burma.

After the preliminary rounds Corunna nosed slightly ahead but everything was still to be decided and fought for on a chilly December evening. In front of the whole battalion, with raucous support from all present, each fighter gave his best. Despite the lapse in Battalion boxing since Gibraltar there was still much talent in evidence and particularly promising and deserving of note were Private Stewart (Alma), Private Warrender (Hook), Private Evans (Somme) and Private Millen (Alma).

Corunna won the boxing and therefore was overall Champion Company for 1986.



The Inter Company Competition
Private Warrender (Hook) and Lance Corporal Birkett (Alma) battle it out.



The Inter Company Competition
Corunna Company, winners of the Battalion Shooting competition and Champion Company, 1986.

Company	X-Country	Athletics	Shooting	March & Shoot	Boxing	Total	Posn
ALMA	1st 20	2nd 16	3rd 12	2nd 16	4= 8	72	2nd
BURMA	3rd 12	5th 4	2nd 16	1st 20	2= 16	68	3rd
CORUNNA	2nd 16	3rd 12	1st 20	4th 8	1st 20	76	1st
SOMME	4th 8	1st 20	5th 4	3rd 12	2= 16	60	4th
HOOK	5th 4	4th 8	4th 8	5th 4	4= 8	32	5th

Tidworth Hexathlon

The 1986 Tidworth Hexathlon took place on Thursday 20th October 1986. It is an annual competition of a variety of sports between all the major and minor units in 1 Infantry Brigade and the Garrison. As previously the competition was between genuine company/squadron teams so that the larger units did not have an unfair advantage over minor units. Very small independent HQ's or minor units were encouraged to combine to form composite teams of comparable strength.

Six different sports were involved and no participant was allowed to compete in more than one event. Approximately 1600 soldiers took part on the day. The six sports played were: Basketball (5 man team), Volleyball (6 man team), Cross-Country (unlimited entry, but only first 8 of each team to count), 6-a-side football, 7-a-side rugby and 6-a-side hockey.

All the events, with the exception of cross-country,

which was a single race, were run on a league basis. The individual league winners progressed through a quarter-final, semi-final to a final knockout, thereby ensuring a thrilling climax for competitors and spectators alike.

Major units were permitted to enter as many teams as they wished, provided they were from separate companies/squadrons. Independent units could enter two teams. At the end the following trophies were awarded: Champion minor unit, Individual sports team winners and Individual player trophies for the winning team and runners up in each event.

The Dukes' entered five teams, one from each company, in all events. At the close of play our teams had acquitted themselves well in what was a fiercely competitive though fun day. Notable results included the 7-a-side rugby, an all Dukes final. Somme Company eventually proved too strong against an experienced Hook Company team. The cross country race was another fine win for LCpl Jones of Hook



The Tidworth Hexathlon
Somme Company's winning 7-a-side team

Company and overall the Alma team came third reinforcing its claim to be the racing snakes of the Battalion. The quality and fitness of all our company teams in that particular event was indicated by the fact that our lowest company placing was ninth out of thirty six teams.

In the overall competition 24 Field Squadron were the eventual winners with our five company teams placed as follows: Somme Company - 7th; Burma Company - 9th; Hook Company - 10th; Alma Company - 15th; Corunna Company - 25th.

HOOK COMPANY

A day in the life of a clerk

It is the last thing that a clerk's day is 'typical'. Daily tasks can range from the mundane and soporific to the frantic and rewarding, with the swing between them occurring with startling speed. Clerks do not, in general, spend their day polishing the furniture with the seats of their trousers. Neither do they start at 9 and finish at 4. Neither do they exist solely for the express purpose of making the lives of the fighting troops unbearable. It takes a good many years and lots and lots of pennies to train an infantry clerk to the level of experience and fine tuning where he can dig trenches, do guards and fatigues, attend rangework and exercises, Northern Ireland training and a Pickfords cadre, all without once picking up a

pen or hearing the clack of a typewriter key. Sending outgoing mail back to its originators on Exercise "Bold Guard" (and Kenya if memory serves), crashing computers (various), losing important letters, misreading signals, cross posting nonexistent bodies and the Iron Duchess are all merely sidelines and take much more concentration and hard work.

In summary - no days are typical, each one is unique. To become proficient a clerk must be flexible. A recent case of one clerk being in charge of three different companies in the space of a month makes this point rather well. 'The job is not finished until the paperwork's done' has never been truer. In fact the 'job' would not even start, in most cases, without clerical backup.

A day in the life of a bandsman

I am writing this on a particularly foul Monday morning in mid-winter, which for me and countless others is the proverbial low water-mark of the week. It takes a further downward plunge when on arriving at work the heating is off due to the inconsistency of a newly installed computerised heating system. This is fixed high on a wall, unreachable even to the tallest musician, never mind the most intelligent.

More people than ever before are now learning to play musical instruments and no wonder. Enormous stimulus is given not only by listening to music but also by being able to perform it.

Rehearsals take up much of a musicians life. For instance up to two full days could be needed for one two hour concert! This is not because we are not very good at our job, - quite the opposite. We strive for perfection as most other artists do, not only for job satisfaction, but to further cement the relationship of

the Army with its civilian counterparts, and the Regiment with the local population. We try to make rehearsals light-hearted and as variable as possible. Sometimes we have more fun in practice than in performance, though lack of concentration and time-wasting are frowned upon. Though the Bandmaster chooses the music he will also encourage other members of the band to pick music they enjoy playing and has even been known to try out up to date pop music.

The afternoons are spent finalising the music and cleaning all our kit for the evening concert. Not only do we have to sound very good but our presentation plays a big part in our performance. Our engagements cover a very wide audience. One day we could be playing for the Queen the next for a group of children. Whatever the occasion, we try to do our best to help people to understand music, but most of all to enjoy it.



The Regimental Police, commanded by Sergeant Collins, stand firm in Kiwi Barracks Guardroom.

A day in the life of a chef

Its a funny thing coming to the end of a posting leaving one unit and joining another. You always seem to be finding yourself looking back over the time you have spent in that place.

Entering a new kitchen for the first time is one of the worst experiences one can have. I think everything depends on your first morning when everyone makes up his mind about you. Those first impressions could take weeks to change.

But I think the pleasures outweigh the moving pains. Such as arriving to discover you knew one of the lads either training or with a previous unit, or maybe a course in Aldershot or maybe the same hut on "Snow Queen" or "Bold Guard".

Then there is the settling in with a new boss, and all his peculiar ways, having just got the hang of the old one. Then, of course there is local area to discover - where to take the children, places to go for a day out, places to avoid, the best shops and supermarkets, all the local towns and villages. I find I have just got every thing sorted out when it is time to move off once more

to pastures new, still having not managed to visit half the places on your "must go see" list.

Then comes all the agony of "handover". What will the bill be this time. Countless days of scrubbing floors, walls, windows, fixtures, carpets, cookers - only to be repeated on arrival at your new kitchen.

All this to go through every couple of years, "I must be soft in the head". No I really enjoy it and my wife is getting a sense of humour about it all at last. So it is not a bad life. And as a great man once said, "Constant change is here to stay".

OFFICER'S MESS

Among the principal visitors we have had were General Jimmy Glover, and his wife who had lunch in the Mess, together with all our officers and their wives, during their visit to the Battalion. This was followed a week later with the visit of the Colonel-in-Chief and the Duchess. We had a most successful and enjoyable lunch in the Mess. We had also invited the warrant officers and their wives as well as some local Dukes' and ex-Dukes', notably Father Alberic Stacpoole, down from Oxford University for the occasion, Tim and Sheenagh Nicholson, Peter and Annie Andrews, and Chris Fitzgerald. It was a great Regimental occasion.

On the night of the Battalion Boxing Finals we as a Battalion said goodbye to Brigadier John Wilsey, Commander 1 Brigade and our Commander whilst we have been in Bulford. He came for supper in the Mess before the boxing. He has been a great supporter of the Dukes' during our time in Bulford and we will miss his warmth and relaxed professionalism.

The ladies Guest Night was held just before Christmas. It was the occasion on which we dined out Colonel Johnny and Sue along with Mike and Anne

Carter and Robin and Heike Pugh. All officers and their wives who had served in the Battalion under Colonel Johnny were invited. We had a very good turn out and it was wonderful to have so many in the Mess for a tremendous evening of good food, music from the Band, carol singing and dancing. The Mess presented Colonel Johnny with a refurbished Regimental Drum. We will miss him and Sue. They have been great supporters of Mess life and we have had numerous splendid and memorable functions.

The final event before Christmas was the annual officers and sergeants football match. Despite the best efforts of the officers to distract the sergeants from playing a professional game of football, we were unable to stave off a resounding defeat.

After the match all the officers and sergeants adjourned to the Mess for the traditional drinks, lunch and, most important, the Rupert and Andy Capp awards. There were no shortages of nominations from either camp and the winners were Captain Martin Tuley - the Rupert, and Colour Sergeant "Smiler" Hughes - the Andy Capp. To save them some face their "Crimes" will not be mentioned here.



*The Officers v Sergeants Football match
The teams pose before the game*

WARRANT OFFICERS AND SERGEANTS MESS

On return from "Bold Guard" the pace did not slacken and we went straight into shooting training for the Battalion Skill at Arms meeting. Because the Colonel of the Regiment was in the Officers' Falling Plates Team we let them knock us out of the competition.

At last a social event came when we dined out the Brigadier J. F. W. Wilsey CBE, which was one of the best lunches we have had in the Mess for a long time.

After a hectic period of training the "social season" was upon us. WO2 "Bill" Logan and his committee

upheld true mess tradition. The Christmas draw 1986 was once again the event we have all come to enjoy.

Next on the social calendar was the dining out of the Commanding Officer and his wife Mrs. Sue Walker. Once again we managed to do it in style, in the form of ladies dinner night, followed by a disco in the mess.

WO 'Doc' Budden did it once more at the 'Rupert Awards'. In what has become a well known one man show 'Doc' again managed to bring hot flushes and bright red faces to deserving members of the Officer's Mess!!!

SPORTS, GAMES AND RECREATION

FOOTBALL

The 1st and 2nd teams continued to do well in the South West District League and to date remain unbeaten. Unfortunately because of the Northern Ireland tour we shall not be able to complete our fixtures.

The first round of the Infantry Cup was a good hard battle against 2 PARA with the Dukes winning 4-1.

Our opponents in the second round are to be 1 KOSB at home.

In the Army Cup we unfortunately lost in the quarter final 1-0 to 2 RGJ, though only after a very hard fought game with their goal coming 8 minutes from time.

Corporal (Track Pad) Stead has been a regular player for the Army team and Privates Hancock and Reynolds have also each played once.



The Football team for the season 1986-1987

SUBAQUA - EXERCISE "WELL DROP"

With winter setting in the 'Iron Dukes' divers began dreaming of warm waters and blue skies. In part these dreams were answered. The landlord of the Three Horse Shoes at Pewsey, made an interesting proposition.

The building has been an hostelry since the early 1700's. Built into the dining room is a rather quaint well dating back 200 years. The well is fed by an underground stream which flows along the valley. The water may be cold, but the atmosphere was definitely warm. The proposition was simple, "Please find out what is down there".

After initial recess, which included much discussion over the amber nectar it was decided that to add to the event it would be sponsored and the monies raised donated to the Royal National Lifeboat Institute.

With the initial idea well advanced, the first problem to be solved was how to get a diver in complete scuba gear, 10 metres down a 3 foot diameter, well shaft. Not easy! LCpl Ward, project leader, sought the help of Sgt Walker, the very inventive pioneer Sergeant. After another visit to the well and a few more b---, (we could only get access during opening hours), Sgt Walker came up with a well designed scaffolding frame and a four to one pulley system, which would allow one man to lower and raise a very heavy diver in and out of the well.

Having successfully convinced the divers that once down the well, we would be able to get them out again, it was all systems go.

The date was set for the 10th November 1986. Benny Parker the landlord arranged publicity in the pub and with the local press. Sgt Walker aquired the kit necessary to build his frame.

LCpl "Dog" Ward briefed his divers, arranged safety cover and sent out the sponsor forms.

LCpl Walton volunteered his services and ran a disco on the evening of the dive charging 10p a request. It wasn't too long before the big day arrived. The pioneers swung into action and erected the frame. The divers checked and rechecked their equipment. The disco was positioned and all was ready.

At 1815 hrs the team left camp. We had to be in position early as we were using the "ladies" as a changing room. Another series of checks were made and WO2 Hutchinson "volunteered" to be lowered into the well just to make sure.

The first diver was due down at 2000 hrs and by 1945 hrs we had a decent crowd. We wondered whether it was genuine interest or morbid curiosity.

As soon as the first diver entered the water it became apparent that he would be virtually blind. With an underwater torch it was barely possible to read the diving instruments held in front of the face. This was due in part to the depth of the well, but mostly because of the sediment being disturbed by the diver himself. This meant everything had to be done by touch. To find out what was at the bottom of the well, the divers dug out the sediment and the mud and loaded it into a bucket, which had small holes in the base to let the water drain through. The bucket was then hauled to the surface.

Each diver had to fill the bucket 5 times, this took an average 15 minutes. The mud was taken outside and deposited in a large dustbin to be searched later.

As the team went through the routine of the dive, a

steady stream of curious drinkers gathered at the wellhead. It required the full attention of a diver and a pioneer all evening to answer the questions which seemed never ending. By 2215 hrs the last diver was ascending the well shaft, Berny, the landlord, had been very curious all evening and expressed a wish to be lowered to the level of the water. Sgt Walker being an obliging soul did the honours. Berny is a very large fellow, not unlike a heavyweight wrestler.

After much harrasment it was decided that, for a donation of £5.00 into the sponsor fund, Sgt Walker would lower him into the water. The hat went round and returned with the full amount in record time. Berny got wet!!!

The evening went well, the equipment all functioned correctly and we achieved our aim. £122.03 was raised and presented in the Three Horse Shoes to a RNLI representative.

The search through the mud revealed the skull of a rat and 30 pence. Perhaps we'll find the elusive treasure another time.



The well divers

Corporal Pogson, Lance Corporal Lodge, Lance Corporal Ward, Sergeant Davies (16 Field Ambulance) and Lance Corporal Cropper.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

1st Battalion

The past rugby season will be remembered as one promising everything yet ending prematurely in disappointment. Our assault on the Cup was carefully planned. We had an interesting fixture list, combining military as well as civilian clubs, and excellent weekly coaching sessions.

From the start of the season we realised that our major weakness lay in the forwards where our lack of physical stature would always hamper our chances of gaining possession from the set piece (be it scrum or line-out). The strength of the team lay in the backs, all of whom showed touches of real class. Thus to succeed we had to win the ball in the loose (only possible with a mobile pack) to allow the backs the chance to run at the opposition.

Early in the season there were some difficulties: in one match the forwards would be outstanding but the backs not on form and vice versa. However as we played more games the side became the cohesive unit it had to be to have a chance of winning the Cup.

Whilst in Germany on Exercise "Bold Guard" we played a friendly against the Welsh Guards (if one can ever have such a fixture against the Welsh!) The opposition in fact turned out to be more of an invitation XV and at the end of a bruising contest, in which the forwards were outstanding, we won. That match proved to everyone that we could win the Cup.

We went on to beat the School of Signals and SEME Bordon before meeting 7RHA in the UK Semi-Finals, in what turned out to be the last match of the season. It was, as in all Cup games, a very tight and even game: 7 RHA had the better of the first half but in the second half the XV realised they could win and very nearly did when scoring what was subsequently a disallowed try. In extra time 7RHA dropped a goal to win the match 9-6.

The most pleasing aspect of the season has been the emergence of new talent. We have the makings of an excellent 2nd row for the future in Captain Lodge and Private Williams: two new wingers with tremendous promise (both Private Simpsons but not related) have been discovered. 2nd Lieutenant Preston has arrived from RMA to compete for a place either at full back or in the centre and Lieutenant Twelftree (although now leaving us) proved the most mobile flanker we have seen for a long time. Waiting "in the wings" are a number of players who are competing for other positions.

In the past we have suffered from injuries because there was no suitable replacement, but this season has been different. At various times many players were unable to play yet their absence was easily absorbed.

Apart from the match against 7 RHA the greatest disappointment has been for 2nd XV who have had too many of their fixtures cancelled at late notice. This has been particularly disheartening for a team that began the season with so much promise.

Of particular note is the number of players picked for the Army at various levels: Captain Harvey, Lieutenant Kelly and Colour Sergeant Walker for the Army side, 2nd Lieutenant Preston, Private Simpsons and Private Williams for the U21's and Private Quirk for the U19's.

We have the nucleus for a very good side next year and in the meantime intend to make amends by winning the Army 7-a-side Competition in the Spring.

The Depot

Rugby at the Depot is of a high standard despite the relatively small number of training staff having to field Rugby, Football and Hockey teams on a Wednesday. Our youthful CO Peter Andrews, the chief coach and tactician, with some enlightening ideas from 'Down-Under', always gives priority in our training programmes to regular hard training and 'free' Wednesday afternoons.

Needless to say the Dukes' have always fielded a substantial proportion of the side. The present team includes 'Chad' Chapmans, Toby Lehman and Jonah as front row. 'Chappy' Chapman and Andy Downes are the fast back-row forwards. Stuart Preston is showing amazing flair and panache at scrum half. His excellent passes are more than often finished by tries in the corner from our two indomitable wingers, Kev Whiteley and Steve Grogan.

A recent arrival has been Mark 'Dozens' Twelftree. It is rumoured that he was so keen to play for the Depot he got a quick transfer from the Battalion!

Last season's successes included a good show in the Army Sevens Finals against 7 RHA after a relatively easy win in the NE District sevens over 8 Royal Signal Regiment. 8 SIGS had unfortunately snatched a victory against us in the final of the NE District Championship.

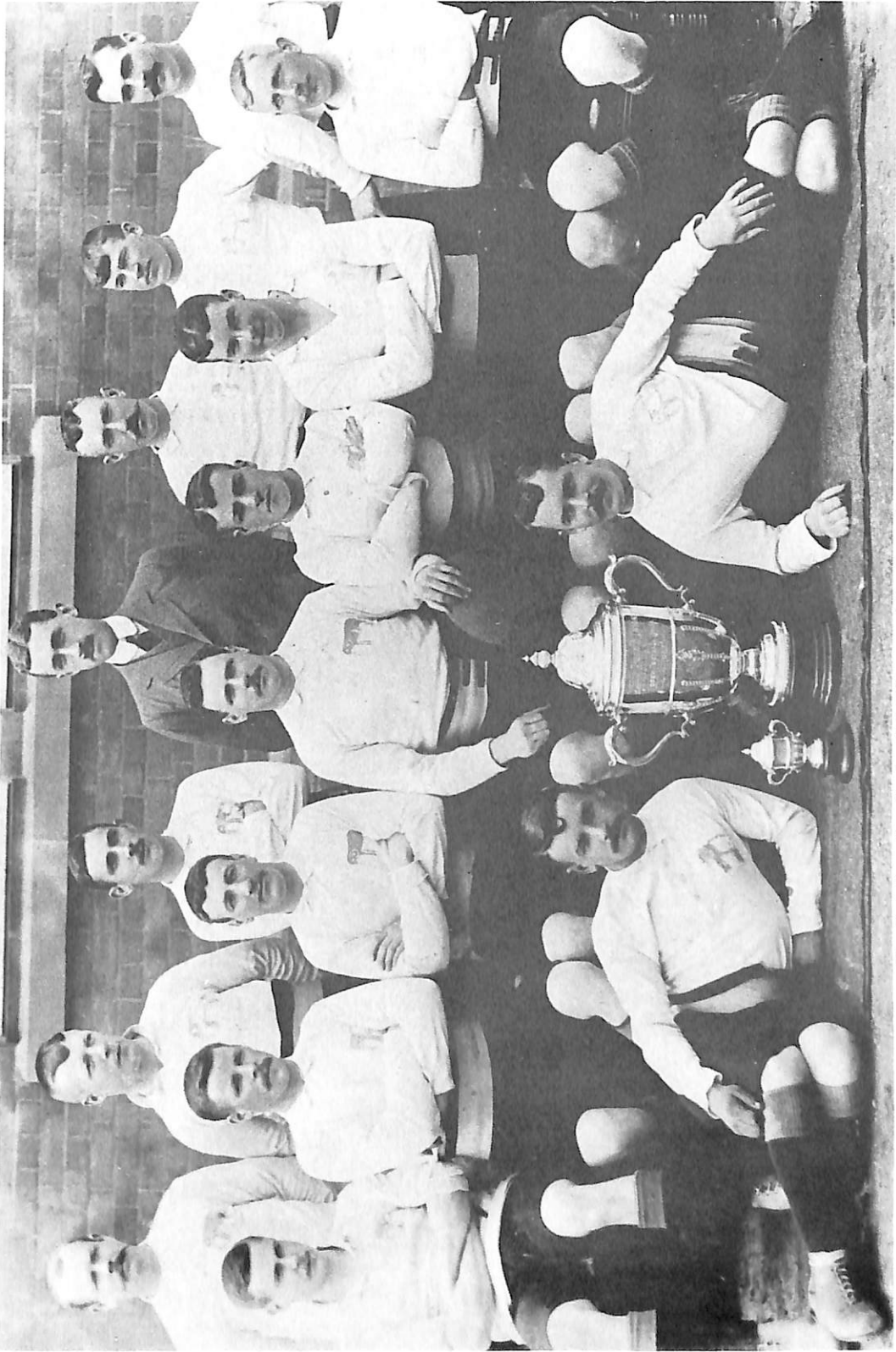
This season things looked very good until we were 'robbed' in the Quarter Finals of the Army Minor Units Championship by the Depot, The Queen's Division. We had two tries disallowed - both incidentally from Dukes!

So now our sights are set again on the NE District Championships where we meet our old rivals JIB Ouston on 4th March. The usual sevens competitions at the tail end of the season also look good. Perhaps we will meet 7 RHA in the Army Sevens again?

The 2nd Battalion: 1907

The Regiment was recently given a number of photographs which once belonged to the late Brigadier E.N.F. Hitchins CBE, DSO, MC. They were donated by his son, Major T.W.E.F. Hitchins. Among the photographs is one of the 2nd Battalion Rugby XV which, in 1907, won the Army Rugby Cup. This was the first time the Regiment achieved that feat.

Brigadier Hitchins was commissioned into the Regiment in 1904 and joined the 2nd Battalion, then stationed in India. He served with the Battalion on the Western Front during most of World War I. After the War he transferred to the newly formed Royal Corps of Signals, eventually becoming Signal Officer in Chief in India. He died in 1959.



The 2nd Battalion Rugby XV: Winners of the Army Rugby Cup 1907.
 Standing (left to right) Cpl Finnegeen, Pte Swift, Pte Davie, Lieut J. H. L. Thompson, L/Cpl Garside, Pte Martin and Sgt Flaharty
 Seated: 2nd Lt Egerton, L/Cpl Ramsden, Dmr Gilgallon, Sgt Denton, Dmr Curtis, Pte Godding and Pte Lister.
 On the ground: Pte Lister and Pte Brown

EXERCISE "STEEP SLOPE": THREE YEARS ON

Those who served with the 1st Battalion in Gibraltar during 1983/84 will remember all too well the community relations project Exercise "Steep Slope". Many tons of rubbish and undergrowth were removed to expose and floodlight the old city walls. Many of us involved at the time hoped that this would be a first step in the development of the Northern Defences so that their obvious potential as a tourist attraction could be realised. With the impending opening of the border such an initiative was particularly timely, and much goodwill was shown to the Battalion as a result.

Jo and I returned to November 1986 for 6 days and have spent some time revisiting the "Lines" and the "Steep Slope" area.

Alas! No further progress has been made, indeed the floodlights have been vandalised so many times that PWD have given up repairing them. However, whilst the olive trees have burst into life again, the area has not returned to its former use as a communal dumping ground as I had been led to believe. Indeed there is some hope that our work will be followed up.

Gibraltar's conservation difficulties have forever been compounded by the absence of an independent, non political, and impartial organisation to manage such matters. Now however a Trust is being established there (called the "Gibraltar Heritage Trust") which will operate in the same way as the National Trust does in the United Kingdom. The trustees will be an independent body of Gibraltarians who hopefully will manage the development of identified projects.

This initiative is the work of a number of enthusiasts who have also established a parallel organisation in England called the "Friends of Gibraltar Heritage Society", and just over a year ago I was inveigled on to the Society's steering committee which accounts for my visit to Gibraltar in November.

The Society's role in England is not only to advise the Trust in Gibraltar but having identified possible preservation projects to seek sponsors in the United Kingdom to provide the necessary finance. My own role has been to assist in this identifying process; and a 3 man team headed by General Sir William Jackson, a former Governor, has drawn up a list of potential developments. This list is firmly headed by the "Northern Defences", which includes the area prepared by the Dukes' during Exercise "Steep Slope". To speed this along I have made a short video film which, after being professionally produced, is meant to induce industry to invest in what surely must become a major tourist attraction.

The theory of this is sound, but there will be many who will remain sceptical until the first sod is turned. However, with The Duke of Gloucester's patronage and the chairmanship of Sir Eldon Griffiths MP, it is hoped there is sufficient drive and push to bring the development of the "Lines" into being. It will be some time yet before the work done by the Duke's during Exercise "Steep Slope" will be forgotten in Gibraltar.

C. R. C.

INTRODUCING 3 YORKS

Many Dukes' will be aware of the 3rd Battalion Yorkshire Volunteers, the Territorial Army unit, which is now 'associated' with the Duke of Wellington's Regiment. For some years now the Dukes' have provided the majority of Regular permanent staff and are currently represented by Captain Lehmann and Colour Sergeants Chris Mead, Mel Smith, Peter Sugden, Don Campbell, Alan Smith and Paul Maltby. Many Dukes' had their first taste of Army life as members of 3 YORKS while the Battalion provides a second military career in the Non Regular Permanent Staff world for such stalwart former Dukes' ex - RQMS Frank Lowney, ex - CSMs Alan Simpson and Colin Fleming and ex-Colour Sergeants Cyril Howard and Tommy Martin.

Battalion Headquarters 3 YORKS, and Headquarters Company, are in Huddersfield, while the four rifle companies are at present in Keighley/Bradford, Huddersfield, Barnsley and Rotherham. However, with effect from 1 January 1988 Territorial Army expansion plans will result in the centre of gravity of the unit shifting north to include former 1 Yorks companies at Halifax and Leeds, making it a true West Riding Battalion. In addition 3 Yorks sponsors a Home service Force

Company, based in Huddersfield with detachments at Barnsley and Rotherham.

The Territorial Army trains on Tuesday nights, on one or two weekends a month and a two week annual camp. The Home Service Force has a lesser commitment. Experience is very wide and varied, with such ex-Dukes as Captain Danilewicz, Colour Sergeant Scott Flaving, Sergeant Mick Glibert and Corporal Bill Williams providing a useful leavening of Regular expertise. Training is kept simple with emphasis on a challenging and varied programme; however the large amount of field training produces a standard of professionalism which would surprise many Regulars. The Battalion holds the Territorial Army Cross-Country Running Championship and is a rising force on the competitive shooting scene.

3 Yorks is currently at full strength, but there is always room in the TA or HSF for the good ex-Regular and former Dukes will find themselves very much at home. Anyone who is interested in joining the Battalion should contact Battalion Headquarters (telephone Huddersfield 516030) or visit any of our drill halls on a Tuesday evening for further information.

BOOK REVIEWS

SIMKIN'S SOLDIERS.**THE BRITISH ARMY IN 1890**

by Colonel P. S. Walton (Picton Publicity) £12.95

Richard Simkin was a water colourist who produced a large number of paintings of members of the army in the uniforms of his time (the late 19th century). The book contains 18 coloured reproductions of his prints, including one of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment which illustrates two officers and a drummer. All the prints relate to the period between 1888 and 1892. In addition to the coloured prints, which have been excellently reproduced, there are a large number of black and white illustrations and 22 line drawings depicting items of personal equipment of the period. Also included is a chapter on each of the 18 infantry regiments that are featured in the book. This is the second volume of the same title. Volume I was based on Simkin's water colours of the uniforms of 18 cavalry regiments.

THE FIRST WORLD WAR 1914-1918

by Colonel G. B. Howcroft CBE, MC, TD, JP.

136pp. Privately printed. £4.95 plus 50p postage. Available from the Regimental Secretary at Regimental Headquarters, Halifax.

This small volume vividly describes the experiences of Colonel G. B. Howcroft during World War I. Colonel Howcroft, who had trained as an architect, first attempted to join up within a few days of the War being declared, but was pronounced unfit because of a heart murmur. (Colonel Howcroft is now 93. Clearly his heart is serving him well). Three months later, after a spell in the Manchester University OTC, he was commissioned into the 7th Battalion of the Regiment. Colonel Howcroft joined the 1st/7th, in France, in August 1915 and served there continuously until he was wounded in April 1918. The book, which has many interesting accounts of his experiences on the Western Front, is also copiously illustrated. The familiar pattern of the soldiers life of a long period of inactivity followed by one of acute danger and discomfort, time and time again repeats itself. Colonel Howcroft shows, on the evidence of the casualties of the 1st/7th and 2nd/7th that anyone who served on the Western Front for any length of time had a 50% chance of being killed. The odds were reduced, it would seem, if new arrivals were able to quickly learn the fundamentals of front line soldiering; such as the likely point of detonation of a rapidly approaching shell.

For those who had relatives who served in France in World War I, in particular, this book will undoubtedly be of great interest.

THE ARMY AND THE CURRAGH INCIDENT 1914
by Ian F.W. Beckett (Army Records Society) £20 (Free to members of the Society)

The Curragh 'Incident', often erroneously called the Curragh 'Mutiny', occurred in March 1914 at

the time when the Irish Home Rule Bill was being debated in Parliament. Fears grew within the Army that it might be drawn into a civil war, by military action in Ulster. It was in this sensitive climate that the GOC Irish Command, Lieut General Sir Arthur Paget, gave the inept directions which led to the Incident, when he demanded to know within 24 hours, whether officers were prepared to take part in operations in Ulster, if ordered. Those officers not prepared to give an undertaking to do so would be dismissed without a pension. The only exceptions would be officers who were domiciled in Ulster, who would be allowed to 'disappear' until the operations had been completed. As a result of this ultimatum 60 officers of the 3rd Cavalry Brigade, stationed at Curragh Camp, near Dublin, resigned their commissions. Many officers of the 5th Division did likewise; but later withdrew their resignations after having been addressed by the Divisional Commander, Major General Sir Charles Fergusson.

The book covers the background to the crisis, the Incident itself and the consequences of it. Apart from the introduction, the story is told in the words of those involved on both sides of the Irish Channel by quoting extensively from reports, memoranda and a large number of letters written by senior ranks, junior officers and soldiers. Practically every regiment then stationed in Ireland is represented in the correspondence.

The Incident came to a formal conclusion, after several days of hectic activity at the Horse Guards, when Brigadier General Hubert Gough, commanding the 3rd Cavalry Brigade, obtained a written guarantee that there would be no military coercion in Ulster. However the morale of the army and the officer corps continued to be affected by the Incident and its aftermath right upto the outbreak of the Great War. The book gives a fascinating insight into the damage caused when the Services become involved in politics.

One strange fact emerges as regards the Regiment: throughout the Incident the 2nd Battalion was stationed in Dublin (in 13 Brigade of 5 Division). However there is not a single letter in the book from a member of the Regiment. Furthermore the history of the Regiment that covers the period is no less silent, only recording "In Ireland the year 1914 began with labour unrest in Dublin". Of unrest in the army there is not a word. Perhaps the silence stemmed from the fact that the Incident was considered to be one about which the less said the better.

"The Army and the Curragh Incident" throws an interesting new light both on British history and on the ever present Irish 'problem'.

NORMANDY TO ARNHEM,
by Brigadier T. Hart-Dyke DSO. £7.50

Available from the author, Clough House, Bamford, Sheffield S30 2AN (Any profit will be given to the British Legion)

This book recounts the story of the Hallamshire Battalion during World War II. The battalion served in 49 Division, with 1st/6th and 1st/7th DWR.

**DAWNS LIKE THUNDER
THE RETREAT FROM BURMA 1942**
by Alfred Draper

To be published by Leo Cooper on 1st June 1987.
£17.50

Based mainly on the recollections of people who took part in the Retreat, this book gives an account as seen from "ground level". The story that emerges does not, it seems, always tally with the more "official" accounts. It is hoped to review the book in the next issue of the 'Iron Duke'.

“MYSORE” AND “SERINGAPATAM”

Between 1767 and 1799 the English fought four wars against the state of Mysore. Two of them are of particular interest to the Regiment: the 3rd (1790-1792) and the 4th (1799). The commander of the English forces in the 3rd Mysore War was Lord Cornwallis (Colonel of the 33rd Regiment). Among his regiments was the 76th, commanded by Lieut Colonel George Harris. By 1799 George Harris was a Lieut General and GOC in the C of the army which fought the 4th Mysore War, and included was the 33rd Regiment, commanded by Lieut Colonel Arthur Wellesley.

For its part in the 3rd Mysore War the 76th was granted the Battle Honour "Mysore". The 33rd was awarded the battle Honour "Seringapatam" after the 4th Mysore War.

TIPU SULTAN - "THE TIGER OF MYSORE"

In 1756 Haider Ali, a Mohammedan adventurer, became Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the Hindu state of Mysore. By the time of his death, in 1781, he was the "de facto" ruler of the state which he had made the strongest and most united in India. He had achieved that by a combination of good administration and well directed terrorism. For example, if a highway robbery was reported the local police chief was impaled. If the money from taxes was insufficient then the Inspector of Taxes was flogged half to death. Haider Ali was succeeded by his son, Tipu, who besides being equally brutal had a much publicised tiger mania. Tiger symbols adorned most of his possessions. His army included, for instance, mortars shaped like sitting tigers. One of his best known artifacts was a life size mechanical toy



Tipu's Tiger

(Reproduced by kind permission of the Board of Trustees of the Victoria and Albert Museum)

depicting a European in the grip of a tiger, complete with snarls of the tiger and the screams of the victim being emitted by an organ concealed within its bowels.

Tipu, who grew up fighting them, looked upon the English as his hereditary enemies and for this reason became a "folk" villain in English eyes and an object of fascination which was displayed by a multitude of paintings, books and plays which continued to appear long after his death in 1799.

The East India Company paid for the armies which fought against Tipu and provided most of the troops, but as it was a trading company it felt unable to assume administrative control over the lands it had conquered. It therefore pretended deference to the Indian rulers who in reality were subservient themselves. It was Tipu's distinction that he, almost alone of Indian rulers, never lent himself to any such system of "masked government" or any other arrangement which could possibly compromise the independence of Mysore

THE 3rd MYSORE WAR

The Background

In an endeavour to check the territorial expansion of the East India Company the government of William Pitt in 1794 passed the East India Act, which forbade interference in native affairs except in the case of aggression. Lord Cornwallis was selected to put the Government's policy into effect, so in May 1786 he sailed for India to assume his appointment of Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Early in 1787 Tipu sent ambassadors to Paris to solicit the aid of the French King, which caused such alarm in London that four new regiments were raised for service on behalf of the East India Company. One of these new regiments was the 76th, which arrived in Madras in July 1788.

Initially Cornwallis acted with caution and strictly in the spirit of the India Act, despite the fact that Tipu was detaining and brutally treating British subjects who should have been released under the terms of the treaty which had ended the 2nd Mysore War.

A revolt early in 1789 of some of Tipu's subjects was suppressed by him in the shape of a Holy War for the propagation of Mohammedism. Many of his intended victims fled to Travancore, a state friendly to Britain and declared to be so by treaty. Tipu, who had designs on Travancore in any case, concentrated his forces towards the end of the year for an attack. Cornwallis warned the Governor of Madras that an attack on Travancore should be treated as a declaration of war. However, the weak and corrupt Governor did nothing, and Tipu was able to invade Travancore without hindrance, which he did with merciless devastation (1). But as soon as a new governor, Major General Medows, arrived at Madras he immediately pressed ahead with military preparations and by May 1790 had assembled a force of 15,000 men at Trichinopoly.

General William Medows' campaign:

May - December 1790

General Medows' plan was to march westwards with a view to capturing Palghautcherry and thereby

securing the rich surrounding country as a base for supply for an advance into Mysore from the south. A second force (the Bengal Division) under Colonel Maxwell was to guard his right flank. This force numbered about 9,000 men and included the 76th Regiment, commanded by the senior Captain, Captain Robert Shaw, as the Colonel of the Regiment (Major General Thomas Musgrave) was in command of Medows' infantry, the Commanding Officer (Lieut Colonel George Harris (2)) was Medows' Military Secretary and the Major (Brevet Lieut Colonel Alexander Ross (3)) was holding a staff appointment in Bengal.

General Medows' commenced his march on 26th May 1790; but his transport and commissariat services were so defective that it took him 20 days to cover the 50 miles to Caroor. Nor did the weather help. It was the monsoon season and the humidity was high. 1,200 sick had to be left at Caroor before a shot had been fired. By the end of August Palghautcherry had been taken as were several other fortresses, including that at Satiamungalum. The force had however been much weakened by being distributed over a wide area and as a result Tipu was able to pick off isolated detachments. By cleverly veiling his movements (which included the total displacement of the civilian population, lest they should give information) Tipu was, by early November, threatening Colonel Maxwell's Division. However, he was foiled in his attempt to launch a major attack by Maxwell's clever dispositions and withdrew as Medows' force approached. On 17th November Medows joined up with Maxwell at Caveriporam and found himself at the head of the finest army hitherto sent into the field by the British in India. Tipu, for his part, turned south and headed for the British base at Trichinopoly; but withdrew northwards on the approach of Medows' force, brutally sacking the defenceless town of Trinomalee in the process. From there he turned south east to Pondicherry where he held discussions with the French. Medows meanwhile marched to Madras, which he reached towards the end of January 1791 and where Cornwallis had arrived to take the army under his personal command. The 76th had not been engaged in action but all the marching they had done was to stand them in good stead in the next campaign.

Lord Cornwallis's campaign:

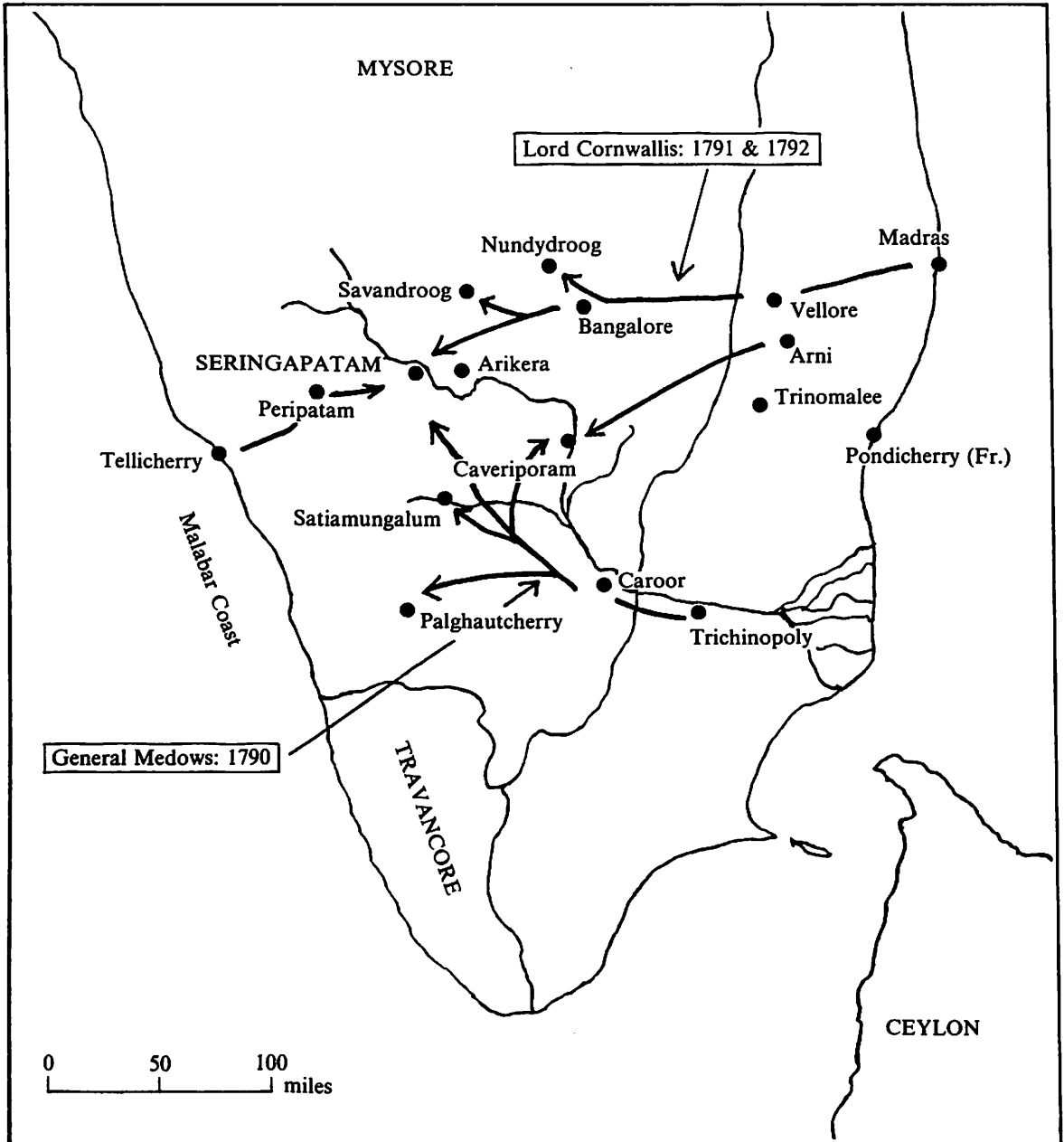
February 1791 - February 1792

Cornwallis decided that the next campaign had to be based on Madras, so that the advance into Mysore would be from the north east rather than the south, ideally by a route as far out of Tipu's sight as possible. At the same time a force under Major General Richard Abercrombie, Governor of Bombay, which had occupied the Malabar coast at the end of 1790, would advance on Seringapatam from the west using Tellicherry as its base. Cornwallis appreciated that one of his major difficulties would be to keep his force supplied in view of Tipu's well known tactic of laying waste the country ahead of any hostile army. Associated with the supply problem was that of transport, and Cornwallis took urgent steps to obtain the many thousands of required draught animals. (4) These included elephants, for the first time employed in large numbers by the English army.

On 5th February 1791 Cornwallis started his westward march. His obvious approach to Bangalore would have been west. Instead he swung north before turning west again, thereby establishing his army on the Mysore tableland without firing a shot.

Tipu, meanwhile, having lingered too long at Pondicherry endeavouring to obtain French aid, was thrown into temporary disarray. All the same two days before Cornwallis reached Bangalore Tipu's famous light horse approached in strength and it soon became clear that the Sultan meant to pursue his usual tactics of hanging onto his enemies' skirts, destroying

the baggage and removing all grain and forage. On 5th March Cornwallis reached Bangalore and decided that he would first capture the town, with its prospect of hoarded supplies, before commencing a siege of the fortress. The town soon fell and an attack was then launched on the fortress (21st March), which was led by the grenadiers of the six European regiments, including the 76th. Despite its renowned strength the fortress soon fell thus giving Cornwallis a base for his advance towards Seringapatam. In the course of these two actions, probably its baptism of fire, the 76th had 52 casualties.



The 3rd Mysore War 1790-1792

Because of the state of his transport, Cornwallis was unable to march at once upon Seringapatam. Instead he headed north east to make contact with the forces of his ally, the Nizam of Hyderabad, seeking better forage and covering the approach of an important convoy of supplies. Having met up with the Nizam's troops which in the event, proved to be more of a liability than an asset, Cornwallis again turned towards Bangalore. Still hampered by lack of transport he invited the officers to hand over their bullocks (amounting to 2,500 animals) to the army. Abercrombie, meanwhile, had advanced as far as Periapatam, 45 miles west of Seringapatam and by mid-May Cornwallis, anxious to join forces with him, had pushed on to Arikera. Tipu would gladly have ventured to attack Abercrombie, but he did not dare to leave Seringapatam exposed to Cornwallis. For once he, therefore decided on a general action. Cornwallis was of the same mind and in order to surprise and outflank Tipu ordered a night attack. However before the approach march had got going there was a violent thunderstorm in which almost every regiment lost its way and the army was forced to halt. By the time it resumed the march next day all chances of surprising Tipu had been lost. The attack was launched and was going well upto the point when the Nizam's cavalry, either by treachery or

incompetence planted itself across the line of advance and thereby enabled Tipu to make good his retreat to Seringapatam. Because of the vigilance and activity of the Mysorean horse Cornwallis was unable to contact Abercrombie. To compound his problems the mortality among the animals now compelled the troops to drag along the guns and the public carts. He therefore decided to abandon his operations and at the same time ordered Abercrombie to return to the coast. By 11th July 1791 Cornwallis was back at Bangalore. His plans now were: to free the army's supply lines so that the vast convoys needed to feed and re-equip it could come up from Madras without hindrance; to reduce the hill forts to the north east which threatened communications with Hyderabad and to deal similarly with Tipu's strongholds on the line of the next advance to Seringapatam. The operations to clear the forts to the north east of Bangalore having been successfully carried out Cornwallis next turned his attention to Savandroog, 'The Rock of Death'; so called not only on account of its stupendous size but also because of the deadly climate surrounding it. However, it was successfully stormed on 21st December, with the loss of only one man. The fort sat across two hills and the attack on the right one was led by the flank companies of the 52nd and 76th with the other companies following behind.



The hostages: Two of Tipu Sultan's sons being presented to Lord Cornwallis. Seringapatam 25th February 1792.

(Reproduced by kind permission of Spink & Son Ltd.)

The army, organised into three divisions, the 76th being in the 1st Brigade of the Right Division with the 36th and 52nd, now concentrated near Savandroog and on 1st February 1792 once again advanced on Seringapatam.

Tipu, confident as ever, did not anticipate an attack by Cornwallis until he had been joined by Abercrombie and the army of his other ally, the Mahrattas. Cornwallis, however, being convinced of the merits of the direct route and swift assault, did not delay. His orders issued at a Council of War at 5 p.m. on 6th February stated:

The army marches in three divisions at seven this evening to attack the enemy's camp and lines; piquets to join, field pieces, quarter and rear guards and camp guards to stand fast.

In other words it was to be a musket and bayonet affair only - no guns. In the attack the Right Wing (Major General Medows) (5) after some hectic fighting, lost its way and finished up on the Left Wing. The English captured part of the island on which Seringapatam is situated, but Tipu remained secure in his fortress located in the other part. The attack was converted into a siege which, on 16th February was reinforced by the arrival of Abercrombie. Peace feelers had been put out by Tipu as early as the 8th February, when he realised that victory was impossible and hostilities had ceased on the 23rd, but a treaty was not concluded until 19th March. Tipu gave up some of his land, paid a substantial financial indemnity and surrendered two of his sons as hostages to ensure his compliance with the Treaty.

So ended the 3rd Mysore War. In the History of the British Army, the Hon. J. W. Fortescue suggests that Cornwallis "...showed nerve, audacity and swiftness in action, which seems to me to entitle him to rank high among army commanders. The siege of Bangalore in the face of Tipu's superior force, the bold march upon Tipu's flank at Seringapatam and the assaults on Nandydroog and Savandroog and lastly the attack on Seringapatam itself were all of them enterprises that called for no common degree of skill and resolution".

(To be concluded)

A.C.S.S.

Acknowledgements

1. 'The History of the British Army' by Hon. J. W. Fortescue

2. 'Tiger of Mysore - The life and death of Tipu Sultan' by Denys Forrest.

Notes

1. *One of the Mysoreans' more unpleasant customs was to cut off the noses and upper lips of their captives. For this purpose they provided themselves with a special iron instrument.*

2. *George Harris: Was commissioned into the 5th Foot, which he later commanded. Exchanged into the 76th Foot and became its first Commanding Officer (12.10.1787). There is little evidence to show that Harris served with the 76th. He probably exchanged into it because his friend and mentor, Major General William Medows had been appointed Governor of Bombay. Harris served as his Military Secretary and continued in that capacity when Medows was transferred to Madras. He became Lord Harris of Seringapatam and Mysore after the 4th Mysore War.*

3. *Alexander Ross: Served initially with the 50th Foot and later with the 14th. Was appointed the first Major of the 76th (regiments then only had one). He, like George Harris, probably joined the Regiment the better to serve his superior - Lord Cornwallis. He was his ADC in the American War of Independence and represented him when the details of the surrender of Yorktown were being arranged. Cornwallis, besides being Commander-in-Chief, was Governor General of Bengal where Ross was Adjutant General. He later became a General.*

4. *The animals included 6,000 draught bullocks and over 20,000 carriage bullocks. Among the latter were the bullocks provided for officers' baggage. A Captain, for instance, was permitted two bullocks to carry his necessities, which might include 6 or 7 trunks and some dozen cases of wine, brandy and gin.*

5. *Major General William Medows. His error at Seringapatam preyed on his mind despite the fact that Cornwallis, in an endeavour to encourage him, selected him to lead the final storm of Seringapatam. Nevertheless about three weeks later he attempted to blow out his brains. The attempt failed as the pistol went off prematurely. Medows, like Cornwallis, was adored by his men. They deserved it, for apart from their constant care for the welfare of the rank and file, both gave up their prize money (some £11,000 each) to the army. He eventually became Sir William Medows.*

THE DUKE REMEMBERED - FACT AND FICTION

"By God, they frightened me"

One exclamation often yet mistakenly attributed to the Duke of Wellington is that he is supposed to have said, "I don't know what effect these men will have on the enemy, but by God they frighten me". In fact the Duke was quoting Lord Chesterfield. The actual quotation and the circumstances in which the words came to be used are described in "Wellington: The Years of the Sword" by Elizabeth Longford.

"Wellington could put up with rows between firebrands, especially when they were first-class officers, but there were more serious staff problems to be faced as well.

Few of the new officers sent out of him by the Horse Guards (in 1810) possessed the solid ability and agreeable temperament of an Edward Pakenham or a Lowry Cole.

There was General Sir William Erskine, drunken,

'blind as a beetle', according to a fellow officer, and probably mad, whom he had sent home 'indisposed' the year before. Back he came in 1810, along with other known disasters such as Generals Lumley and Lightburne and Colonel Landers. Landers had also been sent home once already, by Sir John Moore from Sicily. Wellington would at least keep Landers off the battlefield by appointing him 'perpetual President of General Courts-Martial', with Lightborne, if Wellington had his way, as the perpetual President's first customer - Lightborne's conduct having been 'scandalous'. Wellington gave Colonel Torrens, Military Secretary at the Horse Guards, the full blast of his indignation:

Really when I reflect upon the characters and attainments of some of the General officers of this army... on whom I am to rely... against the French Generals... I tremble: and, as Lord Chesterfield said of the Generals of his days, 'I only hope that when the enemy reads the list of their names he trembles as I do.' Sir William Erskine and General Lumley will be a very nice addition to this list! However I pray God and the Horse Guards to deliver me from General Lightburne and Colonel Landers.

Wellington always liked to give his favourite quotations a good run. The Chesterfield epigram would have often sparkled at his dinner table, enhanced with characteristic 'By Gods!' and divested of references to authorship, until in due course his enchanted aides-de-camp handed it down to posterity as the great man's own work.

He was eventually delivered from Erskine when the unfortunate general committed suicide at Lisbon in 1813."

(The foregoing extract from Elizabeth Longford's book is reproduced by kind permission of the publisher, Weidenfeld and Nicolson.)

"The Scum of the Earth"

More than once the Duke described his soldiers as "the scum of the earth", which made people believe that he had a low opinion of the men under his command. However when he used such phrases "as the scum of the earth" or "the very lowest members of society" he meant to be descriptive, stating harsh sociological facts. Nor was it a view held solely by himself. Thus Sergeant Cooper of the Fusiliers wrote. "It has often been stated that the Duke of Wellington was severe. In answer to that I would say that he could not be otherwise. His army was composed of the lowest orders. Many, if not most of them, were ignorant, idle and drunken." His soldiers committed many excesses, but he did not believe they were to blame. It was, he believed, his job and that of every officer to protect the men in the ranks from the assaults of the enemy, the neglect of the British government and the soldiers vices. "I know of no point more important than closely to attend to the comfort of the soldier; let him be well clothed, sheltered and fed. How should he fight, poor fellow if he has, besides risking his life, to struggle with unnecessary hardships. One ought to look sharp to young officers and be very indulgent of the soldiers."

In fact, far from despising his men, the Duke held them in high regard. Thus in 1831, in a conversation

with Lord Stanhope, he said: " People talk of them enlisting from their fine military feeling - all stuff - no such thing. Some of our men enlist from having got bastard children - some for minor offences - many more for drink; but I can hardly conceive such a set brought together, and it is really wonderful that we should have made them the fine fellows there are."

"That Article"

On the day prior to the Battle of Waterloo, The Duke of Wellington was asked if he thought the battle would go well for him, and was he confident of success. Pointing to a common soldier, who happened to be passing, he replied:

"It all depends on that article... Give me enough of it and I am sure."

I wonder, Your Grace, if you happened our way,
How would "that article" strike you today,
What would you make of it, you and your staff,
Would you wonder or weep, would you censure or laugh?

You would take a poor view, I expect, of its dress
And would note, I feel sure, with alarm and distress,
That it's finally jilted its faithful "Brown Bess".
It wears no tight coat, no leather stock clogs it,
And you may be surprised to hear nobody flogs it.
Its language is better (but not very good),
It drinks rather less (but no less than it should).
You'd consider it soft by the standards you knew,
But that may arise from a changed point of view.
For we don't take a hand-saw and hack through its bones,
While it bites on a bullet to stifle its groans,
And surgical practice has leapt on so far
That we don't even smother the stamp with hot tar,
Its weapons are manifold, intricate, strange,
And it fights as a rule at a much longer range
But in some ways you'll find that there isn't much change

It scrounges for instance, with all its old skill,
It complains at its rations and doesn't like drill,
But it sings in the rain and fights with a will,
And bless you! Your Grace, we depend on it still.

Lieut Colonel (QM) A. A. Alfred, R. Signals

The Duke in Guernsey

According to the brochure of the Hotel de Havelet in Guernsey, the Duke ordered the building of a new front to the house, which was once owned by the old Guernsey family of Le Marchant*. The brochure states that the Duke had a liaison with the Le Marchant's only daughter, who had to be hurriedly married off to a Captain de Courcy, an officer of the local garrison.

An intriguing bit of gossip. But the fact is there is no record that the Duke ever set foot in Guernsey!

* Lieutenant Basil Le Marchant, who served in the 76th Regiment, had previously been a member of the 2nd Regiment Royal Guernsey Militia.

The Duke and Queen Victoria

Following the death of Queen Victoria the "Morning Leader" published a series of anecdotes about the Queen. No date is given for the following incident, but it probably occurred shortly after the Duke had been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the army in 1842.

"A private soldier who had thrice deserted the colours was condemned to death. The Duke of Wellington himself presented the warrant to the

Queen for her signature. Tears rose to her eyes and she asked 'Have you nothing to say on his behalf?'. 'Your Majesty, he has deserted three times' replied the somewhat astonished Duke. 'Think again, your Grace'. 'Well, your Majesty, he certainly is a bad soldier, but there was somebody who spoke of his good character. He may be a good fellow in private life.' 'Oh thank you!'. The young Queen, with a bright smile, hastily wrote the word "Pardoned" across the warrant and added her signature at the foot.

SOLDIERING ON... "OLD MEN FORGET!"

I have now lived in this house for an unprecedented length of time. That has happened because, many years ago, I retired from the Army. With the house came my study and because of the permanence of a civilian occupation all my personal belongings have been uppacked and stacked into it - books, pipes, photographs, mementos and memorabilia, two swords, a shooting stick, shotguns, cartridges and fishing rods. In addition, all those old tin trucks and 25pr ammo boxes are now empty of files, letters, diaries and papers and so everything is now close to hand and easy to refer to. The list is endless of what now finds its permanent resting place in my study, all of which previously had been scattered between parents' houses, Pickford's furniture depositories and the MFO.

Perfect. Yet, hold on, studies are intended, mainly, to be places of work; havens in which to ruminate and philosophise, places from which emanate profound thoughts, scholarly and academic papers, literary gems, letters to The Times, the RUSI and other institutions. But first and foremost, studies should be, so we are led to believe, conducive to productive work.

For 37 years I awaited such a study, but I must now confess to some uneasiness and no small concern for nothing of much literary or any other worth has been produced from it. To be sure letters get written, bills get paid, the briefcase of office work is emptied daily, but there is no single solid achievement to record. No book written, no great thesis generated and certainly no sign of anything remotely resembling a learned paper. Why?

"You can't live in the past" said a wise old CO of mine. "You must think forward and get on with life". Sound and admirable advice - no doubt about that. but even this heeded advice is not, in any way, a satisfactory answer to my present problem. The real cause of my predicament, I now know, is all the stuff and clutter around me which drives my thoughts ceaselessly and remorselessly into the past; almost into a semi-coma of unproductive dreaming and reminiscing, out of which I am only to be awakened by a call from the kitchen, the telephone ringing, or some other urgent summons from world outside.

The merest thought can send me reaching for bound volumes of the "Iron Duke" - all there since I first joined. Turning over the pages, the original motive is soon forgotten: 1 Platoon's classic little battle at Ronta, with Private Mawson on the 2" Mortar, which

saw 1st British Division through the German outposts of the Gothic line is re-lived again; the Trooping in Gib; that great game, even though we lost, against the Welsh Guards; the duck shot by Dick Cumberlege on the Nile at Khartoum before breakfast; the Muscovy I got at Belize; our Brigade Commander who had a second helping of duck at lunch on the Annual Inspection and cancelled the afternoon's programme the better to enjoy the Band, our port, coffee and brandy; rugby in Cairo at the Gezira Club; Sid Kirk's muster parades and Dick Fenn's baffled expression when his WOCs ledger didn't balance. Two hours later, five or six years' worth of "Iron Dukes" scanned through, I emerge with nothing done and countless more memories.

Then there are the photographs - perhaps my JSSC course; all of us, RN, Army and RAF now long since left the Service - except one, the last CGS. "Always thought he'd get to the top, I muse..." Or an Army XV of long ago - three Dukes playing and Jack Dalrymple running the line, regimental blazer and flannels for him, no track suit like now. There's a photograph of the officers in Haifa with Coot Orr - no one now in the service, too many no longer with us.

There's a similar group with Tony Firth at Colchester - only nine now serving, but amongst them two Brigadiers, both adjacent to one of our four Colours. Another photograph shows the Cadre Noir at Saumur; another group in the Mess at Bessbrook; yet others, Drum Major Allerton at the Tivoli in Copenhagen; firing the Chinese Krupp's gun at Shoeburyness and two Presentations of New Colours, a quarter of a century between them in time.

There are other potential pitfalls and calls on my time. Positioned at the end of the bookshelves in my study is the old Gunner circular slide rule, used extensively at one time and long before the advent of the modern calculator - just a quick 20 minutes on that; square roots, reciprocals, logs to base 10 and base 'e' and I am re-assured that I can still achieve the accuracy of the 1950s. High up on the wall, in a small case, hang Pa's two World War I medals. No oak leaves, no decorations; yet, a quick read of his diaries throws up what a different war that was. No wonder our WW2 Generals were not going to subscribe to that sort of war again. Monty came to the Depot when I was Adjutant and he was CIGS. We paraded old Brigadier-General Sugden to whom Monty was Brigadier Major in 1917. It wasn't much of a meeting as Monty couldn't get it right. Sad. Cricket at the

Depot with the shortest six in the West Riding - straight into the clock above the Orderly Room - with Graham Tedd holding both arms aloft and the Garrison Engineer adding up barrack damages. Army Cup at Strensall, losing to the Royal Signals and General Joe Kendrew could have sent me off but didn't and Charlie Grieve moved up from full-back when Mike was hurt and played a blinder - so did Nim Hall for the Signals and our front row's ages added up to 130 plus and one of them hooked for Yorkshire in the year I was born...

No need for more examples. Old friends, old menus, old records, any and every old thing; a study like this is a museum of memories, all calculated to drive one's thoughts backwards through time. No wonder no work gets done in the present! "Old men forget" may well have been the appropriate title for the memoirs of a distinguished politician, but it is clear that it is not one I would choose!

D.E.I.

Regimental Association

NEW TRUST DEED FOR REGIMENTAL CHARITABLE FUNDS

1. Effective Date and Funds

Following negotiations which have been in hand for some time between the Regimental Trustees and the Charity Commission a new Trust Deed for the combined management of the following Regimental Charitable Trust Funds became effective on 1st April 1987.

- DWR Regimental Association Fund
- DWR 1st and 2nd Battalion Old Comrades Association Fund
- The Mitchell Trust Fund
- The McGuire Bate Trust Fund
- The War Memorial Fund

2. Trustees

The above funds will henceforth have a common body of Managing Trustees, constituted as follows.

- Four Ex Officio Managing Trustees who are:-
- The Colonel of the Regiment (Chairman)
 - The Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion
 - The Regimental Secretary
 - The Assistant Regimental Secretary

Seven nominated Managing Trustees who are currently:-

- Major General D. E. Isles CB OBE
- Brigadier W. R. Mundell OBE
- Brigadier D. W. Shuttleworth OBE
- Major K. M. McDonald TD JP BA
- Major F. B. Murgatroyd
- Major A. C. S. Savory MBE
- Mr. T. Briggs MC LLB DL

There shall be a quorum when five Managing Trustees are present at a Meeting.

3. Custodian Trustees

The United Services Trustee are to continue as the Custodian Trustee.

4. Committees

The Managing Trustees may delegate to a Committee consisting of two or more members of their body the functions of the day to day management of Charities, providing all acts and proceedings are reported to the Trustees.

Committees currently existing and their functions are as follows:-

Executive Committee

- Colonel of the Regiment
- The Regimental Secretary
- The Assistant Regimental Secretary
- The General Secretary of the Regimental Association

The Committee is responsible for the general management of the Regimental Association and its funds.

Finance Committee

- Major F. B. Murgatroyd (Chairman)
- Major D. C. Roberts
- Mr. W. Downs
- Mr. W. Norman
- The Regimental Secretary

To monitor the accounts and financial affairs of the Association and where appropriate make recommendations on such matters to the Trustees. They also consider and rule upon requests for assistance passed to them by the Case Committee.

Investment Sub Committee

- Mr. T. Briggs (Chairman)
- Major K. M. McDonald
- The Regimental Secretary

To advise and act on behalf of the Trustees in all matters relating to the investment or redemption of funds.

Case Committee

- The Regimental Secretary (Chairman)
- The Assistant Regimental Secretary
- The General Secretary of the Regimental Association

To consider all requests for charitable assistance and to make awards where appropriate within the limits delegated by the Trustees or refer the case to the Finance Committee, Army Benevolent Fund or other bodies.

Branch Management Committee

- The Regimental Secretary (Chairman)
- The Assistant Regimental Secretary
- The General Secretary of the Regimental Association

Chairmen, Secretaries and Treasurers of Branches
The planning and management of Association and Branch functions including the control of expenditure from the Branch Management Fund.

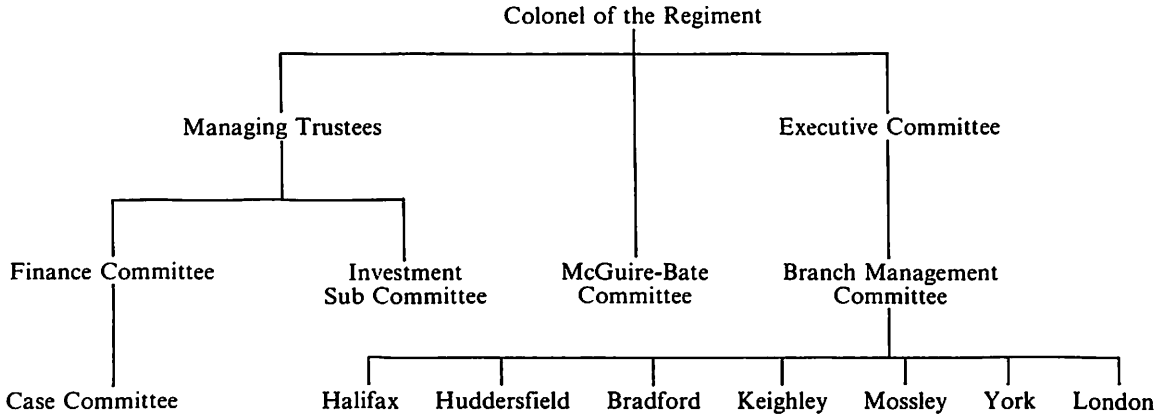
McGuire Bate Committee

-The Colonel of the Regiment
-Brigadier D. W. Shuttleworth
-Major D. C. Roberts

-Major R. H. Ince

To consider and make recommendations on all requests for assistance from this fund.

The organisational chart of the committees is as follows:-

**5. Application of Income**

The funds and income of the Charities shall continue where necessary to be applied to the existing objects of the Charities involved which are:-

Old Comrades' Association (1st and 2nd Battalions The Duke of Wellington's Regiment) Fund.

For the benefit of ex-members of the 33rd and 76th Regiments of Foot and the 1st and 2nd Battalions of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding) their wives, widows and children who are in distressed circumstances due to poverty.

The Regimental Association Fund

(1) For the assistance or benefit of any person serving or who has at any time served in The Duke of Wellington's Regiment or being dependants, wives, widows (whether or not remarried) or issue of persons (whether living or dead) as may be for the time being in need of charitable assistance or benefit.

(2) To make grants to any charity or charitable fund or institution (civilian or military) which in the opinion of the Managing Trustees directly or indirectly benefits the persons referred to in para (1) above whether or not the objects of any such charity, fund or institution expressly include provision for their benefit.

The Mitchell Trust Fund

To assist persons who having served in The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding) and are in need of charitable assistance in the following order of priority.

- (1) Those disabled in war.
- (2) Those resident in the ancient Parish of Halifax.

The McGuire Bate Trust Fund

(1) To assist officers serving or who have served in The Duke of Wellington's Regiment or the widows of officers who served in the Regiment, being in need of assistance.

(2) To make donations to charitable organisations whose objects include the assistance of such officers or their widows provided that such organisations undertake to apply donations in accordance with sub para (1) above.

The War Memorial Fund

(1) To carry out or cooperate in any scheme of education for the benefit of the members of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, their families and dependants with a preference for those who suffered through the War of 1939/1945.

(2) To fund scholarships, bursaries, prizes for members of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, their families and dependants and generally to assist financially in their education.

(3) The renovation of the existing Regimental Memorial Chapel in York Minster and help towards restoring the Minster glass.

(4) Assistance towards the furnishing of a side Chapel as a Regimental Memorial Chapel in the Parish Church at Halifax.

6. New Objects

Additional clauses in the new Trust Deed allow funds that are not required for the objects of the old deeds to be applied for charitable purposes as follows:-

(1) In promoting the efficiency of the Regiment and maintaining its traditions and esprit de corps:

(2) In relieving either generally or individually persons who are past or present members of the Regiment and their dependants, who are in conditions of need, hardship or distress in such ways as the Managing Trustees think fit:

(3) In promoting the education of such persons in such ways as the Managing Trustees think fit.

REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION RULES

The new Regimental Association Rules, as approved at the 1986 AGM, are currently being printed in booklet form and will be available shortly. Officers of the Association and Branch officials will be issued with free copies. Other members of the Association may purchase from RHQ at 75p per copy.

DONATIONS

The following are extracts from letters received in acknowledgement of donations made from the funds of the Regimental Association.

-From Mr. R. Frost, Secretary of the Benevolent Department, Royal British Legion; "Thank you for your letter of 21st October about our Holidays for the Severely Disabled and the cheque for £200 for which I enclose the official receipt.

This scheme provides a break away from their own home for those ex-Service people (or wives and widows) who are too ill or disabled to be accommodated in our own Rest and Convalescent Homes and who have not had such a break "for a very long time".

We regard this as a worthy cause as you clearly do also. Be assured your very generous donation will be put to good use. Please extend my thanks to the Trustees of your Benevolent Funds."

-From Mr. H. Haigh, Treasurer, The Huddersfield and District Army Veterans Association. "On behalf of the Army Veterans' Association I write to thank you for your letter of the 15th October and the enclosed cheque for £100.

It is a most generous donation and appreciated very much indeed. Please be assured that the money will be used to benefit our veterans in accordance with the Association's Trust Deed.

Last year it was a pleasant surprise to receive a similar donation, especially just before the festive season, but you have capped that and come up trumps once again."

Letters of thanks were also received from the Army Benevolent Fund, the British Limbless Ex-Service Men's Association, The Ex-Servicemen's Fellowship and the Salvation Army (Halifax).

BRANCH NOTES

London

On Saturday 8th November 1986 our branch had the honour of representing the Regimental Association at the Festival of Remembrance at the commemoration of the Battle of the Somme, in the presence of Her Majesty the Queen, at the Royal Albert Hall. Rodney Owers, our Secretary carried our banner at the muster.

On Remembrance Sunday, branch members met at the Regimental plot at the Field of Remembrance. Our plot looked especially well laid out and our thanks go, once again, to Mrs Ardell Owers. The following attended: Major & Mrs Miller, Lieut Colonel & Mrs R. G. Collins, Messrs H. Kelly, I. P. Alton, I. Peel, E. Bennett, R. Owers, B. Temple and

Mrs Fairclough. It was also pleasing to see our In-Pensioners and especially ex Colour Sergeant Reg Alton, for whom it was his first public occasion in full dress uniform.

We held a Christmas Party on Saturday 20th December 1986 at Vivian Court, which 18 members and wives attended. An excellent supper was provided by the Committee Members' wives, while Charlie Cossins provided the music.

Our annual Dinner & Dance is to be held on Saturday, 25th April at the Park Court Hotel, Lancaster Gate. We had an excellent evening at this hotel last year and hope that numbers will be even greater this year.

It was with deep regret that we learnt in mid-January of the death of Phyllis Connolly the wife of Major Pat Connolly. Major D. H. Wood and Mr R. Owers represented the branch at the funeral.

Meetings take place on the last Monday of each month at Flat 316, 128-134 Maida Vale, London W9. Do come if you can.

Mossley

The branch meetings have been well attended, despite sickness and the winter weather. Colonel G. B. Howcroft, who has recently written a book titled "The First World War 1914-1918", was present at two of the meetings. At the first, prior to publication of the book, he outlined it's content and at the second he had copies available and was kept busy signing them as fast as they were sold. All in all a truly remarkable achievement, considering Colonel Howcroft is now in his 94th year.

Readers will know that the annual exchange visits between Branch members and Old Soldiers of Hem are major events in our calendar. Our visit in November was again an experience not to be forgotten. The purpose of it was to join our friends over there in their services of remembrance for the fallen in the two Great Wars. The few days in Hem are action packed and we are always overwhelmed by their generosity and friendliness. During our stay we were taken on a tour of a distillery (as if we were in need of such an exercise!) which produces from rye and malt and after double distillation, a potent concoction called 'Wambrachie'. We were informed that there are healthy sales in France, Germany and the Low Countries; but none in the UK (though you might find it in the Wine department at Harrods if you are keen to try it.)

Two of our past Secretaries have been in hospital. Mr Edwin Dixon (2nd/7th), now 85, was secretary to the Mossley Branch when it was founded. He is now out of hospital and has gone to live with his son and daughter-in-law at Delph. Our immediate past Secretary, Mr Ernest Cook (1st/7th), after having a second stroke, is now making some improvement and we were delighted to see him when he attended our February meeting.

Finally we would like to put on record how much we appreciate the monthly visit to our meetings of Mr Jack Russell, the General Secretary of the Association. He is of great help to us.

Our monthly meetings are at 8 p.m. on the first Wednesday of each month, at the Woodend W.M.C., Manchester Road, Mossley.

FREEDOM OF MOSSLEY: 1967-1987

The Regiment recently received an invitation from the Mayor of the Metropolitan Borough of Tameside, of which Mossley now forms part, for two representatives of the Regiment to attend an Extraordinary Meeting of the Council followed by a Dinner. The invitation was in recognition that the "West Riding Territorials", as successors to the 7th Battalion DWR, were given the Freedom of the Borough of Mossley in 1967. Captain G. F. Driver and Mr D. Herod, both former members of the 7th Battalion, attended the functions which were held in the Civic Hall, Ashton under Lyne, on 23rd February 1987. Doug Herod is currently acting as Secretary of the Mossley Branch of the Association.

KEEPING IN TOUCH...

Ex Lance Corporal 'Mick' Darcy has recently written to RHQ enclosing photographs of the graves of members of the Regiment and of the DWR section of the War Memorial at Dunkirk.

Geoff Fickling, who served in the MT Platoon in Korea, has again written from Australia enclosing a very generous donation to the funds of the 'Iron Duke'. Ex Corporal 'Geordie' Cartidge, who served with the Battalion for many years from the mid '50s, has also been in touch as has Lance Corporal Lewis Quarnby. He drove the ambulance jeep in Korea and was mentioned in despatches after the Hook battle.

The Regimental Secretary paid his customary visit to the Royal Hospital, Chelsea in mid December to

deliver Christmas cards and presents to the Regiments' In pensioners. Ex WO2 'Ginger' O'Shea, Ex Sergeant 'Sticky' Glew and Ex Colour Sergeant Reg Alton were present and in good form. Ex Sergeant Robert Peel was on leave at the time of the visit and, sadly, John Wilkinson is still confined to the Infirmary. Our numbers were increased in January by the arrival of Ex Sergeant "Pinkie" Ellis who enlisted as a Band Boy in 1932 and served until 1958.

Those who served in the 2nd Battalion in India before the War may recall Charles Spry, a young Australian lieutenant who was attached to the Battalion in 1935-36. Colonel 'Swazi' Waller, who has recently been in touch with the former young Lieutenant, writes to say that he is now Sir Charles Spry CBE, DSO. His last appointment, before retirement, was that of Head of the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation. Notwithstanding the views of Mr Peter Wright Sir Charles is firmly of the opinion that the late Sir Roger Hollis was not a KGB agent or a Soviet 'mole'.

Change of address

Lady Bray: Birch Tree Cottage, Clockhouse Lane, Bramley, Surrey. GU5 0AP.

Lieut Colonel D. W. Monson RMP: Asst Provost Marshall. HQ British Forces Hong Kong, HMS Tamar. BFPO 1.

Mr R. C. Stark: Gable Cottage, Green road, Woolpit, Nr Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk IP30 9QZ.

Colonel and Mrs E. J. W. Walker: 15 Oxendene, The School of Infantry, Warminster, Wilts. BA1Z 0DJ

Obituary

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

J. A. McQuade

Ex Corporal John McQuade died suddenly at Brecon on 11th December 1986 having retired on pension after twenty two years service on 27th March 1986. Corporal McQuade spent the greater part of his service with the 1st Battalion and was a long serving and much respected member of the MT Platoon. He was posted to Brecon in 1981 and settled in that area on his release from the army. He leaves a wife and three daughters.

Lieutenant Colonel R. L. Agnew

Lieutenant Colonel Richard Leslie Agnew late 15/19th King's Hussars died at home in Brackley Northants on 9th January 1987, age 85. From August 1943 to shortly before his release from the army in August 1945 Richard Agnew commanded 146 Regiment RAC (9th Bn DWR) in India and Burma.

Major General W. E. Clutterbuck, DSO MC

Major General Walter Clutterbuck died on 2nd February 1987, age 92, at his home, Hornby Castle, Bedale, North Yorkshire. During the Second World

War he commanded the 1st Division, of which 1 DWR formed a part, in North Africa and during the landings on the island of Pantellaria in 1943. Lieutenant Colonel H. S. Le Messurier represented the Regiment at his funeral on 9th February 1987.

Major General H. H. Evans CB

Major General "Ginger" Evans died on 1st January, aged 72. L.F.K. recalls: "Ginger Evans, who I first met when he was 16, was commissioned into the Regiment early in 1939 and joined the 7th Battalion. He was mobilized when the War broke out and served with the Battalion until the end of 1939. He then transferred to the R.A.E.C. in which Corps he had a distinguished career. He was successively Chief Education Officer. Northern Command and BAOR before being appointed Director of Army Education in 1969. He retired in 1972."

Mrs Marguerite Bishop

Marguerite Bishop, the widow of the late Lieut Colonel L. E. Bishop, died at Cambridge in November 1986.

Officers Location List

AS AT 1st MARCH 1987

Lieutenant General

Sir Charles Huxtable, KCB, CBE., Quarter Master General, Colonel of the Regiment.

Brigadiers

W. R. Mundell, OBE., Dep Comd HQ NEDIST/HQ 2 Div.

J. B. K. Greenway, CBE., Comd 49 Inf Bde.

M. R. N. Bray, M. Phil., Comd UDR

Colonels

C. R. Cumberlege, DCOS G1/G4 HQ SWDIST.

For Div Col The King's Div. July '87

E. J. W. Walker, COS HQ D INF

W.F. Charlesworth, OBE., CGS Col MO SP

R. L. Stevens, MBE., SO1 Int Div, HQ AFCENT

Lieutenant Colonels

T. D. Lupton (SL), SO2 G1 (Disc) HQ BAOR.

For SO2 DI 4(C) MOD. DIS. 20 April '87

S. J. Nash (SL), SO2 G4 NEDIST/HQ 2 Div.

T. J. Nicholson, SO1/G3 HQ SWDIST

A. R. Redwood-Davies, MBE., SO 1 Trg OMAN.

For King's Div Depot Jun 87.

For CO 6 UDR Oct 87.

A. D. Roberts, MBE., CO 1 DWR

J. M. Thorn, CO 4 King's Own Border

P. D. D. J. Andrews, CO Depot King's Div.

P. D. Gardner, CO2 Yorks.

Majors

D. M. Pugh, Sqn Comd AAC Harrogate.

P. J. Puttock, SO2 A Info Photos. PR Svcs BAOR.

For HQ BAOR (G2 Sy) Films Project Officer May-Dec 87.

C. N. St. P. Bunbury, MBE., Sqn Comd, 4 Armd Div & Sig Regt.

C. G. Fitzgerald, (L/Lt Col) SO2 G3 (MAMA) HQ SWDIST.

P. J. Mellor, 1 DWR.

For CO JIB Ouston October '87.

J. R. A. Ward, (A/Lt Col) CDS SO1 DC & S(Ex)2

C. J. W. Gilbert, OC SNCOs Div Sch of Inf.

M. S. Sherlock, OC Trg Coy King's Div Depot.

D. L. J. Harrap, 1 DWR.

For 2i/c 1 DWR July '87.

T. J. Isles, SO2 MS5 MOD.

A. J. Pitchers, SO2 G4 Qtg HQ NI.

C. F. Grieve, 1 DWR.

A. D. Meek, 1 DWR.

K. Best, SO2 Trg Plans HQ UKLF.

A. H. S. Drake, MBE., SO2 G3 EPS HQ NEDIST/HQ 2 Inf Div.

D. Whittaker, 1 DWR

M. J. Stone, Army Staff Course No. 21.

Captains

D. I. Richardson, SO3 G3 (Ops) 4 Armd Div HQ & Sig Regt.

G. A. Kilburn, SO3 G3 (Ops) HQ 15 Inf Bn

G. D. Shuttleworth, Army Staff Course No. 21.

S. J. N. Morgan, Army Staff Course No. 21

S. C. Newton, SO3 AMA to QMG.

P. J. Harvey, Coy Comd JIB Ouston

B. Coll, Coy 2i/c JIB Ouston

S. H. Dixon, Adjt SNCOs Tac Wing Brecon.

M. J. B. Drake, RMCS and Australian Staff College.

P. R. S. Bailey, SO3 G2 Int & Sy Gp 6 Airmobile Bde.

C. A. Harvey, Adjt 1 DWR.

N. G. Borwell, 1 DWR.

J. W. Wood, (A/Maj) 1 DWR

A. J. Brear, 1 DWR

M. G. Tuley, 1 DWR

C. S. T. Lemann, Adjt 3 Yorks

P. M. Rumball, SO3 Visits BATUS

Subalterns

P. M. Lewis, (A/Capt), 1 DWR

J. C. A. Hill, (A/Capt), 1 DWR

R. Heron, (A/Capt), 1 DWR MTO

M. A. Lodge, (A/Capt), 1 DWR

J. C. Bailey, 1 DWR

J. C. Preston, (A/Capt), 1 DWR

R. N. Chadwick, JIB Ouston.

For 1 DWR Sep '87.

A. J. Downes, Depot, King's Div.

For 1 DWR Aug '87.

H. A. Kelly, 1 DWR

T. A. Brear, 1 DWR

For Depot, King's Div 27 July '87.

R. C. Holroyd, 1 DWR

A. J. McNeilis, 1 DWR

M. Tinsley, JIB Ouston,

For 1 DWR Aug '87.

R. G. Best, 1 DWR

S. D. Preston, Depot, King's Div.

For 1 DWR Sep '87.

A. J. Adams, 1 DWR

S. R. Neath, 1 DWR

D. Harvey, 1 DWR.

For Depot, King's Div Sep '87.

R. A. Preston, 1 DWR

M. J. Wolff, 1 DWR.

For in Service Degree Course Aberystwyth Sep '87.

Quartermasters

Major (QM) R. A. Tighe, MBE, OC Admin SP Wing ASMT Leconfield.

Major (QM) M. Carter, QM 1 Yorks.

Captain (QM) P. Robinson, 1 DWR

Captain (QM) P. Wilkinson, Tech QM 1 DWR