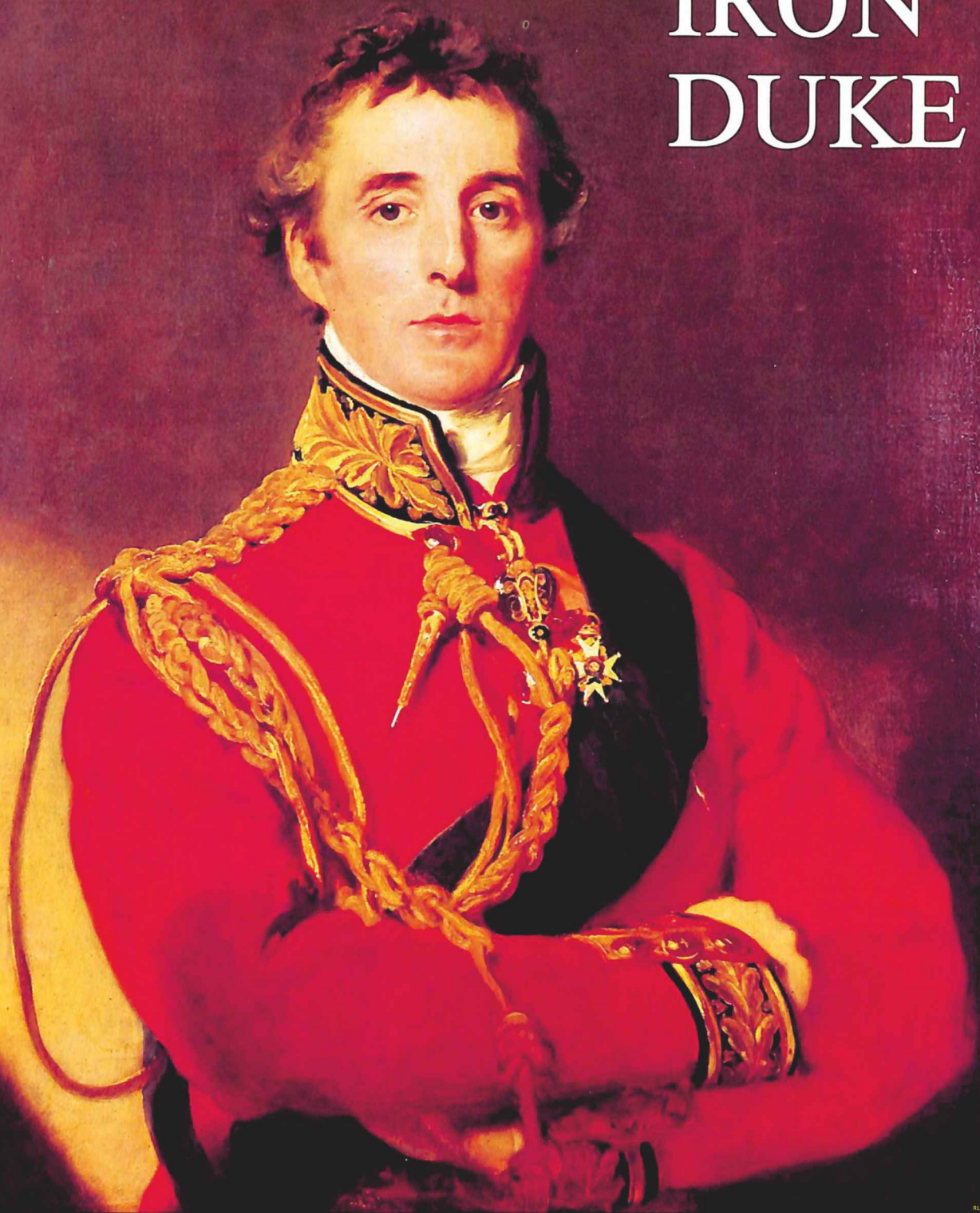


No.206 Spring 1988

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. LVII

Spring 1988

No. 206

### BUSINESS NOTES

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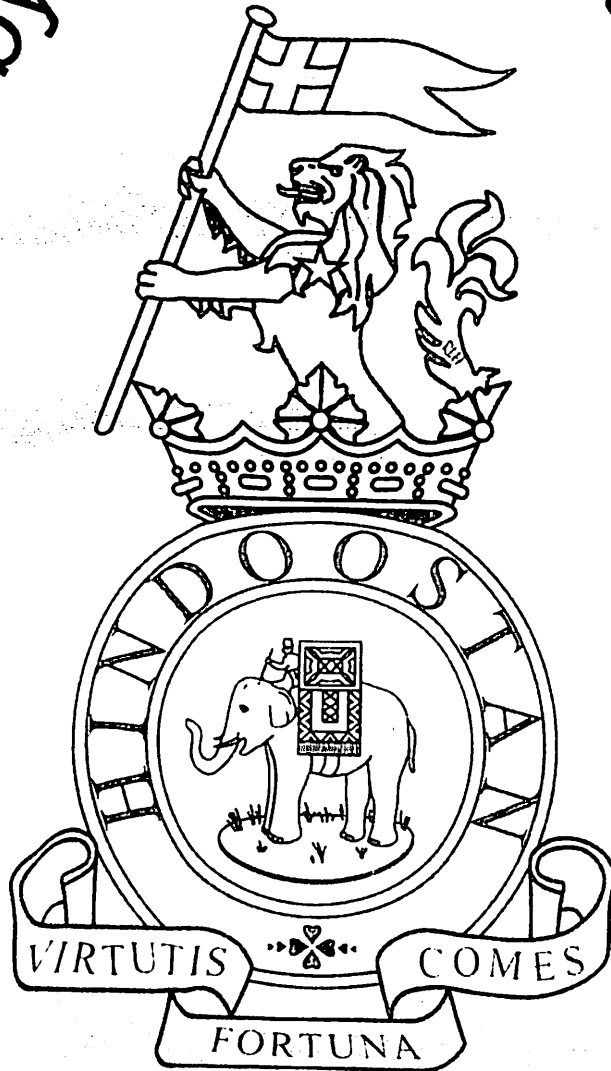
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# THE REGIMENT

## *The Colonel-in-Chief*

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

### *Colonel of the Regiment*

General Sir Charles Huxtable, KCB, CBE  
*Ministry of Defence, Main Building, Whitehall, London SW1A 2HB*  
AMA: Major S. C. Newton

**Regimental Headquarters**  
*Wellesley Park,  
Highroad Well,  
Halifax, HX2 0BA*

Regimental Secretary, Lieutenant Colonel W. Robins, OBE.  
Assistant Regimental Secretary, Major C. D. d'E. Miller

**1st Battalion**  
*Palace Barracks,  
Holywood,  
BFPO 806*

Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel A. D. Roberts, MBE  
Adjutant, Captain C. A. Harvey  
Regimental Sergeant Major, T. Butterworth

### AFFILIATED COMPANIES OF 3rd BATTALION YORKSHIRE VOLUNTEERS

**"C" (DWR) Company,**  
**3rd Bn Yorkshire Volunteers,**  
*St. Paul's Street,  
Huddersfield, HD1 3DR*

Officer Commanding, Major D. R. Dunston

**"D" (DWR) Company,**  
**3rd Bn. Yorkshire Volunteers,**  
*Wellington Hall, Prescott Street,  
Halifax, HX1 2LG*

Officer Commanding, Major B. D. Richardson

### ARMY CADET FORCE

**Yorkshire ACF affiliated  
Detachments:**

Halifax Heckmondwike Mirfield Thongsbridge  
Huddersfield Keighley Skipton  
DWR Liaison Officer: Major D. L. Bennett, ACF

### COMBINED CADET FORCE

**Giggleswick School CCF**  
Officer Commanding, Major N. J. Mussett

**Leeds Grammar School CCF**  
Officer Commanding, Squadron Leader C. Templeman

### ALLIED REGIMENT OF THE CANADIAN ARMY

**Les Voltigeurs de Quebec**

Honorary Colonel: Colonel J. T. P. Audet  
Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Y. Lachance

### ALLIED REGIMENT OF THE PAKISTAN ARMY

**10th Bn The Baluch Regiment**

Colonel Commandant: Lieutenant General Abdul Hameed Khan (Ret'd)  
Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Fariq Hamid Khan

### AFFILIATED SHIP OF THE ROYAL NAVY

**H.M.S. York**

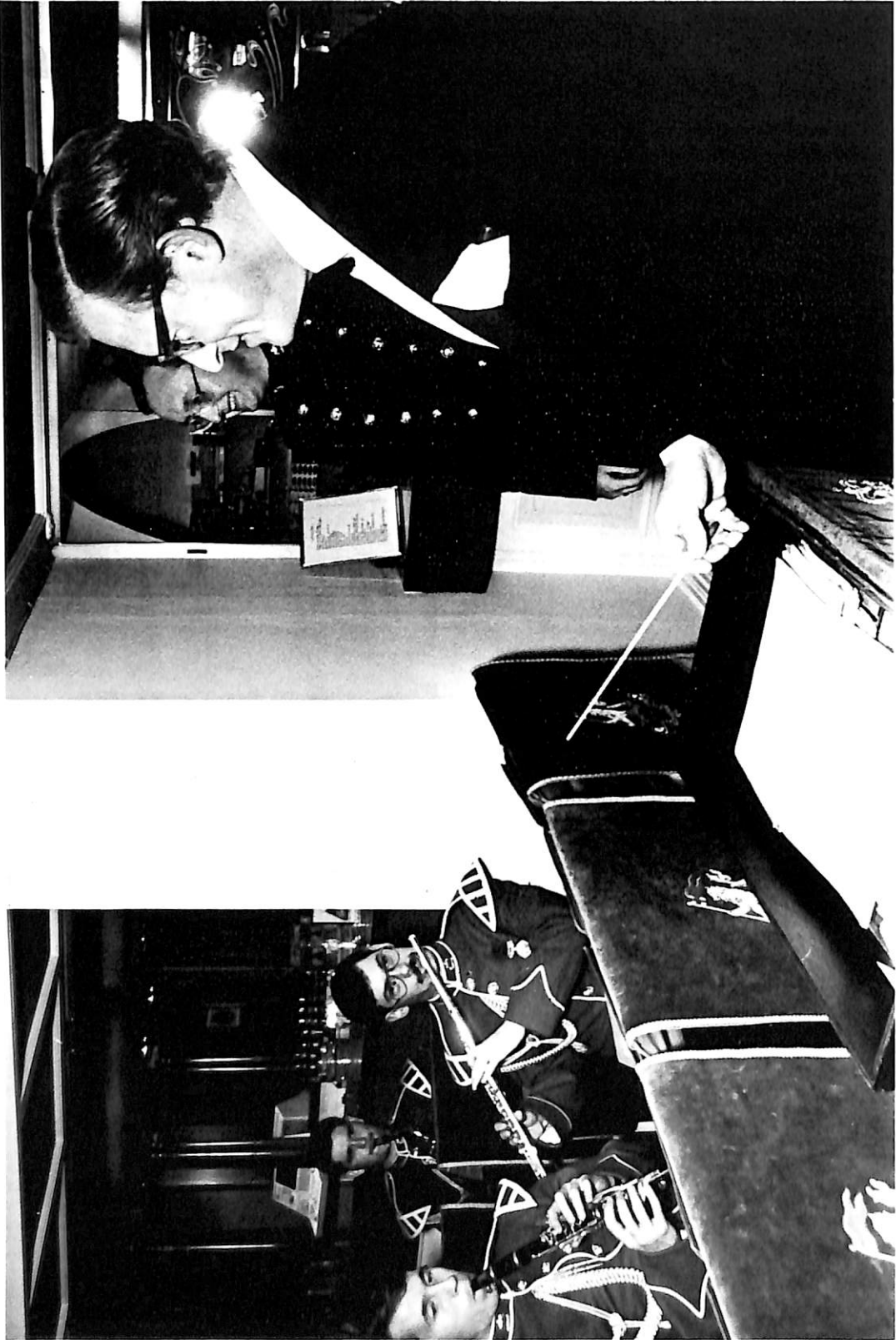
Captain D. A. J. Blackburn, LVO, RN

### THE REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION

**Patron:**  
**President:**  
**Vice-President:**  
**General Secretary:**

Brigadier His Grace The Duke of Wellington, LVO, OBE, MC, BA, DL  
General Sir Charles Huxtable, KCB, CBE  
Brigadier D. W. Shuttleworth, OBE  
Mr. J. Russell, *Wellesley Park, Halifax, HX2 0BA*





The Right Honourable Tom King, Minister of State for Northern Ireland, conducts the Regimental Band.

# Regimental Headquarters

## Regimental Notes

### NEW APPOINTMENT FOR THE COLONEL OF THE REGIMENT

General Sir Charles Huxtable KCB, CBE is to be Commander in Chief, United Kingdom Land Forces, and will assume the appointment in August 1988.

### THE WINTER OLYMPICS

Among those who attended the Winter Olympics in Calgary were Colonel Johnny Walker, Director of the British Olympics Nordic Ski Team and Major Martin Bray, Director of the British Biathlon Team. It is hoped to record this noteworthy achievement in more detail in the next 'Iron Duke'.

### "THE SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME?"

In the August 1987 issue of the 'Iron Duke' an article was reproduced from the 'Daily Telegraph', which discussed some ideas regarding the possible future deployment of infantry regiments. The main suggestion was that some regiments would in future need to be permanently stationed in BAOR where they would be kept up to strength by "trickle posting". It was recognised that the implementation of such an idea would be difficult to reconcile with the regimental system but it was argued that it was necessary if full advantage was to be taken of the latest army equipment and particularly of the advanced Warrior fighting vehicle.

However, it has since been decided not to proceed with the idea that some infantry regiments should be permanently stationed in BAOR.

### REGIMENTAL YORKSHIRE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

During the past year Brigadier W. R. Mundell OBE has, with the approval of the Colonel of the Regiment, chaired a small committee which has been examining ways of enhancing the Regiment's profile in Yorkshire. The Colonel of the Regiment has now decided to formalise the arrangement with the establishment of a 'Regimental Yorkshire Affairs Committee', which is to meet two or three times a year, as decided by the Chairman. Brigadier Mundell leaves Yorkshire at the end of April and the Colonel of the Regiment has therefore appointed Colonel C. R. Cumberlege to be Chairman. The Committee includes the Regimental Secretary, the Assistant Regimental Secretary and representatives from the 3rd and 4th Battalions Yorkshire Volunteers.

### H.M.S 'YORK'

Lieut. Commander W. R. J. Hockin RN of HMS 'York' recently wrote to RHQ giving details of the latest activities of the ship. These included preparing her for Amilla deployment in the Arabian Gulf, sea trials and sailing from UK to take over her duties in

the Gulf in mid-November. He wrote: "Despite a very busy period the ship managed to visit Dubai, Bahrain and Muscat. We have just left Singapore, where we spent 10 days of a self maintenance period. On completion of 'York's' Gulf patrol we are due to return to Rosyth on 9th March for some leave, after visiting Colombo, Souda Bay, Athens and Gibraltar. We are much looking forward to the visit of one officer, one NCO and three soldiers from the 1st Battalion, who are joining us at Cyprus for our return to UK. We then start a maintenance period in early April which will last until the beginning of May when we sail once more". Lieut. Commander Hockin added that Sub Lieut. Mark Atkinson has been appointed as 'The Dukes' liaison officer. We look forward to receiving more news from HMS 'York' in due course.

### REGIMENTAL BAND ENGAGEMENTS: SUMMER 1988

The summer programme of the Regimental Band is as follows:-

**Saturday, 28 May 1988**

Todmorden Gala

**Monday, 30 May 1988**

Newlands School Hull - Show/Fete

**Tuesday, 31 May 1988**

Wetherby Show

**1-3 June 1988**

School Concerts in the West Riding

**Saturday, 4 June 1988**

Keighley Victoria Hall

1400-1600 - Entertain local old people with Nat Lions.

1930-2115 - Public Concert in aid of the Army Benevolent Fund.

**6-7 June 1988**

School Concerts in the West Riding

**Thursday, 9 June 1988**

1300-1500 - Concert, Halifax Piece Hall

**Thursday, 9 June 1988-Saturday, 11 June 1988**

Evening Concert each day in the Civic Theatre Halifax with the Halifax Light Operatic Society

**Saturday, 11 June 1988**

Afternoon Halifax Gala

**Sunday, 12 June 1988**

SSAFA Airshow, Church Fenton

**Friday, 24 June 1988**

Retreat Beating Preston - King's Div Massed Bands

**Saturday/Sunday 25/26 June 1988**

Lord Mayor's Show York - King's Division Massed Bands

**Thursday, 30 June 1988**

Huddersfield Town Hall - Concert with local Youth Bands 7.00 pm

**Monday, 4 July 1988**

York Rowntree Park Retreat Beating - King's Division Massed Bands

**6-30 July 1988**

Royal Tournament London

## REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

### MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES

A meeting of the Trustees of the Regimental Museum took place at Regimental Headquarters on 8th December 1987. Present were: Brigadier D. W. Shuttleworth (Chairman), Lieut. Colonel W. Robins, Lieut. Colonel J. R. A. Ward and Major K. M. McDonald. Dr M. Blanch, Director of Leisure Services, Metropolitan Borough of Calderdale, Mr K. A. Mathews, Assistant Curator (Military), Bankfield Museum and Major C. D. Miller were in attendance. Apologies were received from the Colonel of the Regiment, Colonel C. R. Cumberlege and Major A. C. S. Savory. The following matters were discussed:

#### Medal display

The Trustees reviewed the arrangements for the display of the three VCs. After hearing a report from Dr Blanch it was decided that, although they were in favour of the original VCs going on display, a final decision would not be taken until a further security survey had been carried out.

#### Accession Register

A recent 100% check of the Regiment's collection against the Accession Register had thrown up certain discrepancies, some of which were of a very minor nature or had been satisfactorily accounted for. The Trustees authorised the striking off of items where satisfactory explanations had been provided. In other cases the items would remain on the Accession Register, suitably endorsed with the Trustees decision.

The Trustees recorded their appreciation of the hard and detailed work done by Mr Mathews and the staff of the Museum in physically checking the Collection and updating the Accession Register.

#### New Trust Deed

The draft of the new Trust Deed, which the Army Museum Ogilby Trust was strongly advocating the Regiment should adopt, was again considered. In the light of some reservations expressed by Dr Blanch, particularly in respect of the use of items from the Regiment's collection as exhibits and lecture aids elsewhere than in the Museum, the Trustees decided that the matter should be referred to the Regiment's Honorary Solicitor for his advice.

#### Museum Brochure

The Assistant Curator (Military) advised the Trustees that the possible content of the Brochure was being reconsidered following the publication of the Short History of the Regiment. A new mock-up would be produced for the next meeting.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

#### A Medal for Merit: A. H. Lewis

In the Winter 1987 issue of the 'Iron Duke' reference was made to a medal presented by the officers of the 33rd Regiment to A. H. Lewis. The medal is now in the possession of the National Army Museum which had recorded it as having been awarded to a Private Lewis. The Regiment, finding no evidence of a Private Lewis and noting that no rank was engraved on the medal, concluded that the recipient was a civilian. Evidence has now come to light from the Army Museums Ogilby Trust that John



*Lieut. A. H. Lewis*  
Quartermaster, 33rd Regiment. 1815-1832.

Henry Lewis was the Quartermaster of the 33rd, having been appointed to that position on 19th October 1815. He had previously been Ensign and Adjutant in the 86th Foot. It is unfortunately not known what services he had rendered to warrant the award of a medal for merit so shortly after he had joined the 33rd. He retired on half pay in 1832 and died in 1848. In 1982, under the terms of the will of Miss E. F. Smith, his great niece, the Regiment was bequeathed his commission as QM in the 33rd, a small colour portrait of him painted in about 1830 and the plume of feathers worn in his cocked hat. These items are now in the Regimental Museum collection.



Shako badge of an officer of the 76th Regiment. c 1816.

### Acquisitions

Recent acquisitions include:-

—An officer's shako plate of the 76th Regiment as worn on the 'Regency' shako, which was in use from 1816-1829. The 'Historical Records of the 76th Regiment' imply that the officer's shako plate was adorned with two scrolls bearing the words 'Hindoostan' and 'Peninsular' and an Elephant with howdah. However, it now seems clear that there was an earlier design which only bore a crown and the regimental number. This suggests that the newly acquired plate dates from 1816. It is not known when it was replaced by the more ornate plate. The cost of purchase of the badge was £100 of which half was

provided by the Army Museums Ogilby Trust.

—A 455 Webley Scott long barrelled revolver, with case, engraved "Captain N. H. Moore 3 DWR". Captain Moore was wounded in France in 1916 while serving with 2 DWR. He had previously written the History of the 3rd Militia Battalion, which was published in 1910. The weapon came into the possession of the late Sir Gerald Nabarro, probably as a result of his service in the Home Guard in Liverpool. His son, Rupert Nabarro, last year handed in the weapon to the Metropolitan Police under the terms of an arms amnesty and they agreed to pass this rare weapon on to the Regiment.

# 1st Battalion

## COMMANDING OFFICER'S INTRODUCTION

A year ago we assumed Command of Palace Barracks and we are now at the halfway point in our operational tour in Northern Ireland.

It has been a tough year for the Battalion. The level of violence has increased threefold in 1987. More recently there has been the very real heightening of the threat with the now proven influx of large quantities of heavy prestige weapons. The pressure has been felt not so much in the No. 1 Company deployment in South Armagh, which rifle companies and their families can plan and have adjusted to, but more in the companies in Palace Barracks which are normally on training, guards/duties, adventure training, sport or stand down. They are frequently deployed at short notice into Belfast to respond to emergencies, either as reaction to events or, hopefully, to prevent events. In the six weeks since Christmas there have been 15 such deployments, ranging from a search team for an afternoon to 2 companies for 3 days - right in the middle of the Annual Weapon Test for the companies concerned! It is frustrating for the commanders and the soldiers and wearing for the families. Nevertheless everyone appreciates that this is exactly what the Battalion is here for and I am always greatly cheered by the thoroughly positive response from all ranks - even when many soldiers were called in on Christmas Night and deployed to cover the McMichael Funeral on Boxing Day, and Headquarter Company had to take over the guard for the umpteenth time! Morale remains extraordinarily high.

But it is not all work. Last year we made big efforts to provide the families with a welcoming environment and we have largely succeeded. There are more families here now than when we arrived which says a great deal for the Families Officer, Denis Whittaker, and his empire. This year I am trying to achieve more for the single soldiers. We are improving the Junior Ranks Club, offering tuition in many diverse activities from vehicle maintenance to golf lessons, and are embarking on an ambitious adventure training

programme which hopefully will conjure up considerable enthusiasm in time for Tern Hill, as well as give the single soldiers some relaxing but challenging hours away from the 'front line' over here.

Sport has continued to flourish, though mainly for the gladiators in each particular discipline. Sadly, as you will all know, we failed at an early stage in the rugby challenge for many reasons. In the very high profile area of the Army Rugby Cup, no infantry battalion reached the last four and the competition was dominated by regiments capable of drawing from right across their arm or service. We have the commitment, but sadly neither the talent nor the luck.

Elsewhere we have had considerable success, with the cross country team taking pride of place, once again coming 3rd in the Army with the potential to do better. We are currently the champions in several Northern Ireland competitions - swimming, cross country, athletics, half marathon, windsurfing, basketball, rugby 7s - and runners up in several others - boxing, football, cricket. We have participated in everything and none of the other 5 resident battalions can remotely approach our record.

So, what will our second year bring? Above all we hope to keep casualties to an absolute minimum. Apart from the tragic accidental death of Private Connor, this has been achieved so far.

All the companies have had considerable operational success including in one case a significant part in one of the recent major arms finds. I hope, and indeed expect the high standards to be maintained. It will not be easy though, as inevitably 1988 will largely bring more of the same and the twin dangers of familiarity and therefore complacency will be more difficult to avert. However, the No. 1 Company commitment is likely to be redirected to Belfast some time in the summer and, although continuity will be lost, I see it as coming at exactly the right time to provide new impetus and fresh challenges to the Battalion for the last 8 months or so.

## ALMA COMPANY

### The Australian Adventure Private Alltimes

The Australian Adventure involved all the services in reconstructing the first passage to Australia via the Suez Canal. The crew comprised four women and sixteen men. The "Fleet" consisted of three boats, one of which was privately owned. The other two were manned by eight men and two women. The privately owned boat went all the way to Australia, manned by the same crew of navy cadets.

Our trip was split into six legs. Leg three was the one I was on. It started in Cyprus and went all the way to India. We stopped off for two days in Egypt where we saw the Pyramids and Tutankhamun's Tomb. We also saw Port Said and Port Suez and other delights of Egypt. We met the Prince of the Red Sea who invited us to dinner at one of the best places in town.

From Egypt we moved on to Djibouti in Africa, a French colony, where it is very expensive to live. For instance, we paid £4.50 for a bottle of beer. Our day did not start until about 5 pm, which was when everyone came out into the cool night air. During the early part of the day we stayed inside the Sheraton, lounging around the pool, drinking beer and looking at the scenery. It had taken us nine days to reach Djibouti, where temperatures were nearly 35 degrees. It then took us a further eleven days to get to Bombay in India. We saw no land, but plenty of sharks, flying fish, whales and dolphins. There was no wind and the temperature soared upward to the forties.

The journey was hard work. During the day we had our own particular duties. On day four it was my turn to cook; we cooked with Army tropical ration packs.

We had some time off, most of which I spent sunbathing, and then we had a happy hour at 5 pm. However, it was difficult to get drunk even if we had wanted to as most of the alcohol was sweated out during the day! We also had to drink 5-6 litres of non-alcoholic fluids and, indeed, one of the women had to leave because of exhaustion; she was picked up by a supply ship. On one occasion some mine sweepers threw a party for us. It was a great affair but we did not feel too well the next day!

Once we arrived in Bombay we were greeted by the British High Commissioner of India, who arranged a function. Then the Americans invited us to a party the day after. We spent two days in a hotel in Bombay relaxing after the hard voyage and recovering from all the socialising! But it was certainly a relief to get out of the cramped conditions of the boat.

I had to contribute £200 towards the exercise but every penny was worth it. It's a shame it only lasted five and a half weeks!

### Hong Kong: It'll be nice when it's finished 2 Lt. Gary Knight

With my sunglasses ready for continued use, sunburn (from a week's panic tanning on a sunbed), and aching muscles, (from trying to build up my physique sufficiently not to be embarrassed on the beach), I stepped onto the British Caledonian flight to Hong Kong, my £150 standby ticket grasped firmly in my hand. I was on leave to visit my parents who have recently been posted to Hong Kong.

When I got there I was struck by three things apart from the intense heat. It was the lights, which advertised every type of cigarette or restaurant you could ever think of in ten foot lettering; the constant hum of activity and noise - which as I later discovered continued day and night, every day; and finally there were the contrasting smells which seemed to linger in the air along with the humidity.

I spent much time in the Wai Chai district of Hong Kong, a notorious 'red light' district which has the honour of hosting such elegant establishments as 'Suzie Wongs Club', 'The Pussycat Cat', 'Bottoms Up' and the 'Makati Inn'; clubs which many of the Dukes who were last in Hong Kong should remember!

The cost of living in Hong Kong is extremely cheap, with food, clothing and transport being the lowest forms of expenditure. It is the social side of life that tends to be most expensive with alcohol, entrance fees, accommodation and tips highest on the list. Entertainment, especially at night can be found in abundance in Hong Kong, however it costs the earth to enjoy it.

There are four types of people in Hong Kong. As a "non-tourist" I considered myself to fall into the fourth category:

First there are the Chinese, millions of them. One gets the feeling that they are pouring out of the woodwork.

Then there are expatriates, or 'expats', the wealthy Yuppies of the East who tend to work for or own everything that is worth having in Hong Kong - except for the Filipinos! They tend to monopolise much of the night life by running, or congregating around, the more exclusive establishments.

The tourists are easy to recognise. They are people who walk slowly and don't rush everywhere at maximum speed.

Finally there are the Services, mainly represented by Gurkhas and the Navy. The Coldstream Guards inhabit Fort Stanley and are carrying out sterling work on the border, between moonlighting on the door in the clubs of the Wai Chai and entertaining the people of Hong Kong with their drill performances.

H.M.S. Tamar remains the Headquarters British Forces. However this unique building is one of many under re-construction at the present time. Another, the China Bank building, will be the third highest skyscraper in the world and the highest in Asia; an amazing feat considering all the scaffolding used is still made from bamboo canes. Land reclamation continues, with the Royal Hong Kong Yacht club having become part of the mainland Hong Kong Island. It was previously an island which could be walked to at low tide or sailed to at high tide. The road network is constantly being renovated, a factor that does not seem to affect the Kamekazi driving of the famous Red Taxis. They can transport you from A to B without stopping and at an average speed of approx 60 mph, and all for 55 pence, which is £19.45 cheaper than a rickshaw!

The Star ferry remains the best value for money with the trip between Hong Kong Island and Kowloon costing seven pence 1st class and five pence 2nd class. Naturally I always travel 1st class!



Although Hong Kong is to be handed over to China in 1997, construction still continues and money is still being invested. It is said that if a hotel was built in 1988, enough profit could be made in nine years to make it a viable investment, even though it may be handed over to China at the end of the day.

Hong Kong is still growing at an extremely rapid rate, mostly in an upward direction. It is this physical (as well as financial) growth that prompts the phrase 'Hong Kong will be nice when it's finished!' I hope

that does not imply Hong Kong being 'finished off' either before or after the Handover.

Hong Kong is a place where one can live a real life of luxury; where everything is affordable and possible, assuming you have the money. Although the pace of life is fast, it is very easy to step down a gear and relax in the clubs, pools, on the beaches or on remote offshore islands that can be reached by a Junk Trip. Hong Kong is well worth visiting and is an experience not to be missed.

## BURMA COMPANY

### Operation Longstop - Border Seal

At the time, Dessie O'Hare was causing the Gardai a few problems and high level decisions were taken as a result of the deliberations of the mighty. Little did we know that this meant another "awayday" for Burma Coy. In fact, we were rather taken by surprise as we were about to embark on one of those strange phenomena - a whole weekend off.

The Saturday dawned fair and we expected a full weekend's programme: shopping with the wife for the marrieds; and a lie-in for the single men. That's about as far as we got when we received a warning order for a deployment, anywhere in the Province, to carry out any task. As usual, no one, not even the CO, knew the whole story but rumour abounded. So we went into the business of calling in the Company in preparation for a Sunday conference. Recalling the marrieds was easy; recalling a subaltern from his girlfriend's in Wales on a Saturday morning when he thought he was due to play rugby in England was much less easy.

And so, on the Sunday morning Burma Company's task force assembled. Though the CO declared "I..... ....know nothing!", rumour was already pretty near the mark. Our deployment could last for up to a week .....at least a week..... not more than ten days..... certainly less than a fortnight. As for our task, well, we were sure we were going to assist 2 Scots Guards, the Armagh Roulement Battalion. What we were going to do when we got there was simple. We would be dug in on the Border, patrolling S. Armagh and taking over some of the Observation Posts on the Border.

Although the first to deploy from Bessbrook at 1630 hours on the Sunday, the Company was still no wiser at 1500 hours although by this time we had arrived at Bessbrook.

Security meant that this operation was on a strictly "need to know" basis. However, we had needed to look no further than the Sunday Press to receive our "Operation Order". It appeared that the whole country needed to know what was going on except for the soldiers involved. Eventually, the first platoon deployed early on the Monday morning and we were part of a Province wide "Border Seal" together with policemen and soldiers from the North and South being dug in on the Border for up to ten days. In the meantime the Gardai and the Irish Army would search an extensive area south of the Border.

30A were the first Multiple to deploy and, with the help of Cpl. Chapman, had managed to find themselves some rather luxurious accommodation within 24 hours. They had been offered the use of a

disused house and, after two or three seconds of careful deliberation, accepted. It was not long before the smell of fresh rations being cooked by masters of the art began to tempt the palates of the boxing squad who, up till then, had been on diets.

Although not all the positions were fortunate enough to receive fresh rations, as usual we all improvised. The charm of Cpl. Pugh meant that each night his "friend" passed through his vehicle checkpoint (VCP) and produced chips, pop and cigarettes.

10A were not so lucky as a mere 35 vehicles passed through their VCP during the week that we spent deployed. Once cigarettes had run out the multiple was almost reduced to hijacking cars so that they could go and find some tobacco. 10A were able to save themselves a lot of work by using a pile of gravel to fill their sandbags. Only as the last sandbag was being filled did we understand why a dog and a group of Scots Guards had descended from a helicopter - Our gravel pit was their suspect bomb! 10A was also lucky enough to have their night time viewing occupied. Blatant smuggling of diesel and beer went on most nights. We watched and then one night our caltrops actually worked. A lorry trying to avoid our road sangar ran over the caltrops and punctured its tyres quite badly. Still, no problem for the driver, he had a field full of smuggled lorry tyres a couple of hundred yards away.

The initial work of preparing the positions soon finished which was no mean feat. Some of us had visits from three senior officers whose views as to how our positions should be laid out differed greatly. 20A had a different problem. That is they kept putting their trenches in the wrong place. To be precise, twice, as they neared completion, they sunk their picks into water mains and flooded the surrounding area! The routine of manning our VCPs and living "underground" was pretty steady although LCpl. Mills devotion to duty and willingness to call his position to has yet to be fully rewarded. Well done LCpl. Mills, the BBC's "Badgerwatch" programme may be interested in your particular talents!

Unfortunately, the week ended on a sour note. After a couple of very foggy days a message was sent to the VCPs that a mortar attack was imminent. Almost immediately, one of the Welch Fusilier's positions was hit by four mortar rounds. This position was close to one of ours and the explosions were heard by all our soldiers. One Welchman suffered severe injuries and the other has now recovered. This served to bring home the reality of the threat quite forcibly.

We know the Welch and mix with them a lot and the multiple who were attacked during Operation Longstop all that time ago were attached to Burma Company in Bessbrook on another tour.

Just over a week after leaving, we returned to reality in Palace Barracks to face the wrath of the Company 21C as he had to re-programme the events for the CO's Inter Company Competition yet again. Rumour had it that we would have to programme and re-programme - and rumour has been proved right again.....!

### Hillsborough

Sunday 20 December 87 saw Burma Coy deployed to Hillsborough for the security of a VIP - none other than the Princess Royal - HRH Princess Anne.

We arrived at night and as we passed the grandeur of the castle the OC pointed out his accommodation! The troops were shown to the tractor sheds and the greenhouse on the far side of the grounds. However, we were just happy that we were living under some sort of cover! It then started to rain, indicating that patrolling should have started. So in the dark, wet, unfamiliar surroundings of Hillsborough, teams ventured forth into the grounds on foot and in landrovers. Unfortunately the gravel tracks were not well suited to the vehicles, as Cpl. Dean discovered having made a commendable attempt at testing his green vehicle's aquatic capability. The vehicle was then abandoned at the lakeside and the decision was made to cease vehicle patrolling within the grounds. The vehicle patrol outside the grounds continued, aided by the expert local knowledge of the UDR. Following in their tyre-prints, I came to the conclusion that either our adversaries had developed some long-range weapons or the driver in front

wanted to check that he'd turned off the lights at home....

Morning unveiled the full resplendent glory of the grounds. The magnificent avenues of trees, the ornamental parks, picturesque lakes dotted with swans all added to the tranquility. One would hardly have guessed that in the hedgerows and bushes there lurked the fighting force of Burma Coy, 1 DWR.

Aside the military presence in the grounds, there were various assortments of RUC providing a secure inner cordon around the castle. They in turn were aided by a series of "PANIC" buttons strategically placed throughout the grounds. These if activated, alerted every security man on duty. This reaction was put to the test when a Burma soldier, unaware of this fact, pushed one of the buttons to satisfy his curiosity. The forces of law and order leapt to action stations and Cpl. Mitchell found himself tasked to the scene with his Mobile Quick Reaction Force. Unfortunately Cpl. Mitchell took the most direct route to which was via Moss Drive. This entailed churning up a 100 year old moss carpet which did not enhance the beauty of the grounds. Added to this they arrived to find the culprits were a group of bemused soldiers.

As the visitor arrived, the soldiers came out of hiding as high vantage points and telescopic sights were employed to obtain a better view. This was the only opportunity we had to see the reason for our deployment as the patrols continued to ensure her safety. The next morning the Red Helicopter took off again and the Princess Royal departed safely. The order was given to withdraw. Having "dug out" the landrover after an hour's work, the company returned to base with intimate knowledge of another section of the geography of the Province.

Mission successfully accomplished.

## CORUNNA COMPANY

### Christmas for Corunna

Christmas 1987 for Corunna Company meant complete immersion in the vagaries of South Armagh soldiering. We were deployed for the tense pre Christmas build up period and handed over to Burma Company with some relief on New Years Eve. The Scots Guards proved likeable masters throughout or tour but we were content to avoid the inevitable Hogmany celebrations. The threat to both the RUC and ourselves, especially in Newry Town, increased as Christmas approached. With complete disregard for the local population PIRA placed a booby trap bomb in the Cathedral gardens in the town centre. Luckily the bomb was found before it could be detonated and it was made safe. This callous attempt to kill police and soldiers highlighted the risks in Newry. Thoroughly professional soldiering by the company almost certainly deterred attacks.

For the rural patrols life in winter can be unpleasant. The luxury of helicopter travel is only really appreciated when it is unavailable due to weather. Once again the PBI have to walk further than expected, often at the end of a long patrol.

The support given to the troops from wives and even girlfriends in Holywood is always vital. We managed to get all married NCO's and soldiers back

to barracks for Christmas day which was a marvellous surprise for all concerned. For the remainder, on rural or town patrol, the day was much like any other. The 0730 hours start with "gunfire" was rather later and more civilised than the Guards 0600 hours rude awakening. The potent brew of tea/coffee with rum/brandy could not be faced by some after weeks of being "dry". Nevertheless the officers, CSM and SNCO's in Bessbrook tackled the task with enthusiasm.

Christmas day is when everyone decides to visit the troops and helicopters run out of flying hours. Our attached Royal Welch Fusiliers Platoon was manning the FATHOM OP and PVCP and had their turkey with all the trimmings at lunch time. The Scots Guards and Gunners of 156 Bty RA similarly had Christmas lunch while we patrolled around Bessbrook to protect them.

156 Bty RA had already helped Corunna by providing troops to ease our heavy patrol burden during earlier weeks. On Christmas day they enthusiastically patrolled Newry while the whole of Corunna had a Christmas evening meal in RUC Corrys Square. The RUC made an appearance whilst the canteen ladies gave up part of their Christmas to help us enjoy ours under the difficult circumstances.



*Corunna Company in Belfast*  
Blending into the local surroundings

Two WRAC searchers elected to join Corunna for Christmas rather than spend it in luxury in Lisburn. The Colour Sergeant did a marvellous job in making the Christmas dinner such a success.

Corunna will be on leave in March but in the meantime the long round of guards, duties, deployments and training for the Inter Company competition has taken its course. The company party in February was a great success and it was good to see girlfriends as well as wives along to that.

#### **Private Stephen O'Neill takes a break**

Private O'Neill was lucky enough to win a trip home through his local newspaper. His family kept the fact that they had entered the competition quiet so Christmas at home was a pleasant surprise.....

"I was on duty on the windswept FATHOM PVCP in South Armagh when I was called to the radio. I was worried something had gone wrong at home so I was relieved when I was told that I had won a trip home for Christmas. At first I could not grasp the news because I could not remember entering any kind of competition. I then realised that my mum had filled out a coupon in the Selby Times for "Best Wishes" to be published in the Christmas edition. One coupon was picked out for the trip home and I was the lucky one!

I was flown out of the PVCP on 20 December and my mates were rather jealous but wished me all the best of luck all the same. I was flown to Leeds/Bradford airport the next day. I was met by my dad and reporters from the Selby Times who asked the usual questions about what it was like to be home, and I got my picture in the paper. I was asked what was the first thing I would do and I said that I needed a beer, having been "dry" for a month.

That night my whole family, mum, dad and brother went out for a meal complete with champagne which rounded off my first day back home nicely.

On Christmas day we had a good family sit down dinner which really pleased my mum. I had a great time at home so thank you, the Selby Times and thanks to the OC for letting me go."

#### **The first six months - 2nd Lieut. Adam Wheatley**

No sooner had I arrived at Palace Barracks to join the Battalion, than I was packing to go on the first of my courses, a special five day update for Northern Ireland. A week later I found myself in South Armagh putting into practice what I had learnt. I spent three weeks in South Armagh which was my first chance to get to know some of the soldiers. I quickly realised that Corunna had been working very hard, particularly with the busy patrol programmes.

However, the time passed quickly and the company returned to Palace before going on some well earned leave.

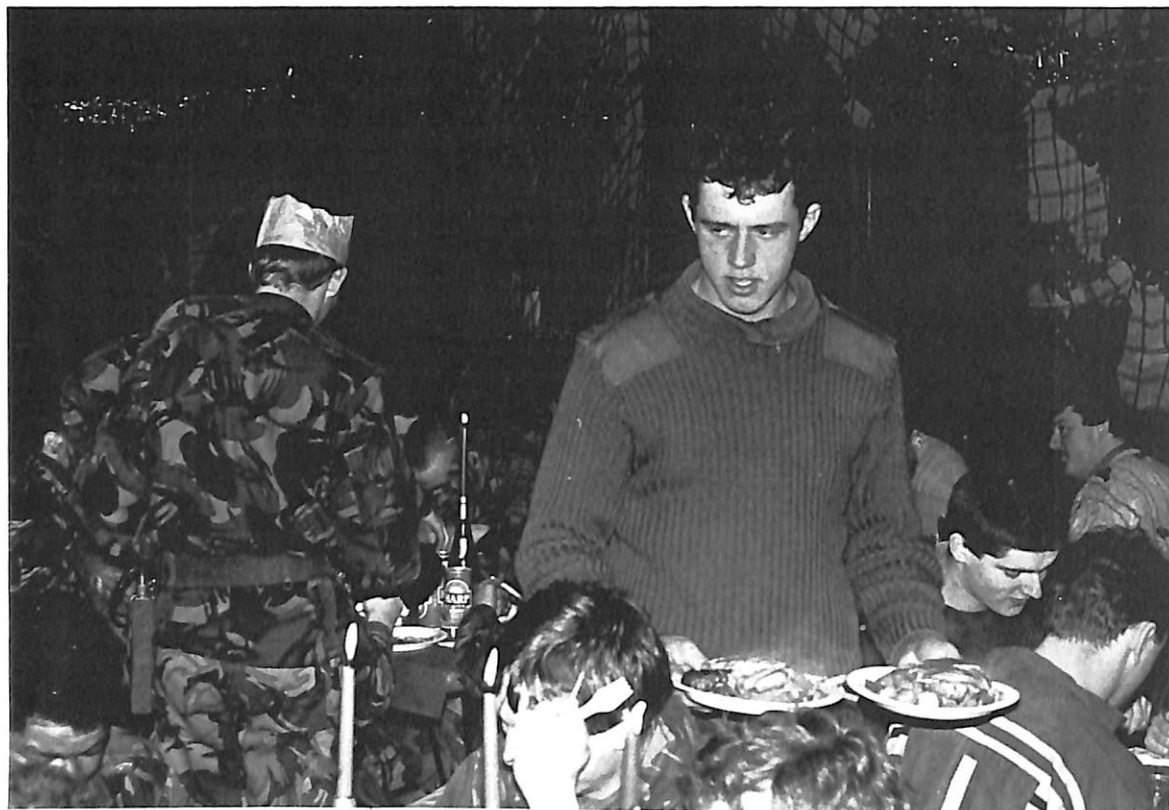
One of the reasons for joining the army, specifically the Dukes, was to play rugby and I have been lucky enough to be able to play Army U21 Rugby at regular intervals. In effect this has cut down the amount of time spent in the Province as I have been given time off to travel to England. I can appreciate now that leisure time in Northern Ireland is hard to come by.

On my second tour of South Armagh, I felt I could cope a little better than before as I knew more about the operational aspects and I also knew some of the characters in my platoon. One of the drawbacks of splitting the platoon and working as two halves is that I did not have much opportunity to meet the "other

half". When I did they were either asleep or preparing for a patrol! The second tour was much more enjoyable despite spending Christmas down there. The officers and SNCOs kept the time honoured tradition of serving the soldiers their lunch. This provided a chance for the soldiers to wind down and relax a little.

Having worked in a rural setting, I was hoping for the chance of working in Belfast and it was not long before we were called into Belfast for a number of operations, one in particular working in the Ardoyne and New Lodge.

All in all, the first six months of battalion life have been very busy and it looks as if this trend will continue.



*Christmas 1987: Newry Police Station*  
In time honoured tradition 2nd Lieut. Wheatley helps to serve the meal.

#### **Corunna Company Gliders - Bicester February 1988**

Nine men from Corunna and one from Hook were selected for a gliding course for a week:

We gathered at the MT on Sunday morning, eager to get away from any possibility of a callout or standby. Soon a bus load of enthusiastic budding Tom Cruises were on their way to Aldergrove to fly to Heathrow. We hoped we would not be gliding quite as high as this. We were accommodated at St Georges Barracks, Bicester.

#### **Monday Morning**

We were greeted by an RAF Sgt. who took us straight into a briefing room. The course would start

at 0900 and finish around 1700 every day. We were shown around the hangars and allocated gliders, and then had first of many coffee breaks. There was to be no flying due to high winds, so we all watched a video on how a plane flies, which was difficult to understand.

#### **Tuesday**

Into the briefing room, but again it was too windy to fly. The time was filled by a lecture on the layout of the airfield. We now knew where to park our gliders. There was a great emphasis on safety, and we found there was a checklist that had to be completed before each flight. These were controls, ballast, straps,

instruments, flaps, trim, canopy and finally air brakes. Quite a long list, but we felt we could remember it for the first flight.

### Wednesday

We arrived at the airfield to see the gliders being towed out of the hangars - things were looking up.

One man would attach the rope to the front of the glider from the tug (plane used to lift us to 2000 ft). Then with just myself and my instructor in the cockpit, we were up and away. At a height of 2000 ft there was a loud crack as the tow rope was released, and then there was silence apart from the rushing air over my cockpit, the clouds above, and the ground below. It is a brilliant experience, particularly when

the instructor tells you to take the controls "make a turn to the right" Joystick to the right and right rudder pedal down. Once the right amount of bank and turn is required, you have to release the controls and return them to the centre, otherwise the glider continues to spiral.

On average each flight lasted 15 minutes, mastering the basics until we had to land, when the instructor took control again. On the Thursday and Friday we had on average 6-8 flights, and we also learned how to fly a motor glider. The inevitable 1700 hours came on Friday and a thoroughly enjoyable course came to an end with cleaning all the gliders!

## SOMME COMPANY

Somme Company is on deployment again running the Newry TAOR under command of 2 Scots Guards who are the South Armagh roulement battalion. We could not have arrived at a busier time. During the handover from Burma Company we were signed over, among other things, one suspect Improvised Explosive Device. This subsequently proved to have been removed by its owners. However they did leave some balaclava masks, electric timers and sling shots behind for us to find. On top of that we had to take possession of one of the newest of Northern Ireland's Static Observation Locations, this is in the Cloghoge permanent vehicle checkpoint (PVCP) and the OP that watches over it on Cloghoge mountain. The second 'g' in Cloghoge is silent in the Irish vernacular but obviously not in the "Yorkshire Tongue". This has led to some misunderstanding but the whole affair has settled down remarkably quickly.

The new Cloghoge OP is the tallest structure of all the OP Magistrate towers that now dominate the border, by 10 ft. It stands 60 ft. high and is accessible only by a hair raising scramble up some decidedly rickety aluminum steps. Cpl. Percy Mitchell is the commander chosen to get the whole project off the ground and is now quite adept at swinging around the scaffolding and corrugated iron contraption in winds of up to 70 mph.

We also have more men manning an OP on FATHOM Mountain. This is a far more remote part of the empire that calls for some pretty strong stomachs to face the sanitary arrangements. It is also infested with a breed of giant rat which seems to be able to double its size at each subsequent sighting. The last description put it at around the size of an overweight Rotweiler and it's still growing! Suggestions for their destruction now reach the bizarre. Ferrets seem to be an ideal solution but are difficult to come by. Perhaps some kind reader would be willing to donate one? However there is no doubt that the No. 1 Coy deployment is preferable to the tension and traumas of life in Palace Barracks. We have a clear and defined task, a set period in which to do it and a guaranteed manning level. This leads to a stability that is often unobtainable back in camp.

We are now beginning to think of Ternhill and the support platoons are already looking forward to taking up their specialist weapons once more. The

Milan Platoon are off to the UKLF concentration in Otterburn later this year and hopefully the Mortars will get to fire as well. Plans have been laid for an adventurous training period in the Isle of Man in the summer and the Province's own troubles will keep us busy for the rest of the time.

### H.M.P. Crumlin Road

As Brigade reserve our tasks are often interesting and exciting, with plenty of variety. Some, however, are boring to the extreme; providing the perimeter guard at H.M.P. Crumlin Road is definitely one of them.

The task is usually for a week which is quite long enough. An Officer or SNCO and twenty-four other ranks guard the outer walls by manning six sangars and providing a QRF. The aim of our presence there is as a deterrent. Working in their multiples of twelve the soldiers work nine hours on, nine hours off. In that nine hours on they can expect to do two three hour sangar shifts (on different sangars) and one three hour shift as QRF.

The nine hours "off" are still spent in uniform, but either asleep in bed or in the spacious lounge area watching whatever sleazy/horror movies that NCOs have chosen for that day's cultural viewing.

The soldiers seem to enjoy Crumlin Road. Whether it be: "a chance to save some money", "a break from the wife", or just the view from sangar number one into the Nurses Homes, most can find something good to say about it!

However, a week at Crumlin Road is enough to test the metal of any man. It is an exercise in observation, logging and concentration for the soldiers. For the Officer and NCOs it is an exercise in maintenance of morale, administration and death by boredom. It is not an enjoyable task but it is a necessary one.

### The McMichael Funeral

The word spread like wildfire that we were to get a break from Christmas Guard duties. For some unexplained reason, Hook Company was relieving the guard on the evening of Christmas Day for approximately thirty-six hours.

Then the whispers started - 'Funeral, Boxing Day, Lisburn. Somme Company deployed'. 'Orders Group, Christmas Day, 1000 hours', 'Fag Packets'



ready.' The whispers were confirmed. So it was that a hungover Somme Company was to rise at the crack of dawn and deploy in a convoy of landrovers and Pigs to support the RUC along the funeral route and at all points where the mourners may try to give a show of para-military strength.

After a breakfast of turkey sandwiches, the mourners started arriving at the deceased's house to see what they had to contend with. To reach the house they had to pass Somme Company in riot gear with Major 'Monty' Wood standing astride the roof of the leading Pig, daring them to try and pick him off. They

did not, put off by the presence of cameramen and WO2 'Rambo' Harding.

As the cortege moved away, so the company moved to platoon locations along the route. 11 Platoon moved directly to the graveyard with 12 Platoon and 10 Platoon marking suspect trouble spots along the route. At the graveside the security forces outnumbered the mourners by about two to one; thankfully all passed peacefully and very quickly and Somme Company were mounted up and ready to begin the 'Wacky Races' back to Palace Barracks to continue the Christmas Festivities.

## HOOK COMPANY

### The Christmas Cake Competition

Christmas 1987 saw the first Christmas Cake Competition in the Battalion. W02 (SQMS) Wyatt, who introduced the competition, saw it as a way of getting the required number of cakes made and decorated without lumbering any one person with the task.

After negotiations with the PRI, monies were

granted for the purchase of a winners cup (which would be engraved each year with the winner's name) and three engraved plates for the winner and the two runners up to keep.

It was decided that it would be unfair for the three senior ranks to enter the competition, so a separate event was arranged.



*Christmas 1987: The winning cakes*  
(L-R) Pte. McCrudden, Cpl. Chamberlain, L/Cpl. Lyle and Sergeant White.

The cooks assembled, with comments such as "I've never done a cake before", "I won't be here", "I'm detached", "Can I put in for some leave". All these enthusiastic comments were met with the simple phrase "You will or else".

It was with some trepidation that the SQMS waited on the dawning of the 17th December, the day of the competition.

It finally came round in the midst of the Platoons busiest time of the year. An area of the Dining Room was laid out ready to receive the Platoons efforts. By lunch time all the cakes were in, and the waiting began. The standard of cakes was very high and the SQMS praised everybody for their effort.

Mrs Roberts agreed to judge the competition with the assistance of three wives. They said after it was all over how difficult it had been to choose between most of the cakes, as the work and artistry that had gone into the cakes was outstanding.

The winner of the competition with a star shaped cake was Cpl. Chamberlain.

The runners up were Pte. McCrudden with a very attractive square shaped cake and Cpl. Lythe with a novelty cake in the shape of a cottage.

The winner of the senior ranks competition was Sgt White with a traditional Christmas Cake.

#### Christmas as a chef

The build up to Christmas started this year on the 7th December with the ladies keep fit function.

A buffet team was set up comprising of Sgt. Day, LCpl. Mitten and Pte. Gander. Their sole job for the month of December was to prepare each buffet as it

came up. The other members of the team would be detailed off to serve the food in the evenings.

During the month of December the platoon completed a total of thirty-eight separate buffets within the Battalion.

The first of the major functions was the WOs and Sgts Mess Christmas Draw on 11th December. The buffet was laid up in two areas. The main buffet was a traditional cold spread with salmon, lobster, gammon and beef; and set up away from the main area was a sea food bar, with a selection of shell fish, ranging from cockles and mussels to dressed crab.

On the 17th the ACC and REME had a joint Christmas function in the NAAFI which was a resounding success. This blowout during the busiest time of our year was a great moral boost for flagging spirits.

On the 23rd was the first of the living-in soldiers' Christmas Dinners with traditional fare. In the afternoon was the Rupert and Andy Capp awards.

On the 25th the second of the living-in Christmas Dinners was held for all those in station.

The 27th saw the biggest WOs and Sgts Mess Cafe Night of the year with one hundred and thirty-four people attending.

On the 29th Alma and Somme had their functions, and the Christmas festivities were brought to a close with four functions on New Years Eve.

Overall it was a very busy and hectic month, one which the older chefs expect, and the younger ones are learning about.

Christmas for the chefs is a time of learning new crafts, long hours, sore feet, quite a few laughs and a lot of self-satisfaction for a job well done.

#### OFFICERS' MESS



*Officers' Mess: Andy Capp 1987*  
Major Meek congratulates WO2 Logan on his fine win.

If terrorism aims to disrupt, influence and intimidate a community, then it can safely be said that the Provisionals are failing to deter the 1st Battalion officers whose pursuit of hedonism over the Christmas period was a credit to the Officer Corps!

Surprisingly, functions appeared out of 'nowhere' and the build up to Christmas Day was fast, furious and above all enjoyable. The December Ladies Guest Night was an excellent affair which diverged from the more traditional nights of previous years. This is not to say that tradition was neglected however, and it was with fond memories that Major Jonothan Wood and Penny were dined out in true style. Many thanks to Jonno for the magnificent painting and Roll of Honour presented to the Mess and Regiment.

The Dinner was followed by a mild version of 'Joux Sans Frontiers' which was worked by Uncle Eddie (Andrew Meek) and Guido Calpaldi (Andy Mac) who withered some of the most original methods of cheating known to mankind. The evening finally

became early morning to the dulcet tones of "Sunshine Mountain" as Charlie Grieve did an amazing impression of a Tasmanian Devil.

Whilst the Ladies were still recovering from a splendid evening, it was the turn of their brave knights to don armour to do battle with the WO and Sergeants' Mess in quest of the "Wholly Rupert" (as opposed to the Holy Grail!) The blood sports took place on the rugby field and, for the first time ever, we won! 3-1! This was due to the amazing array of costumes, superior fitness and above all the superb skills of the Commanding Officer. Having been hosted so well by the WO and Sergeants' Mess at the Christmas Draw, the officers attempted to repay the favour by raking up some really low life tales to present the Andy Capp. We might have won the football but the Sergeants won the drinking and although the Somme Company Watergate Tapes were a clear favourite for WO2 Harding, (Honorary Rupert) WO2 Logan took the honours.

### WARRANT OFFICERS' AND SERGEANTS' MESS



**Brigadier B. H. Dutton OBE, Commander 39 Brigade, presenting Long Service and Good Conduct medals to (left) WO2 L. Hepworth and (right) CSgt G. J. Walker.**

1987 came to an end with an excellent programme of entertainment starting with the Christmas Draw. For once we managed to get most of the mess members together.

Next, what has become one of the highlights of the social calendar; the Rupert Award. Nominations for this year's Award were staggering. CSgts. Woodward and Turner had a very difficult task sorting them out.

But sort them they did and an excellent day was had by all. Many thanks to the officers for a good and entertaining day.

To end the year, the Mess held a Christmas Cafe night on 27th December and once again it was very well supported. The New Year's Eve Disco finally saw out 1987 with a bang.

## BEST OF BOTH WORLDS

From the theme of 'youth' in our last edition we have moved up the scale and graduated from Coca Cola, who sponsored the Youth Club opening, to something a little stronger.

It's fair to say that a year ago we did inherit a families bar. Situated in the Community Centre, the small bar provided a focal point for limited evening social activities. Just across the hallway was another room - a 'utility' room which had in the past been used for everything from wedding receptions to jumble sales. Ideally situated and twice the size of the families bar, the room lent itself to an ambitious project to create a purpose built functions room complete with dance floor, integral toilet facilities and modern decor.

A series of very high ranking visitors were lobbied and a vision became a plan. In less than a year the plan had become reality and we now have what is arguably the smartest functions room in Northern Ireland. The honey coloured glow of ash woodwork and shiny brasses create a warm appearance. The carpeted floor and discreet lighting add to the comfortable feeling and a superb design provides lots of room whilst cleverly maintaining an intimate atmosphere.

The wedding receptions still go on, the jumble sales have not been forgotten and now we have a dedicated sports bar where once stood a small and inadequate families facility. Positively the best of both worlds.



WO2 M. G. Holmes receives his Warrant from Brigadier Dutton.

## SPORTS, GAMES AND RECREATION

*Rugby*

An amazed onlooker observes the pack using the new scrummage machine



## RUGBY

Sadly the First XV were beaten by the Royal Welch Fusiliers in the third round of the Cup. Unfortunately the early season form deserted us at the crucial moment and in fairness the Welch team was probably the best they have produced for many a season.

The feelings from the 'Old and Bold' were felt over here. The Commanding Officer has had his ears bent from all corners of the UK. What is happening to Dukes' Rugby? Do they take it seriously enough? Are we forgetting our rugby heritage? These were just some of the cries.

We do take our rugby seriously. The Commanding Officer puts a high priority upon team sports, in particular rugby. The 1st XV players are brought in from deployments to play our matches. Games average out at one a week and training as often as possible. As is the norm in the Dukes', players are often officers holding important appointments within the unit. This causes problems for company commanders to decide which is more important; RUGBY, THE RANGES, OPERATIONS or UPGRADING.

Lady Luck has not been on our side over the last three sessions. In the early and late Seventies we won vital matches (two against the Welch) by the odd point in games that could have gone either way.

We need some big men from somewhere - 6' 5" and No. 8s would do nicely. If any readers know of any youngsters in that category why not steer them in this direction. There is plenty of depth at threequarter level though an 'Ian Reid' or 'Mick Cuss' would make a nice Easter Present.

Several players are enjoying representative rugby, four at Under 21 level (2Lts. Preston, Knight and Wheatley and Pte. Simpson) of which two are in the Combined Services Squad and three players have represented the Full Army Side (Capts. Harvey and Preston and Lt. Preston). The experience they gain is invaluable to us.

## FOOTBALL

The major units league, which we are part of, is made up of thirteen resident and UDR units. Each plays the other once which works out at about two matches a month which is just about the right number with all the Cup commitments. With four matches remaining we are in third place. This is considered a good position as we do not use the South Armagh Company. Although we may not be able to field our best team, it does give other members of the squad a game. Unfortunately we lost three key players at Christmas; Goalkeeper Pte. Jess Lawton and Centre Back Pte. Mac McNally to civvy street and Midfielder LCpl. Jona Jones (REME) posted to Germany.

In the Army and Infantry Cup games we have had some great matches. In the fourth round of the Army and the second round of the Infantry we were drawn against 3 UDR. We had previously met them in the league and drew 1-1, with the ties being home and away all looked equal. In the Infantry match away from home we won 3-0 and went into the Army match very confidently. Unfortunately for 3 UDR they caught us at home on our very best form and we beat them 5-0, Sgt. TP Stead scoring all five goals.



The Football squad: 1987/1988



The 5th (quarter final) round of the Army and 3rd (quarter final) round of the Infantry, which was by the way the Northern Ireland final stage, we came up against 7/10 UDR. As they use our pitch for cup games there was no home advantage, we even used each others sports bar for drinks afterwards. We lost the Army game 2-1 after first going ahead and missing two easy chances, so we still fancied ourselves for the Infantry Match, which is where the team, RQMS and CSgt. Woodward's nightmares started. With just twenty-two minutes to the final whistle and three goals up, 7/10 UDR struck back and forced the game into extra time. After scoring first in extra time we eventually lost 5-4.

## CROSS COUNTRY

In a sport which demands strength, stamina and speed the Dukes' Cross Country Team have certainly proved they had the 'flare'. The squad started its winter programme in October 1987, when the NI Cross Country League began, and has since won all three Northern Ireland Major Units Championships and achieved creditable placings in the two Army Championships.

### NI Relay Championships

The championships took place on 14 November 1987. The race which was over a course of track, grass and sand dunes and of approximately three miles was covered by each runner, handovers being by touch. The result was Dukes' 'A' team first, Dukes 'B' team second.

### NI Cross Country Championships

This event was held on 19 December 1987 at Ballykinler. The race was one of six miles and the

course was a mixture of sand dune, grass and track. We took first place, with Cpl. Chris Jones and LCpl. Alan Alty winning the first and second individual prizes and Pte. Dean Oxley and Pte. Eddie Towler taking the first and second junior prizes.

### NI Cross Country League

Our supremacy was established when we won the NI League. The best nine results of the thirteen league races counted for scoring purposes. The team won with eight first places and one second place. Individual prizes went to LCpl. Alan Alty - NI Individual Winner and Pte. Dean Oxley - NI Junior Winner.

### Army Cross Country Relay Championships

This event was held at Rushmoor Arena, Aldershot on 3 December 1987. We ran a good race with the 'A' Team taking second place and the 'B' Team eighth.

### Army Cross Country Championships

The finals were held at Tweseldown Race Course, Aldershot on 3 February 1988. Thirteen major units took part in the race, which was over a six mile course. We gained a very creditable third place. Pte. Dean Oxley once again showed his talent by becoming the Army's third best junior runner.

## BASKETBALL

On 7 February 1988, the Dukes' Basketball Team won the Northern Ireland Major Units Basketball Championships. The team had little chance of training and few match practices, due to operational commitments. In the run up to the Championships we played the RUC on three occasions, losing narrowly twice and then dishing out a 90-38 point thrashing!



The team that took part in the N. I. Championships

This gave us the confidence we needed. We met 1 LI in our first game, and it was obvious from the start that an extremely physical game was to follow. However, the Dukes' won convincingly - 50 points to 13.

In the game that would decide the Championship winners, we played HQ Lisburn Garrison (defending Champions). It was a much higher standard of basketball, and we had saved our best for it. LCpl. 'Nat' Cole was the man of the match but LCpl. Harry Harrison was brilliant in defence along with Pte. Tosh Marsh - who was playing his third game ever!

We now qualify for the UKLF Major Championships in Aldershot on 24/26 February 1988. Training has continued in the hope that we can bring back another trophy for the Battalion.

### CANOEING

Although operational commitments remain high canoeing continues to be a popular sport. The

highlight of the year, as always, is the Army White Water Championships, which were held on the river Swale at Richmond North Yorkshire on the 28/29 November 1987. The Dukes entered two three man teams. The 'A' team coming sixth and the 'B' team coming ninth out of thirty teams, our best placing ever. This was a particularly good result when you consider that there were only fifty seconds between second and sixth place.

We have now taken charge of six canoes and with canoeing taking place every week from January all through the summer hopefully this will provide a winning team in November. It was good to see LCpl. Eric Innes paddling well just missing the Army team by one place (he was seventh out of 150 in the individual event). Better luck next year. Also welcome back to the old man of the team Sgt. John Cockshott, he will make the veterans team yet!!!! Everyone is looking forward to Ternhill with Wales on the doorstep, as a good paddling posting.

## The Volunteers and Cadet Forces

### 3 YORKS - THE NEW LOOK

The TA phase 2 Enhancement has now taken place and has caused major changes in 3 Yorks. The companies in Barnsley and Rotherham departed at Christmas for the newly formed 4 Yorks. In January 'A' (Leeds Rifles) and 'C' (DWR) companies joined us from 1 Yorks to become 'B' and 'D' companies respectively. This means that both the TA Dukes' companies are now part of 3 Yorks which has become in effect, the West Riding TA Battalion.

At Battalion Headquarters the move has gone fairly smoothly, despite the introduction of PAMPAS shortly before the enhancement. The one casualty to the operation has been the Chief Clerk, Mr Randerson, who many 'Dukes' PSI's will remember for his valuable help with pay allowances and accounts. Sadly, after a considerable amount of hard

work in setting up the enhancement, Mr Randerson has had to retire with failing health. The rest of us are devoting our time to bringing the 'new' Coys into line - with study days and training all aimed at proving that Home Defence is a thoroughly worthwhile and important role.

Another aspect of 3 Yorks which may interest ex-Dukes is the Home Service Force (HSF) which is run by Major David Massey and WO2 Brian Stansfield. The HSF has recently been reorganised and the Company is currently recruiting platoons in Halifax and Leeds. Ex-WO2 Jeff Hunter has already taken the Halifax Platoon under his wing and would be happy to welcome any potential recruits over a pint in the Wellington Club!

### 'C' (DWR) COMPANY 3rd BATTALION YORKSHIRE VOLUNTEERS

3 Yorks has recently lost two companies to 4 Yorks, but gained two companies from 1 Yorks. This move brings 'C' Company closer to what was formerly 'C' (DWR) Company 1 Yorks and reinforces the traditional association with the Dukes. Older members of the Company will remember the last time we had any part of the now 'D' Company 3 Yorks when they provided enemy for an escape and evasion exercise. They enjoyed themselves far too much and the general consensus was if we never saw them again it would be too soon, notwithstanding they hold DWR in their title.

With this in mind, it was with great joy that we saw they would have to suffer the sense of humour of CSgt. Sugden. Having served as PSI for us for two years Suggy moves over to Halifax where he can

threaten not to pay them and make the veins on their necks bulge out. Revenge at long last.

CSgt. Abel replaces CSgt. Sugden. During his first week he gave us a quick cadre on how to spell his name, a less quick cadre on his time with 2 Yorks, and a still longer cadre on why we should not say "if". Amid veiled threats of exposing us to his brother he has settled in very quickly and is now firmly entrenched in the team.

A fellow member of the team is Sgt. Scaramuzza who tells the truth about as frequently as CSgt. Abel panics. He is formerly of the Parachute Regiment, which, he informs us, has several battalions and he was in one of them. However, he can pass of Coca-Cola as rifle oil to a former Dukes' mortar platoon commander, so we're not sure about the Paras having

several battalions. He now commands our training platoon where he can mislead our recruits.

Sgts. Robinson and Hellawell now serve in the rifle platoons having to cope with a series of exceptionally tricky corporals who, having recently made dents into Brecon, and with freshly polished skills led the Company to a late rush on the Champion Company Competition including a resounding victory in the unit patrol competition where the combination of skill and bare faced cheating proved too much.

The Company is presently going from strength to strength but would always welcome any ex-Dukes'.

### Senior Brecon

At last it was confirmed that I would be going on a Platoon Sergeants Course. It seemed a very difficult course to get on as it always appeared to be full a year in advance. Next I tried to find out what to expect when I was down there. That was a big mistake. Nearly everyone I spoke to who had been on the course seemed to have their own "Little Horror Story" to tell; and they all took great delight in telling me what a rough time I would have. But it all turned out to be part of the "Brecon Myth", which only serves to help put people off from turning up on the course. When I arrived at Brecon only 80 students turned up, even though there was enough vacancies for well over a 100. We were swiftly formed into two syndicates and from there into our squads. We were then doubled round to various officers and colour sergeants for introductions, who were each telling us what was expected from us. Once that was done we returned to our rooms to sort out our kit, because from Sunday morning onwards it would be all go.

So on Sunday morning we rolled out of our beds straight on to the BFT, then from the BFT into various rooms and halls for lectures, lessons, TEWTs, indoor exercises, and demonstrations. These took up most of the first week, only to be interrupted by a night patrol, inter-squad competition and the SAT (Stamina Assessment Test).

The SAT, a two mile run with a helmet, weapon and webbing weighing a specified amount and to be completed within eighteen minutes, was carried out on the Friday morning of the first week. When we arrived at the starting line the first syndicate had just

finished and were lined up on both sides of the road - the passes and the failures. On one side of the road were thirty-six students and on the other side were four students. Straight away I thought four failures out of forty wasn't too bad, but I was taken aback when the four failures turned out to be the four passes. Our syndicate did a bit better, with twelve passes and twenty-eight failures.

Later on in the afternoon, after a few more lessons and lectures, came the inter-squad competition. This was an approximately four mile run with a log race about one and a half miles towards the finish. The only extra kit we had to carry was our webbing, weighing the specified amount.

We had Saturday and Sunday afternoon off, then on Monday we went on to Exercise "Hard Pounding", which was platoon attacks all day long. Tuesday saw a few more lessons and lectures, with orders at the end of the day for the forthcoming exercise which was named "Vigorous Volunteer". Once we got our orders and kit sorted out the instructors came round to give command appointments to some students for the exercise, appointments which were changed around later on during the exercise so giving everyone a command task.

The exercise started off slowly with an Advance to Contact, and as it progressed the momentum built up to be finished off with Dawn Company Attack, but since we arrived at the start line in pitch darkness and it wasn't going to get light for at least an hour or so, it was decided it would be a night attack. After successfully winning the battle and ousting the enemy, we were all waiting for those immortal words 'Endex', but they didn't come, and if there's one thing we learnt on the course it was 'be prepared for the unexpected', and so we were not too surprised when we were told to line up on the road with all our kit and equipment and then double to Dixie's Corner, which was about one kilometre away. When we eventually arrived there those immortal words 'Endex' went up to be greeted with cheers and the clatter of kit being dropped to the ground, which also was to signal the end of my platoon sergeants course.

My advice to anyone who is offered a place at Brecon is to jump at the chance.

Corporal M. Connolly

## 'D' (DWR) COMPANY 3rd BATTALION YORKSHIRE VOLUNTEERS

1987 saw the end of our long and happy association with 1st Battalion Yorkshire Volunteers and 1988 heralded the start of our life with the 3rd Battalion. These events did not happen without suitable ceremony, which occurred during the traditional pre-Christmas weekend at Wathgill. The high spot came on Sunday when a drum head service was held followed by the marching out of Camp of 'C' (DWR) Company, 'A' (Leeds Rifles) Company and 'E' Company from Doncaster. All quickly returned so that a proper farewell could be given to our Commanding Officer, Lieut. Colonel A. E. Gaynor. He will now become Regimental Colonel. However, it was not all fun and the majority of the Company were able to qualify for their bounty by shooting their APWT.

The close proximity of the companies of the old West Riding has opened up many more opportunities for cross postings and promotion. WO2 Dave Bentley is to be commissioned and will assume the role of platoon commander at Bradford, C/Sgt. Don Sutherland takes over at CSM at Keighley and C/Sgt. Andy Greenside is the new CSM of 'D' (DWR) Company at Halifax.

The Company has been the object of much interest in the District since our move and we have been visited by both the Commander, Major General D. H. Naylor MBE and the Deputy Commander, Brigadier W. R. Mundell OBE, of 2 DIV NEDIST. Another visitor has been General Sir Martin Ferndale KCB, the Honorary Colonel.



O.C. 'D' Company (Major B. D. Richardson) leads the Company in the march past Lieut. Colonel A. E. Gaynor, O.C. 1st Yorkshire Volunteers, at Wathgill

### INTRODUCING 4 YORKS

The 4th Battalion Yorkshire Volunteers became effective on 1st January 1988 and along with the 3rd Battalion, is to be associated with the Dukes'. The Battalion Headquarters is at Endcliffe Hall in Sheffield and has co-located 'D' (Hallamshire) Company, an HSF Company as well as Headquarter Company and the Recce Platoon. The remaining rifle companies are 'A' (Hallamshire) Company at Barnsley, 'B' (Sheffield Artillery Volunteers) Company at Rotherham and 'C' (York and Lancaster) Company at Doncaster.

As with 3 Yorks the Dukes', where possible, will provide the regular permanent staff. The battalion has started off well with the first CO and RSM, Lt. Col. J. R. A. Ward and WO1 B. Noble being found by the Regiment. In addition the Dukes' PSIs are WO2 Mick Cuss and WO2 "Black Willie" Williams, CSgt. Tony Williams and CSgt. Pronto Evans at Sheffield, CSgt. Alan Smith at Rotherham. Many of our NRPS staff are also ex-Dukes' with CSgt. Deric Dent as MT SSgt. and CSgt. Geoff Harding as HQ Coy CQMS.

Lastly a number of TA soldiers are also ex-Dukes', the senior members being WO2 Jud Sellars as RQMS, WO2 'Vinnie Pye' as CSM Headquarter Company by night and our civilian driver by day. Others are Sgt. Tony Bowers as ORC and our two latest additions from the Dukes' are Pte. Barry Worthington now with the Int. Section and Pte. David McLachlan having just passed is HGV 3. Last but not least CSgt. Bill Clarke now caretaker and Officers' Mess Steward, served with the Dukes' in Korea.

Recruiting to the TA is an ongoing problem as sadly we can never keep the plug in. As a new battalion one of our biggest problems is to fill the specialist slots in Headquarter Company. The battalion has a very important role in the protection of the UK base and it trains every Tuesday evening and usually on one or two weekends a month in addition to annual camp which in 1988 will be to participate in the District Home Defence FTX in September. We are always on the look out to recruit ex-regulars as they are invaluable due to their wide ranging experience. The more mature of them seem to slot very easily into the specialist appointments, but all ranks and ages are more than welcome. In most cases we are able to restore any regular army rank almost immediately after attestation. If you are interested, give the RSM a ring on 0742 663242 or visit any of our Training Centres. We can guarantee you a challenging and rewarding time and much of the camaraderie you will have experienced in the Regular Army.

We don't ask soldiers to serve for nothing and they get paid for turning in as follows:

Pte.	£18.48 per day
LCpl.	£21.55 per day
Cpl.	£27.26 per day
Sgt.	£29.82 per day
CSgt.	£31.53 per day
WO2	£36.40 per day

In addition there is an annual bounty to be earned which can be up to £455.

### Dedication Parade 27 February 1988

*'Generally speaking, people work harder if they work voluntarily instead of being told to do something'*  
(attributed to Soichiro Honda)

It started as an idea in December 1987 and came to fruition just two months later on 27 February 1988 when a unique religious and ceremonial dedication service was held in the historic setting of Endcliffe Hall to mark the occasion of the formation of the 4th Battalion Yorkshire Volunteers. Like the Phoenix the battalion has risen out of the ashes of the old Hallamshires and The Sheffield Artillery Volunteers.

The 4th Battalion Yorkshire Volunteers is a Territorial Army battalion but the dedication service put on by them was considered worthy of any regular unit. After an inspection of a Quarter Guard (B Company, Rotherham) by the Lord Lieutenant of South Yorkshire, Lieutenant Colonel Hugh Neill (late Royal Engineers TA), accompanied by Colonel CJ Tattersall, Honorary Colonel of The Yorkshire Volunteers, the other companies, much to the delight of the distinguished audience, performed a military tableau depicting all facets of Territorial Army life.

The dedication cake some 5 stone in weight, baked and iced by the Battalion catering staff, was

ceremoniously cut by the youngest male and female soldiers on parade. Later, slices of the cake were distributed to all those who attended the parade as a small memento of such an auspicious occasion.

After the military tableau the Lord Lieutenant presented Lord Lieutenant's Certificates to 10 members of Territorial units in the Sheffield area.

Later, while the 784 guests and spectators were enjoying a finger buffet and wine in D (Hallamshire) Company Training Centre, there was a ceremonial fly-past by the Yorkshire Universities Air Squadron, saluting the part-time soldiers of the Army's newest fighting unit.

Among the guests were the Lord Mayor of Sheffield, the Mayors of Rotherham, Barnsley and Doncaster, the Master Cutler, General Sir Charles Huxtable KCB CBE, Colonel Commandant of the Kings Division, Major General GM Naylor MBE, General Officer Commanding North East District, Brigadier WR Mundell OBE, Deputy Commander North East District, Colonel CR Cumberlege, Divisional Colonel Headquarters Kings Division, Lieutenant Colonel AD Roberts MBE, Commanding Officer 1st Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment and Lieutenant Colonel W. Robins OBE, Regimental Secretary of The Duke of Wellington's.

### YORKSHIRE A.C.F.

On Friday 5 February 1988 teams of six cadets from all seven DWR A.C.F detachments, accompanied by their officers and instructors, assembled at the Depot at Strensall for exercise "Iron Duke I" which was to take place on the Saturday and Sunday.

The exercise resulted from action taken by Brigadier Mundell to encourage closer links with the 1st Battalion and the Depot and to strengthen the cadets identity with the Regiment.

The exercise, which took the form of a competition and was sponsored by Depot the King's Division, commenced on Saturday with:

1. A weapons test on the recently issued cadet version of the SA80
2. Assault course
3. Map reading
4. Fieldcraft

Opportunity was also taken to zero weapons in readiness for the March and Shoot competition to take place on the following day.

All the cadets gave their best and surprised quite a few of their seniors with the efficient and soldierly manner they approached their tasks.

The winning detachment, Heckmondyeke, was the recipient of a bronze statuette of the Duke on horse back, which was donated by the WOs and Sergeants' Mess of the 1st Battalion. Each member of the winning team received a Commemorative medal as did those of the Skipton detachment, who were runners-up.

Prizes for the highest scoring individuals were awarded to: Sergeant Pegg (Thongsbridge) and Corporal Walker (Heckmondyeke), who tied for the NCOs prize, and to Cadet S. McNeil (Heckmondyeke) who won the cadet prize. Each cadet that took part in the exercise received a 'Duke of Wellington's' pen.

A buffet supper was held in the Officers' Mess of the King's Division at which the guests were Lieut. Colonel W. Robins, Lieut. Colonel J. Howarth, Major D. C. Roberts and Major J. K. Tyler. While this was in progress the cadets were entertained by the Depot with films and a weapons display.

Exercise 'Iron Duke I' was a resounding success and already discussions are taking place concerning 'Iron Duke 2'



*Exercise Iron Duke*

Winners from the Heckmondyeke Detachment:  
Top Row L to R; Cpl Malone, Cdt Jagger, LCpl Brown  
Front Row L to R; Cdt McNeil, Cpl Walker, Cdt Redfern



## GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL C.C.F

Standards in recruit training have been maintained and at the advanced proficiency stage more cadets opt to stay on and train for further qualifications, rather than leave the CCF after their compulsory year. One third of our number now are girls whose interests are looked after by Lt. Kate Mussett. The Cadet Under Officer is Alastair Bould and the CSM is Andrew Kay. Capt. Ray Batty (ex-CSM DWR) retires at the end of the current academic year. Capt. Ian Shevill continues to run an active Signals Section which has this winter made some interesting contacts on the schools' net.

Capt. Mike Peek is organising an adventurous training expedition in March which will take nine cadets cycling 250 miles through Normandy and visiting the WW2 beach landing sites. Training has begun on the cadet version of the SA80 and we hope this will lead to improved scores in the District competitions and the inter-CCF March and Shoot competition. We were pleased to see Brigadier W. R. Mundell, Deputy Commander North East District, on a visit to annual camp at Warcop in July.

## THE SUCCESSION OF COLONELS OF THE 76th REGIMENT

1787 - 1881  
(Concluded)

*Short biographical notes on the first two colonels of the 76th were published in the Winter 1987 edition of the 'Iron Duke'. In this concluding section details are given of the other eight. The four of who held the appointment of Colonel between 1853 and 1881 went on half pay in the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Nevertheless, each rose to the rank of Lieutenant General or General. This was a reflection of the promotion system then in force whereby an officer, once he had become a Lieutenant Colonel, would inevitably become a full General provided he lived long enough. The date of a man's appointment to Lieutenant Colonel determined his seniority for the rest of his life and there was no binding obligation to do any further soldiering. Nothing but royal birth could disturb the system. The one exception was Wellington who became a Field Marshal at the age of forty-four. No commoner under the age of sixty-one had previously been appointed to that rank.*

### General Christopher Chowne 17 February 1814 - 18 July 1834

Christopher Tilson, as his name was then, was appointed an ensign in the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers in 1788 and served in that Regiment for five years before becoming a captain in an Independent Company of Foot. In 1794 he was appointed major in the 99th Foot and within the same year, Commanding Officer. The Regiment was disbanded in 1798. In June 1799 he joined the 44th Regiment (Essex) as its 2nd Lieut. Colonel, (regiments had two in those days), and was present at the battle of Aboukir Bay in 1801 where he was wounded. He assumed command of the 44th in 1802 and continued to do so until 1814 despite the fact that he was serving elsewhere most of that time. He was promoted Major General in 1808 and was in command of Portugese troops during Wellington's Peninsular campaign, a task he apparently did not find congenial for it is recorded that he "sought to return to England if it is intended to employ his service again with Portugese troops."

In 1812 he changed his surname to Chowne, though for what reason it is not known. Promoted Lieut. General in 1813 he was appointed Colonel of the 76th in the following year, an appointment he held for 20 years until his death in July 1843.

### General Sir Peregrine Maitland GCB 19 July 1834 - 1 January 1843

Peregrine Maitland was born in 1777 and appointed an ensign in the 1st Foot Guards in 1792. He served with his regiment in Flanders in 1794, in an unsuccessful attack on Ostend in 1798, at Corunna and in Walcheren campaign of 1809. He became a brevet Lieut. Colonel in 1812 and commanded the 1st Brigade of Guards in Spain at the battle of the Nivele and at the passage of the Nive in 1813 (at which the 76th was also present). He became a Major General in 1814 and commanded the 1st Brigade of Guards at Quatre Bras and Waterloo.



General Sir Peregrine Maitland GCB  
9 July 1834 - 1 January 1843

After the end of the war against the French he held a succession of colonial appointments. From 1818 to 1828 he was Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada and Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia until 1834. He then became Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army from which he resigned in 1838 because of his dislike of the East India Company's failure to enforce its order exempting native Christians from compulsory attendance at native religious festivals. He was Governor and Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope from 1844 to 1847. He became a General in 1846. Before becoming Colonel of the 76th in 1834, he had been Colonel of the 1st West Indian Regiment. In 1843 he was appointed Colonel of the 17th Foot (Leicesters). He died in London on 30 May 1854.

**Lieutenant General George Middlemore CB**  
**2 January 1843 - 30 May 1843**

George Middlemore received a commission in the 86th Foot (later the 2nd Royal Irish Rifles) in 1793 and saw service with the regiment at the Cape, Madras, Ceylon, Bombay and Egypt. In 1804 he obtained his majority in the 48th Foot (Northhamptons) and served with it in the Peninsular. He greatly distinguished himself at the battle of Talavera in 1809 which brought him to Wellington's attention. Wellington recommended him for promotion in the strongest terms: "He is an excellent officer, and if his conduct then did not, I may say, demand promotion, his good conduct and attention to duty would warrant it." He was made Brevet Lieutenant Colonel in 1815. He became a Major General in 1830 and for five years commanded the troops in the West Indies. In 1836 he was made Governor of the Island of St Helena where he did not endear himself to the inhabitants. On his arrival he formally annexed the island to King William IV and raised the Union Jack, despite the fact it had been flying from at least seven points for well over 150 years. He then summarily disbanded the island's two regiments, both of which had had a long history, without a formal parade or even any acknowledgement of their services. It is said that the officers divided up the mess plate rather than let it finish up in the hands of Middlemore.

He ceased to be Governor of St Helena in 1841 and was made Lieutenant General in the same year. He was only Colonel of the 76th for a few months before becoming Colonel of the 48th Foot. He died on 18 November 1850.

**Lieutenant General Sir Robert Arbuthnot KCB**  
**31 May 1843 - 6 May 1853**

Robert Arbuthnot was born in 1773 and entered the Army as a cornet in the 23rd Light Dragoons in 1797. He served with his regiment at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope in 1806 and in South America as aide-de-camp to General (afterwards Lord) Beresford with whom, and the rest of the troops under Beresford's command, he was made a prisoner of war and remained a prisoner for 18 months. On his return from South America he became a captain in the 20th Light Dragoons and resumed his position on Beresford's staff serving with him, initially as aide-de-camp and later as military secretary, throughout the greater part of the Peninsular war. Few officers have taken part in so many general actions. He was present

at no less than fourteen during the campaigns in Spain and Portugal. He was an officer of conspicuous gallantry and particularly distinguished himself at Albuera where, by galloping between two regiments, he stopped the fire which they were exchanging by mistake - a feat he performed without receiving a single wound. He attained the rank of Major General in 1830 and in 1838 was appointed to command the troops in Ceylon, after which he commanded a division in Bengal until his promotion to Lieutenant General in 1841.

He was appointed Colonel of the 76th in 1843, a position he held until his death in May 1853.



**Lieut. General Sir Robert Arbuthnot KCB**  
**31 May 1843 - 6 May 1853**

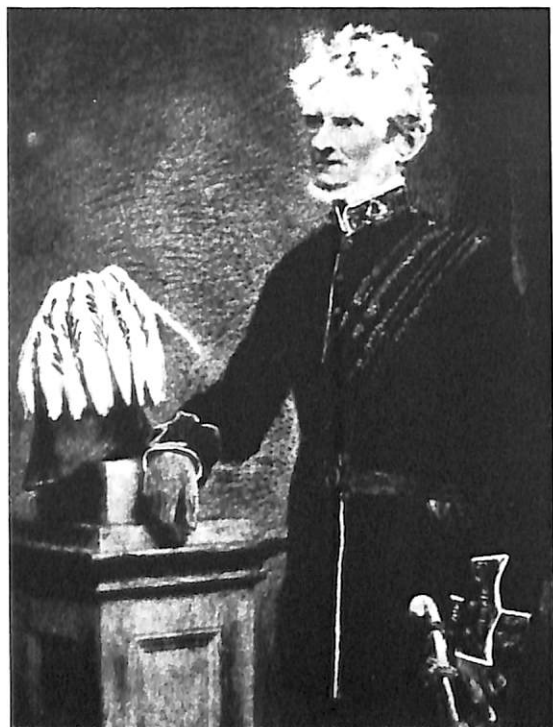
**General William Jervois KH**  
**10 May 1853 - 5 November 1862**

Born in 1784, William Jervois was appointed an ensign in the 89th Foot (Royal Irish Fusiliers) in 1804 and accompanied his Regiment on the expedition to Hanover in 1805. On becoming a captain in 1808 he transferred, probably by purchase, into the 53rd (KSLI). In 1810 he was appointed to the staff of Lord Blayney for a diversionary attack in Andalusia in southern Spain. The force consisted of 1400 men, including 500 French deserters, between them speaking five different languages. In the ensuing campaign Jervois was wounded in the attack on the fortress at Feungirola. In 1813 he joined the staff of Sir Gordon Drummond in Canada and was present at many actions fought against the Americans, including the storming of Fort Niagara and the attack on Buffalo. Following the latter engagement he received the brevet rank of Major and after the engagement at

Lundy's Lane that of Lieutenant Colonel. In 1823 he went on half pay. He was promoted to the rank of Major General in 1846 and General in 1860. He became Colonel of the 76th in 1853 and held the appointment until his death at Bath in 1862.



**General William Jervois KH**  
10 May 1853 - 5 November 1862



**Lieut. General Joseph Clarke**  
6 November 1862 - 27 February 1871

**Lieutenant General Joseph Clarke**  
6 November 1862 - 27 February 1871

Joseph Clarke was appointed ensign in the 76th in 1810 and remained with it for the next forty-seven years. In this respect he was markedly different from his predecessors, none of whom had served in the Regiment before assuming the appointment of Colonel. He would have seen active service in Spain (Nive) and north America (Plattsburg), but after 1814 he enjoyed forty-three years of peaceful soldiering in Canada, Ireland, the West Indies, Corfu and Malta. He assumed command of the 76th in 1839 when the Regiment was stationed in the West Indies and continued in command until 1857 - a period of eighteen years. In that year he went on half pay but, as was the custom, he continued to be promoted, becoming a Major General in March 1858 and a Lieutenant General in October 1864.

He died in February 1871.

**Lieutenant General Matthew Smith CB**  
28 February 1871 - 27 April 1875

Matthew Smith, who was born in 1802, was appointed an ensign in the 9th Foot (Norfolks) in 1819. He served on the staff during the 1st Afghan War (1839-42). In 1846 he exchanged as Major into the 29th Foot (Worcesters) and served with it in the war against the Sikhs in 1848-49. The day following the battle of Chilianwala, in which was wounded, he was appointed to command the 24th Foot and led the Regiment at the battle of Gujrat. However, the Horse Guards did not approve of his appointment and a year later he was transferred back to the 29th. In 1854 he assumed command; but one year later exchanged into the 81st (Loyals) who were then stationed in Lahore - Smith seems to have had a predilection for service in India. When the Indian Mutiny broke out in 1857 the 81st were the only British troops in Lahore and Smith played an important part in the disarming of the mutinous Indian troops garrisoned there. He went on half pay in 1863 and at the same time was promoted Major General. He became a Lieutenant General in March 1872. He died in London in April 1875.

**General Frederick Darley George CB**  
28 April 1875 - 12 March 1886

Born in 1808 Frederick George was gazetted a cornet in the 11th Light Dragoons in 1825. Eight years later he joined the 22nd Foot (Cheshires) as a Captain. He served in Sir Charles Napier's campaign in Scinde in 1842-43 and was present at the battles of Meanee and Hyderabad, where he commanded the Regiment. In 1844 the Regiment was sent south to Poona and from there embarked on a small war against the state of Kolhapur in which George took part. He was DAAG Windward and Leeward Islands in the West Indies, in the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, from 1853-1858. In the latter year he went on half pay.

He was promoted Major General in 1860 and became a General in 1877. Two years earlier he had been appointed Colonel of the 76th. When the Regiment was linked with the 33rd in 1881 he continued as Colonel jointly with General Hutchinson, Colonel of the 33rd, until he became Colonel of his old Regiment, the 22nd, in 1886.

He died in Brighton in 1888.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND SOURCES

**General Christopher Chowne**

Biographical details compiled from Army Lists and records of the Essex Regiment.

**General Sir Peregrine Maitland**

Photograph by permission of the National Portrait Gallery. Entry in DNB.

**Lieut. General George Middlemore**

Entry in DNB

**Lieut. General Sir Robert Arbuthnot**

Photograph of an engraving at RHQ. Entry in DNB.

**General William Jervois**

Photograph held at RHQ. Biographical details from "Historical Records of the 76th Regiment".

**Lieut. General Joseph Clarke**

Photograph held at RHQ. Biographical details from "Historical Records of the 76th Regiment"

**Lieut. General Matthew Smith**

Biographical details from the "Historical Records of the 76th Regiment"

**General Frederick Darley George**

Biographical details from the "Historical Records of the 76th Regiment"

## LAW 80

The summer of 1988 will see the introduction of the new light anti tank weapon LAW 80 to front line service. Training on the weapons will start at the School of Infantry in the Spring.

LAW 80 is a light anti tank weapon built by Hunting Engineering. It is a high performance weapon which combines the latest in materials and explosives technology. The weapon is the best of its kind in the world today and is a potential big seller abroad.

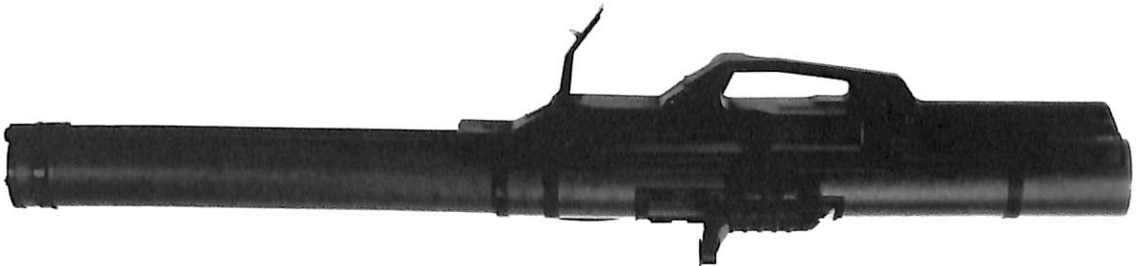
LAW 80 provides an exceptional hit and kill capability for its size and weight being 1.5m long in its firing mode and with a shoulder weight of 9 kg. It is intended for issue to all arms in BAOR and units with a BAOR role as a replacement for the 84mm Carl Gustav and 66mm M72. Its outstanding accuracy against both fixed and moving targets is achieved using a novel built-in spotting rifle. The LAW 80 warhead provides excellent kill probabilities. Because it has virtually no recoil and is far less noisy it is more user friendly than the Carl Gustav.

The weapon is issued as a complete pre-loaded round of ammunition in a disposable launcher. It is one-man portable and quick and simple to prepare for action.

Because of its simplicity and accuracy a very small number of HEAT rounds are needed for training. Most training will be done with a combination of Drill rounds, an indoor trainer and an outdoor trainer. The indoor trainer, which is portable, works in conjunction with a projector which can provide a series of terrain pictures and targets, both static and moving while the outdoor trainer fires a sub-calibre spotting round and incorporates a blast simulator to represent the main armament being fired.

On current projection 1st Battalion can expect to receive their LAW 80 training package in late 1990/early 1991 along with other units in UKLF. This package is designed only to maintain skills in the weapon to ease the transition to a LAW 80 equipped unit in the future. As a result the battalion will not have an allocation of live weapons. On the basis of the one Army concept it is interesting to note that both 1st and 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Volunteers will have the weapon in 1989, but 3rd and 4th Battalions, being Home Defence, will not receive it at all.

J. R. A. Ward



LAW 80 (Light Anti-tank Weapon for the 80's)

## BOOK REVIEWS

**SEND FOR FREDDIE**

**The story of Monty's Chief of Staff, Major General Sir Francis de Guinand KBE CB DSO**  
**By Charles Richardson (William Kimber) 250pp £12.95**

When my father was posted to the West Yorkshire Regiment from one of the disbanded Irish regiments in 1921 he there found Freddie de Guinand, a year older but a Sandhurst contemporary. The Regiment considered him both cosmopolitan and clever - a cut above the others.

Monty sent for Freddie de Guinand, who had been soldiering in East Africa during 1926-32, had done staff work during 1935-40 and had been MA to the Secretary of State for War, when he took over the Eighth Army in the Desert in 1942. Freddie, the Director of Military Intelligence in the Middle East, became Monty's Chief of Staff and prime professional confidant from then on, both gravitating to 21st Army Group, which took them from Alamein to the Sangro River, from Normandy to the Baltic, and to a promise that when one was CIGS the other would be Vice CIGS. But that promise and the friendship were both broken in the heady months of victory: Monty did not want to share the glory, nor did he want to carry a sick man whose reputation as a war time 'Monty man' had become a political/professional liability. It is generally agreed that Monty behaved cruelly.

The author has a certain authority in the picture he paints - which is surprisingly unjudgemental. A general, he was on the Army Board during 1965-71, and then Chief Royal Engineer. In their years together, Sir Charles Richardson was GSOI Plans, Eighth Army, and then BGS Plans 21st Army Group - in a word in the pocket of Freddie and Monty. Monty sent for Freddie and Freddie sent for Richardson: but the difference was that Freddie was too often away recovering from sickness, about which Monty was as indulgent as to no-one else in war or peace.

However, the author does not cover all of Freddie's illnesses, nor does he make a strong point of the fact that at the end of the War he was a burnt-out case in need of six months of silent recuperation. He was sick - more than once in the Desert, more than once in Europe, and for some time at a stretch. His highly strung French temperament sometimes got the better of his British (and Yorkshire) stoicism. He might well have been invalided! Instead he was allowed to become, as Monty once wrote "the first proper Chief of Staff in the British Army."

John Stacpoole

**'18 PLATOON'**

**By Sydney Jary (Sydney Jary Ltd) 138pp £12.00**  
**Available from the Light Infantry Office, 14 Mount Street, Taunton. Cheques payable to 'The Light Infantry Office'**

In July 1944 Sydney Jary, then a subaltern in the Royal Hampshire Regiment, was posted to command 18 Platoon of The 4th Battalion Somerset Light Infantry. He was just 20 years old. The battalion was

then in Normandy and in this short book Jary describes his experiences with 18 Platoon from the battle for Mont Pincon, which dominated the area south-west of Caen, through to VE day when his platoon found itself camped outside Belsen. The book is of the greatest interest, not only because the campaign in NW Europe is described from the point of view of someone who was in the closest contact with the enemy, but also for the views he expresses about soldiers and soldiering. These are often the antithesis of some traditional beliefs. For instance he considers that such attributes as aggression, a hunting instinct and a competitive nature were not necessarily the best qualifications for a good soldier. Rather it was men with sufferance, a quiet mind and a sense of the ridiculous added to a dedicated professional competence who turned up trumps. Nor was he ever impressed with the capabilities of the German soldier, apart from his skill in breaking off contact when hard pressed. His views on patrolling are also strongly held. Summarised they are that the smaller the patrol the better, particularly at night.

Based on his experiences Mr Jary is a strong believer in the merits of the regimental system and his thoughts on this subject are worth quoting in full.

"Infantry warfare is a wretched business. It makes physical and emotional demands on participant that run contrary to human instinct. The strong minority must quietly help the weak majority. To me that is the essence of good team work and that jewel in the crown of the British Army, the regimental system, is the strong foundation upon which we all, knowingly or unknowingly, relied."

The life expectation of a subaltern at that time was measured in weeks rather than months. Jary survived the entire campaign from near its beginning through to the end and acknowledges that he was able to do so only on account of the strength and support given to him by the members of his platoon and particularly by three splendid NCOs.

This excellent short book is one that can happily be commended to every serving officer, and particularly to platoon officers and NCOs, who would like to know more about commanding men in battle.

A. C. S. Savory

**"ANZIO BEACHHEAD. Diary of a signaller"**  
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## THE SIEGE OF BHURTPORE

January to April 1805

During 1803 General Gerard Lake, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India, fought a series of highly successful battles against the Mahrattas, particularly at Ally Ghur, Delhi, Agra and Leswaree. There were further successes during 1804 except in July, when a force under Colonel Monson of the 76th, which had been despatched into the country of the Maharajah of Holkar, had been obliged to withdraw through want of supplies and anticipated support. Thus encouraged, Holkar laid claim to the support of the Maharajah of Bhurtpore who became his ally. However, at the end of 1804 Lake inflicted a further defeat on the Mahrattas when he captured the fortress at Deig. It was following that success that Lake turned his attention to the great fortress at Bhurtpore. The earthen ramparts of Bhurtpore were four and a quarter miles round, about fifty feet high and nearly 200 feet thick at the base, furnished with bastions and cunningly guarded gateways. The whole was encircled by a deep outer ditch. The inhabitants (Jats) were expert irrigators and were skilled at inundating the land surrounding the fortress and filling the ditch with water. Indeed when Lake's army arrived a large expanse of water on the NW side suddenly disappeared; and not for some time was it discovered that the whole of it had passed into the ditch. It was primarily this method of defence that foiled Lake's efforts to capture the fort, despite repeated attempts to do so.

### The first assault: 9th January 1805

Lake's army arrived at Bhurtpore (about 30 miles NW of Agra) on 2nd January. It numbered a mere 7800 men against the enemy's 50,000. This did not deter General Lake. He established his breaching batteries forthwith so that by 9th January a practical breach was reported. An assault was ordered for the same evening. The assaulting force was organised in three columns, the centre being the spearhead. This consisted of about 500 men, mostly drawn from the flank companies of the four European regiments, (22nd, 75th, 76th and 101st). The ground over which the columns advanced was broken by swamps and pools and had not been sufficiently reconnoitered with the result that many men, particularly of the centre column, soon lost their way. Nevertheless those at the head of the column pressed on and although arrested by a ditch too deep to be filled by the fascines and gabions which they carried, plunged waist deep into the water and dashed straight at the enemy. On reaching the breach they found nothing but a perpendicular curtain descending sheer down to the water. However, some managed to ascend it, but then the enemy lit some brushwood, by which they could see the assault party more clearly and under the resulting fire they were forced to withdraw, suffering many casualties. The wounded who had to be left behind were murdered. The total casualties were 456, of which the 76th had 30. The attack failed because of the excessive haste in its preparation. Even if the ditch had been easier to cross the so called breach, was no breach at all. However, despite their losses the troops were in no way discouraged.

### The second assault: 21st January 1805

On 13th January Lake's army was reinforced by three battalions of native infantry, who arrived having marched 50 miles in 24 hours, but their numbers scarcely made up the losses incurred through casualties and sickness. Meanwhile progress was made in making a new breach and by 21st January this was considered large enough to justify a fresh assault. A pontoon was prepared to enable the ditch to be crossed. The storming party consisted of 420 men of which the largest element (150 men) was from the 76th Regiment. All were under command of Lieut. Colonel Macrae of the 76th. The attack started at 3 pm but when they reached the ditch the troops found that the pontoon was some 20 feet too short and that the ditch was much deeper than had been anticipated. The defenders of the fort had, during the night, dammed up the water below the breach so the pontoon was lengthened by attaching storming ladders to it, but when it was launched it capsized. A few of the troops swam across the ditch, but the heavy fire of grape, canister and musketry to which the troops had been subjected continuously and the inability to get more men across the ditch obliged Macrae to order a withdrawal. Once again many wounded had to be left to the mercies of the enemy who having mutilated and murdered them then displayed their uniforms on the ramparts. The troops were shaken and disheartened and Lake, in an attempt to encourage them distributed a reward of money. The total casualties were 601 of which 81 were suffered by the 76th and as Lieutenant Pester recorded in his diary, "The flower of the European Infantry of our army and of the native troops engaged suffered severely on this day. Sacrificing officers and men, who are at all times ready to lay their lives down for the service of their country, without even the possibility of success, is a most deplorable circumstance."

To compound Lake's problems a large convoy of supplies comprising 12,000 bullocks came under enemy attack, when 10,000 of the enemy surrounded the 1400 men of the escort. The enemy was defeated when Lake came to the rescue, but only 1800 of the bullocks reached Bhurtpore. On 24 January another, and larger convoy, consisting of 50,000 bullocks carrying grain and 800 carts loaded with stores came under threat from the enemy. This time Lake was ready for them and the whole convoy was safely escorted to Bhurtpore. Such was the terror of Lake's name, that no attack was attempted in his presence.

### The third assault: 20th February 1805

On 11th February further reinforcements reached General Lake, consisting of the 65th, 86th and five battalions of sepoy. New batteries had been established by this time and a new breach was soon made and approach trenches were built to shelter the storming party almost to the edge of the ditch. On the 19th February arrangements for the third assault were made. Most of the European soldiers of Lake's army were to form the left column, under Colonel Don. During that night a party of the enemy made a sally and on the following morning, when the storming

party got into the trenches they were furiously attacked by a wildly intoxicated enemy. The British losses were severe and because of the enemy's fire the wounded and dying had to be left where they lay, their miserable groans and writhings throwing gloom and discouragement over the storming party. Therefore, when the advance was ordered the men of the 75th, 76th and 101st Regiments, who had covered themselves with glory during the previous few weeks, refused to move out. Colonel Don harangued them to no purpose; the men were persisting in their declaration that "they would not go to be slaughtered". Having lost confidence in their leaders they still declined to move even when exhorted by their officers with words, gestures and example. In desperation Don led two battalions of the native infantry towards the ditch and commenced to attack one of the fort's bastions, which had been partly breached. With that example many of the European soldiers followed them. The men tried to climb the bastion by clinging to the shrubs that grew on its face, but only a few could do so at any one time. The others, huddled at the base, were showered with logs of wood, fire pots and missiles of every description. At length the order to retire was given and the third assault, like the two previous ones, ended in a disastrous repulse. All told there were nearly 900 casualties, 62 of whom were from the 76th. Nevertheless it was reported to Lake that if the bastion was bombarded for half a day it might easily be stormed and accordingly the breaching guns were again turned upon it.

#### The fourth assault: 21st February 1805

On the morning of the 21st, following the burial of those killed the previous day, the European regiments were paraded and addressed by General Lake. Speaking more in sorrow than in anger he expressed his regret that they had not followed their officers, but added he would give them an opportunity to retrieve their reputation. He then called for volunteers; and they all stepped forward as one man. Two hundred were selected for the forlorn hope, each being promised one hundred rupees if the fortress was taken, and which Lieut. Templeton of the 76th and Sergeant Shipp of the 22nd (he was later commissioned into the 76th) volunteered to lead. Lake decided to assault that afternoon as his supplies and stores had fallen so low that unless he captured the place quickly he would have no alternative but to raise the siege.

The guns having played on the bastion with such ammunition as was left beat so large a gap in its base that it was hoped that the upper portion would fall by its own weight. However, it failed to do so. Lake nonetheless decided to proceed with the attempt. The shattered remains of the 76th and the flank companies of the 22nd, 65th, 86th and 101st, together with three battalions of native infantry, formed the storming party under command of Colonel Monson of the 76th. The advance was made with great boldness and the men showed all their old bravery, but the breach once again proved too steep to climb. Some of the soldiers drove their bayonets into the rampart, one above the other to make a ladder even though the defenders showered them with logs, pots of gunpowder and flaming packs of cotton dipped in oil. For two hours the men wrestled with the impossible, but it was all in vain. Monson at length gave the order to retire and the

survivors rushed back under furious fire to their batteries, leaving behind them many wounded who were then butchered by the enemy in the usual manner. The casualties in this last assault were 987 killed and wounded of which 133 were in the 76th, among whom was Lieut. Templeton.

#### The siege ends and hostilities cease: April/May 1805

On the 24th February General Lake withdrew his army to a position six miles north east of Bhurtpore where he employed his troops making fascines and bringing in large convoys of supplies and stores. The Rajah of Bhurtpore began to lose heart and early in March started to negotiate peace terms. Holkar meanwhile lay about eight miles westward of Bhurtpore and twice Lake sent columns to bring him to battle. On the second occasion he heavily defeated him with the result that Holkar was forced to withdraw south east across the river Chumbul. This success was not without its effect on the Rajah and Lake sharpened his mind by moving his army back to his old site at Bhurtpore. On 10th April the Rajah signed the preliminaries of peace and a few days later he signed a treaty. Thereupon, on the 21st, the army left Bhurtpore and moved south east to the Chumbul. There it stayed throughout May suffering increasing sickness, chiefly due to the great heat which at times exceeded 110 F. In the third week in May the army finally broke up and returned to cantonments.

#### Conclusion

General Gerard Lake was a great battlefield commander who, by the magic of his leadership, could make men march and fight beyond their ordinary powers. However, he was impatient and loved rough and ready methods and his unsuccessful siege of Bhurtpore stands out as an example of these shortcomings. Because Bhurtpore did not result in victory it is not commemorated as a battle honour. It was, however, one of the most severe campaigns in which the Regiment ever took part and resulted in 306 casualties; far more than at Ally Ghur, Delhi, Leswaree or Deig, all of which are battle honours.

The events on the 21st February, when some of the 76th and of two other European regiments declined to leave the trenches, are only obliquely referred to in the "Historical Records of the 76th Regiment". All that is recorded is General Lake's despatch in which appears the statement that, "Lieut. Colonel Don's column was unfortunately delayed by some unexpected circumstances". However, the story needs to be recounted since it illustrates an important point, which is that even the bravest troops expect that the plans they are obliged to carry out will not result in their meaningless slaughter. General Lake undoubtedly placed the incident in its true perspective when, early in 1807, he obtained permission for the Regiment to place the "Elephant" on its colours and appointments in recognition of its distinguished services under his command.

A. C. S. S.

#### Sources:

- 'History of the British Army' by Hon J. W. Fortescue.
- 'Historical Records of the 76th Regiment' by Lieut Colonel F. A. Hayden.
- 'War and Sport in India 1802-1806' The Diary of Lieut John Pester.
- 'Ever Glorious' The story of the 22nd (Cheshire Regiment) by Bernard Rigby.

# COLONEL THE HON. ARTHUR WELLESLEY IN MYSORE IN 1801

Following the capture of Seringapatam and the departure of General Harris's army in July 1799 Colonel Wellesley took over the command of the remaining troops in Mysore.

In the early part of 1801 he went to Trincomalee, in Ceylon, to prepare a force for an attack on the French island of Mauritius. The plan was changed to taking over Batavia in the Dutch East Indies, before the force was finally diverted to assist in an attack on the French in Egypt, via the Red Sea. Colonel Wellesley went to Bombay where he became ill with a fever and the Red Sea force sailed without him. By May he was back in Mysore. At Colonel Wellesley's request Captain George Elers of the 12th Regiment had been appointed to his staff. In June 1801 he joined the Colonel at Cannanore en route to Seringapatam. The following account is taken from Captain Elers' memoirs and dates from that time. Colonel Wellesley's ADC was Captain F.R. West, 33rd Regiment.



"Colonel Wellesley had a magnificent tent to dine in, the longest I ever saw. It took 30 lascars to raise it....When the dinner hour arrived he placed me on his left hand and said 'This is your place' and there I sat every day for the next three months. We sat in the centre of the table, his ADC, Captain West, at the top of the table and Captain Barclay, the DAAG, at the bottom.....I used to go out sometimes with the Colonel on his elephant. He had a very handsome howdah on it and the elephant was entirely covered over with superfine scarlet cloth, hanging within two feet of the ground.....When Colonel Wellesley was first appointed to command of Seringapatam, Tippoo

Sahib's hunting establishment was found in the fort and the Colonel wrote to the Government about it. The Government did not wish to be at the expense of keeping it up and Colonel Wellesley kept them at his own charge. They consisted of several leopards and cheetahs, with their keepers, regularly trained for the purpose of hunting the antelope on the plains of Seringapatam.

We had a billiard table at the palace.... I once remember playing two games with Colonel Wellesley in both of which I beat him. We used to get up early in the morning and attend the garrison parade and Colonel Wellesley used, of course, to be saluted by the guards as they marched off. His dress at this time consisted of a long coat, the uniform of the 33rd Regiment, a cocked hat, white pantaloons, Hessian boots and spurs and a large sabre, the handle solid silver and the mounting of the scabbard of the same material, but all gilt. He never wore powder, though it was at that time the regulation to do so. His hair was cropped close. I have heard him say that the wearing of hair powder was very prejudicial to health as impeding the perspiration and he was doubtless right....Colonel Wellesley had at that time a very susceptible heart, particularly towards, I am sorry to say, married ladies and his pointed attention to this lady (Mrs F..) gave offence, not to her husband but to the aide-de-camp, who considered it highly criminal and indecorous and a coolness took place between West and the Colonel and they did not speak all the remaining time I lived with the Colonel.

Colonel Wellesley had a terrier called Jack who followed him from Seringapatam to Chitteldroog, a distance of more than 100 miles. On arrival a salute was fired which frightened the dog, who ran away. The Colonel gave him up for lost but he arrived back safely at Seringapatam".

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To:- The Business Manager, 'Iron Duke' Magazine  
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West Yorkshire, HX2 0BA.

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.....

Please note that from .....

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Date .....

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# Regimental Association

## REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL DINNER AND DANCE

The Regimental Association AGM, dinner and dance will be held at the Prescott Street Drill Hall, Halifax on Saturday 15 October 1988. The AGM will start at 6.30 pm and will be followed by the dinner at 8 pm.

## BRANCH NEWS

### London

Remembrance Sunday saw the branch members on parade, as usual, at the Regimental plot in the Field of Remembrance. The following attended: Major Miller and his son Nigel, Colonel and Mrs Collins, Messrs Temple, Alton, Ellis, Owers, Lawrence, Harrington, Bennet, Kelly and Richardson. Apologies were received from Mr and Mrs Ken Waterman and Mr and Mrs Donald Seed. After the parade we adjourned to the Westminster Arms for refreshments and reminiscences. On 19th December we held our Christmas party at Vivian Court with kind permission of Charlie Cossins. Major and Mrs Wood provided some excellent cheeses to accompany the wine and all who attended had a very enjoyable time. It is encouraging to see one or two more at our monthly meetings and we welcome Brigadier Greenway and John Kelly to the branch.

Our meetings are on the last Monday of the month at Flat 316, Vivian Court, Maida Vale.

### Bradford

What with trips on boats and trips to London we seem to be having a function every week at Bradford. We are hoping to have a stall at the Wrose Gala again; but we will need help to run it and bric-a-brac to sell, so we appeal to ex-Dukes' to come out and help us. We are pleased to welcome David and Maureen Wilson as new members.

We have changed our venue to the Buffalo Lodge on Hallfield Road. We meet on the first and third Wednesdays of each month and we can assure visitors that they will have an enjoyable time with us.

## SCOTS GUARDS ASSOCIATION, EDINBURGH

The Scots Guards Association have informed RHQ that members of the Regiment will be most welcome to use their Club at 2 Clifton Terrace, when they are in Edinburgh.

## BRITISH EX-PRISONERS OF WAR ASSOCIATION

The British Ex-Prisoners of War Association are arranging a pilgrimage to Poland to take place in 1989. Any person interested in joining the pilgrimage should contact RHQ for further details.

## KEEPING IN TOUCH.....

Mr Jack Winterburn has been in touch regarding a number of former members of the 2nd Battalion about whom he has news. They include: Mr George Holt who represented the Battalion as a front row

forward in five All India tournaments. He is now in his eighties but is fit and well: Mr Joe Bilton who was a medical orderly during the North West Frontier days; Mr Bernard Robins, who died in August 1986. He was the assistant armourer and at one time the battalion pole vault champion; and the brothers Jack and Nobby Reynolds. They were both company cooks and were well known for their rissoles and battered steaks. Jack, sadly, died three years ago. Nobby is living with his married sister in Bridlington.

Mr Winterburn called at RHQ a few months ago and bought a Regimental badge for his blazer. He says it is much admired in his village and he feels very proud to be able to relate the history of the Regiment to those who enquire.

Mr Charles Worthington, who served in the Corps of Drums from 1955-1959, wrote to say that his eldest son, who is serving with the 2nd Battalion the Grenadier Guards in Londonderry, recently passed a driving course organised by the 1st Battalion at Palace Barracks.

Ex National Service private Derek Whitely, who served in the Anti Tank Platoon in Minden in 1951-1952, recently visited RHQ in an attempt to contact old friends. He now lives at 287 Warley Road, Halifax. Mr Brian Faithful sent his 'Iron Duke' subscription by way of an Australian \$20 note. He enjoys his 'Iron Duke' and thinks it is a good journal. (Thank you Brian - Ed)

Mr Bernard Harrington wrote to say that he is delighted to have renewed his contact with the Regiment. He joined the 1st Battalion in 1940 and was posted to the 2nd Battalion in 1942. He is a member of the London branch of the Association.

Another member of the London branch who has been in touch is Mr John Kelly. He was in 'D' Company in the battle of the Hook during which he was wounded. He still vividly recalls the screams and bugles of the Chinese attack. He now lives at 182 Hathaway Crescent, Moor Park, London E12.

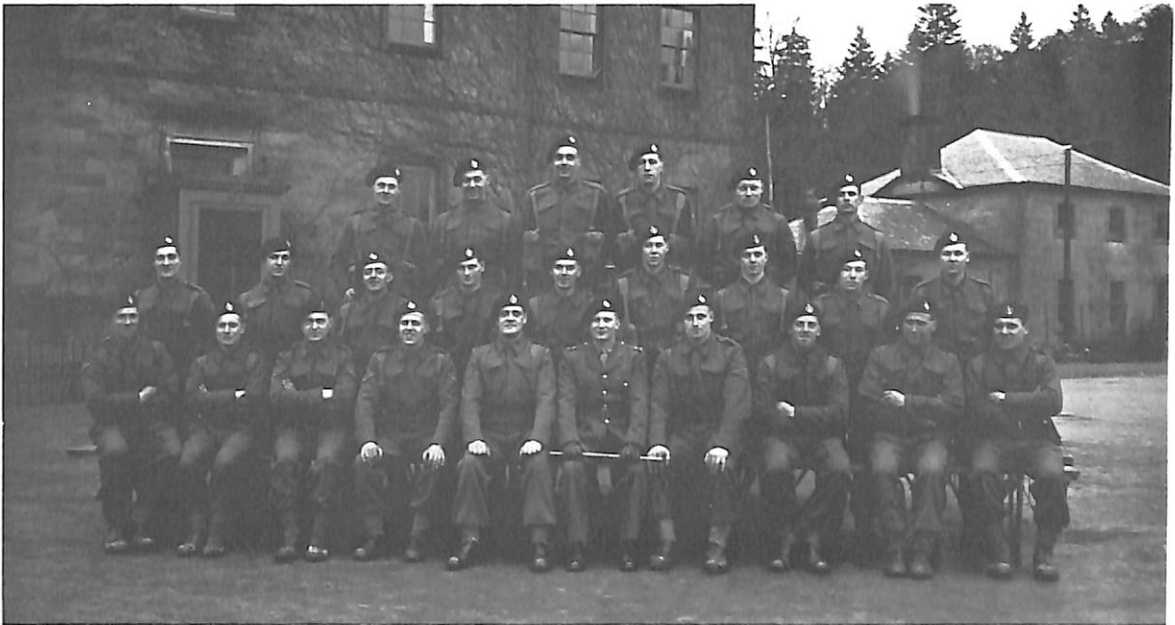
Mr M. G. Cooper, who transferred into the Regimental Band from the band of the Royal Fusiliers at Osnabruck in 1964, is now a professional musician in modern jazz. Most of his work is in North America, in Canada and the USA, but he does not intend to live there.

Colonel Michael Campbell-Lamerton has now been Bursar of Balliol College, Oxford, for two years. In an unusually short time he has been given a full fellowship of the College and an MA by the University. He is one of five college Bursars from the armed forces. The former Bursar of Wadham College was Major General James Lunt. He has now retired but is busy writing the biography of King Hussain of Jordan.

Mr Eric Grant, who served in 145 Regiment RAC (8 DWR), has sent a photograph of HQ Squadron Tank troop taken at Langholm Camp early in 1943 prior to embarkation for North Africa. The troop leader in the photograph is Lieut. Ralph Wilks and the troop sergeant, Sergeant Mills. Mr Grant, who was then a Lance Corporal and who is fourth from the left in the front row, says that there are quite a number of former

members of 8th DWR in the photograph. If anyone can put names to the faces Mr Grant would welcome

the information. His address is 20 Iona Avenue, Exmouth, Devon.



145 Regiment RAC (8 DWR) HQ Squadron tank troop 1943



The Chief of Staff, HQ Director of Infantry (Colonel E. J. W. Walker) meets the Deputy Managing Director of BMARC (Major General D. E. Isles), at Grantham.



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 Major J. W. Wood: Lorbottle House, Bowsden, Berwick-Upon-Tweed, Northumberland.  
 Mr K. Brooks: 12 Hedley Crescent, Newton Hill, Wakefield WF1 2JG.  
 Mr John (Jack) Wood: Hidden Valley, R.R.6 Woodstock, Ontario, Canada N4S 7W1.  
 Lt. Col. T. D. Lupton: 14 Ox Calder Close, Dunnington, York.

## Obituaries

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

### Major M. I. Sproule

Michael Sproule, the son of Captain W. J. M. Sproule who served with 5 DWR in World War I, died at Mirfield on 4th February 1988.

Lieut. Colonel A. W. R. Brook TD writes:

"Early in 1939 Michael was commissioned into 43 Searchlight Battalion (5 DWR) RE(TA) and posted to 373 Company at Mirfield. Following the outbreak of war he served in the West Riding and Humber areas before being posted to a cadre forming a new unit in AA Command in late 1940. During 1945 he saw service in France and Germany with an independent Searchlight Battery providing "artificial moonlight". Early in 1946 he became OC 356 Independent Searchlight Battery (Lancashire Fusiliers) and remained with it until released to TARO later the same year."

Michael Sproule was well known in the Mirfield area where he worked in the brewing industry as a manager. He was an active member of 5 DWR OCA.

The funeral took place on 8th January 1988 and the regiment was represented by Lieut. Colonel S. J. E. Huxley, Lieut. Colonel A. W. R. Brook, Major C. D. Miller and members of 5 DWR OCA.

### Mr J. H. Wilkinson

John Wilkinson died on 1st February 1988 at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea. At the time of his death he was two weeks short of his 90th birthday. He served with the Regiment from 1916-1918 and was severely wounded. When he was admitted to the Royal Hospital as an In-Pensioner in 1982, he was confined to the Infirmary. Major S. C. Newton represented the Regiment at the funeral.

### Mr A. P. C. Weston

Aubrey Weston died on 9th January 1988 at Blackpool. He enlisted as a boy in 1938 and joined the Regiment at Halifax. He served with a number of units during the War. In 1946 he attended the Royal Military School of Music at Kneller Hall. He then joined the band of the York and Lancaster Regiment before being posted to 1 DWR in 1948. A year later he left the Army and joined the Blackpool police. He was a well known supporter of military band music in the Blackpool area for many years. More recently he had been Secretary and then Chairman of the South Blackpool branch of the Royal British Legion.

**Dr E. D. Mackie**

Ernest Mackie died on 18th December 1987. He did his National Service with 1 DWR and served with the Battalion in Korea. He was present at the Battle of the Hook and is well remembered for his devotion and skill as a doctor as well as for his unfailing kindness and good humour. For his services at that time he was mentioned in despatches.

After completing his National Service he was MO of 4/5th Royal Northumberland Fusiliers until 1967. On the reorganisation of the TA he was posted to 201 (Northern) General Hospital. He contributed much to all aspects of the hospital and was a very good administrator. For his services in the TA he was awarded the TD.

He was a Regional Medical Officer of Health for the Leeds Medical Authority.

**Lieut. (QM) John Frier**

John Frier died in Australia on 13 January 1988. "Tich", as he was affectionately known, joined the 1st Battalion in 1950 after wartime service with the Northumberland Fusiliers and the Parachute Regiment. He was CSM of 'B' Company in Korea and Gibraltar before being appointed RSM of the West Riding Battalion DWR (TA) in 1956. From 1961, until his retirement from the Regular Army in 1964, he was RSM of Sheffield University OTC. In June 1964 he joined the Territorial Army and on being commissioned was appointed Quartermaster in the West Riding Battalion. He moved with his family to Australia early in 1966.

**Major R. Scott-Evans MC**

Richard Scott-Evans died at Kidderminster on 9th December 1987 at the age of 66.

'Dickie', as he was affectionately known to his brother officers, was commissioned into the Regiment in 1941. After a short time at the Depot he was posted, first, to 10 DWR and then to 1/7 DWR in Iceland. In June 1942 he joined 1RF with whom he served in Italy and where he was awarded the MC, before being severely wounded. After a year spent convalescing he went as a platoon instructor to 163 OCTU before joining 1/7 DWR in Germany in 1945. He next served two years with the Border Regiment before joining 1 DWR at Strensall in 1948. From 1950-1952 he was with 1st West Yorks in Austria before becoming Adjutant of 7 DWR at Milnsbridge. Dickie rejoined 1 DWR in 1954 and saw service with the Battalion in Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus and Northern Ireland. After leaving the Army in 1958 he joined the probation service and for two years was Commander 5/7th Cadet Battalion DWR at Huddersfield. Later he became a school master at a boys preparatory school near Kidderminster, a position he continued to hold until his death.

**Mrs R. Callaby**

Margaret Callaby, widow of the late Major R. Callaby MBE MM, died at Queensbury near Halifax, on 29 December 1987. Major C. D. Miller represented the Regiment at the funeral service.

**Mr L. Sheperd BEM**

Levi Sheperd, who enlisted as a cadet into the 4th Battalion DWR (TA) in 1912, died at Hebden Bridge on 4th December 1987, age 92.

During the Great War he served in the West Yorkshire Regiment and in 1918 volunteered for service in Russia. He went to Ireland in 1920 and was one of the original members of the 'Black and Tans'. After he returned to civilian life at Hebden Bridge he was a member of Special Constabulary for 25 years for which he was awarded the Police Long Service Medal. He was a member of the Blackshaw Parish Council for 30 years and served for 5 years in the Royal Artillery TA. He was also a member of the Royal British Legion for many years, becoming President of the Hebden Bridge branch. In 1986, at RHQ, he was presented with the British Empire Medal by the Lord Lieutenant of West Yorkshire, for his services to the community.

**Mr L. A. Gledhill**

Adrian Gledhill died in Huddersfield on 26th January 1988. In 1940 he went to France with 2/7th DWR and was evacuated through St Valery at the time of Dunkirk. By 1944 he was serving with 1/6 DWR and went with it to Normandy where he was severely wounded. He was released from the army in 1946 with the rank of Captain. After the war Mr Gledhill became a well known figure in the Huddersfield textile industry. He retired as personnel director of the Brook Dyeing Group of Companies in 1981. He was well known as a Freemason and a member of the Colne Valley Male Voice Choir. Major C. D. Miller represented the Regiment at the funeral service.

**Major J. S. Milligan**

John Milligan died on 18th March 1988. An obituary will be published in the next issue of the 'Iron Duke'.

# Officers' Location List

AS AT 1st MARCH, 1988

## General

Sir Charles Huxtable, KCB CBE., Quarter Master General. For C and C UKLF August '88

## Brigadiers

W. R. Mundell OBE., Deputy Commander HQ NEDIST HQ 2 Div.  
For Brig. Inf. BAOR 22 April '88.  
M. R. N. Bray, M. Phil., Commander UDR

## Colonels

C. R. Cumberlege., Div. Col. HQ King's Div.  
E. J. W. Walker OBE., COS HQ D Inf.  
W. F. C. Charlesworth OBE., CGS Col. MO SP.

## Lieutenant Colonels

R. L. Stevens OBE., ATT ACISG (SO2)  
S. J. Nash (SL), SO2 G4 NEDIST & HQ 2 Div.  
T. J. Nicholson., SO1/G3 HQ SWDIST  
A. R. Redwood-Davies MBE., CO 6 UDR  
A. D. Roberts MBE., CO 1 DWR  
J. M. Thorn., Ch G2/G3 HQ NEDIST  
P. D. D. J. Andrews., HS King's Div Depot pending next appointment.  
P. D. Gardner., CO 2 Yorks.  
For SO1 G3 (OR) HQ BAOR July '88  
P. J. Mellor., CO JIB Ouston  
J. R. A. Ward., CO4 Yorks  
A. D. Meek., SO1 DS Staff College Camberley

## Majors

D. M. Pugh., Sqn Comdr AAC Harrogate  
P. J. Puttock., GLO 9 Sqn GL Section  
C. N. St. P. Bunbury MBE., OC HQ Sqn 29 Sig. Regt.  
C. G. Fitzgerald., HQ Depot King's Div.  
For SO2 CSIT BAOR 11 April '88  
C. J. W. Gilbert., OC SNCO's Div. School of Infantry  
For OC BATT Gambia April '88.  
M. S. Sherlock., TISO 6 UDR  
D. L. J. Harrap., 2 i/c 1 DWR.  
For MOD SO2a QMG 6 Dsts 5 April '88.  
T. J. Isles., SO2 MS5 MOD.  
For Trg Maj 3 Yorks 11 April '88.  
A. J. Pitchers., Trg. Maj Belize Def Force  
C. F. Grieve., 1 DWR  
For 2 i/c May '88.  
K. Best., SO2 G3 Trg Plans HQ UKLF  
for 2 UDR as TISO Jan '89  
A. H. S. Drake MBE., SO2 G3 EPS HQ NEDIST & HQ 2 Inf Div.  
D. Whittaker., 1 DWR  
For Div. Recruiting Offr, 15 Feb. '89  
M. J. Stone., COS HQ 6 Armd Bde.  
D. I. Richardson., SO3/G3 (Ops) 4 Armd Div. HQ & Sig Regt.  
G. D. Shuttleworth., SO2 G3 Ops/O & D HQ NWDIST  
S. J. N. Morgan., 1 DWR.  
S. C. Newton., SO3 AMA to QMG  
For 1 DWR. January '89  
M. J. B. Drake., 1 DWR  
P. R. S. Bailey., SO3 G2 Int & Sy Gp 6 Airmobile Bde.

## Captains

G. A. Kilburn., SO3 G3 (Ops) HQ 15 Inf Bde.  
For 1 DWR 25 April '88.  
B. Coll., MTO 1 DWR  
S. H. Dixon., Adjnt. SNCO's Tac Wing Brecon  
For RAPC Trg Centre pending transfer 6 June '88.  
C. A. Harvey., 1 DWR  
N. G. Borwell A/Maj., 1 DWR  
A. J. Brear., Adjnt 21 SAS (V)  
M. G. Tuley., 1 DWR  
C. S. T. Lehmann., Adjnt. 3 Yorks  
D. S. Bruce., Sigs Wing Sch of Inf.  
For 1 DWR October '88  
P. M. Rumball., 1 DWR  
P. M. Lewis., 1 DWR  
J. C. Bailey., 1 DWR

## Subalterns

J. C. Preston A/Capt., 1 DWR  
R. N. Chadwick A/Capt., 1 DWR  
T. A. Brear., Depot King's Div.  
For 1 DWR 3 October '88  
A. J. McNeillis A/Capt., 1 DWR  
R. C. Holroyd., 1 DWR  
M. Tinsley., 1 DWR  
R. G. Best., 1 DWR  
S. D. Preston., 1 DWR  
A. J. Adams., 1 DWR  
S. R. Neath., 1 DWR  
For ADC to C in C UKLF August '88.  
D. Harvey., Depot King's Div.  
R. A. Preston., 1 DWR  
M. J. Wolff., Cardiff UOTC  
G. Knight., 1 DWR  
A. J. D. Wheatley., 1 DWR

## Quartermasters

Maj. (QM) R. A. Tighe MBE., OC Admin SP Wing ASMT Leconfield  
Maj. (QM) M. Carter., QM 1 Yorks  
Capt. (QM) P. Robinson., QM 1 DWR  
Capt. (QM) P. Wilkinson., QM Tech 1 DWR  
Capt. R. Heron., Camp Comd Armargh Admin Unit.  
For Reg QM 1 April '88.

## REGIMENTAL ITEMS FOR SALE

The following is a list of items that may be purchased through the General Secretary of the Regimental Association.

	COST	POSTAGE
Jersey (Regimental badge) - navy blue	15.50	.50
Jersey (Cap badge) - black	15.50	.50
Blazer badge (Regimental badge)	7.50	
Wall plaque (Regimental badge)	8.50	.50
Lapel badge - Regimental Association	1.00	
Tie pin - Regimental Association	1.00	
Regimental tie	3.00	
Watch strap - maroon and french grey	1.10	
Comb and case - red, with cap badge	.80	
Book marker - maroon with cap badge and battle honours	.50	
Biro - Duke of Wellington's Regiment, red and white	.30	
Pencil - Duke of Wellington's Regiment, red and gold	.10	
Regimental buttons - Large	.25	
Medium	.35	
Small	.65	
Publications - Regimental Association Rules	.75	
Short History	1.50	.25

### Payment:

Cheques and postal orders, made payable to "DWR Regimental Association Fund", and to include postage as shown against individual items or 10% of the value of the order (minimum 13p), to be sent with orders to the General Secretary of the Regimental Association at RHQ.

The Regimental Band have recently made a new recording, "The Band of the 1st Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment at Stratfield Saye", which is available as a tape for £4.50 or a 33rpm for £4.25. Both can be purchased from PR1 1DWR. A limited number are held at RHQ.

## NOTICES

### NATIONAL ARMY MUSEUM: 'FOLLOW THE DRUM'

An exhibition of drums, drummers and drumming will be held at the National Army Museum (Royal Hospital Road, London W3) from 16th June to 18th September 1988.

The exhibition will examine the varied roles of the drummer in the British Army throughout the ages. He acted as signaller, transmitting orders in battle. He was the regimental timekeeper. He was often present at parleys with the enemy and carried messages for officers. The drummer's important status was recognised by his distinctive uniform, examples of which will be on display. The exhibition, which will include music and audio visual displays, will complement the 1988 Royal Tournament whose theme this year is the drum. The Royal Tournament takes place at Earls Court, London, from 13-30 July.

### THE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION

The Officers' Association provides services which are available to ex-officers, their widows and dependants.

Their services include:

**Employment** - assistance to ex-officers of all ages and ranks to find suitable employment, on just leaving the service or having lost their civilian jobs.

**Financial help** - given in a number of ways such as: cash grants to those in financial distress; continuing allowances to those with very small incomes; help towards Home fees to those, who through age or infirmity, can no longer run their own homes and can find no suitable home within their means.

**Homes advice** - advice on Homes for the elderly.

**A country home** - at Bishopsteignton, South Devon affords comfort and security for lonely ex-officers at or over the age of 65, both male and female, who do not need special nursing care. Selection is made with due regard to need and service record. Personal contributions are assessed according to the individual's means.

**Bungalows** - a 12 bungalow estate is run at Leavesden, Herts, for disabled ex-officers and their families.

All enquiries should be made to the General Secretary, The Officers' Association, 443 Pall Mall, London SW1 58Y (Tel: 01 930 0125)

### PONTINS HOLIDAYS: 1988

Holiday Club Pontins are allocating free holidays this summer for ex-army widows and their children. Holidays are also being offered at preferential rates for family groups.

Anyone interested should contact RHQ as soon as possible for further details.

### REGIMENTAL SPODE PLATES

A number of regimental Spode plates are being offered for sale by Mr P. G. Kendall, Montrosa, Barlby Hill, Near Selby, N. Yorks. Any person interested should contact Mr Kendall direct.



