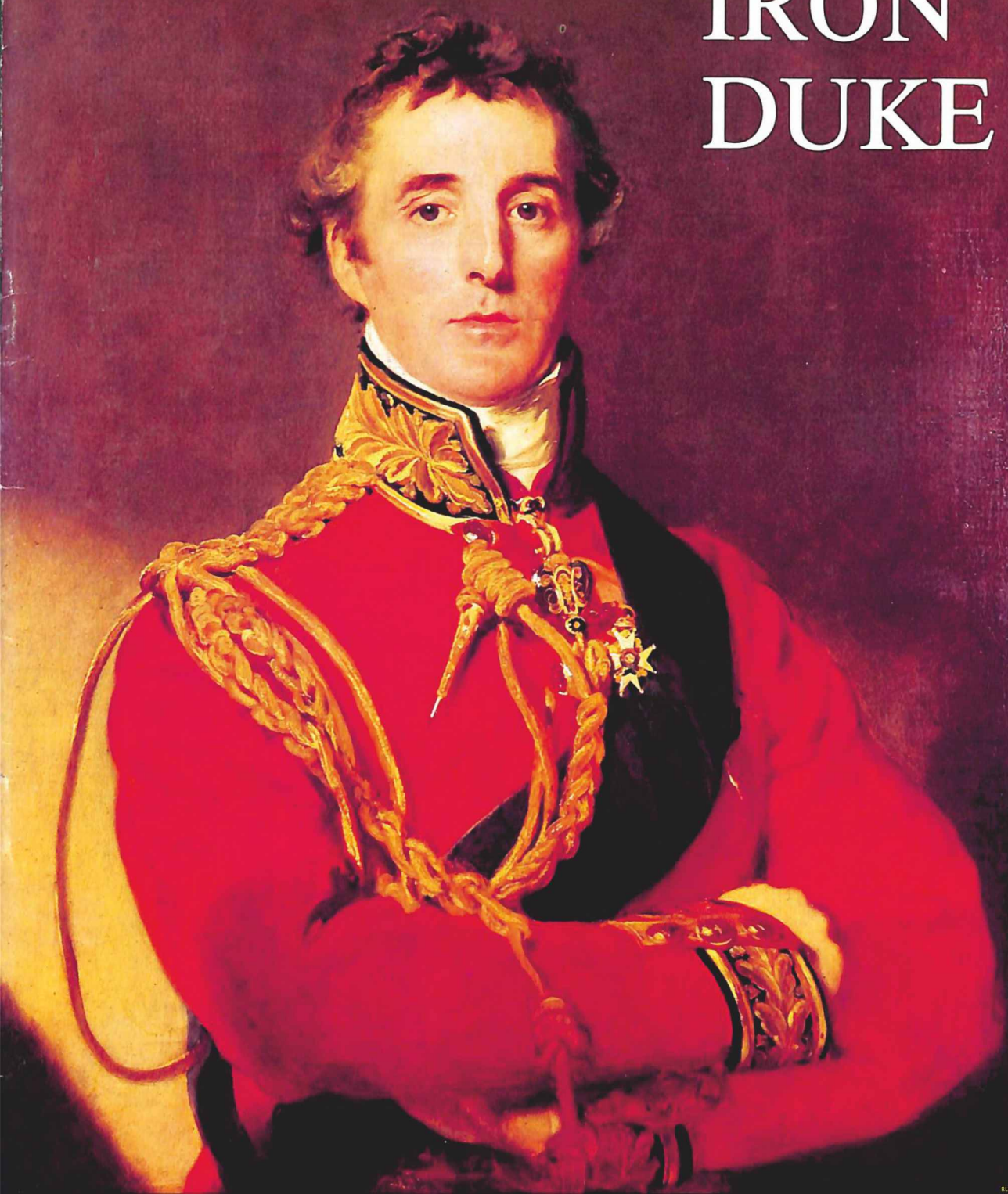


No.208 Winter 1988

# 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*

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Winter 1988

No. 208

### BUSINESS NOTES

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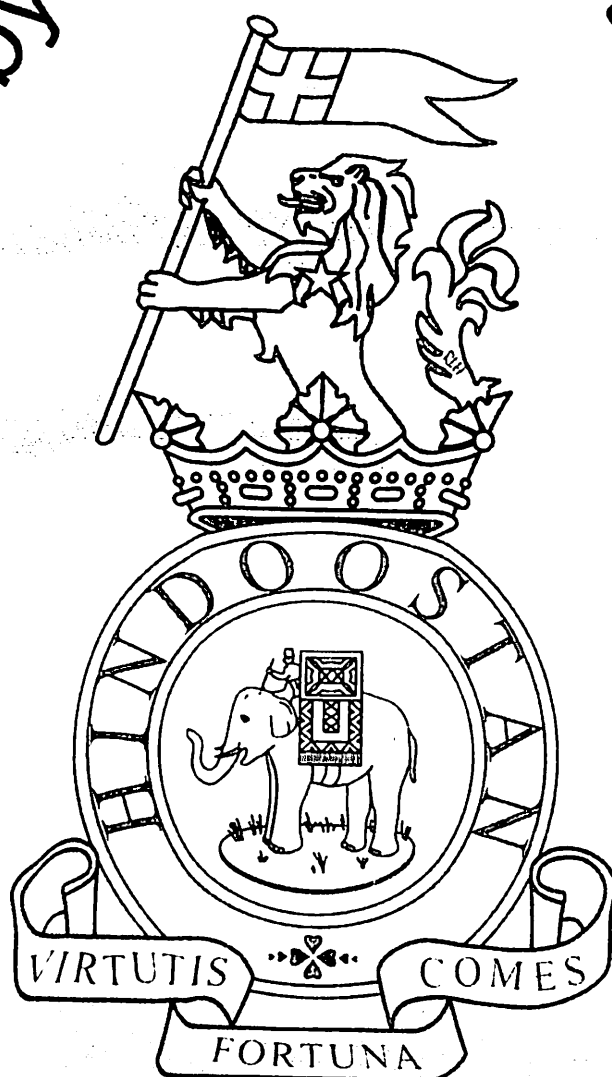
#### *Acknowledgement*

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Digitised by The Regimental Archives



# 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, ADC, Gen,  
*Headquarters United Kingdom Land Forces, Erskine Barracks, Wilton, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 0AG*  
ADC: Captain S. R. Neath

**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, Captain P. D. Buczko**

## **ARMY CADET FORCE**

**Yorkshire ACF (DWR)**  
**Wellesley Company**  
**Affiliated Detachments**

**Halifax**      **Heckmondwike**      **Mirfield**      **Thongsbridge**  
**Huddersfield**      **Keighley**      **Skipton**

**DWR Liaison Officer and OC Huddersfield Area: 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 Shahid Aziz**

## **AFFILIATED SHIP OF THE ROYAL NAVY**

**H.M.S. York**

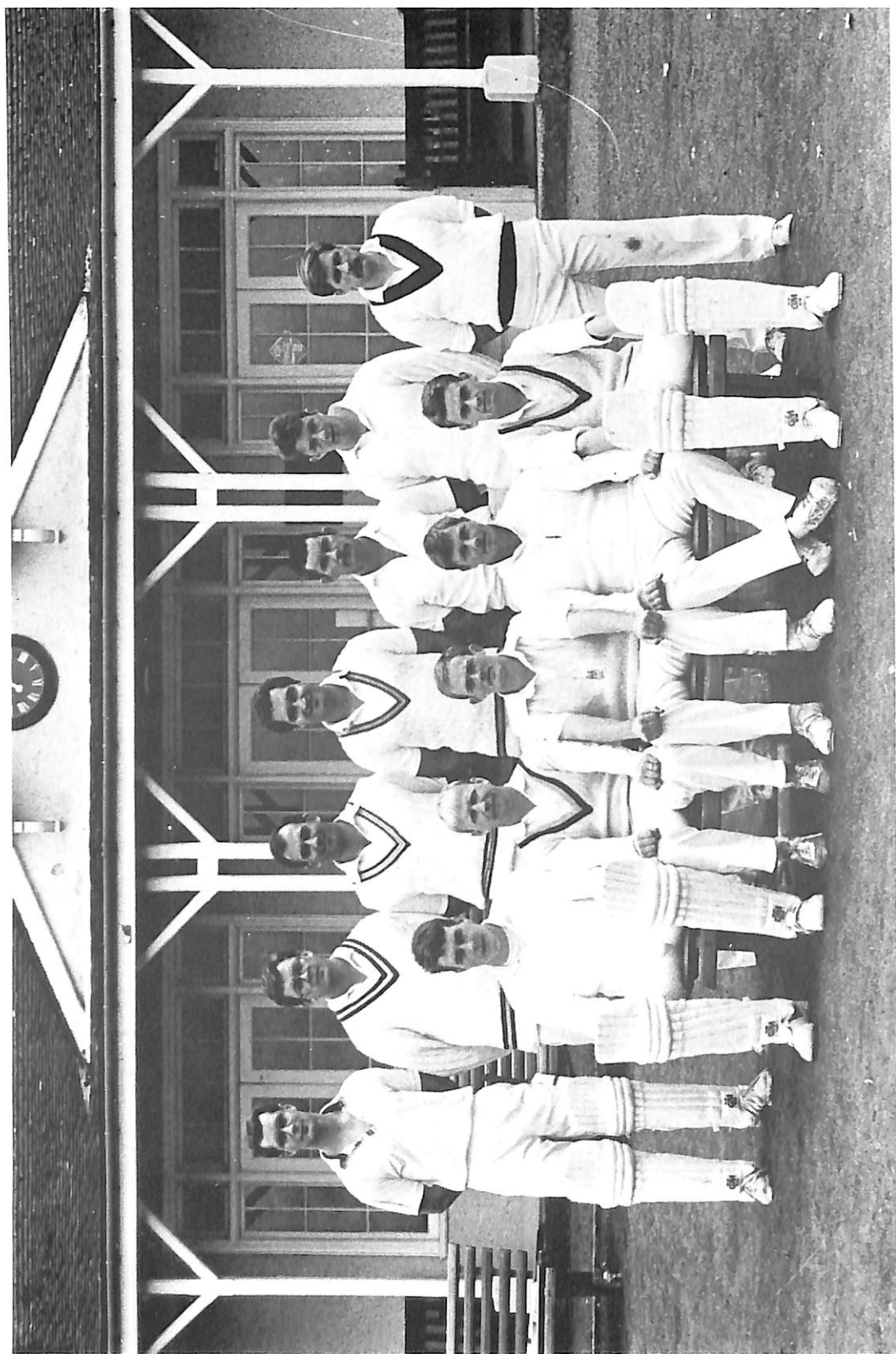
**Captain P. J. Cowling RN**

## **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**





*1st Battalion Cricket XI 1988: Winners of the Infantry Cup*

From left to right: Back row - Lieut. S. Preston; Capt. D. A. Ross RAMC (12th man); Capt. C. A. Harvey; Capt. J. C. Preston; Cpl. P. R. Jones; Pte. S. M. Cross; Sgt. S. E. Halton. Front row: LCpl. A. D. Williams; Sgt. I. Greaves; Cpl. G. N. Summersgill (Captain); Pte. R. Robson; Lieut. A. J. Adams. Also played but not available for the final: 2nd Lieut. A. J. D. Wheatley and LCpl. D. A. Thomas.

# Regimental Headquarters

## Regimental Notes

### HONOURS AND AWARDS

The Colonel of the Regiment was appointed ADC General to H.M. The Queen on 9 September 1988. Major R. C. Curry, who was commissioned into the Regiment in 1952, was seconded to King's African Rifles, and later served with 7th DWR, 5/7th DWR, The West Riding Battalion DWR, and the Yorkshire Volunteers before retiring in 1977, was awarded the OBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours List. Corporal G. Cracknell was Mentioned in Dispatches in October 1988 for services in Northern Ireland.

### APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS

Brigadier M. R. N. Bray is to carry out a study into the Army Trials Unit until July 1989.

Lieut. Colonel A. D. Meek has been appointed to succeed Lieut. Colonel A. D. Roberts MBE in command of the 1st Battalion in September 1989.

Lieut. Colonel P. D. D. J. Andrews was appointed SOI School of Infantry in September 1988.

Lieut. Colonel Tighe MBE is to be Deputy Commandant, Sennelager Training Centre, from January 1989.

2nd Lieutenant M. D. Norman was commissioned into the Regiment from Sandhurst in August 1988.

2nd Lieutenant R. P. Berry has been granted a SSVc from the TA.

Captain S. H. Dixon has been posted to the RAPC Training Centre, pending transfer.

Lieutenant S. D. Preston was transferred to the RARO in October 1988.

Major S. Ashby PWO has been appointed to command 3rd Battalion Yorkshire Volunteers from April 1989.

Major D. L. Bennett DWR ACF assumed the appointment of Commander Huddersfield Area, Yorkshire ACF in September 1988.

### CHINDIT MEMORIAL APPEAL

The Chindits Old Comrades Association plan to raise a memorial to the Chindit Forces who fought in Burma during 1943 and 1944. Permission has been granted for it to be erected on a site adjacent to the Ministry of Defence building, close to the Thames embankment.

The memorial is to be a statue of a Chinthe, a mythical beast used as a Chindit badge, mounted on a stone plinth. The front or principal side of the plinth will bear the Chindit badge and an inscription commemorating all who served in the Chindit Force. Four winners of the Victoria Cross will also be recorded. The two sides of the plinth will record the details of all units who served with the Chindits, including the 2nd Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment. The reverse side of the plinth will bear a memorial to Major General Orde Charles Wingate DSO.

The cost of the project, including future maintenance, is estimated at £100,000. The Regimental Trustees have made a donation of £100. Individuals who wish to subscribe should send their donation to:-

The Chindit National Memorial Fund,  
National Headquarters Chindits OCA,  
TA & VT Centre, Wolseley House,  
Fallings Park,  
Wolverhampton WV10 9QR

### HOME SERVICE FORCE (HSF)

Under recent changes to the rules for the HSF ex regular officers, who have completed a full career to the age of 55 years may be accepted for service, provided they assume their appointment on or before the 57th birthday. The maximum retention age remains at 60 years.

### 50th ANNIVERSARY OF THE EMBODIMENT OF THE MILITIA

On 15 July 1939 a group of 150 men of the militia, who had been called up for service, arrived at the Regimental Depot at Halifax.

Some surviving members of the group, most of whom joined the 6th Battalion, have expressed an interest in a brief reunion in Halifax in July 1989. It is planned to assemble at RHQ mid morning for a tour of the Depot followed by drinks and a snack lunch in a local inn. Any ex militiaman from this group who would be interested in attending should contact RHQ.

### IRON DUKE - BACK COPIES

Because RHQ frequently have requests for back copies of the 'Iron Duke' they would be glad to receive copies, in good condition, that are no longer required by subscribers. Copies of the Spring 1988 issue are urgently needed.

### HALIFAX TOWN WAR MEMORIAL

The Halifax Town War Memorial has been moved from Belle Vue Mansion, where it was erected in 1922, to Duffey's Park adjacent to the Parish Church. The move was necessary because Belle Vue Mansion, previously the Public Library, has been sold. In its new location the Memorial is in a more attractive area closer to the centre of local activities. Additional inscriptions to commemorate the dead of the Korean War 1950-1953 and all who gave their lives in the service of the country have been added. The Memorial was rededicated by the Bishop of Wakefield on Saturday 12 November 1988.

**DATES FOR YOUR DIARY****Friday 10 March 1989**

1 DWR (1943-1945) Officers Dinner - Armoury House, London.

**Sunday 12 March 1989**

Regimental Association Branch Management Meeting - RHQ 1100 hours.

**Saturday 15 April 1989**

Regimental Association London Branch Dinner - Park Court Hotel, London.

**Saturday 6 May 1989**

RHQ Reception - Halifax Town Hall

**Saturday/Sunday 10/11 June 1989**

Regimental Association visit to 1 DWR - Tern Hill

**AM Saturday 10 June 1989**

Regimental Council Meeting - Tern Hill

**Saturday 10 June 1989**

Annual Officers Dinner - Tern Hill

**Friday 7 July 1989**

Regimental Association Finance Committee Meeting - RHQ 1030 hours.

**Sunday 17 September 1989**

Regimental Association Branch Management Meeting - RHQ 1100 hours.

**Thursday 5 October 1989**

Regimental Association Trustees Meeting - RHQ 1030 hours-

**Friday 6 October 1989**

5th DWR Officers Dinner - Huddersfield

**Saturday 7 October 1989**

6th DWR Old Comrades Dinner - Skipton

**Saturday 14 October 1989**

145 Regt. RAC (8th DWR) Officers Dinner - St. Ermins Hotel, London.

**Saturday 21 October 1989**

Regimental Association AGM (6.30 pm) and Reunion Dinner (7.30 pm) - Hilton National Hotel, Ainley Top, Huddersfield.

**Saturday 4 November 1989**

York Minster Service and Lunch

**HMS 'YORK'**

Extracts from a letter received from Lieut. Atkinson RN of HMS York are printed below:

"During the summer our first task took us into the Arctic Circle to conduct fleet trials. On the return trip we carried our surveillance duties in the Skagerrak. By the end of May "York" was in Den Helder prior to taking part in a major Dutch air defence exercise called "Cap Nut". The latter half of June was to see "York" docked down for repairs to her shaft covering, which culminated in her next maintenance period and early summer leave for the ships company. In August we went again to the Skagerrak, this time to conduct surveillance duties on a Soviet "Foxtrot" class submarine.

After weapon training in the Naval training areas at Portland we sailed for exercise "Teamwork". This major amphibious exercise involved 45,000 men, 200 surface ships, sixteen submarines, 600 aircraft and culminated in the landing of 9000 American, Dutch and British marines in Northern Norway near Narvik. "York's" role was to provide air defence capability and also Naval Gunnery Support. We spent much of our time well inside the fjords and we were involved in several high speed passages through confined waters in order to provide support for the marines ashore. After three weeks "York" returned to Rosyth to greet her new Commanding Officer, Captain P. J. Cowling. Next came exercise "Elder Joust", an Air Defence exercise to test the UK's ability to maintain the integrity of the UKADR. Following ASW surveillance operations in the North of Scotland the ship returned to the grip of Portland."

**REGIMENTAL MUSEUM AND ARCHIVES**

A number of items from our collection at Bankfield Museum have been loaned to the National Army Museum for their display on the Korean War, opening in mid December.

Recent acquisitions include:

- From Mr D. L. Farrar, of Halifax, an extensive collection of books, maps, photographs, documents and other material relating to the service of his father, Captain N. T. Farrar MC, who served in 1/4 DWR during the Great War.

- From Mr G. Brown of Huddersfield copies of his articles on the Standage Tunnels, near Huddersfield, which were guarded by 7 DWR in 1939-40.

- From Mr A. D. Butterworth of Halifax the Distinguished Conduct Medal, Queen's South Africa Medal, King's South Africa Medal, LSGC Medal, and rank badges of his grandfather C/Sergeant A. Butterworth DCM DWR. Also the World War One Medals, LS & GC medal, and Meritorious Service Medal plus a large number of Sporting Medals, photographs etc: belonging to his father Sergeant A. A. Butterworth DWR.

- From Mrs C. A. Knapton the 1939-45 Star, Defence and Victory Medals of Corporal C. A. Knapton DWR.

**The Society for Army Historical Research**

The Society was founded in 1921 with the object of fostering an interest in the history and traditions of the British Army and of the Land Forces of the Commonwealth, and of encouraging research in these fields.

The Society's interests embrace both army and regimental history, military antiquities, dress, arms and equipment, customs and traditions, and the history of the art of war. The study of campaigns is limited to those before 1939 but in other spheres the field of interest includes the present day.

The Society publishes a 64 page quarterly Journal in which is recorded the research carried out by members.

Each year the Society presents a series of lectures at the National Army Museum, which are free to

members and their guests. The lectures are usually centred around a theme. "Great Commanders of the British Army" was the theme of a recent series. Lecturers have included General Sir John Hackett, Piers Macksey, David Chandler, Nigel Hamilton and Max Hastings.

Further details of the Society may be obtained from the Secretary: Mr D. K. Smurthwaite c/o The National Army Museum, Royal Hospital Road, Chelsea, London SW3 4 HT.

#### Halifax and its Heritage

Urban renewal was the main theme of the Council of Europe Conference held in Halifax from 24 to 27 October 1988. The Conference, consisting of 300 delegates from 21 European countries, was opened by H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester. Halifax was chosen as the venue because it is said to be the largest example of a sizeable town adopting the conference philosophy of making creative use of heritage assets. During the

four days of the conference, in addition to displays and discussions, the delegates visited projects throughout Calderdale. Among them were the Crossley Carpet Mill and the site of the Eureka Museum.

The former Crossley Carpet Mill at Dean Clough, Halifax, at one time the largest mill in Europe and at its peak employing 6000 people, closed in 1982. It was bought by the millionaire industrialist and entrepreneur Ernest Hall who has developed it as a home for 180 new businesses with scope for further development under the Business in the Community Scheme sponsored by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

The area surrounding Halifax Station, including the old goods yard, is the site for the construction of the Eureka Museum of Childhood costing £7m and funded by the Clore Foundation. The first museum of its type in this country it is expected to attract 500,000 visitors a year to the town. The project, along with the renovated and thriving Piece Hall, will generate new development in a previously neglected area of Halifax.

## 1st Battalion

### COMMANDING OFFICER'S INTRODUCTION

Time is flying by: as I write we only have a further four months of the posting to go. We have been hosts to 3 Para pre recce party (their main recce is to take place in mid November) and we are already discussing which companies will move on which dates. The Families department has been visited by the Housing Commandant plus three headmasters/mistresses from Tern Hill and has briefed families on our next 'home'. We have to remind ourselves that there is still plenty of work to be done here and Christmas to look forward to.

The period has been full of variety. Operationally we continue to be busy. The IRA is well equipped and apparently has sufficient committed members so the threat remains extremely high. In Belfast their operations have been reasonably contained, although not without a lot of hard work by the Belfast battalion and its reinforcing element - ourselves. With No 1 Company now firmly in Woodbourne (SW Belfast) we are able to concentrate almost entirely on Belfast which must increase our efficiency. Dukes' soldiers have by now suffered over 30 attacks, the most recent being a command wire attack in Ballymurphy. There have been many successes, perhaps the most heart warming of which was when Private Walton, entirely on his own initiative, stopped a suspicious car and two terrorists plus their bomb were captured.

The period has been significant for the number of visitors. We were delighted to see them all. At the beginning of August the Colonel in Chief and the

Duchess joined in a very full programme with great enthusiasm. As usual the Colonel in Chief had to be restrained from joining black-faced patrols in West Belfast. The Mayors of Kirklees and Calderdale visited as did 'Soldier Magazine', Brigadiers Mundell and Bray and Colonel Cumberlege. On the official side we were hosts to the Army Forces Pay Review Body, the Secretary of State (twice), the Military Secretary and the Band Inspection Team for our Quinquennial Review, as well as our bosses in our own chain of command.

Against that blackcloth we have tried to include group and individual adventure training, partly for rest and relaxation, and keep up sport. We had a very fine cricket team which with no practice at all won the Infantry Cup in England. And both the Army Rugby and Cross Country Cups are looking a reasonable prospect at this early stage of the season.

We have had several attached officers. It has been a feature of this tour partly to complete the order of battle and partly to give outsiders Northern Ireland experience. To date we have had 2 x R Irish, 2 x Gurkha, 1 x RSDG, 1 x Para, 1 x RAPC and 1 x Int Corps attached for varying periods, all most successfully.

We are still working and playing hard and, although many will be glad to see the end of the tour, the high pressure existence appears to bring out the best in the Battalion.

### ALMA COMPANY

#### Adventurous Training - Exercise "Tudor Rose"

After many months of planning and many forms filled out in triplicate the great expedition to the mainland was underway.

The plan was for the advance party to get to Halton Training Camp, via Stranraer, before the main body, which flew via Manchester. However, this did not quite work out and everyone arrived at the same time!



The Colonel in Chief discusses the difficulty of drill with SA 80 with the Commanding Officer and Milan Platoon commander, Captain Mike Tinsley.



The aim of the week was to relax away from the province, to have some activity during the day, and allow everyone the night off. We managed to provide three of the four instructors, Lt. Adams, CSgt Harrison, and Cpl. Draper. We were extremely grateful for the assistance provided by Sgt. Cockshot. There were four groups who rotated through the four activities of canoeing (Csgt. Cockshot), sailing (Cpl. Draper), hill walking (Lt. Adams) and potholing (CSgt. Harrison).

Every activity had its location expertly picked so that a pub lunch or afternoon drink could be acquired before returning to basecamp. The Black Bull, Coniston; The Marton Arms near Ingleton; and the Waterwitch in Lancaster all had their days.

Reveille was at 0630 followed by a run. Cpl. Draper took the sailing on Kilmerson Reservoir and was probably the driest person all week, except when he decided to show a civilian how to capsize. All those who put their hands to this sailing were soon buzzing around single handed.

Sgt. Cockshot used the River Lure to practice on and soon made sure all canoeists were soaking wet. The trip down the canal to the "Waterwitch" turned out to be the highlight of the day.

Lt. Adams took the hillwalkers up Old Man, Coniston. On some days the cloud level was too low and visibility down to a few feet and so the Black Bull in Coniston received our custom earlier than planned. CSgt. Harrison had the most enjoyable task of taking Sgt. Acklam and others pot-holing. This activity was so popular that a few evening trips were organised. The thrill of being stuck underground crawling, abseiling and climbing appealed to many of the soldiers, some of whom volunteered for caving courses in the future.

The company has managed to get over a third of the men on individual Adventurous Training. LCpl. Hughes and Pte. Alltimes both managed over 18 jumps on their parachuting course, while others, like Pte. Harris went hill walking in Scotland. Many came back having enjoyed it and were willing to do more. It is imperative that we get some people up to instructor level in various activities to allow the Battalion to become self-sufficient.

#### **Platoon Commanders Battle Course: 2nd Lieut. G. Knight.**

It was once said that within every lieutenant there was an adult desperately trying to get out. In an attempt to

do this, the Army sends infantry platoon commanders to the School of Infantry in Warminster, far away from Yorkshire and not too near to London.

As far as most private soldiers are concerned, platoon commanders are churned out by Sandhurst and then sent out into the real world of platoon training programmes, platoon books, muster parades, sport, fitness and above all - rugby. When an officer leaves Sandhurst he has been trained in a variety of military skills to a basic common standard, so the finished product of a brand new 2nd Lieutenant, whether bound for the cavalry, REME, engineers or infantry, knows as much (or as little) as is necessary to be let loose on soldiers.

On arrival in the Dukes', an officer will get to know the Battalion, how a platoon works, how a company functions and, above all, how the soldier works. When a Tommy's platoon commander disappears for several months he hasn't been carted off to the funny farm having cracked under the constant strain of Yorkshire humour, but more likely he will be learning the depth of knowledge required to run a platoon on the Commanders Battle Course, Warminster.

Firstly the officer is taught how to run all aspects of live firing (from zeroing to planning live exercises) up to company level, and how to zero, strip and assemble all platoon weapons. This is done under the careful guidance of that notable body - The Small Arms School Corps - otherwise known as the "Ease Spring" Corps. Having enjoyed the fun of a rifle platoon this phase is a far cry from regimental life, very tedious, and anyone who has experienced the "Ease Spring" Corps will be eternally grateful for the rifle platoon wit.

The second phase can only be described as brilliant fun. It is 90% out in the field, 10% theory and 100% fun. Officers are grouped in syndicates of 12 and are taught and practise to a high level in: attack, defence, counter insurgency, mechanised warfare, chemical warfare, NBC, FIBUA, etc, etc. More importantly, the young officer takes on the role of platoon commander, platoon sergeant, section commander, rifleman, gunner and even No 2 on the 2" mortar. This gives him a chance to experience the job, in the field, of all those who will serve under him on return to the Battalion.

When a lieutenant finishes the course he is fully trained, keener, more knowledgeable and, above all, has learned some very useful "tricks" from his instructors. He is then ready to train, plan for and lead a platoon in both peace and war.

## **BURMA COMPANY**

### **Train Protection, Lurgan, 13 July 1988**

On 13 July each year some marches are held as a follow-up to the Orange Marches on 12 July. This year one of the major marches was in Bangor and many of the participants were leaving Lurgan by train. The railway line to Bangor runs through the Republican Kilwilkie estate in Lurgan. In the past the train had been badly stoned and on one occasion the communication cord was pulled so that the Protestants on the train could get off to 'have a go' at the Republicans.

Burma Company was given the task of supporting the police in preventing the train from being stoned. This meant putting ourselves between the Republicans and the police.

The Company was deployed with a platoon with armoured vehicles between the police and the Republicans, a platoon in depth providing a sniper screen, and a platoon in reserve. Seeing the train off provided no major problem as there was little interest from the residents of the Kilwilkie.

We moved back into the estate to protect the returning trains and it was clear from the start that there would be trouble. Cpl. Dean and his two teams were holding a position which proved to be the focal point for most of the violence. His vehicle was petrol bombed on the way in and as his teams got out of the vehicle the crowd of about 150 closed in around them so that some soldiers were in danger of being overwhelmed. Cpl. Dean remained calm and called for help on the radio. The company commander's team along with much of 5 platoon deployed to assist forcing a way through the crowd which then moved away to a more comfortable distance. Some minor stoning of the troops occurred, but by moving 5 platoon into the crowd that was also stopped.

The train moved through unharmed, but with the occupants waving union flags and placards which were clearly intended to inflame the Republican crowd. When the last train was through the RUC packed up and went. The crowd had at this stage had no success and it quickly became clear that they intended to give the army vehicles some stick as they left.

The reserve was moved towards the crowd to drive them off and the vehicles were withdrawn unscathed. Then, as the reserve (on foot) withdrew, the crowd, now numbering 150-300, started stoning them. The company withdrew for about 50 metres and the crowd became bolder and came closer. Burma had by this stage had enough: the OC shouted "go" and the front 10 men ran towards the crowd. It was very satisfying to see them scatter like frightened rabbits. Once dispersed they failed to come together again as a cohesive force.

That the day passed off with little violence means that it was counted a success. That success was due to the

domination of the area by Yorkshiremen who got in amongst the crowd and stopped them operating rather than staying on a base line taking stick and firing baton rounds.

Such small successes do much to raise morale in what can be a very difficult working environment.

#### **A day in the life of a company operations officer**

Operations in N. Ireland centre around the operations room. That one location is the focal point for administrative requests, operational demands, coordination of patrols, transport and other agencies such as dogs, ATO (bomb disposal team) etc. The Operations Officer is responsible for all this. Information flows in from 2 telephones, 3 radios, 2 intercomms and 3 landlines (usually at the same time). This information has to be acknowledged, sifted, logged and if necessary acted upon.

The day starts at 0800 hrs when the Operations Officer takes over from the night watchkeeper and for the next 12 hours he will be in or near the operations room. The pressure starts immediately: the OC walks in and asks you why an out of bounds area is news to him. It turns out that the previous company has marked the wrong area on the map, the fault is of course the Operations Officer's for failing to double check. Then the Close Observation Platoon wishes to borrow the Quick Reaction Force for a while to do a task. Asking the OC is a problem as he is on the ground and communications are not good. The task is agreed providing they come back quickly. By now the OC is back on the air, but there is no opportunity to tell him what has happened because he is telling the signaller that "communications are pathetic, get it sorted out." Telling him about the QRF is put off until he returns.

The day progresses with various calls from the police asking for their military escorts, the Belfast Roulement Battalion (BRB) asking for routine information and a constant flow of people, changing batteries, marking patrol routes on the map, asking questions or reporting in as visitors. By early afternoon the Operations Officer has a headache. The Commanding Officer has now turned up and gone out on patrol. The police now report suspicious activity within the Company area the OC goes across to liaise and comes back 10 minutes later, with the outline of a plan. Two extra platoons are taken under command from another company briefed by radio and mounted in vehicles ready to close in on the area being investigated. The operations get going within 30 minutes and from then the operations cell is kept busy trying to keep tabs on 4 platoons, 2 mobile patrols and an undefined number of police. The main problem is liaising with the police. They have different radios so a link man is put with the police and he passes information to and from them via the Operations Officer.

Once the operation is complete it is quiet for a few hours then the police receive a call saying there is a bomb in the local leisure centre. The company is "stood to" whilst the police do an initial investigation. In this case it turns out to be a hoax call.

By now his time in the operations room is complete for the day, but his work is by no means over - reports have to be written, returns have to be sent and tomorrow's patrol programme checked.

Huddersfield Examiner



Lieut. Richard Best and Sergeant Mitchell of Burma Company on patrol with the RUC in the Lenadoon Estate West Belfast.

### Private M Suffield

On 25th October 1988 Private Martin Suffield of Burma Company was caught in a Command Wire Improvised Device explosion in Anderstown. As a

result he had to have his right leg amputated above the knee. He is remarkably well and was able to be wheeled round Palace Barracks nine days later. He is now in the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Woolwich.

## CORUNNA COMPANY

### The visit of the Duke and Duchess of Wellington 1-3 August 1988

A very special visit took place in August when the 1st Battalion had the pleasure of being host to the Colonel in Chief and the Duchess of Wellington. Their diverse programme enabled them to visit a wide cross-section of soldiers and their families. After they had settled into Harwell House, the Commanding Officer briefed the Duke and Duchess on current issues in the Province. That evening the officers held a Ladies' Guest Night in their honour. Amongst the guests were The Chief Constable The Royal Ulster Constabulary Sir John Hermon and The Secretary of State for Northern Ireland The Right Honourable Tom King MP.

On the second day of their visit the Duke and Duchess went their separate ways with the Duke concentrating on the troops and the Duchess on the families. The Close Observation Platoon, commanded by Capt. Craig Preston, briefed the Duke on its activities before he went on to meet Major Simon Morgan and members of Somme Coy. He was able to fire the new SA 80 rifle and an HK 53 on the 3m range before going to lunch at the WOs and Sergeants Mess. He made presentations of Long Service and Good Conduct Medals to CSgt. Hughes and CSgt. Walker. During the visit he also made presentations to Pte. Roadhouse who received the GOCs Commendation for finding a command wire leading to a large bomb on a search operation, and to LCpl. Male of Alma Coy and Pte. Brookes of Somme Coy who received COs Commendations.

The Duchess meanwhile was brought update on the families by Major Dennis Whittaker and went to open the new quarters at O'Neills Court. SSAFA representatives at Lisburn were able to talk to the Duchess when she made the journey there before returning to Harwell House for lunch.

Corunna Company was next to meet the Duke, and Major Nick Borwell greeted him on his arrival at Drumadd Barracks in South Armagh. The Duke met soldiers out on the ground before taking the Gazelle helicopter back to Musgrave Park Hospital. From here he was taken to the heart of West Belfast. Lieut. Mike Woolf, OC 8 Platoon met the Duke at Woodbourne RUC station, the present permanent location of our No 1 Company. A planned visit to the Broadway Observation Post was diverted due to a major incident and the Duke was forced to return to Palace Barracks. He had nevertheless covered a lot of the province and met many of the soldiers on deployment.

At the Ulster Hospital in Dundonald a cheque for £1000 was presented to the Paediatric Wing by the Duchess of Wellington on behalf of the wives of the Battalion. She also visited the premature baby wing and maternity wards.

The Colonel in Chief and the Duchess were entertained at Harwell House that evening and returned to the mainland the next morning.

The Colonel in Chief and the Duchess enjoyed the visit as much as we enjoyed having them and we look forward to seeing them again when we are back in Tern Hill.



Her Grace The Duchess of Wellington hands over a cheque for £1000 to the Ulster Hospital. Left to right: Mrs Carolyn Roberts, Senior Nursing Officer, Mrs Joyce Fieldhouse, Mrs Linda Butterworth, Her Grace The Duchess of Wellington, Mrs Gina Woodward, Mrs Betty Briston, Director Nursing Services, Mrs Sue Wyatt and staff members.



### Incident at Kelly's Corner

At 2047 hours on 7 October 1988 a command wire improvised explosive device known as a CWIED exploded at the junction of New Barnsley Parade and Whiterock commonly referred to as Kelly's Corner. Situated in a staunch Republican part of West Belfast, the threat to foot and mobile patrols has always been high and a number of incidents have taken place there in the past. This time the explosion injured five members of Corunna Company who were assisting the Belfast Roulement Battalion, currently The 1st Battalion The Coldstream Guards. The device consisted of 11 lb of commercial explosives and was detonated from a firing point 50 metres away in a back garden. Although none of the Dukes required

hospitalisation, they all suffered minor injuries having been blown off their feet and hit by brick fragments. The five man team, led by 2nd Lieut. Alistair Sommerland, was "hard targetting" across the Whiterock road when the device exploded. A clearance operation was mounted at first light by members of the Royal Engineers Search Team and the Army Technical Officers which concluded late that night. The risk of booby traps and follow up attacks is always present and the area had to be thoroughly searched. This was a lucky escape for all those involved and 2nd Lieut. Sommerlad and his team, Private Lumb, Vizard Watts and Brennan reacted quickly and effectively.

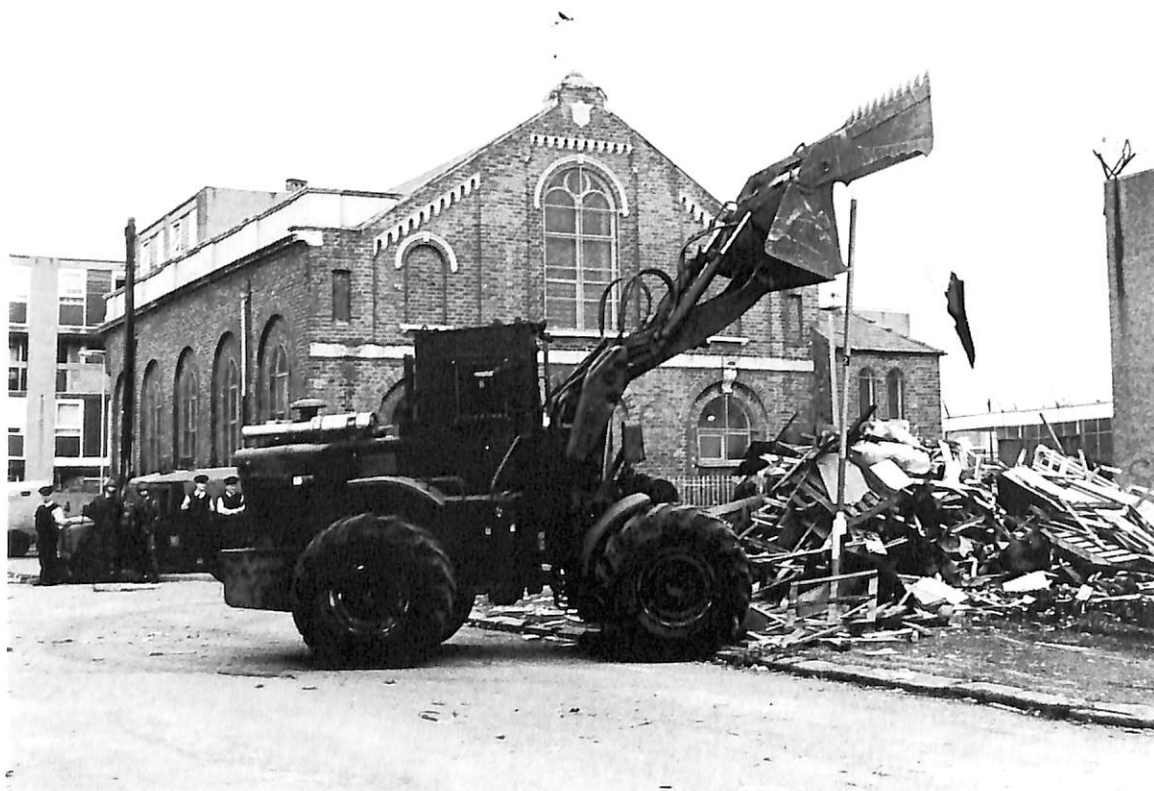
### SOMME COMPANY

#### Anniversary of Internment 8 August 1988

There are probably many who are reading this who actually deployed out of Girdwood Camp on the morning of 9th August 1971 to start Internment. If so I bet none of you thought that 17 years later we would be deploying out of Girdwood Camp to cover the celebrations for the anniversary. Nevertheless, at 2200 hours on the 8th August 1988 we moved out of the back gates of Girdwood to lie up in Kinnaird Street to make sure the good citizens of the New Lodge did not disrupt Law and Order.

The nationalists celebrate internment night with the lighting of big bonfires. Earlier in the day we had cleared some of these away, notably a very large one in the Unity Flats. However a bigger bonfire in Dawson Street was left and this was the focal point of the New Lodge celebrations.

All was quiet enough although 300-400 people had gathered and the OC was just beginning to wonder if we could get back in without an incident taking place when somebody yelled GRENADE!! When we peered up from wherever we had dived into cover, we



Clearance operations in the New Lodge on the anniversary of Internment.

found an old Mills grenade lying between the 2 Pigs blocking off the street. We were tempted to throw it back at them but realised that such an old device could go off at any moment. Therefore we loaded the Pigs up and called in an Army Technical Officer (known as ATO). Since he is based at Girdwood it was no problem for him to join us and he used a magnet to drag the bomb inside the gates where he blew it up. Meanwhile we were back blocking the street again when the real fun started and the crowd began to hurl petrol bombs at us. This was our cue and we surged out of Kinnaird Street around to Dawson Street and started firing baton rounds with devastating effect. The battle raged for about half an hour before the field was ours, the coup de grace being delivered by the Royal Ulster Constabulary's Divisional Mobile Support Unit (RUC DMSU) "Cavalry" who took the rioters on the flank. The smoke cleared to show an area empty of rioters with the odd body lying about where he had been hit with a baton round and we marched out. The OC gave the signal for a general advance and we moved into the New Lodge whilst the rioters scurried around with their tails between their legs. We later learnt that we had inadvertently foiled an attack in another area as they had been called in to reinforce those rioting against us!

Meanwhile Captain Mike Tinsley was up at Greencastle having a very quiet time with the rest of the Milan platoon apart from an incident involving a hoax bomb that had to be dealt with. In the course of this a helicopter with NITESUN (a bright light used to illuminate areas on the ground) was sent away as complaints were being received from the zoo. The elephants were not at all happy with this disturbance and had begun to stampede!

Casualties on our side were light with only three people suffering minor injuries, mainly cuts and bruises from broken bottles and bricks. The New Lodge had nine arrested and six in hospital with many more needing medical attention. They certainly will remember internment night with mixed feelings next year!

### First Impressions of Woodbourne

Somme Company has been out of the wars recently, concentrating on internal cadres for the mortars, the UKLF MILAN concentration for the Milan platoon and a bit of adventurous training for the rest.

The adventurous training was on the Isle of Man where the presence of discos holding 5,000 young girls firmly established the place as heaven for the majority of soliders. However, all good things come to an end, and we were the first company to go down to Woodbourne RUC station in West Belfast to become the first 1 DWR permanent reinforcement to the Belfast Roulement Battalion, now the 1st Battalion The Coldstream Guards. (Woodbourne held bad memories of the Gibraltar 3 funerals for us when Corporal Antcliffe got blown up) We had to fit into accommodation designed for 30; we squeezed in 76. At the same time we could look at the large palatial accommodation in the RUC station, one of the most modern police establishments. However, we need not have worried as they kept us so busy we had little time to dwell on the irregularities.

The first problem we had was with the extradition of Robert Russell on 27 August 1988. This sparked off a

wave of violence in the city, with cars being burnt and buses hijacked. We thought we were to be spared until shots rang out from the Lenadoon Estate and a team confirmed it had been fired at. In the follow up the PIRA exploded a bomb. Luckily no one was very near to it. When we checked the location of the device we found it to be in the exact spot that Corporal Antcliffe's bomb had exploded in March. This was the signal for many who had heard of his damage claims to jump on the band wagon, and we were inundated with requests for treatment for ringing in the ears, headaches etc.

All in all, the tour was for 6 weeks and was the longest any company had done whilst we have been in the Province.



Corporal Hall, Somme Company, makes friends with local children during the Orange marches in Belfast.

### The UKLF Milan Concentration 1988

#### Captain M. Tinsley

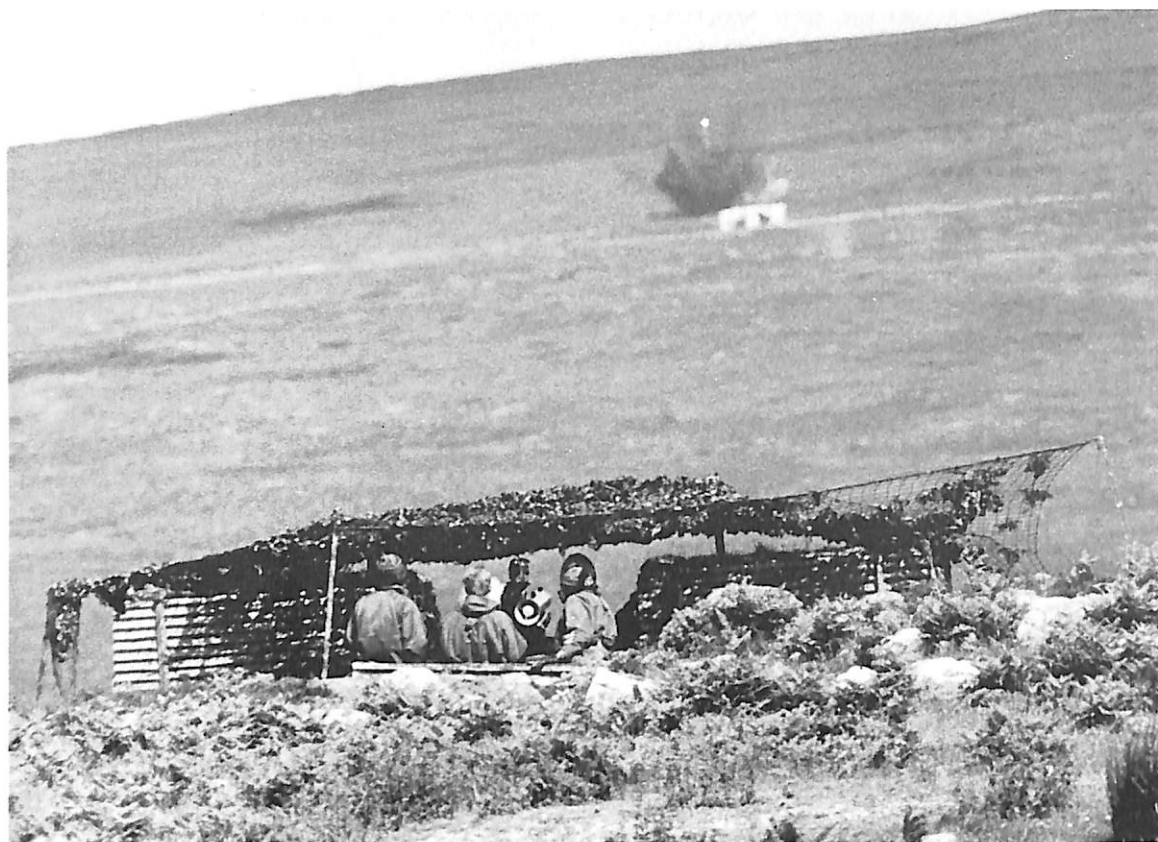
The UKLF Milan concentration is a bi-annual exercise held at Otterburn Training Area for UKLF Milan (Anti-Tank) Platoons. This year, the exercise was named 'Exercise Deadly Impact II' and 33 Milan platoons from Regular Infantry, Marines and TA battalions took part over the period 20 June to 22 July 1988.

In line with most of the other resident battalions in Northern Ireland, the Dukes' Milan Platoon attended a two week block in the exercise from 19 June to 1 July. This period was split into one week's platoon level training followed by a 'test week' period.

Prior to attending the exercise, the Milan platoon had been re-formed up to strength for almost the first time since arriving in Northern Ireland, and had managed nearly five weeks of uninterrupted training, due to a large extent to the kind co-operation of the Rifle Companies. Revised, equipped, and ready to go, the platoon made the tortuous crossing in convoy to Otterburn. We had no illusions about our capabilities, however. A year away from specialist skills is a difficult thing to make up in five short weeks and the concentration was to be the first step to re-forming the platoon proper on our return to England.

During our first week's platoon level training, however, it soon became obvious that the keenness





A Dukes' firing post on location at the Milan concentration at Otterburn.

and enthusiasm of all members of the platoon was to a large extent going to make up for our lack of specialist training in comparison to some of the other units attending. We were also blessed with a rare commodity at Otterburn: fine weather! The first week culminated with a visit by the Commanding Officer and then a short stand-down period.

The Test Week started in earnest on the Sunday. The platoon was assessed on the three assessment levels of Armoured Fighting Vehicles (AFV) recognition under simulated battle and NBC conditions. The tests involved identifying models of Soviet and NATO vehicles at a representative range of 2100 m and the difficulty increases level by level. Our results in this area were excellent. Of 24 troops tested at level one, 23 passed and of 23 tested at level two, 16 passed. Unfortunately, nobody managed to pass level three, although Pte. Padley came very close. (During the whole of my time associated with Milan Training, I have never met anyone who *has* passed level three!). The platoon was also tested on its ability to identify vehicles using Thermal Imagery. Overall, our results were by far the best in our block, for which we have been presented a trophy.

The platoon and section commanders have also tested, by means of a TEWT, on the anti-armour planning and sighting techniques. A good performance was produced by everybody.

The final exercise was split into three distinct parts. In the first, Fire Control III, the platoon was tested on its ability to implement a selected fire control system against a live body of enemy vehicles under NBC conditions. Our overall aggregate score was 75% and LCpl. Duffy and Pte. Harmson are to be especially congratulated for being the only two operators to score 100% during the whole concentration.

This was immediately followed by a night observation exercise using Milan's Thermal Imagery Sight (MIRA) in the observation role. Simulated enemy recce probes had to be observed, reported, logged and the activities interpreted during a formal briefing to a representative Commanding Officer. The number of enemy vehicle movements accurately reported was 75%.

Finally, we moved on to the live firing exercise. This started with a tactical road move during which the convoy was ambushed. At this point, the platoon deployed aggressively and destroyed the enemy group. The medics in the platoon then assisted in some first class first aid on simulated casualties. The road move then continued until we were forced to debus at a blown bridge. We continued then on foot our 8 miles of the Cheviot Hills carrying all weapons, missiles and equipment to an assembly area. It is worth noting that a Milan No 2 is required to manpack approximately 120 lbs of equipment.

The march was completed in three hours, showing some real grit from all involved. Finally, the platoon was flown to the range by helicopter to fire live against a simulated BMP-1 target at a range of 1,600 m, in simulated battle and NBC Black conditions, using MIRA through battlefield smoke so thick the target could not be seen with the naked eye! Of twelve missiles fired, four unfortunately failed to operate properly. Of those that did work we had seven hits and one miss. Our vehicle kill ratio was an excellent 87%, all the more impressive considering five of the operators were live-firing for the first time.

And so we returned to Northern Ireland on 1 July weary, but conscious of a job well done. Everyone involved had given maximum effort, and that was reflected in our excellent overall results. We had also managed to prove that with dedication and enthusiasm, it was possible to compete on equal terms with mainland based battalions despite our Northern Ireland commitments. The exercise was an excellent start to our build-up to the move back to England in the New Year.

### HOOK COMPANY

#### Community Centre

Almost all first time visitors to the Battalion express great surprise on learning that for the greater part, life in Northern Ireland is quite normal. They are often even more surprised to see the Battalion and its dependants actively supporting the local community and in this respect the last six months have been particularly fruitful.

Activities ranging from fêtes to sponsored slims helped raise the £1000 presented to the Ulster Hospital by the Duchess of Wellington on behalf of the ladies of the Battalion. "The Ulster" is where all our babies are born. It was therefore fitting that the ladies had chosen the maternity and child orthopaedic wards to benefit.

The Youth Club too has been active in fund raising. Their particular effort, a sponsored type stay-away, raised £468.52 towards the cost of medical treatment for two local children. Blind at birth, the 18 month old twins are now in America where top specialists offer high hopes that they will soon be able to see. Senior Chaplain The Reverend John Bolton received the cheque on behalf of the twins to whom we wish the very best of luck.

The interest and involvement of our families in the local community is entirely reciprocal: we enjoy tremendous support from many quarters, especially our local health authority, and particularly our health visitor and midwife.



Dukes' children with local children in Redburn Primary School.

### MT Platoon

As the year has slowly progressed, transport in the battalion has become much more restricted, and each detail has been scrutinised with the main aim to utilize the same vehicle to do two, three or even four tasks in one journey.

Unfortunately this means that some soldiers/families are having to wait longer for their transport.

A favourable side of the MT is the fact that 30% of the vehicles are a mixture of civilian types varying from a good assortment of cars and small size vans through to the 6 tonne type large box van. This gives great pleasure to the drivers as they get much more scope and experience in driving the various vehicles.

Preparation for the PRE (Periodical Review of Equipment) had been going on for the last few weeks. This inspection is the largest and most complex feature of the MT year and we hope to come out with the same excellent report as we had on the previous year.

### Signal Platoon

The Signal Platoon has seen a lot of changes whilst in

Ulster. Not only the changes in equipment from Clansman Radios to Cougar Net and all that this entails, but also changes in members of the platoon. We have manned Ops Rooms all over 39 Bde. including Newry, Bessbrook, Newtownhamilton, Palace Barracks, Maze Prison, Oaks RUC Station, Woodbourne RUC Station, Girdwood, Portadown and Musgrave Park Hospital. While in camp we have run two Standard II Cadres, countless Pre-Brecon lessons and upgradings as well as more mundane tasks such as guards, escorts and fatigues.

Life has not been all work and no play. We have had a number of members representing the Battalion at various sports. Captain McNeilis and Cpl. Hawksworth have gained Army Seven-a-side medals for Rugby, LCpl. Warrender has represented the Battalion at 110 metre hurdles, Cpl. Hawksworth at boxing, Sgt. Greaves and Sgt. Martin at Fishing in the UKLF Championships, LCpl. Smith at Squash and Sgt. Greaves at Cricket (as bag carrier).

The Signal Platoon also has a football team that has played against most departments within the Battalion and also against the local RUC teams at Kinnegar and Kinnegar Depot team with varying success.

## OFFICERS' MESS

As ever the officers have been very busy acting as hosts to various parties, both formal and informal, and seeing members arrive and leave. Despite the constant drain on manpower, a hard core of officers have enabled a number of successful evenings to take place. In August the Duke and Duchess of Wellington visited the Battalion and a Ladies Guest Night was held in their honour. His Grace met some of the leading personalities in the Province, including the Chief Constable of The Royal Ulster Constabulary, Sir John Hermon, and The Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, The Right Honourable Tom King MP. The Dinner was a great success.

Other visitors who came either for lunch or dinner have included 3 former Commanding Officers, The Commander of the Ulster Defence Regiment Brigadier Michael Bray, Colonel Charles Cumberlege and Brigadier Dick Mundell, and many other senior officers within the Province.

October saw the visit of some non-military guests. The Mayor of Kirklees and the Mayor and Mayoress of Calderdale spent 3 days with the Battalion and a function was held to welcome them. The Mayor of Calderdale very kindly presented the mess with a clock and in turn we presented the Mayor of Kirklees with a Dukes' rugby shirt for his son.

Mess spirits are high and we are looking forward to Bonfire Night (where we will set off our own

"bangs"! ) and the usual Christmas festivities: despite the heavy work-load we are enjoying life in Palace Barracks.

### The Silver Putter

Somehow the Silver Putter was not reported upon last year. More amazing when one considers that the CO won it! We have managed to continue the tradition of the annual Officers Golf Match both years with Helen's Bay overlooking Belfast Lough as the venue. Naturally not all the officers could be present and we reduced the occasion to a morning round followed by lunch.

In 1987 we were privileged to have a real golfer as a guest player, Major Derek Roberts, father of the CO. He duly produced the best round of the day, 87, with the CO on 89 and Charles Grieve on 91 - all gross scores but handicaps did not change the order. It was a glorious day, by contrast with this year when we played in a torrential downpour and a Force 6 wind. The result - a narrow win for Charles Grieve, 67 net with the CO, smartly dressed in a full set of oilskins and sailing boots, on 69 net. There is no truth in the rumour that Battalion Headquarters have more time to practise or that they formed the handicap committee. Two fun days in this normally rather serious environment.

## WARRANT OFFICERS' AND SERGEANTS' MESS

Although operations have restricted numbers and have meant a lot of late cancellations, our entertainment programme has been completed as planned.

### 60's Night - 24 September 1988

The 60's Night was a great success proving that the old and bold are in the WO's and Sgts. Mess. The disco was provided by CSgt. Mal Turner who dressed for the party in his Teddy Boy outfit. The dance floor was packed all night with the older set showing their skills at rock and roll.

### Warrant Officers' and Sergeants' Mess Annual Golf Challenge Trophy

The Golf Challenge Trophy sits with pride of place in the Mess Trophy cabinet. Its very presence evokes many an energetic discussion. Due to various commitments it was not contended in 1987. It was therefore decided that we would have our match in 1988, come hell or high water.

The letters went out and brought an immediate response. Of our 18 Mess golfers 16 were able to attend. The date was 30 September, the venue at a local golf club. We all met in beautiful sunshine, the RSM and RQMS had attended church to celebrate Harvest Festival the previous Sunday and it obviously paid off as this was the only decent weather of the week.

The competition got off to a good start with the "hackers" paired with regular player. As we passed each other on adjacent holes reports of scores akin to Nick Faldo's were bandied around. The members really entered into the spirit of the challenge and enjoyed a light hearted round of golf.

The RQMS won the main trophy on a countback of the last nine holes from the RSM, a result popular with everyone but the RSM. Prizes were awarded to the first three in each competition, one of which was donated by the local club in appreciation of the friendship and cooperation we have enjoyed since our arrival in NI. The prizes were presented at the Regimental Dinner on the night of the 30th.

### Ladies Dinner Night - 4 October 1988

Monday 4 October the Mess held a Ladies dinner night, with the guest of honour being the Mayors of Calderdale and Kirklees and members of the local Yorkshire Press. Again the evening was a great success. Both the Mayors enjoyed themselves and met everyone we could muster from Calderdale and Kirklees. The RSM presented both Mayors with a Regimental ice bucket as a personal gift from the Mess as a souvenir of their visit.

Huddersfield Examiner



### Visit of the Mayors of Calderdale and Kirklees

Left to right: WO2 Pierce, Mrs Pierce, The Mayor of Kirklees, Mrs Harrison, CSgt. Harrison, The Mayoress of Calderdale, WO2 O'Garro, Mrs O'Garro and The Mayor of Calderdale.

## SPORTS, GAMES AND RECREATION

**Cricket**

The 1988 season proved to be the most successful for many years.

On consecutive days in the middle of July, 1 DWR played their arch rivals, 1 Green Howards in the finals of the Northern Ireland Army Final and, on the following day, the Northern Ireland Infantry Final. Unfortunately 1 DWR lost the former, but managed to avenge defeat the next day, winning the Northern Ireland Infantry Final convincingly by 7 wickets.

Victory over here meant a trip back to Tidworth to play 1 Queens in the Semi Final of the UK Championships. The pressure of the occasion got to both teams, and 1 Queens were 149 runs for 9 wickets at the end of their allotted 35 overs. In reply 1 DWR were staring defeat in the face, when they were 64 runs for 7 wickets. However, a splendid stand between Capt. J. C. Preston (50 not out) and Cpl. P. R. Jones (37) safely saw us home to victory.

So 1 DWR met our Yorkshire rivals 1 PWO in the Final of the Infantry Cup on 3 September 1988 at Tidworth. On a blustery but sunny dry day, 1 PWO won the toss, and put us in to bat. Again, the occasion got to the batsmen, and 1 DWR were bowled out in 36 overs (a crucial factor) for 92 runs.

Then 1 DWR took to the field, and bowled their hearts out, all bowlers producing some impressive figures, and managing to chip away 1 PWO's batting order. However, at 91 runs for 8 wickets with 4.1 overs remaining, defeat seemed inevitable. Cpl. G. N. Summersgill, who has played regularly for the Army again this season, had instilled into the team the importance of saving singles, and emphasised this in pre-match warm ups. This paid off when 1 PWO tried a quick single to Cpl. P. R. Jones, who threw the ball to wicket keeper Capt. C. A. Harvey, who neatly took off the bails, leaving the No. 8 batsman stranded, off the last ball of the 36th over, making 1 PWO 91 runs for 9 wickets.

LCpl. A. D. Williams with the first ball off the 37th over bowled a wide, thus trying the scores. Still 1 DWR believed they could win, and with the next delivery, the batsman skied a catch, which was safely held by Cpl. P. R. Jones.

Officials were then seen scurrying to the scorers with the rule books. Consultations revealed that 1 DWR were the victors, by virtue of having scored their runs in 2 fewer balls.

**Rugby**

The season is now well underway and both 1st and 2nd XV have got off to a good start. We shouldn't get over optimistic but the 1st XV's performances so far are encouraging. Wins against Carrick 1sts, Carrick 2nds, Holywood 1sts and Shorts 1sts with one loss against Lisburn. The performance against Carrick was one of the best for many years, the scrummaging outstanding which must be put down to the new machine. The loss against Lisburn was unfortunate as several of the top players were involved in the Infantry Cup Cricket final on the same day.

The policy is similar to last year with the 1st XV playing Saturdays against civilian clubs and the 2nds against Army sides on Wednesdays. The second team have won all three of their matches so far.

One or two new players have emerged, 2nd Lieut. Malcolm Norman a very useful stand off of Headingley fame and 2nd Lieut. Freddie Peart an aggressive No. 8. It is hoped Captain Mark Lodge will rejoin the regiment some time this season and 2nd Lieut. Richard Berry should be joining us soon (2nd Row or No. 8).

Early season setbacks have seen young centre Private David Battersby breaking his leg playing five a side football and centre Corporal Philip Hawksworth is out for two months after a hernia operation. Early season honours go to Private Neil Quirk (Hooker). He has been selected for the Army U21s and 2nd Lieut. Adam Wheatley is on the fringe of being called up for the England U21 Squad.

**Army Rugby Cup**

1st Round	1 DWR v 1 Glosters	won 39 - 0
2nd Round	1 DWR v 1 LI	won 70 - 4
3rd Round	1 DWR v 1 RWF	won 17 - 9
Quarter Final	1 DWR v Kings Own	
	Royal Border	won 46 - 0

**Football**

Thus far the season has got off to a stuttering start due mainly to the operational temperature. We have managed to enter two teams in the NI Six-A-Side Competition but unfortunately both teams exited at the quarter final stage. Both teams going out on a corner point a piece.

Our first league match versus 7/10 UDR turned into a friendly which we won 12-0. Other friendly matches have resulted in 32 goals for and 9 goals against. We have league matches planned and I will report on these in the next edition.

We have entered the Army Cup, Infantry Cup and hope by playing 75% of our league games, to retain the NI Major Unit League.

Our main aim is to send to Ternhill a squad capable of winning competitions in mainland UK.

**Sailing**

The windsurfers and dinghies have been used whenever time and weather have permitted. There has been one regatta, the Northern Ireland Army Championships. This was held on Strangford Lough on the last Sunday of August. The weather did its best to cancel the event, as we experienced winds of up to Force 6. The championships were run for windsurfers and dinghies and was organised so that both were sailing at the same time. The event wasn't as well supported as it should have been and the team trophy was not awarded as we had the only team. Individual results were as follows:

Windsurfing men	1st: Cpl. Paul Evans
Windsurfing ladies	1st: Mrs Carolyn Roberts
Dinghy	3rd: RQMS Paul Hutchinson (Helm) Pte. Gary Schofield (Crew)

As a respite from military life the companies have continued to take advantage to the equipment and have all done at least 3 days sailing and canoeing etc, with Alma even managing a trip to England.



We are doing our best to get a few places on the Army Sailing Associations entry into the Whitbread Round The World Race, which starts in September 1989. The boat for this event is at present being built. We have full sponsorship and it is the best money can buy.

The Battalion will be entering two teams into the Army Wild Water Canoe Championships. This year sees a change of venue from Richmond to the river Washbourne near Harrogate.

### VISIT OF THE MAYOR AND MAYORESS OF CALDERDALE, AND MAYOR OF KIRKLEES

In October the 1st Battalion welcomed the Mayor and Mayoress of Calderdale, Councillor Albert Berry and his wife, and the Mayor of Kirklees, Councillor John Holt, to Palace Barracks. Journalists from the Huddersfield Examiner and Halifax Courier accompanied the Mayoral party.

Their programme was varied and enabled them to visit not only the barracks but also locations in West Belfast where Dukes' soldiers are deployed. On arrival, the Mayoral party was given a brief on the role of the Army in Northern Ireland, the threat, and how the 1st Battalion fits into the larger Province picture. Then they met soldiers during a tour of Palace Barracks. After visiting men from Alma Company on sentry duty and on guard, the party moved to the Parade Square where it listened to a performance by the Band. That evening the guests were entertained in style by the WOs' and Sergeants' Mess.

Day Two was very much "families day". First stop, the Community Centre, where Major Dennis

Whittaker, the UFO, gave the party a tour of the excellent facilities available to our families. Accompanied by the Headmaster of Redburn School, fully integrated with local children and situated close to Palace Barracks, the Mayors were able to meet the children. The Mayor of Kirklees handed out gifts, much to the delight of all pupils. After lunch in the Corporals' Mess, Burma Company on deployment in the City was visited. Major George Kilburn welcomed them to the not so palatial surroundings of Woodbourne and they were taken out to visit soldiers "on the ground", carrying out a Vehicle Check Point (VCP) in the Lenadoon. The only real flaw to the visit was the good old Irish weather, but then it would not be the Emerald Isle if it did not rain! After an entertaining evening in the Officers' Mess the Mayors and Mayoress left early the next morning. We hope they enjoyed the visit and look forward to seeing them again in Tern Hill.

### A YEAR WITH THE DUKES

#### Lieut. John Rooney RAEC

Outside BHQ a plaque on the wall briefly relates the history of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment. Many Dukes only notice it when awaiting an "interview" with the CO or RSM! However, it is a poignant statement and one which the Regiment should be proud of, especially as one part states "The Regiment has won 117 Battle Honours and 8 members of the Regiment have won the Victoria Cross."

As a member of a Corps I came to DWR early last May. Although it is a bit of a cliché, joining a Regiment is like being adopted by a large family. At first it is difficult and it takes time to settle in, but in the environment of Northern Ireland, where the element of danger places extra emphasis on developing a close-knit team structure, one soon gets to know the people one is working with. I am sure in years to come whenever Belfast or South Armagh are mentioned on the news, I will reminisce about my time here with the men of the West Riding.....and if there is anyone within earshot, invite them to 'pull up a sandbag' and 'swing the lamp' in just the same way as the Sgt. Majors and Csgts. do today! So what will I recall?

Hard work and long hours will certainly be an overriding memory. It is easy to moan when under such circumstances and yearn for the steady life of a posting in England, but it is exactly this uncertainty and unforeseen future that has made NI an attractive posting.

In my 12 months in the Province I have seen most of 39 Brigade's TAOR - and one or two places besides. From covering the Orange marches in Portadown, to

the Republican marches in Belfast at Easter, and from OP LONGSTOP down on the border to OP DELIVERY in the Ballymurphy, the company has been called upon to adapt to new areas and the different requirements of particular situation. This is outside the regular No. 1 Company deployments for one month in four, and the training commitments as part of being a resident battalion. Life has not been routine!

Naturally under such circumstances there are times when one becomes disillusioned - having to cancel a date with a girlfriend, missing the birthday of one's child, or generally being away from loved ones - contrive to produce a perceptible situation of stress. Rarely though does this strain come to the surface. Soldiers are more inclined to bottle up their anxieties, than to speak openly about them. However, their compatriots perceive the signs of pressure; in many cases having gone through the same situation themselves and having had the same feelings. I am fortunate perhaps in that in Northern Ireland, I have not had strong commitments to keep - but believe me I do not know what the strain of such ties can cause and those of you that bear this burden, I commend you. There was however time for play. Apart from the occasional day off, a week spent on the Norfolk Broads on an 'arduous canoeing expedition'.....or was it a Hoseasons Holiday?.....was certainly a well-earned breather for the platoon. Similarly, courses have been fitted in and I have been away to England caving, whilst others have been parachuting, windsurfing, or climbing depending on their particular interests. Would you believe after all this

Sgt. Horsfall informs me that I've also had my full leave entitlement!

Finally I would like to thank you all for looking after me. Whether it be the members of my platoon who have constantly embarrassed me in front of visiting officers, the cooks who have attempted to poison me, the MT who have consistently been in the wrong place at the wrong time, or even the PAMPAS clerk who believes I can speak German, I am indebted to you all.

On a serious note however, it is testimony to your professionalism that throughout my time here, no soldier from the Battalion has been seriously injured as a result of terrorist activity - this in a year the RUC Chief Constable, Sir John Hermon described as being a year of serious escalating terrorist activity. I hope that at the end of the tour the same can be said and you all return safely to Tern Hill or wherever your next posting take you. Cheers.

## JUNIOR INFANTRY BATTALION OUSTON

At the moment there are 14 "Dukes" juniors at different stages in their training. Nine of these joined the army in September and are still adapting themselves to army life and will not join the 1st Battalion until next year.

Although we seem to be a bit thin on the ground, our juniors have represented the Battalion in the following:

Shooting (we won Junior Bisley), athletics and football. Unfortunately we have no future rugby stars to pass on.

We are now in the next phase of the camp modernisation, so training and accommodation is improving all the time. A new gymnasium will be started shortly and new sports pitches made to overcome our problems with waterlogging.

The permanent staff are not being overlooked in the reshaping of the camp. New accommodation for single Corporals will be finished shortly and the married quarters are being fitted with double glazing. Because we are a junior establishment we get a lot of visitors, the most important recently being His Royal Highness Prince Philip. He spent the day watching training in both JSldr and the JLdr companies. The honour guard was formed by a junior from each of the fourteen infantry regiments being trained here.

There are at present nine members of the 1st Battalion posted here ranging from the Commanding Officer to training staff in both JSldrs and JLdrs, the EL Wing and the regimental police, so we are well positioned in shaping our future soldiers.

## 3rd BATTALION YORKSHIRE VOLUNTEERS

1986 has proved to be a busy and testing year for 3 Yorks. It started with TA Phase II Enhancement, when we gained two new sub-units including the DWR affiliated Halifax Company. As soon as we had overcome the initial problems of Battalion reorganisation it was time to start putting companies through their paces in preparation for the District Home Defence Exercise: Northern Crusade. During the summer months each company was allowed to train and was then tested in a Battalion exercise. The Battalion visited Stanford, Ripon and in the final test exercise for mobile reaction force operations, covered the North of England from Ripon to Otterburn.

Exercise "Northern Crusade" formed the first part of Annual Camp from 23-28 September, with companies deploying direct from drill halls to guard key points against "Red Land" special forces throughout the Northern Counties. The Exercise had a distinctive "Dukes" flavour with Lieut. Col. John Thorn and Maj. Andrew Drake being heavily involved in command and control at District level and Lieut. Col. Peter Mellor commanding the Northumbrian area. The first phase of the exercise was fairly static as key points come under various levels of attack from 1 PWO masquerading as protest groups and special forces units. The final three days were devoted to the new role of a mobile reaction force. This involved pulling together companies from their diverse locations as quickly as possible and then carrying out an operation. Initially Battalion Headquarters

commanded an operation by B and D Companies on the vast acres of Hampsterly Forest. However, the climax of the exercise involved assembling the Battalion at JIB Ouston and then destroying an enemy bridgehead on the Otterburn Airstrip.

On completion of Exercise "Northern Crusade" the Battalion moved to Altcar Training Camp near Liverpool. There the emphasis was placed on individual training with bounty tests and use of the excellent range facilities. Each company was also allowed to run a days 'initiative' exercise. 'D' Company were dispatched by its ex-SAS OC to do a day's worth of escape and evasion on the moors. 'C' Company disappeared to Alton Towers, 'A' and 'B' Companies were waterborn while the HSF was lead by CSgt. Jeff Hunter for a sedate day out in Southport! The Battalion Skill at Arms Meeting was nearly blown out by the remains of a hurricane but kept going long enough for the PSIs team to win the falling plates competition.

As another recruiting campaign opens, the Adjutant is continuing his dispute with company admin officers as to whether a TA soldier who joins the Regular Army is a loss! In exchange for some of the newer Dukes, we are always happy to welcome some experienced soldiers back to our ranks. One of our latest recruits is C/Sergeant Chris Mead. And on return from leave we were pleased to find that WO2 Paul Grey had joined us from Belize. In the world of Home Defence a few experienced soldiers working with the permanent staff are a valuable addition.

CSgt. Jeff Hunter is running a lively Home Service Force Platoon in Halifax and is also keen to gain recruits from the Old and Bold.

#### **'D' Company**

This year has been a year of tremendous change for the company starting on 1st January with the transfer from the 1st to the 3rd Battalion and redesignation to 'D' Company, 3 Yorks. This also involved a change of role from a NATO to a Home Defence committed battalion. Some new skills have therefore had to be learnt throughout the company.

The company has worked very hard to achieve a good standard culminating in Exercise "Northern Crusade" in the last week of September, an interesting exercise which brought out several points noted for the future in our new role. The second week of our annual camp was at Altcar Training Camp. 'D' Company excelled itself by winning the Battalion SAM, the inter company rugby competition and recording the quickest time for the ICFT. The Company came second in the Battalion Cross Country and the march and shoot competition. And, the company officers won the Inter Company Officers Competition - The Scrood Trophy.

### **YORKSHIRE ARMY CADET FORCE**

#### **Wellesley Company, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment**

Annual Camp this year was held at Burniston Barracks, Scarborough from 6th to 17th August and 64 senior cadets from the area attended. Senior Camp, which is divided up into cadres at different star levels, resulted in a number of APC star gains for the area. Cadet Sgt. Pegg of Thongsbridge Detachment and Cadet Sgt. Burne of Halifax Detachment were both chosen to represent the County at the Imperial Cadet Rifle Meeting at Bisley in July. Cadet Sgt. Burne distinguished himself by getting into the Cadet One Hundred and came 69th out of 492 Cadets at 600 yards.

Cadet Sgt. Osborne of Mirfield has completed his Gold Expedition and Cadet Sgt. Broadhead of Huddersfield Detachment has now completed his Duke of Edinburgh Gold, which brings to 9 the total of cadets of Wellesley Company to complete the Gold Award. Cadet Cpl. Howard has left Halifax Detachment to take up regular service with the DWR. Holmfirth Gala, which is supported by the cast of "Last of the Summer Wine", had stewards from cadets of Thongsbridge Detachment who also ran Air Rifle Range thereby contributing towards raising money for local charities.

## **THE GORES OF THE 33rd REGIMENT**

A Regiment is often likened to a family. There is similar concern for each other's welfare, an acceptance of individual shortcomings, mutual support in time's of hardship, shared common experiences, and so on. There is also the continuity provided by the recurrence of names of localities or of particular families.

In the 1930s a series of articles was published in the 'Iron Duke' under the heading 'Notable family records in the Regiment'. The connections of 12 different families were traced and they make impressive reading. However none of them can compare with the record of the Gore family, either in terms of numbers who served in the 33rd Regiment (11) or the span of years over which their service was spread (1707 - 1895). Another member of the family was appointed ensign in the 76th Regiment in 1869 and subsequently served in the 1st Battalion.

The Gores who served in the 33rd were all descendants of Gerrard Gore who was an Alderman of the City of London and treasurer of the Merchant Tailors Company. He died on 11th December 1607 aged 91. He had married Ellen Davenport with whom he had seven sons. The youngest was Sir Paul Gore 1st Bart who went to Ireland with a troop of horse in the reign of Queen Elizabeth and established a property at Manor Gore, Co Donegal. Later a descendant of Ralph Gore, the sixth son, acquired a property at Barrymount, Co Kilkenny. Six members from this branch of the family later served in the 33rd.

The family tree which accompanies this article was drawn up by Mr Ron Innes at the time when he was Curator of Bankfield Museum and of the Regimental collection.

A.C.S.S.

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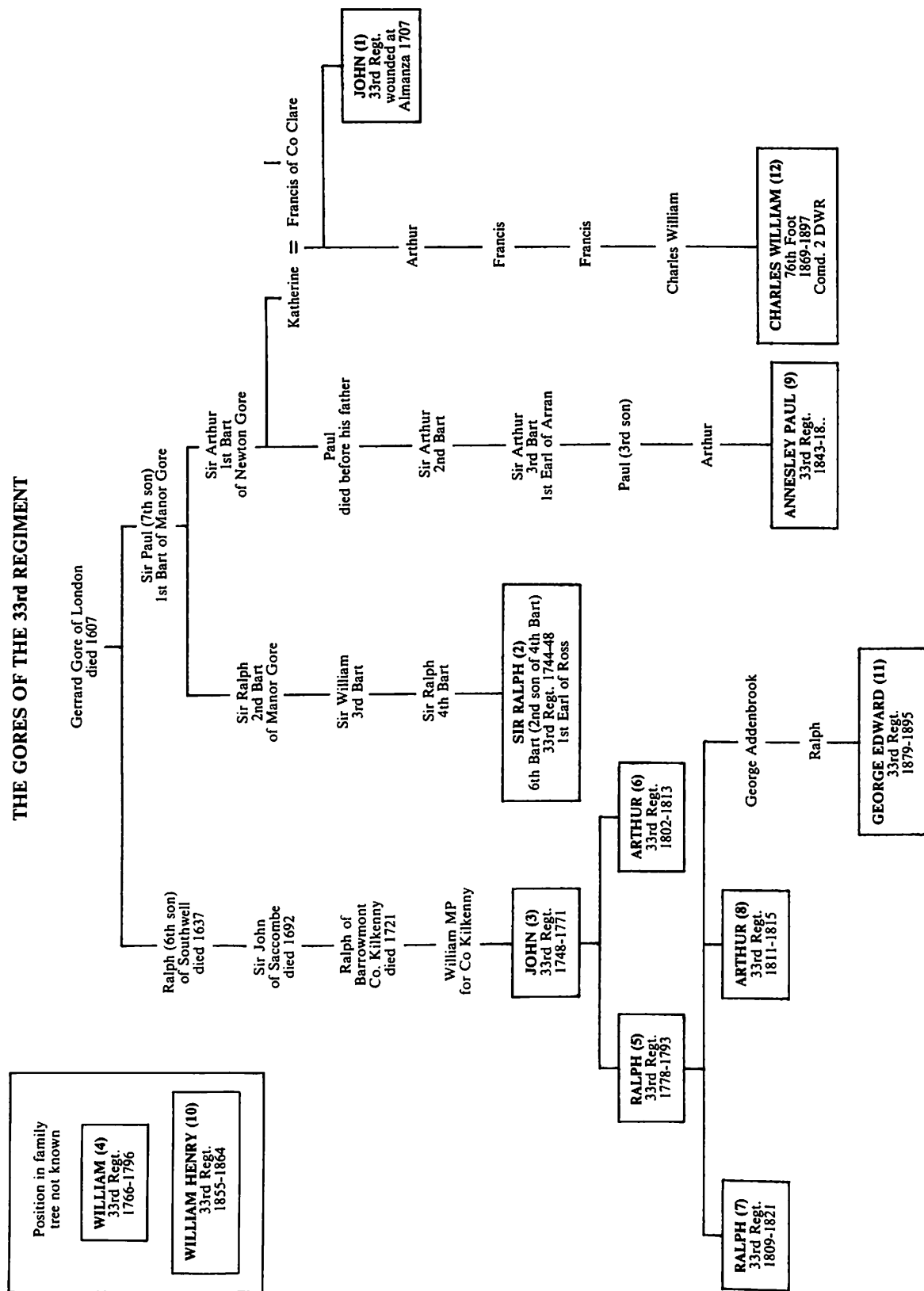
#### **(1) Lieutenant John Gore**

John Gore was the third son of Brigadier General Francis Gore of Clonrone, Co Clare, and his wife, Catherine, the daughter of Sir Arthur Gore of Newton Gore.

Little is known about John Gore other than that he served with the 33rd Regiment in Spain during the War of the Spanish Succession and was present at the battle of Almanza in 1707. In that disastrous engagement the Regiment was nearly decimated. Of the officers 5 were killed and 12 wounded. John Gore was among the wounded.

He must have joined the 33rd shortly after it was raised in 1702, but the exact year is not known. He is stated to have retired after 20 years service with the rank of Captain Lieutenant. This was a rank unique to the Company of the Colonel of the Regiment, the holder sharing in the profits of commanding a company with the Colonel, who was often absent from his regiment.

## THE GORES OF THE 33rd REGIMENT



**(2) General Sir Ralph Gore, 6th Bart, 1st Earl of Ross**  
Ralph Gore, born in 1725, was the second son of Sir Ralph Gore 4th Bart who was Speaker of the Irish Commons. He joined the 33rd in Flanders at the outbreak of the War of Austrian Succession as a volunteer before being appointed an ensign in the Regiment in 1744. He was present at the battle of Fontenoy in 1745 in which he was wounded - one of the 18 officers of the Regiment killed or wounded during that battle. Two years later, by now a captain, he lost a hand at the battle of Laffeldt. Nevertheless he was still able to lead the remains of the Regiment from the field. The following day he was thanked at the head of the Regiment for his conduct by HRH the Duke of Cumberland, the Allied commander.

In 1748 he left the 33rd, but rather than sell his company gave it to Simon Descury, who had also been wounded at Fontenoy. He then went to live on his Irish estates having already succeeded his brother as 6th baronet. He was MP for Donegal from 1747-1764. In 1760 he raised and equipped within four months and at his own expenses the 92nd Regiment, which was disbanded in 1763 at the conclusion of the Seven Years War.

He was created Earl of Ross in 1772. In 1788 he became C-in-C Ireland. He had been appointed Colonel of the 32nd Foot in 1781 a position he held until his death in 1802. As his only son had died some years before his own death the peerage then became extinct.

### **(3) Lieutenant Colonel John Gore**

John Gore, born in 1724, was the second son of William Gore who was the MP for Co Kilkenny 1727-1748. He was appointed an ensign in the 33rd Regiment in 1748. He became a captain in 1758 and commanded a company in Germany during the Seven Years War. At the conclusion of the War the 33rd were sent to Minorca. By this time (1764) John Gore had married Bellamira, a daughter of Valentine Mumber who, according to Lieut. Williams Dansey, had some expensive tastes. Writing to his mother he commented:

"Major Gore keeps an exceedingly good house, everything of the best of the Island and I believe as good as the Governor. Keeps a great deal of company and very frequent card nights of which Mrs Gore is very fond. She seems a gay expensive woman and has not the character of being a good wife." Major Gore had purchased his majority from John Drummond, a member of another family well represented in the 33rd in the 18th century.

He left the Regiment in 1771. In 1778 he was appointed Deputy Governor of the Tower of London at a salary of £365 per annum and held the appointment until his death in 1794, when he was succeeded by Lieut. Colonel John Yorke of the 33rd. Both appointments were no doubt due to the fact that the Colonel of the Regiment, Lord Cornwallis, was Governor of the Tower. John Gore had three sons. Ralph and Arthur both served in the 33rd. The third son became Vice Admiral Sir John Gore.

### **(4) Major William Gore**

The date of birth of William Gore is not known. He was appointed an ensign in the 33rd Regiment in 1766

and served with the Regiment throughout the American War of Independence. In 1777, when in Philadelphia, he married a Miss Sarah Ireland.

There is a tantalising reference to some misdemeanour by William and two other officers of the 33rd in a letter William Dansey wrote in 1782 while the Regiment was still in America. All three, he records, were first reprimanded in front of the Regiment and then placed in arrest. Later they were released, but no indication is given of their offence.

The 33rd returned to England in 1786 and were then stationed in Taunton. It was while there that William Gore again married his wife, in the circumstances described in the following extract from the Parish records of Wootton-under-Edge:

"Marriage by Licence

William Gore to Sarah Ireland October 14 1790

Witnesses John Cope Sherbrooke and Mary Pearce.

We the underwritten do hereby declare that we were truly and lawfully married in Philadelphia on 10th May 1777, but both the witnesses who were present being killed, and the clergyman who married us dead and the certificate lost at York Town where William Gore was taken prisoner, we think it necessary that the ceremony should again be performed, particularly as there are no registers kept in that country.

This declaration was made in the presence of John Cope Sherbrooke and Mary Pearce. (signed) William Gore. S. Gore (late S. Ireland)"

John Sherbrooke later became General Sir John Sherbrooke and succeeded The Duke of Wellington as Colonel of the Regiment.

William Gore became Major in 1790 and sold out in 1793.

He is believed to have been a cousin of the elder Arthur and Ralph Gore, but the exact connection is not known.

### **(5) Lieutenant Colonel Ralph Gore**

Ralph Gore was one of the two sons of John Gore who served in the 33rd. He was born in 1763 and was appointed an ensign in the Regiment, then in America, in 1778. While in America he took part in several engagements and was one of those wounded at the savage fight at Guildford Court House in 1781, where Cornwallis's army defeated an American force twice its strength. James Gatliff in his autobiography 'Stations Gentlemen' describes Ralph Gore as follows.

"He was an extremely pleasant and uncommonly well informed man: in person over six feet tall and with such symmetry that he might well have stood a model for Pheidias or Canova. Entirely without vanity, and possessed of an infinite fund of good humour, he was a most agreeable companion. He was fond of Art and drew rapidly".

Gatliff's obvious respect for Ralph did not stop him from challenging him, and two other brother officers, to a duel when he thought his honour had been slighted. After one officer had been shot in the arm and the other in the thigh Ralph thought it best to meet Gatliff and arrange a truce. To this proposal Gatliff agreed "...as I was very fond of Gore".

Ralph was Adjutant from 1790-1793. In the latter year he became Major and almost immediately sold out to Arthur Wellesley. He seems to have then transferred to the 96th Foot with whom he remained until 1795



when he was placed on half pay. In a letter which the Duke wrote to Ralph in 1811 he said.

"I have often regretted your having been obliged to quit the Service when you did; but it appeared to me at that time to be impolitic for you to remain; and although you may regret it, you cannot repent it". Unfortunately there is no indication of what it was that was "impolitic" or whether the Duke was referring to his departure from the 33rd or when he went on half pay. According to one source he was profligate with his money and gambled heavily, which may have been a reason why he quit the service.

After his retirement Ralph went to live on his Irish estate at Barrowmount, Goresbridge, Co Kilkenny. In 1810 he was promoted Lieut. Colonel on the half pay list. In 1821 Ralph emigrated to Canada where he

petitioned for land as "compensating his services during the revolutionary war", but the petition was refused because such arrangements had expired in 1797. In 1825 he tried again, this time applying for 9000 acres near Halifax in Lower Canada plus another 6000 acres on the condition that he would assist emigration from Ireland. The result of the petition is not known. At this time he was living in Quebec and holding an appointment in the Canadian Ordnance department. According to one account he was the head of the Department.

He died in Quebec on 31 January 1827. He had married Sarah Anne, daughter of George Wynne the Mayor of Plymouth, when the Regiment was stationed there in 1789. Two of his sons served in the 33rd Regiment.



(5) *Ralph Gore*

The portrait was probably painted about the time he joined the 33rd Regiment in 1778.

**(6) Brigadier General Arthur Gore**

Arthur Gore was the youngest brother of Ralph Gore. He was born in 1773 and, like his brother, became an ensign at the age of 15. He joined the 73rd (Highland) Regiment in 1788 and was present, as Adjutant, at the storming of Seringapatam in 1799. In October 1802 he exchanged into the 33rd in the following circumstances. The Colonel of the Regiment (Marquis Cornwallis) had hoped that John Sherbrooke would succeed Arthur Wellesley in command of the Regiment. However, Sherbrooke's ill health prevented this and he therefore recommended Arthur Gore. Cornwallis accepted the recommendation, writing to Sherbrooke as follows: "It gives me much concern to find that I must at last lose you as my Lieut. Colonel. You may rest assured that I will use my endeavours to obtain the succession for Arthur Gore, who I would be exceedingly glad to serve, not only in conformity with your wishes, but likewise on its own account and that of his Family." When Arthur assumed command the 33rd was stationed in southern India. While stationed at Hyderabad there was great discontent among the officers of the Madras army of the East India Company over their pay and conditions. The discontent grew into mutiny. Colonel Gore was therefore approached with a request not to attack the mutineers if ordered to do so. They received short change, being told, "that if I receive any order the whole regiment would perish in the attempt to execute it."

The exemplary conduct of the 33rd during the four years it was stationed at Hyderabad was recognised by the Resident, who wrote a commendatory letter to the Governor General when the Regiment left in 1810, which he concluded by stating, that the Regiment's conduct "....has been uniformly calculated to inspire the inhabitants of these territories with perfect confidence, and with the most favourable opinion of the discipline, regularity, and subordination of British soldiers."

The 33rd returned to England in 1812 and the following year Arthur gave up command of the Regiment, which had lasted for eleven years. Before doing so he revised the standing orders of the regiment, which had first been drawn up by Arthur Wellesley. Later in the same year the 33rd formed part of a force sent to the Netherlands. In March 1814 an attack was launched against the strong fortress at Bergen-op-Zoom in which one of the columns was commanded by Brigadier General Arthur Gore. The attack was a failure and there were many casualties. Among those killed was Arthur Gore. There are two memorials to him. One is in St Pauls Cathedral. The other, erected at the expense of the officers' of the 33rd, is at Goresbridge, Co Kilkenny, has the following inscription:

"Sacred to the Memory of Brigadier General Arthur Gore Lieut. Colonel of the 33rd Regiment who fell on the 8th March 1814 at Bergen-op-Zoom while gallantly leading his men to the attack on the ramparts of that place. This meritorious officer in the course of 26 years in the service (20 of which were passed in India and 11 in the command of the 33rd Regiment) distinguished himself in various and trying conditions, by his gallantry and zeal.

In testimony of the high esteem which his public character excited and the grateful feelings of regard

which his mild and conciliatory conduct in command of the 33rd Regt. never failed to call forth, the officers of that corps have erected this monument. Born at Kilkenny 30 June 1773"

There is one other reminder of his period of command and that is a silver snuff box, which is one of the oldest pieces of silver in the possession of the Officers' Mess of the 1st Battalion.

**(7) Captain Ralph Gore**

Ralph Gore was the eldest son of Lieut. Colonel Ralph Gore. He was apparently destined for the 33rd from an early age. In 1807 his uncle, Arthur Gore, then commanding the Regiment, wrote to a brother officer that, "I had asked some time ago to purchase an Ensigncy for my Brother Ralph's eldest son. Sir Francis Blamey declined to allow it assuring me he would be happy to give him one without purchase in the 33rd or any other Regt. in India that might offer. I thought on this occasion that it might not have been forgot." However, forgotten it seems to have been so that in June 1808 his father was obliged to seek the help of Arthur Wellesley. The latter replied immediately;

"I will with pleasure recommend your son Ralph Gore for the first vacancy in my Regt: and I write to Greenwood (the Regimental Agent) this day to desire him to carry out this intention into execution upon the first occasion that my offer."

Ralph was promoted Captain in 1814. He was present with the 33rd at Quatre Bras on 16th June, where his younger brother was killed, and also at Waterloo. He retired from the army in 1821, as did a number of other officers of the 33rd, when the Regiment was warned for a tour of duty in the West Indies. During the tour, which lasted ten years, 11 officers and 560 NCOs and men died from yellow fever and other causes. In the circumstances Ralph's decision to retire seems to have been an eminently sensible one.

**(8) Lieutenant Arthur Gore**

Arthur Gore, the younger brother of Ralph Gore, was appointed an ensign in the 33rd in 1811. As in his brother's case Arthur Wellesley (now Wellington) endorsed his father's application for a commission for his son, advising him that he had written to Military Secretary explaining "his hereditary claims". Arthur, by now a lieutenant, was with the Grenadier Company at the battle of Quatre Bras where he was killed. A brother officer described his death in the following terms, "Lieutenant Arthur Gore, who was standing close by me (an exceedingly handsome young man; like Saul, from his shoulders and upwards, he was higher than any of his compeers), was hit by a cannon ball and his brains bespattered the shakos of the officers near him. In a twinkling of an eye he fell, like a stately oak from the last blow of the hewer." The burial service was observed by a staff officer returning to Headquarters:

"On the ground lay a tall form, enveloped in a military cloak, around which were standing bare-headed, three or four officers; two soldiers were leaning on their spades, wherewith a shallow grave had been dug. One of the officers was endeavouring, in broken accents, to read our beautiful burial service; another Ralph Gore, stood motionless as a statue with eyes fixed on the

cloaked man at his feet; young Haigh, a boy of eighteen, was crying like a child; even the hardy soldiers seemed powerfully affected. I needed not to be told whose body lay there. Throwing myself from my horse, I too became a mourner. When the service ceased, I cast an inquiring look towards Haigh who, stooping down, withdrew from the corpse a portion of its covering and, as I expected, exposed to my gaze the remarkably handsome features of Arthur Gore. Poor fellow! but two short weeks before, when employed on some mission, having to pass the village in which the 33rd were quartered I fell in with young Gore who prevailed upon me to remain and meet at dinner his elder brother and Haigh. We had all been at the Military College together, and left about the same time. As may be supposed we passed a right merry evening and little did I then think where and under what sad circumstances we were to meet again. Poor Haigh was killed the following day at Waterloo. His name, with that of Arthur Gore and several other fine fellows of the regiment is recorded on a tablet in the little church at Waterloo."

#### (9) Captain Annesley Paul Gore

Annesley Gore was commissioned an ensign in the Regiment in 1843 and joined at New Brunswick in January of the following year. The 33rd returned to the UK in 1848 but his name does not appear among the 16 officers who embarked for the voyage.

He had been appointed Lieutenant in 1847 and was promoted Captain in 1849. He retired as a Major in 1851 and died in 1903.

#### (10) Lieutenant William Henry Gore

William Gore was appointed an ensign in the 33rd in October 1855 and probably joined the Regiment when it returned from the Crimea in May 1856. The following year the Regiment sailed for Mauritius but



(10) William Henry Gore

Appointed an ensign in the 33rd Regiment in 1855.

was soon diverted to Bombay, because of the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny. He continued to serve in India after the Mutiny was over, until his death at Poona on 24 June 1864.

#### (11) Captain George Edward Gore

George Gore was the grandson of George Adenbrooke Gore, the younger brother of Ralph and Arthur Gore, who served with the 33rd in the Waterloo campaign. He was appointed a Sub Lieutenant in the Regiment in 1879 from the 5th (Militia) Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment. A year later he joined the 33rd, then stationed in India at Lucknow. He later served with it in Nowshera before returning to the UK for a period of duty at the Depot at Halifax. By 1888 he was back in India, by which time he was a captain. That same year the Regiment returned to England via Aden, where it spent one year. He retired in 1895 when the Regiment was ordered in Malta.

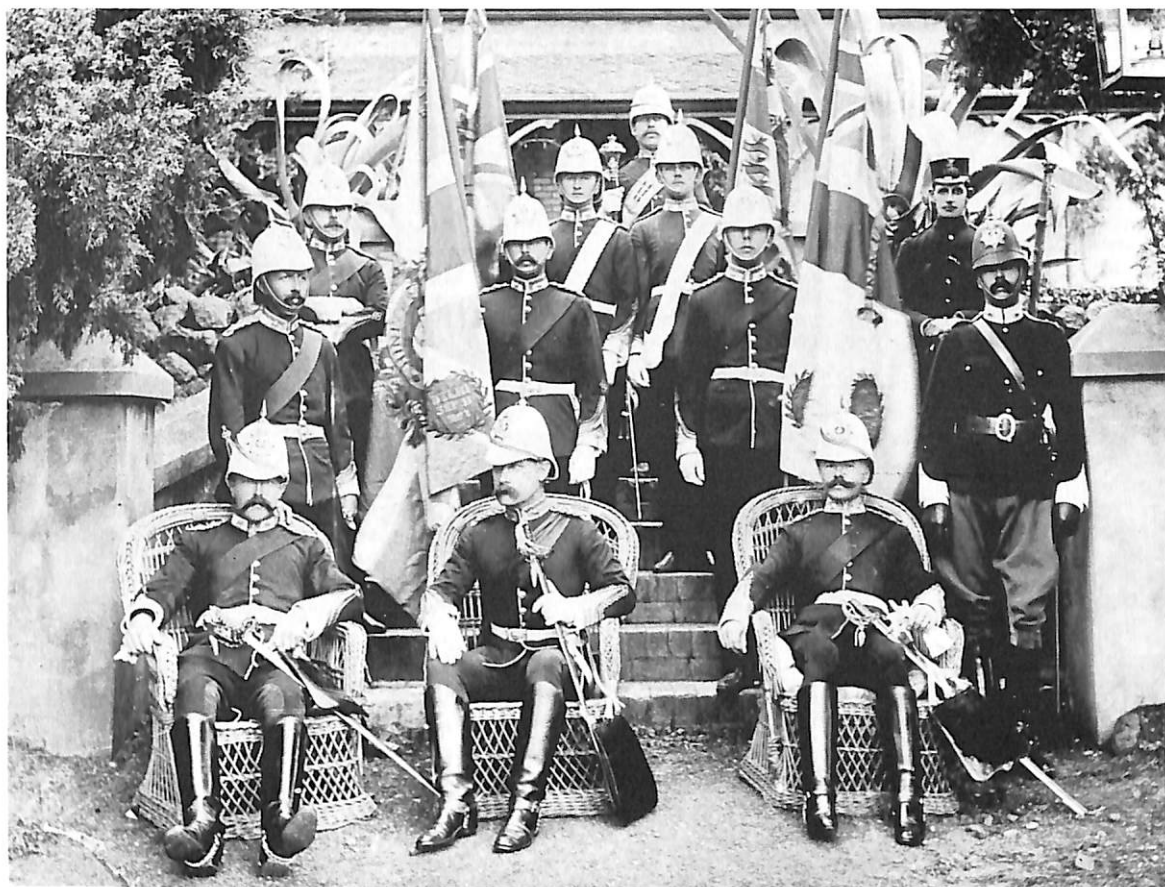
He appears in a photograph of the officers of the 1st Battalion taken at Nowshera in 1883. (Iron Duke No. 26).

#### (12) Lieutenant Colonel Charles William Gore

Charles Gore, who was born at Ennis, Co Clare in 1850, was initially appointed ensign in the 54th Foot, but transferred in the same rank to the 76th in 1869. The Regiment was at that time stationed in Burma, one half up the Irrawaddy, at Thayetmyoo and the other at Tonghoo. Charles joined the detachment at Thayetmyoo where boating, riding and shooting were about the only pastimes available. Charles Gore was a particular good horseman. In 1871 the Regiment went to Secunderabad in India where it remained for 5 years before returning to England. Charles meantime had been appointed ADC to Major General Gore; presumably a relative.

In 1884, by now a Major, he joined the 1st Battalion at Rawalpindi and accompanied the Battalion to Aden in 1888. After one year there the Battalion returned to England. By 1890 he was back with the 76th (by then the 2nd Battalion) in Nova Scotia. In the following year the Battalion was sent to the West Indies where five companies were stationed at Barbados and three, under Major Gore, at Jamaica. In 1893 the Battalion sailed for South Africa, first to Cape Town and then to Natal. Charles Gore assumed command in 1894. In 1896 there were a series of incidents involving 2nd Lieut. James Waddell, a New Zealander. Apparently some of his brother officers resented the appointment of a 'colonial' to the Regiment and as a result constantly bullied and harassed him with a view to forcing him to resign. Matters became so bad they eventually involved the Prime Minister of New Zealand and the War Office. Colonel Gore gave up command in July 1897 well before the completion of the then normal tour of command of four years. However, it is not known whether this was a result of the harassment of Waddell by some of his officers or because of the Battalion's imminent departure for India.

Charles Gore appears in a photograph of the officers of the 2nd Battalion taken in Nova Scotia in 1890 (Iron Duke No. 3). There is also a photograph of him with the Colour party taken in Natal in 1895.



(12) *Lieut. Colonel Charles William Gore*  
Lieut. Colonel Gore (seated, centre) commanded the 76th Regiment from 1894 1897.

## BOOK REVIEW

### THE DRUM

by Hugh Barty-King (*The Royal Tournament*). 128 pp.  
£3.00; from leading bookshops or the National Army  
Museum (add 50p for postage)

Generously illustrated with pictures, in black and white and colour pictures, from the Royal Collection, The National Army Museum and the Royal United Services Institute this well produced booklet throws much interesting light on the role of the drums and drummers in the British Army. In earlier days their duties included the conveying of commands, parleying with the enemy, recruiting 'by beat of drum' and carrying out sentences of corporal punishment. The drummer held a distinctive place in the military hierarchy and was paid more than a private soldier. The account given of the method of conveying

commands before the advent of the bugle, is particularly interesting. Each company had two drummers, so the then ten companies boasted 20 drummers in all. In addition there was an extra drummer for the Colonel, making a total of 21. When a regiment was formed into a square the drummers joined the Colonel and the Colours in the centre of it. If the Colonel wished to issue a command he instructed the Drum Major, who then gave the order for the 21 drummers to beat it out. However, even this concentrated volume of noise was not always sufficient so that at Brihuega in Spain in 1710, where the British forces were overwhelmed, the beat for a parley had to be made three times before the enemy heard it.

The book is excellent value for money and should appeal to all members of the Corps of Drums - past and present.

## THE SURVEY OF INDIA AND TWO OFFICERS OF THE 33rd REGIMENT

*In the 'Iron Duke' No: 2 (November 1926) the then Colonel of the Regiment, (Lieut. General Sir Herbert Belfield), wrote an article about Lieut. Colonel William Lambton, 33rd Regiment, who during the early part of the 19th century laid the foundation for all subsequent survey work in India.*

*The Regiment has recently been sent new information about Lieut. Colonel William Lambton and Captain John Warren, also of the 33rd, by Major General L de M Thuillier, who is in the process of preparing a script for a possible television programme about the Survey of India in which Colonel Lambton is a key figure.*

### Lieut. Colonel William Lambton FRS

William Lambton was born in 1756 in a village near Northallerton of humble parents. Hearing he was a promising lad some neighbouring gentlemen entered him at the grammar school at Northallerton where he came under the influence of a celebrated mathematician. In March 1781 he was appointed ensign in Lord Fauconberg's Foot, a volunteer regiment. A year later he became an ensign in the 33rd Foot, then in America. He joined at New York and in 1783 went with the Regiment to Nova Scotia. During 1784 he was employed as a surveyor to measure grants of land to new settlers. It was at this time that he did some damage to his right eye when he observed an eclipse of the sun "when he omitted to attach any coloured glasses to the eyepiece of his theodolite". In 1785 he was appointed "Barrack Master of the Barracks for Our Forces in Our Province of New Brunswick in America" at a salary of £400 per year. When the 33rd returned to England in 1786 Lambton remained in America. In 1793 Arthur Wellesley assumed command of the 33rd and finding an ensign on his regimental strength with much service, he recommended him for promotion so that to his surprise he (Lambton) became a Lieutenant. In 1795 the Duke of York determined to clear all its useless members from the army and ordered all officers who held civil appointments to declare by which service they meant to abide. Lambton was advised to go to India and acquire his fortune there and so he rejoined the 33rd which was at that time on its way there. It is probable that he rejoined at Calcutta just after the Regiment had returned from its abortive expedition to the Philippines. According to John Warren, a contemporary of Lambton's in the 33rd, Lambton "found a subaltern's prospects without means of purchasing promotion anything but brilliant." However, an introduction to the then C-in-C India proved to be of value and brought him the appointment of brigade major of the King's Troops in Madras. He travelled to Madras in the same ship as the 33rd and on arrival Colonel Wellesley invited Lambton to reside with him.

During the 4th Mysore War Lambton was attached to the 1st Brigade under General Baird. On night, before Seringapatam, Baird headed back to camp after a reconnaissance. Lieutenant Lambton, observing the North Star, noticed that instead of proceeding in a southerly direction, Baird and his small force were advancing towards the north and Tipu's army. He

alerted General Baird to this, who however ignored the warning remarking "that he knew very well how he was going without consulting the stars". But on brushing with the enemy he checked with his compass and had to admit that Lambton had been correct. At the storm itself Lambton particularly distinguished himself. He was with the left column, which included the 12th and 33rd. It met with serious opposition and many officers were killed and wounded, but Lambton, putting himself at the head of the troops, forced the enemy to give way. He was one of the officers present when Tipu's body was found. ('Iron Duke' No: 97)

After the fall of Seringapatam and the subsequent operations to clear the hill forts in the west of Mysore, Lambton put forward a proposal for a General Survey of southern India. These proposals received Wellesley's full support who had no doubt felt the need for proper maps during the campaign. Lambton's proposals were agreed and the work started in 1802 after the arrival of the necessary instruments. One of his assistants was Lieut. John Warren, who is a major source of information about Lambton's work.

He was promoted Captain in 1803 and in 1808 purchased his majority in the 33rd from Major Denis Quin for the sum of £5000. At the same time he sold his Company to John Orrock for £2000. When the 33rd returned to England in 1812, Lambton remained behind as Superintendent of the Indian Survey. In 1814 he was granted the brevet rank of Lieut. Colonel. Lambton continued in his survey work and in 1817 requested that a suitable assistant and geologist be attached to him. This resulted in the appointment of George Everest, after whom Mount Everest is named. Lambton died on 20th January 1823 at a place about 20 miles from Nagpore, in Central India. He was described as "a tranquil and good humoured person, very fond of his joke, a great admirer of the fair sex, partial to singing glees and duets, and everything in short that tends to produce harmony and make life pass agreeably" - surely an excellent epitaph for any 'Duke'.

### Captain John Warren

John Warren, born in 1769, was a direct descendant of Count of Warren and Surrey who had accompanied William the Conqueror to England in 1066. A branch of the family had settled in Ireland, but in 1688 one of John's forebears made the mistake of supporting James II against William III. As a result he lost his estates and was banished. He settled in Lorraine. John Warren's father was an infantry officer in the army of the Grand Duke of Tuscany and it was while he was in Leghorn that his fourth son was born and christened Jean-Baptiste Francois Joseph de Warren. Jean Baptiste (or John) became an ensign in Dillon's Irish Regiment in France, but emigrated in 1791 after the Revolution. He then saw service in Flanders, but becoming disgusted with civil war went to London. Being penniless he earned a living as an artist until one of his English connections obtained a post for him in Bengal. Having no luck in obtaining a free passage he



went to a cafe where the captains of the East Indian ships forgathered and managed to get himself enlisted as a seaman on the 'Earl Cornwallis'. He sailed from Portsmouth in July 1793 and arrived in the Hoogly five months later. From there he was sent to Bihar to open a new indigo factory.

After four years he found that indigo planting was not a profitable occupation so in July 1798 he purchased an ensigncy in the 33rd Foot. The Regiment, then commanded by Arthur Wellesley, was stationed in Calcutta but in the following month sailed for Madras. Among the officers of the 33rd was William Lambton and John Warren appears to have made friends with him almost at once, being "also addicted to mathematical studies". In December 1798 he was recommended for promotion to lieutenant being "the oldest ensign with the regiment". In March of the following year he became a lieutenant by purchase. John Warren took part in the 4th Mysore war during which he made a very neat and clear sketch map of the marches of the Nizam of Hyderabad's army, which Wellesley commanded. At the siege of Seringapatam he made plan of the island and fortress which was later put to the Government by the C in C as "proof of Lieutenant Warren's ability in that line....with the idea that this officer may be usefully employed on the intended survey of the Mysore country."

At the end of 1799 he was duly appointed an Assistant Surveyor. In the year 1802 there was a plan to introduce the cultivation of indigo in Mysore and in view of Warren's past experience in Bengal he was asked to assist in putting the plan into effect. He duly purchased 11 bags of indigo seed for which, he regretfully recorded, he received no reimbursement. He was next involved in installing milestones from the Carnatic to Seringapatam. In all 262 stones were erected but once again he received no reimbursement. He submitted his accounts which appear to have been overlooked "but other business of more moment prevented them from bringing my claim forward and I

never thought it becoming to trouble them about it'. By this time Warren was serving under Lambton and it was during this period that he discovered the existence of gold in workable quantity on the border of Mysore. In due course his report was sent home to the Directors of the East India Company who were not greatly impressed. Warren reported that he "never received any indemnification beyond thanks and compliments." By 1805 Warren was the Astronomer of the Madras government, Marine Surveyor and Superintendent of the Survey School. In 1806 he purchased a captaincy in the 33rd. On the appointment of a Surveyor General in 1810 Warren vacated his appointments except that of Astronomer. The following year he requested to resign that appointment as "The time when His Majesty's 33rd Regiment is about to return to Europe being fast approaching and my Family affairs requiring urgently that.....I should be absent from the Presidency." However, he did not accompany the 33rd when they left India owing to money troubles caused, he stated, by the failure of his bankers. Whatever Warren's merits, sound management of his financial affairs does not seem to have been one of them. On departure of the 33rd he exchanged into the 56th Foot (Essex Regiment) and served in that Regiment in campaigns against the Marathas till 1814.

Following the restoration of the French monarchy he obtained leave to return to Europe in 1815. He was reinstated in the French army with the brevet rank of Lieut. Colonel. On the death of his elder brother he applied for recognition as head of the family and, in 1816, became the 24th Comte de Warren. Among his happiest reunions was one with the Duke of Wellington in Paris after Waterloo. He returned to India, sold out of the 56th and settled down in Pondicherry with his family. There he seems to have been very popular, so much so that when his daughter was married "the Hindus wanted to pay the cost of the celebration." He died on 9th February 1830.

## GENERAL SIR PHILIP CHRISTISON Bt., G.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., D.L.

An appreciation by Alberic Stacpoole

Alexander Frank Philip Christison, 4th Baronet, comes from a long lived family. His grand father lived to 85; his father lived to 90 and he himself was 95 on 17 November 1888. His only son, John his heir, died in Burma in 1942; when he was but 24.

He also came from a medical and soldiering family. His grandfather (d.1882) was senior physician in Scotland to Queen Victoria; and twice president of the Royal College of Physicians in Edinburgh as well as Presidents of the Royal Society. He founded the Edinburgh University Training Corps in 1859, and continued to participate in its work until after 1872. His father (d.1918) combined both, being Surgeon General to H. M. Bengal Army and the Indian Medical Service. He himself, a pupil of the Edinburgh Academy for ten years (1902-1912) and a piper in its OTC, read anatomy and physiology at Oxford - University College which made him an honorary fellow in 1973 - and at the same time he became a trooper in the university car squadron. In 1914 Philip

took his first MB, being commissioned (supplementary) in the Royal Army Medical Corps. When the Great War began, though he was on a course at the RAMC Depot at Aldershot, he had not gone far enough to continue and so he became an infantryman.

His mother, Florence Elworthy, came from quiet Somerset country; and his wife, Betty Mitchell, was the daughter of the Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney, marrying Philip in 1916. Beside their son they had three daughters. She died in 1974.

Philip Christison's generalship was characterised by his family background. In Rangoon, (where his son was put to rest), his father had 90 years earlier performed the first surgical operation under anaesthesia in the field on one Ensign Garnet Wolseley, a future field marshal. Almost a century later Christison himself has wanted to be remembered as a soldier who had a real part 'in beating tropical disease'. A letter from his superior, Lord

Mountbatten, remarks: 'I will follow up the question of your shortage of supplies, inadequate hospital arrangements and logistical preparations for your operation, personally' (19 December 1943)

### The First World War

On 3rd September 1914 Christison became a 2nd Lieutenant in the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, soon being posted on promotion to their 6th Battalion. The following year he was promoted to the rank of captain, which he held for the duration. In 1915 Captain Christison was severely wounded at the battle of Loos, and had to be hospitalised. In that year the Military Cross was instituted and Philip Christison was awarded his first MC. The following year he fought in the battles of Semur and was mentioned in despatches. In 1917 he participated in the battles of Arras, and was awarded a bar to his MC as well as again being mentioned in despatches. The last phase of the war found him at Passchendaele. In May 1918 he was withdrawn to become the Commanding Officer of the 7th Battalion, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, a training cadre destined for the USA.

Soon he was posted to the 6th Battalion, The Seaforth Highlanders, as their second in command, taking over command in October of that year until September 1919. Thus he emerged from the first World War, half way through his twenties and well set upon a military career, which would bring him to be a theatre commander at the end of the next war, and eventually to become the senior full general of the British Army and the only survivor among those who had held high command in a world war. History had chosen his profession for him.

### The inter-war years

Christison spent almost a decade in various forms of regimental soldiering, much of that time as adjutant of two Scottish battalions, his own 2nd Battalion and the 4th Battalion, The King's Own Scottish Borderers. In the mid-1920s, the last years of the occupation of post war Germany, he found himself first at Cologne and then at Wiesbaden. He then spent two years, well prepared by prolonged adjutancy, at the Camberley Staff College.

From there he was posted to the War Office before being promoted brevet major in 1930, with the appointment of Brigade Major to 3 Infantry Brigade within the 1st Division at Bordon. Returning for a year to his own 1st Battalion, he was called back to Camberley for a three year stint as an instructor, a fellow instructor for the same three year period being a Gurkha officer, Bill Slim. Their Commandant was John Dill, a future CIGS like Slim. A student who himself later held high rank remarked; 'We had a most able and later highly distinguished batch of instructors.'

From Camberley Christison received accelerated promotion, which brought him from Scottish troops and staff work to the command of Yorkshiremen: he became CO of the 2nd Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment. It was then (1937-1938) serving at Nowshera, east of Peshwar, adjacent to the Khyber Pass into Afghanistan; and afterwards at Multan, southwards on the Punjab plain. Later his son joined the battalion and served with it in the first

Burma campaign (1941-1942), where he was killed in action.

Christison was again given accelerated promotion to command the 4th Gurkha Brigade Group stationed alongside the Staff College at Quetta (1938-1940). From there it was an easy transposition for him to become for a year Commandant of Quetta.

### The Second World War

Having returned home to the UK for a while, Brigadier Christison became BGS of 3 Corps in Northern Ireland in 1941, before being promoted Major General to become GOC of 15 (Scottish) Division for a year. But the east beckoned: he was now a soldier of India and beyond. In 1942 he was posted as GOC Baluchistan; and in that last relatively quiet year he was able to produce his first book, *Birds of Northern Baluchistan*.

Successful soldiers are inclined to concentrate the most historically significant stretch of their careers into a very few rapidly lived and utterly exhausting years. So it was with Christison, in five years from 1942 to 1946. In the first year, promoted Lieutenant General, he took command of 33 (Indian) Corps. In the second, when he was made a Companion of the Bath and mentioned in despatches, he took over command from Slim of 15 (Indian) Corps at the time of the first Arakan campaign. In the third, during which he was first made a Knight of the British Empire and then awarded a DSO quite exceptionally after his knighthood and then also mentioned in despatches, he led his Corps through the second Arakan campaign, the initial outright victory against Japanese forces and a hinge point of the struggle in that theatre. From this followed the Ramree battle and subsequent capture of Rangoon. In the fourth, when commanders began playing musical chairs as hostilities drew to an uncertain end, he found himself in the event of armistice the only British Commander-in-Chief on the ground, as C-in-C Allied Land Forces, South East Asia pro tem. So it was that he (rather than superiors) had the pleasure of taking the surrender of all Japanese sea, land and air forces in South East Asia. In the fifth, he encountered and accomplished a difficult task as C-in-C Allied Forces, Netherland East Indies. Then in the spring of 1946 he was able to leave Asia for ever. He was by then a tired 53 year, in need of civilisation - and honour.

### Arakan campaigning

Lieutenant General Bill Slim commanded 15 (Indian) Corps from June 1942 until October 1943, until South East Asia Command was established under Admiral Lord Louis (later Earl) Mountbatten and General Sir George Giffard was promoted to command the new 11 Army Group. Slim replaced him as the new commander 14th Army on Burma's western front, Christison replacing Slim on the west flank. Under Slim's command were 4 Corps in the north, led by Geoffrey Scoones (a Gurkha); and 15 Corps, led by Christison, whose three divisional commanders - Messervy, Briggs and Lomax - had been well tested in battle.

Mountbatten's strategic projects were ever larger than 14th Army's assignments; but whereas the first melted in the face of realism, the second remained in the realm of grim reality. Churchill and Mountbatten

painted grander pictures, while Slim pounded on along Burma's south western flank. Even in failure or withdrawal his troops held to the offensive. Names like the Chindwin, Imphal Plain and Kohima entered into British history.

The name Arakan will always be linked with Christison, on Burma's Bengal - Bay flank. It was there that the Japanese main drive of 1944, Ha-Go and U-Go, developed and 15 Corps, with air resupply, stood its ground against infiltration 'as an anvil against which Slim could destroy the Japanese with the sledge hammer of this reserves'. (Ronald Lewin). As the Japs ran out of supplies and up against uncalculated resistance, 15 Corps immediately reverted to the offensive. Slim in his *Defeat into Victory* called this the 'turning point of the Burma campaign': the Japs never again attacked in Arakan with more than a regiment.

On 15 December 1944 the Viceroy of India (Field Marshal Wavell) flew to Imphal Plain and dubbed Slim (KCB) and his three Corps Commanders (KBE) as knights together: Slim for his overall direction, Scoones for his conduct of the siege, Stopford for the relief of Kohima and Imphal, Christison for turning the initial disaster in Arakan. A quadruple knighting on the battle field was rare, and it was made rarer by one of these knights being awarded a DSO months later.

#### Last phase and change of command

When the Japanese war ended Mountbatten gave a press conference in London, where he referred to Christison in terms which resuméd the last year of his fighting career. He said of 15 Corps and its commander that their work had sometimes been overlooked. "They were, however, the Corps which inflicted the first land defeat by British forces over the Japanese in this theatre, in the successful battle in Arakan at the beginning of 1944. It was 15 Corps which burst the bubble of Japanese invincibility, and the effect of this victory upon the morale of my forces and upon the whole outlook of the Allied armies in Burma, cannot be overestimated. After that victory, 15 Corps, fighting often in the worst conditions on the whole Burma front, secured the necessary air bases and ports from which the victorious advance of the 14th Army over the Chindwin and down the centre of Burma was sustained. Finally it was forces from 15 Corps which made the amphibian and airborne landings south of Rangoon to capture that city and set the seal of success upon the Burma operations."

In May 1945 General Leese, commanding Allied Land Forces, South East Asia and preparing for the last phase, judged Slim exhausted and inexperienced in amphibian warfare. A successful Christison, with his greater knowledge of amphibian operations, was to be given command of 14th Army. Leese told him at his forward HQ at Akyab: "Dickie (Mountbatten) considers Bill a tired man.... (I am) to ease him out gently and you are to take over 14th Army at once. Bill is on his way home already." In good faith, Christison assumed himself Army Commander designate, informed 15 Corps of his promotion and dined out with them. A storm broke at Slim's removal which reached as far as the CIGS, Alanbrooke, in London, who countermanded these changes.

Christison was left embarrassed, still commanding 15 Corps. This embarrassment was alleviated when, on

the day he heard of his reinstatement, Slim left 12th Army (due for Stopford's command) in Christison's hands for the moment. When Slim later took leave - during 7 July to 16 August - he handed over temporary command of 14th Army to Christison pending the arrival of Sir Miles Dempsey from England. In that period Christison found himself (since Leese had vacated the post on 6 July, to be filled next by Slim) acting as C-in-C Allied Land Forces. He then returned to command 15 Corps. In the event, Slim returned as C-in-C South East Asia Command, not to Burma but to Ceylon. By then hostilities had ceased.

Christison's Corps took over control of Singapore. Once General Douglas Macarthur had reaped his glory in Tokyo Bay on 2 September 1945, regional surrenders could be finalised. The following day this newly succeeded baronet, at the scene of Britain's initial humiliation, Singapore, took the surrender of the Japanese 7th Area Army, the South Seas Fleet and all air forces. Nine days later at Singapore the ceremony was staged whereby all Japanese forces in South East Asia unconditionally surrendered beneath the very Union Jack which which in 1942 had been hauled down by the vanquished garrison and preserved secretly within the infamous Changi goal. Immediately after hostilities, Slim despatched Christison and his 15 Corps for a vital six months to what became Allied Forces, Netherlands East Indies (AFNEI) to handle an explosive situation brewing in the Dutch colonies. This he did well, though he attracted some political criticism.

#### Post-war soldiering and post-soldiering.

When, now a baronet and a knight, Philip Christison returned to his own country he was given the



General Sir Philip Christison Bt GBE, CB, DSO, MC, DL (Colonel of the Regiment 1947-1957)

appointment for a year of GOC-in-C Northern Command at York, before being given the same appointment in his home country for two years (1947-1949), as GOC-in-C Scottish Command, Governor of Edinburgh Castle and ADC General to King George VI. It was a time of last honours. He was advanced to the Knight Grand Cross of his Order (GBE); and other honours accrued to him, such as the Chinese Order of the Cloud and Banner (1st Class). When he came to retire in July 1949, he found himself the Army's senior soldier below field marshal rank.

He was given the Colonelcy of two regiments familiar to him, during the period 1945-1957. The older was The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding). The one from where he had recently come was the 10th (Princess Mary's Own) Gurkha Rifles. He was also Honorary Colonel, during 1950-1957, of 414 (Forth) Regiment RA (TA).

During 1950-1965 Sir Philip became a pig and fruit farmer, at Dingleton Garden Farm; and that brought him committee membership of the St. Boswell's branch of the National Farmers' Union. During 1951-1966 he became a director and later deputy chairman of Cochran & Co (Boilermakers). During 1953-1978 he was chairman of Alban Timber Ltd., retiring at 85. That earned his perennial pennies. Sir Philip's interests spread also to wild life. He was vice president of the National Trust of Scotland, writing for it *The Battle of Bannockburn*. He chaired the Grange Lodge Trust for Ornithology, the Scottish Wild Life Trust

(Tweed Valley branch). He was a keen salmon fisherman till the age of 93, chairing both the Scottish Salmon Angling Federation, and for six years the Scottish River Pollution Advisory Committee. Fishing he gave up, but shooting he holds to even to this day.

#### Postlude.

When do you draw the line? Chancellor Harold MacMillan had his 90th birthday in his College, Bailiol - and then went on! Sir Philip had his in the Great Hall of Edinburgh Castle in 1983 (having been the Castle's Governor). The party was given to him by the Burma Star Association. The pipe band of 10th (Princess Mary's Own) Gurkha Rifles, and the pipes of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders played lustily; and the Edinburgh Gaelic Choir sang lustily; and the Clarsach players played. The stewards were the eight senior ephars of Edinburgh Academy (his school). At the moment of climax the only serving VC, Queen's Gurkha officer Dalbrahadus Limbu, from the 10th Gurkha Rifles, presented messages from the Colonels and officers and all ranks of both The Duke of Wellington's Regiment and the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders. Old soldiers never die, and seem not to forget.

Let Sir Philip have the last word. He said: "I would like to be remembered as a general who won battles with minimum casualties, and had a real part in beating tropical disease in Burma."

## YORK 4th AND 5th NOVEMBER 1988

### Officers' Dinner Club

The Annual Officers' Dinner was held in the Gimcrack Rooms at York Racecourse on Friday 4th November. Seventy-six members and their guests attended. These were excellent numbers, bearing in mind the fact that only the Commanding Officer was able to attend from the 1st Battalion. The guests were Colonel Geoffrey Norton, Chairman of the Yorkshire and Humberside TAVR Association; Colonel Anthony Gaynor, Regimental Colonel Yorkshire Volunteers, Major Derek Dunston, OC 'C' (DWR) Company 3rd Battalion Yorkshire Volunteers and University Cadets (Probationary 2nd Lieutenants) Tom Vallings, Brett Taylor and George Lubega.

The Colonel of the Regiment said the many messages of apology were too numerous to read out but he particularly wished to pass on the best wishes of Colonel Jack Dalrymple for a 'joyous evening'. He then went on to describe the recent activities of the 1st Battalion, which was up to strength and had the best retention rate in King's Division. The Battalion had been kept very busy operationally and had some conspicuous successes. As for sport the Battalion were the holders of 14 NI major unit titles, in addition to retaining the Army seven-a-side cup, winning the infantry Cricket Cup and coming 3rd in the Army Cross Country Championships and 2nd in the Army Relays. In February the Battalion moves to Tern Hill where it is due to stay for at least three years. During September/October 1989 it will be in Canada and one company is due to do duty in the Falklands from

March to July in 1990. Summing up he said the Battalion was well led and had high morale. Turning to other regimental matters the Colonel mentioned the recent discussions by the Trustees of the Regimental Benevolent Funds regarding the "Way Ahead" and their wish to use available funds to emphasise the caring and considerate aspects of the work of the Association for the benefit of serving and ex members of the Regiment and their families. On the subject of recruiting the Colonel stated that the situation was satisfactory at the moment but will become more difficult once the demographic trough takes effect. In conclusion the Colonel of the Regiment said he was hoping for a really good turn out next year at Tern Hill, when a regimental week - end will be held on June 10 and 11, to which wives will be invited.

### York Minster Service

The Annual Regimental Service in York Minster, held on Saturday 5 November, was exceptionally well attended with hardly a spare seat available. The service, in the Lady Chapel which is alongside the Regimental Chapel, was conducted by the Dean of York, the Very Reverend John Southgate, assisted by Canon Roy Mathews. The Lesson was read by the Colonel of the Regiment and the Address was given by the Reverend Tom Richardson, who was Chaplain to the 1st Battalion in North Africa and Italy from 1942 until he was badly wounded on the Anzio Beachhead in 1944.

During his address he recalled his early days, which included forgoing a career as a professional footballer in favour of a life in the Church, his experiences in pre war London dockland and in the army and his respect and admiration for his CO, Lieut. Colonel Brian Webb-Carter. He then went to recall many moving experiences in North Africa, Anzio and in hospital and how faith was a shield against fear.

After the service many members of the congregation viewed the rebuilt South Trancept of the Minster, which had been re-opened by Her Majesty the Queen the day before. Later about 200 members and former members of the Regiment had drinks and lunch in the Officers' and Sergeants Messes of the Depot the King's Division, at Strensall.

## Regimental Association

### TRUSTEES OF THE REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION FUNDS

A meeting of the Trustees took place at Halifax on Thursday 29th September 1988. Present were: General Sir Charles Huxtable KCB, CBE, ADC Gen: Major General D. E. Isles CB, OBE; Brigadier D. W. Shuttleworth OBE; Mr T. Briggs MC, LLB, DL; Lieut. Colonel A. D. Roberts MBE; Lieut. Colonel W. Robins OBE; Major K. M. McDonald TD, JP, BA; Major F. B. Murgatroyd and Major C. D. Miller. Mr J. Russell was in attendance. Brigadier W. R. Mundell OBE and Major A. C. S. Savory MBE were unable to be present.

### The accounts for the year ended 31st March 1988

The Regimental Secretary drew attention to changes in the layout of the accounts following the start of a central bank system for all five funds in consequence of the introduction of the new Trust Deed on 1st April 1987.

On the recommendation of the Finance Committee, approval was given for the pensions paid from the OCA Fund to be increased from £80 to £104 per annum to bring them into line with ABF pensions. The audited accounts were approved by the Trustees.

### Investments

It was noted that as the bulk of the portfolio was invested in Government stocks the funds had been largely insulated from the fall in stock markets last year. Despite the fall in share prices the £25,000 invested in Charifund is currently worth £35,700. In view of the uncertain state of the market the investment sub-committee had discontinued plans to invest new money for growth. Uninvested funds were earning between 11 and 12 per cent, free of income tax, in the Charities Deposit Fund.

### Appeals

The following donations were approved in response to appeals for financial support:

St Georges Memorial Church, Ypres: £100 towards renovation and repairs.  
Forces Help Society and Lord Roberts Workshop: £100 towards rebuilding the Liverpool Workshop.  
Chindits National Memorial Appeal: £100

### Donations and Grants

Army Benevolent Fund .....	£2000
Royal British Legion .....	£200
Salvation Army: Halifax .....	£50
British Limbless Ex-Servicemens Assoc. ...	£75
Huddersfield Veterans Association .....	£100
Assisted holidays .....	up to £500
Ex-Servicemen's Fellowship .....	up to £60

### Regimental Chapels: Yorks Minster and Halifax

The design for the new altar frontal in the Chapel in York Minster was now awaiting final approval by the Dean and Chapter. The offer to meet half the cost up to a maximum of £1500 had been gratefully accepted by the Minster authorities. It is anticipated the cost will be well within the budget.

The renovation and replating of the altar rails in the Chapel in Halifax Parish Church had been completed. Grants from the War Memorial Fund of £50 to Halifax Parish Church and £30 to York Minster were approved.

### Annual Reunion Dinner

The subsidy paid towards the cost of the 1987 dinner was £590 compared with a forecast of £600-£700. The anticipated subsidy for the 1988 dinner was £800 and a grant of up to this amount was approved. A grant of £95.69 was approved to cover the shortfall on the expenses of the London Branch Dinner, 1988. A booking had been made at the Ainley Top Hilton, Huddersfield, for the 1989 dinner.

### "The way ahead"

The Trustees considered a paper, previously circulated by the Regimental Secretary, which summarised the views of individual Trustees on future strategy for the administration of the funds. It was agreed that the aim should be to establish a fund of £250,000 at today's prices. To achieve this target further investment will be required, including £12,000 in the current year to cover inflation. A major project, once sufficient funds became available, would be to support the move of RHQ and perhaps the Regimental Museum to a more central area in Halifax. However such expenditure would only arise if the MOD approved and funded the move. Recruiting was likely to become more difficult and it was agreed that a sum of £1000 be earmarked to meet publicity literature in excess of that made available from public funds.



Other projects that would be considered in the future, include:

- A more generous response to appeals and grants Assistance to DWR ACF Units
- Possible support for the education of soldiers leaving the service.
- Rent for holiday cottages in deserving cases
- Recreational equipment/facilities for the 1st Battalion at Tern Hill

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The AGM of the Regimental Association was held at the Prescott Street, Drill Hall, Halifax, on 15th October 1988. The Colonel of the Regiment presided.

#### 1 Apologies

Apologies for their absence were received from Brigadier W. R. Mundell, Colonel E. J. W. Walker, Colonel J. Davidson, Major F. B. Murgatroyd, Lieut. Colonel P. J. Mellor, Harry Randall, Bob Temple, T. Hanson, B. Bax, J. R. Hawley and B. Haley. Mr Harry Randall had sent a very generous donation of £50, which had gone towards the expenses of the three Chelsea Pensioners attending the Dinner.

#### 2 Minutes of the last meeting

The Minutes of the last meeting, held on 19th September 1987, were read, approved as a true record and signed by the Colonel.

#### 3 General Secretary's Report

The General Secretary reported that during the year ended 31st March 1988 a total of 84 cases had been assisted (76 in 1987). The total amount paid was £6,369 from Regimental Association Funds (£5420 in 1987) and £1622 from the Army Benevolent Fund. Four persons receiving their OCA Special Allowance, which had been increased from £20 a quarter to £26 a quarter. Only two members went to the Lord Kitchener Holiday Centre this year, but arrangements were also made, through the ABF, for the wife of a terminally ill soldier to take her five children to Pontins.

Mr Cliff Frear, because of pressure of work, will be unable to organise the trip to London on the occasion of the London Dinner (15th April 1989). Major Miller has volunteered to organise the trip which will be on the same basis as previously.

#### 4 Accounts

Copies of the audited accounts for the year ended 31st March 1987, duly approved by the Finance Committee and the Trustees were available for inspection during the meeting. They may also be examined at RHQ at any time.

#### 5 Associate Membership

There were no nominations for Associate Membership

#### 6 Regimental weekend at Tern Hill in 1989

The Colonel informed the meeting of an invitation from the Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion for members of the Association to visit the Battalion at Tern Hill during the weekend 10-11 June 1989. RHQ will be circulating details, including costs, in due course.

### ANNUAL DINNER AND DANCE OF THE REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION

The Dinner, which followed the AGM, was attended by 276 Old Comrades, their ladies and friends. The number attending was substantially more than last year. The guests were the Mayor and Mayoress of Calderdale, Councillor and Mrs Berry; Mr Richard Burton VC, the Officer Commanding C (DWR) Company 3rd Battalion Yorkshire Volunteers, Major and Mrs Buckzo and the Editor of the Halifax Courier and his wife, Mr and Mrs Edward Riley.

The toast of 'The Regiment' was proposed by the Mayor of Calderdale. In his speech the Mayor recalled his own days in the Prescott Drill Hall, when he was a young soldier in the TA, with the 4th Battalion. He went on to say how much he had enjoyed his recent visit to the 1st Battalion and how impressed he had been at all he had seen. His only wish was that more local people could see for themselves what a great job "our" boys were doing.

In his own speech the Colonel of the Regiment welcomed the guests and especially the Regiment's sole surviving holder of the VC, Dick Burton. He then went on to recall the highlights of the year before turning to the future. In this respect he mentioned the forthcoming move of the 1st Battalion to Tern Hill, the planned Old Comrades visit to the 1st Battalion next year and the fact that next year's dinner would be held at the Ladbroke Hilton Hotel, Ainsley Top. Finally he reminded all present that in the next decade the Army in general and the Regiment in particular would be competing with industry from a shrinking pool of young men and boys. He asked therefore that any suitable young man or boy should be pointed in the direction of the Regiment and in this connection reminded his listeners of the excellent military and educational training given to boys at the Junior Infantry Battalion at Ouston.

Following the dinner the floor was quickly cleared for dancing, by members of 'D' Company 3rd Battalion Yorkshire Volunteers. During the evening a raffle was held which raised £202.95 for the Regimental Association Funds, thanks to the efforts of Mrs Maureen Richardson (Halifax Branch) and Mrs Nancy Wilkinson (Huddersfield Branch). Among those whom it was a particular pleasure to see present during the evening were three of the Regiment's Chelsea Pensioners, a party from South Wales consisting of men who joined the Regiment from the Welch Regiment in 1952 and fought in the battle of the Hook and five out of the Regiment's seven serving Warrant Officers Class 1. They were the RSMs of the 1st Battalion, 1st, 3rd and 4th Battalions Yorkshire Volunteers and the Support Wing, School of Infantry.

### LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES BRANCH

It is with great regret that we have to report the death of Mr Charles Cossins who was a staunch and valued member of our branch for many years. Major Wood, Brigadier Greenway, Mr and Mrs Ken Walker, Ken Waterman and his daughter Margaret, Patrick Lewis and Rodney Owers attended the funeral. Charlie's death means that we have to find another venue for our monthly meetings and we are trying to locate a place in central London convenient for everyone.

The AGM was held at the Park Court Hotel on Sunday, 25 September and was attended by over 20

members. Brigadier John Greenway was elected Chairman of the Branch. After a buffet lunch we visited the Cabinet War Rooms, just off Whitehall.

#### **LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES BRANCH DINNER 15 APRIL 1989**

The London and Home Counties Branch Dinner will be held at the Park Court Hotel, Lancaster Gate on Saturday 15 April 1989.

Regimental Headquarters will be organising a coach for 35 persons to make the trip to London to attend the dinner.

The coach will leave the West Riding on the morning of Friday 14 April and return in the afternoon of Sunday 16 April. Coach pick up points will be Mossley, Huddersfield, Halifax and Bradford, setting down at the same points on the return journey.

The cost of the trip will be £60 per person, which includes the coach journey, two nights at the Victory Services Club, renewal of membership of the Victory Services Club and the ticket for the Dinner.

Anyone wishing to go on this trip should contact RHQ or their local OCA Branch for an application form. The numbers will have to be restricted to 35 persons, so apply early to avoid disappointment.

#### **6th BATTALION**

The Old Comrades Association of the 6th Battalion held their annual Dinner in the Devonshire Hotel, Skipton on Saturday 1 October 1988. Major Sir John Horsfall MC TD JP Presided. The Lord Ingrow, Capt. Donald Horsfall and Capt. John Turner were among the ex members of the battalion who were present. Col. C. R. Cumberlege was the principal guest. Lt. Col. W. Robins, the Regimental Secretary, was also present.

#### **8th BATTALION DWR/145 REGIMENT RAC**

The 44th Annual Officers' Reunion took place at the St. Ermin's Hotel, London, on 15th October 1988. Lieut. Colonel Lyall Lusted presided and sixteen members attended. Dr V. R. Bruce, erstwhile member of 6 Light Field Ambulance was a guest. G. C. Valentine proposed the toast of 'The Regiment' and R. F. Grieve replied also providing a nostalgic recording of 'Lili Marlene'. After 43 years absence a warm welcome was given to Stuart Mackenzie who joined the Regiment from Argentina in 1942, returned there after demobilisation and now lives in Eastbourne.

#### **WAR GRAVES PILGRIMAGES**

1) The Royal British Legion's Pilgrimage Department arranges group visits to war cemeteries worldwide. Each year they take about 1,000 pilgrims to some 20 different countries and over 100 cemeteries and memorials.

The Department also administers the Government's Grant-in-Aid Scheme which enables any war widow to make one visit to her husband's grave, with 7/8ths of the cost covered at public expense. The Legion will help with the remaining 1/8th, if necessary.

The Pilgrimages are based on full board accommodation in comfortable hotels (all travel costs are included). A service of Remembrance is arranged

and there is time for sightseeing. In certain areas it is possible to visit the battlefields. The escorts are experienced and dedicated to the purpose of Pilgrimages. All group visits are accompanied by medical staff.

Anyone interested in attending a War Grave Pilgrimage should write to:

Royal British Legion Village,  
Aylesford, Maidstone,

Kent ME20 7NX

Or telephone 0622 76729/76182/77172

2) During August 1988 Mr Patrick Lewis, a member of the London Home and Counties Branch of the Regimental Association, joined a Royal British Legion Graves Pilgrimage to France and Belgium. Mr Lewis is the Standard Bearer of the Hounslow Branch of the Legion. In addition to taking the Hounslow Branch Standard, he took the London and Home Counties Branch Banner on the pilgrimage.

Mr Lewis writes "My personal pilgrimage was to Ramegnies-Chin. There I laid a poppy wreath on each of the four "Dukes" graves, each being separately saluted. Then, taking up the DWR banner, I, together with three RBL Standards formed up facing the small group of twenty-one British graves. The three standards and our banner were dipped in salutation, whilst the Hounslow Secretary gave a short prayer followed by the exhortation."

The graves are of:- 4611371 LCpl P. Burns

4614376 Pte N. Blenkinsop

4614671 Pte J. Evans

4615276 Pte H. Harding

All four died whilst serving with the 1st Battalion in 1940. If any relative of these soldiers would like a photograph of a particular grave, they should contact RHQ.



**Mr Patrick Lewis at the British War Cemetery at Ramegnies-Chin with the London and Home Counties Branch Banner.**

# 45th ANNIVERSARY OF THE LIBERATION OF LE HAVRE

The outline details of the above mentioned anniversary celebrations are as follows:- Parties and/or individuals are expected to make their way to Le Havre, at their own expense and under their own arrangements, to arrive by 1400 hours, Friday 8th September 1989.

## Friday 8th September 1989

p.m.: tour of Le Havre/shopping - evening meal - Archive film of the battle.

## Saturday 9th September 1989

a.m.: Guided battlefield tours - receptions and lunch in various villages.

p.m.: continue tours of 49 Division and 51 Division sectors - Evening meal and Gala Dance.

## Sunday 10th September

Dedication of memorial plaques and laying of regimental wreaths in Ste. Marie Cemetery - Combined Remembrance Service at the Monument Aux Morts, Le Havre (wreaths laid by national ex-service associations only) - Non-denominational service in the Cathedral - Procession of WW II military vehicles - Reception by the Mayor of Le Havre in the Town Hall - lunch - departure in afternoon.

The total cost for all board and meals during these three days will be approx. £45 per person. The return journey from Le Havre to home destination is again at individuals or parties own expense and under own arrangements.

Anyone interested in attending these celebrations should contact RHQ for further details.

The organisers require the numbers attending to be notified by 31 January 1989.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS/NEW SUBSCRIBERS\*

Captain S. R. Neath: ADC to C in C, HQ UKLF, Erskine Barracks, Wilton, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP2 OAG.

Sgt. C. Oakley, DWR, ACIO Huddersfield, 26 Kirgate, Huddersfield, HD1 1QQ.

Sgt. A. P. Dickenson, DWR, ACIO Halifax, 62 New Road, Halifax.

Cpl. A. T. Waite, Private Office, HQ UKLF, Erskine Barracks, Wilton, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP2 OAG.

CSgt. G. W. Jones, Private Office, HQ UKLF, Erskine Barracks, Wilton, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP2 OAG.

Cptain P. M. Lewis: 23 Spring Grove, Barnsley Road, Clayton West, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire.

Lt. Col. A. W. R. Brook TD, 15 Grimescar Meadows, Birkby Park, Birkby Road, Huddersfield HD2 2DZ.

Major G. V. Ashton, TD, Wykeham, 154 Dudwell Lane, Skircoat Green, Halifax, West Yorkshire HX3 OSH.

Captain S. H. Dixon: 11 Coate Drive, Worthy Down, Winchester, Hants SO21 2QZ.

Lt. Col. T. D. Lupton: 214 North Road, Mead Park, Wimbledon, London SW19 1TR.

Mr C. Bates: 501 Bradford Road, Batley, West Yorkshire WF17 8LL.

Lt. Col. P. D. D. J. Andrews, 21 Oxendene, Warminster, Wiltshire BA12 0DZ.

CSgt. A. J. Sutcliffe DWR, WOs & Sgts Mess, RMA Sandhurst, Camberley, Surrey.

CSgt M. Varley, 3rd Bn Yorkshire Volunteers, St. Paul's Street, Huddersfield.

Sgt. D. K. Wright, DWR, Sgts Mess, Depot, The King's Division, Queen Elizabeth Barracks, Strensall, York.

Lt. Col. T. J. Nicholson, Friars Lodge, Matfield, Kent TN12 7LE.

Mr. M. S. Flaving, 26 The Rise, Northowram, Halifax HX3 7HQ.

Major M. Carter, 5 Ridgeway Mount, Exley Head, Keighley, West Yorkshire.

Mr. S. A. Norman, 27 Millgates, York.

\* R. Mitchell Esq: 21 Pickwood Scar, Norland, Sowerby Bridge, Halifax, West Yorkshire.

\* Mr F. W. Gilbert: 50 Ashbourne Road, Derby DE3 3AD.

\* Mr J. H. Foster: 28 Benwell Hall Drive, Old Benwell Village, Newcastle upon Tyne NE15 7PJ.

\* Mr P. Mallinson: 95 Longfield Avenue, Dalton, Huddersfield.

\* Mr P. T. Faulkner: 6 Branksome Close, Winchester, Hants SO22 5PZ.

\* Douglas Stephenson Esq: 13 St. John's Lane, Halifax, West Yorkshire HX1 2QQ.

\* Mr J. A. Young, 12 Catherine Howard Close, Thetford, Norfolk IP24 1TQ.

\* Mr M. Mallinson: 12 Queen Street, West Vale, Greetland, Halifax HX4 8DS.

\* Mr H. Foxley: 16 Ironside Court, Upper Bugle Street, Southampton SO1 0BB.

\* Mr K. Jenkins: 12 Dunsmore Close, Beeston Rylands, Nottingham NG9 1LU

\* Major W. G. Stone TD: 7 Spen Road, West Park, Leeds LS16 5AL.

\* Captain W. L. Denton MC: 49 Green Lane, Rossett Green, Harrogate, North Yorkshire.

\* Major J. M. Brereton: Pentre Fothan, Llandeilo Graban, Builth Wells, Powys LD2 3JF.

\* Mr S. Cheeseman: 39 Grove Road, Parkstone, Dorset BH12 3LG.

\* Captain T. B. Bax, Tregarden, Wadebridge, Cornwall PL27 6EJ.

\* Mr. C. Baker, 23 Lansdale Way, Oakham, Leicestershire LE15 6LP.

\* Mr. M. H. Williams, 30 Heol Dderwen, Llwynwhilwg, Llanelli, Dyfed SA15 1JQ.

\* Mr. C. E. Kilner, 4 Fitzroy Road, Primrose Hill, London NW1 8TX.

\* Mr. Hubert Cooper, Flat 4, Quarmby Lodge, 101 Oaks Road South, Huddersfield HD4 4XU.

\* Mr. P. J. McDaid, 2/5 Reden Street, Mosman, New South Wales 2088, Australia.

\* Mr. R. T. Hannam, Arbaejarblettur 13, 110 Reykjavik, Iceland.

# THE REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION ACCOUNTS

## THE BRANCH MANAGEMENT FUND

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1988

EXPENDITURE			INCOME		
£	£	£	£	£	£
158 Branch Expenses .....		53.36	500 Regimental Association Fund .....		500.00
56 Refreshments .....		-			
Reunion Dinner			Reunion Dinner		
Cost of Dinners .....	1,319.50		Tickets (less refunds) .....	1,293.50	
Dance Band .....	200.00		OCA Guests & OAP's .....	26.00	
Extra Duty Pay .....	150.00		Donations .....	8.24	
Furniture Hire .....	163.26		Proceeds of Raffle .....	100.00	
Newspaper Adverts .....	102.30		Subsidy - Regimental Association .....	590.04	2,017.78
1,980 Other Expenses .....	82.72	2,017.78			
Regimental Services			Regimental Services		
York Minster Service .....	177.00		82 Tickets .....		128.00
350 Sergeants Mess lunch, Strensall .....	210.00	387.00	Covenants/Donations .....		11.00
London Dinner Subsidy .....		19.56			
London Dinner Travel Expenses .....		100.00			
Postages .....		10.00			
- Excess of Income over Expenditure		69.08	28 Excess of Expenditure over Income		-
<u>2,544</u>		<u>2,656.78</u>	<u>2,544</u>		<u>2,656.78</u>

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 1988

350 General Fund	305.13		305 Cash at Bank	374.21
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure	69.08	374.21		
		<u>374.21</u>		<u>374.21</u>

## REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION FUNDS

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1988

EXPENDITURE			INCOME		
£	£	£	£	£	£
5,922 Personal Grants .....	6,444.46		13,299 Interest on Investments (Gross) .....	12,805.24	
1,000 -do- Army Benevolent Fund .....	3,122.00		842 Bank/CDF Interest .....	957.30	
Grants			Covenanted Subscriptions		
116 Iron Duke Free List .....	255.50		375 Officers (Net) .....	379.87	
- do- Covers .....	1,056.00		10,912 Days Pay Scheme: Soldiers (Net) .....	11,142.32	
- do- Subsidy .....	300.00		Income Tax Received		
500 Management Fund .....	500.00		252 Officers Subscriptions .....	119.86	
- do- Dinner Subsidy .....	590.04		8,649 Days Pay Scheme: Soldiers .....	3,919.55	
64 London Dinner .....			Grants and Donations		
138 Wreathes and Poppies .....	198.45		1,104 Army Benevolent Fund .....	3,122.00	
752 Return to Somme .....			100 G. Turner Trust .....	100.00	
105 Lord Kitcheners Holiday .....	70.00		- Donations in Memory -		
5 Burma Star Association .....			Mayor J. S. Milligan .....	170.00	
300 CO Fund I DWR Refund of Grant .....	50.00		45 Sundry Donations .....	2.45	
Donations			60 Profit on Sale of Stock .....	415.15	
1,500 Army Benevolent Fund .....	1,500.00				
10 -do- Raffles and Prizes .....	9.24				
104 -do- Pension Grant to OCA .....					
200 Royal British Legion .....	200.00				
50 Salvation Army .....	50.00				
75 Belsma .....	75.00				
37 Ex. Servicemens Fellowship .....	29.00				
100 Huddersfield Veterans .....	100.00				
- Chelsea Pensioners Xmas Grant .....	60.00				
- Federation of Army Wives .....	50.00				
- Sundry Donations .....	16.04				
Sundries					
400 General Secretary's Honorarium .....	400.00				
771 -do- Expenses .....	663.66				
21 Printing, Postage and Stationery .....	346.34				
- Personal Computer and Word Processor .....	500.00				
120 Trustee Expenses .....	216.19				
104 Audit and Accountancy .....	160.00				
17 Refreshments .....					
29 UST Charges .....	14.85				
Insurance .....	39.25				
23,198 Excess of Income over Expenditure .....	16,117.72				
<u>35,638</u>		<u>33,133.74</u>	<u>35,638</u>		<u>33,133.74</u>

**MITCHELL TRUST FUND**

£	£	£	£	£
25 Trustees Expenses .....		7.62	447 Interest on Investments (Gross) .....	489.30
30 Audit and Accountancy .....		19.00	42 Bank/CDF Interest .....	48.16
1 UST Charges .....	0.08			
433 Excess of Income over Expenditure		510.76		
489		537.46	489	537.46

**McGUIRE BATE TRUST FUND**

365	Grants .....	340.00	1,959	Interest on Investments (Gross) .....	1,949.24	
50	Trustees Expenses .....	14.70	91	Bank/CDF Interest .....		80.77
11	Iron Duke Free List .....	24.50				
50	Wreathes .....	73.10				
50	Audit and Accountancy .....	20.00				
1	UST Charges .....	0.48				
-	Postage .....	10.00				
1,529	<b>Excess of Income over Expenditure</b>	<u>1,547.23</u>				
2,050		<u>2,030.01</u>	2,050			<u>2,030.01</u>

### OLD COMRADES ASSOCIATION (1st AND 2nd BATTALION DWR) FUNDS

400	Pensions and Special Allowances .....	400.00	1,676	Interest on Investments (Gross) .....	1,743.74
57	Audit and Accountancy .....	60.00	94	Bank/CDF Interest .....	72.28
30	Grant - Chelsea Pensioners Travel .....	152.00	6	Subscriptions .....	
4	UST Charges .....	2.37	104	Army Benevolent Fund .....	104.00
-	Postage .....	16.87			
1,389	Excess of Income over Expenditure .....	1,288.78			
1,880		1,920.02	1,880		1,920.02

**WAR MEMORIAL FUND**

38	Audit and Accountancy	40.00	422	Interest on Investments (Gross) .....	448.08
310	Floodlights - Duke of Wellingtons Chapel	-	49	Bank/CDF Interest .....	59.72
			17	Donations .....	-
	<b>Donations</b>				
30	York Minster .....	30.00			
50	Halifax Parish Church .....	50.00			
20	Sandhurst RMAS .....	10.00			
500	Korean War Memorial Fund .....	-			
50	Keighley War Memorial Boards Appeal ..	-			
	- Vase in Memory of Major G. C. Tedd ..	100.00			
	- Donation to York Minster .....	50.00			
2	UST Charges .....	1.36			
	- Trustees Expenses .....	3.54			
	- <b>Excess of Income over Expenditure</b>	<u>222.90</u>	<u>512</u>	<b>Excess of Expenditure over Income</b>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,000</u>		<u>507.80</u>	<u>1,000</u>		<u>507.80</u>

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 1988

**LIABILITIES**

## CAPTIAL ACCOUNTS

	Regimental Association Fund .....	13,899.41	
135,899	Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure ..	<u>16,117.72</u>	152,017.13
	Mitchell Trust Fund .....	5,687.16	
5,687	Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure ..	<u>510.76</u>	6,197.92
	McGuire Bate Trust Fund .....	20,057.80	
20,058	Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure ..	<u>1,547.23</u>	21,605.03
	Old Comrades Assoc. 1st & 2nd Bn. DWR .....	23,888.18	
23,888	Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure ..	<u>1,288.78</u>	25,176.96
	War Memorial Fund .....	4,489.71	
4,490	Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure ..	<u>222.90</u>	4,712.61

**ASSETS****INVESTMENTS (AT COST)**

**See next page**

11,049	Regimental Association Funds	138,073.23
5,097	Mitchell Trust Fund	5,597.47
18,136	McGuire Bate Trust Fund	20,136.00
21,906	Old Comrades Assoc. 1st & 2nd Bn. DWR.	24,406.18
3,730	War Memorial Fund	3,730.35
159,918		<u>191,943.23</u>
1,537	Stock - Regimental Items	2,595.59
	Debtors - Rewrite of Regimental Histories	66.30
	Cash at Bank	
23,313	Regimental Association Fund	11,282.01
590	Mitchell Trust Fund	600.45
1,922	McGuire Bate Trust Fund	1,469.03
1,982	Old Comrades Assoc. 1st & 2nd Bn.	770.78
760	War Memorial Fund	982.26
		<u>15,104.53</u>

### Summary of Bank Account

Current Account .....	3,984.73
Charities Deposit Fund .....	11,119.80
	<u>15,104.53</u>

<u>190,022</u>	<u>209,709.65</u>	<u>190,022</u>	<u>209,709.65</u>
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(Market Value: £5.281)

## Obituaries

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

### Mr D. Brayshaw

Duncan Brayshaw died at Blyth, Northumberland on 3 August 1988. He was 61 years of age. He joined the Army in 1944 and was posted to the 1st Battalion in Egypt in 1946. In 1950 he was posted to the Green Howards in Malaya for a short time before joining the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers in Korea, where he was wounded.

In 1952 he left the Army but rejoined in 1953 and after a year at the Depot in Halifax was posted to the 1st Battalion as Orderly Room Sergeant. He remained with the 1st Battalion until 1962. He then had a succession of clerical postings, including a two years secondment in the Trucial Oman Scouts as Chief Clerk, until he finally left the Army in 1968. He was a keen sportsman and represented the Depot and 1st Battalion at football and hockey between 1946 and 1962.

After leaving the Army, he was a contract officer with the Abu Dhabi Defence Force. At the end of his contract he stayed in the Middle East working for a civilian company. On his return to England, he settled in the North East and worked as an Administrative Officer for a local firm. He was an active member of the Ex Servicemen's Association, The Fellowship of the Services.

### Lieutenant Colonel R. W. Asquith MC

Richard Asquith, a former Chairman and Managing Director of Asquith Machine Tool Manufacturers of Highroad Well, Halifax, died on 30 August 1988 aged 74.

A member of the 4th Bn. DWR TA, who were converted to become a Royal Artillery Anti Tank Regiment prior to the outbreak of the Second World War, Richard Asquith was mobilised with the Regiment in 1939. He served in Tunisia, Sicily and France and rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and was awarded the Military Cross in 1945.

After the war he was a prominent member of the business community in Halifax being on the Board of a number of companies and a former President of the Halifax Chamber of Commerce. He served as a Magistrate for eighteen years and was a former member of the Halifax Parish Church Council.

### Major M. R. M. Tetlow

Miles Tetlow died on 6th November 1988 aged 57. After National Service he joined 382 Regiment Royal Artillery TA. On the formation of the West Riding Battalion DWR (TA) in 1961 he became OC 'A' Company. He retired from the TA shortly afterwards. For thirty-four years he was Managing Director of the family owned engineering firm of Haigh-Chadwick. Lieut. Colonel W. Robins represented the Regiment at the funeral service.

### Mr A. A. Slater MM

Oscar Slater died on 8 August 1988. Mr Slater served with the 2nd Battalion for many years and won his Military Medal during the Looe Agra operations on the North West Frontier of India in 1935. He was a Lance Sergeant at the time. When he left the Army on pension, he was a Warrant Officer Class 2.

### Mr J. A. Hough

Jimmy Hough died at Sheffield on 22 September 1988, aged 79. He joined the Regiment in 1928 and served with the 1st and 2nd Battalions until 1940. During this time he saw service in India, Palestine and France. He was posted to 9th Battalion in 1940 and subsequently saw service with 146 Regiment RAC (DWR) in Burma. He left the Army in 1946 and was an active member of the Sheffield Branch of the Old Comrades Association for many years, at one time being the Secretary.

The funeral took place at Sheffield on 27 September. The Regiment was represented by Major C. D. Miller.

### Major H. A. R. Bucknall MC

Alan Bucknall died at Litton Cheney, Dorset on 1 August 1988, aged 71. He was commissioned into the Regiment in 1939 after a 'Y' Cadetship at the RMC Sandhurst. He served with the 1st Battalion in France in 1940 and was mentioned in despatches. In 1941 he was posted to the 9th Battalion, which became 146 Regiment RAC (DWR) and commanded 'A' Squadron. He was awarded the MC in 1945 during operations in the Arakan.

In 1946 he transferred to the Royal Tank Regiment, with whom he served until his retirement in 1959.

## NOTICES

### Royal Cambridge Home of Soldiers' Widows

The Royal Cambridge Home for Soldiers Widows offers 32 places for elderly but reasonably active widows, whose husbands served in the ranks at some stage of their career. The home has two or three places currently available. More information may be obtained from RHQ.

### The Corps of Commissioners

The Corps of Commissioners has been successful in finding work for a large number of men and women who are either ex-servicemen or who are just leaving the service, placing them in employment which can best use their particular skills. All who have served in the ranks at any time, and who have achieved a suitable character assessment on leaving, are eligible for membership of the Corps. An information pamphlet is available from RHQ.

