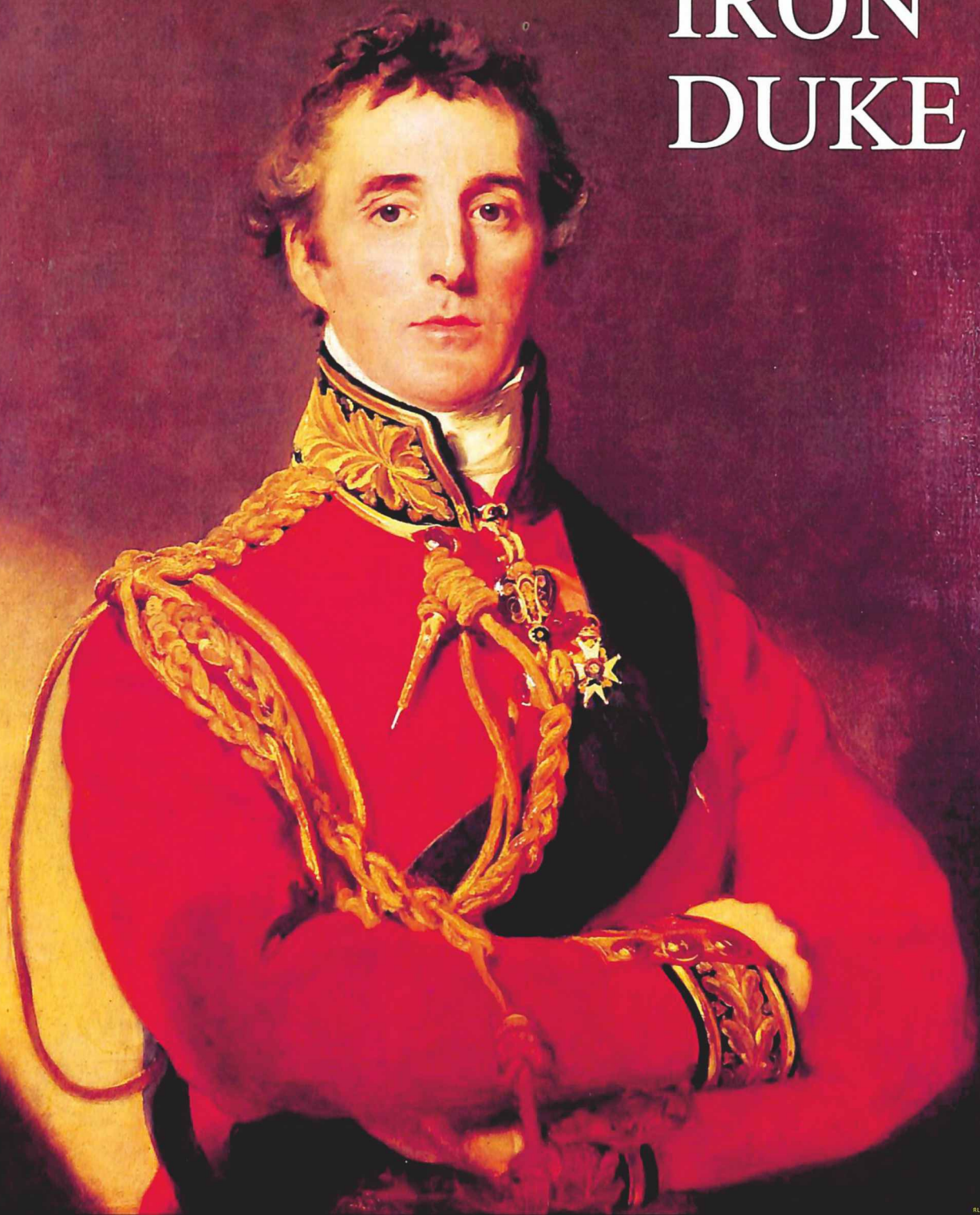


No.222 Autumn 1993

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
Djebel Bou Aoukaz 1943
Anzio
Monte Ceco
Burma 1942, '43, '44
Sittang 1942
Chindits 1944
The Hook 1953
Korea 1952-53*

Vol. LX11

Autumn 1993

No. 222

BUSINESS NOTES

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The opinions expressed in the articles of the journal are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the policy and view, official or otherwise, of the Regiment or the MOD.

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CONTENTS

The Regimental Council	41
The Regimental reception	42
The new Regimental history	42
Regimental Museum and Archives	43
1st Battalion	45
3rd Battalion	55
'D' (Wellesley) Company DWR Yorkshire ACF	57
The commissioning of HMS Iron Duke	58
10th Battalion Baloch Regiment	59
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Lloyd	59
2nd/7th Battalion DWR in France in 1940	62
Letters to the Editor	64
Friends of the Regiment fund	65
Regimental Association	66
AGM and dinner	
Regimental service in York Minster	
Christmas cards	
London branch dinner 1944	
Huddersfield branch	
Donations: Lieutenant Whitley	
Keeping in touch . . .	
Change of address/new subscribers	
Obituaries	68
Notices	71



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THE REGIMENT

The Colonel-in-Chief

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

Colonel of the Regiment

Brigadier W. R. Mundell, OBE

c/o The Royal Armouries, H.M. Tower of London, London EC3N 4AB

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
*Kiwi Barracks,
Bulford,
Salisbury, SP4 9PF.*

Commanding Officer: Lieutenant Colonel D. M. Santa-Olalla MC.
Adjutant: Captain S. R. Neath
Regimental Sergeant Major: WO1 R. M. Pierce

3rd Battalion
*Endcliffe Hall,
Endcliffe Vale Road,
Sheffield, S10 3EU.*

Commanding Officer: Lieutenant Colonel J. Fox TD.
Adjutant: Captain A. J. Adams
Regimental Sergeant Major: WO1 R. Chapman

ARMY CADET FORCE - DWR

Yorkshire (North & West)
D Company Detachments
OC: Major D. L. Bennett

Halifax
Huddersfield

Heckmondwike
Keighley

Mirfield
Skipton

Thongsbridge

Humberside and South Yorkshire
C Company Detachments
OC: Major T. Scrivens

Barnsley
Darfield

Doncaster
Thurcroft

Wath on Dearne
Wombwell

D Company Detachments
OC: Major D. Galloway

Birdwell

Endcliffe

COMBINED CADET FORCE - DWR

Giggleswick School CCF
OC: Lieutenant Colonel N. J. Mussett

Leeds Grammar School CCF
OC: Squadron Leader R. Hill

ALLIED REGIMENT OF THE CANADIAN ARMY

Les Voltigeurs de Quebec
*Manège Militaire,
Grande-Allée,
Quebec, Canada.*

Honorary Colonel: J. T. P. Audet
Commanding Officer: Lieutenant Colonel L. L. Dionne CD.

ALLIED REGIMENT OF THE PAKISTAN ARMY

10th Bn The Baloch Regiment
*Malakand Fort,
Malakand, NWFP,
Pakistan.*

Colonel: Brigadier Syed Sarfraz Ali, SI(M)
Commanding Officer: Lieutenant Colonel Akhtar Hussain Shah Bokhari

AFFILIATED SHIPS OF THE ROYAL NAVY

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BFPO 309

Commander D. R. Larmour RN

H.M.S. Sheffield
BFPO 383

Commander C. D. Craddock RN



Principal guests at the Regimental Reception in Huddersfield on 12 June 1993.

Left to right: Lieutenant Colonel J. Fox; Mr. G. F. Armitage, High Sheriff of West Yorkshire and Mrs. G. F. Armitage; Councillor Mrs. H. A. Thornton, Mayor of Skipton and escort Mr. L. Wilson; Mrs. C. Wanless and Councillor J. Mernagh, Mayor and Mayoress of Kirkstrees; Colonel J. H. Neil, Lord Lieutenant of South Yorkshire and Honorary Colonel 3 DWR; The Colonel of the Regiment; Councillor A. D. J. and Dr. K. A. L. Mazey, Mayor and Mayoress of Calderdale; Councillor and Mrs. R. Sowman, Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Bradford; Councillor and Mrs. G. Hadfield, Mayor and Mayoress of Barnsley; Lieutenant Colonel D. M. Santa-Olalla.

THE REGIMENTAL COUNCIL

The Regimental Council met at Kiwi Barracks, Bulford, on 5 June 1993. Present were the Colonel in Chief, the Colonel of the Regiment, General Sir Charles Huxtable KCB, CBE, Major General D. E. Isles CB, OBE, DL, Brigadier J. B. K. Greenway CBE, JP, Brigadier E. J. W. Walker OBE, Colonel A. D. Roberts MBE, Lieutenant Colonel W. Robins OBE, Colonel P. D. Gardner OBE, Lieutenant Colonel D. M. Santa-Ollala MC, Lieutenant Colonel J. Fox TD, and Major K. M. McDonald TD, JP, BA, Major A. C. S. Savory MBE, and Major C. D. Miller were in attendance.

Recruitment: The Colonel of the Regiment informed the Council of the present state of recruitment. **Officers:** There had been a decline throughout the army in the number of applicants for a commission. Applicants for the Regiment were also down although there had been a slight recent improvement. **Soldiers:** The 1st Battalion was short of 30-40 men. However it was expected that the situation would be resolved in 1993/94.

Training: Changes in the training organisation have now been implemented. The Army Training Regiment, Glencorse and the Infantry Training Battalion, Strensall are reported to be running well.

Regimental paintings: David Rowlands had been commissioned to paint pictures of the 33rd at Waterloo and Alma. Both will be approximately 54" x 30". The copy of the portrait of Field Marshal Griffin Griffin, 4th Lord Howard de Walden, colonel of the 33rd 1760-1766, had now been completed.

Officers Mess Central Fund (Hodgson Trust): The cost of the paintings will be met from the Hodgson Trust. In the year ended 31 March 1993 the trust had an income of £5938 (£5460 in 1992). Expenditure was £1840 including £450 towards the cost of the Regimental reception in Halifax, £403 towards the cost of the Minster service lunch, £143 for pictures for ATR Glencorse, £650 towards cost of 1 DWR silver insurance and £195 for the mounting of a HMS Iron Duke tampion.

HMS Iron Duke: Among the items left to the Regiment by Mrs. Kitty Turner was a Regimental Spode plate. This has been mounted in a glass fronted case and presented to HMS Iron Duke.

TA Trustees meeting: Major General Isles reported that he had been invited by the Colonel to investigate trusts within the Regimental boundaries that may be able to assist 3 DWR. He recently chaired a meeting at which representatives of the following were present: York and Lancaster Regiment, The Hallamshire Battalion Y & L, West Riding Battalion DWR, 5/7th Battalion DWR, Sheffield Artillery Volunteers and Huddersfield Drill Hall Trustees. The latter have made a generous grant to be used at the discretion of the Commanding Officer 3 DWR. The other trustees are considering what financial support they may be able to provide.

Museum: Brigadier Walker, Chairman of the Museum Committee, reported on the recent improvements made to the display in the Regimental Museum at Bankfield, Halifax. He placed on record the excellent work done by the Regimental Secretary in support of the project.

Officers' Dinner Club. (i). It was agreed that 3 DWR would host the 1994 dinner at Endcliffe Hall, Sheffield, on 4 November 1994. (ii). On a proposal by Brigadier Greenway it was decided that the annual subscription would be increased from £1.25 to £5.00. (iii). It was also decided that guests, other than representatives from affiliated ships of the RN, should not normally be invited to the dinner.

Iron Duke: (i). It was agreed that subscribers who had not increased their subscription to the new rate of £6.00 per annum by 1 April 1994, will be struck off the distribution list. (ii). Major Savory informed the Council that for the first time in the eleven years he had been editor he had been obliged to reduce an issue to 36 pages. This was principally due to the considerable reduction in the number of pages devoted to advertising.

Regimental History: (i). Major General Isles, chairman of the History sub-committee, reported publication of the history and produced a copy for examination by members of the Council. He anticipated that the total costs will be within budget. (ii). Major Savory gave it as his opinion that the new history was as good as any of the seven infantry regimental histories that have been published since the end of the second world war. Although Major Brereton and he were named as the authors, many others contributed. He wished to record his thanks to Major General Isles, who among other matters undertook the thankless task of proof reading, Lieutenant Colonel Robins, who always responded so efficiently to the many queries the co-authors sent to him, Mr. Ken Wingad, who produced the maps, and all the post-war commanding officers, whose comments had proved to be so helpful. The advice given by other regiments who had published histories had been of the greatest assistance at every stage in the production of the history. In a paper he had submitted to the Council in 1987 he forecast sales of 400 within the Regiment and 500 to the public within the first two years of publication. No significant change to these figures was anticipated. One or two good reviews could, however, considerably enhance sales. Much thought had been given to obtaining reviews in the local and national press and in appropriate journals. Several had already been promised.

The Regimental Secretary: The Colonel in Chief drew attention to the fact that this was the last meeting to be attended by Walter Robins before he hands over to Lieutenant Colonel T. Isles early next year. He expressed the gratitude of the Council for all the good work Walter Robins had carried out on behalf of the Council.

REGIMENTAL RECEPTION AND LAUNCH OF THE NEW REGIMENTAL HISTORY

The annual Regimental reception was held in the TA Centre at St. Paul's Street, Huddersfield, on Saturday 12 June. The function was jointly run by Regimental Headquarters and the 3rd Battalion, with the Colonel of the Regiment and Lieutenant Colonel Julian Fox as the principal hosts. The reception was also the occasion for the launch of the new history of the Regiment. The Regimental Band played during the function and a Drummers Beating was performed by the Corps of Drums of the 1st Battalion at the end of the evening.

One hundred and forty five guests from West and South Yorkshire were present, together with about eighty serving and retired members of the Regiment. The guests included: Sir Donald Thompson, MP for Calder Valley, and Lady Thompson; Councillor Mrs. H. A. Thornton, Mayor of Skipton; Councillor and Mrs. R. Sowman, Lord and Lady Mayoress of Bradford; Councillor and Mrs. G. Hadfield, Mayor and Mayoress of Barnsley; Councillor J. Mernagh and Mrs. C. Wanless, Mayor and Mayoress of Kirklees; Councillor A. D. J. and Dr. K. A. L. Mazey, Mayor and Mayoress of Calderdale; Colonel J. H. Neil, Lord Lieutenant of South Yorkshire and Mrs. Neil; Mr. G. F. Armitage, High Sheriff of West Yorkshire and Mrs. Armitage; Councillor Mrs. V. Cutter, Chairman of Craven District Council and partner.

In his welcome to the guests the Colonel reported the 1st Battalion to be in good order, spoke of the rebadging of 3/4 Yorks to become 3 DWR and expressed his satisfaction that TA soldiers in Huddersfield, Halifax and Keighley are again wearing the Dukes' cap badge and that they are now joined by TA soldiers in Barnsley, Rotherham and Sheffield: 3 DWR is a good battalion, well trained, up to strength and well led. He then introduced the new history and complimented the two authors and the Regimental



The Colonel of the Regiment presents a leatherbound copy of the new Regimental History to the Colonel in Chief during a visit to the Royal Armouries.

history committee on producing it. He was pleased to say that Major A. C. S. Savory, one of the authors, was present. However his co-author had been unable to attend due to ill health.

THE NEW REGIMENTAL HISTORY

The new Regimental history was launched on 12 June at Huddersfield. We owe a great debt to the two authors and to the history sub-committee chaired by General Donald Isles. I have, therefore, asked him to place on record how the history came into being and to show how fortunate we have been in having Major Tony Savory as our Regimental historian.

W. R. Mundell, Colonel

* * * * *

As most of us know, Tony has always been intensely interested in the history of the Regiment and for many years, both as editor and before, has been researching and writing military papers and articles of the highest regimental significance in the Iron Duke. The colours, medals, colonels, campaigns, characters, together with a wealth of other matters, have all been described, examined and elucidated by his pen. He also wrote the text for the excellent Short History of the Regiment, published in 1987, but had always firmly in mind, from many years ago, that the really

urgent need was for a truly *comprehensive* and *accurate* history of the Regiment since its beginnings in 1702. However, it was not until 1987 that Tony's determination and dedicated advocacy finally persuaded General Charles Huxtable and the Regimental Council to agree to the writing of just such a history and, additionally for the Trustees to underwrite the not inconsiderable costs involved. (The budget was for £44,000 and, happily, the costs were contained within it.)

Next the Council had to decide exactly what type of history would fulfil the Regiment's needs. There were three main options:

- A history written chiefly with the general public in mind. (Such histories are relatively short and usually written for popular consumption and, perforce, not very detailed.)
- An extremely detailed history in which every statement of fact is supported by a note of the source. (Such a history is ideal as a reference book, but is inclined to make heavy reading. It would also require at least two volumes.)

- A history written with past and present members of the Regiment most in mind and broadly falling in between the first two options.

The Council decided on the third option with the stipulation that it had to be encompassed in one single volume. At the same time it set up a sub-committee of myself, Walter Robbins and Tony Savory, charged with ensuring the production and publication of the history.

Our first task was the selection of an author - less easy than it might appear as, although there are many reputable military historians, the writing of a regimental history demands a thorough knowledge of the regiment in question and, while our choice fell upon a well-known military author, John Breton, we later came to the important conclusion that Tony Savory's wide knowledge of the Regiment and its history was vitally needed to complement John Breton's text. Thus it was that Tony Savory was appointed joint author. He became involved in many hundreds of hours of painstaking research, reading, revising, re-writing and also the drawing the 39 maps. And he consulted widely, within the Regiment, for contemporary accounts to ensure the authenticity and accuracy of the more recent history. We are indeed particularly grateful to those members of the Regiment who gave of their time and thoughts to help in this work. Tony's final task was the preparation of the index. All this work, for him, was truly a labour of love.

Perhaps it should be added that, with the story of the Regiment spanning almost three centuries, we trust that it is understood that space could not be found to chronicle the names and deeds of the many individuals, companies, platoons and sections whose valour, bravery and loyalty contributed to the very making of the history itself. However it has been said that the character of a regiment is the character of the individuals, and the history clearly expresses the true Dukess spirit.

A major decision we made was to publish the history ourselves and not, as most regiments have done, enlist the expensive help of a book consultant or publisher. Amadeus Press of Huddersfield, in the

West Riding of Yorkshire, was therefore selected to print the history for the Regiment. The sub-committee is grateful for all the help and advice it received from them, along with that from the typesetter, Angela Swaine.

I also have to record the prodigious amount of work carried out by the Regimental Secretary, Walter Robins, at every stage in the production of the history.

This is a short account of how the new history came into being in June 1993, some six years after the Council gave its approval, but also many more years since Tony Savory first conceived of the project. Without his foresight, perseverance and admirable writing, the history in its present scholarly form would never have been written. The Regiment should, indeed, be grateful.

D. E. Isles



Major Tony Savory

THE REGIMENTAL MUSEUM AND ARCHIVES

Project WO 97

Project WO 97 was launched in April 1992 by the Friends of the Public Records Office in conjunction with the Army Museum's Ogilby Trust with the aim of producing, from microfilms of documents in the PRO WO 97 series, indexed nominal rolls of all soldiers discharged to pension or through disability during the period 1760-1854. The Regiment was fortunate to obtain the services of Mr. Frank Westwood, of Sheffield, to prepare the index for the 33rd and 76th Regiments. He had previously prepared similar indexes for the York and Lancaster Regiment and the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. In May this year, with the aid of his personal computer and an improvised micro film reader, Mr. Westwood produced a bound copy of the 73 page index relating to the 33rd and 76th Regiments. Apart from containing the details of the soldiers discharged to pension or for disability, it also contains a reference to

the documents held on each man in the PRO and recorded on microfilm. Both the index and a copy of the microfilm are now held in the Regimental archives.

The index will be of great value to future researchers and the Regiment is indebted to Frank Westwood for the work he carried out. He was presented with a Regimental plaque by the Regimental Secretary during a recent visit to Halifax.

Recent Acquisitions

Recent acquisitions include:-

- From Major A. C. S. Savory MBE, notes and illustrations of shako and helmet plates.
- From Mr. S. McDonald a photograph of the corporals of 2 DWR c.1898, taken in India.
- Purchased by the Museum Fund for £30 from a Halifax antique dealer, the Regimental Order Book of



How do you feel about leaving the Army?

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If you would like more information about how you can stay in the swim of things, write to the address below, giving details of which option you are interested in, your current age and address, your intended county of residence, and of the regiment you have left or are leaving.

The Territorial Army, Freepost, 4335 (Ref: 9000), Bristol BS1 3YX.

Headquarters 33rd Regimental District (DWR Depot Halifax) for the period 7 August 1888 to 14 March 1889.

- From Captain E. Oliver MC, photographs of 2 DWR in India c.1929-1933 and 1 DWR Officers post WW2.

- From Mr. G. Leggett, press cuttings etc. on the 1st Duke and the Regiment.

- From Mr. Hartley, a photograph of a DWR company rugby team c. 1921-22.

- From Brigadier N. J. Ridley OBE, a service dress tunic, photographs, programmes, menu cards, press cuttings and Regimental histories donated by General Sir Philip Christison Bt, GBE, CB, DSO, MC, Colonel of the Regiment 1947-57.

- From Mr. Walter James a copy of the diary of his father, Major W. L. James, who served in the Regiment from 1920-1948.

- From Mr. B. Berry, a copy of the WW1 memoirs of his father, Private H. Berry 10 DWR.

1st Battalion

Commanding Officer's Introduction

Our recent activities have centred upon completing the handover of AMF(L) equipment, preparing to assume the Mechanised Infantry (Wheeled) role and fulfilling a number of Regular Army Assistance Table tasks. On the face of it the programme seemed fairly straight forward, until the unforeseen appeared!

The focus of our activities has been, to a large degree, administrative. We completed our handover to 2 RGJ on the 14 May at which time we were also deemed effective though non-operational in our Saxon role. We then had another few weeks to train our commanders and drivers to meet our operational deadline of 15 June. This was achieved despite our participation in a number of major commitments such as the running of the Southern District SAAM and the provision of training support to the Combined Arms Training Centre, Warminster for Exercise "Phantom Bugle". In amongst one or two other minor RAAT tasks we were delighted to welcome George Kilburn and a few of his fellow students from the Ecole Supérieur De Guerre in Paris. Having received some fairly high level briefings, the aim of the visit was to hear and see how an infantry battalion goes about its business of training and administration. Throughout this period each company also trained a team to take part in the Brigade Patrol Competition. We were the only major unit to put forward four teams and they all finished within the top ten.

We were delighted to welcome the 3rd Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment into the fold on 25 April when we were able to witness an excellent parade in appalling conditions. We are now looking forward to a Regimental Weekend when we intend to hold a number of social and sporting activities at Kiwi Barracks. The Battalion has just completed a very effective period of training at Lydd/Hythe in preparation for our Spearhead task later this year. Just as we were looking forward to returning to Bulford and beginning our summer leave, we were warned that we had been selected to form part of a contingency force for Bosnia. As I write Kiwi Barracks is a hive of activity as we prepare ourselves to fulfil the seven day 'notice to move' requirement and hand over all our other commitments for the summer, including those connected with the Royal Tournament.

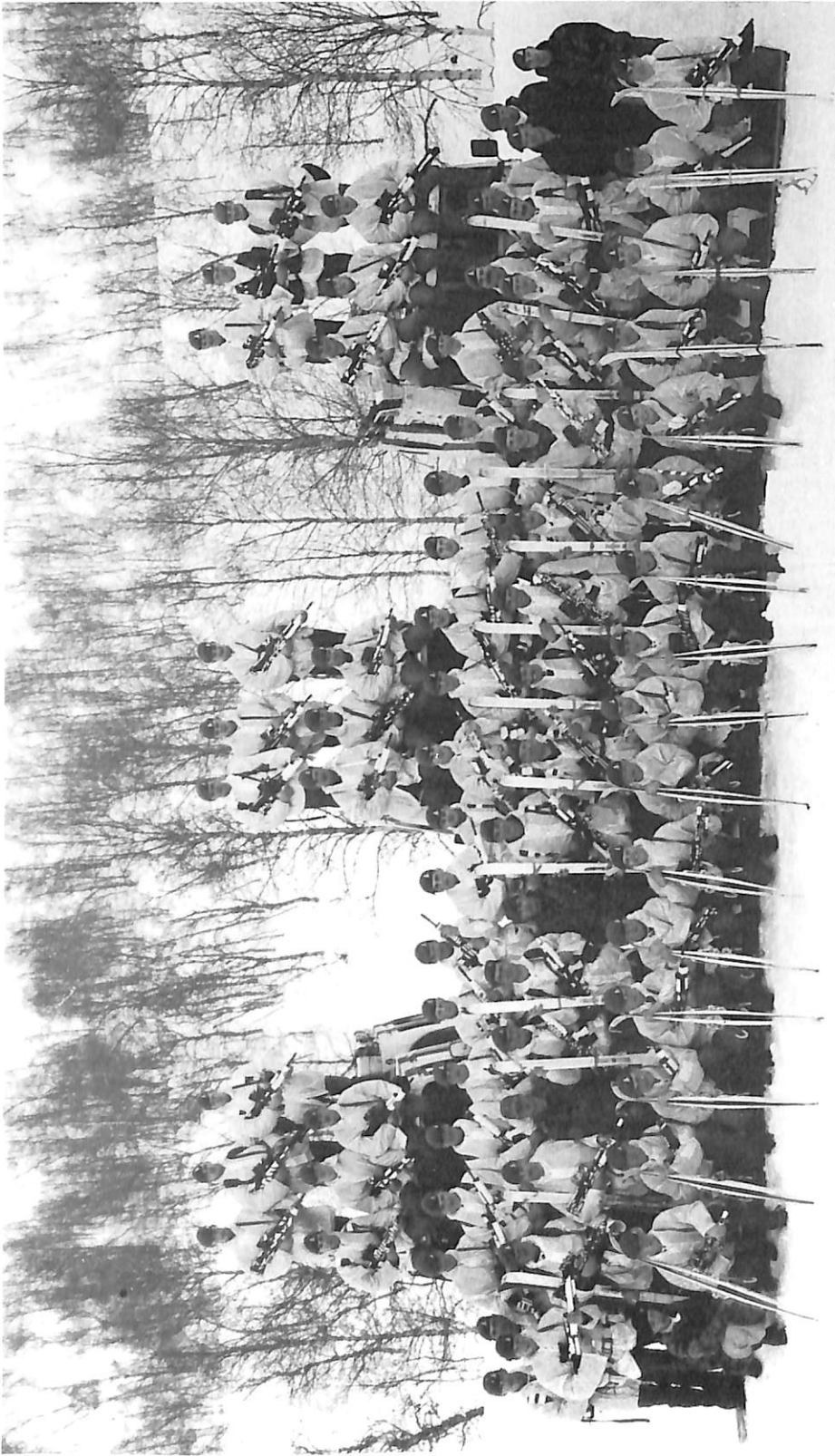
This unforeseen tasking has injected the Battalion with a real sense of purpose. We will launch ourselves into a comprehensive training package which has top priority for resources. If nothing else comes of this warning we will have had an excellent opportunity to do some first class training. For the time being we will watch developments in Bosnia with renewed interest.

AMF(L) : A RETROSPECTIVE

The role of the AMF(L) is to provide a rapid reaction force, which is able to deploy and fight in Arctic conditions whenever required. For this reason the level of training required is extremely high. With tactical and skill requirements being different from those normally employed in temperate warfare, the Battalion needed to train up numerous instructors both for the tactics and basic ski-ing training. During the two years of the Battalion being in the AMF(L) role, many officers, NCOs and private soldiers were training up to be Arctic Warfare Instructors (AWI) and Military Ski Instructors (MSI).

The two main deployments which were carried out in 1992 and 1993, both took place between January and March. In order to carry out company and battalion training, all personnel had to complete a Norvic ski and survival course under the guidance of the AWIs and MSIs.

The basic training objectives included; being able to cover approximately 15km on skis and then being able to carry out a military operation; communications; quick attack and hasty defence. There was only a limited time in which to achieve these objectives, before the Battalion FTX at the end of February and Exercise "Battle Griffin" in March. However, as skiing skills improved the ability to work more effectively in the trying conditions became apparant, Company training took place in January and February. By the time of the Battalion FTX, it was evident that everyone had put in a lot of hard work and effort to reach the required standards. After a successful FTX, the Battalion was ready to move to the north of Norway and take part in Exercise "Battle Griffin" which involved eight NATO nations and included fifty ships, 150 aircraft, 9000 sailors and airmen, and more than 11000 army troops. 1 DWR proved



Exercise "Hardfall 1993": Corunna Company

OC Major M. A. Lodge

2IC Lieutenant J. Mayo

CSM WO2 J. Nutter

CQMS Colour Sergeant P. Mitchell

7 Platoon

Lieutenant Breary

Sergeant P. Evans

8 Platoon

Lieutenant J. Mitchell

Sergeant A. Barratt

9 Platoon

Lieutenant N. Rhodes

Sergeant M. Taylor

throughout the exercise that it was well trained and very capable of carrying out any tasks which it was given to do.

The AMF(L) role was certainly challenging and exciting and one which most enjoyed immensely.

Some, on the other hand, found it hard to come to terms with the testing conditions. However, for all, the AMF(L) role provided the opportunity to display knowledge and skills which they might otherwise have never had the chance to show.

EXERCISE "BATTLE GRIFFIN"

Arriving north of the Arctic Circle on Tuesday 2 March, it was quite a surprise to find that there was less snow there than further south, around Voss. We were driven to a range complex on the edge of Narvik Fjord, where we stayed in a tented village for the next three days.

During the night of Friday 5 March, the Battalion broke north through the border with "Norland" to reclaim land originally ours before "illegal treaties" were forced upon us. 1 DWR lead the Brigade push and moved along the E6, 30km north towards Baduvoss to capture the junction of the two main north/south routes. Unfortunately we were met by sizeable defences. A battle raged all night between the BV 206 born 1 DWR and the Leopard equipped Red forces, after Alma Company had originally attacked what it found to be very heavily armoured company position and not a platoon position, as it had first thought.



Exercise "Battle Griffin"
Corporal I. Bottomley and Private M. A. Hill of Burma Company.



Exercise "Battle Griffin"
Colour Sergeant B. J. Doyle replaces his drum major's baton with a spade.

The Battalion was eventually forced to pull back against superior numbers in an attempt to establish itself in more tenable defensive positions. With Corunna Company front left and Burma Company front right, Alma Company was left to prepare to hold the enemy should forward companies be withdrawn or marine landings be used to outflank us in the north-west. In the event, it was the enemy's main thrust that forced us to withdraw further south-west on the E6 road, whilst the American II MEF were locked against 4/5 Commando, who had landed at the head of a Fjord to our north west. Further positions were dug, in a howling gale and with visibility sometimes down to a few yards, before we settled again into routine. This did not last long as II MEF withdrew through us and 4/5 Commando moved steadily around our left flank. 1 DWR was forced to move further west to hold the advance as long as possible whilst permanent

defences were established back on the original border. In the ensuing 36 hours, the Dukes were to encounter 4/5 Commando several times. Lance Corporal Foster of Alma Company was a hero for a while when he captured the Brigade recon commander and came within 100m of capturing the brigadier during a reconnaissance for his brigade line of departure. We held the main cross-roads towards the border

overnight in temperatures of minus forty degrees celcius. Eventually, the combined force of the Norwegian infantry, Dutch marines as well as 4/5 Commando were able to outflank us and we gracefully accepted our fate and returned to the original border line on the morning of 11 March. This rear guard action was almost identical to that of the Germans used against the Russians in world war two.

BRIGADE PATROL COMPETITION

Within weeks of the Battalion joining 1 Mechanised Brigade, we were competing in the Brigade Patrol Competition at Sennybridge. Every unit within the Brigade was expected to provide a team consisting of one junior officer, a senior NCO, two junior NCOs and four private soldiers. The Battalion, however, provided four teams from Alma, Burma and Corunna Companies and Recce Platoon. In all eighteen teams participated in the competition.

It was to be split into three separate phases. Phase one was a two day patrolling exercise with the teams deploying into Bosnia like scenario, with ten stands at 5km intervals. The stands included an arduous assault course, first aid, a section attack, the law of armed conflict, survival, NBC, AFV identification, a section in defence shoot and map reading. Phase two was a night navigation exercise and phase three a march and shoot.



Brigade patrol competition
Weapon cleaning.



Brigade patrol competition
The assault course, won by the Recce platoon.

It soon became apparent that if the teams were to perform well, time would need to be set aside to train for the event. The Recce Platoon capitalised on the cadre it was running prior to the competition and arrived at Sennybridge ready to take on anybody. However, because of other commitments within the rifle companies it was difficult for them to find time to train.

The patrolling phase was a testing one. Teams would arrive at a stand having had to push really hard to be on time, and then find themselves thrown into an assault course, or an NBC phase requiring concentration and knowledge to gain a good mark.

For the night navigation phase teams were provided with a map giving the grid references of twenty checkpoints. The value of each checkpoint varied from one to five points, depending on its distance

from the start point. The goal was to accumulate 21 points in the fastest time. The Battalion teams did extremely well.

Phase one continued the following morning at 0500hrs after a couple of hours sleep. By now feet were beginning to get a little sore and limbs stiff. However, spirits were high with all the teams competing fiercely and determined to do well against tough competition. The Light Infantry, for example, had only one team which was stacked with its best soldiers and NCOs.

A night at Sennybridge followed the patrolling phase to enable teams to prepare for the March and Shoot. At this stage nobody knew how well they had done and rumour was rife. It appeared that the Dukes had performed well, but everything would be decided on the March and Shoot.

EXERCISE "PHANTOM BUGLE"

Over the first four days of June, the largest mechanised exercise which takes place in this country, deployed over the length and breadth of Salisbury Plain. Exercise "Phantom Bugle" was designed to test officers on the company commanders' course at Warminster for their ability to carry out battle procedure at all levels of command. Alma and Corunna Companies were exercise troops, with the Recce Platoon acting as the enemy.

It was a relatively new experience for most of us to do an exercise in 432 and Warrior vehicles. Many enjoyed the fact that the tactics involved when using APCs and AFVs mean that there is virtually no tabbing, and when doing an attack you are debouched near the enemy position. However, being stuck in the back of a mechanised vehicle does mean that if information is slow to be passed down the chain of command, the troops can be left disorientated and unsure of the tactical situation.

The march phase soon became a run, with all the Dukes' teams desperate to beat each other and also keep the other units out of the top places. The Recce team excelled itself and beat off stiff competition from the Light Infantry to win the march and shoot phase. Burma was third and Alma fifth.

And so to the final result. Brigadier McNeil, Commander 1 Mechanised Brigade, before revealing the results addressed all the teams and expressed his congratulations on an excellent competition, and his satisfaction with the overall standards of the teams and their commanders. Unfortunately, the Light Infantry team just squeezed the Recce Platoon out of the top slot, Burma Company was third, Alma Company sixth and Corunna Company ninth.

The exercise took the form of establishing several holding positions, a night move and attacks. Much of the exercise was based around Copehill Village, which meant that the soldiers were able to display their abilities to fight in built-up areas, as a lot of training has recently been done in the village.

Another new experience for all of us was when a 'burger' van turned up each time the exercise came to a halt, in order to change phases and command appointments. The queues were long and orderly, as people enjoyed the chance to eat fresh rations on an exercise.

Although there were lulls during the exercise, it proved to be an excellent opportunity for all those involved to carry out a mechanised exercise, and especially to experience the capabilities of the Warrior.

VISIT TO H.M.S. IRON DUKE

In the first week of December 1992, 25 soldiers from Alma and Somme companies visited H.M.S. Iron Duke.

She is a new ship, recently commissioned, and at the time was still conducting sea trials. The party departed Bulford at a ridiculous hour in order to take an early boat out to sea. Thankfully the Solent was calmer than a millpond, so we embarked on Iron Duke ready for our second breakfast of the morning. On arrival the soldiers were divided evenly amongst the ratings messes. Lieutenants Douthwaite and Hammond went to the wardroom and Sergeant Summersgill and Lance Corporal Mallon were escorted to the petty officers' mess.

The morning was spent being shown around the ship. Most interest was directed towards the weapons systems. This increased as the complex nature of the sonar, radar and electronic warfare equipment became apparent.

After having been shown around, the troops disappeared into corners of the ship for lunch and refreshments. After lunch not many Dukes were to be seen, as the famous navy hospitality, of which we had been warned, began to show itself. Getting on board the small supply ship for the return to shore proved



"Brothers in arms"

The Stansfield brothers on HMS Iron Duke. Private Stansfield is currently serving in Corunna Company.

difficult for some, who had to be helped down the rope ladder.

The generosity of the ship's company was remarkable, especially for those who had not had the

chance to visit a Royal Navy ship before. It had quickly become obvious to all of us that the affiliation to Iron Duke was one that was going to prove most enjoyable over the coming years.

THE DUKES' U.S.A. RUGBY TOUR, 26 APRIL - 3 MAY 1993

In October of 1992 the Dukes were invited to send a team to take part in the U.S. Armed Forces National Club Championship Tournament at Fort Benning, Georgia, between 30 April and 2 May 1993.

It was decided to take a 25 man squad to play in the tournament and also have a number of other games while in the U.S.A.

The party departed from Gatwick on the morning of Monday 26 April for the ten hour flight to Atlanta. Having negotiated the dreaded green customs form, with questions such as "Are you intending to enter the U.S. to indulge in immoral activities", we ended up in 'The Green Alligator'. This bar was the home of our tour hosts, The Fort Benning/Columbus Cruise-a-Matics R.F.C. and their genial manager Ray Davies.

We were initially housed in one of the NCO schools on the fringe of Fort Benning. However as the post covers 393 square miles this was not an inconsiderable distance away from the action. The next morning we moved to the centre of Fort Benning. Luckily our new home was but a punt away from the Burger King. However, to the delight of our coach, R.Q.M.S. Williams, it was also a short pass from the training pitch.

The second day was taken up with a tour of the area and the first training session. As Black Willy promised, we were to regret our excesses of the previous day.

Wednesday began with a 'light' training session, working over the moves we were to employ against Atlanta High Country that evening. We set off in two minibuses to Atlanta at 14.30 and arrived at the pitch to find that the posts had still to be erected. The fact that they were made of drain pipes held together with sticky tape provided some amusement. The size of the opposition did not.

The game itself was broken into thirds, each of 25 minutes duration. The Dukes quickly began to teach High Country a lesson in ball retention, mauls and straight running. American rugby is played with a tendency for all players to kick. Rather than take the tackle, set up a platform and play another phase they would give away possession. Brought up on the maul, this gave us plenty to go on, and we won 37-0. The try scorers were Lieutenant Steel (R. Irish), Corporal Spence (PWO-KDRT), Corporal Beetham, Major Lodge, Lieutenant Mitchell and Captain Knight.

After the match we retired to 'Grandstands', their adopted bar. With plenty of free beer and food the Americans proved themselves to be the good hosts we had heard they would be. The evening was one to remember.

Having collected a couple of minor injuries, the first bus left at 23.00hrs, leaving the majority to party on until the second departure at 04.00hrs. With all the tour party asleep in the van it appeared that the driver



USA rugby tour
The team prior to departure from the USA.

fell asleep at the wheel, waking as the vehicle was entering the central reservation. His overcorrection caused the van to skid and flip over several times before ending up on the verge.

Those who were less hurt performed immediate first aid on the injured and later assisted the emergency services. Their actions probably saved at least one life. There were a number of lucky escapes, several players walking away with only the marks of the game still upon them. But Lieutenant Mike Whitley was killed.

With the party in varying states of shock the management decided that mutual support was the key to our recovery. As a result we all went out to what our two coloured drivers called "We'rn Zzlr's". This turned out to be 'Western Sizzlers', a steakhouse. As everything was included in the price we advanced on the 'salad bar' like the French Imperial Guard at Waterloo, but somewhat faster. We happily discovered that the 'salad bar' also had spare ribs, seafood, fried chicken and gammon to tempt us.

On Friday the party got together for the opening ceremony of the competition. This was originally to have been followed by a match against the U.S. Combined Services. However the Americans turned this into a brief memorial service for Mike and a U.S. Navy player who had died the previous week from injuries sustained during a match.

After national anthems Ray Davies and the Fort Benning chaplain said a few words, followed by the "Last Post". With an empty pair of boots on each line there was hardly a dry eye amongst the party, not only thinking of Mike but of those who were still in hospital. Needless to say we went out that night to drown our sorrows, and help each other through what was a difficult time for all of us.

Saturday was taken up with watching the tournament, with a few of the party managing to get games in the Open Competition. Private Haygarth and Captain Purcell played for the Presidents XV, Lieutenant Steel, Glen Morris (Halifax RUFC) and Corporal Beetham for Fort Hood, and Sergeant Davison and Private Bulmer for the Exiles XV.

With the tournament continuing on Sunday, and the release of all but two of the party from hospital, we went down to support the teams in which we had players participating. Despite the efforts of Glen Morris and Lieutenant Steel, Fort Hood were knocked out. However, the open final saw Captain Purcell against Sergeant Davidson, who had Private Bulmer in support as hooker. Despite this help for the Exiles and an early lead, the Presidents XV won handsomely.

The final night in the U.S. was spent at Major Mike Stone's house with a barbecue. Right on cue the rain arrived, although this didn't stop us from having a good night. This was also an opportunity for us to thank Mike for his help before and during the tour. Thanks were also expressed to Lieutenant Colonel David Black QLR and Sergeant Major Mike Mickleson RRF who, as the other British staff in Fort Benning, had done a tremendous amount to help us.

The majority of the squad left for home on Monday 3 May. Captain Faithfull and Lieutenant Mayo, who were still undergoing treatment, returned a week later.

Although the tour had to end on a sad note, all of those who participated enjoyed and appreciated the generosity and goodwill of our hosts.

We made many friends, and received numerous invitations to return next year. All of those who went are keen to go back, not least to finish the job we set out to do.

EXERCISE "SCARLET SCRUMMAGE"

Exercise "Scarlet Scrummage" was the highlight of a season which saw the 2nd XV squad still going strong seven months after having formed and with enough players to man one-and-a-half teams. The team is in a development stage with a considerable number of players in their first season of rugby or having just made the switch from rugby league. It is from these that it is hoped to attract and encourage the potential 1st XV players of the future. Several possible candidates have emerged this year.

The ground work for the tour was set in motion by Sergeant Dobbs, but on his posting to Canada the torch was picked up by Lieutenant Mayo and Corporal Beetham. The aim was to take 23 players to Yorkshire for one week and play three fixtures in a relaxed atmosphere.

The squad travelled to Yorkshire on 29 March and were accommodated by 3/4 Yorks at Keighley Drill Hall for the first two nights. Keighley RUFC lined up as the first opponents and following a night of sampling West Yorkshire's social scene it was sound planning that programmed an 18.00 kick off. The idea was to produce an even contest and so Keighley fielded a 3rd XV with some Colts providing the pace. The result was a hard fought encounter with some fast flowing rugby by both teams to entertain the partisan crowd. With two minutes to go the score was 6-5,

which would have been a fair result, but a lapse of concentration by the Dukes let Keighley in for a late try giving a final result of 11-5.

The following day tired and aching bodies were resurrected and moved to Harrogate A.A. College for the next encounter. With the Dukes having made several team changes, yet another close fought game ensued. This time the outcome was a 15-15 draw. A lively time was enjoyed in Harrogate that night with our hosts.

Due to forces beyond our control the final match against Old Crossleyans, Halifax was cancelled, but luckily Infantry Training Battalion, Strensall came to the rescue in providing a fixture. The third game in three days was beginning to take its toll on the players and the inclusion of Combined Service player, Lieutenant Gareth James in the I.T.B. team made a considerable difference. The I.T.B. won 36-10.

While the match results were disappointing, the manner in which the team played and the potential the players showed promises well for the future.

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FOOTBALL

On return from Norway the football team quickly started on serious training in preparation for the remaining league games and the final of the SDIST(W) major units KO cup. The latter took place on 1 April at the Tidworth Oval against the School of Infantry. Well supported by the Band and many members of the Battalion the Dukes won 2-1, with goals from Lance Corporal Schofield and Private Shirt.

Our strong position in Division 1 of the league was maintained. We lost only one league game all season. We finished top of the Division and thereby clinched promotion to the Premier Division.

Recognition of our good conduct and discipline on the field came at the SDIST(W) annual general meeting when we were presented with the 'Fair Play' award.

EXPEDITION "ARCHANGEL RIDGE"

The "Archangel Ridge" expedition was organised by the Army Mountaineering Association. There was a selection course for those who wished to join the expedition, which was run in the French Alps and lasted for one month. I was one of eight selected and was given the task of organising pulks and basic medical packs for the teams.

The aim was to climb the Archangel Ridge in Alaska, which had only been climbed once previously, in 1975. Its highest point is 17,400 feet. Camps were established at 9,000 feet, 12,000 feet and 14,500 feet. I was at 14,500 feet when two of the team reached the summit. They both suffered from second degree frostbite which ended my chances of reaching the top as Andy, another team member, and myself had to look after them as they made their descent.

"Okay Andy" I said, "we will have to pitch the ridge as the weather is so poor". Andy agreed. It had been snowing heavily during the previous twelve

hours and there must have been one hundred avalanches ripping down the face on that day alone. When we reached 10,000 feet there was a sudden shout of "Arhhh!" from Andy. Then he was gone, hurtling face down a knife edge ridge. I braced myself for the stretch . . . then the jerk on the rope. "It's okay, it's okay" I kept telling myself over and over again. They did hold us both. Andy had fallen some seventy feet. After ten minutes he was next to me shaking heavily. It took sixteen hours to descend the ridge in atrocious Arctic weather conditions. We were lucky to get away with our lives.

All in all this was an amazing adventure. They say one always remembers the good times and I recall the excitement of a massive ski run of 180 miles and walking on land that had never previously been walked on. On the other hand I also remember how hungry I became. One tea bag had to last for 26 brews.

N. Brennan



Archangel Ridge
Corporal N. Brennan, 1 DWR, stands on the extreme right.

THE EXHUMATION OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LAZAR MESZAROS

Lieutenant General Lazar Meszaros, Supreme Commander of the army, and Minister of National Defence in the first independent Hungarian government in 1848-49, died on 16 November 1858 in the small village of Eywood in Herefordshire, aged 63. He was interred in the cemetery at Titley parish church. Lieutenant General Lazar Meszaros was one of the first victims of his country's descent into communism. In 1849 he was exiled to Britain for his comparatively right wing views. When he died he was buried without any ceremony by fellow exiles and a group of sympathisers from his local community. There he remained for 132 years. With the arrival of glasnost it was decided by the Hungarian government that the general should be elevated to national hero status and repatriated with full military honours. At this stage the 1st Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, then stationed at Tern Hill, became involved.

The President of the Hungarian Freedom Fighters Association in Great Britain had asked MOD if it were possible to have some British military presence at the exhumation as pall bearers. So four soldiers from Corunna Company and myself were nominated to attend.

Remarkably the whole thing went off without a hitch, considering that the casket had been reduced to three feet in size (very difficult for four people to carry

in a dignified manner). As there was no hearse we had to slide the casket on to the back seat of one of the black cars that had brought the official guests.

The reception later was difficult with stilted conversations with people who, until recently, commanded brigades and regiments that would have fought alongside other Warsaw Pact units, and whose English was limited.

At the beginning of May this year I was invited to attend an unveiling ceremony at Titley church of the new commemorative tombstone of Lieutenant General Lazar Meszaros, and also to receive the Hungarian Freedom Fighters award for the part played by the Battalion in the earlier proceedings. I attended the ceremony, and despite being by far the most junior officer present (amongst such distinguished company as the Hungarian Ambassador, and various military attachés), became something of a celebrity among the Hungarian officers and their wives. The British service dress being somewhat smarter than the drab Hungarian uniform. There were many promises of hospitality should the Battalion ever visit Hungary and the thanks of the Secretary of State, the Chief of Staff, the Defence and Military Attaché to Hungary and the Hungarian Freedom Fighters Association of Great Britain.

N. M. B. Wood



Lieutenant General Lazar Meszaros

Lieutenant Nick Wood with the Hungarian Ambassador (centre), Hungarian army officers and members of the Hungarian Freedom Fighters Association of Great Britain.

3rd Battalion

Commanding Officer's Introduction

Many readers will be familiar with the often quoted lament of the Roman soldier Gaius Petronius, who even before the birth of Christ had launched a bitter attack against the many reorganisations that had befallen the Roman army. Centuries later the same feelings were expressed more succinctly by the phrase "If it works, don't fix it!". Well, despite the fact that it's been fixed on several occasions in the very recent past, the 3rd Battalion The Duke of Wellington's Regiment is *still* working. The 25 April 1993 marked the end of quite a tricky period of change for the Battalion.

In 1992, 3 Yorks and 4 Yorks had merged to form 3/4 Yorks with Battalion Headquarters and HQ Company based at Endcliffe Hall in Sheffield, A Company at Barnsley and Rotherham, B Company at Halifax and Keighley with C Company at St. Paul's Street in Huddersfield. The decision had been taken to get on with the merger without delay, in order to reduce uncertainty and retain as many soldiers as possible, although the formal order to merge was received from the Army Board over a year later and took effect on the same day as we became the 3rd Battalion of the Dukes.

As well as changing the name twice, and cap badge once, the Battalion has changed rôle from being a home defence battalion, with its rather narrow and occasionally monotonous task of guarding key points, to that of a national defence battalion. This subtle change of name brings with it greater opportunities for more interesting and varied training, which the Battalion has quickly and enthusiastically seized. In addition, we became members of 15 (North East) Brigade, which is based at York, and commanded by Brigadier C. J. Marchant Smith. We have acquired an assault pioneer platoon, a machine gun platoon, and with the help of the 1st Battalion, a mortar platoon and some expertise in anti-tank warfare.

For the quartermaster and the chief clerk it has been a time of turmoil. We have handed back surplus kit to various units around the country, swapped our old steel helmets for the new and more comfortable Kevlar ones, and are now able to walk about again without having to pick our way through stacks of equipment ready to be crated up and shipped off. The chief clerk and his team have spent many an hour checking documents and combining two sets of computer records into one. From April '92 until we rebadged however, the Battalion was still regarded as two units, with a consequently increased volume of work. The adjutant has devoted much time and trouble to ensuring that those threatened with redundancy have been offered job interviews elsewhere, and it is particularly pleasing to report that almost all of those whose livelihoods were put at risk by the merger have now found satisfying jobs in other

organisations, both military and civilian. Much of the credit for this lies with Captain Richard Chadwick who has left for a two year posting to Abu Dhabi in order to recover.

In summary, we have made our way through the woods, and are now in open ground. The future of the Territorial Army and the proposals to change the rules for its deployment are still a matter of active debate. As we enter a period of consolidation, and get used to the changes that have affected us, we have yet to discover whether we are indeed out of the woods, or have merely entered a clearing.

With a little luck, few of our soldiers will have been greatly affected by all the administrative problems that have absorbed so much of our energy recently. Training has taken place at both Battalion and company level to a high standard. Within a few months of being set up from scratch last year, the Machine Gun Platoon had won the Eastern District machine gun competition by a healthy margin against much more experienced opposition. The Battalion's first attempt at the Brigade military skills competition in March brought some success also. Exercise "Martial Merlin" is a hotly contested competition between all the many units in the Brigade. Each infantry company enters a team as do many non infantry units. It is pleasing to report that three of our teams found themselves in the first eight, in a total of more than forty entrants, with the HQ Company team, led by Lieutenant Richard Wytthe, winning the competition outright.

Our shooting team came fourth in the District skill at arms competition and will take part in the national Territorial Army competition at Bisley. Corporal Webb from Huddersfield has been selected for the TA team to challenge the regular army's shooting team.

The litany of our activities is too long to complete in these few lines, but it is well worth mentioning that in the district road safety quiz competition during June the Battalion took first prize for the second year running, with Corporal Kaye putting in a particularly fine performance.

Currently our training is devoted to the preparation for annual camp at Thetford in Norfolk where we will be pitted against 8th Battalion The Light Infantry in a two sided exercise run by Brigade Headquarters.

Recruiting continues at a healthy pace, and the fact that the Dukes now have a Battalion Headquarters in Sheffield serves as an opportunity to strengthen the Regiment's presence in the fertile recruiting grounds of South Yorkshire for both regular and territorial soldiers.

In a time of change and uncertainty, one thing is certain. The 3rd Battalion is up and running, and keen to foster even closer links with the 1st Battalion and with the Regiment.

EASTERN DISTRICT SKILL AT ARMS MEETING

The performance of the Battalion shooting team at EDSAM '93 was excellent, considering the lack of time for training prior to the competition and the lack of knowledge regarding the matches to be fired.

The organisation and administration, especially on arrival, was very good. Instructions were clear and concise and there were no anxieties. The competition briefing was a great improvement on previous years

and left no one in doubt as to what was required, both from teams and officials. The major concern was the weather. As usual, the previous week had seen gorgeous sunshine. At the weekend it was hail, wind, rain and mist. Trying to hit a moving target when it feels as though someone is firing a pea shooter into your ears all the time is a skill we have yet to master. However the team carried on regardless and were actually placed second by the end of the shooting on

Saturday. However, due to a lack lustre performance in the section match we dropped to fourth. Corporal Webb was winner of the moving target match and runner up to the ADSAM champion at arms. The team was placed second in the moving target match, third in the Roupell Cup, third in the gun match and fourth in the section match. We now look forward to Bisley.



ARA Meeting at Bisley, July 1993

The 3rd Battalion achieved a notable success at Bisley when its team beat all-comers to win the Falling Plate (Hamilton Leigh) Trophy. Team members: Corporals Webb and Moorhouse and Privates Scott and Hallas.

SWISS ARMY PATROL COMPETITION: 1993

We set off from Crookes, South Yorkshire in a minibus for the overnight trip to Dover to catch the early morning ferry to Calais and the start of our long journey to Bellinzona, where the Swiss Army Patrol competition 1993 was to be held. With no problems at the customs and no hold-ups we made good time travelling through France, our route being via St. Quentin, Rheims and Metz before heading for the Swiss border town of Basel. By the time we reached Basel it was early evening so we had some heavy traffic to negotiate. Our next stop was Luzern where we proceeded to our overnight stop at a service station just outside the town. The facilities were excellent, but food and drink were expensive. A plate of chips cost £2.00. In the morning we continued on the final leg to Bellinzona. As we passed through Switzerland it was noticeable how the spelling of places, street names etc. changed as we moved from the German speaking area to the area nearer Italy in which Bellinzona is located.

We arrived at Bellinzona mid-morning and since we could not register our arrival until 6pm we spent some time sightseeing. We visited an old fortress which we discovered was to be the venue for the presentation of trophies the following day. We also noted a number of nuclear bunkers and it was in one of these we were to be accommodated.

On Saturday, the day of the competition, we had to get up at 5am as we were to be the third team out and the start point was several miles away. There were about ninety teams taking part from France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, Germany and the USA besides a large contingent from the UK. The teams were started at two minute intervals and our team, consisting of three lance corporals, set off at about 6.30am. The teams' task was to locate a check point, using a twelve figure grid reference, where the next instructions would be issued. There was usually a tab of about 7km between check points. At each check



Swiss army patrol competition

Lieutenant Wyithe with Lance Corporals Todd, Marsh and Johnson and Private Hague at Bellinzola.

point the members of the team were given a task to complete after which the time cards were re-started and we set off for the next check point. The next phase consisted of a number of unmanned check points where upon the time card being stamped in the appropriate place the word 'tank' was spelt out. The next phase was orienteering on a mountain side, which involved reaching the check points within a specified time limit. This phase proved very difficult and no team was able to complete it in the given time. Most also only picked up a few of the check points. Our next task involved several different shoots between which

we had a few kilometres of tabbing. By now most people were limping and very tired. Some teams dropped out but we at least managed to complete the competition, even though we didn't win it.

After the competition we went back to our bunker for a shower and to change into our No. 2 dress. We then assembled for the prize giving, but as all the speeches were in Italian we didn't understand much of what went on. However, like all the other competitors we received medals for having taken part. After a meal we changed and prepared for the long journey back to the UK. We were exhausted.

'D' (WELLESLEY) COMPANY DWR YORKSHIRE ACF

The Company excelled itself at the Yorkshire ACF Skill at Arms meeting held at Strensall during the weekend 24-25 April 1993. The results were as follows:

Butt markers match	3rd Cadet Coates
LMG pairs	1st, 'A' team; 3rd, 'B' team
Section match	1st, 'A' team; 10th, 'C' team; 12th, 'B' team
Service rifle	2nd, 'A' team; 4th, 'B' team; 11th, 'C' team
Falling plate	1st, 'B' team; 2nd, 'A' team
Marina Bowl (adults)	2nd, Captain P. Cole
Junior cadet individual championship	1st, Bdr Pattison (Barnsley RA) 2nd W/L Cpl Taylor-Wormald (Halifax DWR)

From 22-23 May the Company was again at Strensall

competing in the County target rifle championships. The results were as follows:

Butt markers match	1st, L/Cpl Chambers (Huddersfield DWRO) 2nd, Cadet Smith (Keighley DWR) 3rd, Bdr Newbury (Odsal RA)
Team championship	2nd, 'A' team; 4th, 'B' team
Best female shot	W/L Cpl Taylor-Wormald joint winner
Best cadet shot	2nd, Cpl Bohanna (Heckmondwike DWR)
Adult championship	3rd, Captain P. Cole

The following will represent Yorkshire at the Army cadet rifle meeting at Bisley: Corporal Bohanna, W/Lance Corporal Taylor-Wormald and Cadet Smith.

THE COMMISSIONING OF H.M.S. IRON DUKE



HMS Iron Duke

H.M.S. Iron Duke, built by Yarrow Shipbuilders Limited, was launched into the Clyde in 1991 and accepted into service with the Royal Navy in July last year. The commissioning ceremony took place on 20 May 1993 in the presence of the ship's sponsor, Mrs. Jane King, the wife of former Defence Secretary, the Right Honourable Tom King. Iron Duke is the fifth Type 23 Frigate to be launched into the fleet and joins her sister ships Norfolk, Marlborough, Lancaster and Argyll in the Sixth Frigate Squadron based at the Royal Naval Dockyard Devonport.

Today's high technology Type 23s represent the Royal Navy's future and will be with the Navy well into the 21st century. They are extensively automated and crewed by 186 highly trained personnel. The ship is well equipped for her purpose and can be used in a variety of roles. The class also boasts a number of firsts in the Royal Navy, including propulsion by a combination of electric motor drives and gas turbines and the fitting of the Navy's first vertical launch point defence missile system. In 1997 the ship is expected to receive the Navy's newest helicopter, the Westland Augusta Merlin EH 101.

The commissioning ceremony was well attended and included: the Right Honourable Tom King and his wife Jane, the Duke and Duchess of Wellington, Flag Officer Plymouth, the Chairman of Yarrow Shipbuilders, the Master and Clerk of the Worshipful Company of Founders, Brigadier and Mrs. W. R. Mundell, and Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. D. M. Santa Olalla of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment. There were many other official guests as well as people associated and affiliated with the ship, including some members of the ship's company of the second Iron Duke.

Lieutenant Darren Bone commanded the 24 man Guard of Honour formed from members of the ship's company. The band of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment played superbly throughout the ceremony which consisted of a speech from Mrs. King, the reading of the Commissioning Warrant by the Captain and a religious service. It concluded with the cutting of the ship's commissioning cake which, traditionally, is carried out by the Commanding Officer's wife and the youngest member of the ship's company.

Commissioning of Naval warships has become very much a social and family occasion and H.M.S. Iron Duke's was no exception. Approximately eight hundred guests attended the ceremony which was followed by a buffet lunch and drinks. After lunch the ship was opened to visitors, allowing them to go between decks and see it from a closer perspective and gain an insight into life at sea. In the evening a very successful ship's company dance was held at the Royal Fleet Club.

Next day was Families Day when H.M.S. Iron Duke was put to sea with an additional 500 "crew" members on board. The weather had changed dramatically from the previous day, becoming overcast and windy. However, this certainly did not dull the enthusiasm of all on board. It provided a splendid opportunity for the families of the ship's company to see exactly how the ship operated. To make the trip even more enjoyable, especially from a spectators point of view, a number of exercises were conducted, including a flying display, man overboard exercise and a 30mm gunnery shoot.

After lunch the Lynx helicopter put on an exhilarating display that was particularly popular

with the younger visitors. This continued with a man overboard dummy being dropped out of the helicopter and being recovered by the ship's two Pacific rigid inflatable boats. Finally, on the trip back to Devonport, the ship made a high speed run at thirty-knots.

The commissioning of H.M.S. Iron Duke was certainly a memorable occasion and to commemorate

the event an informative and well illustrated commissioning book has been produced. The book lists the history of previous Iron Dukes and includes a number of tributes from various prominent individuals connected or affiliated to the ship. Copies may be obtained from the Supply Officer, H.M.S. Iron Duke, BFPO 309, at a price of £10 per copy.

10th BATTALION BALOCH REGIMENT

Following reports in early June of severe casualties among the contingent from the Pakistani Army serving with the United Nations forces in Somalia it was learnt that a base held by the 10th Battalion Baloch Regiment, near Mogadishu, had been attacked by a strong force of rebels. The 10th were reported to have lost 23 men killed and 54 wounded in the course of a spirited defence. A signal was immediately sent to the Commanding Officer and all ranks of the 10th Battalion Baloch Regiment expressing the deepest sympathy of the Colonel and all members of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment on its losses. The Colonel also wrote the following letter to the Commanding Officer of the 10th Battalion.

"It was with great sadness that I learnt of the heavy losses sustained by the contingent from Pakistan serving in Mogadishu as part of the United Nations Force. I was even more sorry to hear later that the majority of these casualties were from the 10th Battalion.

Please accept the sincere condolences of myself and all members of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment on your losses and I would be grateful if you will pass our deepest sympathy to the families of those killed and injured. Please also pass on our best wishes for a speedy and complete recovery to all members of the Battalion who are still in hospital as a result of this action.

To have suffered so many serious casualties whilst in a peace keeping role is a great tragedy and our thoughts are with you and your families. We understand however that the 10th Battalion responded with great courage and determination in very difficult circumstances to avert even more serious consequences. Please pass on our sincere congratulations to all involved.

Good luck and best wishes for the remainder of your tour in Somalia."

The following letter was received by the Colonel of the Regiment from Lieutenant Colonel Akhtar

Hussain Shah Bokhari, the Commanding Officer of the 10th Battalion in reply.

My dear Brigadier,

I acknowledge with deep gratitude your letter of condolence on the irreparable loss of our 24 soldiers.

Our one officer and 23 men laid down their lives fighting most valiantly for the great cause of world peace and humanity under United Nations Force Operating in Somalia (UNOSOM). I am sure that the International Community will always hold them in reverence.

The scenes of individual bravery and courage witnessed by those present at the site of fighting during the day were phenomenal which left no doubt that 10 Baloch is a fighting outfit worthy of the reputation it carries in the Pakistan Army. The bloody incident shall be remembered by the officers and all ranks of 10 Baloch for all times to come.

The Battalion has pulled herself out from this crisis with dignity and courage. It has once again started undertaking all kinds of tasks with even more avidness and determination. We pray that the sacrifice of our gallant soldiers is not forgotten and we return with pride, honour and dignity after the accomplishment of our task. Your best wishes are indeed a great source of solace and strength for the Battalion. I shall be pleased to convey your sentiments to the families of those martyred and injured.

I once again thank you and all members of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment for the deep concern about 10th Battalion.

With profound regards and warm wishes.

Yours sincerely
Akhtar Hussain Shah Bokhari

The 10th Battalion Baloch Regiment was initially raised in Karachi on 8 May 1844 as the Baluch Battalion. In April 1966 Her Majesty The Queen approved an affiliation between The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding) and the then titled 10th Battalion Baluch Regiment of Pakistan. The spelling of Baluch was changed to Baloch in 1991.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL G. E. LLOYD CB, DSO

George Evan Lloyd was commissioned into the 70th Foot (East Surrey) in 1876. In the same year he transferred to the 51st (King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry). He first saw active service in 1877 in the Jowaki Expedition. He then took part in the 2nd Afghan war (1878-79) for which he was awarded the Afghan medal with the bar of Ali Musjid. In 1884 he was in Egypt with the Nile Expedition and gained the Sudan medal and Medji and Khedive star, as well as being mentioned in despatches and being appointed a

brevet major in the South Staffordshire Regiment. From 1885 to 1887 and in 1889 there was further campaigning in the Sudan in which he was awarded the DSO and twice mentioned in despatches. In 1896 he took part in the Dongola expedition, in the Sudan, where he was again mentioned in despatches. In 1896 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel.

On 18 November 1896 Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Lloyd DSO, assumed command of the 1st Battalion Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment) in

succession to Lieutenant Colonel C. Conor. The Battalion was, at that time, stationed in Malta. At the end of 1898 it returned to England and proceeded to Dover. At the annual inspection the following year Major General Rundle reported:

"This is a very fine regiment and will do credit anywhere. They have a great idea of themselves, which is deserved. They respect their officers and NCOs. They did well on manoeuvres, and would do well on service. The C-in-C told their guard he had never seen a better turned out one, and I have always found the same. They are one of the best behaved battalions I have ever come across, and this I attribute to Colonel Lloyd and the system in the Regiment."

In December 1899 the Battalion received orders to mobilise and prepare for service in South Africa where the Boers had inflicted three ignominious defeats on the British forces shortly after Krüger's declaration of war. The Battalion sailed from Southampton on 29 December on board the "Orient". On arrival in South Africa the Battalion was sent forward to the Modder River to join the British Army being assembled there by Field Marshal Roberts. Roberts' immediate task was to relieve Kimberley which was being besieged by Piet Cronje. This he quickly achieved, with the result that Cronje was obliged to withdraw eastwards towards Blomfontein.

Cronje took up a position at Paardeburg on the Modder River and there, on 18 February 1900, he was attacked by the British forces. The attack from the south was made by 1 Oxford LI, 1 DWR and 1 Green Howards. However they were unable to overcome the Boers, despite desperate fighting which went on all day. At one time the Dukes were heavily fired on by a regiment following behind them. A soldier volunteered to go and stop them but did not return and was presumed killed or wounded. Colonel Lloyd thereupon himself undertook the task. In the words of one officer:

"Colonel Lloyd bore a charmed life, his 6ft 2ins or more made him a good target, but he continually walked about calmly in the open throughout and was never hit." Another participant in the attack (a corporal) wrote *"...our Regiment with the good old Colonel at our head was one of the first regiments to reach the river side and charge the enemy's flank"*.

After Cronje had surrendered at Paardeburg on 27 February Roberts advanced on Blomfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, which was entered on 13 March. An epidemic of enteric fever among the British troops meant that Roberts was unable to continue his march to Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal, until 3 May. He entered it on 2 June, but it was not until 11 August that the Dukes were called forward from Blomfontein. Then they joined a mobile column under command of Major General A. H. Pajet.

After weeks of arduous trekking and a major engagement at Wagon Drift, Pajet's force came up against the Boers, under Ben Viljoen at Rhenoster Kop. The leading infantry for the attack was under command of Lieutenant Colonel Lloyd who had with him seven companies of the Dukes and four of the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers. In the first line were four companies of the Dukes, followed by three companies under the second-in-command, Major F. M. H. Marshall. Because the ground over which the advance



Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Lloyd CB, DSO.

took place was sparse with little cover the attack was soon held up. What happened next is far from clear. According to the history of the 33rd Regiment: *"Colonel Lloyd led one of the companies (not specified) to the top of a ridge, but it was impossible to advance. After an hour's fighting, with the line at a standstill, Lloyd moved forward ten paces to obtain a better view; but he was shot dead"*. This somewhat sparse account was amplified by Captain Ackworth, commanding one of the forward companies, who, many years later, gave details of a message he received from Colonel Lloyd:

From: Colonel Lloyd To: Captain Ackworth
Commanding E Coy

Time: 8am

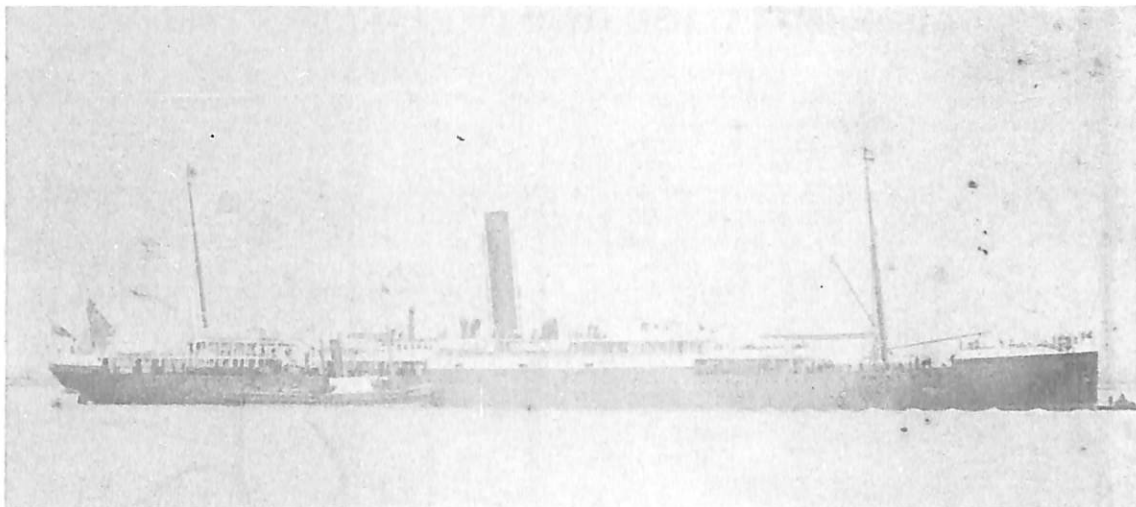
Date: 29.11.00

Please hold the enemy for the present as you are doing. I am going round the right to try and turn the enemy's left flank - Major Marshall remains just behind you with the supporting companies.

G. E. Lloyd Lieutenant Colonel

Major Marshall described what then followed:

About 8.30am Colonel Lloyd came across to me from the right of the firing line, then hotly engaged. He had evidently decided since writing the memo to Captain Ackworth at 8am, that the idea of turning the enemy's flank was impracticable, and he made no mention of any such plans to me. I told Colonel Lloyd that I had detached Lieutenant Exham's company... and pointed out the position of the company... After a few minutes conversation he said he would go and examine Lieutenant Exham's position, over 300 yards away... and walked across with the Adjutant. About 9.15am the Adjutant returned alone and reported that Colonel Lloyd was dead... He said that shortly after the Colonel and he reached Lieutenant Exham's company, Colonel Lloyd stood up in front of the line and was looking through his binoculars when he was shot and killed on the spot... Next morning I measured the distance where



Orient liner "Orient".

Colonel Lloyd fell, to the point from which the shots had evidently been fired. It was exactly 180 yards. He was hit by two bullets, one a clean Mauser wound which would not have been fatal, but the other must have been an explosive bullet which traversed his abdomen . . . death must have been instantaneous.

The account in the history that Colonel Lloyd "led one of the companies to the top of the ridge . . . (and) after an hour's fighting and with the line at a standstill moved forward ten paces . . . and was then shot dead" does not tally with Major Marshall's account. Nor does either account agree with that recorded by General Ben Viljoen in his book "My Reminiscences of the War":

"We were lying behind the boulders high up on one side of a kopje, and the khakis were coming up on the other. We saw their hats appear over the crest before they had any view of the top of the hill, far less of us. Then came their faces and their breasts; and we fired. The first rank went down like a swathe of grass. But others pressed forward, the Colonel leading. We fired again, the Colonel reeled and fell forward, shot through the leg. But almost instantly he was up again, the wounded leg hanging horribly limp and trailing upon the ground. He leaped upon a rifle, using it as a crutch, and so forced himself forward in jerks, calling hoarsely to his men, beckoning them angrily on with his arm, and thus limping calmly to the very muzzles of our Mausers. It was splendid, and when he fell for the last time - well we were sorry". General Viljoen added that the officer was Colonel Lloyd of the West Riding Regiment and that some months after the battle his commando laid a wreath of flowers on Colonel Lloyd's grave with a card inscribed: "In honour of a brave enemy".

Two monuments were erected by the Regiment at Rhenoster Kop. One was to the memory of Lieutenant Colonel Lloyd. The second was to the memory of the other eight members of the Regiment who were killed in the battle. In 1963 the remains of those buried at Rhenoster Kop were re-interred in Diamond Hill Military Cemetery, near Pretoria.

In The History of The 1st and 2nd Battalions The Duke of Wellington's Regiment 1881-1923 it is recorded:

Colonel Lloyd's death was a great loss to the Regiment. His one thought was the efficiency of the battalion and the welfare and happiness of everybody belonging to it. He had won the admiration and even affection of every officer, NCO and private, and will never be forgotten by those who served under him.

For his services in South Africa Colonel Lloyd was awarded a posthumous CB. For its part the Regiment decided that Colonel Lloyd's favourite tune, Cock o' the North, should always be included in the ceremony of Beating the Retreat. While the exact circumstances of Colonel Lloyd's death may never be known it is certain that he was a very brave man and an outstanding commanding officer.



Monument to Lieut-Colonel G. E. Lloyd CB, DSO.

2nd/7th BATTALION DWR IN FRANCE IN 1940

In April 1940 46 Division was sent to France to be employed on pioneer duties for a short period. 137 Brigade formed part of the Division. It consisted of 2nd/5th West Yorks, 2nd/6th and 2nd/7th DWR and 2nd/4th KOYLI.

The subsequent actions of 2nd/6th DWR were described in Iron Duke 211 (Winter 1989) and Iron Duke 219 (Autumn 1992). Below a former lance corporal of 2nd/7th DWR relates his experiences

* * * * *

The 2nd/7th Battalion was raised in May 1939. HQ Company was located at Milnsbridge and W, X and Z companies at various locations in and around Huddersfield. Y Company was in Halifax. I joined just prior to the outbreak of war. Training nights were spent in a local gymnasium practising the aiming of our rifles, Bren gun drill, drill and marching. In August 1939 we went to a firing range where each man fired ten rounds with the rifle and fifteen rounds with the Bren. About the same time we received our first items of equipment - 1914 style webbing equipment.

On the afternoon of 31 August I received instructions to report to my company immediately, with my webbing equipment and washing tackle. On arrival I was issued with a rifle and instructed to wait until the remainder of the company had assembled. It was nearly 8pm before any further action took place. We were then embussed and driven off to an unknown destination. This turned out to be the railway station at Littleborough where we left company headquarters and two platoons. The other two platoons, mine included, got back into the bus and were driven off into the night. We ended up at a school in the middle of nowhere. It turned out to be Walsden and that our task was to guard Summit Tunnel, on the main line between Leeds and Manchester. The western half was guarded from Littleborough and the eastern half from Walsden. The first night was chaotic. Sentries were posted in the dark as we tried to find the path from air vent to air vent by the light of a storm lantern. We did this guard duty for a month during which we gradually became more and better equipped, first with black and white checked civilian overcoats with armbands, then bayonets to go with our rifles, then battledress and finally proper greatcoats. After a month we returned to Halifax where we continued our training which for the most part consisted of drill, marching and bayonet practice with and without gas masks. At the beginning of December we were once again employed guarding a railway tunnel, this time between Marsden and Diggle on the Huddersfield/Manchester line. Shortly after Christmas we returned to Halifax and were issued with up-to-date webbing equipment. About the same time I transferred to W Company in Huddersfield. Most of our training was at individual or platoon level. It was never greater than at company strength. The only time the Battalion had been assembled together was for one church parade, a ceremonial parade in Greenhead Park and a regimental dance.

In April 1940 46 Division was sent to France. We entrained at Huddersfield for Southampton where we embarked on an Isle of Man packet boat and sailed for Cherbourg. From there we travelled to Blain, near

Nantes. In this very pleasant French village we were billeted in the top story of the chateau. There was no glass in the windows, but this did not worry us too much as the weather was idyllic. The task of W Company was to act as loaders for the RASC who were employed moving petrol, oil and lubricants to dumps in the Forest of Blain. Until 17 May life was very pleasant. On that evening the Brigade Commander was dining with the Dukes when he was called to the phone to speak to the Divisional Commander. On his return he informed the officers that the General had offered the Division to the Commander-in-Chief to help stem the German advance in north eastern France. On the evening of 18 May the Battalion, headed by the band and drums, marched to the station through streets lined with French people shouting encouragement. The Battalion entrained with one Bren gun per company, instead of three, each with only two magazines (without magazine loaders), no mortars, no anti-tank guns and one day's rations. The train reached Le Mans the following morning where the railway sidings were filled with trains carrying refugees and unarmed and apparently leaderless Belgian troops. The next stop was at Rouen where the trains carrying 137 Brigade were marshalled in the order, 2nd/5th West Yorks, 2nd/4th KOYLI, 2nd/7th DWR and 2nd/6th DWR for the journey to Bethune via Amiens. However we were diverted to Abbéville via Dieppe and Eu as Amiens had been severely bombed and the bridge over the river Somme had been blown. We reached Eu at 2pm on 20 May.

On approaching Abbéville a vast column of smoke could be seen over the town. On the outskirts of the town the trains carrying the 2nd/6th and 2nd/7th came to a halt. After some armed persuasion the two trains were coupled together and driven back down the track away from Abbéville. After travelling about five miles we were stopped by a bombed and broken line and de-trained, the 2nd/6th taking up a position north west of the line and the 2nd/7th to the south east. Since the battalions did not possess any entrenching tools all we could do was to lie flat on the grass fields. Meanwhile some of the men managed to unload two 15 cwt trucks and a motor cycle combination. One truck, sent on a reconnaissance, bumped into some Germans which resulted in 2nd Lieutenant K. Smith being killed. The other managed to obtain some rations from a nearby village. We then retreated down the line to a wood some three miles to our rear, passing several bombed and abandoned trains, some carrying horses which we released. At the same time the 2nd/6th made its separate way to the rear. A reconnaissance party came across a railway engineer at Cheppy-les-Valene station trying to rescue a hospital train that had been halted by the bombed line. A working party went to help and in exchange the battalion was offered a lift to Dieppe in some wagons that were found and attached to the train. We were crammed into them - about eighty men to a truck.

We arrived at Dieppe at 7.30am on 27 May. For a couple of days we were billeted in what was intended to be a prisoner of war camp, before being deployed to positions in the environs of the town. While at Dieppe the RQMS located an ordnance depot and as a result managed to get the battalion more or less equipped

with Brens and anti-tank rifles. We still had no mortars. On 7 June we withdrew across the river to the west of Dieppe and took up positions along the river bank to cover 51st Highland Division withdrawing from the River Bresle. On the night of 10 June we were taken by trucks to Veule Les Roses where we arrived at dawn the next day. We took up positions around the town. Towards nightfall we were attacked by what seemed to be hundreds of tanks though there were probably no more than twenty or thirty. For only the second time in our lives as soldiers we fired our weapons. We were soon over-run. About one hundred of us were taken prisoner, myself among them.

Having been slightly wounded by shrapnel I was taken to a German field hospital. I was one of the fortunate ones as within a fortnight I, along with a Scotsman, an Irishman and a soldier of the East Surrey's (who had escaped in a ship which had then been sunk and so had to swim ashore) plus fourteen French soldiers were handed over to the Organisation Todt (OT) as a working party. Our job was to help them clear up what had been No. 1 Base Depot. The staff of the Depot had left in a hurry. On the tables in the mess tents were row after row of half-eaten breakfasts and on several of the soyer stoves there were partly cooked stews, which we had to clean out. The signs of chaos all around made me feel as if I was living in a nightmare. About the middle of October the OT moved, together with their prisoners, to the Hotel du Casino. Just before Christmas we moved again to a villa outside Arras. By that time all the prisoners, except the Scotsman, four Frenchmen and myself, had been sent to Germany. Three French ladies were allowed to bring us cigarettes and cakes once a week. The oldest of them was the widow of an English war graves attendant. To cut a long story short, they offered to help the Scot and me to escape, an offer we accepted. On the night of the escape the Scot backed out. I climbed down a drain pipe and met Mme Evans, the eldest lady, outside the gate and we walked through the back roads to her haberdashery shop in Arras.

After living there for about a month, during which time I did not leave the house, I was smuggled to Lens in a gazogene truck. There I met up with two regular soldiers of the Surreys, masquerading as a captain and a sergeant. Early the next morning we stealthily climbed aboard a coal train bound for Paris. We got off the train at a goods yard on the outskirts and were then taken to the centre of Paris where we spent the rest of the day sightseeing. My first sight of the Arc de Triomphe was alongside two German soldiers. After a night in a hotel (which I believe was on the top floor of a brothel), we spent another day in Paris before taking a night train to Bordeaux. We got off at dawn and then took a local train to Coutras - the last station before the demarcation line between German occupied France and the unoccupied part. Here we left the train and were then led through country lanes across the line, along with half a dozen young Frenchmen whom our guide had gathered up en route. After we had walked a mile or two past the demarcation line our

guide managed to hitch a lift for us into Perigeux. We then took the train to Lyons. Here our guide took our false identity papers before sending us to the gendarmerie who, he said, would arrange for our repatriation. Being rather naive we believed him. Instead we landed up at St. Hippolyte du Fort at Gard. It was known as Detachment 'W' and was a camp for interned British servicemen. In it were survivors from Dunkirk, Calais, Burlogne and almost every other place in north east France.

While there we were joined, from time to time, by members of the RAF who had been caught on the escape routes. Among them were Wing Commander Witney Straight, the half American motor racing millionaire, and Wing Commander Higginson. To disguise their importance they were known as Captains Witney and Bennet. While at St. Hippolyte we were permitted to leave the camp during daylight hours. We were paid the equivalent of £1.17s.6d a month in francs through the American consul who looked after our interests on behalf of the British government.

In March 1942 Detachment 'W' moved to Fort de la Revere high up in the Alps Maritimes. After the escape of Witney Straight, Higginson and two other RAF officers, all the remaining officers were removed from the camp. Soon after the officers escaped 58 soldiers successfully got away from the camp. During the time we were at Fort de la Revere we received British uniforms. We also received a weekly food parcel together with fifty cigarettes from the Red Cross. Soon after the escapes we were moved to Isère, a French air force training base. Up to the time France was totally occupied by the Germans, following the Allied landings in north Africa in late 1942, we were able to send letters by ordinary post, which took a long time to reach their destination, and night letter telegrams. Our families were able to send us reply paid night letter telegrams which eased the strain on our limited financial resources.

After the complete occupation of France the Italians took us to camp near Modena. And when Italy was invaded we were taken off to Germany. We were freed by the Americans under General Patton. After about a week we made our own way to ErFurt from where we were flown to Brussels. There we were given a meal, a bed and £5.00 worth of Belgian francs. However, before we could spend any of the money we were flown to England where, on arrival, we were put up in a large country house near High Wycombe. We were dusted with large doses of DDT powder. To my surprise I was handed my AB 64 which I had last seen when I gave it to Mme Evans for safe keeping. The next morning, telegrams having been sent to our families, we were kitted out and put on a train. I arrived at Halifax later that day. From ErFurt to home in two days, having completed all documentation, been issued with clothing and given pay for six weeks' leave was a vast improvement on the army's 1940 performance.

Peter Walker
ex Lance Corporal. 4616395

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

From: Mr. Douglas Rowlands
20 Dean Street
Copley
Halifax
30 April 1993

The Editor
The 'Iron Duke'

The Regiment's museum will be of the greatest interest to all ex members of the Regiment, regardless of when they served in the Dukes.

It is open every day from Tuesday to Saturday from 10am to 5pm. On Sundays it is open from 2pm to 5pm. There is a free car park. Alternatively it is an easy bus ride from the centre of Halifax.

THE REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

On Friday 23 April 1993 Mr. Gordon Horsfall and I, members of the Halifax branch of the Regimental Association, visited the Bankfield Museum to witness the re-opening of the Regimental collections following extensive improvements. The displays range from the uniforms of Waterloo to the trenches of 1914-1918 and the battle of the Hook. Being an old soldier I am only familiar with Vickers MMG, the Lewis gun, the Bren gun and the good old .303 Lee Enfield rifle. Gordon Horsfall and I both found it difficult to imagine how to drill with the modern rifle.

Yours sincerely,
Douglas Rowlands
(4611525)



The Regimental Museum

Lieutenant Colonel W. Robins, Regimental Secretary; Brigadier E. J. W. Walker, Chairman of the Museum Committee; and Councillor Bill Carpenter, Mayor of Calderdale at the re-opening of the improved display at Bankfield on 23 April 1993.

From: Mr. David Tough
3 Meeham Gardens
Griffith 2603 ACT
Australia
13 June 1993

The Editor
The 'Iron Duke'

"212 RESEARCH"

In April 1992 I completed a three year posting at the Australian Embassy in Suva. In my last year in Fiji I became increasingly interested in the 212 men and women from all parts of Fiji who enlisted in the British army in November 1961. I am currently writing a book to record the diverse origins and their equally diverse occupations resulting from the influence of their army service.

I would be very grateful for any information about the soldiers from Fiji who served in The Duke of Wellington's Regiment. I would, therefore, like to correspond with any member or former member of the Regiment on this subject. Any anecdotes or other accounts of their service would be most welcome. I am happy to copy original photographs and return them by registered mail.

Yours sincerely,
David Tough

From: Mr. M. Crick
1 Sunburgh Road
London SW12 8AJ
21 June 1993

The Editor
The 'Iron Duke'

LORD ARCHER

I am currently writing a biography of the writer and politician Jeffery Archer who, I understand, underwent recruit training with the Regiment at Halifax shortly before the Depot closed in 1959. Presumably Archer was doing his National Service.

If any readers remember serving with Lord Archer I would be very interested to hear from them.

I can be contacted at the above address or by phoning 071 223 5847.

Yours sincerely,
Michael Crick

FRIENDS OF THE REGIMENT FUND

During the financial year ended 31 March 1993 the income of the fund was £3697 (£3807 in 1992). Expenditure in support of a number of Regimental projects was £5232 (£4241 in 1992). Major expenditure included a £3000 grant for recruiting publicity and £1000 towards the cost of producing a brochure for the Regimental museum.

During the year an additional £2008 was invested in CANIVEST Growth Units. The market value of the investments at 31 March 1993 was £26,178, a satisfactory improvement during the past year, arising from the increase in stockmarket values.

The fund depends on the generosity of ex-members of the Regiment. Ideally support should be in the form of an annual donation by Deed of Covenant. The Regimental Secretary will provide the necessary forms on request. Donations/bequests are also most welcome. Recent additions to the regular subscribers are: E. J. W. Walker, J. P. Knight, S. F. McDonald and W. R. Mundell. Donations have been received from the Colonel in Chief, A. Jacobsen, D. Hall, J. Wilson, D. Stephenson, R. Boxall, 6 DWR OCA in memory of J. Norton, R. E. L. O'Donohue.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL 1992 TO 31 MARCH 1993

Expenditure	£	Income	£
Updating of Regimental Appointment Boards at RHQ	375.00	Subscriptions by SO	1313.00
Photographs for Archives, Imperial War Museum	373.65	Donations	330.00
Rebinding 1 DWR Digest of Service	29.21	Refund of tax on subs	403.03
Tax recovery charges	30.23	Interest Charities Deposit Fund	678.47
ACF Ex Iron Duke - prizes & engraving	135.01	Investment Income	972.96
1 DWR for Recruiting & Publicity	3000.00		
Regimental Museum towards brochure	1000.00		
Replica engine plate & badge 3 DWR	132.77	Sub total	3697.46
Mounting of Spode plate for HMS Iron Duke	156.28	Excess of expenditure over income	3542.69
	Sub total		
	5232.15		
Purchase of CAFINVEST Growth Units	2008.00		
	Total		Total
	7240.15		7240.15

BALANCE SHEET

Value of fund as at 1 April 1992	£	Value of fund as at 31 March 1993	£
Cash at bank or on deposit	7999.15	Cash at bank or on deposit	4456.46
Market Value of Investments	20369.00	Market Value of Investments	26178.00
	Sub total		
	28368.15		
Plus increase in value during period	2266.31		
	Total		Total
	30634.46		30634.46

Regimental Association

Patron: Brigadier His Grace The Duke of Wellington, KG, LVO, OBE, MC, BA, DL
 President: Brigadier W. R. Mundell, OBE
 Vice-President: Brigadier D. W. Shuttleworth, OBE
 General Secretary: Major C. D. Miller, Wellesley Park, Halifax, HX2 0BA.

BRANCHES

Bradford: 8.30 p.m. first Thursday of each month at Slackside WMC, Beacon Road, Wibsey, Bradford.

Secretary: Mr. D. Woolley, Bute Terrace, 8 Smith House Lane, Brighouse, HD6 2JY.

Halifax: 8.30 p.m. third Thursday of each month at The Shay Hotel, Hunger Hill, Halifax.

Secretary: Mr. B. Searson, 205 Claremount Road, Halifax, HX3 6JL.

Huddersfield: 8.15 p.m. last Friday of each month at Turnbridge WMC, St. Andrew's Road, Aspley.

Secretary: Mr. P. Holt, 23 Celandine Drive, Salendine Nook, Huddersfield, HD3 3UT.

Keighley: 8.30 p.m. last Tuesday of each month at Sergeants' Mess, The Drill Hall, Lawkholme Lane, Keighley.

Secretary: Mr. C. W. Akrigg, 10 Eastfield Place, Sutton-in-Craven, Keighley.

London: 7.00 p.m. last Monday of each month at Strand House, 7 Holbein Place, Nr. Sloane Square.

Secretary: Mr. N. Butler, 15 Chumleigh Walk, Surbiton, Surrey.

Mossley: 8.30 p.m. first Wednesday of each month at Mossley Conservative Club, Mossley.

Secretary: Mr. C. J. H. Quest, 39 Kingfisher Avenue, Audenshaw, Manchester.

Sheffield: 8.00 p.m. second Tuesday of each month at Sergeants' Mess, 3 DWR, Endcliffe Hall, Sheffield.

Secretary: Mr. B. S. Maillard, 96 Callow Mount, Gleadless Valley, Sheffield, S14 1PH.

Skipton: 8.00 p.m. second Thursday of each month at The Royal British Legion Club, Newmarket Street, Skipton.

Secretary: Mrs. V. Spence, Hainsworth House Farmhouse, Hainsworth Road, Silsden, Keighley, BD20 0NB.

York: 8.00 p.m. first Monday of each month at the Post Office Social Club, Marygate, York.

Secretary: Mr. P. Jackson, 34 Lancar Close, Wiggington, York, YO3 3SU.

TERRITORIAL AND SERVICE BATTALION'S OCA

5th Battalion. *Secretary:* Mr. L. Brook, 1 Hollin Terrace, March, Huddersfield.

6th Battalion. *Secretary:* Captain J. H. Turner, The Nook, Church Street, Gargrave, Skipton.

8th Battalion (145 Regiment) RAC. *Secretary:* Mr. A. T. E. Duncan, Millmore, Killan, Perthshire.

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REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION: AGM AND DINNER

The Regimental Association annual general meeting, dinner and dance will be held at the Pennine Hilton National, Ainley Top, Huddersfield on Saturday 9 October 1993. The AGM will start at 6.30pm in the Norfolk Suite and will be followed by the dinner at 8.00pm. Music for dancing will be provided by the Original Country Roads Rock Band.

Tickets at £12.00 can be obtained from branch secretaries or Regimental Headquarters. Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to DWR Management Fund.

The Pennine Hilton is offering accommodation with breakfast at reduced rates for the Saturday night. Bookings should be made direct with the hotel (0422 375431). The Victoria Hotel, Halifax (0422 351209) is also offering a concession rate for members of the Regiment for that night.

REGIMENTAL SERVICE: YORK MINSTER

The annual Regimental service will be held in the Lady Chapel, York Minster at 11.30am on Saturday 6 November 1993. Prior to the service, St. William's College will be open at 10.30am for coffee and biscuits. A lunch is to be arranged after the service. Details may be obtained from RHQ.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

Regimental Christmas cards are available from RHQ. An order form is printed in the notice section. Payment to include the appropriate amount in respect of postal charges.

LONDON BRANCH DINNER 1994

The London Branch Dinner, in 1994, will be held at the Park Court Hotel, Lancaster Gate, on Saturday 23 April. The Regimental Association will again be sponsoring a coach from the West Riding to London for this weekend, at a cost of £85 per person. This price includes a year's membership and two nights accommodation at the Victory Services Club, the coach fare, the dinner and a visit to the Imperial War Museum at Duxford on Sunday 24 April. Further details from RHQ or branch secretaries.

HUDDERSFIELD BRANCH

On 20 June 1993 a service arranged by the Huddersfield branch was held at All Hallows Church, Almondbury, Huddersfield in memory of the members of the Regiment who died during the Korean War.

Fifty eight persons attended, including representatives of other branches of the Regimental Association.



Korean veterans at the memorial service at Allhallows Church, Almondbury, Huddersfield on 20 June 1993.

During the first hymn the vicar received five Regimental Association branch banners which were placed beside the altar. The first lesson was read by the General Secretary. At the end of the service, after the Blessing, Mr. Michael Ainley blew the Last Post.

After the service, the gathering adjourned to the Woolpack before moving on to the Castle Hill Hotel for a buffet lunch.

DONATIONS IN MEMORY OF LIEUTENANT M. M. WHITLEY

Donations to the funds of the Regimental Association in memory of the late Lieutenant M. M. Whitley have been received from the following:-

	£
Proceeds of the collection at St. Gregory's Minster on the day of the funeral	261.73
Army Rugby Union	100.00
Royal Irish Regiment	50.00
Proceeds of a collection in The Bell Inn, Amesbury	300.00
Proceeds of a collection in The King's Arms, Amesbury	300.00
Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Tilley	20.00
Headquarters Director of Infantry	20.00
1st Battalion Light Infantry RUFC	30.00
Adjutant General's Corps RUFC	50.00
SEME RUFC	50.00
Royal Artillery RUFC	50.00
Total	1,231.73

KEEPING IN TOUCH . . .

David Tooley is now a free-lance instructor in climbing, mountaineering and skiing. His work includes guided tours, skiing and mountaineering in the Norwegian mountains. He has also joined 4/5th Battalion the Green Howards, which is commanded by Lieutenant Colonel K. Best.

Steve MacDonald would like to get in touch with former members of the 9th Battalion. The story of the Battalion, which was disbanded in India in 1947, is only scantily recorded and he is looking for anecdotes, photographs etc. to fill out the picture. His address is: 117 Fenwick Road, Giffnock, Glasgow, G46 6JB.

General Sir Philip Christison, Colonel of the Regiment 1946-1957, will celebrate his one hundredth birthday on 17 November 1993. Members of the Regiment who wish to send messages or greeting cards should address them to him c/o St. John's Rest Home, 11 Highcross Avenue, Melrose, Roxburghshire.

Brigadier E. J. W. Walker was appointed Honorary Colonel of 222 Field Ambulance (V) with effect from 1 August 1993.

Morton Williams, who served in the 1st Battalion in Korea, has been voted Sports Personality of the Year by the Welsh Sports and Recreation Association for the Visually Impaired.

Mrs. Angie Redwood-Davies and **Mrs. Hazel Wood** have both written to say that they were overwhelmed by the many letters of condolence they received, following the deaths of their respective husbands. The letters were very much appreciated.

Ex Corporal 'Shorty' Preston (Signal Platoon in the 1960s) is now manager at Stubden Reservoir, Denholme. He would like to know the whereabouts of ex Corporal Geoff Wilkinson who was in the Signal Platoon when the 1st Battalion was stationed in Osnabruck 1964-1965.

Ex Lance Corporal 'Snoop' Smith, who was assistant editor of the "Yorkshire Pudd" 1944-1946, the newspaper of the 1st/7th Battalion, would like to hear from any ex-member of the Battalion. His daughter, Mrs. Susan Hibbins, is at present typing material relating to the Battalion which she hopes will be of archival interest.

Lieutenant Colonel Dick Glazebrook, Major Charles Curry and Major David Miller met at the King's African Rifles and East African Forces dinner in London. Charles Curry was seconded to the KAR during his national service and Dick Glazebrook and David Miller served with the Somaliland Scouts in the late 1950s.

Mr. Dennis Frisby sniper section and Bisley Bullet in the early 1950s, has recently refurbished a statuette of the 1st Duke. The work included the making in silver of new reins, stirrups, spurs and a telescope. The statuette is on long loan to the Officers' Mess, Infantry Training Battalion, Strensall.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS/*NEW SUBSCRIBERS

* Mr. R. S. Walker, 45 The Oval, Netherthong, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, HD7 2YR.

* Mr. J. Moses, 7 Asket Place, Seacroft, Leeds; West Yorkshire, LS14 1JQ.

Mr. L. Hepworth, 293 Moorside Road, Flixton, Manchester, M31 3RX.

Mr. Alan Horsfall, 24 The Hollow, Off Golcar Brow Road, Meltham, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, HD7 3LA.

* Mr. P. J. Morgan, 7 Ray Lea Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 8QP.

* Mrs. V. Spence, Hainsworth House Farmhouse, Hainsworth Road, Silsden, Keighley, West Yorkshire, BD20 0NB.

* Mr. R. J. M. Pugh, Temple Mead, Temple Lane, Capel, Surrey, RH5 5HJ.

* Mr. W. Rosser, 12 Park Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE11 2EE.

* Mr. B. Dermott, 5 Abbot Road, Horning, Norfolk, NR15 8PN.

* Mr. C. Peace, 20 Colburn Lane, Colburn, Richmond, North Yorkshire, DL9 4LS.

* Mr. R. A. Preston, Stubden Reservoir, Denholme, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD13 4DX.

* Mr. W. Ormerod, 8 Beattoch Place, Bispham, Blackpool, Lancashire, FY2 0EH.

Mr. J. Hemming, 10 Lockey Croft, Wiggington, York, YO3 3FP.

Mr. T. J. Isles, 44 Denton Road, Ilkley, West Yorkshire, LS29 0AA.

Mr. D. L. J. Harrap LLB, 17 Tewit Well Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG2 8JE.

Mr. F. Lowney, 28 Atalanta Terrace, Pye Nest, Halifax, West Yorkshire, HX2 7HL.

* Mr. G. Pickersgill MM, 35 Bismark Drive, Beeston, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS11 6TB.

* Mr. C. Smith, 76 Park Road, Duffield, Derbyshire, DE56 4GR.

Mr. D. G. Massey, 2 Powell Close, Ryesland Way, Creech St. Michael, Taunton, Somerset, TA3 5TE.

* Mr. P. B. Hall, 3 Arlington House, Stall Street, Bath, Avon, BA1 1QN.

* Mr. S. C. Falconbridge, 79 Norwich Gardens, Bulwell, Nottingham, NG6 8LF.

* Mr. L. A. Salt, 17 High Bank Avenue, Cheadle Hulme, Cheadle, Cheshire, SK8 7LU.

Mr. M. A. Twelftree, 17A Queen's Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE1 3UG.

* Mrs. S. J. Clench, Flat 6, Leith House, Station Road, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT14 7AB.

* Mr. J. C. Clough, Tyr Nant, Rectory Meadow, Reynoldston, Swansea, West Glamorgan, SA3 1AD.

Mr. B. Harrington, Flat 6, Plaxton Court, 2A Woodhouse Road, Leytonstone, London E11.

Obituaries

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

Mr. A. W. L. Peacock

Leslie Peacock died on 29 May 1993 at the age of eighty.

"Feathers" as Mr. Peacock was known, enlisted into the Regiment in 1932 and, after his recruit training at Halifax, joined the 1st Battalion in Aldershot before being posted to the 2nd Battalion in India. His regular engagement ended in early 1939 but he was recalled to the Colours at the outbreak of World War II and served until 1945.

He worked for British Railways after the war until his retirement in 1978.

Mr. A. R. Peach MM

Arthur (Taffy) Peach died on 11 June 1993 aged 79 years.

A native of South Wales, Taffy joined the Regiment in 1934. He saw service with the 1st Battalion in Malta before joining the 2nd Battalion in India. He took part in the 1942 Burma Campaign and the withdrawal from the Sittang. He returned to England in 1943 and was posted to the 1/7th Battalion with whom he went to France in 1944. He won his Military Medal for outstanding gallantry when wounded during the attack on Point 102 in Normandy. He had the

distinction of being the first member of 1/7th to be decorated in World War II. After recovering from his wounds, he rejoined the 1/7th and remained with the Battalion until 1946 when he was posted to the Depot. He served in the 1st Battalion in Korea in 1953 and remained with the Battalion until 1955 when he returned to the Depot to finish his 22 years with the Colours in 1956.

He continued to live in Halifax for the rest of his working life and in his retirement.

The funeral service was held in the Regimental Chapel of the Halifax Parish Church and was followed by cremation at Park Wood. The Regimental Secretary represented the Colonel and the Regiment at the service.

Major D. H. Wood

Major Derrick Wood died suddenly at his home at Sutton on the Forest, York, on 28 May 1993 aged 67 years.

Derrick Wood was born and educated in Sheffield. He joined the army in 1944 and was commissioned into the Regiment in 1945. He was posted to the 1st Battalion at Strensall in 1948 before joining the 1st Battalion the York and Lancaster Regiment in 1950. From there he went to the 1st Battalion Green Howards in Malaya before returning to the Dukes just before they sailed for Korea in 1952. After Korea he was posted to the Depot, Halifax, as adjutant where he remained until rejoining the 1st Battalion in 1956. During the next six years he remained with the Battalion and saw service in Malta, Cyprus, Belfast, Kenya and England.

In 1962 he went to Sheffield UOTC as the training officer for two years before being posted to the small arms wing of the School of Infantry at Hythe. He retired from the army in 1964. He later set up his own very successful business as a management and sales training consultant.

Derrick will be best remembered for his shooting - being a good team captain and organiser as well as being a very good shot himself with a rifle, pistol and SMG. He was several times in the Army Hundred, shot for the army in the target rifle and SMG and was adjutant of the Army VIII.

His interest in shooting continued after he retired from the army when he concentrated on target rifle shooting, at which he represented Yorkshire. He was chairman of the Army Target Rifle Club for a number of years and held that office at the time of his death. He was, for many years, President of the London Branch of the OCA.

The funeral service was held at All Hallows Parish Church, Sutton on the Forest on 4 June 1993 and was attended by many friends and members of the Regiment. General Sir Charles Huxtable gave the address.

Lieutenant M. M. Whitley

Mike Whitley died in a road traffic accident in May 1993 whilst on a rugby tour in the USA.

Mike was commissioned into the Regiment in April 1990 and was sent immediately to the Falklands as a platoon commander in Corunna Company. He attended the Platoon Commanders' Battle Course in October 1990 and then returned to the 1st Battalion as commander 8 Platoon.

During his short career Mike saw service in Cyprus, Canada, Denmark and undertook a six month tour of

Northern Ireland with the Royal Irish Regiment in Omagh.

Mike was an enthusiastic sportsman, who represented the Dukes and the army at rugby.

He was extremely popular with both officers and soldiers within the Battalion. He will be remembered as a man who put everything into all he did and always inspired the rest of us to do things we were not sure we could. He will be greatly missed by all.

Mr. G. L. Pemberton

Lou Pemberton died at his home in York on Wednesday 19 May 1993 aged 46 years.

He joined the Dukes in 1969 in Hong Kong on transfer from the York and Lancaster Regiment. He served firstly in 2 Platoon, Alma Company and then in the Mortar Platoon. He left the army in 1975.

The funeral took place on 24 May 1993 at Copmanthorpe, York.

Mr. R. H. Burton VC

Dick Burton died on 11 July 1993 aged 70 years.

On leaving school in 1938 at the age of 15 years, he started an apprenticeship in the building and construction trade which was interrupted when he joined the Northamptonshire Regiment early in 1942. In June 1942, he was posted to the 1st Battalion. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, which at that time was stationed in the Aylsham area of Norfolk. In October 1942, the Battalion moved to Scotland for a period of intensive training prior to sailing for North Africa to join the British 1st Army in March 1943. He was with the Battalion during the North Africa campaign, the invasion of the island of Pantellaria, the Anzio beachhead and the advance into northern Italy. It was in October 1944, during an attack by the Dukes on Monte Ceco, that Dick Burton performed the magnificent deed of individual heroism which earned him the Victoria Cross.

In 1945 Mr. Burton returned to England, and in February of that year married his wife Dorothy whom he had met two years before while stationed in Scotland. In July 1946 he left the army and returned to his trade in the building industry, at which he worked until his retirement in 1986.

A quiet family man, he was always slightly embarrassed by the adulation he received as a holder of the Victoria Cross which he had won as a young man in direct physical contact with the enemy.

The citation for his award reads,

"In Italy on 8 October 1944, two companies of The Duke of Wellington's Regiment moved forward to take a strongly-held feature 760 metres high. The capture of this feature was vital at this stage of the operation, as it dominated all the ground on the main axis of advance.

The assaulting troops made good progress to within twenty yards of the crest, when they came under withering fire from Spandaus on the crest. The leading platoon was held up and the platoon commander was wounded. The company commander took another platoon, of which Private Burton was a runner, through to assault the crest, from which four Spandaus at least were firing. Private Burton rushed forward and engaging the first Spandau position with his Tommy-gun, killed the crew of three. When the assault was again held up by murderous fire from two more machine-guns. Private Burton again showing complete disregard for his own safety, dashed forward



Richard Henry Burton VC

toward the first machine-gun, using his Tommy-gun until his ammunition was exhausted. He then picked up a Bren gun and firing from the hip, succeeded in killing or wounding the crews of the two machine-guns. Thanks to his outstanding courage the Company was then able to consolidate on the forward slope of the feature.

The enemy immediately counter attacked fiercely, but Private Burton, in spite of most of his comrades being either dead or wounded, once again dashed forward on his own initiative and directed such accurate fire with his Bren gun on the enemy that they retired, leaving the feature firmly in our hands.

The enemy counter-attacked again on the adjoining platoon position, and Private Burton, who had placed himself on the flank, brought such accurate fire to bear that the counter-attack also failed to dislodge the Company from its position.

Private Burton's magnificent gallantry and total disregard of his own safety during many hours of fierce fighting in mud and continuous rain were an inspiration to all his comrades."

The funeral service took place at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Kirriemuir and was followed by interment at the local cemetery where Drummers Dobson and Hunt of the 1st Battalion sounded the Last Post and Reveille. Major C. D. Miller and Squadron Leader B. R. Oliver represented the Regiment and Lieutenant Paul Fox represented the 1st Battalion.

Captain W. L. Denton MC

Leslie Denton died suddenly on 22 May 1993 aged 79. At his request the funeral service and cremation were private and attended only by members of his family.

He was adjutant of the 1/7th Battalion during the preparations for the D Day landings in Normandy and throughout the subsequent campaign in North West Europe. Lieutenant Colonel Barry Kavanagh writes:-

"I first met Leslie Denton when I joined the 7th Dukes in 1943 as a company commander. Leslie was then adjutant to Felix Wilsey, who was also a man of great talent and wisdom. The two of them made a formidable team which led the 7th across Normandy to Nijmegen in Holland. Here Felix left the 7th and Denis Hamilton took over as CO. Once again there was a complete meld of characters. It resulted in another perfect team that led the 7th to the end of the war in Europe.

To be adjutant to two such fine commanding officers was in itself a very remarkable achievement. Leslie was in every respect a great chief of staff.

We shall greatly miss Leslie. He was a very rare person with whom I had the pleasure and honour to be a friend."

Major Derek Roberts, who was at school with Leslie, writes:-

"Leslie and I attended the same prep school in Harrogate. By the age of thirteen he had the physique of a boy of seventeen and was dominant in all games. He played on the wing at rugger and the only time he was thwarted from scoring was against Ampleforth Colts. He was brought down inches from the line by their fullback, Charlie Grieve. Leslie had to go off with a broken collar bone. He was an excellent golfer with a handicap of one, but surprisingly ignored the game at Cambridge and took up rowing. He stroked Jesus College to head of the river.

After the war he practiced as a solicitor in Harrogate. He was always good company being a great story teller, with a dry sense of humour."

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REGIMENTAL ITEMS FOR SALE

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

	£.
Regimental ties	3.80
Wool jerseys (Cap badge)	25.00
(Association badge)	25.00
Cap badges	1.50
Lapel badges (pin or clutch fastener)	1.00
Regimental buttons - large	.32
- medium	.35
- small	.65
Horse brasses	4.00
Wall plaques	10.50
Watch straps	1.15
Short History of the Regiment	1.50
(10 or more - £1.25 each)	
Blazer badges (Cap badge)	10.00
(Association badge)	10.00
History of the Regiment (1919-1952)	3.50
History of the Regiment (1702-1992)	23.00
Ladies brooches, combined badge - silver	32.00
- silver gilt	35.00
Paper weights	4.50

24p postage and packing on all items except jerseys (70p), Regimental plaques (£1.00 and History of the Regiment 1702-1992 (£4.00). All cheques and postal orders to be made payable to DWR Regimental Association Fund.

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The following Band recordings are available from the Bandmaster, 1 DWR, Kiwi Barracks, Bulford, Salisbury, SP4 9PO.

Showcase	£6.00 (cassette)
Military music. Volumes 1 and 2	£8.50 (cassette)
	£11.00 (compact disc)

Prices include postage and packing. Cheques and postal orders to be made payable to Central Bank DWR.