



THE QUEENS ROYAL SURREY REGIMENT

President
Brigadier G. B. Curtis, OBE, MC

Chairman
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Major F.J. Reed

Editor
Capt K.W. Brooks F.C.I.S., J.P.

Regimental Headquarters
The Queen's Regiment
Howe Barracks
Canterbury
Kent
CT1 1JY

Number 28
November 1980

Regimental Association
News Letter

Editorial

Once again my desk was piled high with material for the Newsletter when I returned from a rain-soaked gale-swept month in Scotland. Army exercises are certainly good training for British summer holidays! Occasionally a contribution published in the Newsletter gives rise to questions which prompt further research and an increase in our general knowledge. Such was the case in the analysis of casualties by battalion in the Great War. The analysis of further data obtained from H.M.S.O. revealed that officer deaths in 1/22nd and 1/24th battalions of the London Regiment were 48 and 40 respectively. Additional articles were also generated showing the history and development of the London Regiment, and an insight into an infantryman's view of the operations in Macedonia. Both articles are printed in this issue.

Copy for the May issue should be sent to me at 50 Ashdene Road, Ashurst, Hants. SO4 2DN by 31st March 1981.

President's Notes

Since the last issue of the Newsletter we have been looking at possible ways of strengthening our links with the Queen's Regiment. I had hoped that by now I should be able to report more spectacular progress, but not surprisingly, I suppose, there have been some doubts and misunderstandings which had to be sorted out before I could report to the Colonel of the Regiment that we were ready to go. This I have now done and he has agreed that our Association should be recognised as an integral part of the Queen's Regiment.

As a first step from 1st January 1981 we shall modify our official title to "The Queen's Royal Surrey Regimental Association of The Queen's Regiment". This in itself will be a significant measure and will be proof positive where our loyalties lie and where we stand in relation to the Army of to-day. This new status will bring fresh obligations to both sides, but I am in no doubt that we are on the right course and this initiative has been warmly welcomed by the Colonel of the Regiment.

I am grateful for your support which has been a vital ingredient during the many months of negotiation, but I think it would be right here to re-affirm that this decision imposes no obligation on individual battalion or town associations to change their title or constitution.

Phase 2 will see us moving forward to strengthen our ties and integrate more closely with the Regiment which was formed 14 years ago and so has already been in

existence longer than the total life of the Queen's Surreys. I do not envisage enormous practical changes but rather a number of limited measures which will help to make us and to-day's soldiers, and perhaps more important the public at large, more aware of the fact that we are all part of the same regiment. It is the spirit rather than the word of "one Regiment" which needs to colour our plans and decisions. In short we should now all "think Queen's."

A Reminder!

**Laying-up of the Colours of 3rd and 4th Battalions
The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment (TA)**

**SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL, LONDON
BRIDGE, S.E.1.**

3.30 P.M. SUNDAY 16TH NOVEMBER 1980

1. The Colours will leave Flodden Road TAVR Centre, Camberwell at 13.50 hrs. on 16th November 1980 escorted by guards found by 5th and 6th Bns. The Queen's Regiment and led by the Band of 1st Bn. The Queen's Regiment. They will march via Camberwell Green, Walworth Road, Elephant & Castle, and the Borough High Street to the Cathedral where the ceremony will take place.

2. **ALL OLD COMRADES OF THE REGIMENT AND ITS PREDECESSORS - REGULARS AND TERRITORIALS - ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO TAKE PART.** Those wishing to march should meet 200 yards south of Borough Tube Station (Northern Line) in the Borough High Street by 14.15 hrs. There they will be addressed by Major General R.S.N. Mans CBE, Colonel of the Queen's Regiment and will join the Marching Column for the last half mile to the Cathedral. Those not wishing to march should please take their seats in the Cathedral by 1515 hrs. All should please wear medals and regimental ties.

3. The ceremony of laying-up will be performed by the Provost of Southwark assisted by The Rev. Canon Derek Landreth TD MA former Chaplain of 4th Bn The Queen's Royal Surrey Regt. (TA), now Chaplain to HM The Queen. The Address will be preached by the Ven. Archdeacon Peter Mallett CB QHC AKC former Chaplain to 1 Queens and until recently Chaplain General to the Forces.

4. There will be a Reunion for all ranks and old comrades and their families in the River Room of Glaziers Hall (adjoining the Cathedral) immediately after the Cathedral Service.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL SURREY REGIMENT

FORECAST OF EVENTS 1981 – REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION AND OFFICERS' CLUB

Date	Place	Event	Detail
1 May	Richmond	Queen's Surreys Golf Society	Spring Meeting & AGM
14 June	Guildford	Regimental Association Annual Church Service	Guildford Cathedral 11.15 a.m.
7 July	Richmond	Queen's Surrey Golf Society	Match v. Royal Marines
9 October	London	Officers' Club Ladies Luncheon	Date Provisional – Detail to be issued
15/16 October	Richmond	Queen's Surreys Golf Society	Two Day Autumn Meeting
6 November	London	Regimental Association Annual Reunion	Union Jack Club. To be issued.
8 November	Guildford and Kingston	Remembrance Day Parades	

5. The Cathedral is a short walk from London Bridge main line and underground stations. There is ample parking space in the Glaziers Hall car park (access from Tooley Street only) and in numerous side streets in the vicinity of the Cathedral but please avoid Green Dragon Court and Cathedral Street which are reserved for troop dispersal and official vehicles.

6. As this is the 300th anniversary of the grant of the oldest Battle Honour on our Colours – (indeed the oldest on any Colours) – “TANGIER” – and is probably the last ceremonial parade of the Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment, the committee hope all members of the Association will take part and will be joined in the Cathedral and the Glaziers Hall by their families.

W. E. McConnell, Col.

NEWSLETTER SUBSCRIPTION

1. Subscription for next year's Newsletter should now be paid. The subscription for 1981 has been increased to £1.20 due to postage.
2. No action is required by
 - a. those who have already paid in advance
 - b. members of the Officers Club whose Club subscription covers the Newsletter.
 - c. those who pay by Bankers Order, except to check that their Order covers the present cost.

Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment Golf Society

Spring Meeting 2nd May 1980 at Richmond Golf Club, Sudbrook Park

Winners

Heales Memorial Trophy	Lt F T A Hole
(Stableford)	
Dodgson Cup	Maj B A Crutchfield
(Medal under handicap)	
Challenge Cup	Lt Col J G W Davidson
(Best Scratch score)	
Veterans Halo	Maj B A Crutchfield

Queen's Surreys v Royal Marines 27th June 1980

Singles

Queens Surreys		Royal Marines	
Lt Col Davidson	0	C Sgt Waterson	1
Lt Power	1	Sgt Britain	0
Maj Sutton	1	Cpl Day	0
Capt Clark	1	Sgt Walters	0
Maj Gen White	1	Maj Gen Kay	0
Lt Col Hannaford	1	Col Wilkins	0
Maj Crutchfield	1	Lt Col Tweed	0
Lt Hole	½	Mr Walker	½

Foursomes

Davidson and Hole	1	Kay and Wilkins	0
Power and Crutchfield	1	Waterson and Walters	0
Sutton and White	1	Walker and Tweed	0
Clark and Hannaford	0	Britain and Kay	1
	9½		2½

Queens Surreys won 9½ – 2½

News of the Associations

5th Queen's Old Members Association

The Annual Reunion Dinner was held on 10th May and was well attended, 150 members being present – some for the first time. Those present included Major-General R.S.N. Mans, CBE, Major-General F.A.H. Ling, CB, CBE, DSO, DL. Colonel Hugh Merriman who was OC HQ Company in 1939 attended – as did many others too numerous to mention.

About thirty members and wives attended the Open Day at Canterbury. There was a feeling of disappointment that the troops did not put on more displays, but the Drumhead Service and Beating the Retreat were appreciated.

The service at Guildford Cathedral was attended and members took the collection on behalf of the Regimental Association.

The Remembrance Day Service at Holy Trinity Church, Guildford will be followed by a march to the memorial where wreaths will be laid.

Any Queensman wishing to join in any activity will be warmly welcomed. Application should be made to D.J. Mitchell (Hon. Sec.) 3-Little Field Way, Fairlands, Guildford. Surrey GU3 3EJ. (Guildford 232043)

1/6th Queen's O.C.A.

Another full programme is being carried out. In May 10 members travelled to Poland. Among visits paid were those to cemeteries where former members of the regiment were buried after dying as POW's. During September a party will be going to Ghent, while in May hospitality was extended to a visit by members of “La Sarcelle” from Ghent.

The Annual Dinner was held on 31st May and was well attended.

2/6th Queen's O.C.A.

The Annual Reunion was held at the Union Jack Club on Saturday 20 September 1980. It was a very successful evening with 72 members and friends present –

two being from the Royal Chelsea Hospital. The main activity of the evening was reminiscing over past campaigns.

Stalwarts present included Lt. Col. S.W. Peet, Lt. Col. P. Taylor, Major Mangles, Freddie Cardwell, Roy Harding and Syd Pratten. "Togo" Hearndon made his usual collection and raised £70 for the Star and Garter Home—where old comrade Arthur Lawrence resides. The effort was sincerely appreciated by all present.

Col. J.B. Kealy expressed the thanks of all to the organisers. The next Reunion will be held on Saturday 19th September 1981.

Museum Notes

The Museum's first season at Clandon Park is nearly over and by mid-October, when the House formally closes for the winter, it is expected that over 14,000 people will have visited the collections. Elsewhere Major P.G.E. Hill has written about the visitors, who have been young and old, and from many parts of the world, as well as of course numbers from the Regiment, all of whom we have been very glad to see. About half the visitors have taken a copy of the background note, giving a few details of our Regimental History and made the small donation of 10 pence asked for. There has therefore been some income towards the basic running expenses of the Museum.

Work to make the displays more effective has continued throughout the season, directed mainly by Major and Mrs P.G.E. Hill, and there have been a number of interesting and useful gifts to the Museum. In particular Mrs V. Owen, one of his daughters, has presented the splendid album of photographs given to her father Major-General Sir Wilkinson D. Bird, Colonel of The Queen's 1929-1939, while Major H.B. Watson left his collection of pictures and military prints to us. We are conscious however that in some ways the recent history of the Regiments from about 1930 onwards is not very broadly illustrated, and while any Museum must be selective items of uniform or regimentally connected militaria, including photographs, no longer wanted by individuals, could be valuable. The Trustees however do ask that such items should be offered initially since space is limited, and we have little room to store items which cannot be displayed.

Throughout the Summer many people in addition to Committee members have helped, in particular cadets from the St Peter's and Merrow and Guildford Detachments of 5th Cadet Battalion The Queen's Regiment were invaluable in the initial stages in assisting to guide and work out the system of controlling visitors. A lot of others have given their names in as potential helpers—some have been called upon: for others there has been no need as yet—but the Committee is most grateful to have a list. There will be more improving and organizing work to be done over the winter, and if help is needed we will ask.

While Clandon Park itself will be formally closed from mid October, the Museum will remain generally available for visitors and research. However with the need for our keeper, Mrs Stock, to have her holidays, if anyone wishes to be sure of not making a fruitless journey they should ring beforehand, either Major Reed at RHQ, Queen's or a member of the Committee, to ensure that the Museum can be open for a particular time.

J.W.S.

Visitors to the Regimental Museum

Amongst the many visitors to Clandon Park since the Museum was opened on 1st April this year, have been members of our former Regiments and others who have had some connection with the Queen's or the Surreys.

For example, Captain W R K Clark, DSC, RD, who commanded HMS 'Ulsterman' carrying the Headquarters of 169 Brigade at the Salerno landings in September 1943. Captain Clark recalls that the Brigade Commander gave him a 56 (London) Div flash, which is one of his most treasured possessions.

Group Captain John Barraclough sought information on his school friend at Dover College, Lieut Jack Youngman of the 9th Surreys. Youngman, who is mentioned several times in the Regimental History, was a very gallant young officer. In April 1916, he was awarded the Military Cross for bravery near Wulverghem when his working party was attacked by a German fighting patrol. Two months later he was killed while repairing the battalion's trenches under heavy fire.

An unknown Scottish visitor claimed that the picture of 1 Surreys advancing at Longstop in April 1943 was in fact of the 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and that he recognised several of the soldiers in the photograph!

We were glad to see Mr C V Wheeler who looked after the Regimental Museum in Kingston for many years, and who was responsible for packing and listing the exhibits for the move to Clandon. Brigadier H G Veasey also came with his daughter and insisted on walking round himself.

Among the ladies with a particular Regimental interest have been Mrs Whitfield, Major General J Y Whitfield's widow, Mrs Baker, the daughter of L/Cpl Sayer VC and the two nieces of L/Cpl Dwyer VC.

Many visitors have written complimentary remarks in the Visitors Book and have expressed their appreciation of the friendly welcome extended by our Museum keeper, Mrs J A Stock. Some examples of comments have been:

'A tribute to such a fine Regiment'

'Most interesting Museum—adds much to Clandon Park' and, written by children,

'Very nice. I liked the pictures and the clothes they wore and the pretty badges'

'Very interesting—especially to my Dad!'

A number of foreign visitors have recorded their comments in their own languages, all of which appeared to express approval.

Regimental Museum Needs

The Museum Management Committee is collecting items of clothing and equipment used by our Regiments between the Wars and during the last War.

The following are among our requirements:

Officer's service dress jacket, plus fours, long puttees and brown boots.

Khaki shirt with detachable collar to wear with the above.

Wolseley helmet (Queen's)

Short puttees and hosetops.

Embroidered badges of rank and NCO's chevrons.

Cricket cap (East Surrey)

Cricket blazer (Queen's)

Photograph of L/Cpl G Henshaw GC 1 Queen's

1939-45 War and after

Officers' and Other Ranks shirt and tie.

Other Ranks khaki field service cap (fore and aft)

Khaki beret (war-time 'cow pat' pattern)

RSM's metal badge of rank on leather wrist strap

Knife, fork, spoon and mess tin.

Stable belt The Queen's Royal Regiment

Photographs of human interest, suitable for enlargement

A Short History of the Queen's Royal Regiment 1953 (Gale & Polden)

The address of the widow of Sgt Ken West, Queen's Surreys.

Finally, the set of ten medals of the late Cpl J Poulter attracts attention in the Regimental Museum. Jim Poulter, of the luxuriant moustache, was known to be one of the great Regimental characters of his day. If anyone has a photograph or can send a recollection of this old soldier, it would be appreciated.

Would anyone who could help in any of these requests, please write to Mrs D Hill, The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment, Clandon Park, Guildford, GU4 7RQ Surrey.

Regimental Museum Appeal

The Trustees of The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment Museum thank the under-mentioned gentlemen for their generous donations which have been made since April 1980:-

Mr W F C ROCKALL
Mr STANLEY HOPE
Major D W ADKINS
Major HEP SPEARING
Mr W PARRY

The total sum received up to 12 September 1980 is £811.25.

The Queen's Regiment

On 19 June HM Queen Margrethe II of Denmark, our Allied Colonel-in-Chief, visited Her Regiment at Howe Barracks, Canterbury and, after drinks in the WOs' and Sgts' Mess, lunched with the officers and their wives.

Prior to that, the 1st Bn (Lt Col David Dickens, MBE) provided a strong contingent for the 150th Anniversary of HMS Excellent at Whale Island. The programme included a Parade reviewed by HRH The Prince of Wales; a Pageant; and the traditional celebrations of the 'Glorious First of June'. (HMS Excellent won the cricket match for the second successive year!)

The 2nd Bn (Lt Col Peter Barrow) returned to Colchester in August after a 4 month tour in North Armagh and in September took part in the NATO Exercise "Crusader".

The 3rd Bn (Lt Col Gavin Bulloch, MBE) spent six weeks in Canada during July and August, and in April next will start their BAOR tour in Fallingbommel.

Sunday 3 August was a highlight in our affairs when over 3000 Old Comrades and their families spent an enjoyable day at the Home of the Regiment - Howe Barracks, Canterbury - sponsored by the 1st Bn.

On 8 November, the Regiment is providing a large contingent, including Bands and Drums, for the Lord Mayor's Procession. Representatives from the Royal Danish Life Guards and The Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, (both Allied to the Regiment), are also taking part. The Regiment is traditionally invited to participate in the Procession, but this year is particularly significant in that the Lord Mayor designate, Col & Ald R Gardner-Thorpe, TD, was a former Commanding Officer of 5 Buffs (TA) and specifically asked for maximum support from the Regiment.

In July next year, new Colours are being presented to the 6th/7th Bn (TA) by Her Grace Lavinia, Duchess of Norfolk, at Ardingly. Following this, a ceremony for the Laying-up of 4 RWK (TA) Colours will take place at Maidstone.

A change in Command is to take place in our 5th (TA) Bn at the end of the year when Maj Richard Dixon TD takes over from Lt Col Simon Boucher.

News from the Front (or 1 Queen's Progress)

Astute observers of literary style will note a difference in presentation of this edition's Newsletter notes from 1 Queens. The reason is simple; Major (QM) Les Wilson, affectionately known as "Bernie" (or "Eichmann") whilst he was RSM) has left the fold to tread in new pastures as the Quartermaster of 5 Queens (TA). 1 Queens will be a poorer Battalion in terms of colour and regimental knowledge by his absence. Apart from his regular correspondence to the Newsletter, Les recently entered the literary world by producing an excellent little book entitled "Regimental Music of the Queen's Regiment". This traces the origins of all the marches played by the former regiments. The book, which was financed entirely by Les as a limited edition, is currently being reprinted. It will be available from RHQ, Howe Barracks. Les has asked that the proceeds should go to the "Scarlets Fund" at RHQ The Queen's Regiment.

Last autumn the battalion went to Canada on Ex Medicine Man 6. This exercise was to weld the disparate arms and services which formed the 1 Queens Battle Group into a tightly knit and efficient unit. The mixture of units involved, apart from Bn HQ, Holland Company and HQ Company, included A Sqn 14/20 Hussars, D Sqn Scots D.G. and a close recce troop of 15/19 H. Our gunner support came from three batteries, 159 (Colenso) Battery with Abbot, M Battery RHA with Swingfire and 11 AD Battery with Blowpipe. In addition, we had Sapper support, RCT support, Army Aviation and the Milan Platoon from 1 RHF. There is no doubt that a modern Battle Group is a radio operator's nightmare!

November saw the battalion involved in "Ex Red Gauntlet" the largest exercise held in BAOR for some years. 3 Armoured Division (The Iron Division), our military masters, exercised over the ground which we will defend in any conflict with the Warsaw Pact. The exercise attracted a large amount of press interest which was not confined to the UK Press: the outline of the exercise was published by, amongst others, Pravda. The exercise was very hard and fast moving, mileages clocked up by our "Mechanical Mess-tins" (APCs!) equate to the distance from Normandy to Berlin, albeit in slightly less time!

On the 6th December, the battalion came closer to the potential enemy than at any time since leaving Berlin. In through the gates of Albuhera Barracks drove a Soviet T62 tank! Fortunately it was driven by American soldiers and was being shown to 1 Queens as part of a programme of familiarisation. This visit was well covered by the national and international press.

Before the commencement of the Christmas season, the Kirkes March and Shoot competition was won by the Colonel of the Regiment's son, Lance Mans, and the Anti Tank Platoon. Lance is now ADC to Brigadier Mike Reynolds who became Commander of the Air Mobile Force (AMF). AMF is a multinational command and is responsible directly to SACEUR. Brigadier Mike, it will be remembered, was 2IC of 1 Queens and commanded 2 Queens. His appointment marks the first time a "Brit" has commanded AMF in 19 years.

Major Paddy Panton handed over Holland Company to Major "Rocky" Hitchcock early in December. Your correspondent is barred by modesty from extolling too much the virtues of the latter but Paddy is now at the National Defence College, Latimer, prior to his promotion to Lieutenant Colonel. No sooner had "Rocky" arrived than his company won the Kirkes Drill Competition - a good omen for the summer season. (But not due to the personal drill of its Company Commander, as that remains appalling - Les Wilson!)

The "British Battalion" day was marked by an exchange of signals between ourselves and 2 Royal

Anglian. It is nice to think that the successors to the Leicestershire Regiment value their link with the successors to the East Surrey Regiment.

Sobraon Day falling on a Sunday, was therefore celebrated on the preceding Friday in true military style. Sgt David Lovell was chosen sergeant and the Regimental Colour was carried through the ranks of the battalion before being slow marched into the WO's and Sgts.' Mess to the traditional air of "The Huntingdonshire Slow March". The Commanding Officer then presented LS and GC medals to: WO1 (BM) Philip Hills, WO2 Brian Brazier, CSgt "Bluey" Hedges, WO2 Pete Kears and WO2 (TQMS) Neil Tickner.

March will be long remembered as the month of handovers. Firstly between Commanding Officers, Lieutenant Colonel John Holman (who was awarded a well deserved OBE in the New Years Honours List) handed over to Lieutenant Colonel David Dickens, who apart from being an old East Surrey had also been awarded the MBE for his work as Brigade Major in Belfast prior to promotion. Colonel John was driven (literally) out of the camp standing in a mobile Boxing ring (obtained naturally by Les Wilson) to add lightness to what could be an emotional farewell. Colonel David climbed into the ring at the gates and (metaphorically) knocked the old C.O. out of the Battalion.

The handover of the battalion's home for the last 4½ years to the 1st Bn The Black Watch (The Royal Highland Regiment) started almost immediately. "Quartermongers" and "Colour Bundles" dashed around with long and serious faces muttering under their breaths about such esoteric subjects as missing "Locking Lever Link Pins" and "Pails Zinc Galvanized w/w (which goes well above your humble correspondents head). MT Sergeants drove the drivers to greater efforts cleaning off mud from vehicles that might well, but for the impending handover, have lain there for another ten years lurking in little spaces which, until the handover, were believed to be inaccessible to even the most nimble fingered of soldiers. Meanwhile, Major Peter Hubert, the Bn 2 IC and Major Ted Parker were despatched to Canterbury to open up the new improved Howe Barracks.

The next epistle will be written at the end of a (hopefully) long, hot, summer just prior to our trip to Belize. We will, with luck, have completed three Royal Guards of Honour, for HRH The Prince of Wales on 11 June at the 150th Anniversary of HMS Excellent at Whale Island; for HRH Queen Margrethe when she visits Howe Barracks on 18th June and for HRH The Queen Mother on 16 July when she acts in her capacity as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports at Dover. We will have hosted you all on Sunday 3 August at Canterbury during the Regimental Reunion; We will have put people through NCO's Cadre, Signals Cadres, driving cadres, first aid cadres and many external courses. Finally, we will have had well deserved block leave during May and August. [Editor's note: This epistle missed the May newsletter and date references should be read accordingly. Sincere thanks have been given to Major Les Wilson for his past efforts, and a warm welcome extended to Major "Rocky" Hitchcock who has been gallant enough to agree to continue the good work.]

The Queen's Regiment – Christmas Cards 1980

General

1. The official Regimental Card this year, in accordance with a decision of the Regimental Committee, has been selected from the series sponsored by the administrators of the Army Benevolent Fund.

Description

2. The Card, (Card 'A' of the series) features on the front cover, a reproduction in colour of 'The Virgin and Child, St John The Baptist and an Angel' by Paolo Morando (c. 1486-1522), by courtesy of the Trustees of The National Gallery.

The Card is 6" X 5". Inside, above the usual greetings, the Regimental Badge will be embossed in gold and silver.

Cost

3. The cost is **£2.00 per doz.** (Minimum order One doz), and this includes matching envelopes, postage and packing.

Orders

4. Orders, together with remittances to cover, should be submitted to this RHQ using the proforma enclosed. The numbers being printed are limited and will be dealt with on a 'first come – first served' basis.
5. Orders will **not** be acknowledged, but will be dealt with as soon as cards are received from the printers, (delivery is expected early October).

Boxing Champions

The 1st Bn successfully beat their old adversaries 10 RCT to retain the BAOR Championships last November and came to UK in December to meet their opponents of 1978 – 2 LI, and once again emerged victors to retain both BAOR and Army Championships for the THIRD successive year.

The BAOR Championship was decided on the last bout of the evening – the welterweight contest, between L/Cpl "Bongo" Smith for the Battalion and Cpl Lewis for 10 RCT. The atmosphere was electric from the start of the evening's boxing until the final bell. The Battalion team were determined to pull off the hat trick and 10 RCT were out to stop us. 10 RCT were superbly fit and, there is no doubt, they remain a force to be reckoned with on the boxing scene. 2 LI had travelled from Gibraltar as the UKLF Champions and the Army Finals were held in the Boxing Stadium in Aldershot. It was rather a one-sided affair with the Battalion winning nine bouts to 2 LI's two bouts.

In the lightweight class Pte Steve McVey boxed superbly but was hopelessly outclassed by L/cpl McKinnon an international boxer. McVey however remained on his feet for three gruelling rounds. Once again McVey showed the same courage that he did in the BAOR finals against Northover of 10 RCT. Pte Walker at light heavy, met Sgt. Bowering of the APTC and lost on points. Cpl Errol Harrison, Ptes Davis and Lewis all stopped their opponents in early rounds. Pte Daly who replaced L/cpl "Smokey" Worrell for the finals made an impressive show in winning an unanimous decision. The closest bout of the evening was between L/Cpl "Bongo" Smith and Pte Cocoran, the CSBA Under 19 Champion in the 1st String Welter Weight Class. These two experienced and skilful boxers were well matched, but it was our aggressive and very fit Smith who finally got the majority decision. 2LI and 1 Queens have now met in four Finals. Twice in the Novices of 4 Division and twice in the Army Finals. They are a very sporting team and it is hoped that we will meet them again.

At this stage, having left BAOR, it may be of interest to readers to summarise the Bn's main achievements in Boxing. In 1975 we met 2 LI in the 4 Division Novice Team Finals and won 5-2. We were beaten by 1 Irish Guards 4-3 in the BAOR Novice Semi-Finals. In 1976/77 we again met 2 LI in the Novice Team Finals and this time

they reversed the decision by beating us 4-3. In 1977/78 50 Missile Regiment beat us in the 3 Armoured Division Novice Finals by four bouts to three and in February this year again in the 3 Armoured Division Novice Finals 3 Armoured Division Engineer Regiment beat us 6-5. All these bouts are very important for the boxers and the team to gain experience for the Intermediate and Open Styles of Boxing.

In the Army Unit Team Championships we boxed 1st Royal Scots at Munster and beat them 9-2, and in the Army Finals of 1977/78 we beat 1st Paras by 6-5.

In the same season 1978/9 we beat 10 RCT by 6 bouts to 5 and met 2 LI and beat them 8 bouts to 3.

As already covered in the notes this last season we again boxed 10 RCT, and the score this time was 6 bouts to 5, and 2 LI in the Army Finals, 9 bouts to 2 in our favour. To win an Army Title once is great news and an Army Sportsman's dream, but to pull off the Hat Trick is an achievement and puts the Queen's Regiment on the sporting map in no uncertain way.

During the 1977/78 season we had six BAOR champions at their weights and Cpl. Jean-Pierre became the Army Middleweight Champion. In 1978/79 we had four BAOR Champions with Ptes Golding and Lewis becoming Army Champions and CSBA winners. In 1979/80 Cpl Coley was BAOR Light Heavyweight Champion for the third time and Army Champion, while Pte Geddes became Army Featherweight Champion.

We also took part in a number of German competitions with a reasonable level of success.

Finalists this year include Pte. Brazier, whose father won the Lightweight Novice title in the 1st Bn The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment in 1959.

As part of a K.A.P.E. Tour 1 Queens despatched a boxing team in late January to participate in four arranged matches with Boxing Clubs in the South of England. In all, our boxers thoroughly enjoyed themselves and, more important, made useful contacts for matches during our forthcoming stay in Canterbury.

Finally, a tribute to WO II Brian Brazier who had continued to pass on his enormous experience to young boxers and has commenced training a new Coach, Sgt "Dutch" Holland, who has the unique distinction of holding two winning Inter Unit Medals, one with 1st Bn The Parachute Regiment and the other with 1 Queens. In a recent Competition run by The National Boxing paper "Boxing News" Brian Brazier was adjudged to be the best Light Welterweight for the last twenty five years, beating other well known boxers such as Johnny Stracey, Dave Stone, Dick McTaggart, Terry Waller and Clinton McKenzie, for this honour. There is, however, no doubt that in his mind his greatest triumph was in coaching the Army Champions, winning and holding the Title to complete the Hat trick. The Queen's Regiment owe him a considerable debt of gratitude.

From Here and There

Major A.W.V. Domoney visited Colenso cemetery and All Saints Church, Ladysmith, while travelling in South Africa this year. The first memorial to be seen when entering the cemetery is to 2nd Brigade, 2 Division – the regimental badge of The Queen's facing the main entrance. Names of those killed in the 2nd Queen's are shown under the names of the actions fought:– Colenso 15.12.99: Ladysmith 6.1.00: Tugela Height 21.1.00: Vaal Krantz 7.2.00: Monte Christo 18.2.00: Pieters 23 to 26.2.00. The memorial had been recently cleaned and the fence surrounding it was newly painted.

A marble plaque in the South chapel of All Saints Church commemorates those of 2nd Queen's who fell in the siege and relief of Ladysmith. He says that it was

gratifying to note how beautifully maintained the memorials were.

[Ed.: It is regretted that the photographs could not be reproduced here.]

Mr. G. H. Smith when writing about Trooping the Colour for the King's birthday in 1914 tells me that for several days before the parade rifles were exposed to sunlight in order to draw out the oil so that tunics would not be marked. The men were warned that their scarlet tunics would be condemned if they became marked, and replacement would be at their own expense. He had to pay 22/6d for a new made-to-measure tunic himself.

Mr. W.H. Hill recently visited the War Cemetery at Enfidaville and comments very favourably on the care taken by the wardens. While there he photographed the graves of some 2/6th Queen's men. They were Lt.Col H.E. Wilson, Cpl T.F. Farrell, Pts J.W. Healey and H.E. Edwards. If any friend or relative would like to have the photographs they would be welcome to them. He adds that Tunisian hospitality included dinner (Arab style) with the Station-master at Enfidaville.

Mr. W. H. Hill is anxious to acquire a small piece of ribbon or puggaree in the colours of the Queen's Royal Regiment. He wishes to mount it in his collection. If anybody has a piece – about 2 inches long – which they could spare, will they please contact him direct at 30 Chanter Road, Cippenham, Slough, Berks. Expenses will be paid.

Mr C.S.A. Avis, (9961), who joined The Queen's Royal Regiment in 1910, and who later became Orderly Room Sergeant of the 1st Battalion, writes, 'I don't know when the Old Comrades Association was formed, but I have been a life member since 5th March 1929. I received every copy of the old Queen's Journal, except Vol I No 2, until the amalgamation of the two Regiments.

I was present at that ceremonial parade held at Oxney Farm, Bordon, in June 1914. I wonder how many survivors of that parade are still alive today? Many Old Comrades fail to keep in touch with the Association – they just fall out and fade away.'

Mr Avis, who is a loyal supporter of the Regimental Association, lives at Masonic Haven, P.O. Box 275, Silverton, 0127, South Africa.

Mr Walter Lockwood (known as Gary to everybody) – now 76 years old recently celebrated his Golden Wedding. Gary joined the Queen's Royal Regiment in 1922 at Stoughton barracks. He was involved in training the first militia called up just before the last war. He left the army in 1946 with the rank of RSM, having served in Ireland, India, Khartoum, Palestine, Iraq, North Africa, Egypt and Italy. His war service won him a DCM and a mention in dispatches.

After leaving the army his service continued – by joining Guildford's Royal Grammar School as a sergeant major instructor of cadets.

Battalions of the London Regiment in the Queen's and the Surreys

From 1915 to 1935/37 The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment) and The East Surrey Regiment each had two Territorial battalions in The London Regiment. These were:–

- 21st London Regiment (First Surrey Rifles)
- 22nd London Regiment (The Queen's)
- 23rd London Regiment (The East Surrey Regiment)
- 24th London Regiment (The Queen's)

These four battalions were originally raised in 1859 as Surrey Rifle Volunteers – the 1st in Camberwell, the 7th in Southwark, the 10th (later re-numbered as the 6th) in Bermondsey, and the 19th (later re-numbered as the 8th) in Lambeth. Following the Cardwell reforms of 1881, the 1st and 7th became volunteer battalions of The East Surrey Regiment (although the 1st was never named as such), and the 6th and 8th became volunteer battalions of The Queen's. On the formation of the Territorial Force in 1908 the four units were taken away from their parent regiments and became battalions of a newly formed, wholly Territorial, London Regiment, the two East Surrey units becoming 21st and 23rd Battalions and the two Queen's units 22nd and 24th Battalions. Then in 1915 they were returned to their parent regiments but retained their London Regiment titles.

One cannot help wondering why this was done, since it would have been far simpler to have made them normal Territorial battalions of their parent regiments in the first place. However, for better or worse, The London Regiment was formed and was embodied on the outbreak of war in 1914; and second-line, and later reserve battalions were formed.

The 1/21st, 1/22nd, 1/23rd and 1/24th formed 142 Brigade of 47th (London) Division and served in France and Flanders from March 1915 until the cessation of hostilities in 1918. They fought at Festubert and Loos and Vimy Ridge in 1915, on the Somme in 1916, at Messines and Ypres and Cambrai in 1917, on the Somme again in 1918, and in the final advance through Lille to Tournai. The Victoria Cross was awarded to L/Cpl L.J. Keyworth of the 1/24th and Pte J. Harvey of the 1/22nd.

The 2/21st, 2/22nd, 2/23rd and 2/24th formed 181 Brigade of 60th (London) Division which was sent to France in June 1916 and manned the line opposite Vimy Ridge until October when it was transferred to the Salonika front. In June 1917 the Division was sent to Egypt to take part in General Allenby's offensive against the Turks in Palestine. Our four battalions fought at Beersheba in the Third Battle of Gaza and in the battles for Jerusalem, Jericho and the Jordan. In May 1918 the 2/21st was disbanded, and the 2/23rd and 2/24th were sent back to France, leaving the 2/22nd to take part in the final battles in Palestine. The Victoria Cross was awarded to Lt Col A.D. Borton of 2/22nd.

After the First World War the 2nd line and reserve battalions were disbanded and the original four battalions were re-formed. Between 1935 and 1937, however, The London Regiment was broken up. The first of our four to go was the 21st which became a searchlight unit. Then in 1937 the 22nd and 24th were re-named 6th and 7th Bns The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey); and the 23rd became 7th Bn The East Surrey Regiment, but only for a short while for in 1938 it became 42nd Bn Royal Tank Corps.

In the Second World War 1/6th and 1/7th Queen's fought in Belgium in 1940, at Alamein in 1942, in Tunisia and Italy in 1943, and in Normandy and Holland in 1944. Their second line units, 2/6th and 2/7th fought in France in 1940, in Tunisia in 1943, and in Italy from 1943 to 1945. 42nd Royal Tank Regiment fought in Libya in 1941 and 1942, and its second line unit, 48th Royal Tank Regiment, fought in Tunisia in 1943 and in Italy in 1944 and 1945.

6th Queen's (the old 22nd London) soldiered on after the war, and were amalgamated with 4th and 5th Queen's in 1961 to form 3rd Queen's Surreys.

7th Queen's (the old 24th London) became an anti-aircraft unit in 1947, but with the gradual disbandment of Anti-aircraft Command they were amalgamated in 1955 with the old 21st London. Further amalgamations brought these two units into The London & Kent Regiment RA(T)

which was one of the components of 6th (Volunteer) Bn The Queen's Regiment in 1971.

42nd Royal Tank Regiment continued after the war but was converted back to infantry in 1956 and took back its old title, 23rd London Regiment. In 1961 they were amalgamated with 6th Surreys to form 4th Queen's Surreys.

Thus all of our four London Regiments eventually found their way into 6 (V) Queen's. A.R.M.

"Thoughts on Macedonia 1917-8"

The 2/22 Bn London Regt (The Queens) was part of the 60th Division serving on the Western Front. Some time after the Somme battle the Division was withdrawn from the Front and mobilised for dispatch to the Macedonian front. The Division was being used to replace the Russian troops who were being repatriated to Russia because of the Revolution. The Allied Forces were very mixed – Russian (withdrawn), British, French, Italian, Serbs, Montenegrins and Greeks, under the command of a French General Sarraill.

The 2/22 were posted to a position on the Dorian Mountains, a precipitous position to hold. To reach our appointed sector of the front was a hazardous climb up passes which were often on the edge of a precipice. All stores etc. had to be carried up by mules which meant that only the minimum amount of stores etc. could be carried. The distance between us and the Bulgars on their mountain range was anything between two to three miles, on the plain between were swamps and woods.

Our accommodation on the mountain did not offer much comfort, except for the reserve companies. The companies were spaced out by platoons and settled in shelters. There could be no dug-outs, but caves were built out of the rocks. The Italian Engineers had built these and other defences, a fine job they had made of them.

There was little that could be done to interest the Troops. As it was, mail was a deep concern as little got through while such things as canteen goods were a rarity. Lack of news was another sore point. There was a monthly "Bulletin" posted up, but this was more of a morale booster. Occasionally the Army paper "Balkan News" would arrive.

Men going sick were very "chary". If too ill to walk to the Advanced Medical Post they had to be carried strapped on a seat slung each side of a mule which was bad enough, but in some parts of the line, where rough roads were available the journey by mules was even rougher. The mule had a pole lashed to each of its sides with the lower ends dragging on the ground. Stretched between the poles was a sheet, maybe a groundsheet, on this was placed the "victim", on this he was bumped and dragged along.

Mostly the only activities were when a fighting patrol was sent down the mountain to the plain below, thence to a large wood called "Cackly Woods" with the object of searching for Bulgar patrols. Penetration of this wood was only possible by the use of paths called Pig walks, these were paths of trodden down vegetation caused by wild pigs. To step off these paths was to find oneself plunged into stagnant slimy mud. The wood was very dense with sapling like trees, there was little room for manoeuvre. The return journey was the worst – having to climb the mountain back to our posts.

Just before nightfall, men were posted in sangars facing the Bulgars. These sangars were built up of rocks forming a barricade which was occupied by a section of men and were spaced out along the front. Each Sangar provided a man to keep contact with its nearest neighbour, more of a listening post really. It was weird – no sounds other than the scuttling of animals and the howls of wild dogs.

Later the Battn moved from the Dorian sector to the Vardar area where it was hilly and in close proximity to the Bulgars. Access to our positions was easier, with some better paths etc. Also it was warmer.

The position was a place called Pepper Box Hill which got its name because by day most of the troops were settled in the valley, and the hill at our rear was perpetually shelled by gas shells. The hill was pock-marked by craters, hence its name.

There was more hostile activity here from guns and planes of the enemy, but little action from our side, starved of guns and planes. It must be remembered that we were a defensive army, to protect Greece, from being overrun; dumped and forgotten. It was not until 1918 that things altered and it became an offensive army, but we had left by then.

Rumours (the bread and butter of troops) had started that the 60th was to be on the move again and for once the rumour was right. The Division was withdrawn and sailed to Egypt, to reinforce the troops under Gen. Allenby who had just taken over command there. Another Front, different country and climate – anyway, it was goodbye Macedonia and good riddance. The Division was to make its name in Egypt and Palestine, but that is another story.

E.B.

A Soldier of the 2/7th Queen's

The Imperial War Museum has been very helpful in the provision of war-time photographs for the Regimental Museum. Mr J S Lucas, the Deputy Head of the Department of Photographs, writes,

'It is a pity that a unique occasion in the military history of The Queen's Royal Regiment could not have been photographed. I refer, of course, to the advance in line abreast of six battalions of the Regiment; three from 7th Armoured Division and three from 56th (London) Division, across the plain of Naples. Those of us who were there certainly had the feeling that the 2nd Foot, almost alone, was fighting the campaign in Italy.'

Jim Lucas was a private in the 2/7th Queen's during this operation. Originally in the 1st Royal West Kents, he had been taken prisoner in Tunisia, and liberated on the fall of Tunis in May 1943. He was then transferred to the Queen's and served with the 2/7th until December 1944 when he was wounded on the Lamone River near Faenza. Mr Lucas has been with the Imperial War Museum for 20 years.

Private Michael Lawrence – An Unusual Soldier

Early in 1941 I was posted to the 10th Bn. East Surrey Regt, then stationed at Plymton, Devon. It was a good battalion, mostly of Londoners, fully trained and with a lot of good cockney spirit. D. Company was at Chadelwood, a run-down Devon mansion. The house was given over to the stores and offices whilst the men were billeted in Nissen huts in the grounds.

One man, Private Lawrence, was much older than the others and so it was decided to employ him rather than have him subjected to long route marches and strenuous night operations.

He was our sanitary orderly and let me say right away that no unit in the army ever had a better one. A word about the man. He was about 5.8 or 9, quiet and reserved. If you saw him reading it would be Shaw or Tolstoy, he smoked a pipe neatly repaired at the stem join with adhesive tape. I never heard him swear; he had a keen sense of humour.

The sanitary area was his pride, always neat, clean and tidy. The external 'Battery' of eight latrines had an earth floor, swept and sanded. Each cubicle had two tins, one for latrine paper, the other for matches and cigarette

ends. The seats were scrubbed white. This matched his swill area, a sack for books and papers, another for tins; a tub for swill, another for bones, all dusted at their base with lime.

At about this time the War office sent round officers to lecture to the troops on current affairs, ABCA. We put a chair on the top of a table and got the company to sit and listen to the officer.

He was to talk on Kenya, its airway, railways, imports and exports, the police, finance etc., etc.

He spoke for a half hour or so and then said 'Are there any questions?' Lawrence stood up and all eyes were turned on him. What was his question? "Excuse me, Sir, but can I ask where you got your export figures from?" The officer told him . . . Another question – 'I don't think that the customs officers were recruited in Kenya, I think that that was the responsibility of the Crown Agents in London. More questions, more answers and then the Officer said to Lawrence "How do you come to know so much of that country?"

"Well sir," Lawrence replied. "Before the war I was a professor of economics at Nairobi University".

And apart from that he was a superb sanitary orderly, the best that I have ever known.

Pte M. Lawrence, M.A.

C.B.C.

The NAAFI

All servicemen have at sometime during their service career used the facilities of the NAAFI or to give this organisation its full title, Navy Army and Air Force Institutes.

This organisation (the official trading organisation to HM Forces) has become big business with a £259 million record turnover for the financial year ended 28 April 1979. How did NAAFI start and what catering facilities were available to the serviceman before the constant supply of char and wads started?

In the 19th Century a soldier was given breakfast at 7.30 a.m., dinner at 12.30 p.m. and nothing more until breakfast. The food was of poor quality and often the meat was bad and the choice to be made was often between hunger and food poisoning. Quarter-masters stole provisions and got rich and traders who set up canteens in service establishments had to pay a rent to the State for this facility. During the Crimean War thousands of soldiers died of starvation and efforts to improve the soldiers' lot were started. In 1863 canteens were made a regimental responsibility, but even then canteen stewards succumbed to bribery and theft. A year later three Army officers who were dissatisfied with the canteen suppliers and the corruption of the canteen sergeants, founded, with £400 capital, The Canteen and Mess Cooperative Society. Interest on the capital was limited to 5% and all remaining profit returned to the canteens. By 1900 the annual turnover of this organisation had risen to £265,000 and more regimental canteens were turning to this society for supplying their needs.

In 1915 with World War I in its first year the War Office got together with The Canteen and Mess Society and organised the Expeditionary Force Canteen, the Society appointing staff and conducting the business. The venture was a great success. The Society was heavily committed abroad and was unable to meet the needs of the expanding Army at home. Again contractors sprang up to exploit the soldier and become rich. The War Office not wanting to see the situation develop into the state it was in prior to 1913 set up in 1916 The Army Canteen Committee. This embraced the principles of The Canteen and Mess Society and established a central organisation for the control of canteens and the provision of supplies taking over all business from the civilian contractors. A year

after the formation of this organisation the committee was conducting 2,000 canteens at home and was taking over all the canteens in Gibraltar, Malta and Egypt.

In 1917, the Navy who until this time still operated their canteens through tenants asked to be allowed to share the benefits of the Army organisation and the title Navy and Army Canteen Board was adopted. With the formation of the Royal Air Force as a separate service in 1918 their canteens also were given in to the control of NACB.

As the result of a committee appointed in 1920 by the Secretary of State for War it was decided that the system of running service canteens should continue, and they should be administered by a joint organisation controlled by the Services and run on co-operative lines to be called the Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes. NAAFI was born on 1 January 1921.

NAAFI served British servicemen in all troubled zones of the world to the second World War.

During the war NAAFI grew from a small distributive organisation with a trade of about £10 million and a staff of 5,000 into an organisation with a £200 million turnover and a staff of over 120,000. 10,000 establishments in over 40 countries served 5 million customers.

Today Naafi's worldwide market has been reduced to a little more than 600,000 customers, and it employs 12,500 staff to look after them. Even so, in the last financial year it achieved a record turnover of £259 million and returned over £11 million of its trading surplus to its customers. In simple terms out of every £1 received by Naafi during the last financial year 4½p was returned to the customer in the form of discount and dividend; rebate on club turnover paid month by month to unit funds; money set aside to maintain rebate at 5% during the current financial year, and 'extra rebate' from the end of year surplus paid to central welfare funds. 1p in the £1 was retained in the business and 94p in the £1 was taken up in running costs. In addition more than £2 million from gaming and entertainment machines installed in clubs was paid into unit and club improvement funds.

During the war NAAFI served in almost every theatre of war, the exception being India where an Indian Army canteen operated with the help of experienced NAAFI staff on loan for the duration. Many staff were taken prisoner or killed on land or going down with Royal Navy ships. After the war NAAFI was active in the war zones of Korea, Cyprus and is today established in Northern Ireland.

The complete organisation, detailed policy and method of operation is too long to be presented here but below are some of the facilities that are available to servicemen and their families and all old soldiers will agree that this is a far step from the char and wad stage although this still operates in small canteens where the service is required.

Clubs, canteens, static and mobile service shops, petrol stations, sub post-offices, facilities available for hire purchase, savings schemes, purchase of cars, caravans, boats, insurance, including life, car, travel, household effects, printing of service journals, mess and personal stationary, mail order catalogue, catering for special functions, wedding receptions, parties from sports teas to Royal lunches.

Studying all the facilities that are available and the history of this organisation NAAFI can be proud to have brought comfort and relaxation to all servicemen since their foundation in 1921.

R.R.

Deaths

We regret to announce the passing of the following former members of our Regiments:-

Bartlett-On 20 June 1980, Sgt. Harry Bartlett(6085629), aged 65. Served in the Medical Room of 2/6th Queens in France, Iraq, North Africa and Italy.

Bryce-On 31 July 1980, Mr W E Bryce (George), aged 70. Late regular soldier of The Royal Artillery and from 1961 to 1979 Caretaker of the TAVR Centre, Portsmouth Road, Kingston-upon-Thames where he and his wife, Nancy, their son David, and daughter Elizabeth, were very good friends of all members of The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment and The Queen's Regiment. George was an honorary member of all The Queen's Surreys Regimental Associations, Associations he and his family served and supported so well.

Clayton-In October 1979, Henry Francis (Harry) Clayton (6081824), aged 77. Served in the 1st Bn The Queen's Royal Regiment from 1924 to 1932 in Malta and China. Recalled to the Colours in 1939 he served in the BEF. From 1940 to 1945 he was a German PoW, and was finally discharged in 1946. A staunch and liberal supporter of the Association since 1924.

Close-Brooks-On 17 May 1980, Major Roger Close-Brooks DSO, aged 73. Served in 2/7th Bn The Queen's Royal Regiment as Second-in-Command from 1944-1945. See obituary.

Cooper-On 4th February 1980, Herbert John Cooper, aged 80. Served in the 11th Bn The Queen's Royal Regiment from 1916 to 1918 and was for a time Chairman of 11th Queen's OCA.

Cox-CQMS C. Cox served with 1/6th Queens from Yeovil, through Alamein and Italy to N.W. Europe as M T Sergeant and Colour Sergeant of "B" Company. See obituary.

Dexter-On 8 April 1980, Major Charles W S Dexter, aged 66. Served in 1st Bn The East Surrey Regiment from 1934-1940 as Corporal until commissioned in 1940 outside the Regiment. After the 1939/45 War he was employed by the Foreign Office. See obituary.

Edwards-On 22 May 1980, William (Bill) Edwards, aged 62. Served with the 6th Bn The Queen's Royal Regiment from 1939 to 1946 and for many years was the Secretary of the Old Comrades Association of that battalion right up to the time of his death. See obituary.

Gillam-On 8 June 1980, Pte. Frederick Gillam (6104228), aged 68. Served in the Mortar Platoon, H.Q. Company 2/6th Queens from March 1941 to March 1946, at Salerno, Anzio and through to Trieste.

Green-Recently Jack Green (Dodger) died at his home in Eastbourne. He joined the Queen's Royal Regiment at Stoughton in 1933 and served with both the 1st and 2nd battalions. He was in Quetta at the time of the disaster there. He was a regimental and battalion boxer.

Halliday-On 22 February 1980, RSM William Walter Halliday BEM (1668446), aged 74. Served in the 1st and 2nd Battalion and at the Depot The Queen's Royal Regiment from 1923-1945 in China, Malta, India, and Palestine. He was RSM of the Special Training Centre at LOCHALLER in 1941. After leaving the Army, Bill Halliday took up hospital work at St Luke's Hospital, Guildford, transferring to Odstock Hospital, Salisbury in 1949 and becoming Head Porter. In 1971 he was awarded the British Empire Medal in the Birthday Honours List after completing 25 years in the hospital service.

Higbee—In August 1980 at GERALDTON, Western Australia, Dmr William Thomas Higbee (6076601). Served in the 1st Bn The Queen's Royal Regiment from 1917 to 1926. Emigrated to Australia on 2 September 1926.

Ingram—On 17 April 1980, Major Edward Ingram. Enlisted in The East Surrey Regiment in 1934 and was commissioned to that regiment in 1941 serving with 1 Surreys from 1942 to 1943. He retired in 1956, having spent several years at Extra Regimental Employment.

Jackson—On 9 July 1980 in Australia, Lt Col Robert William Jackson MBE, aged 78. Enlisting in The Queen's Royal Regiment in 1919, on reaching the rank of RQMS, he was commissioned Quartermaster in 1931. He served in Malta and China and was Major (QM) of the Regimental Depot at Guildford in 1951. For a period he served with the Royal Artillery and at the Army School of Education at Beaconsfield. He emigrated to AUSTRALIA in 1965.

King—On 8 September 1980, CQMS Freddie King. Joined 5th Queen's in the early thirties and became CQMS of "A" Company 1/5th Queen's, leaving in 1947. He was a member of the OMA since its formation.

Perry—On 12 July 1980, Sgt George Edward Perry (22893360), aged 67. Served in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry from 1933-1940 and in The 1st Bn The East Surrey Regiment, The Queen's Royal Regiment and The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment from 1940-1964, seeing action with 1 SURREYS in North Africa and Italy. A staunch supporter of the Association for many years.

Reichwald—On 19 May 1980, Captain C.T. Reichwald MC, TD. Served with 2/7th Queens, from Iraq to Italy — being badly wounded early October 1944 during the final actions for the Gothic line. See obituary.

White—During September 1980, Tom White, aged 86. Served at Gallipoli and Mesopotamia with the Queen's Royal Regiment during 1914-18 war. Well known in Guildford as editor of "The Surrey Times" and for his voluntary public service. Keen supporter of 5th Queen's O.M.A.

Obituaries

Major Roger Close-Brooks DSO MA

Roger Close-Brooks, who died in May, had a relatively short but distinguished Army career. Educated at Harrow School and Trinity College, Cambridge, he was a keen oarsman, rowing for his college eight, and later joining the London Rowing Club, was a member of that Club's winning crew at the British Empire Games in Canada in 1930. He was a member of the stockbroking firm of S R Scott Stratten & Co from 1928.

In March 1940 he was commissioned to The King's Shropshire Light Infantry, and from 1940 to 1943 served in the 17th Bn The Durham Light Infantry holding the appointment of Adjutant. Joining the 7th Bn The Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in November 1943 he served as Adjutant and as a Company Commander being awarded the Distinguished Service Order in March 1944 for his conduct at ANZIO. In November 1944 he was posted as Second-in-Command of the 2/7th The Queen's Royal Regiment, holding the appointment until demobilization in November 1945.

Rejoining his City firm, of which he eventually became the senior partner, he became the Financial Adviser to The Queen's Royal Regiment and sub-

sequently The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment. It was due to his sound advice and constant review of investments that the Benevolent Funds of these Regiments were placed on a sound footing. He was a keen supporter of both his old battalion's OCA and the main Regimental Associations of the "Queen's" and "Queen's Surreys". A kindly man, he will be remembered with affection by the many people who knew him.

Our sympathy goes to his widow, Marian and his son and daughter, Jonathan and Joanna.

F.J.R.

CQMS Cox

CQMS Cox was one of the original "Bermondsey Boys", a pre-war Territorial who was embodied with the 6th Bn. The Queen's Royal Regt. at Yeovil.

He served throughout the whole of the Bn's campaigns in 4 theatres of war, from Steenwerck, the first billet in France in 1940, thence via Dunkirk and Home Defence to Egypt for the Alamein to Tunis "run"; then Salerno to Garigliano campaign, followed by the N.W. Europe battles which followed the Normandy landing.

Most of his service was with the MT Pln where he eventually became MT Sgt. until he was promoted and became C/Sgt. in "B" Coy, then commanded by Major R. Goodridge. Shortly afterwards, Lt Col. (then Major) V. Lilley, MC, one of the Canloan Officers, took over and he remained with B Coy until dispersal of the Bn. in Holland and return to UK.

As 2 i/c "B" Coy. from Belgium onwards, I worked in close contact with C/Sgt. Cox and had the highest regard for his work in all circumstances and under all conditions. The lads never went without a daily hot meal and he was meticulous in his supply system. He was never at a loss, even when, at the back of beyond in a place called Wessem on the Maas, I asked him to find from somewhere the handles of two rum jars. It took him but an afternoon to oblige and we were able to fiddle two jars of rum from that very tight QM, Capt. Lytton. "Coxie" often recalled this incident with glee.

After demobilisation, he married a Lynn girl and settled down in Kings Lynn as an Agricultural Supplies rep. and for many years now he and his wife have run a very successful Club for the elderly. All of us who knew him will miss him, but no more than the Lynn old folk for whom he did so much in these latter years.

Major Charles Dexter

Charles who died in April of this year was a dedicated 'Surrey' in every sense of that word.

He was commissioned after an exemplary period in the ranks and subsequently commanded a company in the 'Armstrong' Battn. In 1943 when the Corps of Military Police called for replacement officers Charles Dexter was selected and in July 1944 he took over my appointment as Assistant Provost Marshal, 3rd (Br) Div.

He served with distinction with that Division until he was severely wounded in Belgium. His service ended in 1945 as Recruitment officer Dover area.

Charles's keen sense of humour, his devotion to his Regiment will always be remembered. He joins the great 'Advance party'.

C.B.C.

W. G. Edwards

When I was asked by the Committee to write an article on Bill Edwards my first reaction was to refuse, because I wondered if I was the most suitable person to do so. On reflection I realised that perhaps I was. I knew Bill as long as anybody else and had been closely associated with him for many years. Indeed, we were friends.

Bill joined the T.A. before the War and was called up to full-time service with the colours on the outbreak of

hostilities with Germany in 1939. During the war he served both in North Africa and Europe and was wounded. Amongst many campaign medals he was also awarded the French Croix de Guerre. To name two of the regiments he served in: The Somerset Light Infantry and Royal Artillery.

He returned home to rejoin H.M. Customs on demobilisation. The T.A. started up again in 1948 and he found that the 6th Battalion Queens Royal Regiment was the nearest Infantry unit to his place of work. So began his long association with the Queens Royal Regiment.

Officers may think that they run the British Army but the true back-bone of any unit are the N.C.O's and Warrant Officers of Bill's calibre. He applied his steadfast abilities and unflinching loyalties to the 6th Battalion Queens Royal Regiment and all who came into contact with him will not forget him. His patience with recruits and fairness in running his company as Sergeant Major could not fail to impress.

When he left the T.A. after 20-odd years service in the Queens, it coincided with the time of the amalgamation of the Queens R.R. with the East Surreys. It seemed not only that it was the finish of a great fighting unit under its own identity, but also the end of service for some of its best soldiers. His outstanding service was recognised by the London T.A. Association by the award of the Certificate of Meritorious Service, recipients of which are few in number.

It was a privilege to have served with Bill, not only in the Army but also on the Committee of the O.C.A. to whom he gave his unstinting loyalty as Hon. Secretary in recent years. The esteem in which he stood with everyone was shown by the number that attended his funeral. All I can say is "Bill, you will be missed and certainly not forgotten as long as there is a Queens-man left in Bermondsey. You were an example to us all".

J.F.B.

Captain C. T. Reichwald MC TD

Chris Reichwald was one of the many who as a young officer brought distinction to the Regiment in the 1939-45 War. He came from Ashted, and after school at Oundle joined 2/7th Battalion The Queen's Royal Regiment in 1942 shortly before the long journey to Enfidaville by way of Iraq. He was Signal Officer of the Battalion for a large part of the campaign in Italy, until being very badly wounded in early October 1944, during the final actions of the Gothic Line battles. His exceptional leadership of his Platoon was recognised by both his MC and by the award of the Silver Star of The United States.

After the War he returned to Oxford and then to his chosen career as a schoolmaster, first at Cranleigh and then for 25 years at Blundells. In spite of his severely damaged leg he was a fine games player – perhaps most well known as a club cricketer, although he played for Devon a few times, while at Fives he was a top level performer, being Runner-up in the British Singles and National Doubles Champion in the early 1950s. He played cricket for the Regiment when he could, at Stoughton Barracks, for a number of years, but his greatest achievement as a Regimental cricketer was, perhaps, to lead a side from the Battalions of 169 Brigade, reinforced by Major General R.A.M. Bassett, then commanding Troops in Egypt, to a memorable and glorious victory in Cairo against the Royal Navy on 1st June 1944 – 150 years on.

In remembering his gallant leadership and distinguished contribution to his Battalion's successes, his contemporaries and friends recall his great length, his abiding good humour under all conditions, and his ability to bring the best out of all those he came in contact with. He will be much missed in many fields.

J.W.S.

Streatham Modern School

The school was founded in 1908 by Major A.A. Gunnis, who served in The Queen's Royal Regiment in World War I. The School proudly wears the Regimental crest on its badge as well as the colours on the uniforms.

Between the two wars the school became very much part of Streatham, and in spite of the bombing in World War II, it stayed open.

The Major was a much respected figure and was sadly missed when he died in 1957. The family tie has continued to exist over the years by the Major's son and daughter who are Trustees.

Regimental Association Annual Church Service

There was quite a good attendance at the service held on June 8th in Guildford Cathedral. The sermon was preached by the Chaplain-General – the Venerable Archdeacon Peter Mallett, CB, QHC, AKC. As many members will know he joined 1st Queen's in Malaya in 1954, and this service took place during his last month of service.

All his friends present wished him well upon his transition to civil life.

"Surrey's" Cottage

"Hope Cottage", in Richmond Park Road, near the former Kingston Barracks was built in 1903 by the East Surrey Regiment in memory of H.H. Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein. The Prince – a grandson of Queen Victoria – was a brevet-major on the staff of Major-General Hildyard on the Ladysmith campaign of the Boer War. It was he who conveyed the General's congratulations to 2nd East Surrey's after the Colenso action. The cottage is at present occupied by 77 year old ex-Sgt. "Chippy" Wood and his wife. Sgt. Wood was in the Signals Section of 1st Surreys in 1931. The cottage comes within the jurisdiction of the Forces Help Society.

What's in a Name (continued)

Further names of interest have been received from 2nd Surreys' members:-

Weaver, Plowman, Tanner, Joiner, Goldsmith.

The International Military Music Society

This is a non-commercial body, aiming to promote interest and research into all aspects of military music. The President of the Society is Lt. Col. Sir Vivian Dunn, and quarterly meetings are held at the National Army Museum. Regional branches are being formed outside London.

Details are available from H.S.G. Taylor, 3 Cadogan Gardens, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 2UL.

I am informed that a tape recording by the band of The Queen's Royal Regiment – playing the regimental marches before amalgamation – is available among others to members.

Who Remembers the Brodrick Cap?

Mr. John Rae, late 5th Queen's and 3rd Queen's Surrey's (TA) has supplied an interesting link between the Brodrick cap and Surrey. The Brodrick cap was issued for a short time early this century. The round peakless cap was disliked as being too German – the style was used by the German army before and during the Great War. I remember London firemen wearing them in the 1920's.

Anyway, Mr. Rae's mother's maiden name was

Brodrick, being cousin to the Rt. Hon. St. John Brodrick—Secretary of State for War. He was Lord Lieutenant of Surrey—as Earl of Midleton, of Peperhallow Park near Guildford. It was at the behest of King Edward VII that he gave his name unwillingly to the cap.

Mr. Rae is very keen to obtain a cap and is willing to pay any reasonable price requested. Details to 16a Campden Hill Court, Campden Hill Road, London W.8 7HS.

Service Battalion Nicknames

Of the five Service battalions of The East Surrey Regiment in the 1914–18 War, two at least acquired nicknames. Philip Warner, in his interesting book 'The Battle of Loos', writes, 'German officers, who conversed with some of the wounded East Surrey officers, spoke with the warmest admiration of the gallant advance of the 9th Battalion, who later became known as "The Gallants".'

Has any reader a recollection of this nickname? It is believed to have been used at 9th Battalion reunions after the 1914–18 War, but there does not appear to be any written record of the name 'The Gallants'.

Less romantic but equally distinctive is the 12th Battalion's nickname of 'The Shiny Twelfth'. Can anyone throw any light on how that title came to be acquired?

Did you go to War "Round the Cape" in World War II

If so, you will recall the wonderful hospitality organised by the South African Women's Auxiliary Services when you went ashore in South Africa.

If you would like your appreciation placed on permanent record in a "Book of Thanks", which is being compiled with the blessing of the Chief of Defence Staff and will be presented to SAWAS, please forward the following particulars to the Hon Editor, Capt E A S Bailey RN (Retd), Inversanda, Ardgor, By Fort William: Name & Initials, Rank at the time, Unit & Div., name of troopship, and year of visit.

"The Glorious First of June"

From researches it has been ascertained that the first cricket match played by The Queen's Royal Regiment against HMS Excellent took place in 1922. Searches have been made through records by HMS Excellent and RHQ Queen's, but no reference has been found to the names of the original participants in this match.

If anyone knows the names and addresses of survivors of this historic match, will they kindly send such details to:—

Major G U WEYMOUTH MBE
RHQ The Queen's Regiment
HOWE BARRACKS, CANTERBURY, KENT
CT1 1JU

It is the intention to invite "survivors" to the Diamond Jubilee of the annual cricket match which will take place in 1982.

Collecting Militaria

Early in the 20's at a shop in the High Street Aldershot you could buy any military cap badge for 2½d, these included the Irish Regiments afterwards dis-banded. These badges now sell for £5 - £7. I saw recently in an Auction list that an officer's Helmet plate of our Regiment with Queen Victoria Crown fetched £125. Its original cost was 50/6d.

When I was commissioned and changed my cap badge from other ranks to officer's pattern the former was to be the first start to my collection. Since then I have completed the 31st and 70th of foot, apart from two shoulder titles, i/e the 21st (Camberwell) Bn and the 23rd London (Clapham Junction). I then turned to the Grenadier Guards, my Father's regiment and this collection is nearly complete.

Five years ago I realized that a lot of women served in two world wars, so here was another outlet. The badges have come to me from friends all over the world and this collection has been assessed as one of the best in the United Kingdom, more so I suppose as it contains two badges not in the Imperial War museum collection; one of these is Almeric Pagets Military massage corps; Fifteen devoted girls who went over to France in 1915 and served in the main base hospitals.

To a retired chap this hobby is most interesting and rewarding and if you have ever thought that you know all about the Army, then take it up. You will learn something every time another badge comes your way.

C.B.C.

Book News

Alexander's Generals—

The Italian Campaign 1944-45, Gregory Blaxland

Of all the campaigns in World War II, none provided a more exacting test of generalship than the Italian. Its object was to tie down German forces, and this demanded continual offensive action against a highly skilled enemy in terrain which offered superb facilities for defence in depth. To achieve their daunting task, the Allied generals needed to be masters both of tactics and man management, and the C-in-C, General the Hon Sir Harold Alexander, commanding fighting units representing twenty nationalities, needed also to be a master of tact.

With this polyglot force he made three great attempts, not just to tie down, but to destroy the enemy. In the first two, the battles for Rome and the Gothic Line, full success narrowly and tantalisingly evaded him. But in the third, made south of the Po, his success was absolute.

After a sketch of the earlier fighting at Cassino and Anzio, this book concentrates on these three important battles which, hitherto, have not received the attention they deserve. (The British Official History of them has yet to be published.) In describing their courses, the author emphasises the influence wielded by commanders of high individuality such as Mark Clark, Leese, McCreery, Truscott, Freyberg, Juin, Anders, Kirkman, Keightley and Hawkesworth, and he shows that Alexander's own style of leadership could bring frustrations as well as gains. He also studies problems of morale, and points to certain deep-rooted differences between the British and American attitudes.

As in his highly acclaimed histories of the Dunkirk and African campaigns (*Destination Dunkirk* and *The Plain Cook and The Great Showman*) Gregory Blaxland has made full use of recently released war diaries, published works and privately expressed views, and of his own knowledge and experience as a participator.