

NOVEMBER 1963 ★ One Shilling

SOLDIER



Bristol Merchant

Head Office: ST. THOMAS STREET



Finance Limited

BRISTOL 1. Tel.: 24979 & 293728

SERVICES CREDIT SCHEME

Bristol Merchant Finance Limited introduced their "Services Credit Scheme," especially designed as a personal and confidential credit service for Commissioned Officers and Senior N.C.O.'s of HER MAJESTY'S ARMED FORCES, some years ago.

This scheme enables all types of motor vehicles, both new and second-hand, to be purchased on credit without formality at the lowest possible cost.

Write for full details to our Head Office, or if you have already selected a vehicle, please complete the form below.

Full Name Rank

Address

DETAILS OF VEHICLE YOU ARE INTERESTED IN BUYING

Make Model Year

Period of Hire Required Months Cash Price £ : :

Further details required by you:— Deposit £ : :

A Home in Mind?



When you're back in civvy life you will be glad you took advantage of the "Save while you Serve" plan.

Regular, sensible saving now with the Westbourne Park Building Society could add up to a deposit on a home of your own and will help you to get priority for your mortgage when the time comes.

Saving on Deposit Accounts have been especially designed for this purpose and at present yield 4 1/2% Income Tax paid by the Society. Alternatively you can open a Share Investment account and earn interest at 3 1/2% Income Tax paid.

Ask your Paymaster now for full details of the scheme and send now for a copy of the Westbourne Park Building Society brochure.

**WESTBOURNE PARK
BUILDING SOCIETY**

Member of the Building Societies Association

Chief Office: Westbourne Grove, London W.2.

Local Offices: Ashford (Kent), Bournemouth, Luton, Newton Abbot, Newbury, St. Albans, Southampton, Southend, Woodford, Worthing and agencies throughout the country.

Assets exceed £42,000,000 Reserves exceed £2,500,000.

Shares and Deposits in this Society are Trustee Investments



If you're looking for a really good rum
this is the label on the bottle ...



*The Governor and Company of Adventurers
of England Trading into Hudsons Bay*

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

**HUDSON'S BAY
JAMAICA RUM**

Bottled in Great Britain by

Hudson's Bay Company of Scotland Ltd.

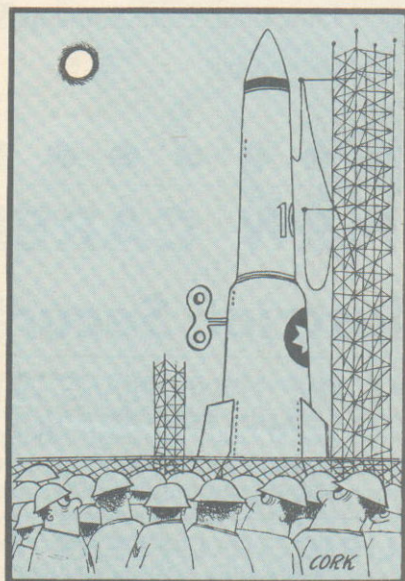
EDINBURGH

PRODUCE OF JAMAICA

... the bottle is in the NAAFI
and you know where the NAAFI is

Contents

- 5 Ex-Servicemen help to combat crime
- 8 Hong Kong's multi-racial "Volunteers"
- 8 Front cover story
- 10 Editorial: SOLDIER-to-Soldier
- 11 Ration packing in Singapore
- 12 Borneo's school headquarters
- 14 Italian tank school
- 16 Territorials on the march
- 18 Schoolboy parachutists
- 19 The Army's Old Boys: 11—Bob Want
- 20 SOLDIER Humour
- 22 Focus on Libya
- 24 Your Regiment: 11—3rd East Anglian Regiment
- 27 Prize car-spotting competition
- 29 Sport
- 32 Letters
- 34 Collectors' Corner and Reunions
- 35 Medals: 23—Zulu and Basuto Wars
- 36 Book reviews



Editor: PETER N WOOD
 Deputy Editor/Feature Writer: PETER J DAVIES
 Feature Writer: RUSSELL F MILLER
 Art Editor: FRANK R FINCH
 Research: DAVID H CLIFFORD
 Photographers: ARTHUR C BLUNDELL,
 FRANK TOMPSETT, PETER O'BRIEN
 Circulation Manager: K PEMBERTON WOOD

SOLDIER, the British Army Magazine, is published for the War Office by HM Stationery Office and printed by The Forces Press, Crimea Road, Aldershot, Hants.

EDITORIAL inquiries: Editor, SOLDIER, 433 Holloway Road, London N7 (ARCHway 4381).

CIRCULATION inquiries (except trade): Circulation Manager, 433 Holloway Road, London N7 (ARCHway 4381). Direct postal subscription: 13s 6d a year (including postage).

TRADE distribution inquiries: PO Box 569, London SE1.

PHOTOGRAPHIC reprint inquiries: Picture Editor, 433 Holloway Road, London N7 (ARCHway 4381).

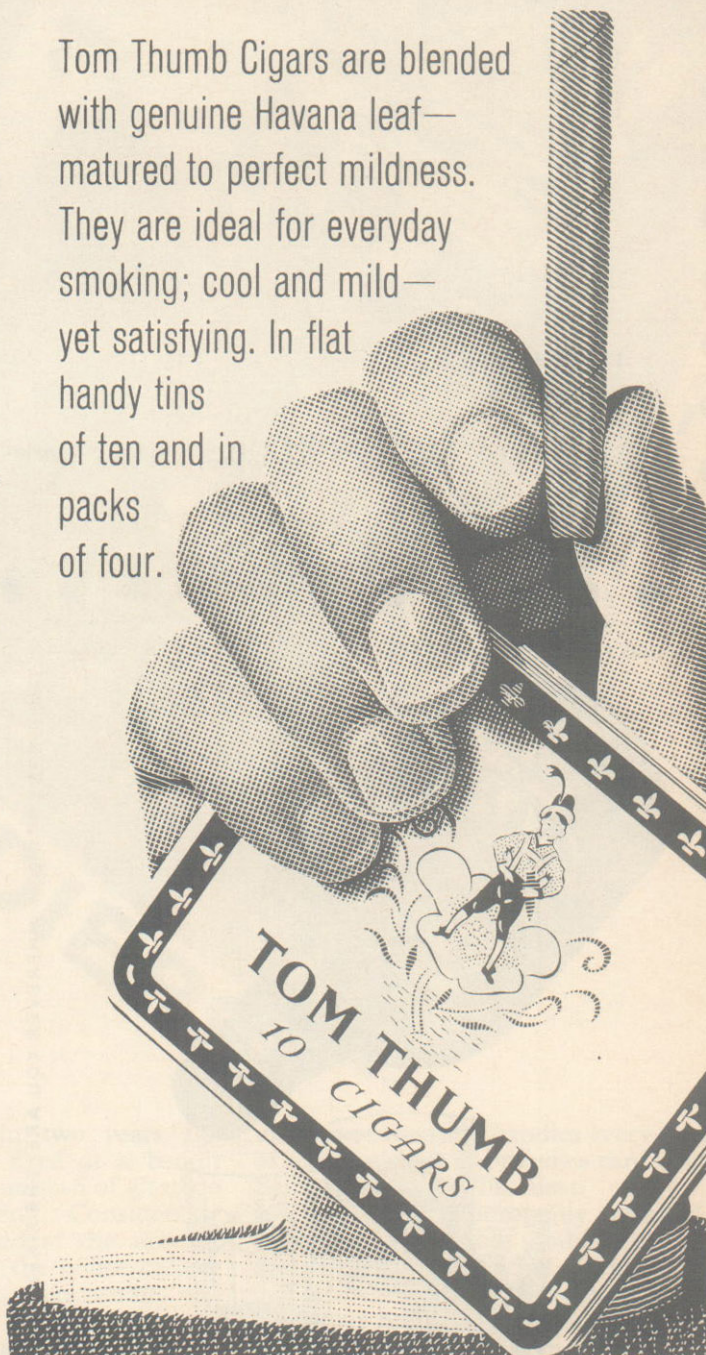
ADVERTISEMENT inquiries: Cowlishaw and Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd, Memorial Hall Buildings, 16 Farringdon Street, London EC4 (CITY 3718).

© Crown Copyright 1963. Requests to reproduce to Editor, SOLDIER, 433 Holloway Road, London N7 (ARCHway 4381).

TOM THUMB

THE MILD CIGAR OF CIGARETTE SIZE

Tom Thumb Cigars are blended with genuine Havana leaf—matured to perfect mildness. They are ideal for everyday smoking; cool and mild—yet satisfying. In flat handy tins of ten and in packs of four.



TOM THUMB

A Lambert & Butler Brand Made in London

10 for 4'4 4 FOR 1/9 U.K. PRICES



UP TO 10,000 MILES FREE MOTORING

can be yours by purchasing your new car through the Services Motor Club

plus

- LOW HIRE PURCHASE RATES
- CHEAPER MOTOR INSURANCE
- FREE LIFE INSURANCE COVER

*write now
for further details*

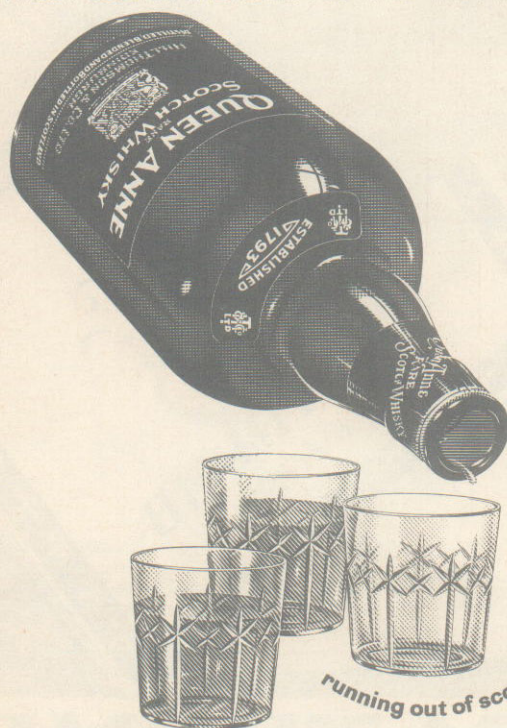
These special facilities are offered to club members only

SERVICES MOTOR CLUB 5 Cerney Mews Gloucester Terrace Lancaster Gate London W.2

TEL: AMBASSADOR 9663/0288

THE FINEST SCOTCH WHEREVER YOU ARE · THE FINEST SCOTCH

THE FINEST SCOTCH WHEREVER YOU ARE · THE FINEST SCOTCH WHEREVER YOU ARE



One glass and your friends will agree that yours is the finest Scotch in the world. Don't disappoint them. Place an order for more today.



QUEEN ANNE
rare scotch whisky

THE FINEST SCOTCH WHEREVER YOU ARE · THE FINEST SCOTCH WHEREVER YOU ARE

A NEW CAREER in Industrial Security

**WHAT ARE YOUR PLANS AFTER
YOU LEAVE THE SERVICE?**

Ask your Resettlement Officer to give you details of career openings in Industrial Security

SECURICOR OFFERS YOU

OFFICERS AND WARRANT OFFICERS the chance of making a second career in a new profession.

Junior Executives are required in many of its 84 branches in the United Kingdom. In a rapidly expanding organisation there is great scope for those prepared to work hard.

OTHER RANKS. Vacancies for skilled drivers for cash-carrying armoured vans particularly in the GREATER LONDON AREA.

Immediate Vacancies exist for patrolmen and night guards in London and many parts of the country.

For details of vacancy locations, pay rates and terms of service complete the coupon below and dispatch to:—

SECURICOR
OLD SWAN HOUSE, 17 CHELSEA EMBANKMENT, LONDON, S.W.3.



Name _____

Address _____

THE FINEST SCOTCH WHEREVER YOU ARE · THE FINEST SCOTCH

BY NIGHT THEY PATROL EMPTY OFFICES
AND SILENT FACTORIES, BY DAY THEY
GUARD MILLIONS OF POUNDS—THESE
ARE THE MEN OF THE "CORPS" THAT
WILL NEVER APPEAR IN THE ARMY LIST

NEW BATTLES FOR OLD SOLDIERS

HUNDREDS of ex-Servicemen in Britain are back in uniform to fight a war. They have joined the battle against a ruthless and violent enemy—the forces of crime deployed throughout the country in an underworld network of burglars, bandits and spies.

For crime—and protection against crime—have become two of Britain's boom industries in recent years. Private security organisations have grown fast in response to an increasing awareness that the police are fighting a losing battle against the criminal. And the mainstay of these organisations is the ex-Regular Serviceman.

Without the support of disciplined, one hundred per cent reliable ex-Servicemen, the kind of men who will not shy away from a scrap, private security firms could not operate. At least 80 per cent of the 3500 men employed by Securicor, Britain's largest organisation, are from the Services.

But it is not a private army nor a private police force. Securicor men wear uniforms and badges of rank; some are armed with truncheons; all are trained in unarmed combat. There the similarity ends. There are no parades, no saluting, no orderly rooms, no drill.

Security firms were exposed to a

harsh public spotlight two years ago when a bank guard fired at a bandit during an attempted ambush of £12,000 in London's East End. Considerable concern was expressed at the time at the carrying of guns (the police believe if they carry firearms, then bandits will too) and the leading security organisations have been struggling to improve their image ever since.

They have succeeded in part. None of the three leading firms allows its men to carry firearms and since the gun incident there have been a number of clashes between private guards and criminals which have helped to show the public that professional protection is necessary when large sums of money are transported from place to place.

Securicor, founded in 1935, today employs more than 3500 highly trained,

uniformed men and handles every aspect of security work at branches throughout Britain and in the Far East.

Every man is thoroughly screened—one department does nothing else but search the background of recruits.

To control its ever-increasing staff, Securicor has to depend largely on the self-discipline of each individual man. This is why ex-Servicemen are so eminently suitable; discipline is an integral part of their lives and they can quickly assimilate training in security procedures, self-defence and judo.

Dark blue uniforms are worn because this colour is a traditional symbol of authority. Chevrons on the sleeve and stars on the shoulder identify ranks; otherwise, apart from shoulder titles and lanyards, the uniforms remain devoid of comic opera regalia.

A demonstration battle against bandits—unhappily it doesn't always end like this.

NEW BATTLES FOR OLD SOLDIERS

continued



Above: Special toughened glass is just one of the safety devices included on the armoured vehicles.



Left: Training to foil an attack by a bandit armed with a cosh—golden rule is hang on to the money!

Alone in the Chamber of 'Horrors' every night, Sgt T Richards (right) guards arch-villains of the past.

A fleet of 300 armoured vehicles equipped with a horde of secret devices to protect both cargo and crew against attack moves millions of pounds every week and presents an attractive challenge to any aspiring bandit. An attack on a vehicle is rare; an attack on the crew of three, not so rare.

In September last year, half a dozen thugs set on two Securicor men carrying nearly £11,000. But the guard with the money grimly refused to let go and both police and public joined enthusiastically in the ensuing battle which ended with the cash intact and three men arrested. The guard was injured and spent a week in hospital.

Only a few weeks ago, Securicor guard Jenkin Jones was coshed when he gallantly tried to prevent eight masked men stealing £90,000 in used notes from a bank van ambushed in Kent.

General Sir George Erskine DSO, a director of the company and former commander of 7th Armoured Division (the "Desert Rats"), is now chief adviser to the Securicor Armoured Division. In one week his vehicles carry more money than anyone could hope to earn in a lifetime, as well as priceless paintings and art treasures—once they were called in to move Tutan-khamen's nightshirt.

If not as spectacular as the Armoured Division, the work of Securicor's force of static guards is just as vital. These are fidelity-bonded men who protect all types of premises throughout the night and at weekends. Their job is to guard not only against crime but against





Both the mobile patrols (left) and static guards (below) are linked to central control rooms where men like Harry Atkins (above), a former sergeant in the Royal Artillery, can raise the alarm in an emergency.



nature—fire and flood—as well. They are in constant communication with a control centre—if the communication is broken, something is wrong and an alarm procedure is set off.

An impressive control room at the Chelsea headquarters of the company is the nerve centre of the organisation. Manned day and night, it has batteries of telephones, huge charts, radios and closed-circuit television screens. It links up with smaller control centres throughout the country.

Guarding an empty, shadowy warehouse or factory during the silent hours can be a lonely job, but perhaps the guard with the most harrowing task is Sergeant Theophillis Richards, former gunner in the Royal Artillery, who spends six nights a week in the Chamber of Horrors at Madame Tussaud's wax-works in London—and he likes it!

Where permanent surveillance is inconvenient or too expensive, Securicor provides a mobile patrol service with guards visiting, at irregular intervals throughout the night, premises ranging from private houses to factories. Radio keeps the guards in touch with their control centres.

An investigation division comprising 14 trained detectives is often called in to look into cases of industrial espionage, an increasing cause for concern in the business world.

A system of medals and cash payments has been devised to reward Securicor men for particular acts of bravery. A gold medal is the top award and so far only one has been presented—to a static guard who was severely beaten about the head by a burglar but refused to divulge the whereabouts of his factory's safe keys.

Even though not admitting to being a private army or police force, Securicor freely admits that it is a "corps" in the full sense of the word and an operational organisation. Its men are trained to fight. Today, professional security cannot afford to take a purely defensive line against increasing crime. Securicor men are trained to fight back to protect their assignment and if possible apprehend their attackers.

Private security organisations offer an interesting, sometimes exciting, second career for soldiers leaving the Army. It is one of the few businesses a soldier can expect to join with a good, equal opportunity for promotion.

And if crime in winning the battle at the moment, it may be that ex-Servicemen will help tip the scales in the other direction in the future.

RUSSELL MILLER

FAR EAST: 1

Hong Kong's multi-racial "Volunteers", oriental-style ration packing in Singapore, and life in a girls' boarding school in Brunei are featured by Peter Davies and Frank Tompsett in their report from the Far East



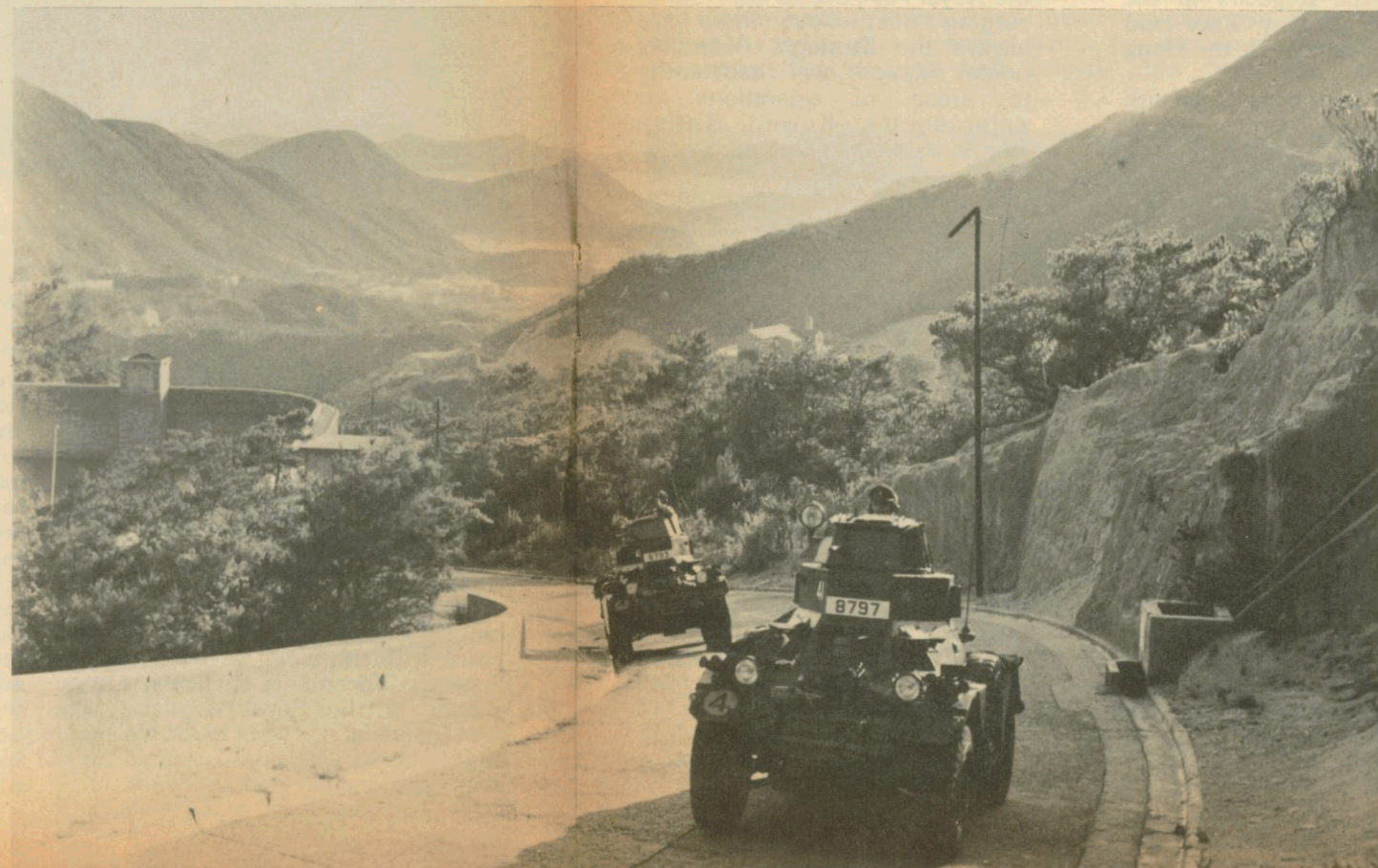
Cover Picture

Frank Tompsett's dramatic study shows men of the Hong Kong Regiment in an observation post high on the island. CSM D Crowther has Jamaica-born L/Cpl A W Webley covering with the Bren, and Pte Lam You Woo is signaller.



A Land-Rover patrol climbs Mount Butter, on the island, with Causeway Bay in background and, on mainland, Kowloon.

The Regiment's Ferret scout cars carry out a "caterpillar" patrol on the slopes of the island during an evening exercise.

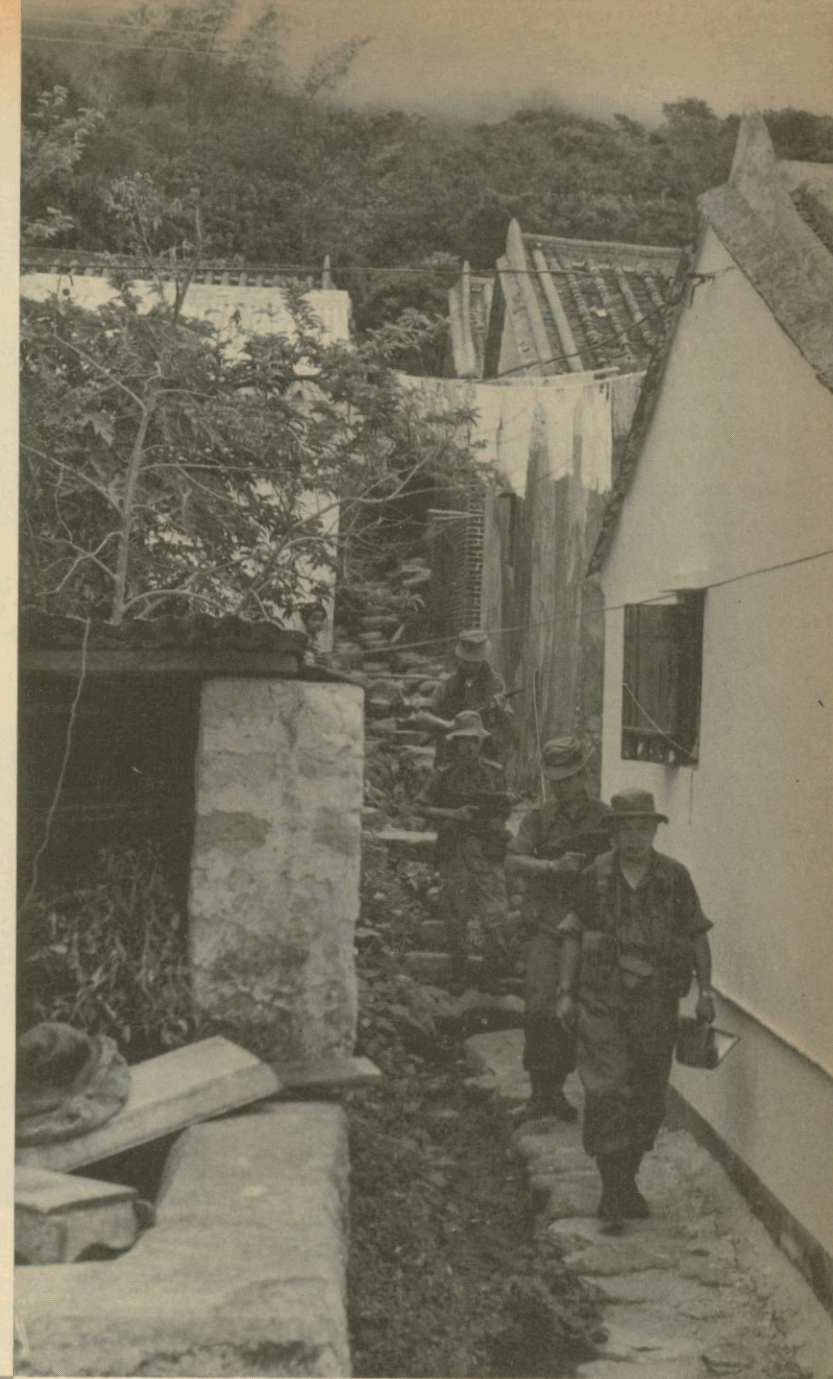


FRONT-LINE TERRITORIALS

TAKE 430 Hong Kong Chinese, add 51 Portuguese, 20 Indians, 15 Filipinos, seven Pakistanis, seven Malaysians, a sprinkling of Burmese, Cingalese, Germans, Italians, Americans, Swedes, Poles and Greeks, and put them into British uniform under British command. The result is one efficient fighting force—the Hong Kong Regiment (The Volunteers).

This colourful part-time unit—which boasts a Chinese millionaire among its truck-driving private soldiers—has been given a key reconnaissance role in the Colony's defences. And with its diversity of races providing a pool of knowledge of local geography, customs and dialects, this is a job the Regiment can do better than any Regular unit.

When it remustered from Infantry three years ago, the Hong Kong Regiment discarded the part-time soldier's traditional supporting role and took its place alongside the Regulars in the Hong Kong defence set-up. Today the



A penetration patrol, on one of the regular weekend fact-finding missions, passes through Tong Fook, a village on Lan Tao island.

Regiment's commitment has been extended to include working alongside the Regulars not only in war but in meeting internal disturbances or helping to cope with natural peace-time disasters.

The Regiment is already supplying interrogation teams and interpreters for the Regular forces in the Colony, and trains a pool of staff officers. This is just a small part of the Regiment's contribution. Regimental Headquarters in Happy Valley, Hong Kong Island, is a hive of industry almost every evening, when members of the Regiment leave their banks, buses, court rooms, factories, shops and offices to train in any one of a score of military tasks.

The backbone of the Regiment is its three reconnaissance squadrons (including a troop of Ferret armoured cars) with a fast and mobile Infantry company in support. For the older volunteer (aged 45 to 65) there is a Home Guard company, and 40 members of the Hong Kong Women's Auxiliary Army Corps form nursing and telephone operator detachments. A snipers' section includes

OVER...

two Olympic shots, there are medical, signals and pay sections, and an all-Chinese Corps of Drums.

Basic training provides a grounding in the practical side of soldiering, and drill takes a back seat. Of the 28 hours' initial training only two are devoted to drill. Instead every man is taught to handle grenades, two other basic Infantry weapons and simple booby traps. There is a 75 per cent attendance at every parade.

Mid-week theory is put into practice once a month in a weekend exercise, and also at annual camp, which is in two halves with five days and nights spent living rough in the New Territories and a similar period of exercises with the Regular Army.

All this training is done under the supervision of eight British Regular soldiers headed by the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel K C P Ive, a 17th/21st Lancer who, since he took over in September, 1961, has inspired a great spirit of loyalty to the Regiment and earned the respect of all ranks. His Regular team provides a fair cross-section of the British Army. The adjutant, Captain Brian Faris, and Sergeant-Major Derek Crowther are both of The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment, Regimental Sergeant-Major Jim Robertson is an Argyll and Sutherland Highlander, Sergeant-Major John Edge is of The Cheshire Regiment, Sergeant William Burns is a Gordon Highlander, and Sergeant Peter Davis a Grenadier Guardsman. The armourer, Staff-Sergeant Robert Griffin, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, completes the list.

One valuable weekend job the Regiment does is to send out "penetration patrols" to all parts of the Colony, "showing the flag" and at the same time chatting to villagers, gathering information on crime, illegal immigrants, health, employment, general morale of the villages, education, water supply, the state of crops and, at fishing villages, the numbers of boats. The men's knowledge of the local dialects and customs is invaluable for this work.

Each patrol is self-supporting, camping out at night, wet or fine, cooking its own food and posting sentries. It can be an arduous and tiring weekend, but



WO II Mark Tsui, a schoolmaster, talks with a Tong Fook villager. Below: Lieut Muriel Brown of the Hong Kong WAAC (centre) instructs Ptes Y W Lung and K C Chu in switchboard operating.



then it is meant to be. Like soldiers the world over, men of the Volunteers respond to a challenge. Each year they compete against the Regulars in the tough Round the Colony Race and shoot—with great success—at the Hong Kong Bisley.

The Volunteers enjoy competing with Regulars on an equal footing, just as they appreciate their new reconnaissance role alongside them. It has given a new significance to the Regimental motto: "Nulli Secundus in Oriente"—second to none in the orient.

THE COLOURS WERE BURIED

The history of the Hong Kong Regiment (The Volunteers) goes back to the time of the Crimean War. When the British fleet was called away to intercept the Russians, the Hong Kong merchants formed the all-European Hong Kong Volunteers as a protection against piracy.

A hundred volunteers were formed into a Gunner battery, but within ten years the unit was doing internal security work during clashes between European and Malay seamen. There was action again in 1899 when the mainland city of Kowloon was taken over, and the Volunteers have been mobilised three times this century, during both world wars and in 1931 when there was trouble with the Japanese.

The Regiment's finest hour was during the World War Two Battle of Hong Kong, fighting alongside The Middlesex Regiment (with which it is now allied) for 19 days, suffering 340 casualties and earning many gallantry decorations before the Colony fell under weight of numbers.

When defeat seemed inevitable the Colours were buried by Lieutenant R J Shrigley, who later died in Japanese hands without revealing their whereabouts. After the war they could not be found and new Colours (bearing the Battle Honour "Hong Kong," shared only with The Middlesex Regiment) were presented in 1951. Six years later, during excavations for the site of the new United States Consulate General, the relics of the old Colours—a tattered piece of Queen's Colour and the head of a Colour pike—were discovered. They have been laid up, with due ceremony, in St John's Cathedral.

SOLDIER to Soldier

In his memoirs, Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery said of the British soldier: "In war and peace he will do anything you ask, as long as you arrange for him to have his mail from home."

The importance of mail to the morale of both the Serviceman and his family at home has been recognised in the existence since Cromwell's day of a military postal service which has continued to develop in war and peace.

The Army has always led the other fighting services in this field. It has for long provided a postal service for the Royal Air Force and now has taken the first step in extending this agency to the Royal Navy.

Mail for the Navy used to be handled by the GPO but now it passes through the Home Postal Depot at Mill Hill, London, to the Navy's Fleet Mail Offices.

More perhaps than any other service that of the Army's postal Sappers has come to be taken very much for granted. The Postal Section of the Royal Engineers is only small but its Sappers are to be found in every overseas station and in such odd corners as Korea (attached to the British Military Mission in Seoul), in Naples (serving the NATO headquarters there) and as the only soldiers on the Royal Air Force's Gan Island staging post. And there are always the Strategic Reserve's postal Sappers ever ready to fly to areas of operations or emergencies—Kuwait, British Honduras, British Guiana, Swaziland, Sarawak...

Their work, while never under-appreciated by the Serviceman—and none values more than he the regular and rapid link with home—is generally as unsung and unpublicised as the quiet expansion of the postal service itself. Not everyone familiar with the old "Don Rs" of the Royal Signals will know that the Despatch Rider Letter Service is now the responsibility of the postal Sappers.

There has long been talk of integrating medical and educational services but nothing has transpired beyond local arrangements. It may well be that the Army's postal and courier communication organisation will become the first instance of integration of the fighting services under the new concept of a central Defence Ministry.

FAR EAST: 2



Not everybody's idea of the most comfortable way to sit on a stool!

Chromium plated inside, this oil dispenser is now a jam dispenser.

FOOD FOR THE "BODS"

SQUATTING in typical oriental fashion on her haunches—but perched on an Army stool—a Malay woman seals a piece of plastic to make a bag. Nearby a woman fills small tins of jam with a device adapted from an Army oil dispenser. An elderly woman, surrounded by toilet paper, laboriously counts out the pieces—ten per man. Two more women sit facing each other, running their fingers through a large bowl of rice and picking out foreign matter. It all seems so incongruous, almost quaint.

Yet since its hasty formation during the Malayan Emergency this oriental assembly line has produced more than six million operational rations for British and Commonwealth forces. It has turned out an average of 40,000 packs a month, an output that the same staff, helped

by Army work study, has this year stepped up to 60,000 a month. The packs have been produced much more cheaply than the standard packs produced in England; they are equally nutritious and more acceptable.

All this from a unit that fits into a corner of 4 Supply and Petroleum Reserve Depot, Royal Army Service Corps, in Singapore. The Depot regards this part of its small empire as an extra duty, a "special function" aside from its gigantic task of receiving, storing and issuing supplies and petrol for Britain's Far East Land Forces.

The Depot effects a big saving by buying most of the food locally, much of it in bulk, and packing it in the small amounts needed. The two-year life requirement of the standard pack was unnecessary in Singapore, so the Far East pack was designed for eating



These Gurkha "five by two" packs near the end of the assembly line.



within five months. This gives much more scope in the choice of items and packs are made more interesting and varied. Packets of raisins, rice and curry powder are popular additions.

Such problems as how to dispense jam speedily into 1½oz tins have been solved with typical Army ingenuity. An Army work study team came up with the idea of an oil dispenser of the type used for greasing rear axles! The Army's only chromium-plated oil dispenser—a hygienic necessity—has already filled more than 300,000 tins at one every seven seconds.

The production of a ration pack specially for Gurkhas has proved most valuable and now forms a third of the total output of the assembly line. The pack, known as the "five by two," contains Gurkha-style rations to feed five men for two days. Now the Depot has devised a single 24-hour Gurkha pack which has reached an advanced stage of trials.

Another innovation designed at the Depot may easily have far-reaching effects on all British Army packed rations. It is a "jungle patrol ration" containing many new features with a high calorific value, yet weighing little more than two pounds. Among the new ideas are a chocolate fudge which does not melt as easily as chocolate, yet can be made into a chocolate drink if required, and margarine packed for the first time in a handy tube, specially processed in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide to prevent oxidation taking place—the result of three years' research.

FAR EAST: 3

MAJORS WITH MINOR PROBLEMS



1 Majors Bob MacGregor and Nigel Petrie have to stoop to schoolgirl height for their shave.

2 Two RAF men make use of the facilities: SAC Aldridge (typing) and LAC R Hamson.

3 At Labuan, where more suitable quarters are planned, golden sands lie within easy reach.



THE girls' beds are a bit on the short side. The tiny dressing tables and stools are not exactly the furniture an Army major would choose, the wash-basins are a bit low, so are the mirrors, but it's home, and has been since the Brunei operations began last December.

Until then it was a girls' boarding school on the outskirts of Brunei Town. But, when hostilities began, the school was requisitioned and became Combritbor—Commander British Forces Borneo—nerve-centre of all British operations in Brunei, North Borneo and Sarawak.

It is a very suitable structure for the

job, with classrooms easily converted to operations rooms and offices. The Commander, Major-General W C Walker DSO, took over the head mistress's study, the needlework room became the radio room, the cookery classroom became the communications centre, and the cypher office took over the chemistry laboratory.

The boarding accommodation was also extremely useful but here there were snags. With a high percentage of senior officers on the strength, accommodation was at a premium, and to qualify for a separate room with grown-ups' furniture an officer needed to be at least a lieutenant-colonel. Majors and below took over the third form girls'

dormitory, continuing the battle against mosquitoes where the girls left off.

And to add to the obvious disadvantages of the schoolgirl-type bedroom furniture there is the schoolgirl-type plumbing. After queuing for the use of the tiny wash-basins at the end of the dormitory, a six-foot frame needs considerable bending to make use of the mirrors.

But it will not always be thus. It is hoped that the girls—for whom temporary classrooms have been built nearby—will soon have their school back, and Combritbor will be comfortably installed in new accommodation on the island of Labuan, off the Brunei coast. Plans are well advanced for a joint

Army and Royal Air Force headquarters on the island, capable of being expanded in any emergency.

Barrack accommodation is being built to house 400, of whom 100 will be Army, and there will also be an other ranks' club and a WVS centre. The barracks—built by the Royal Air Force—are sited 150 yards from a beach where bathing in warm, crystal-clear water is possible for all but two months of the year. And with good fishing, boating and sports grounds there is no prospect of boredom on Labuan.

One snag is that the Army has no long-term plans to house families on the island, but in any case shopping is quite expensive and the selection is poor.

Labuan has much to recommend it as a site for a military headquarters. It is already an air base, its harbour takes vessels of 13,000 tons, and the friendliness of the people, who welcome British forces on the island, rules out any internal security problems. Being an island it is easier to defend, there is less chance of infiltration, and it is mostly too wild for parachuting.

Men of the 9th Australian Division who landed on those sun-drenched beaches in 1945 can vouch for the island's defensibility. There were 2000 killed in the fight for Labuan before, on 9 September, 1945, Borneo and Sarawak were formally surrendered by the Japanese—at Labuan.



With measuring scoop and fixed funnel, sugar is bagged simply and speedily.

A vacuum pack keeps cheese for two years and there are handy packs of instant tea and instant coffee. The ration is now undergoing troop trials.

Driving force behind the new developments has been Lieutenant-Colonel J Radcliffe, who has just finished his tour as Commanding Officer of the Depot. He has carried out considerable research into the soldier's preferences among operational rations, and comments: "It is no use loading a pack with calories if the soldier doesn't eat them. The pack has to be palatable and fully acceptable."

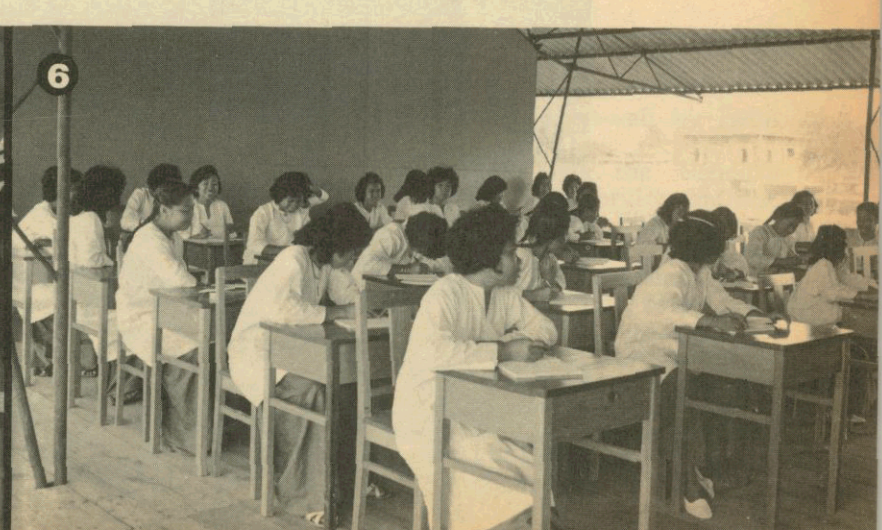
A "special function" which began in an emergency has earned itself a permanent place in the Army's scheme of things and is making its own distinctive contribution to the wellbeing of the Far East soldier.

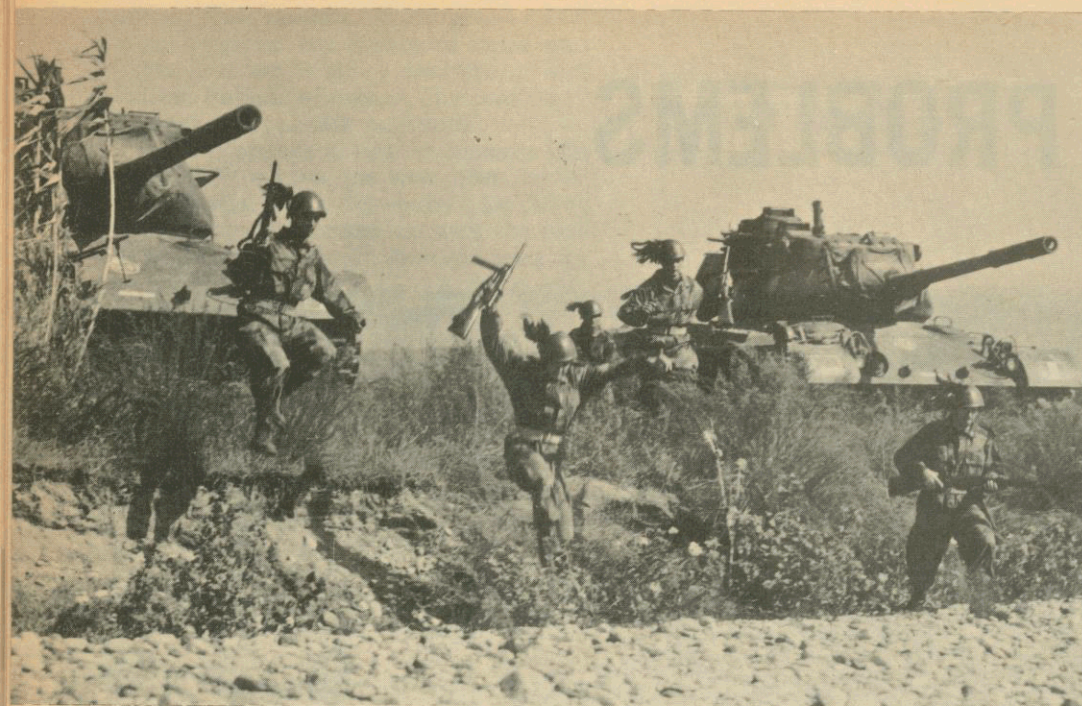


4 But Labuan seems far away to this military policeman, on guard at the school's entrance.

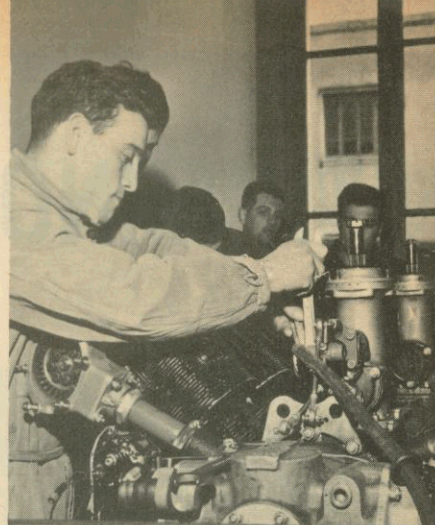
5 As he sits, RAF men at Labuan build a barrack block planned to house an HQ staff of 400.

6 Down the road from the Brunei school, pupils continue their study in newly built classrooms.





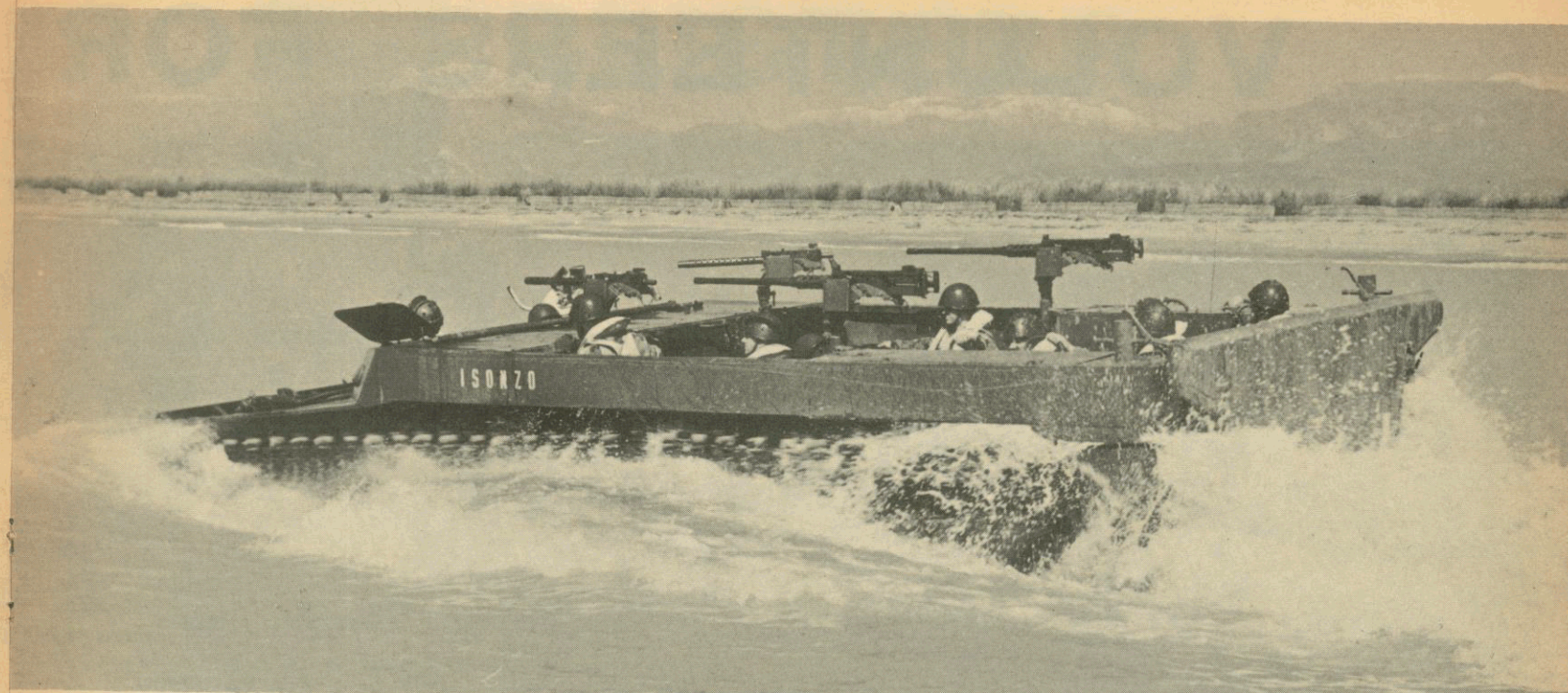
▲ Bersaglieri troopers and M47 tanks join forces in a combined attack.



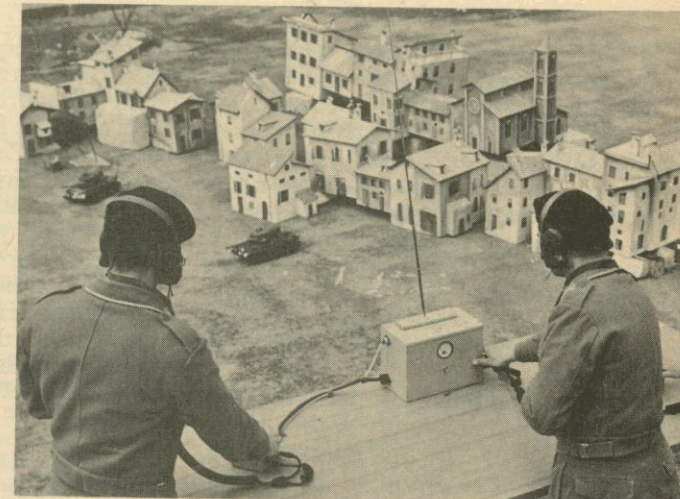
The school trains tank mechanics as well as Cavalry and Bersaglieri. Here, trainees are instructed in tank engine maintenance.



◀ An exercise that calls for split-second timing. With only a couple of inches to spare, a Bersaglieri trooper rolls between the tracks of an oncoming tank.



An Italian landing craft churns through the water to the shore—in the background is Salerno beach, scene of the Allied wartime landings.



Left: Armoured Infantry ride an M47 tank across a shallow stream during a training exercise and (above) officer cadets practise tactics with model radio-controlled tanks in a Lilliputian village.

DARE-DEVIL

ANY circus owner would be happy to hire a few Bersaglieri troopers and a couple of tanks as the star turn in his sawdust ring. For even the routine training of these crack Italian soldiers can be as thrilling as the most daring high-wire act.

The Bersaglieri are the armoured Infantry of the Italian Army. They are trained at a special armoured troops school based at Caserta and Persano, in southern Italy. And their training is tough.

Squads of the Bersaglieri double everywhere and among the many heart-stopping routine exercises they carry

BERSAGLIERI

out is one requiring split-second judgement to avoid being crushed by a 45-ton tank.

The men lie in two lines directly in the path of an American M47 tank. The driver manoeuvres so that the tracks will pass directly over them. Then he puts his foot down.

Lying face downwards with their fingertips stretched towards the rapidly advancing monster, the Bersaglieri remain motionless until the last possible second when they roll aside and lie between the tracks, allowing the tank to drive over them. When the tank is clear they leap on to the engine casing, clamber round the turret, dive in front

of the tracks and repeat the whole process.

The Italian Armoured Troops School trains crews for armoured vehicles, mechanics to maintain them, marines who use amphibians, and officers to lead them all into battle. Regimental traditions are maintained by the men being divided into Cavalry, Infantry and armoured battalions. Since 1951 about 100,000 men have passed through the School.

Tank crews are trained in minor tactics by the use of miniature, radio-controlled tanks on a large landscape model. The driver controls his own model and the gunner directs the fire

of the traversing turret—all by radio control.

Although many of the School's trainees are National Servicemen, the ties of military service in Italy are very much stronger than in Britain and old comrade reunions and regimental associations operating in almost every town and village are very well supported.

This, combined with modern equipment, is making the armoured troops of the new Italian Army a force to be reckoned with and a strong component in the NATO order of battle.

From a report by Major K J T Hoile, 3rd East Anglian Regiment, Headquarters Allied Forces Southern Europe.

VOLUNTEERS FOR



THE most staggering aspect of the Cambrian March is not the marchers themselves, but the fact that they are all volunteers. In the lethargy and lassitude of the 1960s it is interesting enough to note that men are still capable of slog-ging 80 miles through mountainous country with half a hundredweight on their backs. That they enjoy doing it should silence the sternest critics of the so-called modern generation.

This year, the fourth annual Cambrian March was held in South Wales. Even before the start the organisers, 53rd (Welsh) Infantry Division, Territorial Army, were boasting that it would be the toughest ever. It was the understatement of the year. Nature turned against the marchers and made the competition a test of endurance so severe that soldiers were literally brought to their knees.

At the end of each day, many of the Welshmen must have wondered how on earth they were going to gather up enough strength to get to their feet in the morning. Somehow, most of them managed it with the grim determination so typical of Territorial Army soldiers.

It was shortly after dawn on a blustery autumnal day when the 124 marchers set off towards the looming Black Mountains on the first leg of the four-day trek. Divided into teams of eight from major units, and teams of four from minor units, they were all in high spirits, even the bank clerk who had stepped in as a last-minute replacement and had been wearing his boots to the bank every day for a week.

The first casualty was a young officer who concentrated too hard on his map, fell into a deep ditch and fractured a couple of ribs. In the 158 Infantry Workshop team, little Craftsman Willy Jenkins was almost invisible under a

mountain of equipment—he carried two packs (about 120 pounds) for eight miles when a mate tired.

Perhaps the most enthusiastic marcher was Lance-Corporal Guy Rowlands, 6/7th Battalion, The Royal Welch Fusiliers, who, with dashing Celtic eccentricity, yodelled every time he reached the crest of a hill.

Twenty miles and many hours later they began arriving at the first night's base camp in the heart of the mountains—and the hillsides of the land of song were not offering much of a welcome.

By dusk the wind was howling and the heavens had opened. On the exposed hillside, tired soldiers struggled with improvised *poncho* bivouacs—but shelter was impossible under those conditions.

Despite their fatigue, hardly any of them slept a wink throughout the night—and no one stayed dry. In the cold light of dawn the only cheering sight was the big space where the officers' mess tent had been the night before—overnight the wind tore it away.

Rain continued all that morning, but cold, wet and tired the marchers

The 6/7th Royal Welch Fusiliers team raises a smile on the third day after marching about 60 miles with only another 20 miles to the finish at Tenby.



Blisters galore! A march casualty is patched up by Sgt T Hanson, RAMC, in an Army ambulance at a check point.

At the end of the first day the 4th Welch team marches into the base camp area—for a cold, sleepless night.

Sappers test the river crossing on an improvised raft—but the current was too strong after hours of pouring rain.

BLISTERS



trudged on, step after step, mile after mile.

The day should have ended with each team building a raft from three oil drums and a few planks to cross the River Towey near Dryslwyn Castle. But nature changed sides temporarily—the river had risen four feet and was too dangerous to cross, although the teams still had to build the raft.

By this time, after battling with the added hazards of the weather, many of the marchers were literally exhausted, so to give them at least a chance to dry their clothes and a decent night's shelter, they slept in a drill hall at Carmarthen. It certainly perked them up.

On the third day men were mud-splattered, pale, limping, red-eyed, dishevelled. Although all the teams were still represented, a number of men had dropped out, physically unable to march another step. Others struggled on painfully without their kit, ankle deep in mud, through the narrow valleys and up the rocky inclines.

On the last day the teams marched a mere ten miles—part of the route through a dense forest—to a rifle range where they fired the weapons they had been carrying throughout the march.

Then came the anxious totting up of points—marks were awarded for marching, raft building, shooting and bivouacking. Finally, the 4th Battalion, The Welch Regiment, were declared winners with the 2nd Battalion, The Monmouthshire Regiment, a close second. Two Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers teams came first and second in the minor units competition—158 and 160 Infantry Workshops.

The march—undoubtedly one of the toughest exercises in Great Britain—ended with a parade at Tenby attended by the Lord Lieutenant of Pembrokeshire, Colonel the Hon R Hanning Philipps, the Quarter-Master-General, General Sir Gerald Lathbury DSO,

and Major-General R G F Frisby DSO, MC, Commanding 53rd Division and Wales District, who had been watching the march from start to finish.

Led into the town by the Band of the 4th Welch, the marchers made a brave show. Many were limping still; some looked as if their packs weighed a ton; but they all were flushed with pride as, drawn up on the promenade overlooking the sea, they were warmly congratulated by General Lathbury.

And even if their feet-stamping was a little unenthusiastic, the march-worn soldiers brought a lump to many a spectator's throat and one elderly lady, overcome by patriotism, could not resist shouting "Cymru am byth" (Wales for ever!).

Story by Russell Miller
Pictures by Peter O'Brien

Teams finished in the following order.

Major units: 4th Battalion, The Welch Regiment (Llanelli); 2nd Battalion, The Monmouthshire Regiment (Newport); 6/7th Battalion, The Royal Welch Fusiliers (Cardiff); 282 Regiment, RA (Cardiff); 372 Regiment, RA (Prestatyn); 53 (W) Division Signal Regiment (Cardiff); Shropshire Yeomanry (Shrewsbury); 4th Battalion, The Royal Welch Fusiliers (Wrexham); 638 Regiment, RA (Brecon); 5th Battalion, The Welch Regiment (Pontypridd); 53 (W) Division Engineer Regiment (Swansea).

Minor units: 158 Infantry Workshop, REME (Newport); 160 Infantry Workshop, REME (Cardiff); 158 Field Ambulance, RAMC (Cardiff); Pembrokeshire Yeomanry (Haverfordwest); 532 Company, RASC (Penarth); 580 Company, RASC (Newport); 160 Field Ambulance, RAMC (Swansea); 533 Company, RASC (Swansea); 509 Company, RASC (Port Talbot).

A LAUGH ON EVERY PAGE

If you want a jolly good laugh you couldn't do better than get your own copy of "SOLDIER Humour," a 64-page booklet containing more than 100 of the best cartoons published in SOLDIER over the past few years.

There's a chuckle or two on every page—which is excellent value by any standards for the 1s. 3d. that "SOLDIER Humour" costs.

"SOLDIER Humour" is on sale at bookstalls at home and overseas. Unit PRI's and individual subscribers may order copies direct from: H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1.



"As a Catering Corps sergeant, how long do you think we should leave you on?"

Right: Raymond Henley floats gently down to Oxfordshire earth...

... and (below) lands safely and cheerfully. Now he is back at his desk at Charterhouse.



SCHOOLBOYS IN THE SKY

THE *Beverley* transport emerged from cloud at 1000 feet. At the imperative "Go!" the six parachutists jumped in rapid succession, hurtling into space over Oxfordshire. It was just like any other parachute drop—except these skymen were schoolboys!

In far from ideal weather the 15 boys had sat in the circling aircraft for a tension-packed hour, wondering if, after all, the drop would be cancelled. But each boy took the plunge, each felt that reassuring tug as the parachute blossomed, and the thrill of floating through space. As they fell they listened to an instructor calling advice from the ground.

After the drop they talked—and

talked! "I don't know a sport to touch this!"—"It's great!"—"Wait till the boys hear about this!" were typical comments. Raymond Henley said: "I wanted to see if I could do it." Max Hastings said: "It's the adventure that attracts me."

The boys, all members of the Combined Cadet Force at their schools—Charterhouse and Wellington—had joined 10th Battalion, The Parachute Regiment, Territorial Army, at White City, just beating the 17½ age limit. The boys' cadet units are affiliated to The Parachute Regiment. As ordinary recruits they took the normal two-week course at the Royal Air Force Parachute Training School, Abingdon.

To qualify for their parachute wings

the boys had to make seven drops in all, two from a captive balloon at 800 feet, and five from an aircraft. During their fortnight's intensive training they drew 14s a day, with a bonus of £1 for each of their first three drops and 10s for the other four.

Colonel Glyn Gilbert MC, Regimental Colonel of The Parachute Regiment, who dropped with the schoolboy recruits, was warm in his praise. "We are delighted to have these young volunteers with us," he said. "Their spirit is excellent."

And, back at school, spirits were high as the first schoolboys ever to qualify for parachutists' wings sewed them carefully on to their cadet uniforms.

D H CLIFFORD



THE ARMY'S OLD BOYS: 11

BOB WANT was named after a sheepdog which used to carry him around when he was a baby. His first job was waving a red flag in front of his father's traction engine. Then he joined the Army as a lad of 17 . . . and his troubles started.

For young Private Want found it was no easy job convincing the Army that his official Christian name was Bob and not Robert. Frequently his explanation only made the whole thing appear more far-fetched. "Sometimes they just thought I was being cheeky." Once, when a shadow of doubt crossed his

mind, he visited Somerset House and was reassured. There it was, in black and white—Bob.

Today, at The Royal Hospital, Chelsea, he has no such problems. At 86, Sergeant Want has finally convinced everyone that his name really is Bob. "I would never own up to the name Robert. My name's Bob, and that's that."

He joined the Army at Aldershot in 1895 and after a year in The Rifle Brigade, transferred to the Army Ordnance Corps. He had some difficulties there, too. On the first day of drill with his new Corps, the Sergeant shouted "Quick march" and young Bob set off at a crisp Rifle Brigade pace, leaving the remainder of the squad far behind.

After three years in Dublin he was sent to South Africa in 1899 and stayed until 1901 when he was injured by an accidental explosion and invalided home. But a few years later, after marrying his colonel's maid (appropriately enough, she was a shepherd's daughter), he was back again and getting himself into some hair-raising scrapes.

Once, on a trip up-country, Bob fired his pellet rifle and hit a Kaffir woman with a ricochet. There was a terrific fuss ending in his case being dismissed by a local court after he agreed to pay the doctor's fees. Back at camp, which was buzzing with news of the incident, the irrepressible Sergeant Want told a neighbour he had been fined £20 and lost his stripes. "What did she do but rush off to the sergeants' mess and organise a collection. I had to do some fast talking to get out of that one!"

Back in England just before the outbreak of World War One, he spent months at Dover preparing mobilisation equipment. Then he was off to France and Belgium to spend the war years attached to a Cavalry division, returning in 1920 after two years of "clearing up" the debris of war.

After 25 years' service, Bob left the Army as a sub-conductor and became chauffeur to a Brighton magistrate. He held that job for more than 30 years until his wife died in 1956 and he went to Chelsea.

Now he is a sergeant and blissfully content with life. "Nobody bothers you here, you can just get on and do what you like. I've got up to all sorts of tricks in my life—but I've never been found out. Now I am just concentrating on having a happy time."

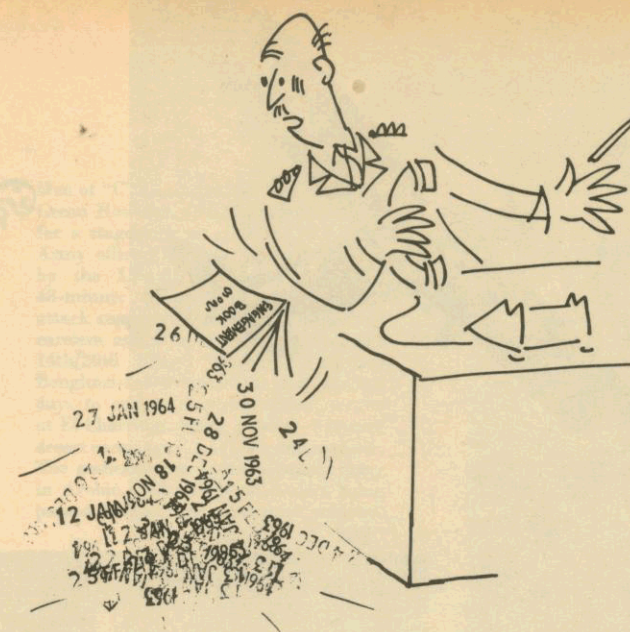
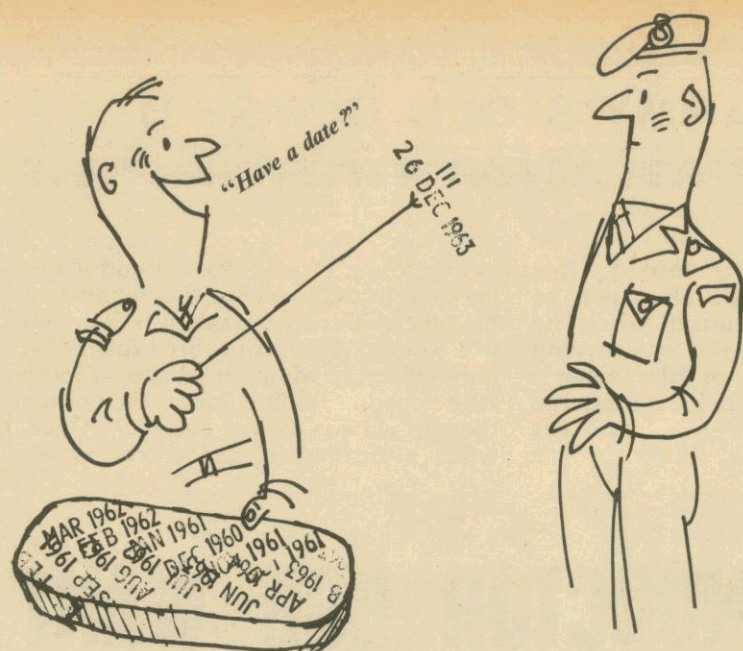
A couple of years ago he went to Belgium at the invitation of an ordnance depot there and was taken to a small village where he found the woman on whom he had been billeted 40 years before in World War One.

A similar incident happened on a Royal Hospital outing to Blackpool when he looked up a little girl he had met while stationed there in 1904. He found her—a grey-haired woman of seventy. "'Course, she had changed a bit from when I knew her," he said.

SUB-CONDUCTOR BOB WANT

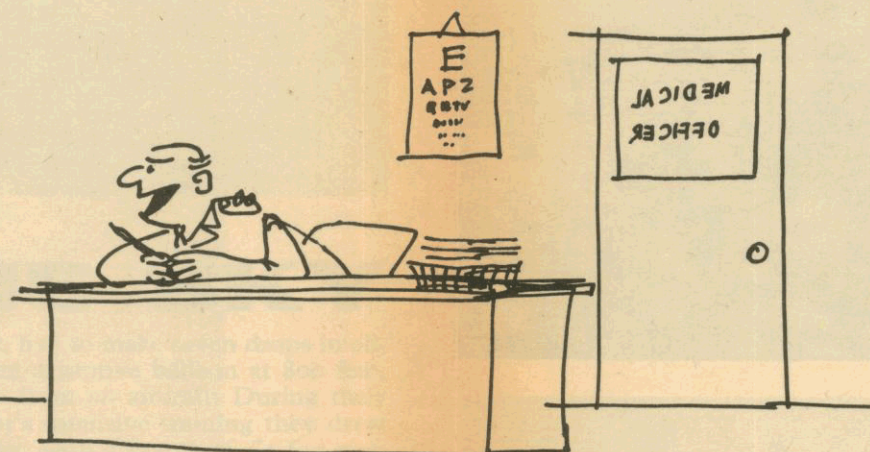
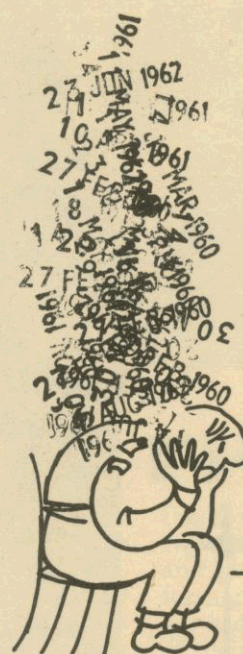


Sub-Conductor Bob Want takes a morning stroll in Westminster.

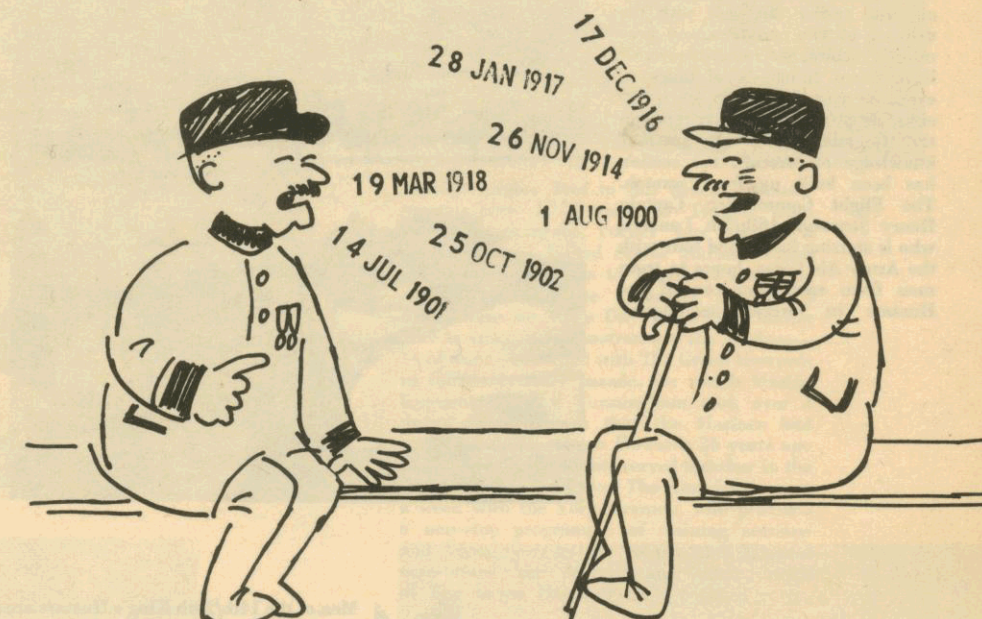


Box of DATES

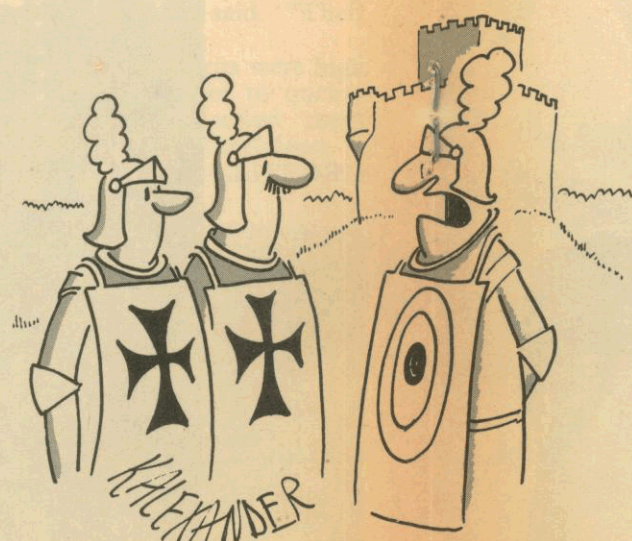
by
Gordon
Stowell



"Don't carry the past around with you, man—try to forget it!"



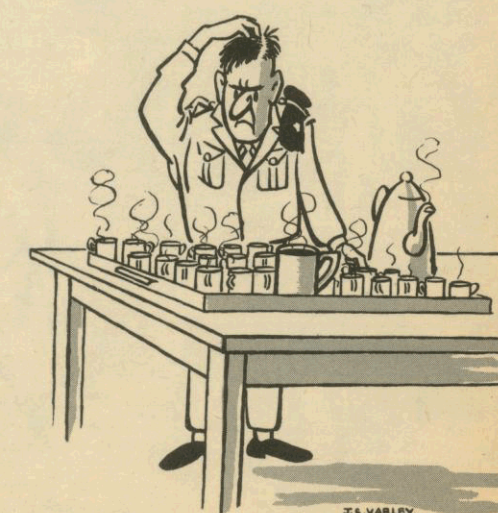
"In the Army, Hoskins, no man is completely worthless. He can always serve as a horrible example!"



"My mother-in-law made it for me."



"'As you were' doesn't mean 'Go back to bed!'"



"Now which was the sergeant-major's cup?"



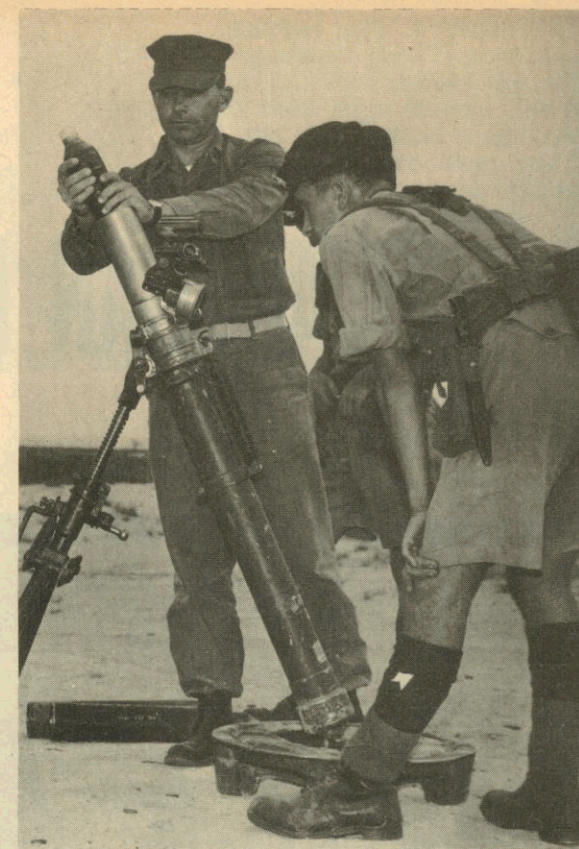
Banking and climbing high over Wavell Barracks, Benghazi, home of the 14th/20th King's Hussars, an Auster of the Regiment's new Army Air Corps section leaves on another mercy flight over the Libyan Desert. Since the Hussars became airborne earlier this year with the delivery of two Austers and promise of a third, the versatile aircraft have flown hundreds of miles to evacuate casualties hurt on exercises deep in the desert. Though the Regiment had no previous knowledge of aircraft, the section has been built up from scratch. The Flight Commander, Captain Henry Joynson, 16th/5th Lancers, who is starting his second tour with the Army Air Corps, hopes to train men from each squadron of the Hussars in aircraft techniques.

FOCUS ON LIBYA

The British garrison in Libya but our troops, still plagued sand, find life remains full

is no longer a big one by the same flies and of interest — and news

Men of "C" Company, 1st Battalion, The Green Howards, had the Libyan Desert for a stage and an audience of Libyan Army officers. The play, commissioned by the Libyan Government, was a 48-minute demonstration of platoon attack supported by armoured personnel carriers and Ferret scout cars of the 14th/20th King's Hussars. The two Benghazi-based units rehearsed for ten days to ensure that the action, staged at El Charruba, battle ground of former desert campaigns, was slick and realistic. The audience was given a commentary in Arabic, and also heard orders being passed between the armoured vehicles.



Acting Number Two in this Green Howards' mortar crew is Sergeant O Turner, from Michigan. Sergeant Turner was one of a detachment of United States Marines which travelled from Naples to Tripoli to share the 1st Battalion of the Yorkshire Regiment's celebrations for Alma Day. As well as taking part in weapon demonstrations, the Marines—14 of them—marched with The Green Howards in the anniversary parade, for which Marine Sergeant Lewis E Cunningham took over a drum major's mace that the Marines had presented to The Green Howards 36 years ago when the two Regiments served together in the Shanghai Defence Force. The Americans spent a week with the Yorkshiremen, who provided a non-stop programme of training sessions and social events. In return the Marines entertained the officers and other ranks of The Green Howards to a cocktail party.

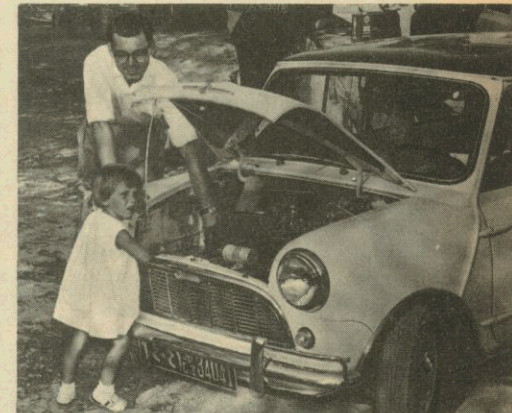
Men of the 14th/20th King's Hussars are spending much of their spare time excavating a Byzantine fort, probably built around AD 300-400. Well-preserved walls and staircases have been found and the entrance to the fort uncovered. The structure is about 65 feet square and it is believed that the walls were between 16 and 20 feet high. The Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel G A L C Talbot (in trilby), is shown visiting the site at Tika, ten miles from Benghazi.



Latest recruit to the 14th/20th King's Hussars' Army Air Corps Section is Private Cassius—a donkey. Cassius was bought for £7 from an Arab trader by Corporal Michael Wilcox, an aircraft technician in the section. After Corporal Wilcox had gained special permission to keep Cassius (christened after boxer Cassius Clay) the donkey was given a billet on the airstrip and has become a firm favourite with the section. Corporal Wilcox comments: "I wanted a camel, but it was too expensive!"



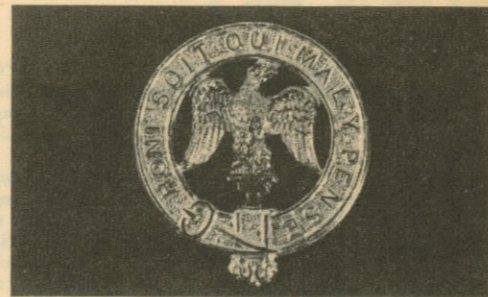
Corporal Louis Devey, helped by his three-year-old daughter, checks his car at the entrance to the Tripoli Services Car Club. Motoring in Libya, where the donkey cart and the camel are still the biggest road hazards, is an economical proposition for Servicemen as they have no purchase tax to pay. As a result, the two-year-old club has doubled its membership over the past 12 months—and 90 per cent of the 200 members own new cars! The club has its own ramp, bought with a gift of £250 from the Nuffield Trust, enabling members to maintain their cars cheaply and efficiently.



The weapon is a smoke-making machine; the enemy—millions of germ-carrying flies. Staff-Sergeant Alan Hecks, Royal Army Medical Corps, is attacking the suspected cause of a polio outbreak which had already killed two and paralysed 35 people. Lieutenant-Colonel R J P Blyth, Deputy Assistant Director of Army Health, called in by the Libyan health authorities, discovered the epidemic coincided with a rapid increase in the fly population. He promptly sent Warrant Officer Clifford Edwards, Staff-Sergeant Hecks and Sergeant Grant Davies, of 2 Hygiene Wing, Royal Army Medical Corps, Tripoli, on a fly-killing mission. Their first "fog" assault was estimated to have eliminated half the flies. The Colonel's next move was to intensify the immunisation campaign and 100,000 doses of British Trivalent oral vaccine were provided.

3rd EAST ANGLIAN REGIMENT

YOUR REGIMENT: 11



The Regiment's collar badge, showing the garter of the 16th and the Salamanca Eagle of the 44th.

A MATCH

TOBRUK, November, 1941: "Ed Duda growing stronger every hour. Feel confident we can resist attack from any quarter. Strongly deplore any suggestion of withdrawal." This was the historic reply of Lieutenant-Colonel "Crasher" Nichols, commanding 1st Battalion, The Essex Regiment, to a withdrawal warning from headquarters.

That day, 25 German heavy tanks with strong Infantry support overran the Battalion's forward positions, almost wiping out one company, halving another, destroying every anti-tank gun. But the Battalion refused to budge.

Just a few miles away, men of 1st Battalion, The Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment, faced a barrage of artillery, mortars and anti-tank guns blasting at point-blank range as they charged an enemy position. Despite heavy losses the attack surged on, taking the position and later holding it against a strong attack by German Infantry and tanks.

Meanwhile, Colonel Nichols's message had caused a positive change in British plans. Commander, Eighth Army, signalled: "If our troops can hold Ed Duda the battle will be won." It was. With Ed Duda held the main forces swept on to link with the Tobruk garrison and break the eight months' siege.

From Tobruk, The Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment (16th of Foot) and The Essex Regiment (44th and 56th of Foot) were dispatched for more behind-the-lines fighting, this time as Chindits, marauding deep in the Japanese-occupied jungles of Malaya.

So when, at Dortmund on 2 June, 1958, the two Regiments merged to form the new 3rd East Anglian Regiment, they had at least these recent campaigns in common. But there was little else. With their paths across two centuries winding in perversely differing directions, these contrasting parents have invested their offspring with an impressive military heritage.

For seniority the 3rd East Anglians can point to the 16th of Foot, formed in 1688 and making history within a year as part of the first British expedi-

The amalgamation of two great but contrasting Infantry regiments was carried out with co-operation and thought. The best features of both are retained. The gain has been far greater than the loss

OF OPPOSITES

tionary force ever to sail for the Continent, and undergoing a fierce baptism of fire in the battle of Walcourt.

The 16th went on to fight at Blenheim, helping Marlborough to his most spectacular victory in which 24 French battalions, 124 guns and 109 stands of Colours were surrendered. Then there were Ramillies (1706), Oudenarde (1708), and Malplaquet (1709), and all this was 30 years before the 44th of Foot was thought of.

But the new Regiment has its Essex forbears to thank for its wealth of honours in the Peninsular War and indeed for most of its battle honours of the 19th century. In Spain, Salamanca (1812) was the 44th's outstanding battle, Lieutenant Pearce capturing the Eagle standard of the French 62nd Infantry Regiment, one of only four such standards ever taken in battle. Three years later the Regiment fought at Waterloo, while the 16th, recalled

from Canada for the battle, arrived too late to fight but in time for the victory march into Paris for the signing of the peace treaties, an incident that is said to have earned them the nickname, "The Peacemakers."

But the name was little used, and for their own nickname the 3rd East Anglians turned without hesitation to the glamorous 56th, "The Pompadours." Raised in 1755, when Madame Pompadour was mistress to Louis XV of France, the 56th used her famous "Pompadour purple" in uniform facings. The new Regiment has adopted both the colour and the nickname.

The original Pompadours' epic stand at Gibraltar, as one of five regiments which defied the combined forces of France and Spain, earned them the right to bear on their Colours the Castle and Key which now form the centrepiece of the East Anglian Brigade cap badge.

Another page of history for the new Pompadours' book was written by the 44th in 1841, during the withdrawal into India from Kabul. The remnants of the 44th stood their ground at Gundamuk where there was but one survivor—and he saved, and was saved by, the Regimental Colour.

Seeing the writing on the wall, Lieutenant Souter attempted to save the Colour by wrapping it round his body. The Afghans, mistaking the Colour for fine clothing, thought the young lieutenant was an important person and took him as a hostage. He survived and finally returned to England with the Colour, the remains of which hang today in the Regimental Chapel at Warley Barracks, Brentwood.

The 44th and 56th served together in the Crimea where, at Sebastopol, Sergeant McWheeney (44th) earned one of the first Victoria Crosses. There were two more five years later at the storming of the Taku Forts, in China, when Lieutenant Rogers and Private McDougal were the first to plant the Colours on the ramparts, and another was earned by Lieutenant Parsons during the South African War for rescuing wounded at Paardeberg.

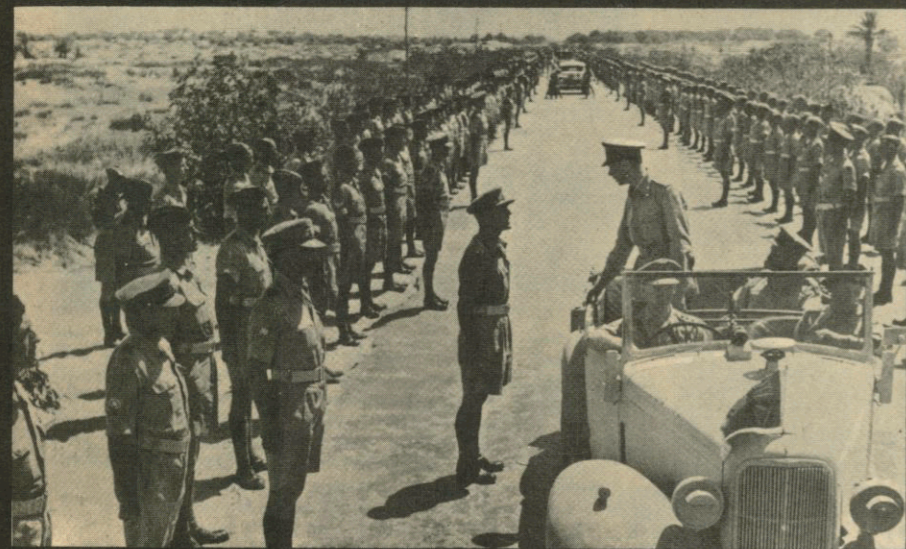
But while the 16th found itself left out of so much history-making in the 19th century, it played its full part in World War One, the 18 battalions raised from the two small counties earning 76 battle honours and producing nine winners of the Victoria Cross. The two Regular battalions alone suffered more than 9700 casualties. The Essex Regiment—the 44th (East Essex) and 56th (West) had combined in 1881—raised 31 battalions, earned 70 battle honours and produced one Victoria Cross winner.

The new Regiment was quickly in action after amalgamation, joining 28th Commonwealth Infantry Brigade and helping to clear terrorists from the jungles of Northern Malaya. The 3rd East Anglians had the honour to march in the victory parade in Kuala Lumpur, representing all British battalions which had fought in the Emergency.

A ceremonial *kukri*, presented by 17th Gurkha Division, and a Malayan *kris*, presented by the Malayan Government, are two trophies the new Regiment brought back from Malaya to its latest quarters in Northern Ireland.

WHEN the chapel at Warley Barracks, Brentwood, was officially recognised in 1925, The Essex Regiment became the only Regiment of the Line to have its own chapel. Now this historic building has been inherited by the new Pompadours and provides a fitting home for the many memorials and trophies.

One of the Regiment's most prized possessions, the Eagle standard captured at Salamanca, has been housed there since 1947. On capture the Eagle was laid up in the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, was moved to the old Armoury in Birdcage Walk, then to Wellington Barracks and in 1855 to The Royal Hospital, Chelsea, where it remained until the late King George VI commanded that it be returned with due ceremony to The Essex Regiment. Warley Barracks also houses the new Regimental Headquarters and Museum.



Above: King George VI inspects men of The Essex Regiment in North Africa in 1943.

Below: A patrol of the new Regiment threads its way through the Malayan jungle.



BOTH parent Regiments having served as marines, the mutual tradition of playing "Rule, Britannia" on ceremonial occasions has been retained by the 3rd East Anglians, as has the 16th tradition of blowing the peculiar "grog" call at noon. "Mandolinata," Regimental march of the 16th, was preferred for its musical quality.

In the blending of the Regimental Days, the 16th's "Blenheim Day" (13 August) has been adopted with the full approval of all, and the 44th's "Salamanca Day" (12 September) is now associated with it.



The Regimental Band leads the 1st Battalion in the big victory parade through Kuala Lumpur in 1960.

'Here's why I chose the Army...'

SAYS CORPORAL 'PADDY' DONALD,
22, FROM ST. HELENS



'I WANTED MORE VARIETY IN MY WORK... I was working in the mines, doing the same job day in, day out. I wanted something more interesting. My first reason for choosing the Army was really a desire to travel abroad—but once I'd joined, I found that travel wasn't the only interesting part of Army life...'

'IT'S A GOOD FUTURE... For example, I don't stick to one job—I try to accumulate knowledge in a variety of different activities. There's no limit to where you can get in the Army. If you've got a good, quick brain, and a fair bit of drive, there's nothing to stop you getting to the top.'

'I'M NOT SAYING THE FIRST TEN WEEKS WEREN'T TOUGH...

There's drill, to start with, and there's discipline, and one or two things you have to do that you don't like. But that happens in any job. On the whole, the balance is a good one. I'd heard a lot of tales about how bad the drill would be; but when I got into it, it was dead easy. You get very fit. On one endurance test, I lived in snow for a week, doing patrols every night. I didn't know I had it in me. When you're as fit as that, the training's no problem at all.'

'THE PAY'S GOOD... I reckon I'm getting more money in the Army than I could earn in civvy street. You find you have more real spending money, all the time. I run a motor bike, for instance, which I doubt if I could



An infantry 'Wombat' anti-tank gun in action

have afforded if it wasn't for the pay advantages you get in the Army.'

'I'VE SEEN A LOT OF NEW PLACES...

That was what attracted me to the Army in the first place — the travel. I've been to Germany, and I've spent fourteen months in Hong Kong. We did advanced training there: exercises every two weeks or so — sometimes up in the mountains, sometimes right beside the Communist border. It was a marvellous journey out there. I wouldn't mind doing it all over again.'

Is this the sort of life you are looking for? Information costs you nothing. Why not drop in for a friendly chat at your local Army Information Office? They are there to help you. Or fill in the coupon below.

**GET THE FACTS
ABOUT LIFE IN
TODAY'S ARMY!**

Please send me a free booklet about careers and trades in the Regular Army.

(APPLICANTS MUST BE RESIDENT IN THE U.K.)

TO: THE WAR OFFICE, MP6, LONDON S.W.1.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

DATE OF BIRTH.....



RW/31/A

- 1** It's a new British small car with an Italian name. Is it: (a) Ford; (b) Vauxhall; or (c) Hillman?

SPOT THAT CAR!



More soldiers than ever before now own motor cars. And here, for the new car-conscious Army, is a motoring quiz which everyone can enter. You don't need any technical knowledge to answer these ten questions—just keep your eyes open and the answer may drive past in the street today!



Send your answers to reach **SOLDIER** by Monday, 16 December. Senders of the first six correct or nearest correct solutions to be opened by the Editor will receive the following prizes:

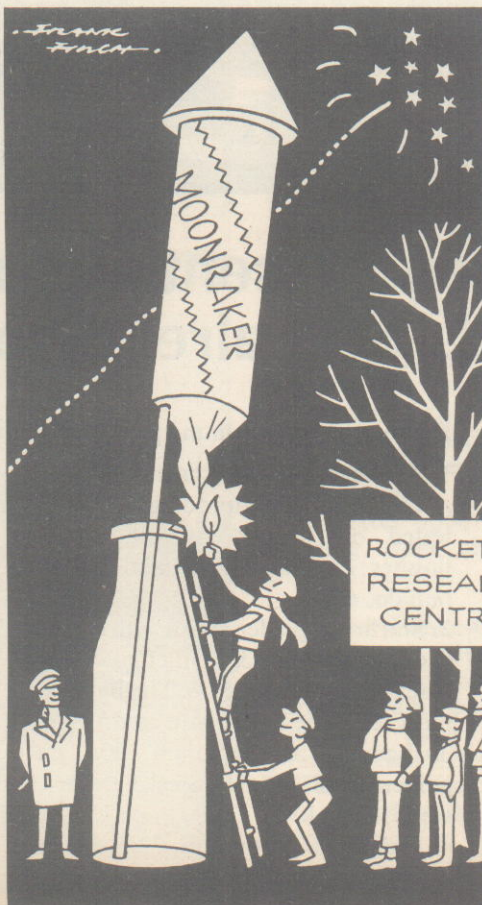
- 1 £10 in cash.
- 2 £6 in cash.
- 3 £4 in cash.
- 4 Three recently published books.
- 5 A 12 months' free subscription to **SOLDIER** and whole plate monochrome copies of any two photographs and/or cartoons which have appeared in **SOLDIER** since January, 1957, or from two personal negatives.
- 6 A 12 months' free subscription to **SOLDIER**.

- 2** This is the distinctive line of a Ford: (a) Cortina; (b) Classic; or (c) Corsair?

- 3** Which car is the odd man out here: (a) Mercedes; (b) Ferrari; (c) Alfa Romeo; (d) Lancia?

HOW OBSERVANT ARE YOU?

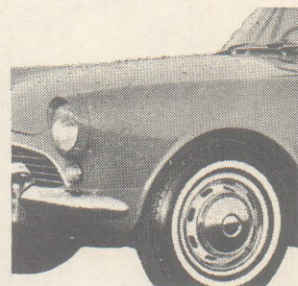
These two pictures look alike, but they vary in ten minor details. Look at them very carefully. If you cannot detect the differences, see Page 34.



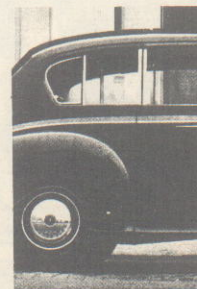
COMPETITION 66

RULES

- 1 Entries must be sent on a postcard or in a sealed envelope to:
The Editor (Comp 66), SOLDIER, 433 Holloway Road, London N7.
- 2 Competitors may submit more than one entry, but each must be accompanied by the "Competition 66" label printed on this page.
- 3 Correspondence must not accompany the entry.



- 4** This popular British sports car is manufactured by: (a) Standard-Triumph; (b) Rootes; or (c) British Motor Corporation?



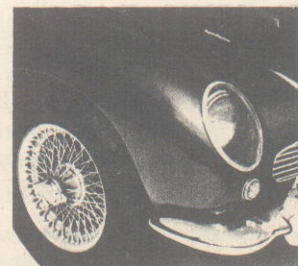
- 5** The General usually sits here. What is the name of the limousine? (a) Bentley Continental; (b) Armstrong Siddeley Sapphire; (c) Austin Princess.

- 6** Take a look into the future. Who will be next year's champion racing car driver? (a) Stirling Moss; (b) Jim Clark; (c) Jack Brabham; or (d) Graham Hill.

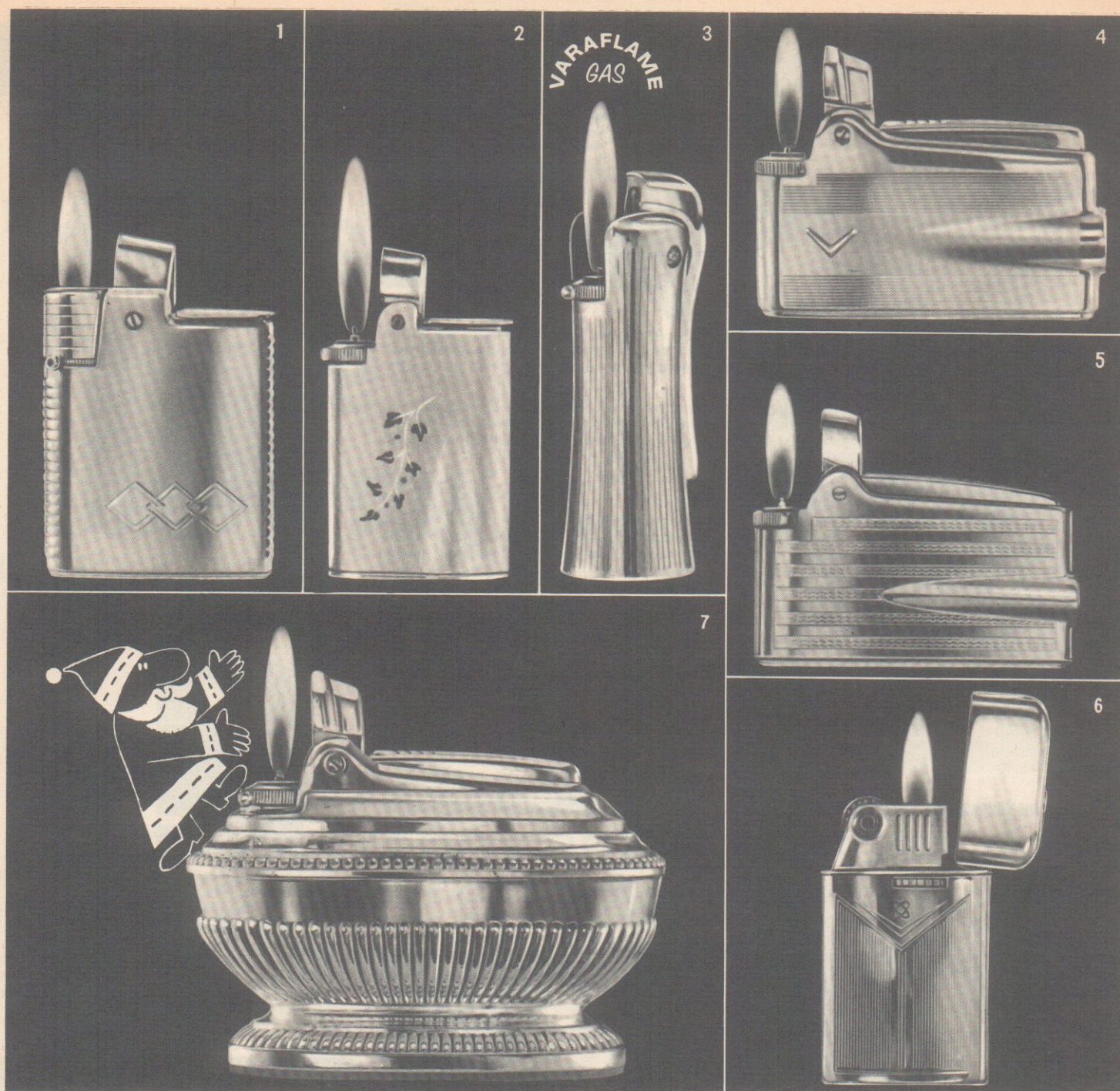


- 7** Take a good look at this car. Is it based on: (a) Sunbeam Alpine; (b) Triumph Spitfire; or (c) Austin Healey Sprite?

- 8** Which car has a three-pointed star on the bonnet: (a) Facel Vega; (b) Mercedes Benz; or (c) Rolls-Royce?



- 9** The aerodynamic lines of: (a) Jaguar E Type or (b) Aston Martin DB4 Vantage?



Seven presents to please seven friends who already own lighters

A petrol lighter can be a loyal and trustworthy companion. But it can't match a Ronson Varaflame. Because a Varaflame runs on butane, a safe, clean, tastefree gas. That's why a Varaflame doesn't smoke, or smell or leak. Or need filling every couple of weeks. And every one has the exclusive Varaflame control that lets you turn the flame up for pipes. Down for cigarettes. In between for cigars.

No wonder any smoker, even one who already owns a petrol lighter, will be thrilled to get a Varaflame for Christmas. There are 40 models to choose from. Here are seven.

Ronson Varaflames in the picture are:

1. **Windmaster** in satin chromium, 63/-. A completely windproof gas lighter, tested on Mount Everest. Other finishes: engine-turned, handstitched buffalo, 65/-.
2. **Starfire** in golden finish with enamelled decoration, 63/-. Other golden or black finishes from 59/6. The lightest, most feminine lighter you could give.
3. **Ladylite** in chromium, 90/-, in golden finish, £5.5.0. Sleek, elegant, sophisticated.
4. **Premier** in chromium, 77/6. Gives as many as 3,000 lights on one filling. Other finishes: chromium, enamel,

crocodile, handstitched buffalo skin from 72/6.

5. **Adonis**—all the Varaflame virtues in a new, *slender* shape. Three luxury golden finishes from 89/6.

6. **Windlite** (made in W. Germany) in engraved chromium, 49/6. Windproof. Practical. One of the toughest gas lighters you can buy.

7. **Queen Anne**, £4.19.6. A silver-plated table lighter in classic style. Six other distinctive designs from 72/6.

RONSON

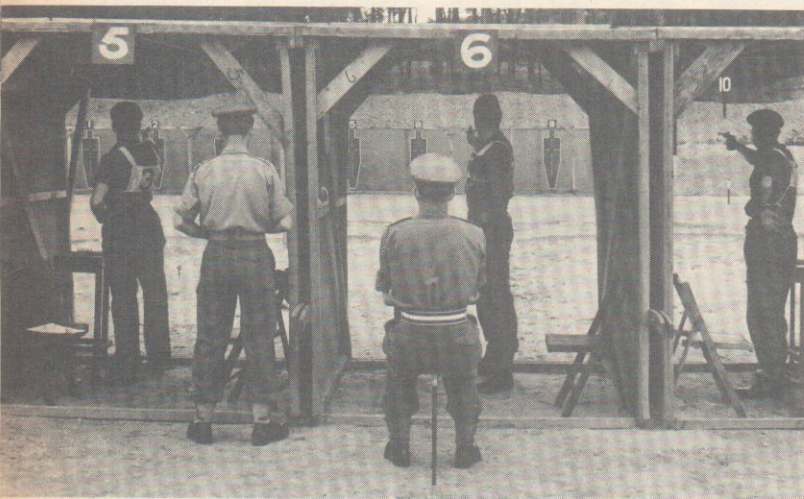
40 pocket, handbag and table Varaflame styles from 47/6

SPORT

GUTS + SKILL × FIVE = TOKYO



Well-known pentathlete Corporal Len Collum, of The Life Guards, urges his mount over an obstacle. He came fourth in the British pentathlon this year.



Above: Pistol shooting at a pentathlon. Below: Sergeant Finnis starts on the cross-country run at the 1960 British and Inter-Services Pentathlon.



ALL eyes on Tokyo, setting for next year's Olympic Games where British pentathletes will meet the world's finest all-round athletes. And whether they finish in a bright blaze of glory or a dull cloud of disappointment, no one will be watching their fortunes more closely than soldiers of the British Army.

For the Army has more than just a passing interest in modern pentathlon. It has been largely responsible for the current growth of the sport in Britain and soldiers have dominated pentathlon since it was revived early this century.

When the classical Olympic Games were held in Greece, the winner of the pentathlon was hailed the Victor Ludorum. His was the greatest triumph of the whole games. Today only one of the original sports is retained—cross-country running. Discus, javelin, jumping and wrestling have been replaced by shooting, fencing, swimming and riding.

Revived in 1912, modern pentathlon is now regarded by some nations as the most important of all athletic competitions. In England it is becoming increasingly popular, despite the difficulty in arranging facilities for the training of pentathletes.

It is in this respect that the Army scores, for soldiers have better opportunities for training than civilians. Of the 28 British pentathlon champions, 23 have been soldiers. Lance-Corporal J Fox, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, is the current champion and one of Britain's most promising young pentathletes.

The last major competition was the World Championships held in Switzerland where Sergeant Mick Finnis, Middlesex Regiment, finished

27th. Lieutenant R F Tuck, Royal Marines, was 29th and Lance-Corporal Fox, 41st.

First essential for an aspiring pentathlete is to be a good swimmer and runner—the other three sports can be learned with sufficient application and enthusiasm. It takes about six years to bring a pentathlete up to peak performance. That is why the performance of Lance-Corporal Fox—a comparative newcomer to the sport—has so surprised the experts.

In a pentathlon meeting, the enemy is the clock. Each event has a possible score of 1000 points and the competitor with the highest total score wins. Competitors must meet each other in an épée fencing bout; fire 20 rounds with a pistol; swim 300 metres free style; run 4000 metres across country and ride a strange horse a minimum of 2500 metres over a course with 13 obstacles.

It is, without doubt, the stiffest test of an all-round athlete. Top-flight pentathletes train for two or three events daily during the winter and four events daily in summer. And even when he reaches peak performance in the five sports, a pentathlete requires one other vital asset—iron self-control.

For in the excitement of a meeting, a champion pentathlete knows the value of calm resolution and dash, sureness of eye, hand and judgement, and the quiet, sympathetic, yet determined

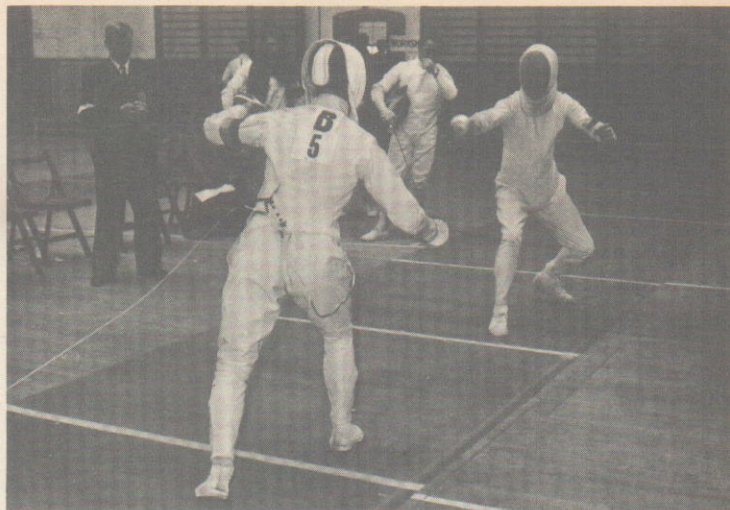
handling of a strange horse in a full-blooded cross-country gallop.

Last year, for the first time, an all-Army team represented Britain and won an international pentathlon held in Germany, beating the two home teams and Italy and France.

Within the Army, pentathletes must build up sufficient qualifying marks at the

minor meetings to compete in the Army, British and Inter-Service championships. This is no trouble for soldiers like Sergeant Finnis and Lance-Corporal Fox, both of whom have been undergoing special instruction by fencing experts in Germany and riding experts in Italy.

The Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers are producing more and more



Victories in pentathlon épée fencing are recorded by electrical apparatus.

Have you used

PLASTIFOL PLASTIC WOUND REPLICAS

for your First Aid training? No! Then send 1/- in stamps now for our full colour, illustrated booklet which gives full details of how to use these amazing replicas of wounds. When attached to the skin with gum they are difficult to distinguish from real injuries. Your training problems are halved by having instant casualties to treat.

Can be purchased in full Sets or as individual items to build up a kit to suit your individual requirements.

BROWNING'S LTD., Dept. S,
69 Aberdeen Street, Hull, Yorks.



THE ARMY SPECIAL PERFORMANCES

2.30 Friday December 20
7.45 Friday January 3

Further Information
from the Orderly Room
or **BOOK DIRECT** from
THE BOX OFFICE

Mills House, 649/655 London Road,
Isleworth, Middlesex
Telephone **FULham 3333**

**BERTRAM
MILLS
CIRCUS**
and FUN FAIR
OLYMPIA
GRAND HALL

DEC. 17 TO FEB. 1

top-flight pentathletes by the simple process of providing the facilities and the requisite encouragement. This year, for the third year running, they won the King of the Hellenes Shield, presented annually to the champion Army team, and the Corps' "B" team came second.

But although the Army is currently strong in pentathlon, the situation may not continue. Royal Air Force junior technicians and apprentice airmen are being offered every incentive to take up the sport, and this campaign is producing some really promising young pentathletes who may push the Army into a back seat.

At the moment, the Army is doing precious little to safeguard the future. There appears to be a sad lack of interest among junior soldiers—possibly because their time is so filled by adventure activities and other sports that there is no time for pentathlon training.

But this means that in a few years the Army may lose control of a sport it has dominated for years. The only way to save the situation is for pentathlon to be encouraged among junior soldiers. These are the young men on whom the Army will have to rely to meet the strong challenge being offered by the Royal Air Force.

ARMY JUDOKAS BEAT THE POLICE

THERE was a great boost for the two-year-old Army Judo Association at the climax of the annual championships at Aldershot when the Army, playing its first-ever Judo team match, beat the Metropolitan Police Judo team, 26—16.

After many of the competitors had spent the previous week tuning up with Mr George Kerr, British team captain, the championships themselves produced some keen competition and a new Dan-grade champion, Company Sergeant-Major Instructor R Mitchell, who beat another

Army Physical Training Corps instructor, CSMI M Sheedy, in the final.

In the Class II final, Trooper Cairns, 4th Royal Tank Regiment, beat Sergeant K Retallack, Royal Army Pay Corps, and the Class I winner was Sergeant Instructor Burdett, Army Physical Training Corps, who beat Captain W S Crook, The Lancashire Regiment. The Regular Army and junior team events were both won by the Infantry Junior Leaders Battalion, Oswestry, with the Army Apprentices School, Harrogate, runner-up in each case.

CSMI Mitchell throws CSMI Sheedy in the final of the Dan grade.



VICTORY BY A TOUCH

AFTER two days of battling in the Inter-Services Swimming Championships at Sandhurst, the Army, Royal Air Force and Royal Navy stood exactly level with only the free-style relay to come. With the Army's outstanding champion, Lieutenant Mike Edwards, handing on a big lead after the first two lengths, his five team mates battled on to win by a touch, breaking an 11-year Royal Air Force monopoly and giving the Army its first win since 1952.

A double by Lieutenant Ed-

wards (220 and 440 yards free-style) helped the Army to victory in five of the nine races; Gunner Price set up a new Army record in winning the 100 yards butterfly and Second Lieutenant Lundie won the 100 yards backstroke. The Army also won the water polo championship, beating the Royal Navy 9-5 and the Royal Air Force 6-3.

Private Wood took the women's one-metre springboard diving event to give the Women's Royal Army Corps its only success in the women's championships, won by the Women's Royal Air Force.

TERRITORIAL ADVANTAGE

WITH a fine blend of individual skill and teamwork, the 4th Battalion, The Welch Regiment, of Llanelli, winners of the Territorial Army Soccer Cup, schemed their way to a great 7-1 win over 1st Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters, winners of the equivalent home-

based Regular Army competition.

The clever Welch left-wing pair, Jones and Newcombe, backed by left-half Mathews, were a constant threat to the Regulars, for whom Baker, the Foresters' left-back and captain, and Hoole, on the right wing, were outstanding.



Corporal A M J Nash, right wing of 16th Parachute Brigade Group, is well backed up by his team mates as he begins a spirited dash down the wing. The opponents are French parachutists of Ecole Troupes Aéroportées, and the match at Aldershot was a return encounter, the Frenchmen narrowly winning their home game at Pau in April. Though even more "robust" than usual, this was a typical Anglo-French encounter, with plenty of fast entertaining rugby, the British team finding all the defensive answers to the unorthodox French approach, and often looking dangerous in attack. Lance-Corporal T Dixon scored a good loose-forward's try in the first half, a lead the home men held until near the end of the game when Private R Choy, the French fullback, equalised with a penalty goal.

QUIZ BOOK FOR SPORTSMEN

SPORTS quizzes keep up a remarkable popularity as radio and television games, as well as methods of deciding who shall pay for the next round of drinks.

Anyone who would like to prepare himself to name the Danny Kaye of tennis, the only cricketer to have scored more than 2000 runs and taken more than 200 wickets in a season, or the eight-year-old horse with a palindromic name which won

the Grand National, should study Jack Kosky's "Sports Quiz Book" (Godwin, 2s 6d).

His 300 questions, ranging from football to chess, rowing to snooker and motor-racing to sports writers and cartoonists make more interesting reading than might be expected because between them they tell briefly many of the stories behind the bare facts. This handy pocket-size paperback will make a useful present.



darling
it's
gorgeous

How could you ever afford such a lovely ring? With a Building Society? I never knew you could. Come close and tell me more. First let me write down the name...

LLOYDS
PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY

and the address... 21 PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.1

THE AROMA'S—HAVANA
THE TASTE'S—HAVANA
the name's

Marcella



Sold singly in tubes and in a large variety of packings

This Christmas choose Marcella—the really affordable luxury cigar. Marcella, made with a proportion of imported Havana leaf, has the true, unmistakable Havana bouquet! For your Christmas gifts—for your Christmas tree—for yourself and the friends who visit you—make it Marcella, and you can't go wrong!

Make quite sure you get



cigars

A LAMBERT AND BUTLER BRAND

Made in London

MC22

The New Zealand Army

has vacancies for:

- 1. SENIOR CHEF INSTRUCTOR (GRADE 1)**
Warrant Officer 1—Max. age on apptmt. 45 years.
- 2. CHEF INSTRUCTOR**
Staff Sergeant—Max. age on apptmt. 43 years.
- 3. CHEF INSTRUCTOR**
Sergeant—Max. age on apptmt. 40 years.

Applicants must be in possession of one or more of the following: (1) City and Guilds 151 and 152 Certificates. (2) Cookery and Food Association Higher Professional Certificate. (3) Army A.1 Trade Certificate (or similar Services equivalent). Preference given to applicants with experience as Instructors with Technical Colleges, or Cookery Training establishments of the Armed Forces.

Single or married men may be accepted
Free family travel to New Zealand is provided
Pay and conditions are good

5 YEARS' INITIAL ENGAGEMENT

For full details apply to:

NEW ZEALAND ARMY LIAISON STAFF
New Zealand House, Haymarket, London, SW.1

The London Ambulance Service REQUIRES MEN AND WOMEN AS DRIVER/ATTENDANTS

Basic pay £12 15s. (42-hour week) including first-aid and running repairs allowances.
Shift workers' pay range £14 5s.—£15 6s.
Initial training with pay. Uniform provided.
Paid holidays. Pension scheme on permanent appointment. Applicants aged 21-45 must be experienced drivers in good health.

Apply to **The Officer in Charge**
(LAS.1/2225/11) London Ambulance Service
150 Waterloo Road, S.E.1.

First in the field!!

LYVER School of Betting

POSTAL COURSES AVAILABLE

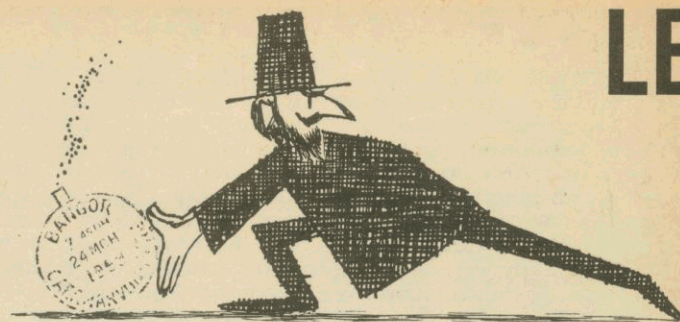
- (A) SETTLERS (AND COUNTER STAFF CORRESPONDENCE COURSE) (B) MANAGER-CUM-SETTLER'S COURSE

The above courses will enable you to take up a remunerative post in bookmaking after only 40 hours' home study.

- ★ NO TEXT BOOKS TO BUY!!
- ★ STUDY AT YOUR OWN PACE!!
- ★ NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NECESSARY
- ★ WEEKLY TERMS
- ★ NO DEPOSIT!!
- ★ NO PASS-NO PAY GUARANTEE!!
- ★ HELP GIVEN IN OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT

Write or call for full particulars to:

(Dept. T.S.), 15 Paradise Street, Liverpool 1.
Phone: Royal 3241



THE ARMY COMES FIRST

PPROMPTED by S/Sgt Bonner's letter (SOLDIER, August), may I give my views? After five years in the Army I wanted my husband to sign on to complete 12. At my instigation he is now serving a straight 22 years after relinquishing all rights and has now only six years left to complete—I wish it were 60.

Before signing on to complete 12 years my husband had a very serious talk with me and told me that if I wanted him to continue soldiering I must accept wholeheartedly and without reservation the following:

- (a) The Army must come first.
- (b) I must always be prepared for lengthy separations at a moment's notice.
- (c) Never to complain to any unit, association, newspaper or Member of Parliament on any matter concerning his job.
- (d) Wherever he goes I must go, if and when possible.

I have accepted these things over the last 11 years, not always light-heartedly but understanding that it was part of the job. The wives of S/Sgt Bonner's A1 soldiers follow this unwritten code and it would be a good idea if all soldiers' wives were required to sign a similar undertaking before their husband's final acceptance in the Service. It makes the uncomplaining wives very angry, too, when men are excused doing what is merely their job because of their wives' inability to accept what their husbands are being paid a damned good wage to do.

Wives can certainly be a strong influence, and for the married man it is up to the wife whether or not her husband is a true soldier. I am sure many wives will agree, as I do, that those who can't take it should be treated as S/Sgt Bonner suggests regarding promotion and discharge—then I guarantee we would have the most contented army in the world. No one minds the genuine case, but since the Brunel trouble started all this business has been brought to the fore in this theatre.

There is not much wrong with this "Modern Army" that a few good shocks could not put right. It's a grand life!
—Mrs G D Clarkson, 9 Depot Road, Alexandra, Singapore 5.

I feel that S/Sgt Bonner wrote without first giving due thought and consideration to the unfortunate individuals concerned, of whom I am one.

Surely it is punishment enough to be left behind when your "A1" comrades in arms fly off to some distant shore to keep the peace whilst you, the downgraded, must play rearguard and be on some duty, in addition to normal employment, every other day. Nor does this end when they return because they invariably, and rightly so, get leave—adding two or more weeks of additional duties to the unfortunate band of graded rearguarders.

All this because downgrading is the result of illness, accident or injury sustained in the service of Queen and Country.—Sgt G Worsfield, The Worcestershire Regiment, c/o 16 Silver Street, Worcester.

I think S/Sgt Bonner deserves the fullest commendation and support for drawing attention to the key weakness in the Services today. The national malaise

which is sapping the nation has spread to the Armed Forces, and the Services have now become "National Assistance in Uniform" instead of an efficient fighting organisation.

This collection of poorly trained, uninterested and ill-disciplined men is saddled with numerous dependants (who in themselves present a major welfare and administrative problem) and unless some drastic "weeding out" is undertaken soon, all resemblance to a fighting force will disappear. This should be given top priority before it is too late.

I write from considerable personal experience, having served in the ranks before World War Two and eventually commanded a unit which was unfortunate enough to have had several such soldiers.—Maj T R Bond (Rtd), "Troodos," 4 Hillview Drive, Culter, Aberdeen, Scotland.

I agree with S/Sgt Bonner's remarks about soldiers who are not A1. However, it happens all too frequently that when a senior NCO brings the matter to the notice of his officer he is considered to be hard-hearted and to lack the modern approach. I wonder if this is due to the officer being afraid of a "bad Press" and of being marked down in man management by senior officers?—WO II R G Aitken, Federal Regular Army Signal Squadron, BFPO 69.

* S/Sgt Bonner suggested that if a soldier is not A1 he should not receive "A1" pay, and should also be removed from the promotion rolls. Also that any soldier who says, "I can't go because my wife, etc." is of no value as a soldier and should be discharged.

Origin of Khaki

The inventors of and first troops to be clothed in khaki colour were the Corps of Guides, now part of the Pakistan Army. At the time they were under the command of Lieut, later Lieut-Gen, Sir H B Lumsden, and the following quota-

tions from "The History of Guides" may be of interest to SOLDIER readers:

Volume I, Page 7: "Discarding the conspicuous scarlet of the old-time Indian regiments, Lumsden dressed his men in khaki—the first corps to be clothed in uniform of this colour. The clothing of the Guides was dyed by men regimentally employed, each soldier contributing ¼ anna per mensem from his pay. This arrangement was maintained until early in the twentieth century, for quite 20 years after the general adoption of fast-dyed khaki clothing; and its abolition was agreed to with reluctance, as in addition to the khaki uniform the dyers used to dye the brightly coloured pugris so popular among certain classes of Indians when wearing plain clothes. The word 'khaki' is Persian and means 'dust-coloured.'"

Volume II, Page 9: "Among the many famous names of the Corps (Guides) there are two especially to be remembered by the whole Army; that of the founder, Harry Lumsden, who invented 'khaki,' the 'dust like' dress, from the dye known as *multani mati* ('Earth of Multan'); and Sam Browne VC, who designed the famous service belt and, like the Duke of Wellington, thus perpetuated his name."—Lieut-Col M N Hydar Alavi, Officer-in-Charge, Historical Section, GHQ Pakistan Army, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

Declining standards

I am glad that old soldiers I have met have not had the archaic outlook on Army life expressed by Cpl L Benjamin (SOLDIER, August). Why should parade grounds not be crossed when they are not in use? And why they should be considered "holy" I cannot think.

He also states that haircuts and civilian clothes worn by today's soldier can hardly be regarded as smart.



Surely, as long as the hair is kept trim and clothes pressed and clean, that is the main thing. There is still too much Victorian outlook in the Army, although I do think that in some respects things have gone too far in the opposite direction, and people have become slack.—Bdr R Banbury, 37th Regiment, RA, Piddlehinton Camp, Dorchester, Dorset.

Civvies on sentry-go?

It would appear that the Brigade of Guards is finding it difficult, with the demands made by an all-Regular Army, to carry out its ceremonial duties.

Having seen the magnificent display by the Fort Henry Guard at this year's Royal Tournament, I wonder whether it would not be a bad idea to create a ceremonial body recruited from university students and others who could spend their summer vacations assisting in public duties. From time to time the Guards are relieved by other regiments, for example only recently by The Royal Sussex Regiment, and, once Trooping the Colour is over, the Guards could be relieved for three months by a body of drill enthusiasts.—R Wall, 106 Lancaster Gate, London W2.

● **SOLDIER** welcomes letters. There is not space, however, to print every letter of interest received; all correspondents must, therefore, give their full names and addresses to ensure a reply. Answers cannot be sent to collective addresses.

Anonymous or insufficiently addressed letters are not published.

● Please do not ask for information which you can get in your orderly room or from your own officer.

● **SOLDIER** cannot admit correspondence on matters involving discipline or promotion in a unit.

Shrapnel

Col Henry Shrapnel (1761-1842) was quite a famous man who invented a shell that contained a large number of round bullets. When the shell was burst in the air at the proper height all these bullets were projected forward into the target. It was adopted by the Army in 1803.

War correspondents and journalists have never taken the trouble to ascertain this and during the last two wars have always used the word "shrapnel" when they mean shell splinters. I suppose they always will do this, just as they always insist on writing "gun crew" instead of "gun detachment." Truly excellent publication that it is, I am sorry to see this solecism perpetrated in SOLDIER (Page 25, August).—Brig A H Peskett MC, Oak Tree Cottage, Bovey Tracey, Newton Abbot, Devon.

From "Down under"

As members of a New Zealand Territorial Regiment affiliated to The Royal Irish Fusiliers, we wish to express our appreciation of your magazine. We have been receiving SOLDIER for more than three years and find it a source of considerable information and interest. As a means of keeping up with the histories and activities of units and regiments throughout the Commonwealth it offers unparalleled opportunities.

As a volunteer Regiment we are naturally immensely interested in seeing how other Territorial units train, and the articles on the latest developments in weapons, vehicles and equipment also interest us greatly.

We would like to establish contact with other units, preferably Territorial, and will reply to any letters from SOLDIER readers.—J G Robinson and J Johnston, Nelson, Marlborough and West Coast Regiment Soldiers Club, PO Box 315, Nelson, New Zealand.

Christmas cards

The Oxford Committee for Famine Relief is getting an increasing number of enquiries from the Services for details of Christmas cards on sale in aid of its work for the relief of hunger and suffering in many parts of the world.

Readers may be interested to know that an attractive range of nine Oxfam Christmas cards, priced from 4d to 1s, is on sale this year, and that if a regimental or unit card is required, it can be over-printed with a crest and address at a small extra cost.

Full details are available from Oxfam Christmas Cards, 274 Banbury Road, Oxford, and samples will be supplied if required.—P S H Anderson, Oxford Committee for Famine Relief, 274 Banbury Road, Oxford.

Casualties

The Royal Scots are inaccurate in the claim (SOLDIER, August) that their 11,162 dead of World War One was the heaviest toll of any regiment in the British Army. There is a monument in Holborn, London, to 20,000 dead of The Royal Fusiliers. The London Scottish, with only three battalions, lost well over 1000



Things may be cushy now, with free grub, gear, leave, quarters and all the other perks of a Regular's life. But what happens when demob rolls up? In Civvy Street you've got to pay for the lot—and that's very different!

Sensible saving is the answer, especially when you've a family to think of and a house to buy someday. By starting saving now with Liverpool Investment Building Society you can take care of the future. L.I.B.S. adds a generous interest to the money you save, Income Tax paid. When you do start thinking about your own house, your L.I.B.S. savings could pay the deposit and help get you priority for a mortgage and also pay premiums for Life Assurance cover.

Ask your Unit Paymaster for leaflets explaining the "Save While You Serve" Scheme for saving with a Building Society, and while you're at it, why not fill in the coupon below and send off for L.I.B.S. leaflets as well?

Head Office: Investment Buildings, Lord Street, Liverpool, 2.
Glasgow Office: 102 St. Vincent Street, C.2.
London Office: Lincoln House, High Holborn, W.C.2.
Insurance Brokers: Albert E. Priest & Co. Ltd., 55-57 High Holborn, W.C.1.
Member of the Building Societies' Association

	Please send me full details and literature about your investment terms	
	ARMY NO.	RANK
	NAME	
	UNIT	

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

Executive Class examination for ex-Forces candidates, June 1964 (Basic grade rises to over £1,200); good promotion opportunities. Clerical Class examination for ex-Forces candidates, October 1964. Customs Officer 18-22, March 1964 and 1965 and Preventive Officer 19-21, February 1964 and 1965; extension of age limits for Forces service.

Write stating age, Forces service, etc., to:

CIVIL SERVICE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL
10 STATION PARADE, BALHAM HIGH RD., LONDON, S.W.12

A. R. FABB BROS. LTD

BLAZER POCKET BADGES

Hand embroidered in gold and silver wire and silk for the following:
CAVALRY . YEOMANRY . GUARDS . COUNTY REGIMENTS
SCOTTISH, WELSH AND IRISH REGIMENTS . CORPS
TERRITORIAL REGIMENTS, ETC. Price from 30/- each

REGIMENTAL TIES

In all the above services in two qualities
Pure Silk 16/6 each Terylene or Silk and Rayon 12/6 each
15-17 MARKET STREET, MAIDENHEAD, BERKS
Established 1887 Telephone: Maidenhead 23533

"Italia"

Made to measure

London's TOP Fashion House and Leading Postal Tailors make

SUPER MODERN SUITS

See the fabulous "Top-Ten" and other terrific styles, see the wonderful cloths... so NEW—so GOOD.

Most Suits only £1 down.
Fashion Guide
FREE Men's Wear Brochure
Cloth Samples

Send NOW. No need for letter—just Name and Address. Servicemen welcome.

MEN'S FASHION CENTRE (Dept. S.50)
273 Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1.

more letters

men, and no doubt other regiments can make similar sad and rather terrible claims.—**W H Bidmead, 8 Bleriot Road, Heston, Middlesex.**

Cap badges

Mr W Matthews's record of service to his Regiment (*SOLDIER*, September) is very impressive, but it has become increasingly difficult for a soldier to wear one cap badge throughout his service. During the period 1942-62 I wore the badges of three regiments and three corps as a result of postings and volunteering,



and two of the corps changed the design of their badges while I was serving with them.

The explosion of the first nuclear weapon and subsequent developments

have made it necessary to redesign the Armed Forces, and there seems little doubt but that one day there will be a single defence force with a single badge (tentative design enclosed).

However, one thing remains unchangeable—the spirit of families like the Matthews, who will undoubtedly still be serving their country.—**J Sims, 111 Holingbury Road, Brighton 6, Sussex.**

"Tipperary"

A recent news item stated that a memorial was being placed at Oldbury in memory of Jack Judge, a local man who wrote "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary." According to "The Romance of Regimental Marches" written by Walter Wood and published by W Clowes and Sons Ltd, in 1932, this song was written by Henry James Williams, of the Plough Inn, Temple Balsall, Warwickshire. The account goes on to say that Williams died, aged 50, in 1924, and was buried in Temple Balsall Cemetery, his epitaph bearing the words "Author of 'It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary.'"

It would be interesting to know who the author really was.—**H N Peyton, 11 Rodney Avenue, Tonbridge, Kent.**

* "Tipperary" was a joint effort—*Jack Judge composed the music and Harry Williams wrote the words.*

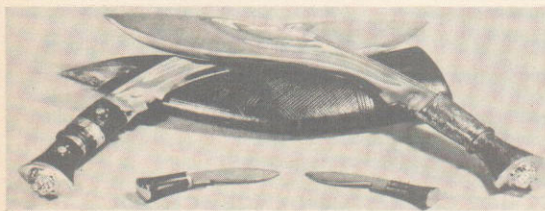
IS YOUR REGIMENT HERE?

Royal Signals, The Parachute Regt., R.A.O.C., Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, R.A.S.C.

Hand-made Gold and Silver Wire Blazer Badges. All at 30/- each. Carriage paid. Cash with order.

VIKING BADGES

27 Wills Crescent, Hounslow, Middlesex.



A Magnificent Gift From A Soldier
The Historic Knife of the Gurkhas
Genuine Handcrafted Kukri with lion's head top, two miniature knives and scabbard. Wooden handle, £1 5s.; horn handle, £1 15s.; white metal handle (chased all over and inlaid with colours), £2 4s. Leather frog, 3s. extra.

SWAGGER/SWORD STICK, with white and black horn work, steel blade inside (length 36"), £1 16s. SWORD BATON, as of above description (24"), £1 2s. Add packing and postage 12s. per article (£1 for two). Orders supplied per C.O.D. post.

Please send postal orders, American Express Company's M.O. or cheque with all orders from A.P.O.'s or B.A.O.R. No import duty on H.M. Forces gift parcels, if you buy for delivery in U.K. Money refunded if not satisfied. For our new illustrated Catalogue, bigger and better than ever, send 2s. P.O. or postage stamps to cover handling and Airmail costs.

DOON STEELWORKS
P.O. Box 27 39 Lytton Road, Dehradun, India

A SECURE FUTURE—thanks to MERCER'S!

Specialised Postal Tuition for ALL CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

including
EXECUTIVE CLASS EXAMINATION for Ex-Forces, June 1964
CLERICAL CLASS EXAMINATION for Ex-Forces, October 1964
CUSTOMS OFFICER (18-22), March 1964
PREVENTIVE OFFICER (19-21), February 1964

Extension of age limits for Forces Service



Substantial Reduction in Fees to Serving Members of H.M. Forces . Text Books FREE

Write NOW for FREE GUIDE, stating examination in which interested, to
The Registrar (Dept. C6)

MERCER'S CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE

37-39 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.1. Tel. REGent 1329

Boxing prowess

It is a pity Lieut-Col MacLagan did not complete the corrections he made on the subject of Scottish regiments reaching the Army final of the Inter-Unit Boxing Championships (*SOLDIER*, September).

In March, 1960, the 1st Battalion, The Royal Scots, took part in the Army final only to be defeated by 1 Training Battalion, RASC, the same Regiment which had defeated the Seaforth Highlanders in 1959.—**Maj G A Eve, RAPC, 1st Bn, The Royal Scots, Assaye Barracks, Tidworth, Hants.**

Home from home

Soldiers visiting the Portsmouth area for the first time may be interested to know about the Trafalgar Services Club. This is one of the Church of England Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's clubs and its object is to provide a home from home for Servicemen irrespective of creed. The club has 18 bed-sitting rooms, 250 single cabins, private lockers, a restaurant, television room, barber's shop and other amenities. It is centrally situated in Edinburgh Road.

In a city such as Portsmouth the Club is, of course, extensively used by men of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines, but it is by no means purely a naval club, and many Army and Royal Air Force men use its facilities and some indeed book accommodation for leave.—**Commander A D Gilbert RN (Rtd), Comptroller, Trafalgar Services Club, Edinburgh Road, Portsmouth, Hants.**

Verdict on Haig

May I reply to your three correspondents on the subject of Haig (*SOLDIER*, September)?

The troops at Ypres were not engaged in combating imaginary forces, as the relative number of casualties on both sides shows. Is it not conceivable that, but for the maintained pressure on the Ypres front, the contained German forces would have been deployed in the area of the tank attack and the penetration would not have been as great as it was?

If criticism is to be levelled at Haig—and criticism is easy after the event and from those who were not there to make decisions—it must be that although he was prodigal with the Infantry he was conversely conservative with the Cavalry, as may be seen at Cambrai where, apart from the Canadian Fort Garry Horse, two Cavalry divisions failed to exploit the breakthrough.

Mr Summers confuses Cannae, 216 BC, with the annihilation by Arminius of P Quintilius Varus and three legions in the Teutoburger Wald in AD 9, when it is said that Augustus beat his head against the wall, crying: "Quintili Vari, legiones redde!" The consuls at Cannae, L Aemilius Paulus and M Terentius Varro, were both slain on the field of battle and were in no position to call for anyone.—**P F Webb, 44 Newstead Avenue, Orpington, Kent.**

The Haig controversy in your columns raises the question as to who would have taken over had he been superseded. Haig himself placed great confidence in Gen Sir Hubert Gough, but at home Lloyd George and Sir Henry Wilson mistakenly distrusted Gough and later relieved him of his command of the Fifth Army. History has fully vindicated that great general, and in my view he would have made an excellent commander-in-chief in place of Haig.

None of the essential qualities of a great leader was lacking in Gough, whose military knowledge of modern tactics far surpassed that of most of his contemporaries. I quote Lord Birkenhead: "If one soldier more than another was directly responsible for our victory that year (1918), that soldier was Gen Gough."—**M W G Boyes, Upper Bullingstone, Speldhurst, Kent.**

HOW OBSERVANT ARE YOU?

(See Page 27)

The two pictures vary in the following respects: 1 Crossbar of "A" in "MOON-RAKER." 2 Flame of match. 3 Bottom rung of ladder. 4 Officer's left lapel. 5 Scarf of soldier third from right. 6 Top right twig of tree. 7 Mouth of soldier second from right. 8 Slope of officer's stick. 9 Beret of soldier holding ladder. 10 Area of bottle floor.

PRIZE WINNERS

Because of the extended date for entries in *SOLDIER*'s August Competition 63 (photographic competition), the names of the prize winners will be given in next month's issue.

REUNIONS

THE INNS OF COURT AND CITY YEOMANRY. Reunion at RHQ, 10 Stone Buildings, Chancery Lane, London WC2, 9 November. Particulars from Hon Sec OCA at above address.

Notices of Corps and Regimental reunions should be sent to the Editor, *SOLDIER*, 433 Holloway Road, London N7, at least two months before the event is due to take place. No charge will be made for announcements.

COLLECTORS' CORNER

Cpl R Boardman, HQ Coy, 1st Bn, The King's Regiment, Wavell Barracks, BFPO 45.—Worldwide cap badges and items of military equipment.

F Addison, Darnall, Natal, South Africa.—Exchange British Army cap badges for Australian, New Zealand or Canadian.

S/Sgt J Gaylor, Intelligence Pl, 44 Ind Para Bde Gp (TA), Duke of York's HQ, London SW3.—Collects cap badges UK and Commonwealth, correspondence welcomed.

A Beadle, 30 Durham Road, Bromley, Kent.—Wishes to contact collectors for exchange of German and Austrian medals, badges, weapons and uniforms.

B Goswell, 43 Stanton Close, Earley, Reading, Berks.—Military cap badges and cloth insignia, exchange duplicates.

Maj P J Ryan (Rtd), Lancashire Regt (PWV), 4 Thelwell New Road, Thelwell, Warrington, Lancs.—Requires Peninsula and Waterloo medals; purchase or exchange.

E A Black, 1 New Zealand Regt, Terendak Camp, Malacca, Malaya.—Worldwide decorations and medals, correspondence and exchange welcome.

Announcements in "Collectors' Corner" are published free of charge as a service to readers. Subsequent correspondence must be conducted between readers and NOT through *SOLDIER*.

MINIATURE MEDALS



We can make up any required set of Miniature Medals. We have them for every campaign since 1900. Send for quotation. Tell us the medals you want. Ribbon Bars, either on canvas for sewing on to uniforms or with pin at back—7½d. per ribbon. Full size Medal Ribbon 2d. per inch. Your own full size Medals mounted 2/- per Medal. Gold wire Rant Arm Badges on scarlet. Blazer Badges in wire—every Regiment.

Enquiries with stamp to:

ROBERT ANDREW LTD.
101, Manchester Street,
Oldham, Lancs.

THE ARMY'S MEDALS

23

THE ZULU AND BASUTO WARS

THE medal for the protracted and bloody Zulu and Basuto wars is similar to that for the campaigns of 1835-53 (SOLDIER, June, 1963) except that a tiny design of a Zulu shield and four assegais replaces the date in the exergue on the reverse.

Six bars were issued, all showing dates. It is a tragedy that named bars were not issued. Had this been the case then the Defence of Rorke's Drift would have figured on one of them. No fight in British military history deserves more medal recognition. The sterile dates mask this and other gallant actions and strenuous campaigns.

The bars are: 1877 (very rare), 1877-8, 1878, 1878-9, 1877-8-9, and 1879. Officially, only one bar was issued with each medal, but I have heard of rarities with two bars. Late in the wars a few medals were issued without bars to men not actively engaged in any campaign.

For many years collectors have argued over the authenticity of the 1877 bar. It is true that no official order concerning it appears to be in existence, but the bars were made by the Royal Mint, which is authority enough for me that the War Office intended the bar to be official.

Greatest disaster of the Zulu War was that of Isandhlwana, where five companies of the 1st/24th and one of the 2nd/24th (South Wales Borderers) with attached engineers and artillerymen were massacred on 22 January, 1879.

This grim affair was highlighted by the gallant dash of Lieutenants Melville and Coghill in their attempt to save the Colour. They were surrounded by Zulus and killed after a fierce fight. Both won the Victoria Cross.

Also on 22 January, 3000 Zulus attacked the garrison, only 139 strong, protecting the sick and wounded at Rorke's Drift. This tiny force, under the inspired leadership of Lieutenants Bromhead and Chard, fought with such bravery that it held off the enemy and won 11 Victoria Crosses.

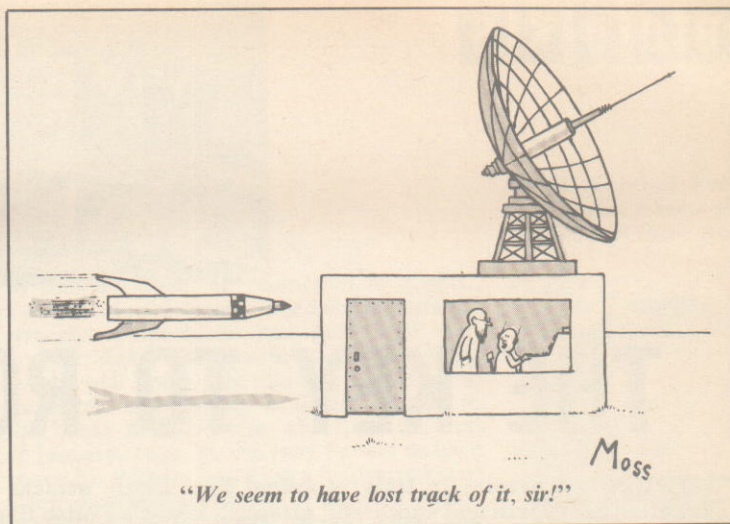
Apart from The South Wales Borderers, British units most prominently engaged were: 13th (Somerset), 80th (Staffs), 88th (Connaught Rangers) and 90th (Perthshire). Several other British regiments were involved in the last year of the war and scores of Colonial units took part in various actions and campaigns. Contingents from many Royal Navy ships were also concerned.

Naming on the medal is in indented Roman capitals. The ribbon is orange watered with two wide and two narrow dark blue stripes.

by Major John Laffin



Obverse and reverse (right) of the South Africa Medal, 1877-9.



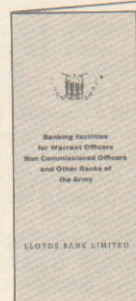
Banking facilities for Warrant Officers, N.C.Os and Other Ranks

Lloyds Bank, through Cox's and King's branch, Pall Mall, has a long tradition of service to the Armed Forces. We are glad of the opportunity to extend our service to all ranks of the Army through any of our 1900 branches.

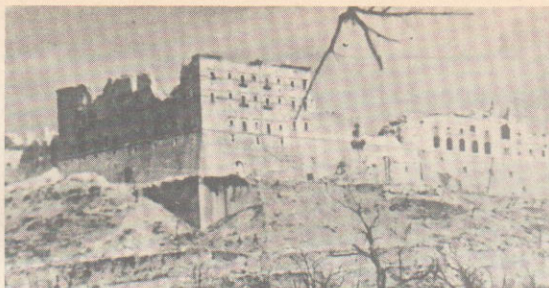
If you become a customer of Lloyds Bank you will have a personal banking account which gives you a full banking service at a modest cost. You will be able to keep your money affairs in good order. You will have the full use of a cheque book and you will have a wide range of specialist services at your disposal should you desire to use them.

The staff at any of our branches will be glad to answer your questions and to welcome you as a new customer.

If you are stationed abroad or are unable for some reason to call at one of our branches, please write for a copy of "Banking facilities for Warrant Officers, N.C.O's. and Other Ranks of the Army", to Mr. E. S. Keyworth, Lloyds Bank Limited, Cox's and King's Branch, 6 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1., who is specially concerned with liaison between the Services and the Bank.



LLOYDS BANK LIMITED



After the much-criticised Allied decision to attack the Monastery it was razed by shell-fire and 500 tons of bombs. It is now rebuilt.

THE KEY TO ROME

THE Allied armies in Italy mounted four costly attacks on the Gustav Line. After the fourth and successful attempt, it was a Polish flag which first fluttered above the key position, the Monastery at Cassino. Polish survivors would be the first to agree that their success could not have been achieved without the simultaneous attacks of their comrades of Eighth and Fifth Armies. None the less, this was a splendid feat of arms by the Poles and it is this which forms the burden of Charles Connell's "Monte Cassino" (*Elek*, 25s). Although his title is rather misleading, this is an admirable tribute to the Polish accomplishment, and it lacks only adequate maps.



Normandy to Berlin

IT is difficult to write a coherent narrative describing a campaign without being verbose and irrelevant. It is almost as difficult to find clear maps and good photographs. Trevor N Dupuy has succeeded in all of these in his "European Land Battles 1944-1945" (*Edmund Ward*, 10s 6d), another in the First Book series.

In clear language Mr Dupuy describes the surge of Allied armies against Hitler's Germany in the closing stages of the war. He traces the massive preparations that went into "Operation Overlord" and stirs the memory with the magic names of Gold, Juno, Sword, Utah and Omaha.

While more Allied troops were pouring ashore in the south of France, the titanic struggle on the Russian front continued with Hitler's stubborn refusal to withdraw.

These were the days of Arnhem and Walcheren, buzz bombs and Bastogne. But Rundstedt's attack through the Ardennes was the last German blitzkrieg. The inevitable could not be long delayed. As British and American troops swept through the Siegfried Line, Russian armies were closing in on Berlin. It was all over.

For any young person who finds himself confused by the sequence of events in 1944-45, this book constitutes a very good purchase.

A W H

Men of a Scottish division disembark from their assault craft on the eastern bank of the Rhine.

The 2nd Polish Corps, 50,000 strong, had had a tragic history. Eight of every ten of its men became prisoners of the Red Army. Those who survived the Russian cages were amnestied and formed a new Polish army. They received little help from the Russians but eventually moved to Persia and Iraq to begin a new life under the British.

At the time of Cassino, in early 1944, the Teheran conference had given them well-founded suspicions of Russian intentions towards their own country. It seemed they had been sold down the river by the British and Americans. Their prospects of ever returning to Poland were decidedly low.

However, they accepted reassurance from their commander, General W Anders. They welcomed a crack at the Nazis and they went into battle with the spirit and vigour of men fighting confidently for the future.

Preparations for their attack were made under tremendous difficulties under constant German observation. Supplies had to be carried up at night by men and mules.

Engineers had to work behind camouflage screens to improve roads. Trees felled in front of gun positions had to be wired back into place to avoid arousing suspicion.

It was a tough assault, costing the Poles more than 4000 casualties, of whom a quarter were killed. Their first attack brought no tactical gains, but hammered the enemy. Their second came to such a pass that men of one unit, out of ammunition, began hurling stones at the Germans, keeping up their spirits by singing their national hymn.

The author has gathered a number of first-hand recollections of the battle which give a vivid picture of the fighting. Sappers worked under fire under the bellies of tanks to clear mines. One German-speaking Pole got himself on the enemy radio net and countermanded an order to fire. And there were the men who sheltered in a cave when they were cut off, were taken prisoner and then found themselves for four days in another cave which the Germans had turned into a remarkable headquarters.

R L E

Steeple-chasing Soldier

BRIGADIER C H BLACKER, "Monkey" to his friends, is one of those officers who have shown that it is possible to have distinguished careers as soldier and sportsman simultaneously.

"Soldier in the Saddle" (*Burke*, 15s) is mainly an account of his sporting life. He started out as an amateur steeplechase jockey and reached the high standard needed to ride in the Grand National.

He found no difficulty in getting away from regimental soldiering, even in Germany, to Britain's race courses. But when he became a Staff College student, studies took priority. For the time being, he gave up steeplechasing and took up Modern Pentathlon instead, representing Britain in the international championships in Sweden in 1951. Then he returned to the Staff College as an instructor, a less demanding role than that of student, and went back to steeplechasing.

A bad fall resulted in a doctor's ban, but Brigadier Blacker defied the doctor to ride in one final race. The result was the achievement of a long-standing ambition, a win in the 1954 Grand Military Gold Cup at Sandown, on his own horse, *Pointsman*.

Steeplechasing days over, the author began to take a serious interest in show-jumping. He represented Great Britain several times, and scored many successes in a famous partnership with *Workboy*, which ended with the horse's death.

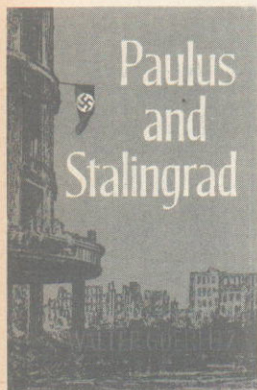
Meanwhile, the author had commanded his Regiment, the 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards, and been Military Assistant to the Chief of the Imperial General Staff. He now commands a brigade in Northern Ireland and is shortly to take command of 3rd Division.

Brigadier Blacker recounts his war-time activities, which started in the British Expeditionary Force in 1940. He returned to Europe with the 23rd Hussars, one of the war-time armoured regiments. This leads him to wonder (blasphemously for a Regular soldier, he admits) whether we do not get too excited about the effect tradition has on regimental spirit and the will to fight. He found in the 23rd Hussars, a collection of civilians with no tradition or regimental background, a spirit and morale which remained undimmed throughout and which endure still. A tradition, he concluded at the end of the war, was no worse for being only four years old.

R L E

END OF AN ARMY

Field-Marshal Friedrich Paulus, commanding the German Sixth Army.



THE almost simultaneous defeats of German arms at El Alamein and Stalingrad in the winter of 1942-43 are regarded by most Western historians as the turning point of World War Two. The North African campaign is perhaps the best documented of any in World War Two; the Russian campaign will always have its unanswered questions.

It is interesting to compare the two German generals involved. Rommel's life holds few secrets, but Paulus has always been a rather shadowy figure. He never kept a diary and, until now, has never been the subject of a book. The omission is repaired by Walter Goerlitz, the German military historian, in "Paulus and Stalingrad" (Methuen, 50s).

Paulus had planned to write a history of the Russian campaign in an effort to "set the true facts before his countrymen." He returned from Russian captivity in 1953 only to die in 1957 with his work hardly begun. With the help of Paulus's son and the field-marshal's papers, Goerlitz, who had already studied the Stalingrad battle, has produced a most interesting volume.

His portrait of Paulus is more than sympathetic. Perhaps he felt pity for this man who was left in the lurch by the Führer in whom he believed.

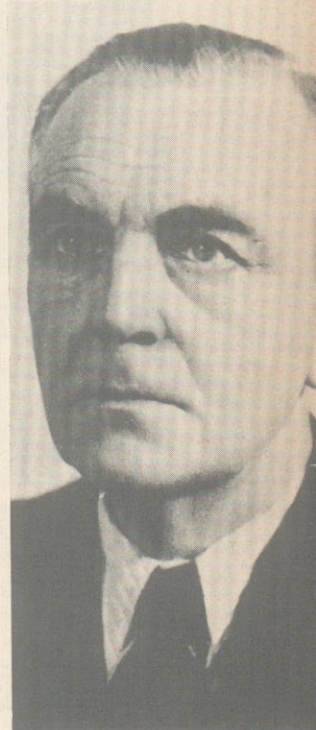
When he took over the ill-fated Sixth Army

in January, 1942, on promotion to general, Paulus had never commanded above battalion strength although he had held high staff appointments. The experienced Sixth Army fought well under him and was victorious in the Battle of Kharkov. It fought its way to the banks of the Volga where, at the end of January, 1943, Paulus may be said to have ended his military career, as a field-marshal of a few days and a prisoner of the Red Army.

Hitler's orders were: "Sixth Army will hold the Stalingrad-Volga front whatever happens." And it did, until it was no more. His soldiers fought heroically for Paulus. In sub-zero temperatures, lacking food and ammunition, they held off no fewer than seven Soviet armies.

Having held his position until encircled, Paulus rejected the idea of a breakout. Later, when Manstein launched Hoth's Panzer group to relieve Stalingrad, Paulus still refused "to exceed his orders," even though Hoth had fought his way to within 48 kilometres of the cauldron. Goerlitz suggests that perhaps Field-Marshal von Reichenau and Model would have acted independently of Hitler's orders: "But Paulus, the painstaking traditional soldier, who weighed every aspect thrice before reaching a decision, was a man of a different type."

J C W



They Tamed The West

IT was a tough little army which helped to make the American Wild West less wild during the Indian wars of 1866-90, and one deserving rather better treatment than it normally gets in television's flood of Wild West adventure.

Any television producer who takes the hint can find plenty of authentic background in "Forty Miles a Day on Beans and Hay" (University of Oklahoma Press, 22s), by Don Rickey Junior. The author describes with a wealth of detail how the rank and file trained, went about their duties, were armed, dressed and fed, passed their spare time and got into trouble.

They built their own lonely frontier posts (as well as railway and telegraph lines) and spent long months manning them, looking upon an expedition or campaign as a welcome break. They were prone to gambling and drinking and subject to unorthodox punishments.

They fought in broiling heat and in temperatures of 50 degrees below zero. They were exposed to grievous wounds from soft bullets and cruel arrow-heads and their medical services were far from the best.

They had their cowards, but on the whole they were brave. A shining example was the sentry found with two arrows in his neck. When asked why he had not reported, he said, "Oh, I was waiting for the Indian to show himself before seeing me. I was going to get him."

R L E
OVER...

*Having a marvellous time
in Kenya—when I'm off duty!
Our Forces Bookshop
is first-class and I can get all
the books, magazines and newspapers
I want. I'm doing a lot of things
I never dreamed of doing at home...*

For BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS,
MAGAZINES, STATIONERY
AND GIFTS of all kinds,

visit your Forces Bookshop or write to:

SERVICES CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT

(W. H. SMITH & SON, LTD)

195-201 PENTONVILLE ROAD, LONDON, N.1

FORCES BOOKSHOPS AT:

B.A.O.R.
BERLIN (Y.M.C.A.)
BIELEFELD (Y.M.C.A.)
BUNDE (Y.M.C.A.)
CELLE (Church of Scotland)
COLOGNE (Y.W.C.A.)
DETMOLD (Salvation Army)
DORTMUND (Y.M.C.A.)
DUSSELDORF (Y.M.C.A.)
FALLINGBOSTEL (Y.W.C.A.)
HAMELN (Church Army)
HANOVER (Salvation Army)
HERFORD (Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.)
HOHNE (Y.M.C.A.)

HUBBELRATH (Y.M.C.A.)
ISERLOHN (Y.M.C.A.)
KREFELD (Y.M.C.A.)
LIPPSTADT (Church Army)
MINDEN (Salvation Army)
MOENCHEN-GLADBACH—
Main H.Q. (Y.W.C.A.)
MUNSTER (Church of Scotland and Toc H)
OSNABRUCK (Church Army)
PADERBORN (Toc H)
SENNELAGER (Church Army)
VERDEN (Toc H)
WOLFENBUTTEL (Church of Scotland)

GIBRALTAR
WESLEY HOUSE (M.C.F.C.)

CYPRUS
AKROTIRI (Y.W.C.A.)
BERENGARIA (Y.W.C.A.)
DHEKELIA (C. of E. Club)
EPIKOPI (Y.M.C.A.)
FAMAGUSTA (M.M.G.)
NICOSIA (Hibbert Houses)

MIDDLE EAST
ADEN (M.M.G.)

NORTH AFRICA
BENGHAZI (Salvation Army)

TOBRUK (Salvation Army)
TRIPOLI (Y.M.C.A.)

EAST AFRICA
GILGIL, KENYA (M.M.G.)
KAHAWA, KENYA (Y.W.C.A.)

FAR EAST
HONG KONG (European Y.M.C.A.)
SINGAPORE (Union Jack Club)
SEK KONG (Church of Scotland)
MALACCA (Church of Scotland)

and other main centres

86 S. H. Rd.

“If
only
I had
the
money!”

You may have said it yourself. But, consider. You will probably never have a better opportunity than you have now of putting some money aside for the future. You enjoy good pay—with no overheads—and all the facilities of the Post Office Savings Bank scheme are yours for the asking. What could be simpler?

Make saving a good habit. Save as much or as little as you like, but do it regularly. Keep your money in the Savings Bank as long as you possibly can. You will find that it soon mounts up and collects interest—ready to help start you up in the trade you are now learning in the Service, or for furnishing your home when you get married.

All the details of the scheme are in the leaflets illustrated here. Write to me personally, and I will send you a copy of the one that applies to your Service:

Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh W. L. Saunders,
G.C.B., K.B.E., M.C., D.F.C., M.M.,
Chairman, H.M. Forces Savings Committee,
1, Princes Gate, London, S.W.7

Issued by H.M. Forces Savings Committee

BOOKS *continued*

The Case of the Commissars

WHEN revolutionary Russia dropped out of World War One, the Allies' right flank was left virtually unprotected. Through the Caucasus and Afghanistan the way lay open to India, with the vast oil deposits of Baku and the rich cotton lands of Turkestan as useful by-products. Military necessity demanded that a Turco-German invasion of India be blocked.

So British military missions were sent to Meshed and Baku. To Meshed went Major-General Malleson. In "The Transcaspian Episode" (Hutchinson, 30s), Colonel C H Ellis intended originally to set down his experiences as a member of Malleson's staff, but after a close survey of official and other records, and of Russian accounts of what took place in the Turkestan-Caucasus area in 1918-19, he decided to present a wider picture in as objective a manner as possible.

In the excellent volume which results he paints an admirably clear and objective picture of the confusing events which took place in Central Asia at this time.

Colonel Ellis has written the first authoritative account of the episode and simultaneously confounded Soviet propaganda which, for more than 40 years, has been describing the British intervention in Transcaspia as aggression. Nothing could be further from the truth, as the author clearly shows.

Take, for instance, the case of the 26 Baku Soviet commissars who, as the Turks advanced on Baku, fled across the Caspian. Eventually their ship put into Krasnovodsk, a port ruled at the time by the Bolsheviks' opposition, the Mensheviks. The Men-



sheviks were under the orders of the Ashkhabad Government which, while working with General Malleson, decided to shoot the commissars without informing him.

Malleson made every effort to save the 26 Bolsheviks. Not only was he horrified by the summary execution, but he also had in mind the value of the commissars in possible exchanges for imprisoned British diplomats and officials. The Ashkhabad Committee went to great lengths to preserve secrecy, but when Baku was re-occupied by the British after the Turkish capitulation, a Socialist-Revolutionary journalist accused the British of the commissars' deaths. This has been perpetuated by succeeding Soviet writers.

In spite of the great value of this book in spotlighting a hitherto little-known phase of World War One, it would not be unfair to say that its greatest service is in undeniably giving the lie to the Soviet legend of the 26 commissars.

J C W

Wellington at War

WHEN Wellington landed at Lisbon in April, 1809, he was still under 40 and, although he owed much to earlier political and social influence, had already seen much active service in widely varying conditions. In early youth he had attended a French military academy, there being nothing of that kind in England at the time, and this had given him a mastery of French and a psychological knowledge of his future opponents which were to stand him in good stead.

Already a major-general in his early thirties, he had also won an impressive victory against the fierce Mahrattas at Assaye in 1803. Thus, despite his comparative youth, he came to the Peninsula as a proven and capable commander with unique qualifications.

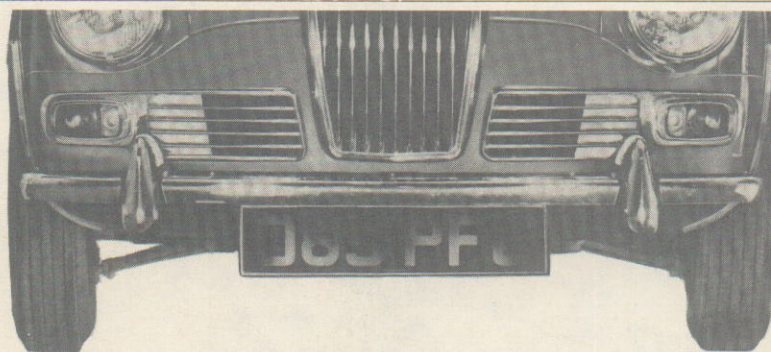
In "Wellington's Peninsular Victories" (Batsford, 25s), Michael Glover has written a lucid and

absorbing narrative of the five years of arduous campaigning that brought the Allies to Toulouse in April, 1814. Against this background are full-scale accounts of the four battles—Busaco, Salamanca, Vitoria and the Nivelle—in which Wellington defeated his principal opponents—Massena, Marmont, Jourdan and Soult.

The author pays well-deserved tribute, too, to the guerrilleros, a 19th century *maquis*, "who plagued the French lines of communication, tied down thousands of French troops, and regularly provided Wellington with rich hauls of captured orders and dispatches."

Mr. Glover quotes freely from many fascinating eyewitness descriptions left behind by both officers and men and these, combined with his own detailed researches, maps and numerous illustrations, result in a perspective study of Wellington and his army.

D H C



a car can be bought properly through G.A.C. h.p.

- Designed specially for the Serviceman
- 20% down—36 months to pay
- All charges itemised in contract—before you sign
- Immediate payment means immediate delivery
- Unrestricted movement of car
- World-wide motor insurance
- Insurance against P.T. in case of unexpected return to U.K.
- Free Life Insurance—family relieved of payments in event of your death

Bank account in U.K. opened free—to make payment easy

Insist your Dealer gives you your h.p. through G.A.C.
Write today to nearest G.A.C. Office or Representative for fuller details



G . A . C . I N T E R N A T I O N A L L T D .

42 UPPER BERKELEY STREET • MARBLE ARCH • LONDON W.1 • AMBassador 1047

Represented by:

G.A.C. FINANCE,
G.m.b.H.
Frankfurt/Main,
57 Adickesallee,
WEST GERMANY
Phone: 590661

G.A.C. FINANCE, S.A.
102 Ave. des Champs
Elysees,
Paris,
FRANCE
Phone: ELYsees 9687

O. GIRKE
Lippstadt,
Bernhard Brunnen 5,
WEST GERMANY
Phone: 3090

G.A.C. FINANCE,
S.R.L.
Via Lucullo 8,
Rome,
ITALY
Phone: 484560

ANTONIO PEREZ
Madrid,
10-10 La Torre
De Madrid,
SPAIN
Phone: 248-9239

SOLDIER

