

SOLDIER

THE BRITISH ARMY MAGAZINE

OCTOBER 1957

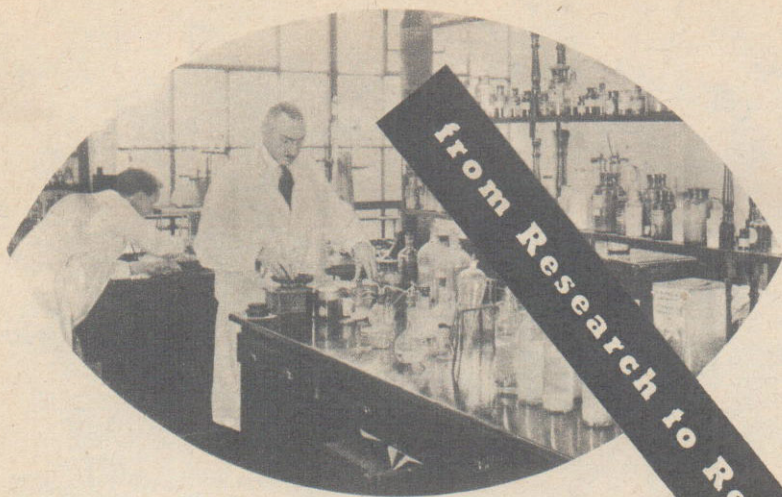
NINEPENCE

FRANK
FINCH



THE ARMY IN LIGHTS

See Page 36



As the official caterers to Her Majesty's Forces Naafi meets many of the daily needs of Service men and women the world over.

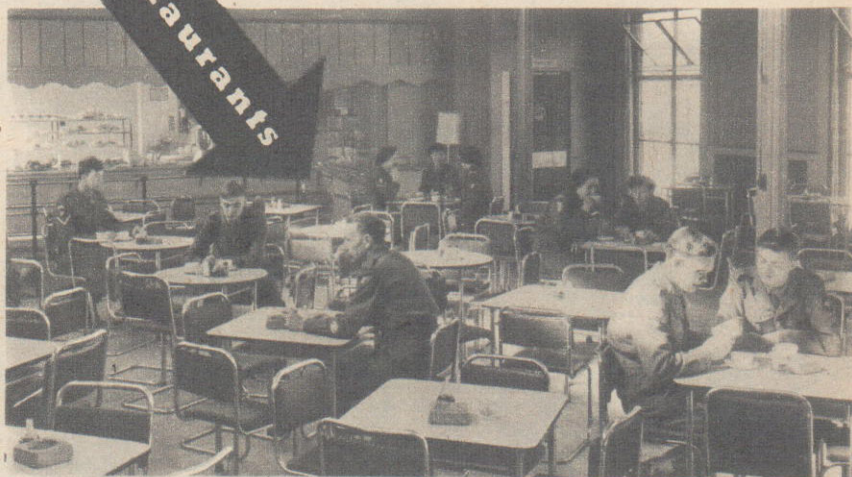
To supply their requirements through its clubs, canteens and restaurants, Naafi must necessarily maintain a large buying organisation; but equally important is the maintenance of a consistently high standard of quality in its supplies. In Naafi laboratories, therefore, scientific analysis by experts is a daily task. It is one that involves not only stringent laboratory tests of purchases, but also constant research into improved methods of food production, storage and preservation.

These "behind the scenes" activities ensure that Naafi restaurants serve goods of a proven quality and excellence; while, between the research and the restaurant, is a long chain of skilled processes traditional to . . .

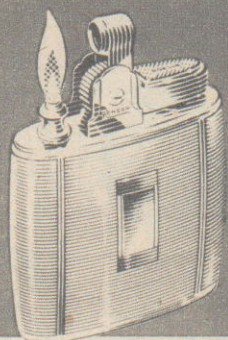
...this many sided

NAAFI

The official canteen organisation for H.M. Forces,
Imperial Court, Kennington, London, S.E.11.



Something
to write
home about!



RONSON
FLO-LINE STANDARD.
*Beautifully styled; extra
Ronsonol capacity.*

... **RONSON**

WORLD'S GREATEST LIGHTER

You'll be proud to own a Ronson. Each one is a fine piece of precision engineering, and you're sure to find exactly what you want in the wide Ronson range.

**GO TO THE NAAFI
AND GET A RONSON**

For your own protection . . . look for the trade
mark **RONSON** world's greatest lighter



HUDSON'S BAY Jamaica Rum

Ask for it at N.A.A.F.I.

Rums sold under the Hudson's Bay label had already become the standard of comparison in America even before the destruction of the Prince of Wales fort in Hudson's Bay and the historic escape of the Company's supply ship, the Prince Rupert, from a French war-ship in 1782



The Governor and Company
of Adventurers of England
Trading into Hudson's Bay
INCORPORATED 2nd MAY 1670

NICE WORK...



if you can get your boots cleaned for you... but if you can't, you can still get Kiwi. And because it's the best boot polish, Kiwi makes the job much easier. Make sure you use Kiwi... you'll find polishing easier and your boots brighter.



**deep shine with
KIWI BLACK**

Try a NEW smoking experience

A RIZLA rolling machine opens the door to new possibilities—choice of cigarette tobacco, choice of size, certain pleasure. It's the smart thing now to—

enjoy **RIZLA**
rolled cigarettes

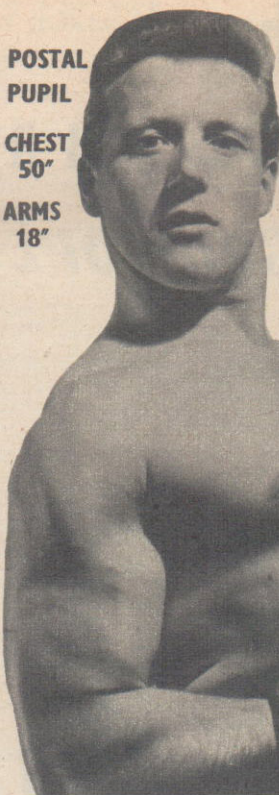


For only 9½ start "choice" smoking today with a RIZLA Rolling Machine, Cigarette Papers and Filter Tips

**POSTAL
PUPIL**

**CHEST
50"**

**ARMS
18"**



**MAXALDING
SCORES AGAIN!**

Postal Pupil DEREK MANTHORPE of Brighton, shown here, gained two stone of solid muscle after starting a course of Maxalding and has since won a succession of awards for Strength and Physical Development, and like many other pupils has finalized in the annual event to discover the **WORLD'S MOST PERFECTLY DEVELOPED MAN**

No other method approaches Maxalding for published results, and this success is due to the absolutely genuine manner in which the courses are personally planned for individual needs. No ready-prepared or stereotyped method can compare with Maxalding.

FREE BOOK

Illustrated literature showing results in scores of cases from 15-65 years of age will be sent in a sealed envelope to any part of the world. Postage for four oz. (6d. in U.K.) is appreciated, but is not obligatory.

MAXALDING (S16) SHEPHERDSWELL, DOVER, KENT

PLEASE SEND MAXALDING EXPLANATORY LITERATURE

Name..... Age.....

Address.....

MAXALDING (S16) · SHEPHERDSWELL · DOVER · KENT

ENROL with E.M.I

["HIS MASTER'S VOICE" · MARCONIPHONE · COLUMBIA]

**to train for your CAREER-
HOBBY OR NEW INTEREST**

PERSONAL & INDIVIDUAL HOME TRAINING IN:—

Accountancy
Advertising
Aeronautical Eng.
A.R.B. Licences
Art (Fashion Illustrating, Humorous)
Automobile Eng.
Banking
Book-keeping
Building
Business Management
Carpentry
Chemistry
City & Guilds Exams.
Civil Service
Commercial Subjects
Commercial Art
Computers
Customs Officer
Draughtsmanship
Economics
Electrical Eng.
Electrical Installation
Electronics
Electronic
Draughtsmanship

Eng. Drawing
Export
General Certificate of Education
Heating & Ventilating Eng.
High Speed Oil Engines
Industrial Admin.
Jig & Tool Design
Journalism
Languages
Management
Maintenance Eng.
Mathematics
M.C.A. Licences
Mechanical Eng.
Metallurgy
Motor Eng.
Painting & Decorating
Photography
P.M.G. Cert.
Police
Production Eng.
Production Planning
Radar

Radio
Radio Amateurs (C & G) Licence
Radio & Television Servicing
Refrigeration
Sales Management
Sanitary Eng.
Salesmanship
Secretarialship
Servo Mechanisms
Shorthand & Typing
Short Story Writing
Short Wave Radio
Sound Recording
Telecommunications
Television
Time & Motion Study
Transistors
Tracing
Welding
Workshop Practice
Works Management
and many others

Also courses for GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION, A.M.I.H. & V.E., A.M.S.E., A.M.Bric.I.R.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.E.D., A.M.I.M.I., A.F.R.Ae.S., A.M.I.P.E., A.M.I.I.A., A.C.C.A., A.C.I.S., A.C.C.S., A.C.W.A., City & Guilds Examinations, R.T.E.B. Serv. Certs., R.S.A. Certs.

NEW Courses with PRACTICAL EQUIPMENT IN RADIO · TELEVISION · MECHANICS · CHEMISTRY · ELECTRICITY · DRAUGHTSMANSHIP · PHOTOGRAPHY, Etc., etc.

E.M.I. INSTITUTES

**COURSES FROM 15/- PER MONTH
POST THIS TODAY**

To E.M.I. INSTITUTES, Dept. 264K, London, W.4
Please send free brochure

NAME..... AGE.....
(if under 21)

ADDRESS.....

SUBJECT(S) OF INTEREST.....

(We shall not worry you with personal visits)

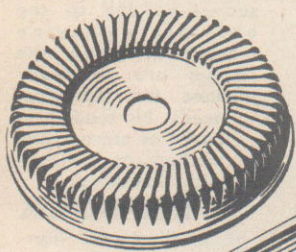
**BLOCK
CAPS
PLEASE**

IC.106

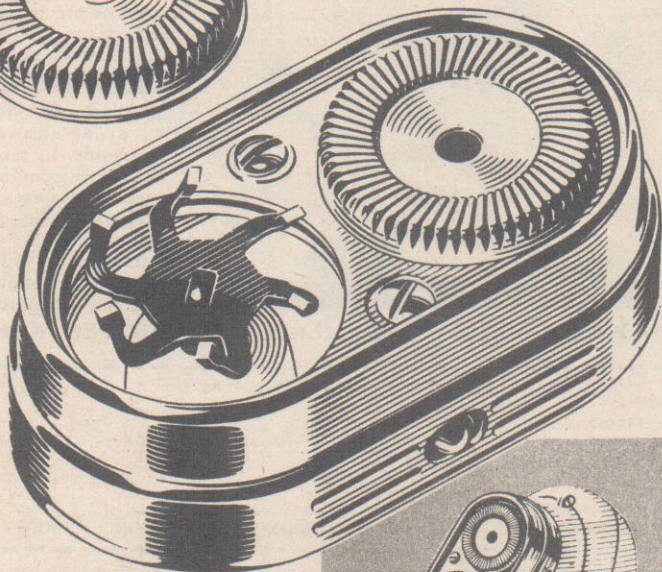
The only Home Study College run by a World-wide industrial organisation

Why 'Philishave'

Rotary Action gives you a closer shave *in comfort*



Beneath protecting skin-guards, the 'Philishave's' blades rotate with a genuine shaving action.



DUAL-VOLT MODEL
AC/DC 110-130v. 200-250v.

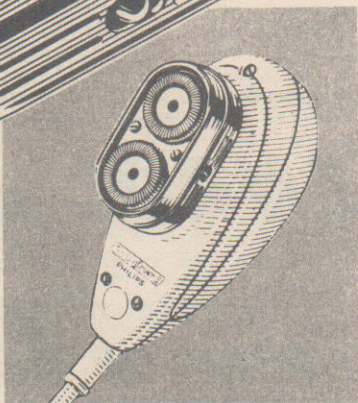
£7.14.2 (tax paid)

Standard Model AC/DC 200-250v.

£6.17.6 (tax paid)

Battery Model (operates on three 1½v. flashlamp batteries)

£7.12.6 (tax paid)



1. BECAUSE the 'Philishave's' blades *rotate* they smoothly remove every single bristle, growing at any angle. No clipping or pulling, no after-shave soreness!
2. BECAUSE the raised rim of the shaving head gently stretches out the skin, the rotary blades can get down to *really* close shaving.

Ask your dealer for a demonstration of

PHILIPS

PHILISHAVE

— THE DRY SHAVER WITH THE BIGGEST WORLD SALE

A PRODUCT OF



PHILIPS ELECTRICAL LTD.

(PS653C)



Do you know the head of this

HAPPY FAMILY

"When I praise H.P. Sauce, I speak for everyone!" says 'the voice of them all.' Yes, it's the famous impersonator, Peter Cavanagh, enjoying a picnic with his wife, Joyce, and Roger, Anita and Jennifer. As for Rex, well... he leads a dog's life. No left-overs when H.P. Sauce is about!



Everything goes with

We're going to have a white Christmas



The leafless lanes of England are silent, save for a snapping twig or the lonely rustle of a robin. The dark fields have settled patiently for their long winter sleep. In the North Country snowflakes scurry across the moor, sweeping the sheep into a huddle. Turkeys and geese hang fat and festive in Smithfield Market and people are saying to each other: "We're going to have a white Christmas."

On Christmas Day your friends and relations at home in Great Britain will all be thinking of you. HALF THE FUN OF CHRISTMAS IS GIVING PRESENTS — especially when you are far away — it brings home so much nearer to you. It's all so simple. All you have to do is to make your choice from our 1957 free illustrated Christmas catalogue. Send us your order. We then deliver the gifts for you in time for Christmas, and the recipients do not have to pay duty.

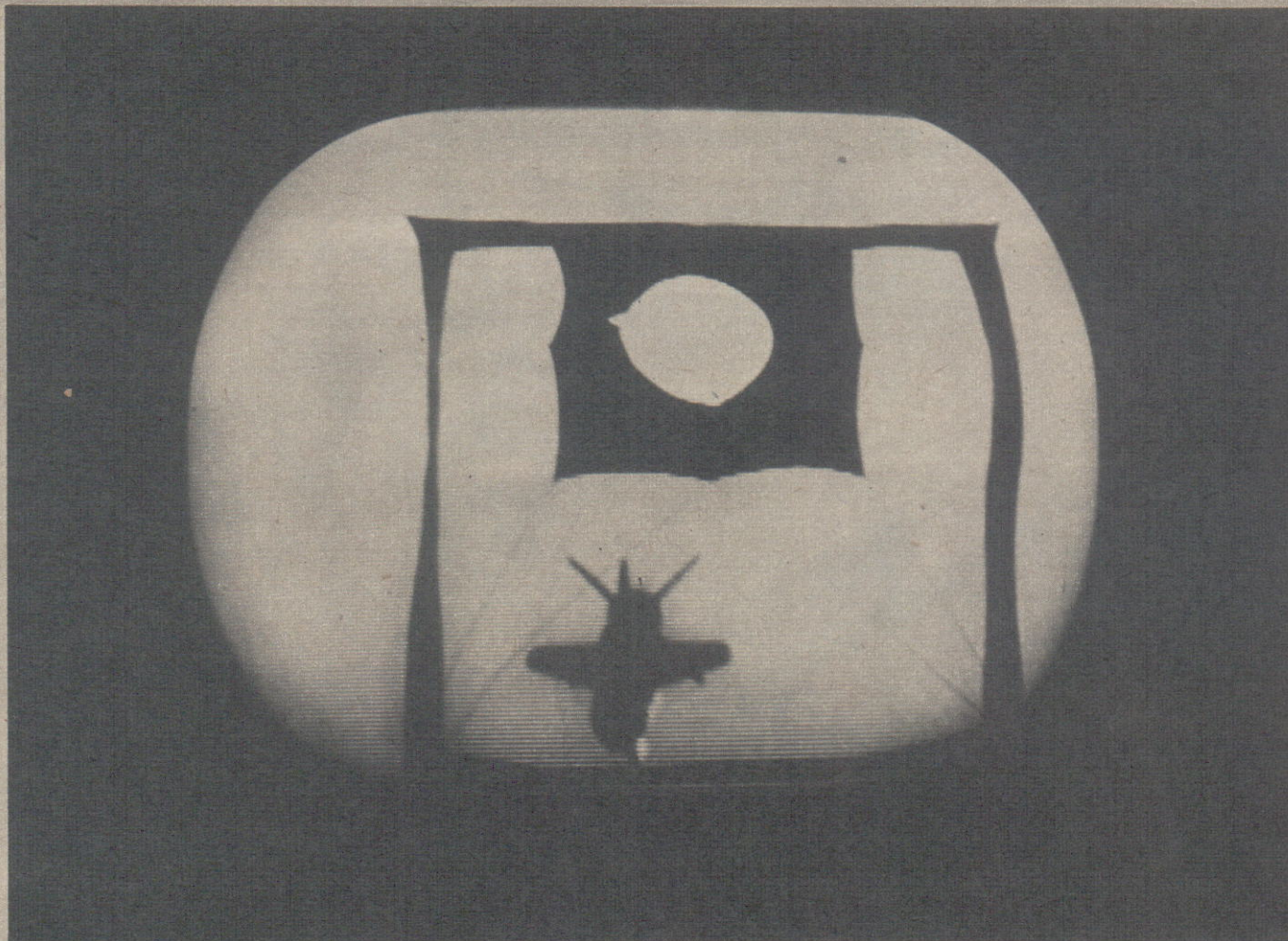
Write TODAY for your catalogue to:

John Lyle

and Company

DEPT S · EAST HORSLEY · SURREY · ENGLAND

**POSTAL
GIFT
SERVICE**

Soldier 5085

“THE BEAST”

Above: “The Beast” in flight, swerving towards a cloth target. Accuracy is measured in inches. Below: A soldier seated in an armoured vehicle guides “The Beast” to its target by hand.

SOLDIER CAPTURES PICTURES OF THE SECRET WEAPON WHICH MAY MEAN THE END OF THE HEAVY TANK

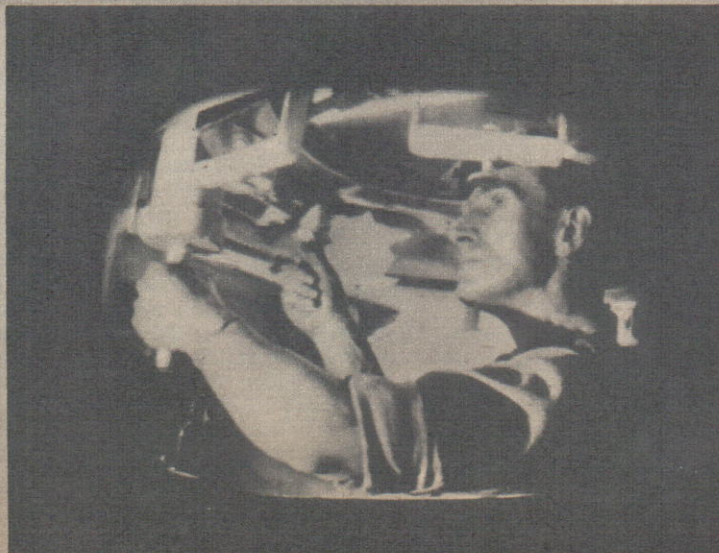
SEVERAL million people in Britain had a fleeting glimpse of “The Beast,” the Army’s secret anti-tank guided weapon, when it made its debut on television in a BBC programme called “Your Army—Now.”

Among the audience was a SOLDIER cameraman who, although the weapon was on view for only 30 seconds, secured the pictures on this page.

“The Beast,” so called by Field Marshal Sir Gerald Templer, chief of the Imperial General Staff, who introduced the programme (its real name is still a secret) is the weapon which Mr. John Hare, the War Minister, said earlier this year, “should, if all goes well, remove the heavy tank from the battlefield. The Conqueror may well be the last of the heavy tanks we shall produce.”

Television viewers saw the missile—a stubby

OVER...

Soldier 5085

"THE BEAST"

continued

rocket fitted with guiding fins—released from its launcher and swerve almost leisurely towards a cloth target, which appeared to be about four feet square, hitting it in the centre. Then it swerved again and hit another cloth target.

The television cameras then swung to the inside of an armoured vehicle in which sat a

soldier, guiding the weapon by means of hand instruments. Finally, "The Beast" was seen hurtling towards a tank which it struck and then blew up in a great cloud of flame and smoke.

The demonstration, which was filmed at an Army range, showed that the weapon has great manoeuvrability and is extremely

accurate.

Field Marshal Sir Gerald Templer told his audience that "The Beast" is guided visually and that its accuracy is measured "not in yards or even feet, but in inches." He also revealed that the weapon would be operated by the Royal Armoured Corps.



At a training range near Oldenburg members of the German Army test the French SS 10 tank destroyer. Each rocket weighs 33 lbs.

...AND THE BEAST'S BROTHER

"THE BEAST" is believed to belong to the same family of anti-tank guided weapons as the French SS 10, now being used in the German and Israeli armies.

The SS 10 is also guided visually, by two wires which unroll from

the tips of the guiding fins as the weapon heads for its target. Its extreme range is claimed to be 2000 yards and its speed about 250 miles an hour. It is guided by one man operating press-button controls some distance away from the launching site.

SOLDIER to Soldier

BY the end of 1962 the last National Serviceman will have left the Army which will then become an all-Regular force some 165,000 strong.

That is the plan envisaged in Mr. Sandys' White Paper on Defence. But will it work out?

Recent recruiting figures suggest it may not, unless some drastic measures are taken to

induce more men to join up.

It has been estimated that an all-Regular Army of 165,000 will need about 20,000 recruits every year, each serving on a six- or nine-year engagement. In the 12 months ended last June the number signing on for long-term engagements was only about 6000. In the second quarter of this year only 6912 men joined up on Regular engagements (most of them for three years) against 9887 in the previous three months. Figures for National Servicemen transferring to Regular engagements were also down from 1321 to 568.

By the time SOLDIER went to press the Government had not announced its plans for attracting more recruits. But it was known that "improved conditions of ser-

vice" (by which is meant, among other things, better barracks, better married quarters, increased pay and pensions and better uniforms) were being considered.

A FORMER War Minister, Mr. John Strachey, has suggested that if the country is to get the men it wants it will have to pay the trained soldier "something in the order of £10 a week—and all found."

He chooses that sum because £10 is the average wage of the British civilian worker and says that "all found" would no more than compensate the soldier for the "inevitable disutilities of military life."

At first sight, £10 a week and all found may seem a bit on the generous side, but there are

many, SOLDIER among them, who think it not unreasonable for a soldier to be paid at least as much as a civilian. The days when the Army was a bolt-hole for dunces, down-and-outs and the workshy have gone for ever. The highly-technical modern Army must have men at least as skilled as most civilians.

When compared with rates of pay in some other armies even £10 a week and all found for a trained private soldier is not excessive. In the Canadian Army, for instance, the one-star private is paid £6 15s. a week and the "four-star" private gets £18 15s. a week. A warrant officer draws between £32 and £45 10s. a week—about three times the wage paid to his counterpart in the British Army.

BRITISH TROOPS FROM KENYA, ADEN, BAHREIN AND BRITAIN FLEW TO THE ARABIAN PENINSULA TO HELP QUELL A REBELLION. A WEEK LATER IT WAS ALL OVER

On a rocky hilltop outside Firq, men of the Cameronians keep watch with a Bren gun.

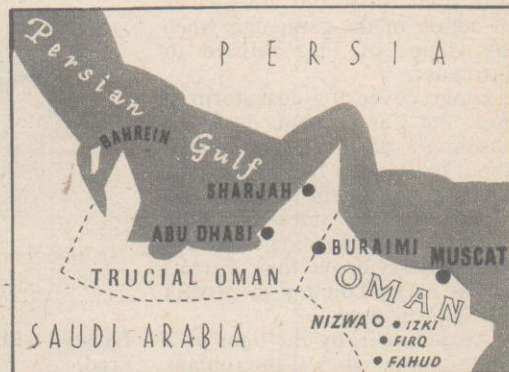
Planet News

OMAN

THE SEVEN DAYS CAMPAIGN



Central Press



Oman is a desolate country of sand and rocky mountains bounded by the Arabian Sea on one side and Saudi Arabia on the other. The British force advanced to Nizwa by way of Fahud, Firq and Izki.

their berets to keep out the sweltering sun (temperatures often reached 130 degrees) and handkerchiefs covering their faces against the choking clouds of dust. In a country almost completely devoid of roads and even tracks, the going was hard and bouncing over deep mud ruts, ploughing through soft sand and sliding through patches of loose gravel was wearing on both men and machines. The day's rations consisted of only a mug of tea and a few hard biscuits at day-break and a light meal of corned beef and tinned vegetables at night.

The British force, commanded by Brigadier J. A. R. Robertson, from 51 Brigade in Cyprus,

The Cameronians strike camp before entering Nizwa, overlooked by the steep, barren hill from which they helped to dislodge the rebels with their mortars and machine-guns.

FOR the 350 British soldiers who helped to quell the recent rebellion in Oman it was a seven days "war."

A week after the force went into action the revolt had collapsed, the rebels had fled and order had been restored. The British troops suffered no casualties (except for seven cases of heat exhaustion) and most of them never even saw the rebels.

Nonetheless, it was a gruelling campaign carried out over difficult terrain in one of the world's most torrid spots. Speed was essential for success. Only a few hours after Britain had decided to answer the Sultan of Muscat and Oman's plea for help, British troops were on their way by air from Kenya, Aden, Bahrain and Cyprus to link up with other British soldiers travelling overland from the Trucial Oman. Some Sappers were also flown direct from Britain into the almost overwhelming heat of the inhospitable Arabian Peninsula.

In the initial stages of the advance towards rebel strongholds most of the men drove all day in Landrovers and lorries, towels draped under

Major Jasper Coates, of the Trucial Oman Scouts, accepted the surrender of Firq. He is seen here after the parley with the villagers, carrying the Sultan's flag.



Planet News

OMAN

continued

consisted of the Cameronians, equipped with small arms, Bren guns, Vickers machine-guns and three-inch mortars; the 15/19th Hussars with Ferret scout cars; Sappers, Signallers and men of the Royal Army Service Corps and the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. The main task was to protect bases and lines of communication and, if necessary, to support with heavy weapons the Trucial Oman Scouts, led by British officers, and the Sultan's own forces.

On the way to Nizwa, the Oman capital which had been captured by the rebels, the Cameronians and the Hussars had their first and only taste of action in the campaign when the village of Firq refused to surrender.

Under cover of a dust storm at dusk the Cameronians took up positions on "The Pimple," about half a mile from a band of rebels dug in in slit trenches and caves on both sides of "Saw Tooth Ridge" guarding the town. The Hussars drove their Ferrets across rocky country to protect the opposite flank.

At midnight, by the light of a pale moon, the Cameronians struggled up the steep, craggy hills with their mortars and machine-guns and were soon enfilading the rebel positions. But the action was short-lived. The rebels retired and Firq surrendered, leaving the way open for the Sultan's men and the Trucial Oman Scouts to enter



In the thorny desert scrub outside Nizwa a Cameronian prepares his billet for the night.

Nizwa without a shot being fired.

The campaign was all but over. The next day Brigadier Robertson took the surrender of Tanuf and Bakhla to the west of Nizwa and the revolt was crushed.

A week later the British force had withdrawn, except for the crews of five Ferret scout cars who, at the Sultan's request, were

left behind for a few days to escort the first oil convoy from Muscat to the oil centre at Jebel Fahud.

Before they left the Sappers were also called in by the Sultan to blow up two rebel forts—at Tanuf and Izki.

Although the campaign lasted only a week and the British force gained no battle experience, a

great deal was learned about mounting a "fire brigade" action.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. Campbell, who commanded the Cameronians, is reported to have said: "The affair has shown that it is possible for British troops to fight successfully in the Arabian summer as long as motor transport is available to carry them over the main distances."



Brigadier J. A. R. Robertson, who commanded the combined British and Omani ground forces, gives wireless instructions to forward patrols before the capture of Izzi, the first rebel village to capitulate.

Left: the rebel-held fort at Nizwa which gave in without a shot being fired. The Land-rover is carrying British troops who took part in the surrender.

The Regimental Spirit Will Live On

NOW THAT THE BRIGADE IS TO REPLACE THE REGIMENT IN THE INFANTRYMAN'S AFFECTIONS, WILL THE REGIMENTAL SPIRIT WITHER AND DIE? THIS ARTICLE BY A STUDENT OF MILITARY HISTORY TELLS WHY IT WILL CONTINUE TO FLOURISH

WHAT of the regimental spirit? Can it survive the disturbing changes soon to come in the Army—the wholesale amalgamations of regiments and the putting of the brigade in place of the regiment as the focus of the Infantryman's loyalty and the primary object of his Service affections?

After reflection and a look-back at the history of the British Army and the many similar upheavals it has come through without too much loss of morale, most soldiers probably will agree that this essence of the Army's life will not be quenched. The regimental spirit is indestructible.

Once there was a Company spirit. In the 17th century every company of Infantry and troop of Cavalry had its own Colour or Standard. These emblems fostered an intense company or troop feeling and devotion. There were Regimental Colours too, which in the Infantry numbered three; one for the pikemen and one for each of the two wings of musketeers. When the pikes were abolished, about the end of that century, the Regimental Colours were reduced to two, and Company Colours were given up, except by the regiments of the Foot Guards.

But the company spirit in the Line regiments was not destroyed; it simply expanded to cover also the whole regiment. The company or troop spirit lives on in many regiments to this day, and indeed the competitive interplay of it can be among the healthiest aids to regimental morale.

As Company Colours disappeared and loyalties broadened, the regimental spirit was born, and then for over 200 years it was the motive force which drove all good soldiers to give the best that was in them.

The ultimate duty of the soldier was stern. It was to endure hardship and privation in the field and to face the imminent risk of wounds or death. The force that most surely steeled him against fear and suffering and held him to his post was something beyond his ingrained discipline. It might have been his religion, but as often as not it was his share of the regimental spirit; his pride in The Regiment, pride in himself as being fit to belong to it, and a grim resolve not to let it down.

In both World Wars it was common to meet old soldiers, usually Regulars, who were frankly ribald about patriotic sentiments, yet who would, just for the credit of their own particular "mob," quietly stand up to any punishment and in the last extremity pass out without fuss. Such men generally were well informed about what "the old

mob" had done, maybe in the Crimea, in India, in the Peninsula and before that under Marlborough. They also knew the often extraordinary origins of their regiment's own peculiar customs or accoutrements. Often they would speak derisively of these things but it was easy to see that they cherished them, sometimes fiercely, in their hearts. Though they would never have dreamed of saying so, they were quite prepared to die for the sake of those quaint, and mirthful, and unbelievably heroic things that make up a regimental tradition.

The first World War inevitably diluted the old regimental spirit. How could those hosts of civilians with no military background at all, who suddenly became soldiers, ever have been expected to imbibe the regimental spirit? Yet somehow hundreds of thousands did, and many a mild and elderly Briton now, who never for a day was a soldier before 1914 or after 1919, is prouder of his war service, specifically with the "Old Scruffies" or the "Canteen Proppers," than of most other achievements in his life. For that, our tradition-loving Army has to thank that man's old-time Regular instructors: the faith was strong in them, and between them they passed on the torch.

All the same there was much dilution of that priceless spirit; more and more as the awful incidence of casualties in and among battalions, and the changing needs of the Army made wholesale, heartbreaking cross-postings grimly necessary. And that war, like others before it, produced many extra-regimental loyalties. Before the end of 1914 the 4th Guards Brigade had developed a brigade spirit over and above the regimental pride of its four battalions. Soon also there were soldiers proud to say they belonged to the 7th Division, or later on, after the Gallipoli landings, the 29th Division. And later still, Plumer's Second Army won a great name and the affection of a host of individuals who served in it.

After that war the widened Service loyalty shrank to cover simply the regiment, as before. The second World War and its resulting new expansion of the Army again enlarged the regimental spirit to embrace bigger and bigger formations, and tens of thousands of temporary sol-



Pride in belonging to a regimental family is reflected in the faces of these men of the Royal Norfolk Regiment. Soon they will owe a triple loyalty.

diers in battledress proudly sported the flashes of brigades, divisions, corps, and even armies.

Thus it has been demonstrated that the British soldier is capable of feeling an obligation of loyalty to his regimental family and any group of which it is part, at one and the same time. But those wider loyalties developed out of associations in battle. The soldier now is called upon to stretch his instinctive devotion to his regiment so as to cover, and cover primarily, his brigade—not to fight a great war but in peacetime and, at first sight at any rate, merely to serve an administrative purpose.

In the amalgamated battalions a triple loyalty will be expected of him: to his own original half of the composite unit; to the battalion itself, and to the parent

brigade. And, bitterest pill of all, he has to accept a new brigade cap badge in place of his cherished regimental badge, the traditional emblem binding together all his regimental family. Probably few of the present generation of Regular Infantrymen will ever be reconciled to the brigade cap badge.

Yet no one who knows the philosophical, adaptable, infinitely patient British soldier really doubts that he will meet these demands. Somehow he will make this strange, and at first heart-breaking system work. After all, "Orders is orders." And it will become easier as more and more volunteers enter the Army with no first-hand knowledge of the brave old way of things.

ERIC PHILLIPS

THE ARMY TACKLES

If the anticipated epidemic of Asian influenza has reached Britain by the time this article appears the new vaccine which has been produced with the help of the Royal Army Medical Corps will have been given its first big test.

Medical experts predicted that the epidemic would strike Britain towards the end of this year and as SOLDIER went to press there were reports of several minor outbreaks.

All Central Press Pix - both pages



Where better to find the right types for testing the vaccine than at the RAMC's own Field Training Centre? Here are some of the 60 soldiers who volunteered.

- 1 Blood samples were taken from "infected" soldiers three weeks after receiving the vaccine. They were sent to the Wright-Fleming Institute for examination.
- 2 Each test tube contains a soldier's blood. Serum was obtained by spinning the samples in a centrifuge.
- 3 A laboratory assistant collects sera from the blood samples after the test tubes have been "spun."
- 4 Here, another assistant, examines sera for the amount of antibody which has been developed against the virus.

THE Royal Army Medical Corps has played a notable part in building up a protective shield against an epidemic of Asian influenza if and when it comes to Britain. Army medical officers discovered the virus and 60 members of the Corps volunteered to become the first "guinea pigs" to try out new vaccine.

Following the recent outbreak of Asian 'flu in the Far East, the Royal Army Medical Corps' Deputy Assistant Director of Pathology in Hong Kong took throat specimens from Chinese nationals serving with the British Army who were stricken with the infection.

These specimens were put into vacuum flasks, packed in carbon dioxide snow to preserve the virus and flown to the Royal Army Medical College at Millbank in London.

The next stage was to identify the strain of virus before making new vaccine. This was done at the World Influenza Centre, Mill Hill, by infecting fertile hens eggs with the specimens sent from Hong Kong. The strain was found to belong to a new type and a new vaccine was therefore necessary.

From the strain so ingeniously procured the Wright-Fleming Institute of Microbiology at St. Mary's Hospital, London, were able to prepare the vaccine.

The emergence of this new

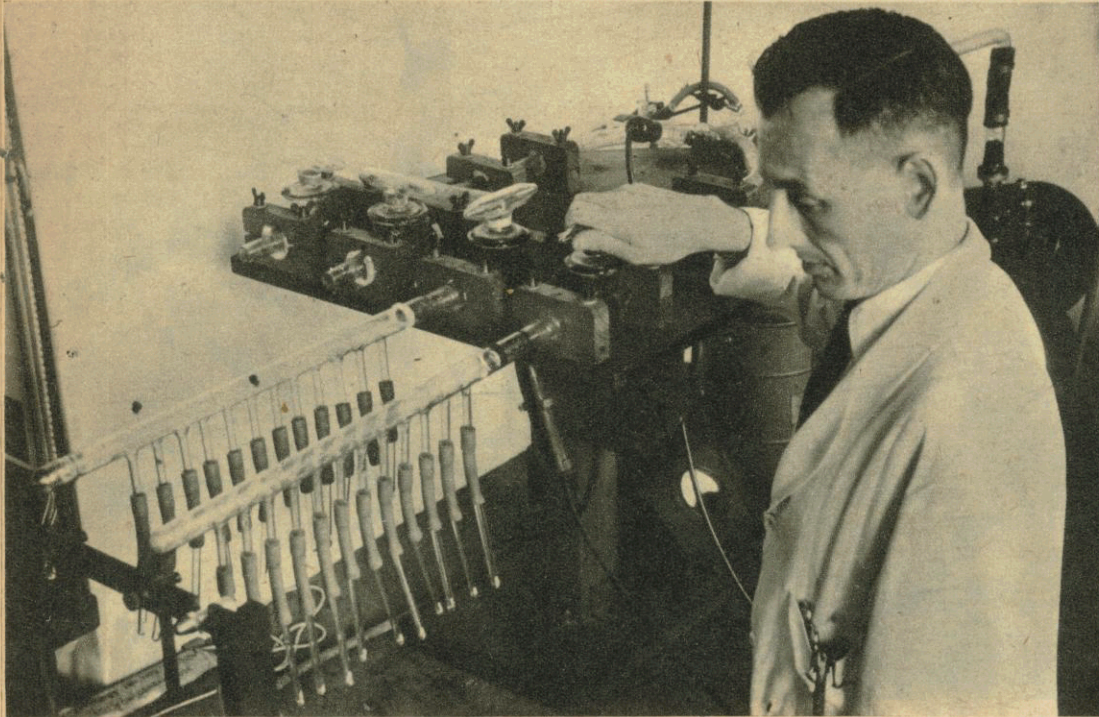
strain presented medical research specialists with fresh problems. One of the first things they had to find out was whether the dosage of vaccine used for other types of influenza would be equally effective against Asian 'flu. As a very large amount of vaccine would be needed in the event of a widespread outbreak in Britain it was no less important to ascertain whether the dosage could be reduced.

This called for "guinea pigs." Immediately 60 NCOs and men of the Royal Army Medical Corps at the Field Training Centre, Mychett, near Aldershot, volunteered to undergo the test. (The Royal Air Force provided a similar number of volunteers.)

Vaccines of varying strengths were tried out. The 60 men of the Royal Army Medical Corps were given their first "shots" at the beginning of July. Three weeks later blood samples were taken. From these samples sera were collected and examined in the laboratory at the Wright-Fleming Institute to determine the amount

AN ASIAN "INVADER"

C.P.



The influenza virus suspensions are preserved by "freeze-drying" in a vacuum before distributing them to laboratories throughout the world.



The virus is grown by infecting fertile eggs with specimens sent from Hong Kong. Each egg grows enough vaccine to inoculate five people.

of antibody which had developed against the virus.

Was a single test sufficient or would another be necessary? Would two small doses equal, or be superior to, one large dose? These were some of the questions that had to be resolved.

First results of the use of the vaccine, although encouraging, indicated that two doses rather than one might be the answer.

This meant asking some of the 60 Royal Army Medical Corps volunteers if they would agree to a second "jab." Not one refused.

Thus the medical authorities in Britain were able to add to the valuable information already gained through the co-operation of the Royal Army Medical Corps and prepare well in advance counter measures designed to meet the threatened invasion

of a virulent enemy of microscopic dimensions, which had already left thousands of casualties in its wake.

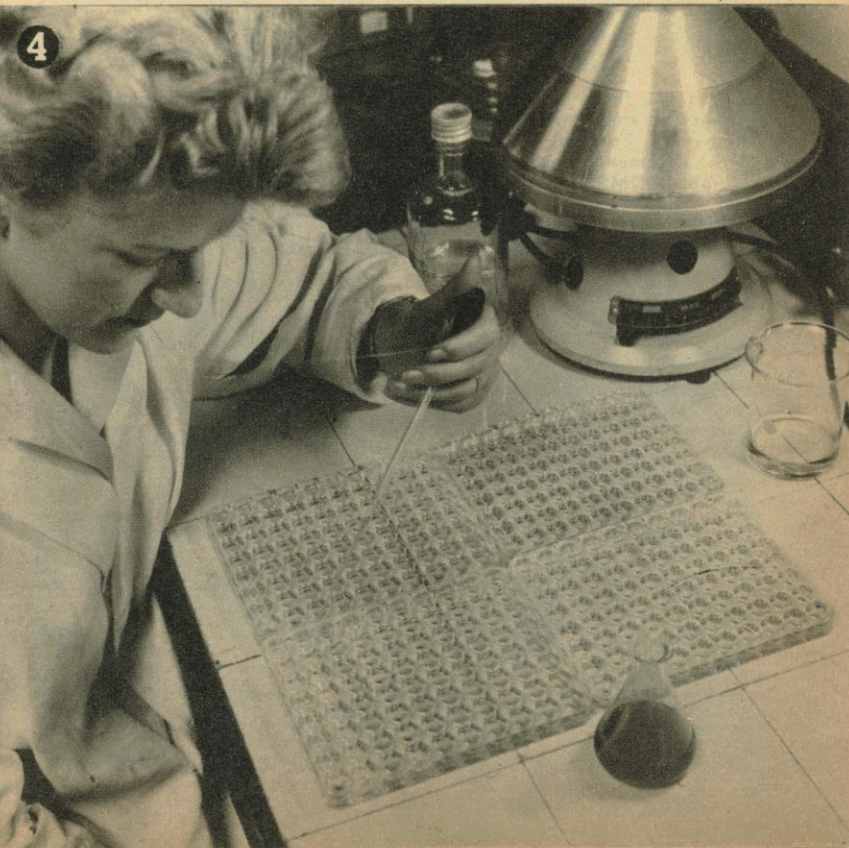
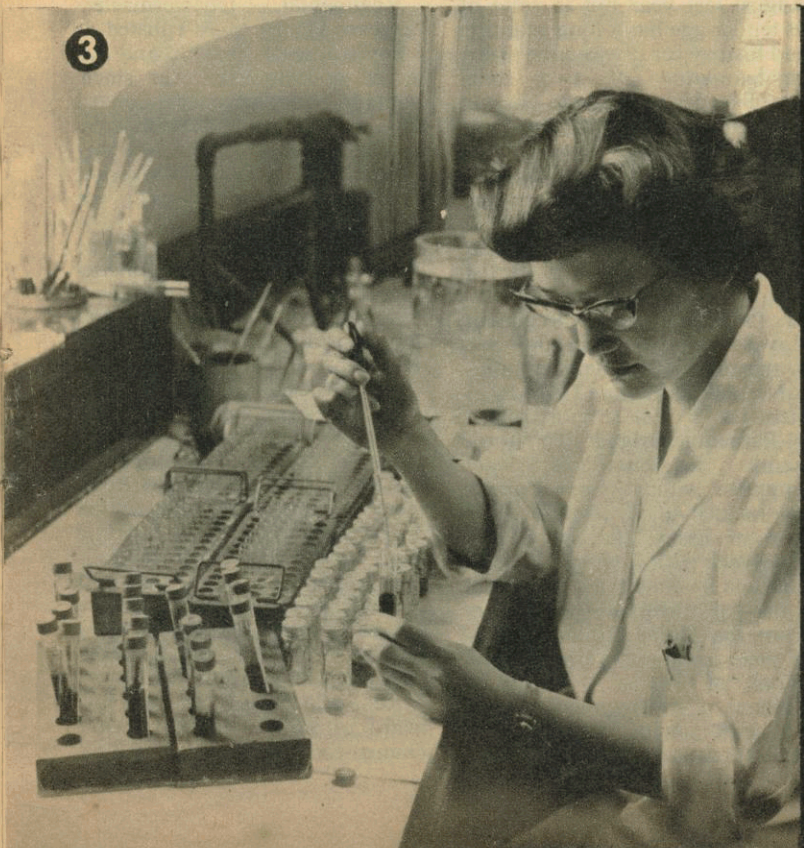
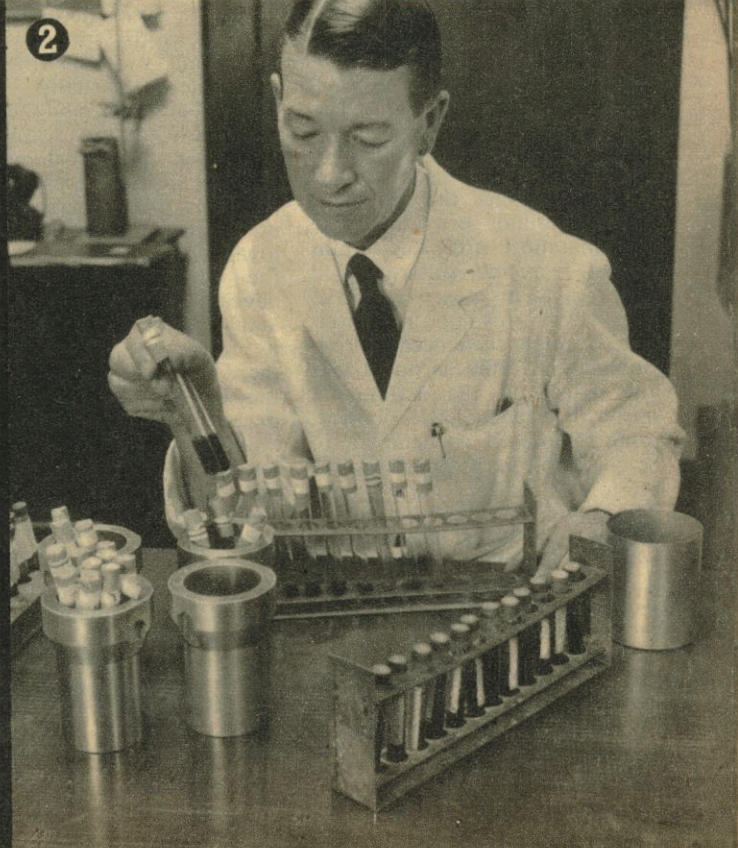
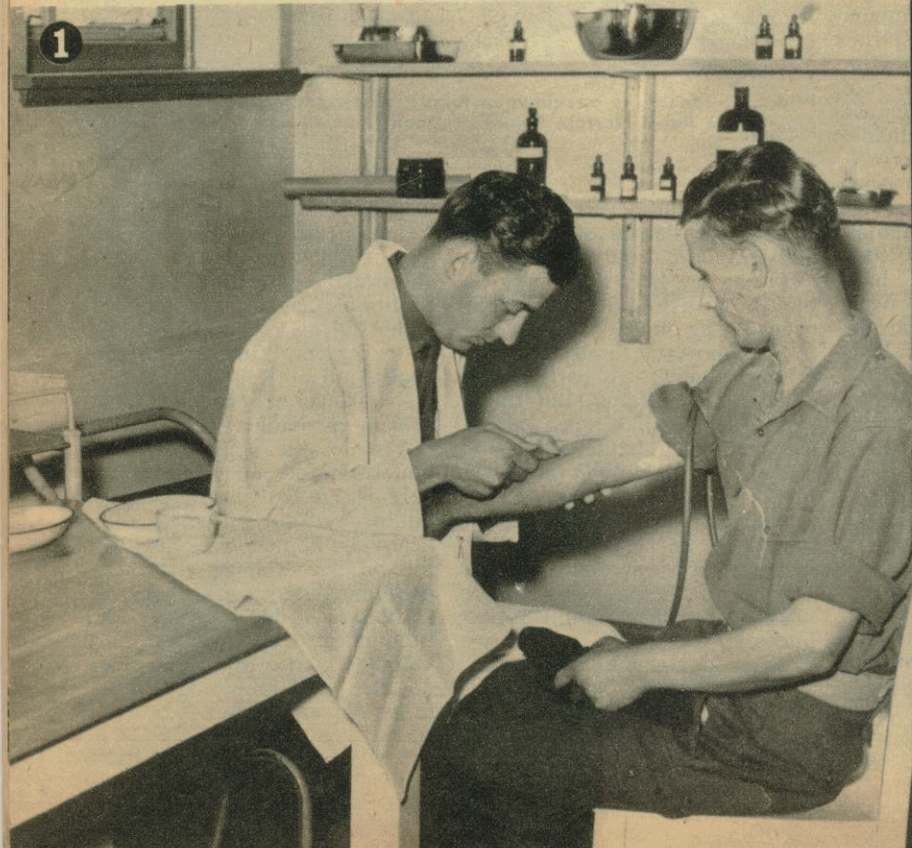
The Asian 'flu virus is a minute round particle no more than a quarter of a millionth of an inch across, but when subjected to the fertility of an egg it can multiply itself one hundred million times.

One big problem facing the medical authorities as SOLDIER

went to press was how to produce enough vaccine to inoculate the entire population of Britain. It was estimated that at least ten million eggs would be required.

Earliest reports indicate that Asian 'flu is unlikely to be as severe as the great influenza epidemic which swept Britain after World War One and from which thousands died.

BILL COUSINS



★ These airborne Gunners belong to the youngest regiment in the British Army

*All Soldier pix
5078 - back
pages*



Lieutenant-Colonel B. Parker DCM, the Commanding Officer of the youngest regiment, has been a Territorial for 25 years.

Right: A 4.2-inch mortar detachment in action at practice camp in Norfolk.



THE YOUNGEST REGIMENT



Above: The three newest recruits to the Army's newest regiment receive instruction from an old hand (extreme left). They are (left to right): Gunners T. Tomkinson, K. Curtis, and E. Perry. Below: Three members of the Regiment whose combined Army service adds up to 100 years: Left to right: RQMS H. Lines, Capt. (QM) L. Hamilton and AQMS L. Joel.



IN a troop command post on the training ranges at Thetford the accent was decidedly—and appropriately—on youth.

The Gun Position Officer, directing the fire of 4.2-inch mortars, was 20-year-old Lieutenant Patrick Spens. His technical assistant, Gunner William Petzold and the wireless operator, Gunner John Harding, were both only 19.

All three are serving with Britain's youngest regiment—289 Parachute Light Regiment, Royal Artillery, Territorial Army, which that day was celebrating its first birthday.

The Regiment was formed in August last year but in spite of its tender age has a long tradition and history for it was born of the amalgamation of two long-established parachute-Gunner regiments of 16 Airborne Division, Territorial Army. They were 285 and 292 Parachute Field Regiments which could trace their ancestry back 100 years. No. 289 Regiment is the only Parachute Light Regiment in the British Army: its Regular equivalent is 33 Parachute Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, which took part in the recent Port Said landings.

No. 289 Parachute Light Regiment has a close support role in 44 Parachute Brigade, Territorial Army. Its batteries, each equipped with 4.2-inch mortars, are located at Grays and Stratford in Essex, Blackheath and Woolwich with Regimental headquarters in Rochester Row, Victoria. All officers and men come from the Home Counties, most of them Londoners. Earl Mountbatten of Burma is Honorary Colonel of the Regiment.

The Regiment has many vintage Territorials in its ranks, too.

The Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Ben Parker, has been a Territorial for a quarter of a century. As a sergeant in an anti-tank regiment he won the Distinguished Conduct medal in France in 1940.

Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant Henry Lines enlisted as a boy trumpeter in 1920 and has served continuously ever since. Captain Quartermaster Leonard Hamilton, Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant Lines and Armourer Quartermaster-Sergeant Leslie Joel have 100 years of service between them.

Anyone who thinks that service in the Territorial Army consists of an occasional drill night and a fortnight of junketing at the annual camp would be speedily disillusioned by a visit to 289 Parachute Light Regiment. Drill attendances average 200 per year and many men who get only two weeks holiday spend it at camp.

At their annual camp 289 Regiment work a 12-hour day which starts with parachute jumping from a balloon at dawn. In addition to intensive mortar drill and synthetic parachute training there are two night operations and a full scale 72-hour brigade exercise.

Reluctant parachutists are unheard of in the British Army's youngest regiment. Many are so

— but many of them have lost count of the times they have parachuted



Left: Lieutenant Patrick Spens, the Gun Position Officer, is the youngest officer in the Regiment. Right: Battery Sergeant-Major A. Harris who has parachuted 157 times, ten fewer than Sergeant C. Barnett.

GOES TO CAMP

keen, says the Adjutant, Captain F. McKendrick, that they often greatly exceed their quota of jumps. At camp every officer and man makes at least three parachute jumps (one from an aircraft and two from a balloon) and a minimum of seven during the year. At least a third of the Regiment also do additional para-

chute descents at the evening voluntary balloon jumping sessions at annual camp.

Many have lost count of the number of times they have parachuted but the existing record is held by Sergeant Charles Barnett, a London fitter, with 167. Sergeant Barnett attributes his partiality for parachuting to the fact

that early in World War Two, while serving as an air-gunner in the Royal Air Force, he had to bale out of a crippled bomber. He found the experience enjoyable and has been parachuting voluntarily with the Territorial Army ever since. Battery Sergeant-Major Alfred Harris is not far behind, with 157 parachute

jumps to his credit.

To be the youngest regiment of the British Army may seem to be a dubious distinction, but 289 Parachute Light Regiment has every reason to be proud of a record of keenness and efficiency that many an ancient formation might envy.

TIM CAREW

THIS BAND IS 600 YEARS OLD



Members of the Turkish Mehter, in 14th century uniform, rehearsing for the performance at the Woolwich Searchlight Tattoo. On the right, holding his staff, is the bandmaster.

THE Royal Artillery's claim to have the oldest regimental band in the world—it was formed 195 years ago in 1762—has been challenged by the Turkish Army which boasts one at least 400 years older.

This is the Turkish Mehter, which can trace its history back to the 14th century when it was formed to play martial music for the Janissaries, the famous corps of Infantry which struck terror into the Christians in Europe.

The Janissaries were raised in 1330 by pressing into service captured Christians who were taught the Moslem faith. At one time the Janissaries were 140,000 strong. They caused successive Sultans a great deal of trouble, setting fire to Constantinople many times to express their discontent with the rigorous discipline to which they were subjected. In 1826, when they openly rebelled, the Janissaries were disbanded and today only the Mehter keeps alive their traditions.

The Mehter took part in this year's Edinburgh Festival and last month played at Woolwich Searchlight Tattoo.



This was the uniform and equipment worn by Turkish soldiers in the 1300s: a member of the Turkish Army contingent at the Edinburgh Festival.

THIS WAS A PROUD DAY FOR THE ESSEX



The Regimental Band and drums swing on to the parade ground in Germany. The silver drums were presented to the Battalion by the people of Essex in 1913. Right: 2/Lieut. D. Palmer, having received the Colour from RSM P. McGeever, turns to rejoin the Escort.

ON a barrack square in Germany the Regimental Colour of the 1st Battalion, The Essex Regiment—believed to be the oldest Colour in the British Army still carried on parade—was being trooped.

As the Regimental band and drums broke into the lively lilt of a stirring quick march the Escort of three officers advanced. A second-lieutenant took over the Colour from the Regimental Sergeant-Major, turned about and rejoined the Escort. The tempo of the music changed to a slow march as the Escort advanced again and proudly bore the flag through the ranks.

The occasion was a notable one in the history of the Essex Regiment. The Colour was exactly 100 years old and the trooping was to celebrate its centenary.

The Colonel of the Regiment, Brigadier C. M. Paton, took the

salute and among those who watched the parade were members of Territorial Army units in Essex and the Mayor of Chelmsford.

The Colour which was being honoured was presented to the Regiment (then the 44th, East Essex) in 1857 and it was last carried into battle 97 years ago at the Taku Forts, scene of one of the Regiments' most famous actions.

In 1860 the 44th formed part of an Anglo-French force sent to teach a lesson to the Chinese who had refused to ratify the Treaty



Major Tom Lewsey, former Essex Territorial Army officer, with the oil painting of the ceremony which he completed at the parade.

of Tientsin. The enemy occupied a series of heavily defended forts and entrenchments, the most northerly of which were at Taku where the hardest fighting of the campaign took place.

In spite of a heavy bombardment the Taku Fort remained a formidable objective and the enemy was able to pour accurate and withering fire in all the approaches. First attempts to bridge the defence ditches and force a way through other obstacles, including thick hedges of pointed bamboo stakes, failed. Finally, the gate to the fort was breached by howitzer fire and Lieutenant R. M. Rogers and Private J. McDougall of the 44th swam a ditch and led a spirited attempt to break in. They were at first repulsed but on being joined by

other officers and men from the 44th and 67th (later the Royal Hampshire Regiment), Lieutenant Rogers managed to climb the wall to the embrasure on the right of the gate. An officer of the 67th stuck his sword into the wall and Lieutenant Rogers, who had been wounded, used it to stand on and leap into the fort, the first to do so. Others followed Rogers' example and the party charged from the wall and cleared an entry to the breach. The Chinese resistance was soon overcome.

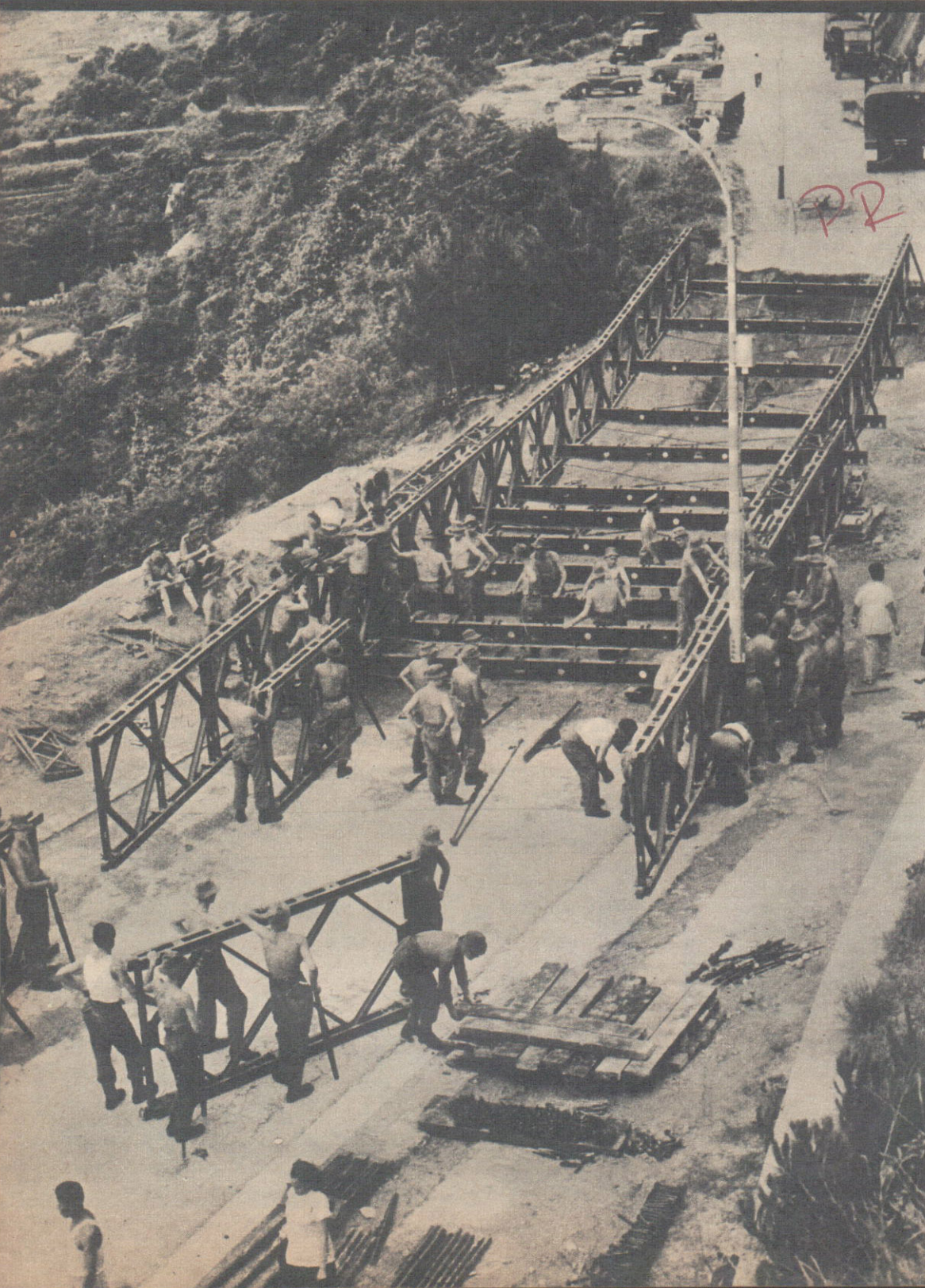
For their gallantry in this action Lieutenant Rogers and Private McDougall were awarded the Victoria Cross and the Regiment was granted the battle honour "Taku."—From a report by Major E. Bradley, Rhine Army Public Relations.



Four Sappers of 56 Field Squadron ferry Chinese children across a swollen river.

PR

Below: Men of 24 Field Engineer Regiment at work on the 70-ft. Bailey Bridge which they built across the Tai Po Road in ten hours.



PR

SAPPERS FOUGHT THE FLOODS

Royal Engineers rescued 800 people, built bridges and laid new roads after disastrous floods in Hong Kong

SAPPERS of the 24 Field Engineer Regiment, Royal Engineers went into action at the double when the heaviest rains for more than 60 years brought disastrous floods and landslides to Hong Kong.

They cleared roads, bridged craters, dug water-courses and rescued hundreds of villagers in danger of being cut off by the raging waters.

On the Tai Po Road, a busy main thoroughfare from the New Territories to Kowloon and the island of Hong Kong, men of 54 and 56 Field Squadrons rushed a Bailey Bridge across a 70-ft gap in ten hours and then pushed on to a second gap where the road had been washed away. One Troop worked knee-deep in thick red mud for 18 hours non-stop to dig a foundation for a mounted excavator and constructed a make-shift drainage system. With the excavator they then dug into the hill to make a new road.

At the third gap on the road Sappers made a temporary roadway by hand to replace the one that had collapsed over the hillside.

The Sappers also took to the water in assault boats and at Yuen Long in the New Territories rescued nearly 800 marooned villagers and distributed food and clothing. At Sha Tin, Sappers in three assault boats patrolled the villages with the police to reassure the inhabitants that help was on hand if needed.

No. 82 Independent (Hong Kong) Squadron, Royal Engineers were also called in to clear a *nullah* which had become blocked with boulders and silt to a depth of seven feet. They also blasted rocks which had crashed down the hillsides on to the roads and were too heavy to move in one piece.—From a report by Major G. C. S. Turner.

Australian Gunners pounded jungle hide-outs and Infantrymen were flown in by helicopters to hunt a gang of terrorists in Malaya ★★ ★★ ★★ ★★

"AUSSIES"

Australian Army P.R.

IN THE JUNGLE



Left: Men of the Royal Australian Regiment climb aboard a Royal Air Force helicopter to be landed in the jungle in the Sungei Siput area.

Right: The guns of 105 Field Battery, Royal Australian Artillery, in action in North Kedah. They blasted Communist camps and shelled escape routes.



Squatting on the floor of a helicopter, Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. O. Ochiltree, who commands 2nd Battalion, The Royal Australian Regiment, flies over the jungle where his men have been dropped.

WHEN Infantrymen of the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Australian Regiment flushed out some 30 Communist terrorists in the Malayan jungle, the scene was set for one of the biggest terrorist hunts for many months.

The men of the Battalion's Support Company ran up against the terrorists in North Kedah, near the Siam border. Although heavily outnumbered, they charged the camp and scattered the enemy who made their way northwards.

Soon, Gunners from 105 Field Battery, Royal Australian Artillery were in action, pouring round after round into known terrorist camps and plastering tracks along which the fugitives were thought to be fleeing.

The Infantrymen, following closely on the heels of the terrorists, were soon joined by other members of the Regiment and Iban trackers who were lifted into action by Royal Air Force medium

This is the type of country in which the Infantrymen operated in Kedah. The picture was taken from the helicopter after it had landed the men.



and light helicopters. With them went some of the Regiment's tracker dogs. The helicopters often flew at tree-top height through low cloud to drop the men in hastily cleared landing zones.

Auster aircraft of the newly-created British Army Air Corps were also called in to fly round-the-clock reconnaissance and artillery observation sorties. Other helicopters evacuated casualties to the British military hospital at Taiping.

One souvenir the Australian Infantrymen brought back with them from a terrorist camp was "Little CEP (named after Captured Enemy Personnel) which has now become their regimental mascot. "Little CEP" is a tiny mixed-breed dog, only six inches high and nine inches long.

Recently, men of the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Australian Regiment were also "helicoptered" into action against terrorists in the Sungei Siput area.

Private T. Hogg, who was wounded in the first encounter with the terrorists near the Siamese border, was flown back to base by helicopter.



Isn't
it time
YOU
had a
banking
account
?

MORE AND MORE people are opening current accounts at Lloyds Bank. There is no safer place for your money; and payment by cheque is quite the most convenient way of settling bills.

You will find a copy of "Banking for Beginners" freely available at any of our branches.

LLOYDS BANK

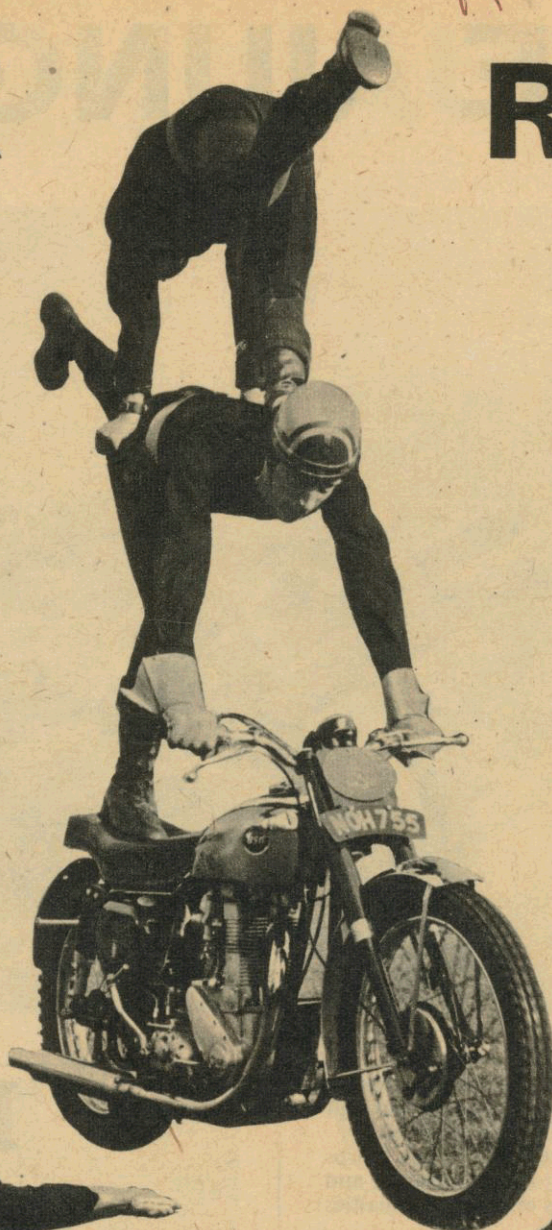
ALL SOLDIER PIX 5064 TRICK RIDERS

There are many more ways than one of riding a motorcycle and most of them are known to stunt riders from the Army Mechanical Transport School's display team

Pictures by
SOLDIER Cameraman PETER O'BRIEN



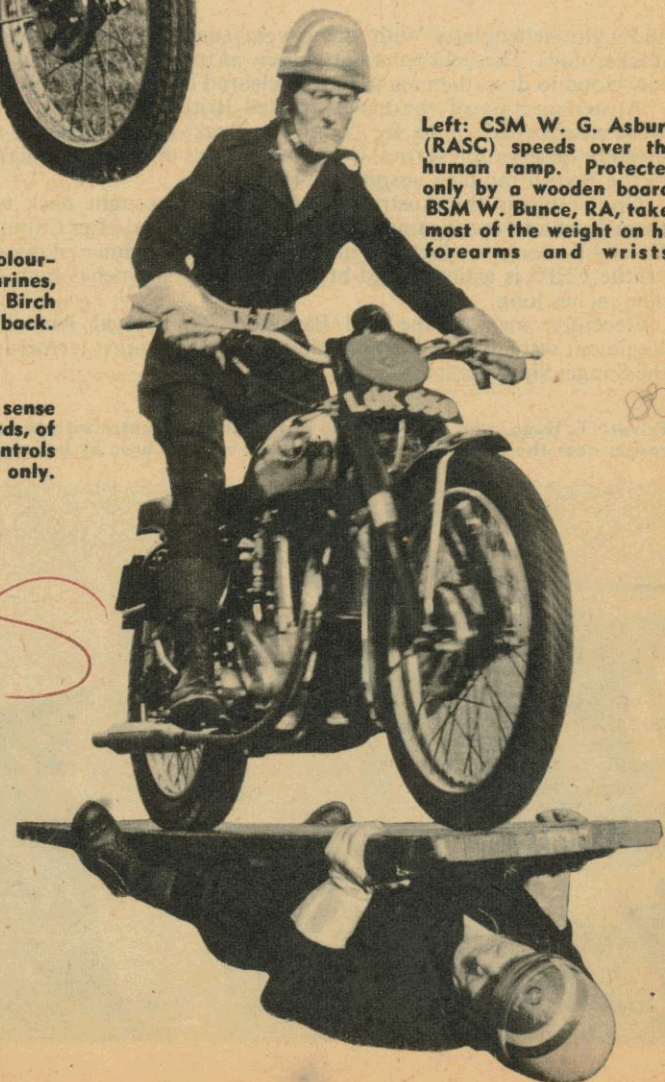
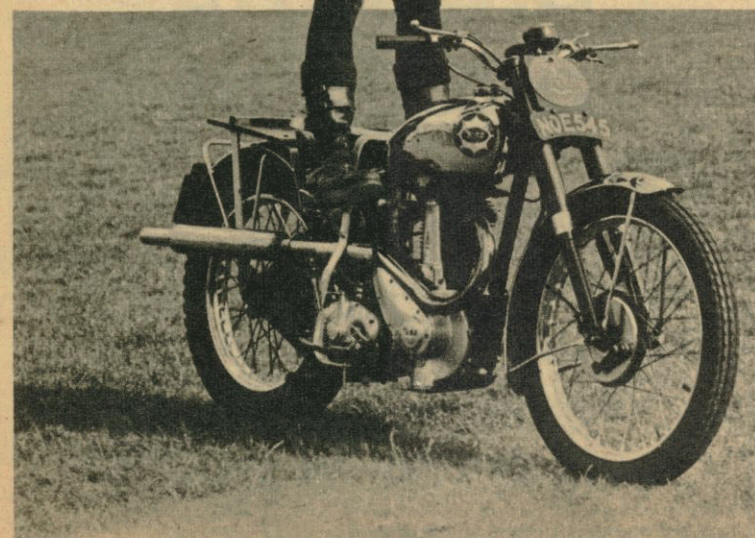
BSM R. Wright is one of the human ramps. He is also the senior member of the team.



Above: The "Two-Up." Colour-Sergeant A. Groves, Royal Marines, steers while Craftsman W. Birch (REME) balances on his back.



Left: This act requires a fine sense of balance. Sergeant M. Edwards, of the Royal Corps of Signals, controls the machine with his feet only.



Left: CSM W. G. Asbury (RASC) speeds over the human ramp. Protected only by a wooden board, BSM W. Bunce, RA, takes most of the weight on his forearms and wrists.

So far this year Battery Sergeant-Major R. Wright has been run over nearly 300 times by speeding motorcycles.

Last year it was the same; and the year before.

But the Sergeant-Major shows no signs of wear and tear. He is one of the two human ramps in the Army Mechanical Transport School's motorcycle display team which gives exhibitions almost every week-end throughout the summer. The other is Battery Sergeant-Major W. Bunce.

The human ramp act is the highlight of the show. While the rest of the team (16 in number) rev up at the far end of the field the sergeant-majors stretch out full length in the middle and cover their bodies with a three-inch thick wooden plank. Each machine then roars over them in turn at 30 miles an hour.

"It's as safe as houses," says BSM Wright. "The machines weigh just over three hundredweight but they are not there long enough to cause any damage."

The sergeant-majors are the giants of the team: they have a combined total Army service of 57 years and together weigh 33 stone. Since he became a human ramp BSM Wright has lost two stone.

The motorcycle display team consists of 21 soldiers and one Royal Marine. Riding standard machines, they weave in and out in perfect formation, balance acrobatically

Back pages OF BORDON



Right: Bursting through the (paper) barrier is Sgt. D. Brooker (Royal Signals).

Above: Sgt. M. Edwards climbs up and down the ladder while Sgt. R. Wilson (left) and Sgt. H. Hart (right) keep the machine on an even keel.

Below: The "Whirligig." Being whirled are Craftsman W. Birch and Gunner R. Woodall and whirling them is Sgt. P. Chamberlain. The clown is Driver G. Barrett.

above their mounts and speed nonchalantly through tunnels of fire.

Since 1951, when the team was formed, they have given hair-raising displays in many towns. They have demonstrated their skill before Royalty and have appeared on television.

In the present team are Gunners, members of the Royal Army Service Corps, the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and the Infantry.

Captain Keith MacKenzie, Royal Artillery, who leads the team says that trick riding is easy for any competent motorcyclist but he does not recommend it being done without supervision. Nor are years of experience an essential qualification—Gunnery R. Woodall and W. Birch joined the team after only two weeks' riding experience.

The team also has its resident clown, Driver George Barrett, of the Royal Army Service Corps.

The spirit of the team has infected most members of the Army Mechanical Transport School. The Commandant, Colonel R. G. Pine Coffin, DSO, MC, recently rode pillion through a tunnel of flame and emerged minus his eyebrows.



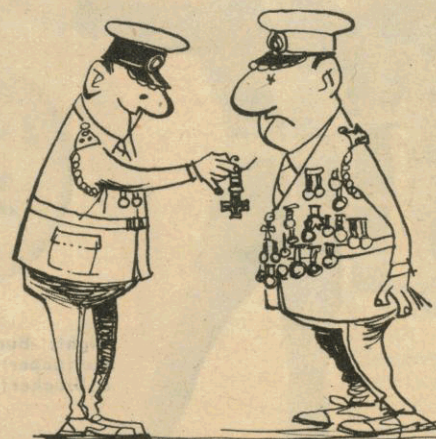
INOCULATIONS
TODAY

Hoth.

soldier humour

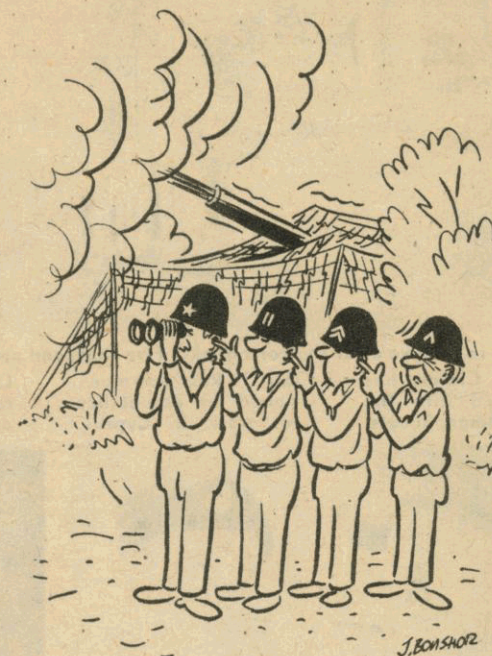


"But I don't want complete protection for 100 years."



"The Butt party wants to surrender, Sir."

Andrew Johnston



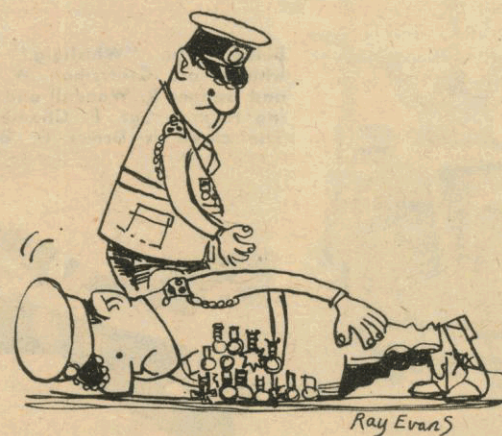
Courtesy: Navy Times (USA)

QUARTERMASTER STORES



"How come you didn't get a rotten hat like this?"

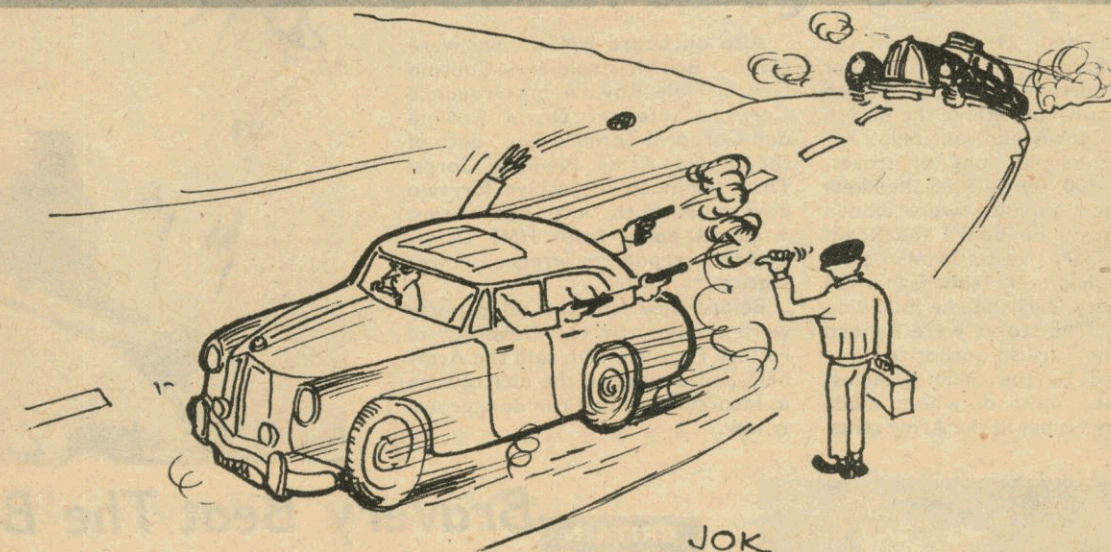
BIZ



Ray Evans



Billy Williams



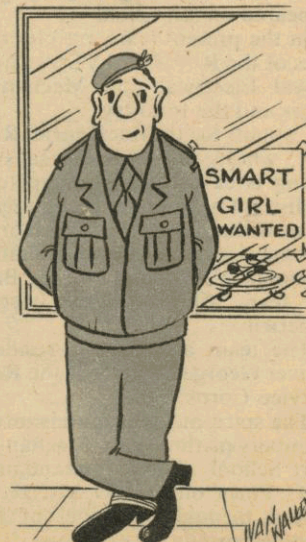
JOK



"As the regimental band couldn't turn up perhaps we could help out?"

JOK

ROSE CAFE

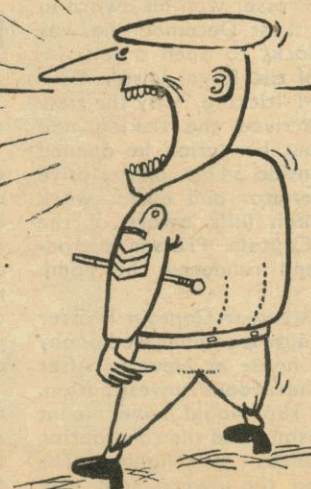


SMART
GIRL
WANTED

Wan Kallor

TESTING ... ONE ... TWO ... THREE ...
FOUR ... FIVE

GRIMES



"I say, chaps, I can hear the sea."



A street in Fethiye after the earthquake. Five thousand people were homeless. Lieut. D. Craigie has also served with the Trucial Oman Scouts. Cpl. T. Ross was mentioned in despatches for work in Cyprus. Captain G. Hale sailed to Turkey in charge of Army stores.



CYPRUS

Army Aided 'Quake Victims

WITHIN 24 hours of the first reports of a violent earthquake in the Turkish town of Fethiye the British Army in Cyprus had sent help. More than 40 tons of stores, including 300 tents, 5000 blankets and medical supplies, were loaded in Famagusta on board the Royal Naval escort vessel *HMS Dainty* which immediately sailed for the stricken city, arriving the following morning. The stores were handed over to the Turkish authorities and distributed to the 5000 homeless inhabitants, most of whom made temporary homes in the Army tents.

Also on board *HMS Dainty* were three British soldiers—Captain George Hale, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, Lieutenant David Craigie and Corporal Terence Ross, both of the Royal Army Medical Corps. They remained in Fethiye for two days assisting the local authorities. A naval party from *HMS Dainty* helped to repair the wrecked power station. Before they left, the relief party were thanked by the Governor of Fethiye Province who said the Army help had arrived in the nick of time as local supplies had run dangerously low.



Captain George Prosser disarmed a suitcase bomb containing 54 lbs. of explosive. In six months he neutralised 26 IRA bombs and other infernal machines in Northern Ireland.

Belfast Telegraph

BRITAIN

Bravery Beat The Bombs

A CAPTAIN and a sergeant of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps have both been awarded the George Medal for gallantry in disarming terrorist bombs. Captain George Prosser won his award in Northern Ireland. Last December he was called to Belfast docks to open a suitcase which a member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary had heard "ticking." By the time Captain Prosser arrived the ticking had stopped, but without hesitation he opened the case to find inside 54lbs. of explosive attached to a detonator and a clockwork time fuse. Although fully aware of the extreme danger Captain Prosser disconnected the fuse and rendered the bomb harmless. In February of this year Captain Prosser was called to neutralise a complicated booby trap in a deserted house at Newry. After ten minutes of hazardous investigation, during which one slip would have meant instant death, he dismantled the contraption which contained 28 lbs. of gelignite. The citation announcing the award said that since IRA activities began last year Captain

Prosser had disarmed 26 bombs and other infernal machines, a number of which were extremely hazardous and called for courage of the highest order, great technical skill and outstanding devotion to duty. **CYPRUS** SERGEANT John Trevor Proudlock won his George Medal for gallantry in Cyprus. One night in September 1956, when part of the Government printing establishment in Cyprus was destroyed by a bomb, a second bomb was found in a hole beneath a machine. Everyone left the building except Sergeant Proudlock. Although he could reach the bomb with only one hand he removed it, carried it outside and extracted the time pencil in spite of the fact that it was jammed. The bomb was a powerful one and could have exploded at any time. Sergeant Proudlock, who was on call night and day, disarmed 14 time bombs during the time of terrorist activities in Cyprus and, says the citation, "he has never failed to perform his difficult and dangerous duties with courage and devotion."



Keystone

IN THE NEWS

UNITED STATES

Sun-Powered

THIS American Infantryman is wearing a sun-powered helmet radio, the latest thing in headgear for the United States soldier. Tiny silicon wafers, or solar batteries, grouped in narrow clusters on the crown of the helmet, give all the electrical power needed to operate the transmitter-receiver. Connected to small nickel-cadmium storage batteries for use at night, the solar cells can provide current for as long as a year.

LIBYA

Sappers Rebuild History

ON a hill overlooking the ruins of the ancient Greek city of Cyrene, Royal Engineers in Libya are helping to reconstruct the famous Great Temple of Zeus. The Great Temple, which was built 700 years before the birth of Christ as a tribute to the king of the Olympian gods, was destroyed during a Jewish revolt in the year 115. Since then it has lain shattered into a thousand pieces. Now, with the aid of modern machinery and techniques and as part of their annual field training, Sappers on the staff of the Commander, Royal Engineers (Cyrenaica) are re-erecting one of the massive Doric columns on which the edifice once rested. "Operation Pillar," as the task is appropriately named, began last June in response to an appeal by the Libyan authorities and since then parties of Sappers, 20-strong and including surveyors, draughtsmen, architects and clerks, have each spent two weeks on the site, slowly rebuilding the 32-ft. high column. The task, formidable enough anywhere, is doubly exhausting under the sweltering desert sun, since the column was shattered into nine pieces, each weighing some three tons, and the capital (or cornice) weighing ten tons. Each piece has to be carefully lifted into position on a concrete foundation laid by Arab labourers in the very chasm made by the Jewish rebels to undermine and bring down the Great Temple. To gain the necessary height to raise each massive segment of granite the Sappers have built a steel tower, made of Bailey bridge panels, around the site. As each segment, six feet across is raised, the tower grows higher, making a striking contrast with the relics of the ancient world which surround it.

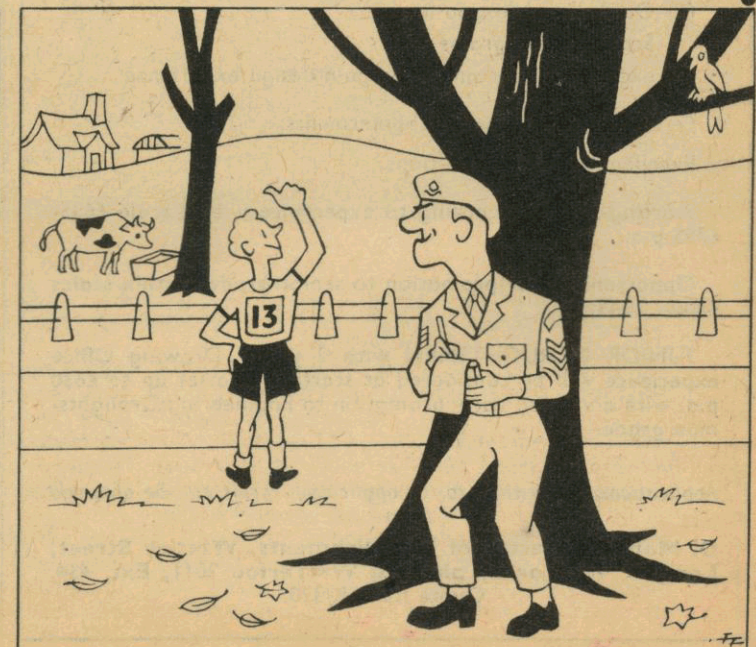
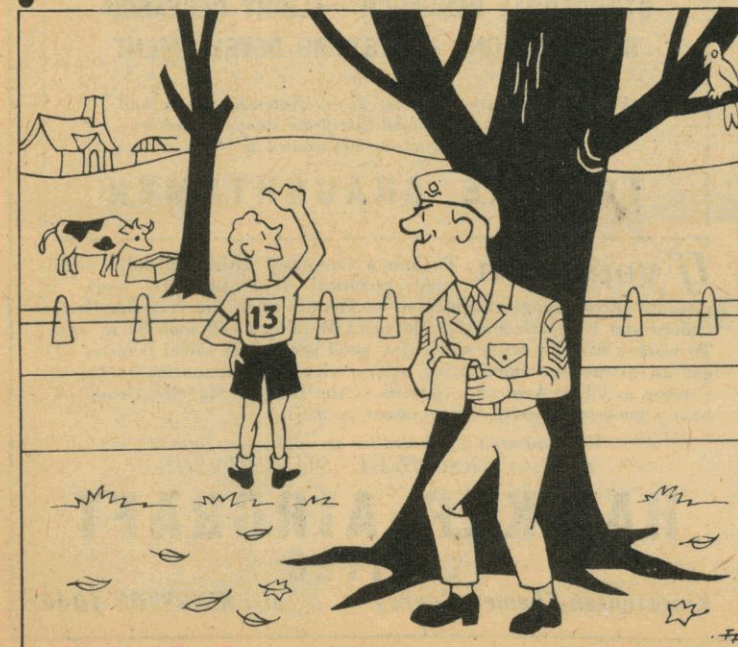
—From a report by Major W. A. C. Digby, Military Observer.



Sappers at work, raising a Doric column on which the famous Great Temple of Zeus once rested. In the foreground is the rest of the shattered column.

HOW OBSERVANT ARE YOU?

These two pictures look alike, but they vary in ten minor details. Study them carefully. If you cannot detect the differences turn to page 38 for the answers.



STERLING



THE NEW SUB-MACHINE GUN REPLACING THE STEN

ADOPTED BY THE BRITISH AND CANADIAN
ARMED FORCES. SUPPLIED TO OVER 40
COUNTRIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED BY:—

STERLING ENGINEERING CO. LTD.

STERLING WORKS,
DAGENHAM,

TEL.: DOMINION 4545/4555

ESSEX

'GRAMS.: 'STERLING, DAGENHAM'

Covered by world-wide patents, including U.K. Patents Nos. 559469, 566875, 579660, 583092, 615466, 615471, 669280, 686628, 692768.

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY HEADQUARTERS

require

ENGINEERING DRAUGHTSMEN

in the Chief Engineer's Department, London, S.E.1, for

(a) R. Concrete detailing

Foundations

Building details

(b) Outdoor substation layout

Schematic diagrams

excellent opportunities to gain design experience.

Permanent, pensionable appointments.

Excellent working conditions.

Starting salary according to experience within scale £635-£755 p.a.

Opportunities for promotion to senior grades within scales £800-£1,045 p.a.

JUNIOR DRAUGHTSMEN with 2 years' Drawing Office experience will be considered at starting salaries up to £630 p.a. with a view to early promotion to Engineering Draughtsman grade.

Applications, in writing, to, or application forms can be obtained from

D. Moffat, Director of Establishments, Winsley Street, London, W.1, or by phoning WATERloo 2011, Ext. 434.
Quote Ref. SR/320.

HAWKER AIRCRAFT LIMITED

seeks men of ability for appointments in
AIRCRAFT DESIGN, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
for work now on a **Supersonic Strike Aircraft**
and on future projects.

There are positions for experienced young Draughtsmen and Technicians with National Certificates, as well as for Engineers with Degrees or Diplomas, chiefly in:

DESIGN DRAUGHTSMANSHIP · STRESS ANALYSIS
STRUCTURAL RESEARCH · FLIGHT RESEARCH
INSTALLATIONS & SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

Bright young men, not over 25, ex-National Service and who are qualified to National Certificate standard and have practical experience are wanted as —

TRAINEE DRAUGHTSMEN

If you wish To join a Company with a splendid world-wide technical reputation—To work in pleasant surroundings at Kingston-on-Thames where fine riverside Design Offices and Research and Development Buildings will soon be in use—To work a five-day week and enjoy good sports and social facilities—To get an attractive commencing salary with Superannuation under the Pension and Life Assurance Scheme of the Hawker Siddeley Group—To have a good career with advancement on merit—

Write, or send a postcard for an application form to
THE PERSONNEL SUPERVISOR,

HAWKER AIRCRAFT LIMITED

Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.

Tel.: KINGSTON 1044

MUSICAL MARATHONS

SOLDIER 5081

Two famous regimental bands are on tour — one in North America and the other in Australia. The band of the Irish Guards will have travelled 35,000 miles by the time it returns to London — the longest tour any regimental band has ever made



The Irish Guards Down Under

ONE day this month the Band of the Irish Guards will be sitting in the sunshine of Adelaide Oval (scene of many historic Test matches) giving its 25th concert since leaving Britain last August.

On the way to Australia for a 15-week tour the Band, of 56 musicians plus pipers and drummers, played at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto and then flew on to Los Angeles to entertain American audiences. It stopped off at Honolulu on the hop to Sydney and some bandsmen bathed at Wakiki Beach.

During the tour of Australia the bandsmen have already played concerts in Melbourne, Adelaide, Launceston and Port Augusta and are due to give performances in Sydney, Brisbane and many country towns in Victoria, New South Wales and Western Australia.

Captain C. H. Jaeger, who will have conducted more than 80 concerts when this musical marathon ends, was bandmaster of the 4th Queen's Own Hussars in Vienna in 1945. He conducted the Vienna Symphony Orchestra on four occasions.

PR Berlin

The Band of the Irish Guards marches back to barracks after performing at Buckingham Palace. Below: Captain C. H. Jaeger is the Director of Music.



S. 5080



Pipers, drummers, musicians and dancers of the Black Watch in Berlin. Below: Mr. J. Baker has been Bandmaster of the Black Watch for the past six years.



PR Berlin

Black Watch Play in 58 Cities

WITH musicians who have names like Doe and Rae, and a trumpeter who can play the "Posthorn Gallop" on a Bren gun barrel, the North American tour of the Pipes and Drums, Regimental Band and dancers of the Black Watch is bound to be a success.

One hundred performers are making the trip. They left Berlin last month and flew from London to America two days later. Their 11-week coast-to-coast concert tour of Canada and the United States began in Washington, DC.

Fifty-eight cities are on the itinerary. They range from New York to Los Angeles and from New Orleans to Vancouver.

Most of the thousands of miles involved in the tour will be done in four luxury buses. A "gutted" bus carries the gear. Some longer trips will be done by air.

This is the second time the Black Watch have been to America. Their first trip was almost 200 years ago. Then, in 1758, they fought at Ticonderoga. This time they are there as welcome guests.



ROLLS-ROYCE

(AERO DIVISION)

*invite applications from suitably qualified personnel for employment in their
Derby group of establishments.*

VACANCIES EXIST FOR:

AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE ENGINEERS—with Degree or Higher National Certificate standard of education for the performance assessment and operational analysis of a very wide and interesting range of projected applications of all the Company's aero engines both civil and military. The work involves the supervision of computer analysis and previous experience in similar work is preferable but not essential.

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS—for employment in the Vibration Laboratory. Candidates should have a good general knowledge of electronics and preferably should have obtained a Degree or Higher National Certificate. Previous experience of light mechanical engineering would be an added advantage.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT—with an Engineering or Science Degree for employment in our Patent Office. The work involves obtaining information from inventors, studying technical objections raised by Patent Office examiners in relation to the Company's inventions and making precise patent specifications. Knowledge of French and/or German would be an advantage.

Training in the preparation of specifications will be given under the supervision of a chartered Patent Agent with a view to the candidate taking the examinations of the Chartered Institute of Patent Agents.

DESIGNERS—with experience in light mechanical engineering. An Engineering Degree or Higher National Certificate in Mechanical or Production Engineering or equivalent qualifications would be an advantage but are not essential if compensated by suitable experience.

STRESSMEN—with Degree or Higher National Certificate with an engineering background and preferably with previous experience of stress and design calculations on aero engines.

WEIGHT ENGINEERS—with Higher National Certificate for the estimation, analysis and control of engine weight during design and development. An R.A.F. (Halton) or other recognised Service apprenticeship would be an advantage.

MATHEMATICIANS—preferably with honours Degree to programme mathematical problems for an electronic Digital Computer.

COMPUTER OPERATORS—Candidates should have obtained a pass Degree or G.C.E. at advanced level in Mathematics and should have an aptitude for technical work.

DRAUGHTSMEN—for employment in the Detail and Jig and Tool Drawing Offices. Candidates should have had previous experience and preferably should have obtained a Higher or Ordinary National Certificate in Mechanical or Production Engineering. Possibilities exist for promotion in due course to the grade of designer.

TRAINEE DRAUGHTSMEN—Applications are invited from men who will be leaving the Service in the next six months and are interested in becoming mechanical or engineering draughtsmen. Successful candidates will be given a course of training of about six months' duration at the Company's Draughtsmen's Training School at Derby or Nottingham and will then be transferred to a drawing office at Derby, Nottingham, Hucknall or Chesterfield as appropriate. Men with R.A.F. (Halton) or other recognised Service apprenticeship or holding National Certificates will receive preferential consideration.

TECHNICAL CLERKS—required to prepare, under supervision, modification sheets and associated technical documents. Candidates should have an interest in engineering and should possess G.C.E. in at least two subjects.

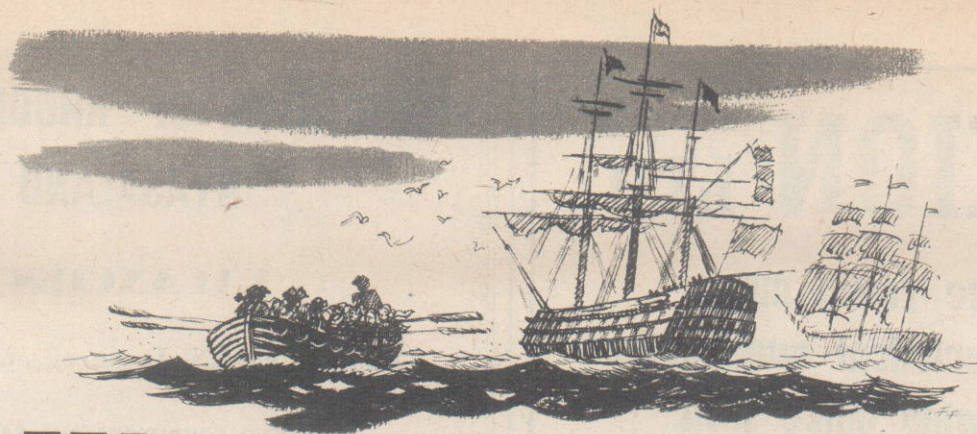
Successful applicants who are prepared to improve their qualifications by evening study will, in due course, be considered for training as draughtsman. Possibilities also exist for promotion to Technical Assistant.

In all cases the work is stimulating and covers a wide range of interesting problems associated with the Research, Design and Development of gas turbine aero engines, Rocket Motors and Nuclear Projects.

Conditions of employment, salary, welfare facilities etc. compare favourably with other large organisations. In addition, the expansion planned offers unusually rapid advancement for the best people.

Please write in the first instance for an application form to:—

THE MANAGER, TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATION (BD), ROLLS-ROYCE LTD (AERO DIVISION), P.O. BOX 31, DERBY



"... in a medley of boats the women were taken ashore."

The Wives of The 54th Foot

IT all began in the autumn of 1800 when a force of British soldiers, including the 54th Regiment of Foot disembarked off the Spanish coast to seize Catalina and the naval dockyards. As the troops landed, however, rumour of a plague and the threat of heavy seas forced them to abandon the project, and the convoy returned to Gibraltar.

It was customary then for regiments to carry on their establishment a proportion of soldiers' wives, and for some of those following the 54th (later to become the 2nd Battalion The Dorset Regiment) this change of plan was to reshape their lives.

The next turn of fate came at Gibraltar, when General Abercrombie, leader of the expedition, was ordered to marshal a force for Egypt, where remnants of the French Army left behind by Napoleon had become a serious threat.

The 54th Foot was largely ex-Militia and could only be called upon for service in Europe. Thus, all might still have been well for their wives; but the 54th gallantly volunteered to follow Abercrombie. Off they went with the expedition to Malta, where it was to prepare for the Egyptian venture.

During reorganisation it was discovered that the number of soldiers' wives accompanying the 54th far exceeded the regulation six per company allowed in the field. It seems that the Regiment, having gone abroad in peacetime when far larger numbers of wives were permitted, had neglected to cut its establishment. All the wives could not be taken to Egypt; so after as many as possible had been found hospital work in Malta, 300 were ordered back to England.

The situation for these women was desperate. It was not only loyalty that had prompted them to follow their husbands, to endure the hardships, the mouldering food, the threat of sickness and disease. Necessity had driven many; for, having cut themselves adrift from friends and family by marrying soldiers, they would have been little better than destitute if left behind.

When the order came for embarkation to England, there were tears, acts of violence, threats of suicide. But it had to be. Two transport ships took the women aboard and they set sail for England.

Soon they were in dangerous

waters, without the support of the rest of the convoy. The French fleet was known to be patrolling the route, and each time a strange vessel was sighted the women were hustled below. They would have fared no worse on deck, taking their chance with shot and shell, for conditions were as wretched as they had been on the journey to Malta. Sustained only by dry, maggoty biscuits, salt pork and lime juice, the women sailed away from the only human comfort they knew.

Once again, a French ship was sighted. The women were hurried below; there were cries of command and countermand; chains clanked; there was spasmodic gunfire. And this time, the ships were boarded by sailors of the French Navy.

If the women of the 54th feared a fate worse than death, it was not to be. The French kept strictly to business. The ships were ordered to sail to Minorca, which was garrisoned by the British. So, the two prows were turned towards what was to prove, for the women of the 54th Foot, an isle of destiny.

Minorca came into view a few days later. The ships anchored and in a medley of boats and barges the women were taken ashore. While news of the unexpected invasion was taken to the Army garrison a few miles away, the women spread themselves out upon the white sands like the flotsam they were.

At last, a relay of Army wagons took the women to the garrison, where it was arranged that as many as possible should stay at the barracks, while the rest were found civilian accommodation nearby.

There were several thousand troops on the island—and the women of the 54th were lost and lonely. Marriage ties and the presence of other women on the island served for a while to stem the inevitable. But among the garrison was an Irish regiment; and as was frequent at this period many of the men were no doubt pressed into service under threat

of the gallows, others turning to the Army from dire poverty. With such victims of circumstance the wandering women of the 54th soon found an affinity.

Then suddenly came startling news from Egypt. General Abercrombie's expedition had met with disaster. To the women of the 54th, basking in the glow of their sub-tropical romance, it was like a collision with an iceberg. The tears ran their course. But they were soldiers' wives and, of necessity, as hardened as their men, and they saw that their position now, in a strange land, without the legal support of a husband, was infinitely worse than it had been at Malta.

So, when the widows of the ex-54th married their Irish lovers, they were only being practical. How many of the men might already be married to girls they had left behind, the women could not afford to consider. They had to ride this latest storm, and did so securely lashed to their Irish spars.

The white dust rose from the barrack square under the tramp of rhythmic feet, there were floggings and fatigues. And the pomegranates grew blood-red and the peaches bloomed.

But it could not go on for ever. The Irishmen were suddenly detailed for another campaign—in Egypt. Reinforcements were needed there as the British under Abercrombie had met with stiff resistance.

So the women of the 54th followed their Irish husbands. The ghosts of their former spouses seemed to haunt the women as the regiment made its

way towards Alexandria. In every concentration of troops they thought they saw their former husbands. Across the shimmering sands there was only one mirage—the red coats of the 54th Foot. Shrinking from the torture that reminiscence would bring, the women must almost have hoped there were no survivors.

But there were. One day some of the women thought they saw something familiar about a group of English soldiers. Ready, willing, but unable this time to dismiss it as another illusion, they identified one or two of the men; and eventually, the remainder of the regiment.

Recognised in turn by the 54th, the women explained their presence, told of the news that had reached them at Minorca. The men of the 54th gave a rollicking laugh. The old mob wiped out? What a joke! Why, it was just another campaign to them. They would have the French out of Egypt in no time. Just how the report of the 54th's destruction had come about, they did not know, unless it arose from the trouble they had encountered in the initial landings.

At length, the women made their confessions, presenting their Irish husbands, and the two were face to face—the stolid English and the irresistible Irish. What would happen—tears, blows, mass violence? In fact, the problem solved itself with amazing simplicity.

For only one man of the 54th Foot wanted back his former wife.

GILBERT MOORE



"... face to face—the stolid English and the irresistible Irish."

DEXION LTD

**require young men
with good technical qualifications
for drawing office work**

*There are opportunities in the following
departments :*

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT Draughts-
men are
needed for work on Product Design, Tool Design,
Special-purpose Automatic Machines, Plant Design
and Plant Layout. Applicants should have had at
least one year's drawing office experience and a
practical (preferably machine-shop) background.
We are interested primarily in people capable of
rapid progress to design and development en-
gineering.

OVERSEAS DESIGN The work of this
department involves
the design of structures in Dexion Slotted Angle for
overseas markets and calls for originality in explor-
ing new fields. It may entail practical construction
work and may mean occasional absences from
home. Applicants with an H.N.C. in Mechanical
Engineering and good drawing office experience
will have preference.

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION This depart-
ment is re-
sponsible for the design of large structures built
in this country. The work consists of helping
customers to solve economically and efficiently
industrial equipment problems of every kind. Here
again an H.N.C. in Mechanical Engineering or a
related subject would be a considerable advantage.
After a period of training, successful applicants
will be working closely with every branch of British
Industry and dealing with technical and commercial
aspects of orders worth many thousands of pounds.

Dexion Ltd. is a young company. It began 10 years ago, and
now manufactures or sells its products in over 80 countries.
This expansion has always depended above all else on the
high quality of our staff, and today we need young men not
content just to do an ordinary job, but capable of developing
both themselves and their job to a much higher standard.
The work we offer is interesting and varied, financially very
rewarding, and full of possibilities for the future. There are
also generous sickness benefit and pension schemes.

Write for application form to :

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

DEXION LIMITED

Maygrove Road, LONDON, N.W.6

FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

VACANCIES :

TAX CLERKS, Department of Taxes

REVISED CONDITIONS AND SALARIES

(These vacancies offer excellent prospects to the school-leaver or to the man or woman with accounts experience, whether with Government Departments, Local Government, Statutory Commissions, Banks, Accountants or large firms.)

Applicants: 17-26, must be single and hold at least School Certificate or G.C.E. with English, Maths. and two other subjects at "O" level, obtained at same examination.

Starting Salaries: (Men) £420-£840; (Women) £420-£680, dep. on quals. and exp. on scale rising to £960 and £800.

Promotion to Tax Officer (men £740-£1,150; women £640-£960) dependent on passing internal examination, which can be managed in first year and service for one year at salaries of £540 or more (men) and £510 or more (women).

Promotion to Assessor II (men, £1,250-£1,550; women £1,000-£1,245) depends on passing further examinations and service for one year at salary of £900 or more (men) or £720 or more (women). Examinations not competitive, promotions to Tax Officer and Assessor II not being subject to vacancies. There are sufficient senior posts, normally filled by internal promotion, with salaries up to £2,850 p.a. to ensure further adequate career prospects.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

GOVERNMENT SERVICE

VACANCIES :

CLERICAL and EXECUTIVE BRANCH

To be considered, applicants **MUST**

- (a) be single, male, and under 25;
- (b) hold a recognised School Certificate or G.C.E. with not less than four subjects at "O" level (including Maths.) obtained at one examination.

Starting salary between £420-£740 p.a., depending on quals. and exp. on scale £420 x 40—£580 x 60—£640 x 100—£840 x 60—£700 x 50—£1,150. (Relevant experience for initial salary assessment includes Government Service, Local Government Service or Bank experience; allowance made also for National Service if completed within last twelve months.) Senior posts with salaries up to £3,250 filled only by promotion from within the Service.

Application forms and further details of both the above vacancies from :

Secretary (R), Rhodesia House, 429 Strand, London, WC2

I.W.M
S.E.1536



IN BURMA: Men of the South Wales Borderers on patrol in the village of Baha in Central Burma

SCRAPBOOK OF WORLD WAR TWO

IN THE WESTERN DESERT: Infantrymen advance through the dust and smoke of bursting shells

I.W.M E.18547



WHEN SAILORS WERE INFANTRYMEN

SHORTLY before World War One a choleric admiral said of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve: "They are not, and never will be, sailors. It would not be so bad if they were gentlemen but they're not even that."

Whatever their social aspirations, in "The RNVR" J. Lennox Kerr and Wilfred Granville (*Harrap*, 21s.) give the lie to the first part of that utterance.

The first volunteers in 1903 were viewed sourly by the Admiralty and ridiculed by the Press. These stockbrokers, clerks and artisans were ribaldly christened "The Blackfriars Buccaneers" and "The Sucking Nelsons of Cheapside." *Punch* featured cartoons of them dancing hornpipes in city offices and carrying parrots in cages instead of briefcases.

But these amateurs soon proved their worth and their keenness astounded the most reactionary Petty Officer instructors.

The humiliating anti-climax came in 1914 when it was decided that the RNVR would not go to sea with the Fleet. They would become the Royal Naval Division and fight on land.

Inevitably, this caused bitter-

Sailors of the Royal Naval Division in the trenches in France.



ness among the volunteers. But an unsympathetic Admiralty pointed out that they had agreed to serve "either ashore or afloat" so they resigned themselves to becoming Infantrymen.

The beginning of the Royal Naval Division's active service makes sad reading. In 1914, inadequately trained and equipped, two brigades were sent at short notice to Antwerp. Each man was given 120 rounds of ammunition;

most of them carried it in their pockets because of a shortage of bandoliers. In their first action seven officers and 53 men were killed and nearly 2500 captured.

In 1915 the Royal Naval Division sailed for Gallipoli and to everlasting fame. The authors tell of the appalling carnage in the attempt to force the Dardanelles—an abortive campaign in which the Royal Naval Division lost 7000 men in dead and wounded. In this battle Sub-Lieutenant Tisdall won the Division's first Victoria Cross.

1916 found the Royal Naval Division in France where it remained until the end of the war. Its men fought at Arras and Gavrelle, Passchendaele and Cambrai. They saved the line at Ancre and overcame the powerful defences

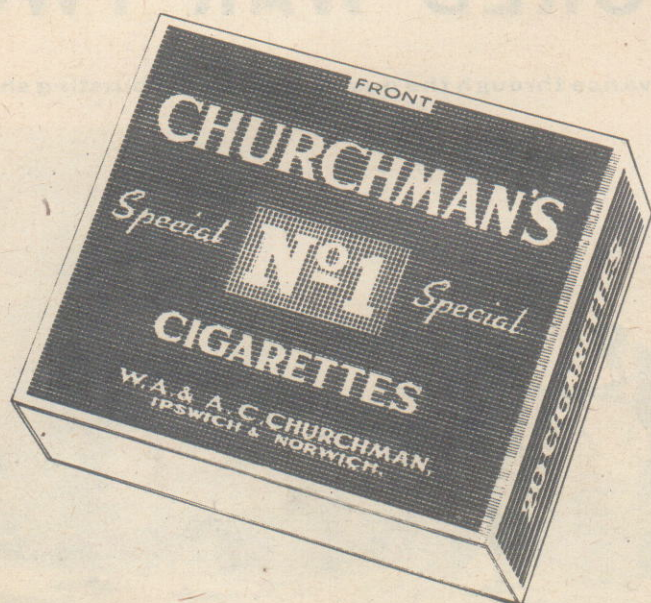
of the Saint-Quentin Canal.

With a wealth of humour "The RNVR" tells how the Royal Naval Division fought as resolutely against becoming part of the Army as it fought the enemy. Its language was of the ward-room and the mess-deck. The men attended "sick-bay," "went ashore" and were given "permission to grow." The King's health was drunk sitting.

The authors also tell the stirring story of the RNVR's massive contribution in World War Two. By 1945 it had become a force that would have astounded its original critics, for "amateurs" were commanding destroyers, corvettes, sloops and submarines.

"The RNVR" is a lively book that deserves to be read as eagerly by soldiers as by sailors.

CHURCHMAN'S No 1



THE 15-MINUTE CIGARETTE

Macedonian Foray

FRANCIS REID has an eye-stopping title for his war story—"I Was In Noah's Ark" (*Chambers*, 8s. 6d.). It seems that "Noah's Ark" was the operational name for a foray conducted by British troops in Macedonia, towards the end of World War Two, the object being to block the mountain passes and harass the Germans as they withdrew.

The author, a Glaswegian, begins his story with a candid account of his fall from grace. As a bombardier in an anti-tank regiment in Syria he was caught in an out-of-bounds grog shop and handed over to the guard he had detailed earlier that day. Reduced to the ranks, he volunteered for a parachute regiment then being raised in Palestine—the Raiding Support Regiment. It had as its motto the injunction, "Quit you like men." Says the author: "Our cap badge, designed by ourselves, was a pair of high crested wings from which descended a mailed fist. This fist grasped a hand reaching upwards from the ramparts of a fortress." How many badge collectors have got that one?

After much strenuous training—jumping, mountain warfare,

endurance marching—the Regiment found itself raiding out of Vis, the Tito-held island off the Dalmatian coast. Before penetrating Macedonia, with other "cloak and dagger" units, the raiders were issued with documents which said, in Greek, "This man is an English soldier." The inscription had not been put in, says the author, to annoy the Scots in the unit.

Francis Reid does not pretend to be making a major contribution to military history. He describes the escapades and discomforts of day-to-day soldiering in this unfamiliar campaign and introduces us to resourceful characters like Fitzsimmons—"the type of bloke who stole fittings from public lavatories." The author has a good sense of humour but tends to over-write.

Surgeon To The Brave

LITTLE news of Yugoslavia filtered into North Africa, but the Balkans had captured the imagination of Lindsay Rogers, a New Zealand surgeon serving with the Eighth Army. In "Guerilla Surgeon" (Collins, 18s.) he tells how he cut through red tape and became a surgeon to the Yugoslav partisans.

Thus began a thrilling story of sudden flights, of attacks by night, of incredibly brave men and women.

The early days were not encouraging. In Rogers's first hospital chaos and callousness were the order of the day. Wounded partisans were heaved on to the operating table like bags of chaff, bandages were ripped off regardless of pain and hypodermic needles were administered with the slap-happiness of an inebriated darts player.

But with the arrival of new equipment Rogers performed near miracles of surgery and the cynical suspicion of the partisans

changed to undying respect. In recognition of his services Rogers received the Order of Bravery of Yugoslavia, the Order of Merit of Yugoslavia and the MBE. On a signed portrait of himself Marshal Tito wrote the inscription: "To my friend Dr. Rogers, as a token of gratitude for your self-sacrifice in saving so many of our wounded."

It is a grim and often brutal tale the author tells and it is not for the squeamish. With a wealth of detail he writes of amputations performed under the most fantastic conditions—in makeshift shelters with little equipment,

often with untrained assistants.

With gathering awe the reader learns of the incredible courage and fortitude of the partisans who were filled with such a deadly and terrifying loathing for the Germans.

There are many memorable characters in this book which are forced on the reader's consciousness with raw and bruising insistence. The young *partizanka* with the gangrenous thigh who refused an anaesthetic saying: "Keep it for those who need it, I'll just sing"; the 18-year-old Boris who, torn almost in two by bullets, was so emaciated that it was difficult to perform a skin grafting operation because of the protuberance of his bones; the girl Maria, doomed to die of cancer, refusing to leave her fellow partisans; Milica, who had been raped by



A group of Yugoslav partisans with whom the author worked.

the Germans and embarked on a fearful revenge armed with Molotov cocktails with which she destroyed many German trucks and tanks—mortally wounded, she whispered to Rogers: "You English are so kind and I am happy now."

Among many first-hand stories of the last war "Guerilla Surgeon" stands out for its compassion and understanding of these "Balkan Brigands" (as they were contemptuously described by the Germans) who never knew the meaning of the word "defeat."

The Hypnotic Captain

SO far as SOLDIER knows, the only man to have escaped from captivity in World War Two by hypnotising his guard is Captain Dick Cooper, who served with Special Operations Executive in the Mediterranean theatre.

He tells the story in "Adventures of a Secret Agent" (Muller, 16s.).

Captain Cooper has an unusual range of languages: French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Greek, Turkish and Arabic. When the war began he was an official on the London Continental Telephone Exchange, where he had watched the lights going out all over Europe—on his switchboard.

The "spy school" at which Captain Cooper was trained had to be disbanded suddenly because someone committed a breach of security. Only two of its trainees were sent out on operations. Captain Cooper became the first and only agent to be landed in Algeria. Although he knew the local languages he found himself dropping alarming "clangers"—like asking for liquor on a no-liquor day. Betrayed, he found himself in French custody.

While in solitary confinement he had an unnerving experience when he tried to hypnotise himself to sleep and felt waves of paralysis creeping over his body. Then came the day when a warder complained to him of toothache and was persuaded to allow his captive to massage a certain nerve in the neck in order to assuage the pain. "Look well into my eyes. Relax completely. . . ." began Cooper, and this singularly tractable warder was soon in a trance. Alas, the hypnotist did not get far away.

Captain Cooper was one of those who tunneled out of the prison camp of Laghouat, a white fort on the desert side of the

Saharan Atlas mountains. In its way it was a tougher proposition than Colditz, because all around were 300 miles of Arab country where a stranger could not hope to pass unnoticed. The escapees, as it turned out, were soon recaptured, but their break-out was a remarkably fine effort.

Eventually the author slipped

his guards in France and reached home via the famous escape route run by "Pat O'Leary" (Dr. Albert Guérisset) from Marseilles, via the Pyrenees. His next task was to select and train agents in Sicily and Italy, and infiltrate them behind the enemy lines.

Later Captain Cooper joined the "Balaclava Group" which

had been based on Corsica, its task being to land agents in the South of France and in Italy. He expresses high admiration for the feats of this organisation, which was commanded by Major Andrew Croft DSO (who turned up, more recently, as commanding officer of the Infantry Boys Battalion at Plymouth).



"He hasn't got a clue"

Could this be you?

There is really no excuse for ignorance if you can read. The Forces Book Shop supplies all the best books, magazines, newspapers and periodicals.

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 (Church Army)
GOTTINGEN (Y.W.C.A.)
HAMBURG (Church Army)
HANOVER (Salvation Army)
HERFORD (Y.M.C.A.)
HILDESHEIM (Toc H)
HOHN (Y.M.C.A.)
HUBBELRATH (Y.M.C.A.)
ISERLOHN (Y.M.C.A.)
LUNEBURG (Y.M.C.A.)
MINDEN (Salvation Army)
MOENCHEN-GLADBACH—
Town Centre (Church Army)
MOENCHEN-GLADBACH—
Main H.Q.s. (Y.W.C.A.)
MUNSTER (Toc H)
NEUMUNSTER (Church Army)
OLDENBURG (Y.M.C.A.)
OSNABRUCK (Y.M.C.A.)
PADERBORN (Toc H)
SENNELAGER (Church Army)
VERDEN (Toc H)
WAINHEIDE (Y.W.C.A.)
WUPPERTAL (Y.M.C.A.)

NORTH AFRICA
BARCE (Salvation Army)
BENGHAZI (Salvation Army)
DERNA (Y.M.C.A.)
HOMS (Church of Scotland)
TOBRUK (Salvation Army)
TRIPOLI (Y.M.C.A.)

JORDAN
AQABA (M.M.G.)

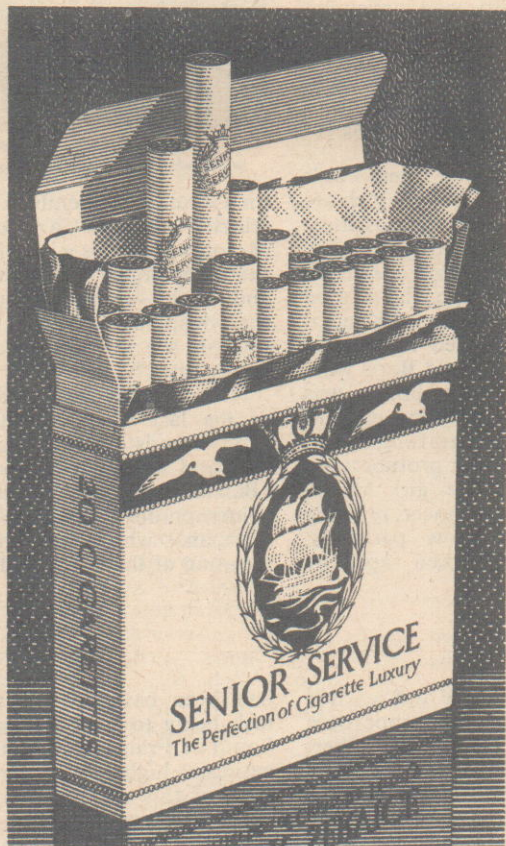
CYPRUS
AKROTIRI (Y.W.C.A.)
BERENGARIA (Y.W.C.A.)
DHEKELIA (C. of E. Institutes)
EPISKOPI (Y.M.C.A.)
FAMAGUSTA (M.M.G.)
KYRENIA (C. of S.)
NICOSIA (Y.W.C.A.)
NICOSIA (Hilbert Houses)
POLEMEDHIA (M.M.G.)

FAR EAST
SEK KONG (Church of Scotland)
SEK KONG Families Village
(Church of Scotland)
KOWLOON
(European Y.M.C.A.)

SERVICES CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT

(W. H. SMITH & SON, LTD)

195-201 PENTONVILLE ROAD, LONDON, N.1



The Outstanding Cigarette of the Day

TOBACCO
AT ITS BEST
WELL MADE • WELL PACKED



THOSE WHO COMMAND - DEMAND...

QUEEN ANNE
SCOTCH WHISKY



HILL THOMSON & CO. LTD. Edinburgh ESTABLISHED 1793





COVERS THE



WHOLE FIELD



OF SPORT!

Obtainable from all good Sports Outfitters. If any difficulty send for Sportswear, Football, Swimming or Camping Catalogue to the Publicity Manager, Bukta, Stockport, Cheshire.

D. J. 21/11/50

Cyprus 7.2



In the cloisters, Guardsman Brian Fewtrell helps a detained priest make an ornamental cross by fretwork. Behind is one of the four deacons.

The Monastery Guard

IN the Valley of the Knife, high up in the Troodos mountains of Cyprus, one officer, two NCOs and eleven Guardsmen of the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards perform an unusual duty. They guard the Makhaeras Monastery.

The Monastery has been guarded by soldiers since early this year when Afxentiou, second-in-command to Grivas, the Eoka terrorist leader, was cornered in his hide-out near the building and killed. Three other terrorists surrendered.

Living at the Monastery are an abbot, four monks, four deacons and three novices. Recently 12 other priests released from detention camps where they had been held for aiding terrorists were also sent to Makhaeras.

The priests are given considerable freedom and are allowed to walk outside the Monastery so long as they keep within sight of the main building. They may also receive as many visitors as they wish.

Relations between the detained priests and their guard are friendly and the Abbot, Father Ireneos, who speaks excellent English and served in the Royal

Air Force Regiment in World War Two, often plays backgammon (a popular Cypriot game) with the Guard Commander.

The Monastery Guard is a popular one with the Grenadier Guards for it makes a pleasant change to leave the heat and dust of the central plain and spend a week in the tree-covered slopes of the Valley of the Knife. Nearby is a stream with a natural bathing pool where the members of the Guard swim every day.

The original Makhaeras Monastery was built by a hermit in 1190, the year before Richard the Lion Heart occupied Cyprus on his way to the Crusades. The building was four times damaged by fire before it was rebuilt of stone in 1892.

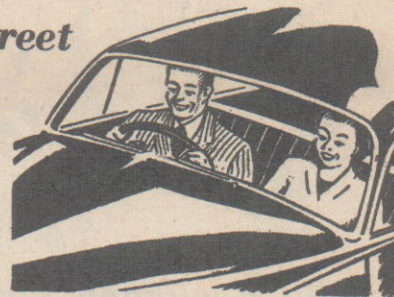
Lieutenant Robin Dixon, officer of the Guard, chats with two bearded monks in the grounds of the Monastery in the Valley of the Knife.



Cyprus 7.2

GOOD JOBS in Civvy Street

SPECIAL SCHEME FOR OFFICERS AND O.R.s



You want a good job after your service days are over—a healthy job—a job where results count—in your pay-pocket—£700-£2,000 a year as a Representative or Salesman with a reputable firm.

Start right. You need training—specialised training—by the only SPECIALIST Sales School in Britain.

Let us find you the job, acceptable to you, and train you to make a success of it. Specialised training by leading Sales Managers ensures your successful transition from the trained soldier to the trained salesman, earning good money.

You get a concentrated four-day Course, in either London or Manchester, personal tuition adapted to the requirements of your new job.

The National School has helped thousands of others to a successful future, YOU have a chance too. If you are keen, ambitious, and anxious to make a worthwhile career for yourself, write today for full details. No obligation.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF SALESMANSHIP LTD.

Head Office: National House,
Manchester, 2

London: Danes Inn House,
265, Strand, W.C.2

POST NOW

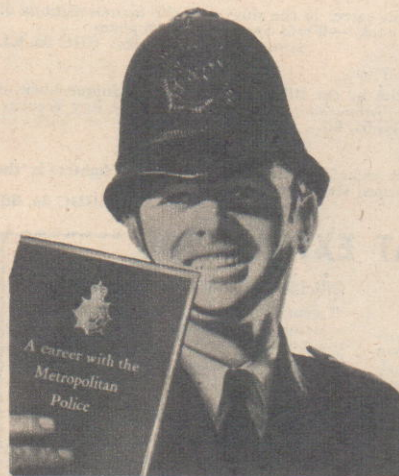
Please send me, free and without obligation, full details of the special scheme for officers and other ranks and details of openings in Salesmanship.

Name

Address

BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE

Sol. 10/57



Get in
London's
Police—
and get on!

A constable now receives £550 a year after completing his two years' probationary period (starting pay, even while training, £490), rising to £660 and a pension of more than £400 p.a. after 30 years. A Chief Superintendent gets £1,720 a year, with a pension of more than £1,000 p.a. after 30 years. The highest ranks, with salaries ex-

ceeding £2,000, are open to all. London allowance £20 a year—and other substantial allowances, including comfortable free quarters or payment in lieu. If you are between 19 and 30, 5ft. 8ins. or over, in good health and want a job of interest and variety, write today for an interview. Return fare to London will be refunded.

Join the

METROPOLITAN POLICE

POST THIS COUPON TODAY!

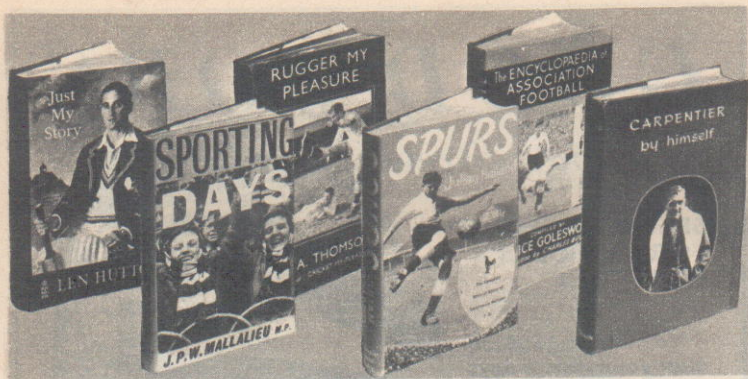
To Dept. 5634, Scotland Yard, S.W.1

Please send illustrated booklet which tells me about the Metropolitan Police.

Name

Address

Age



Build a superb sports library at bargain cost in **SPORTSMANS BOOK CLUB**

Thousands of sportslovers are members of SBC. If you aren't, look what you're missing—a selection of unbeatable books at $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ cost, chosen by John Arlott and Roy Webber, and covering soccer, cricket, tennis, boxing, motor-racing: *every* major sport. **Authenticity, excitement and value are the key-notes of SBC.** Join today and get, in complete and beautiful editions—



**5/6
EACH**

SBC CHOICES · October—March

JUST MY STORY by Len Hutton

The man who inspired England to regain and hold the Ashes tells the graphic story of his thrilling captaincy. With 45 plates. OCTOBER. Elsewhere 16s. **SBC 5s. 6d.**

RUGGER MY PLEASURE by A. A. Thomson

The famous sportswriter vividly portrays the pageant of his favourite winter game. 'First-class . . . certainly ranks as literature.'—*World Sports*. With 15 plates. NOVEMBER. Elsewhere 12s. 6d. **SBC 5s. 6d.**

ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL by Maurice Golestworthy

At last—Soccer's 'Wisden'. An essential reference containing all the answers to your queries about football: handy and well illustrated. DECEMBER. Elsewhere 15s. **SBC 5s. 6d.**

CARPENTIER by Himself

This legendary figure in boxing tells of his career in the ring. 'All the famous fighters of his time have their knuckle prints in this book.'—*World Sports*. With 26 plates. JANUARY. Elsewhere 16s. **SBC 5s. 6d.**

THE FIGHT FOR THE ASHES by Peter West

The fullest account of the 1956 Test series by the BBC Commentator. 'Unique book of reference . . . every fact, figure, detail.'—*Birmingham Gazette*. Statistics by Roy Webber. Plates. FEBRUARY. Elsewhere 17s. 6d. **SBC 5s. 6d.**

THE SWEET SCIENCE by A. J. Liebling

The author is a famous *New Yorker* writer and his vivid report on fights and fighters is 'the best book on boxing I have ever read'—Ernest Hemingway. MARCH. Elsewhere 18s. **SBC 5s. 6d.**

FOUR GREAT EXTRAS, TOO

Steppes to Wembley

by BERT TRAUTMANN

A first-rate soccer book by the 'Footballer of the Year' and the first German ever to play in a F.A. Cup Final. Recommended by Sir Stanley Rous. With 23 plates.

OCTOBER. Elsewhere 10s. 6d. **SBC 6s.**

They made Cricket

by G. D. MARTINEAU

Portraits of some of the rich and varied characters who have made our summer game what it is today. With 30 plates. DECEMBER. Elsewhere 16s. **SBC 7s. 6d.**

Official Rules of Sports and Games

'Twenty sports are covered in this amazing and very handy work of reference.'—*Observer*. Line drawings. 500 pages.

JANUARY. Elsewhere 18s. **SBC 9s.**

Spectator's Handbook

by J. B. PICK

Essential for all sportswatching and TV viewing this informative book by the author of *A Dictionary of Games* clarifies the finer points of soccer, rugger, boxing, cricket, lawn tennis and athletics. Plates. FEBRUARY. Elsewhere 12s. 6d. **SBC 6s. 3d.**

JOIN SBC HERE AND SAVE POUNDS

SPORTSMANS BOOK CLUB, 38 William IV Street, London, W.C.2

(or to your nearest bookseller)

I will join SBC from (month), take 6 consecutive monthly choices and thereafter give 1 month's notice if I resign.

☐ U.K. I will pay on receipt at 5s. 6d. plus 9d. postage each.

☐ U.K. I enclose £1 17s. 6d. for 6 months; £3 15s. 0d. for 12 months.

☐ OVERSEAS AND EIRE. £1 16s. 0d. for 6 months; £3 12s. 0d. for 12 months.

All prices include postage, packing and insurance.

☐ Please send me STEPPES TO WEMBLEY/THEY MADE CRICKET/OFFICIAL RULES OF SPORTS AND GAMES/SPECTATOR'S HANDBOOK (when ready) 9d. each postage and packing. [Tick as required.]

815

Signature

Address

Harrods

CADET SCHEME

The scheme offers to young men, 20 to 23

- ★ Practical training at Harrods, the largest department store in the country, giving you the chance to develop your selling ability. You can be trained in Furniture, Men's Wear, Hardware, Textiles or Food.
- ★ Salary of £416 p.a. while training. After 6 months, increases are given according to ability: there are opportunities for further promotion to executive positions.
- ★ The many amenities enjoyed by Harrods staff:—discount on purchases in the store, pension scheme, staff restaurant, sports and social club, etc.

EARLY APPLICATION IS ADVISED.

HARRODS LTD

SLOane 1234

LONDON SW1

Aircraft Design Training School

HANDLEY PAGE LIMITED

Invite applications for entry into their Training School, from young men seeking careers as Design Draughtsmen on jet aircraft.

Applicants, aged 20-23 years, must be free of National Service. The minimum educational standard is first year O.N.C. or a three year course at a technical school. Workshop experience in industry or the services is essential.

Men wishing to specialise in electrical installations are particularly invited to apply.

Full time instruction will be given in aircraft draughtsmanship, supplemented by lectures on aerodynamics, stressing and electrical and mechanical installations.

A liberal salary will be paid during training.

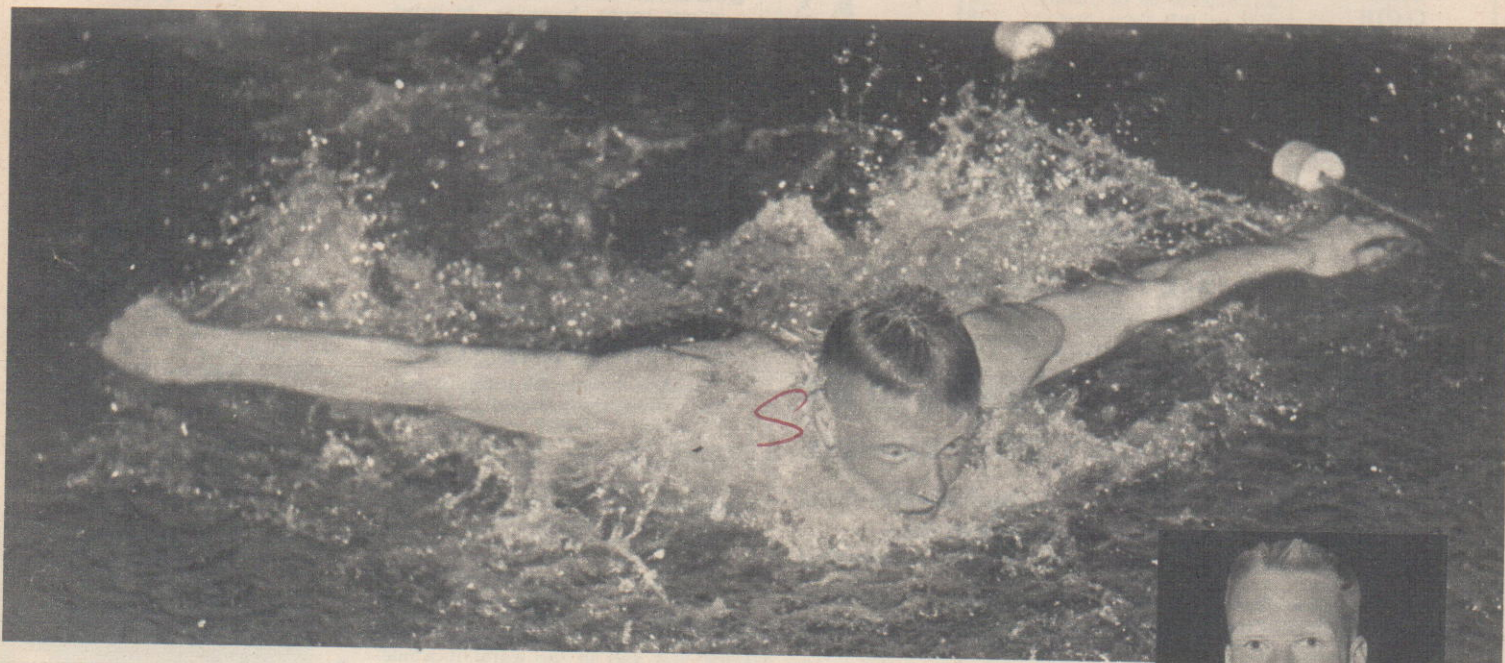
Positions in the drawing offices at Cricklewood, Radlett and Reading with scope for advancement, at salaries commensurate with age and ability, will be available to those who successfully complete the course.

Assistance will be given in finding single lodging accommodation whenever possible. Write to:

**Staff Officer, Handley Page Limited,
Cricklewood, London, N.W.2**

ALL SOLDIER PIX
5082

RECORD-BREAKING SERGEANT



Sergeant Cardwell at speed in the butterfly race. He is a county champion in this event. Right: A big smile from the man who broke two Army swimming records.



OUTSTANDING performer in this year's Army swimming championships at Woolwich Baths was Sergeant J. Cardwell, a 20-year-old Royal Army Ordnance Corps clerk at the War Office.

He won three events, two of them in record time, and was third in another.

Sergeant Cardwell's best effort was to set up a new record of 11 minutes 7 seconds for the 880 yards free-style, beating the previous record made in 1956 by 40 seconds. In the 440 yards free-style he clipped eight-tenths of a second off the six-year-old record of 5 minutes 9.8 seconds. His other success was in winning the 220 yards free-style event in 2 minutes 22 seconds, only one-fifth of a second outside the previous record.

Surprisingly, Sergeant Cardwell was only third in the 100 yards butterfly race. He is the Surrey County champion in this event with a record time of 61.8 seconds.

Another fine performance was put up by Lance-Corporal H. P. Milton, of 9 Battalion, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, who won the 100 yards free-style and was second in the 220 yards, 440 yards and 880 yards free-style events.

This year's unit champions are 17 Training Regiment, Royal Artillery from Oswestry who beat the runners-up, 1 Training Regiment, Royal Signals by 46½ points to 32½. No. 1 Training Regiment won the unit water polo championships, beating last year's winners, the Depot and Training Establishment, Royal Army Medical Corps by 7 goals to 4.

The Army's new diving champion is Private J. Creese, Army Catering Corps, who beat Sergeant Instructor D. Sears, Army Physical Training Corps, into second place.



Second-Lieutenant S. E. Hilton, Women's Royal Army Corps, won the Women's Services diving championships for the second year running.

Below: Private J. Creese, Army Catering Corps, is the new Army diving title holder. He won both the springboard events and the high diving.



"Umbro" Shirts, Shorts and Hose are worn by the leading club sides and International teams throughout the World.



TWILTEX Football Shirts are Guaranteed—

NOT to shrink (they are RIGMEL shrunk)
NOT to stretch out of shape
NOT to lose their colours when Lux washed

It does not pay you to buy cheap football shirts. TWILTEX shirts may cost you a little more to start with, but they will last you the whole season – and the next! "Umbro" Football Shirts are specially designed and cut by experts. They are made only from the best of materials. There is nothing shoddy in them. You get the best possible value for your money when you buy "UMBRO" TWILTEX.

The choice of champions

Obtainable at N.A.A.F.I. and the best sports shops

LONDON TAILORED for YOU

CUT IN WEST END

FREE CLOTH SAMPLES

Illustrated Catalogue and SIMPLE SELF-MEASURE CHART Without obligation. Send NOW

Superior cloths and excellent workmanship give this suit the unmistakable air of Quality. S.B. and D.B. styles. Sent on first of 6 monthly payments of 32/- (Cash £9). Money-back guarantee.

Also Raincoats, Overcoats, Blazers, Sports Jackets, Trousers, Shoes, etc.

YOURS FOR ONLY 32^{/-} DEP



HEATH COLLIS LTD. (DEPT. S.O.), 273 GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON, W.C.1

FELNEX HOUSES & BUNGALOWS

SUNDON PARK LUTON BEDFORDSHIRE

architect designed • semi-detached garage space • 3 bedrooms close to shops, schools & open country

Good employment available. Nearby factories include: VAUXHALL MOTORS • ELECTROLUX • COMMER CARS • HUNTING PERCIVAL AIRCRAFT • ENGLISH ELECTRIC • D. NAPIER & SONS and SKEFKO BALL BEARING CO. We will help you find a job in prosperous LUTON

★ ★ **HOUSES FROM £1995** **BUNGALOWS FROM £2295** **FREEHOLD • NO ROAD CHARGES 90% MORTGAGES**

Write for illustrated brochure or visit our SHOW HOUSE open at weekends and daily (except Tuesday) No. 59 bus from Luton Station (phone Luton 6325) FELNEX DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD. Show House, 22 Hill Rise, Sundon Park, LUTON

HILGER & WATTS LTD.

Makers of Scientific Instruments,

invite suitably qualified men to apply for vacancies which exist in the following sections of their rapidly expanding organisation:—

Research and Development Division
Technical Sales Department
Service Department
Testing Laboratories

and the Company would be interested to hear from:—

Graduates in Electrical Engineering or Physics with a knowledge of Electronics.

Holders of Higher National or Ordinary National Certificate in Electrical Engineering or Physics.

Designer Draughtsmen preferably with experience of instrument design or relay valve switching circuits.

Young men who have passed G.C.E. 'O' level in Physics and Mathematics.

Young men with good workshop training or qualifications equivalent to the above.

The Company has factories in North and South London, and has enjoyed for many years an outstanding reputation for the quality of its work.

All posts to be offered are pensionable, and the Company offers generous sick-pay, holiday, staff bonus and canteen facilities.

Those interested should write in the first instance stating age and giving full details of education, qualifications and experience to the Chief Personnel Manager, Hilger & Watts Ltd., 98 St. Pancras Way, Camden Road, London, N.W.1., who will be pleased to make arrangements for interview.

Letters

● **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.

PIN-UPS

After reading the comments in your August issue (**SOLDIER** to Soldier) I wondered whether your critic has ever heard of Kipling's "Barrack Room Ballads"? The following lines are just as true today:

*"We ain't no thin red 'eroes
'An we ain't no blackguards too
But single men in barracks
Most remarkably like you,
An' if sometimes our conduc'
Ain't just quite what you paints
Well, single men in barracks
Don't grow into plaster saints."*

If ever the British Army gets to acting like so many schoolgirls singing madrigals in an orchard then all I can say is "Gawd 'elp us."—F. W. Walker, ex-CQMS York and Lancaster Regiment, 23 Dransfield Road, Crosspool, Sheffield.

NEW TITLES AND BADGES

I wish to register the strongest possible protest against the loss of identity of British Infantry regiments in general and that of my own regiment, The Queen's Own Royal Regiment (West Surrey), in particular. As the second senior Infantry regiment in the Army it seems extraordinary that they will not be permitted to retain the title conferred on them in 1661.

I wonder if anyone has given really serious thought to the extraordinary problems that will arise when the new brigade cap badges are designed? With the best will in the world it would hardly be possible to create a badge containing all the distinctive features of the badges of the six regiments that will make up the Home Counties brigade group: the amalgamated Queen's and East Surreys, the amalgamated Buffs and Royal West Kents, the Royal Sussex and the Middlesex.—**Indignant Queensman.**

★ Thirty Infantry regiments, which are to be amalgamated in pairs, will lose their present titles in the Army's re-organisation. But their identities will be preserved in the new titles which will be chosen by the Colonels of Regiments.

The "marriages" between regiments were decided by past recruiting records of the new partners and common territorial links. The only alternative was the disbandment of 15 regiments.

The designs of the new brigade cap badges will also be decided by Colonels of Regiments in each brigade group but it is not yet known what form they will take.

BLUE TO KHAKI

As a newcomer to the Army I have followed with interest news of the re-organisation. One realises that it is always hard to break with long and glorious traditions and Service associations but it is also very necessary to accept that there is a higher allegiance to the Service as a whole.

Until last March I was a proud member of the Royal Auxiliary Air Force. Under the same axe which more recently struck at the Regular Army, all 20 of our squadrons were disbanded. Thus, after some 14 years service, first with the Royal Air Force, I suddenly discovered that my services were no longer required. However, I was still keen to serve and I resolved to continue my service in the Territorial Army.

This was a great break for me. Not only did it mean a new cap badge, but a different colour of uniform, new badges of rank and new comrades. It also meant accepting a lower rank. I felt it to be well worth while.

After only a few months, I already feel quite as proud to serve in khaki as I once used to do in blue. I have been made very welcome by my Army colleagues and I look forward with confidence to a long and happy association. Furthermore, I enjoy **SOLDIER**'s realistic approach to Army life.—Lieutenant F. Crodale, 5 Holly Road, High Lane, Stockport.



THE ARMY IN LIGHTS

SOLDIER'S cover, drawn by staff artist FRANK FINCH, depicts the famous Blackpool illuminations which this year, for the first time, include an Army recruiting tableau.

The tableau is sponsored by Western Command and since early September has been seen by many thousands of visitors from all over Britain, some of them on one-night trips from places as far apart as Plymouth and Edinburgh. More than 4,000,000 people are expected to have seen it by the time the illuminations come down at the end of this month.

The Army's tableau, which is 36 feet long and 18 feet high, stands on the Promenade from Central Pier to Hounds Hill. Above the words "The Army," picked out in red letters four feet high, the phrase "A Man's Life" flashes on in three stages. On the left is a guided weapon based on the "Corporal" from the tail of which issues a scintillating jet of yellow sparks. An armed soldier in jungle kit against a background of a rippling blue lagoon and waving palm trees occupies the right-hand section. Linking the two is a line of toy soldiers, marching from left to right in groups of three.

SOLDIER in Bound Volumes

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with Messrs. Gale and Polden, printers and publishers, of The Wellington Press, Aldershot, to bind copies of SOLDIER.

The binding cases, which hold a year's issues of SOLDIER, will be of red cloth, bearing a gold title and volume number on the spine. The charge for binding (including the cost of the case) will be £1 5s. Readers should send their copies, with a postal order for this amount, direct to Messrs. Gale & Polden.

Those who wish to have the binding carried out locally may obtain binding cases from Gale & Polden at 7s. 6d. each. When ordering they should stipulate the volume number required.

SOLDIER can supply back numbers of most issues from stock at 9d. a copy plus postage and packing. Those who wish to select their own back numbers may do so at SOLDIER'S London Offices at 433, Holloway Road, London, N.7.

SOLECISMS

Three solecisms are constantly committed by the daily Press, namely: (1) "Members of the Regiment"; (2) "The officer in charge of the company"; (3) "A guard of honour was provided by . . ."

The first of these implies that they pay a subscription to belong, whereas they are either officers, non-commissioned officers or men of the regiment.

An officer or NCO is "in command" of men, not "in charge." He could have been "in charge" of a Record Office or a branch of the staff, but not "in charge" of men.

According to Queen's Regulations, guards of honour are "mounted by" units although a note to paragraph 964 refers to the "provision" of such guards.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Malcolm of Poltalloch (retd.).

BOFORS GUN

The article on the "Bofors" (August) was of great interest to me, as I served with Bofors guns from 1938 until 1947.

In the Wavell Campaign which opened in December 1940, the 1st Light Anti-Aircraft Battery, RA, gave cover to field gun areas at Mektila and Tumours East and West, and again at Bardia. This Battery also took part in the move across the Desert from Mekhili to Beda Fomm.

On conclusion of the show, my troop was left with the King's Dragoon Guards on the El Agheila-Mersah Braga line, remaining in close contact with the enemy during the retreat as far as Tobruk.

The remnants of this Battery were in the siege of Tobruk from April until August, 1941, and were the Mobile Light Anti-Aircraft referred to in the article. I had the honour of commanding this Battery at that stage. The Kerrison Predictor was never used by my Battery during the siege, nor at any time during the campaign.

This predictor was no doubt excellent for static guns, but with mobile guns, it was more of a handicap than an asset.—H. H. Farr, (Major, retd.), Dawlish Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, Manchester, 21.

"88th MET 88th"

The verses quoted by Lieutenant-Colonel The O'Donovan (Letters, August) aroused my curiosity. In Mr. Peter Kemp's recent book, "Mine Were Of Trouble," which tells of his experiences with the Franco forces in the Spanish civil war, mention is made of the Irish Brigade commanded by "General" O'Duffy (a former Dublin police chief), which went to Spain to fight. After giving excellent if somewhat limited service the Brigade returned to Ireland. In paying tribute to the unit, Mr. Kemp quotes the lines:

"On mountains and fields from Berlin to Belgrade,
Lie the soldiers and chiefs of the Irish Brigade."

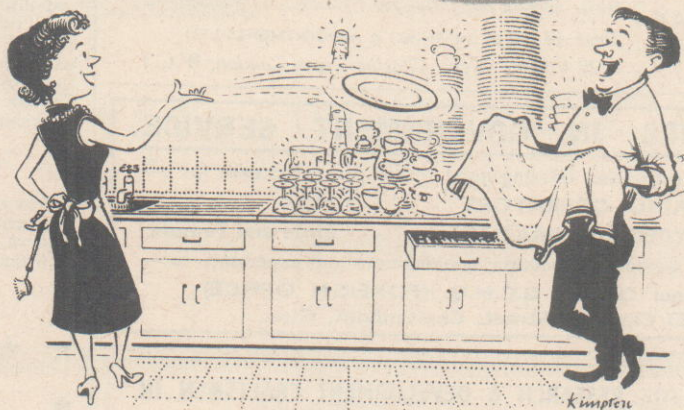
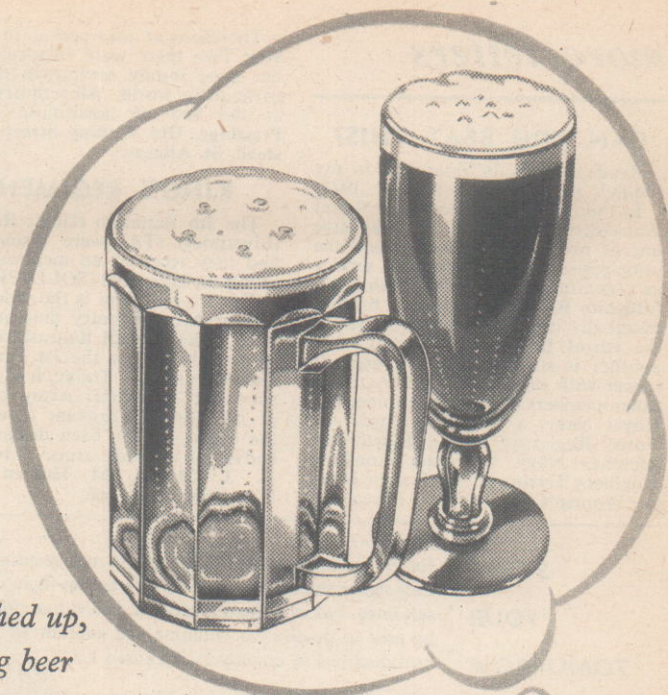
I was struck by the dissimilarity to Lieutenant-Colonel The O'Donovan's lines:

"In far foreign lands from Dunkirk to Belgrade,
Lie the soldiers and chiefs of the Irish Brigade."

Which version is correct?—A/1C Jay Wunderlich, Braintree.

I find that the meeting of the British and French 88th regiments at Badajoz was not the only occasion these two regiments were opposed to one another. In the battle of the Nivelles on 10 November 1813 the redoubt carried by the 88th Connaught Rangers was defended by the greater part of the French 88th. The fact, pointed out by Lieutenant-Colonel The O'Donovan, that the French 88th had originally been the Irish Regiment of Berwick, makes these coincidences all the more remarkable.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Hume, The Connaught Rangers.

OVER . . .



Beer

the best long drink in the world!

*Draught or bottled, light or dark,
you can't beat good wholesome beer!*



ISSUED BY THE BREWERS' SOCIETY · 42 PORTMAN SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

more letters

CAN YOU BEAT THIS?

Readers might be interested in my family's record of service since 1927.

In that year I enlisted in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. A year later one of my seven brothers joined the same regiment; he finished his service as a quartermaster in the South Staffordshire Regiment. Another brother eventually became a quartermaster in the Royal Berkshire Regiment. Yet another is still serving as a warrant officer with the Royal Artillery. Two other members of the family joined the Royal Navy, a third the Royal Air Force Regiment and a fourth the Merchant Navy. One sister joined the Auxiliary Territorial Service, the other the Women's Auxiliary Air Force.

Therefore, at one period in World War Two there were 10 members of the same family serving in different parts of the world. All returned safely at the end of hostilities.—F. V. Prestidge, Old Watling Street, Flammstead, St. Albans.

KING'S REGIMENT

The 5th Battalion King's Regiment (Liverpool) (TA) were dismayed to find they received no mention in the article on Liverpool (SOLDIER, July).

The 5th Battalion is the oldest Territorial Army infantry unit in Liverpool, indeed in all Lancashire, being formed in 1852 as the 1st Lancashire Rifle Volunteers. Today, it is the only surviving Territorial Army battalion of the King's Regiment (Liverpool), the others having been disbanded or converted to other arms.—Lieutenant A. J. Moore, 61 Holden Road, Waterloo, Liverpool.

- START** • Expert postal training for ambitious men aspiring to
YOUR • four-figure salary and open air life as top-flight
TOMORROW • salesmen. No experience required. Individual tuition
 by post to qualify for Diploma and guaranteed
TODAY • introductions to employers. Licensed L.C.C.
 • Write without obligation for "Stairway to Success" to
 Dept A4 SALES TRAINING & APPOINTMENTS LTD
 29 Villiers Street, Charing Cross, London, W.C.2

VACANCIES IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE

A number of vacancies, offering good career prospects, exist for :—

RADIO OPERATORS - - - - Male

CYPHER OPERATORS - - - - Male and Female

Apply, giving details of education, qualifications and experience to:—

Personnel Officer, G.C.H.Q. (FOREIGN OFFICE)
 53 Clarence Street, Cheltenham, Glos.

VACANCIES FOR RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CRAFTSMEN IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE AT CHELTENHAM

INSTRUMENT MAKERS

with fitting and machine shop experience in light engineering.

There are also vacancies where applicants with experience in one or more of the following can be considered:—

1. Maintenance of radio communications receivers.
2. Sub-assembly layout, wiring and testing of radio type chassis.
3. Cabling, wiring, and adjusting of telephone type equipment.
4. Fault finding in, and maintenance of, electronic apparatus.
5. Maintenance of Teleprinters or Cypher Machines and associated telegraph equipment.

BASIC PAY: £9.2.4 plus merit pay, assessed at interview and based on ability and experience, as under:—

ORDINARY RATE: 10/- to 32/-

SPECIAL RATE: 38/- to 70/-

Opportunities for permanent and pensionable posts.

Five-day week, good working conditions, single accommodation available.

Apply to: Personnel Officer, G.C.H.Q. (FOREIGN OFFICE),
 53 Clarence Street, Cheltenham.

FOR MEN LEAVING THE SERVICES THERE ARE VACANCIES IN THE WARWICK COUNTY FIRE BRIGADE where a man can experience all the joys of service life combined with the advantages and comforts of home and freedom of leisure. Applicants should be between the ages of 19 and 30 years (34 where H.M. Forces regular engagement has been completed). Must be physically fit and height at least 5 ft. 7 ins., with a minimum chest measurement of 36 ins. Initial pay is £10, rising to £12 5s., plus allowances. Uniform is provided free. Full pay during holidays, training and sickness. Promotion to the highest ranks open to all men by examination and selection. Pension Scheme with full pension payable after thirty years' service. Sports and social activities encouraged. Canteen facilities available. Apply for full details to: Chief Fire Officer, Warwick County Fire Brigade Headquarters, 33 Kenilworth Road, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire.

SURNAMES

During my service with the South Wales Borderers, 1929-45, I knew men of the regiment, all ranks, who bore the following surnames:

Holland, Wales, Ireland and England.

Brown, Black, White and Green. Long and Shorthouse.

Moon.

Summers and Winter.

Patrick, Joseph, Thomas and Johns.

Pope, Preest, Abbot and Monk.

Rivers and Flood.

Norman, Chapman, Trotman,

Redman, Coleman, Cheeseman,

Sweetman and Blackman.

Can any other regiment beat this list?—J. P. Henneberry, 135 Longcroft Lane, Welwyn Garden City.

OWEN CARBINE

You mention that the Owen carbine (Letters, July) had been acquired unofficially for jungle operations. This was not so. Shortly after the commencement of terrorist operations in Malaya a need for a reliable close-range weapon resulted in the adoption of the Owen gun as more robust and better suited to jungle operations. I imagine that the Suffolk Regiment was responsible for its adoption. By the time the East Yorkshire Regiment reached Malaya the authorities had recognised the value of the Owen gun and they issued us with 54 of them.—Captain N. G. G. Beach, Depot East Yorkshire Regiment, Beverley.

THE 'NINETIES

When we "old uns" read SOLDIER we realise how little we know of the modern Army but when you publish an article on trooping in the 'nineties

HOW OBSERVANT ARE YOU?

(See page 23)

The drawings differ in the following respects: 1. Top of farmhouse door. 2. Patch on cow. 3. Shape of cow's trough. 4. Runner's collar. 5. Runner's right sock. 6. Position of bird. 7. Sergeant's left lapel notch. 8. Numeral "1" on runner. 9. Length of Sergeant's left sleeve. 10. Grass at right of tree.

(SOLDIER, June) we are "alive" again. I went to India in the *Dilwara* and took the bounty, with furlough. What a time that was! I had the honour in Bermuda recently of giving talks to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on soldiering as it was 60 years ago, so I imagine that those youngsters were just as interested in reminiscences as their elders.—Walter Exell, ex-Sergeant, Queen's Regiment, Devonshire South, Bermuda.

OLD SWORD

I am a keen weapons collector. Having been presented with a British cavalry sword which was left behind on the battlefield at Mons in 1914 by a soldier of the Royal Scots Greys I would like to obtain a sword-knot for it. The sword has been completely repolished in full-dress fashion.—Major J. F. Ductateau, Camp de Casteau, Maisieres, Belgium.
 ★The sword-knot referred to has been declared obsolete by War Office.



Don't Miss It!

If you are a serving soldier, you will be able to buy SOLDIER from your canteen. Presidents of Regimental Institutes should enquire of their Chief Education Officer for re-sale terms.

If you are a civilian, you may order SOLDIER at any bookstall in the United Kingdom.

Those unable to obtain the magazine through the above channels should fill in the order form below.

To Circulation Department, SOLDIER, 433 Holloway Road, London N.7

Please send copies of SOLDIER each month for months beginning with the issue for the month of

(BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE) TO:

U.K. Cheque or Postal Order value is enclosed. Cheques or P.O.s should be made payable to "Command Cashier" and crossed "a/c SOLDIER." SOLDIER costs 10s. 6d. for one year (12 copies) including postage and packing.



**"I never miss"
said the Major,**

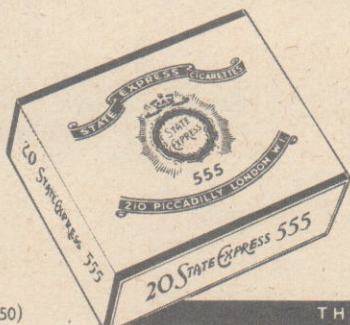
"a trifle extra on a packet.

*It's little enough, these days, for the
satisfaction of smoking a very much
better cigarette."*



4'2 for 20

Also in 10 · 25 · 50 · 100
(including round air-tight tins of 50)



STATE EXPRESS 555

The Best Cigarettes in the World

THE HOUSE OF STATE EXPRESS, 210 PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1

E.57

Furs from a famous London House

A new Fur Coat should be bought early so that it can be worn from the very beginning of the season. At SUGDEN'S the master-furriers, you can be sure of fine style, good quality, lowest price. SUGDEN'S will offer you friendly expert advice on the choice of your Fur, but if unable to call at present, send for their beautiful free New Season's Catalogue.

Here's a typical example of SUGDEN'S value — elegant MUSQUASH CONEY Coat, richly gleaming, light in weight, made from selected skins.

Price **14 gns.**

Orders by post can be placed with confidence. SUGDEN'S reputation is a guarantee of satisfaction.

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

C. A. SUGDEN LTD.
Furriers
1st FLOOR SHOW ROOMS
186 REGENT ST. LONDON W.1

Fully illustrated CATALOGUE will gladly be sent post free on application


Cussons



**His Imperial
Leather**

Cussons Imperial Leather is the choice of men of fame and men of promise. It is the choice of men of good taste.

Shaving Stick

In plastic case 2/- In carton 1/3



SOLDIER

THE BRITISH ARMY MAGAZINE

DEBORAH KERR
—Columbia