



# The Green Machine



The "On Line" Magazine  
Of  
The Royal Green Jackets Association

Volume 2 Issue 6

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June 2002

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## The Story of Peninsula Barracks

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Those who joined the Royal Green Jackets prior to 1985 will remember Peninsula Barracks well. For what seemed an eternity recruits were drilled from morning to night on the square.

But what of its history? This month Major Cassidy MBE brings us the history of Peninsula Barracks.

The site on which the former Barracks stands has been occupied since around the second Roman Invasion. However it was not until 1855 and the arrival of the Rifle Brigade that the long association between 'Green Jackets', the Barracks and Winchester started

Read the history of Peninsula Barracks inside this month's edition of the Green Machine

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## What is ANZAC Day?

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This was a monumental achievement for the fledgling Australasian Branch of the RGJ association, with 4 members of the branch (2 of them bringing their wives with them) travelling nearly 5000 km, to take part along with the members who live in Perth, 15 members in total actually marched, one of which was in a wheel chair.

But what is ANZAC Day? Chris McDonald the Chairman of the Australasian Branch explains.

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**No Computer?** You don't have a PC? You need not miss out on things. Why not take a trip to your local library or Internet Café? For just a very small outlay you can visit the RGJA's own web site, leave messages, relate stories, read the Green Machine on line, join the Internet Branch **and find old friends**.

Connecting to the net is simple and fun. And better still you will be instantly amongst friends. Go on—try it!

Visit the Association website at <http://www.rgjassociation.org.uk>

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## Last Out, First In Battlefield Tour Cancellation



General Pascoe has asked us to announce that the proposed tour to France this year under the heading of "Last Out First In" has had to be cancelled due to lack of firm bookings by the deadline.

All those who had booked for this year have been notified separately.

The organisers will be reviewing their plans for the future but still intend to mount a tour to Calais and Normandy next year and will be making a special effort to ensure that the Regiment is well represented in 2004 which will be the 60th anniversary of the D-Day landings in Normandy.

Details of the tour for next year will be published this autumn so please watch out for them and start planning for next June.



### Editorial



Hello,

Let me start this month by offering our congratulations to our 'Colonel in Chief', Her Majesty

the Queen on her Golden Jubilee. It has been a very sad year so far for the Royal Family and in particular Her Majesty. Let us hope that the forthcoming celebrations help to offset, at least in part the sad events that have preceded them.

We have a new Association Secretary who starts work with us this coming Month. Well actually he did arrive last month but this will be his first full month in Office. His name is Tony Newing RM. You will notice that he is a former 'Royal Marine'. However we will not hold that against him and wish him well in his new post.

This month sees the Interim meeting of the RGJA taking place in Oxford. For the first time the Overseas

Branches and the Internet Branch are represented. Ken Ambrose will be there batting for the Overseas Branches whilst John Gard and I will be looking out for the Internet Branch. A report will be carried (hopefully) in next months Green Machine

Have you got your copy of 'Swift & Bold' yet? The Durbar was the second biggest Association event of last year and was judged a resounding success by all those who attended. I would have thought that it deserved a far larger mention than it did. In view of the fact that this years Durbar is still forthcoming and that we are making efforts to try and encourage even more members to attend, I cannot help but think that 'Swift & Bold' may have missed a trick this year. Perhaps next year then?

Finally I see the elderly brother has published *his* photograph in his own editorial on line Two things strike me. The first is he looks like our

father did (and I am thinking of when he was 73yrs old) and the second the fact the photograph is out of focus. I think this is a very wise precaution. There are a lot of very sensitive and elderly people read the Green Machine on line.

I do however agree it is important to be able to identify who is to blame when things go wrong. I of course always follow the directions of the elderly brother so it is to him you must direct your comments when things are not right !!!!!

He also has a TOGs sticker on his car sent to him by the Terry Wogan Show on Radio 2 !! I have the photograph to prove it. Cardigan country at its best !

Until next month then

**Kevin**

**Web Site Team**



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## The Green Machine welcomes the new RGJ Association Secretary



Tony Newing was born and educated in Norwich, attending the City of Norwich School, and was commissioned into the Royal Marines in 1964.

On completing Initial Training he was appointed to 45 Commando RM in Aden, enjoying a year as a Troop Commander then, after a brief period attending courses back in UK, spent two years with 40 Commando RM in the Far East, as a Troop Commander, Company Second-in-Command and Assistant Adjutant. On returning to England he had a spell as a Temporary Instructor at the Outward Bound School at Ashburton, Devon, then spent 18 months studying Russian at the Army School of Languages, qualifying as a Russian Interpreter.

After a two-year spell attached to MOD (DIS) he returned to the Corps as Parade Adjutant at The Depot RM, at Deal. In 1975 he joined 42 Commando RM for a two-year tour, seeing service in West Belfast, before going to Drafting & Records Office RM as an Assistant Drafting Officer.

In 1980 he moved to Commando Training Centre RM, with the task of commanding the King's Squad which was being specially formed for a drill display at the Centenary Royal Tournament. After the Tournament he remained at Lympstone where, after a spell on the Chief Training Officer's Staff, he commanded Chatham Company in Commando Training Wing, taking recruits through the second half of their training, including the Commando Course, later moving to NCO Training Wing.

After four years at CTCRM he returned to 42 Commando RM where, after having had the dubious distinction of commanding the Maze Prison Guard Force during the unit's 1984 Northern Ireland tour, he had his first taste of the Arctic. He saw much of Norway over the next year and a half, taking part in two Winter Deployments and returning twice as the Administrative Officer for the RM Ski Course at Rjukan, qualifying as a Military Ski Instructor with the second course (he claims to be the oldest man ever to qualify as an MSI!). In 1986 he was appointed to take over as Editor of The Globe & Laurel, the Royal Marines' regimental journal, being responsible for 92 issues over the next fifteen and a half years. In 1990, in recognition of the link between the Worshipful Company of Stationers and Newspaper Makers and the Royal Marines he was made a Freeman of the City of London and admitted into the Livery of the Company.

He has acquitted himself well in a number of different sports: in canoeing he competed at both Inter-Service and National level in slalom and white-water racing in the C1 class, in which he was RN champion for four years in succession, and enjoyed some success in the C2 class when he teamed up for two seasons with Ken Jackson, an established international, who had joined the Navy as an Engineering Apprentice. He also did well at road running over distances of 10, 15 and 20 miles, and completed a number of marathons (all bar one in times under three hours). He represented the Royal Marines at orienteering and was one of the Corps' early proponents of boardsailing, being appointed the first Rear Commodore (Boardsailing) of the RM Sailing Club and the first Chairman of the RN Sailing Association Boardsailing Committee, having

been one of the first servicemen to qualify as an RYA Boardsailing Trainer.

More recently, as the rigours of earlier service began to catch up with him (especially in his knees!) he returned to an earlier interest, shooting, with both rifle and pistol, and was a regular competitor in both Service and civilian competitions. At small-bore shooting he represented the Navy and was, on several occasions, runner-up in the Royal Marines Small-Bore Championships. With Service weapons he was a regular competitor in RN competitions in the Portsmouth area and was twice runner-up in the Champion-at-Arms competition at the Portsmouth Area Rifle Meeting. Unfortunately, the production timetable for The Globe & Laurel effectively prevented him competing at Bisley. He also shot well in civilian pistol competitions, winning the Black Powder class at the British Long Range Championships in 1989. After sustaining a whiplash injury in a car accident in 1996 he had to give up target shooting.

He is also an experienced deer stalker, and a keen, if inexperienced, game shot. He is an active Freemason, having been initiated into the Globe & Laurel Lodge, at Deal, Kent in 1974 and was Master of Royal Marine Portsmouth Lodge in 1995-6. He is also a competent musician, playing the guitar and a keen cyclist. Two years ago he took part in the Royal British Legion's 'Bike to Brussels' event, raising nearly £3,000 for the Poppy Appeal.

Tony lives near Portsmouth, with his wife Jill and their two Labradors. He has three children from his previous marriage, a daughter aged 30 and twin son and daughter aged 27.



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## The Green Jacket

June 2002

### DURBAR 2002

3, 4 and 7 night breaks specially arranged for

The Royal Green Jackets

at

# SANDFORD

*Holiday Park*



## 12th - 19th October 2002

Message from the President: General Sir Robert Pascoe KCB MBE

Last year we held our first Durbar. Those who sat on the sideline to see how things would go were probably in the majority. But 250 of us backed a hunch and made the effort to try it out. We were not disappointed and whether it was for a week, a short break of three or four days or just the First Sunday, we loved it. It so happened that earlier in the year we also had the best Reunion that any one could remember. Lesson? These two events can only expand and strengthen our regimental programmes and plans for association, in every meaning of that word, and reunion

This year we shall build on that spirit aiming to establish Durbar as a permanent regimental fixture

See you there!

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As already mentioned the First Sunday was very popular and is a feature this year too. The First Sunday is 13th October, all day! For those coming for this day only, use the booking form on line. Insert 'First Sunday' as your Holiday Dates adding the number in your party. The cost for the day is £10 per head and includes a really good lunch. The programme will be much the same; The Regimental Church Service, Muster and March Past; Band Display followed by lunch. There will be a special guest and, we hope, the odd surprise.

**PROGRAMME.** The detailed programme building on from that of last year will be developed over the coming months and will contain many new features. To keep abreast with planned events keep checking the website and Green Machine (on-line) A Booking form available on line on the website which once filled in should be printed off or use the Hotline Booking number

Ring **0870 444 7774** quote "GJ"

Staged in Association with  
**WESTSTAR**

*Holiday Parks*



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## What is ANZAC Day?

Members of The Royal Green Jackets Association, Australasian Branch, recently took part, for the first time, in the 87th anniversary of Anzac Day, in a parade through the city of Perth in Western Australia. Approximately 8000 serving and ex serving soldiers, sailors and airmen took part in the parade, watched by approximately 30,000 people, plus those watching on television.



Scotty on parade

This was a monumental achievement for the fledgling Australasian Branch of the RGJ association, with 4 members of the branch (2 of them bringing their wives with them) travelling nearly 5000 km, to take part along with the members who live in Perth, 15 members in total actually marched, one of which was in a wheel chair.

Association members throughout the UK donated funds to assist in bringing former Colour Sergeant John "Scotty" Scott and his wife Carol over from South Australia to take part in the parade. Scotty was recently diagnosed with cancer, which since diagnosed, has spread to include a brain tumour.

The assistance offered by Association members and the "Rifleman's

Aid Society" was tremendously supportive, displaying a spirit that our Regiment is renowned for, in that "once a rifleman, always a rifleman" and that the regiment still cares for its own long after you have left the service. However some Association members have since asked the question "what is Anzac day?" The web site team, and Keith Stevens in particular has asked me to put something together to let the Association know what this Anzac Day thing is all about.

Anzac Day-April 25- is Australia's most important national occasion, so much so that it is being considered by the present Australian federal Government to shift "Australia day" (normally January 26th) to be commemorated on Anzac Day.

### The Origins

It marks the anniversary of Australia's first military action during World War1. Anzac stands for Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, the soldiers serving in this Corps were known as Anzac's. In 1914 when war broke out, Australia was under a federal Government that had been created only 14 years earlier and was eager to establish itself amongst the Worlds nations. In 1915, the Anzac's formed part of the allied expeditionary force that was tasked with securing the Gallipoli peninsula to assist in opening the Black Sea to the allied naval force. The plan was to capture Constantinople (now Istanbul), which at the time was Capital of the Ottoman Empire, one of Germany's allies.

The Anzac's landed at a Cove (later known as Anzac Cove) in Gallipoli on April 25th 1915, in attempting to storm the peninsula the Anzac's met fierce opposition from Turkish defenders that resulted in an eight month long stalemate and 8000 Australian and New Zealand soldiers losing their lives. In keeping with a perceived Victorian and Ed-

wardian "rite of passage" The Anzac's had conformed to a "blood sacrifice" in an initiation as a birth of a nation.

Commemorative marches took place in most Australian Cities after 1916, where returned servicemen marched to commemorate the lives lost on the Gallipoli Peninsula. In 1921 an act of the Federal Government of Australia secured April 25th as a National day of remembrance and a public holiday, however marches did not take place in all Cities until 1927. In 1942 marches were actually cancelled, as the threat of air invasion by the Japanese was considered too high.



Since the 1930's the Anzac day public holiday has been associated with the Banning of public horse races, Dawn vigils at War Memorial's, Marches, memorial services



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and prayers, reunions, "two-up games" (gambling, where bets are placed on the tossing of a coin) and Police throughout Australia turning a blind eye to the consumption of alcohol in the street outside pubs.

Since the end of World War II, Anzac Day has figured prominently around Australia and New Zealand as a National day of commemoration for both Countries to the lives lost at Gallipoli and all other conflicts since World war II that Australia has taken part in and lost lives. Dawn services and elaborate ceremonies incorporating rifle and cannon volleys, pipers, readings and hymns take place in All Capital Cities and most country towns throughout both Countries, attracting tens of thousands of people who stand in quiet reflection as thousands of serving and ex-serving returned serviceman march through the cities usually to a large public area where a service is conducted incorporating eulogies and prayers to the fallen, which serves as reminder to the youth of both Countries, of the sacrifices made and the lessons to be learnt from the many different meanings of war.

The Dawn services held throughout both Nations are derived from the practices of operational morning routine exercised by British, Australian and New Zealand Armies. To reduce the confusion of soldiers caused by the half-light of dawn, soldiers have been traditionally roused half an hour before dawn, to ensure that as the morning light slowly grew brighter from the dull grey of dawn, that soldiers would be awake, alert and manning their weapons. To soldiers the world over this is known as "Stand To" and is repeated at sunset. During the dawn services, wreaths are laid and a two- minute silence is maintained to reflect on fallen comrades, preceded by the "last post" and followed by the reveille played usually

by a Bugler.

Throughout military history the sounding of a bugle call "Reveille" signified the beginning of the soldiers day, "The Last Post" signified the end of the day.



The origins of these bugle calls were part of an elaborate routine known in the British (Red Army) as a "tattoo" originating in the 17th century. During the evening, duty officers would do the rounds of a defensive position to check sentry positions and rounding up soldiers. The duty officer, usually accompanied by a bugler and a drummer, the bugler would sound "The First Post" when the officer began his sentry tour. Between posts the drummer would beat his drum to signal to soldiers that it was time to rest and if the soldiers were billeted in towns, this beating of the drum would signify that it was time to leave the pub. Word has it, that Green Jackets never heard the drum! As the officer reached the last sentry post the bugler would sound "The Last Post" This signified that the last post was secure and that sentries were alert and served as a final notice to soldiers that it was time to retire. "The Last Post" was incorporated into funeral and memorial services to signify a final farewell and to indicate that duty is over and they can rest in peace. Our Regimental history in The Royal Green Jackets and antecedent Regiments varies from this in that we have a number of bugle calls as well as these described.

The term "Tattoo" was derived from the Dutch "doe den tap toe" meaning "turn off the taps", a call believed to have followed the drum beats in many Dutch pubs while English Armies were campaigning through Holland and Flanders during the 1690s. The American "taps" or "drum taps" also originated from this practice.

The first recorded observation of the two-minute silence was at the commemoration of Armistice Day (November 11th) however over the years this has been incorporated into the Dawn services and Anzac Day ceremonies as a mark of respect.

The Branch Members who Marched

Since the introduction of the Anzac Day ceremonies and public holidays, Anzac Day has seen much in the way of public support and at times dismay.

Minority groups have seen the ceremonies as the glorification of War.

There has also been a level of anti British sentiment raised regarding Anzac day as some factions of Australian society had seen the failure of the Anzac assault on the Gallipoli Peninsula as a sacrifice of Australian and New Zealand troops by British Generalship.

This in fact is historically incorrect as, the Anzac's although part of the then Commonwealth allied forces had their own chain of command structure. This popular myth has gained support with films such as "Breaker Morant" and "Gallipoli" which sadly have added depth to the myth courtesy of the theatrical licence written into the scripts of these films. The facts in these types of films are about as accurate as "Braveheart" depicting Bill Wallace with a blue face. However despite incorrect historical recording Anzac day represents a massive loss of human life through undoubted mili-



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tary incompetency and poor planning, to a new Country. The loss of life was felt even more so by the then comparison to the populations of Australia and New Zealand.

Later day ceremonies, as well as the National significance to Australia and New Zealand, are more about comradeship, the type experienced by soldiers all over the globe. Since the end of the Suez crisis and Vietnam War the Anzac day ceremonies have been managed by "The Returned and Services League of Australia" (RSL). The "RSL" is split into State Branches, in each State of Australia. These Branches have invited other ex service organisations from around the world to be included in these ceremonies, known as Kindred Units. Amongst these kindred units, there are many associations with British origins.

I served in the Australian Army, the 6th Battalion The Royal Australian Regiment for three years at the back end of the seventies and early eighties.

This particular battalion had distinguished itself in Vietnam at the Battle of Long Tan. Many of the senior NCOs at the time of my service had seen service in Vietnam, however the period of my service coincided with the "peacetime Army" syndrome.

I found something was missing in this, as I had wanted something that a peacetime army could not provide.

I had attempted to return to England after my parents had immigrated to Australia however I could not afford the airfare. These two things together with my search for that as yet unknown quantity "comradeship and sense of belonging" inadvertently coincided with meeting a soldier from The Royal Green Jackets who had been sent to Australia on

exercise "long look". A short time later I met another ex Green Jacket who had left the British Army and moved to Australia and joined the Battalion I was serving with. It did not take long before The Royal Green Jackets were becoming something of an achievable goal and may even satisfy some of my personal ambitions.

I sold everything I owned and saved up the airfares and applied for discharge from the Australian Army. I arrived at Heathrow airport at 0630hrs on a Monday morning and made my way to the recruiting office in Blackheath, south London. After the recruiting Sergeant established that I had previously served in the Australian Army, he asked me when I arrived in the Country, I responded by saying (looking at my watch) "about an hour and a half ago". After the necessary testing, and a trip to Sutton Coldfield, I received a phone call at my grandparents house in New Eltham, I had been enlisted into The Royal Green Jackets and was to present myself at Peninsula Barracks Winchester in two days time.

After the training I was posted to 3RGJ in Celle, Germany. The rest is pretty much history, suffice to say that from the moment I walked out of the recruiting Office in Blackheath with the knowledge that I was now in The Royal Green Jackets, I felt something I had never experienced in my life, part of something. I knew I was somewhat of a misfit, what I didn't know at the time, was that I had just joined a regiment full of the finest misfits you could ever hope to meet. My Service in The Royal Green Jackets was eventful, rewarding, humorous and inspiring. I served in various areas with some real nutcases amongst which were some brilliant soldiers of all ranks.

After marrying a girl from Colchester and reaching the rank of corporal, I

had a crazy idea to return to Australia in an attempt to safeguard the future of my marriage. That marriage failed and as a police officer I watched Anzac Day parades in Perth, Western Australia and took part in a few whilst on duty. While doing this I had seen groups of Royal Marines, Guards, Parachute Regiment, "The British Ex-Serviceman's Association" and a few other British Regiments full of their respective Regimental pride take part in these parades.

For a number of years I had thought how nice it would be, to see The Royal Green Jackets Association take part in these parades.

To cut a long story short, I formed the Australasian Branch of the Royal Green Jackets Association. On 25th April 2002 15 of the (then) 48 members of the Branch marched through the streets of Perth together, on the 87th anniversary of the Anzac landings on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

The Royal Green Jackets were not involved in that campaign, but took part in the parade as an invited kindred unit of the RSL of Australia.

The sight of seeing the Branch members looking so proud of their Regiment, of hearing them tell their wives how proud they felt, to see their chests fill, the chins raised, to see the response from Association members throughout the world to the plight of Former Colour Sergeant John "Scotty" Scott, to see the effort some of the Branch members displayed, despite a list of physical ailments, march along in step, to hear the crowds reception to the Royal Green Jackets was for me, everything that this day in Australia's history is all about, and everything our regiment represents, comradeship. "Once a Green Jacket, always a Green Jacket" - Chris McDonald



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## Peninsula Barracks, the past, the present and the future



It is almost 44 years since I first came to Winchester and into the Green Jackets Regimental home, and when I first arrived the last thing that I was interested in was the history of the barracks itself.

It would be true to say that in 1951 I did not have the time nor the inclination to study history, and if my platoon sergeant did not keep me active enough then you could be sure that the provost sergeant, a man with an awesome reputation and tongue, would certainly keep me on the move.

Over the years, having served as Platoon Sergeant instructor, the Regimental Sergeant Major and the Quartermaster and then on retirement as Paymaster at the Depot one has grown to become very fond of Peninsula Barracks, and it may just be worthwhile looking back to how our regimental home became so, what is happening at this present time and perhaps an insight into the future.

### Key Dates in the development of Peninsula Barracks:

- 1069. William the Conqueror began to build the castle....
- 1645. Cromwell was sent to reduce the City and the castle....
- 1756-63. A great number of French prisoners were taken and the Government decided to confine them here....
- 1855. The arrival of the Rifle Brigade heralded a long association with the barracks and of

### course Winchester.....

• 1958. The 43rd & 52nd, the KRRC and the RB formed the new Green Jacket Brigade and the barracks became the Brigade Depot.....

• 1985. The Regiment moved out of Peninsula Barracks into Sir John Moore Barracks....

• 2002. An update!

The site of the barracks has always been occupied from the time of the second Roman invasion in AD 43. The area now occupied by Lower Barracks was within the city boundaries, the line of the Roman wall being on the line of the embankment which divides the upper and lower sites. It was Alfred the Great who restored Winchester City to its original state in the late 9th century and the Depot site again became a royal residence. It was from this residence that in 1034 Canute set out to turn the tide back at Southampton.

In 1069 William the Conqueror began to build the castle, the foundations of which still survive beneath the Square of the barracks, and interestingly most castles in the South of England stand in the centre of a town, William however, erected his castle on the highest point which was immediately outside the city. The castle was 850 feet in length from North to South and 250 feet wide and it occupied the whole of the area on which Peninsula Barracks stands. The castle green was where the railway cutting now is, and this was the training ground for archers and men-at-arms and was also the scene of many bloody state executions which took place after trials in the Great Hall. The Great Hall is all that remains above ground of the castle and has now become a very big tourist attraction.

The castle was much developed during the 12th century, and it was

here in 1194 that Richard Coeur de Lion was crowned. Henry III was born in the castle. Henry V, who was educated at Winchester College was to gather the Hampshire bowmen and men-at-arms at the castle before embarking at Southampton for the victories at Crecy, Poitiers and Agincourt. After the defeat of Richard III, the last of the House of York, the triumphant Henry Tudor brought his wife Elizabeth of York to the castle so that his first child should be born in the ancient capital of England. This child was named Arthur, claiming descent from that great King, and perhaps an act responsible for the revival of the legend of the round table, which hangs in the Great Hall today.



Then in 1645, Cromwell was to appear on the scene and was sent to reduce the City and the castle to the authority of Parliament. The main attack was on the castle, which lasted 2 days with Cromwell aiming his cannon at one spot making a breach in the wall near the Black Tower. The foundations of this tower were uncovered in 1962. Cromwell, in his account to General Sir Thomas Fairfax, said that "The castle had been well manned, there being 200 gentlemen, officers and their servants well-fed with 1500 weight of cheese, a very great weight of meat and beer, and nearly 200 barrels of powder, 7 pieces of cannon and the strength of the castle was good and strong." He also reported that on the taking of the castle, he lost 12 men. Although Parliament ordered that the castle



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ordered that the castle should be destroyed it remained intact for some years and Charles I, who was the last sovereign to stay within its walls, lodged there in December 1648 on his way to trial and eventual execution in London.

Charles II in 1682, decided to make Winchester his ordinary residence, for the purpose of building himself a palace on the spot where the former castle had stood. Interestingly, the City and other parties sold to Charles and his heirs, for a nominal sum of approximately £2,622, the ruined castle, the castle green and ditch containing by estimation about 8 acres. Sir Christopher Wren was appointed architect and Charles himself laid the foundation stone in March of 1683. Unfortunately, only 2 years after the work had begun Charles died in 1685 and the work was stopped.

During the reigns of James II and William III and Mary II, no work was continued and on her accession in 1702, Queen Anne had an estimate prepared for its completion but the expense of the Great Continental War prevented it.

At about this time much of the land was purchased for development and one of these areas that was developed was Series House, which was erected about 1730 and eventually became the Regimental Headquarters of The Royal Hampshire Regiment.

It is interesting to note here that for a period of time it was the Regimental Headquarters of The Green Jackets. Series House is now occupied by The Royal Hampshire Regiment Museum.

During the outbreak of the Seven Years War 1756-63, a great number of French prisoners were taken and the Government decided to confine them, in the King's House (after this building had been destroyed by fire

and replaced, it was later to become known as Long and Short Block to so many riflemen). During George III's reign, and the American War of Independence 1775 it was successively occupied by French, Spanish and Dutch prisoners. Then in 1779 during the Maritime Wars with France and Spain, a French Hospital Ship, the St Julie was captured and numerous sick men and the crew were landed at Poole and taken to the King's House, and thus brought into it, a malignant pestilence which killed off the prisoners and their jailers in great numbers.

For an enlarged view of this map which depicts the history of the Barracks,

They were buried in the ancient castle ditches, and apparently contributed greatly to reduce their depth. In 1792, George III permitted the King's House to be used as a hostel for 1000 French refugees, mostly clergy, and they lived in the King's House for 4 years.

It was in 1796 that the building was first used as purely a military establishment and was converted to accommodate British troops, though it had been used by Militia from earlier times. In 1839 the main line of the South Western Railway was opened to Southampton and the cutting alongside the barracks was one of the deepest on the line. When being dug, skeletons and skulls of those who died in the plague in 1797, were found.

A wooden platform was constructed beside the railway for the use of troops. In 1856 an infectious diseases hospital was erected parallel with Romsey Road and was built as a result of the reforms brought about by Florence Nightingale and Sydney Herbert after the Crimean War. Most riflemen reading this article will know this block as Mons Block. In 1855 an Officers' Mess block was erected to run parallel

with St James Lane and this was demolished in 1962 and a Sergeants' Mess was put up in its place. Interestingly, the developers in 1995 are going to rebuild the old Officers' Mess building to match all the stonework of Long Block and this will become the site of 10 houses.

It might be of interest to note that from 1798 various regiments were housed within the palace and its grounds and it was in 1855 that the arrival of the Rifle Brigade heralded a long association with the barracks and of course Winchester. Three years later they were joined by The King's Royal Rifle Corps and the barracks became the Rifle Depot, the training centre for both regiments.

It is also interesting to note that in 1740-41 the 43rd who were raised as the 54th Regiment of Foot, were located around Leighton Buzzard with headquarters at Winchester, and indeed were stationed in the barracks in 1784. Certainly therefore it is true to say that the 3 former regiments, Oxford & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, King's Royal Rifle Corps and Rifle Brigade have a very, very long historical connection with Winchester and Peninsula Barracks.

In December 1894 fire broke out in the King's House and the buildings designed and built by Sir Christopher Wren in 1685 were destroyed. The Rifle Depot, as it was called, moved to Gosport while the barracks were rebuilt. This took 10 years to replace the original King's House with 2 new buildings, which came to be known as Long and Short Blocks and once more became the Rifle Depot in 1904.

In 1958 following the decision to reorganise the British Army on a brigade basis, the 43rd & 52nd, the KRRC and the RB formed the new Green Jacket Brigade and the bar-



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acks became the Brigade Depot. A master plan was drawn up under the personal instructions of General Sir George Erskine, Colonel Commandant of the KRRC, for modernisation of the barracks to equip it for its new role. Work started in January 1962, the Depot having moved to temporary quarters in the hutted camp at Bushfield. On return to Winchester in 1964, from Bushfield Camp, the Upper Barracks as it was named was changed to Peninsula Barracks, chosen because all 3 regiments had earned great fame in the Peninsular War against Napoleon.



1985 saw the Regiment move out of Peninsula Barracks into Sir John Moore Barracks, just under 2 miles away on the North side of Winchester. This move into a purpose built, and the most modern barracks in Great Britain was brought about because of the lack of space and accommodation facilities in Peninsula Barracks and we were the last regimental depot in the Country to combine, with the Light Infantry, and make a Divisional Depot.

Since 1985 Short Block has housed, the Regimental Headquarters of The Royal Green Jackets and the Light Infantry, the museums of The King's Royal Hussars and Gurkhas and also Home Headquarters (South) King's Royal Hussars. In 'T' Block is our own museum which occupies the whole of the top floor and half of the bottom floor and also the Light Infantry, which occupies half of the bottom floor. 'T'

Block will bring back many memories of the cookhouse and release stores to some of our older riflemen.

So what in 1995 is going to happen to Peninsula Barracks and the Lower Barracks site? In 1994 Arundel Estates made a successful purchase of both sites and they have placed before the planning committee of Winchester City Council, their proposals. It is my understanding at this stage that these proposals have been accepted in the main and that the proposal for student accommodation in Mons Block and the cookhouse area, has been placed on hold, this is because the 2 main student authorities, King Alfred's College and the Arts Council are using other sites for their development. The Parade Square will be developed into gardens.

Lower Barracks will consist mainly of housing, except for Serles House and the Garrison Church, the Square will be gardens. The Garrison Church plan is to convert it into a 2 screen cinema and it would appear that plans for this have already been received very sympathetically by the City Planners.

I have seen many changes in my times at Peninsula Barracks and I believe this proposal, put forward by Arundel Estates is a sound one, although naturally there will be aggravation for those of us who have used this particular site for so many years. Frankly this can only be minor and looking to the future, I believe a complex like this, that will become an integral part of the City of Winchester will be sound for our Regimental Museum which of course advertises the story of our former regiments and The Royal Green Jackets to great effect and can therefore can only be good for the Regiment itself.

I wish to acknowledge help given to me in the form of articles written by Mr Western Lewis and Major Tom

Craze in putting together this article.

### Major RD Cassidy MBE

#### An Update

In adding to the Past, Present and Future by Major R.D. Cassidy MBE, it is worth noting that the Upper Barracks site (Peninsula Barracks) and the lower Barracks have now (2002) been fully developed.

Apart from our museum block and short block, which is still MOD and contains elements of Light Infantry, Gurkha, King's Royal Hussars and Royal Green Jackets, the remainder of Peninsula Barracks is completely civilianised. Even the drill shed/lecture rooms have been converted into housing. The cookhouse site is now a large block of flats, though the 'in expression' is to call everything apartments!

The square as you can see is now gardens with a lake and fountains. The gardens are designed along the same lines as Christopher Wren was incorporating into the palace grounds being built for Charles II in 1683. The symmetry of the parterre gardens reminds one of the countless number of Riflemen who have been on parade on the square.

So all is not lost. Green Jackets who have used the square since 1858 can still do so, now in a more relaxing mode. Our Regimental Headquarters and museum are still active and our recruits are at this moment still being trained at Sir John Moore Barracks.





# The Green Machine



## The Virus Page



### KLEZ

Sorry to start off this month with a four-letter word, but this particular worm has been causing a lot of trouble recently. While I normally try and pass on virus alerts reported from a number of different commercial and academic sources, this one has been affecting people that I know personally - several infected emails were sent to my wife. Fortunately she recognised that there was a problem from their size, took the precaution of deleting them first, and then phoning the senders. She managed in the process to delete an email from a business contact with some important attached photos - but reckoned that it was better to be safe than sorry. I notice also that Kevin has stolen my thunder (I forgive you!) by mentioning W32.KLEZ infections in his email with The Cog. A worm differs from a "normal" computer virus in that it is deliberately written to gain access to other computers. Worms often have password-solving programs incorporated in their software and are also written with the aim of stealing or corrupting data.

W32.KLEZ exists in a number of variants, but all have very similar characteristics. It usually arrives by email (although it can also spread through networks). It overwrites executable files, undertakes large-scale emailing, and can release confidential information from your computer because it picks files at random from your machine to send as attachments to the emails, together with a second attachment containing a copy of the worm itself. Once it has infected your machine, it searches your email address book, ICQ folder, and a large number of other hard drive files for email addresses. It picks one at random, and alters the email "sender" slot so

that an email appears to come from one source (who gets blamed for the infection) when in fact it has come from somewhere else! Be very wary of emails with two attachments, particularly if the first consists of a file title that you wouldn't expect to receive. Another way of spotting KLEZ is the email subject:

Undeliverable mail-"[random word]

Returned mail-"[random word]

a [random word] [random word] game

a [random word] [random word] tool

" how are you"

" let's be friends"

" darling"

" so cool a flash, enjoy it"

" your password"

" honey"

" some questions"

" please try again"

" welcome to my hometown"

" Japanese lass' sexy pictures"

The random word inserted in some of the subjects above is drawn from the following list: new; funny; nice; humour; excite; good; powful; WinXP; IE 6.0; W32.ElKern; W32.Klez.E; Symantec; McAfee; F-Secure; Sophos; Trendmicro; Kaspersky.

A final very nasty trick of KLEZ is its attempt to block the active search elements of a number of anti-virus programs, which would make it invisible if successful. It also inserts the virus W32.ElKern.4926 as a file with a random name in the Program Files folder of Windows and executes it.

A number of anti-virus companies are offering free removal tools, or alternatively use the Panda Soft-

ware service that I mentioned last month. Remember, you must not only remove W32.Klez, but also W32.ElKern. There is a manual method for removing it, but it runs to 3 pages of notes on the Symantec site that have to be followed exactly...

What else?

Two years ago the "I love you" computer virus first appeared via email. It has been estimated by Computer Economics to have caused financial losses of around €10,000 million and is still around! More than 30 variants have been created to cause confusion and spread the virus still further. The main danger area is an attachment entitled " LOVE - LETTER - FOR - YOU.TXT.VBS. This appears on your browser with just .TXT on the end. The VBS (showing it to be a Visual Basic program) doesn't show. Complete information on the virus (which is less common now) can be obtained from:

<http://www.pandasoftware.com/library/>

or from

<http://www.symantec.com>

Hoax messages

The Hoax messages have started again, warning of two non-existent viruses called JDBGMGR.EXE and SETDEBUG.EXE, and urging you to delete these files from your computers. Both files are actually part of the Windows operating system, so removing them is not a good idea!

Apart from the above case, remember the rule: If in doubt, delete it out!

Robin Atter





# The Green Machine



## The adventures of Randy McFlabb



As Sid moved off down the little country lane, knowing full well that he was being covered from every angle, my headset cracked into life, "bravo 69,bravo 69 this is golf sierra", the voice sounded rather upper class even over the net. L/Cpl Morse looked over to me making a cutting gesture across his throat, was he a Mason? or was he just telling me to cut the conversation down with the green slime!

"Bravo 69 send over", just the sound of static played back in my ears, things were happening all too fast, my weapon was in my shoulder my eye's fixed on the sights, what was going wrong, no feed back from the slime? Senses set on max I suddenly felt a twang in my combat's ,the Rupert from the 14 Int' lot was tugging away at my trousers. Strange I thought as I had only been talking to him a few minutes ago on the net it was obvious to all of us that something was bugging him. Was it the fact that a squad of us were hiding in this small roof void or was it something else .As I looked around the group you could see that spirits were starting to sag.

Before the Int' guy could get a word out Sid had returned ,a look of shock on his face. What's up mate I asked in a covert sort of way," oi nearly blew me cover so I did", what a trooper even in the middle of a drama he had kept his head. Sid calmly went into his Bergen, pulled out his yellow card (just in case, as this always comes in handy for evidence reasons) and then with the grace of a ballet dancer in Swan Lake Sid's huge hands scooped out of his Bergen "the who dares wins" bit of kit a..... squealing pig!

Sid moved off back down the lane brimming with confidence, pig under his arm and the ends of his grass skirt falling just nicely over his flap-

ping wellies. We all stacked up at the bass of the roof void we had spent the last seven weeks in, waiting for our final brief from the Int' Officer Captain Chaos. Major Drama was already on the ground coordinating things from there. As Sid moved around a small bend in the road a piercing scream filled our ears. we all looked at each other," lets do it",we moved off at speed making our way towards the position Sid had last been seen.

As we rounded the bend in the road it all became very clear to us that the brown sticky stuff was about to hit the fan. Major Drama was flapping big style as we came to a skidding halt, taking cover as we did so.



The little country lane that we thought that we were in turned out to be a little alley way at the back of some flats. We had been well and truly compromised, i scanned the crowd for a glimpse of Sid. He was taking a lot of 'incoming' but from the way he was swinging that pig about it was obvious that he wasn't taking many prisoners. Be side him in the trench was our man on the ground Paddy O' Bergen ,he was 4 parts Irish,1 part Swedish. Not a single guy in the regiment could dig as fast as our man paddy!

The crowds began to push their message home, go home Fijian pig. At least that's what it sounded like from where I was trying to pull 'Tabbers' from his secret little hide-out. The boss was trying to win hearts and minds at this stage of the game, normally a good idea when you've got animals and kids to treat, but in the middle of republican Belfast!, well we would have to sort that idea out later if we ever got out of this place alive.

Precious time was ticking away, a voice from the crowd asked what the exact time was, without thinking which is nothing new the boss replied "1916",the place erupted in front of us cars ablaze, bricks and bottles crashing around us, nice one boss-I dropped him there and then. His claim for damages for injuries sustained while on duty was well covered.

Getting it right in the regiment does not always mean winning medals and fast track promotion, it was all about hitting the enemy where it hurt most, so with that in mind I went into my well rehearsed E&E drills. From my belt kit li pulled my WIMPEY donkey jacket ,'wellies', strong Belfast accent, twenty Irish punts, two leprechauns and a well oiled pig plus train and ferry ticket to the nearest building site to Kilburn High St. As 'Tabbers' would say I'm on me toes marra", that was geordie for I'm legging it!

As I passed the RUC and foot patrols making their way towards what was now a full blown riot, I knew one thing was for sure, our lot back at Westminster would deny any involvement by special forces and the blame would lay with the fish and chip mob that were resident infantry battalion...2 Para.

Randy McFlabb





# The Green Machine

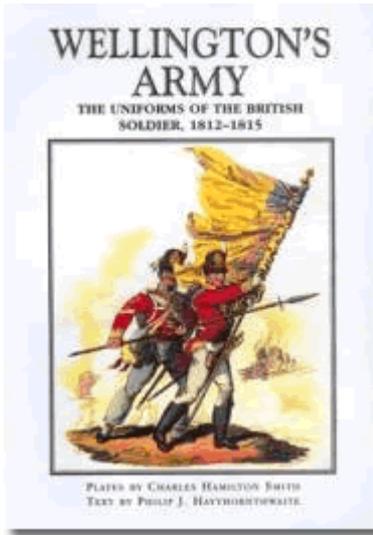


Volume 2 Issue 6

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## The Book Review

### Wellingtons Army



Uniforms of the British Soldier, 1812-1815

Plates by Charles Hamilton Smith

Text by Philip Haythornthwaite

British military uniforms of the Pen-

insular War and Waterloo

Superb plates with detailed commentary (View selected images online!)

In the same format as the successful Napoleon's Elite Cavalry

Charles Hamilton Smith's illustrations of soldiers of the British Army are a faithful and delightful record of how Wellington's troops were uniformed and equipped. Wellington's Army presents a collection of these sought after plates in a special, large format and provides a superb evocation of British military uniforms during the closing years of the Peninsular War and at the epic battle of Waterloo.

The plates, drawn from life and completed in 1814, cover all the branches of service including line infantry; light infantry and rifles; heavy and light cavalry; general officers; foreign troops; artillery and engineers; and cadets and veter-

ans. Each plate is accompanied by an incisive text by the leading expert on Wellington's troops Philip Haythornthwaite which discusses the unit in question, the uniform and its significant features. Wellington's Army also includes an extensive introduction analysing the evolution of the British Army of the period and examining the colourful life of Charles Hamilton Smith.

#### AUTHOR NOTES:

Charles Hamilton Smith (1776-1859) was an artist, illustrator, soldier and spy. He worked on his Costume of the Army of the British Empire, from which these plates are reproduced, between 1812 and 1814. Philip Haythornthwaite is a respected authority on the British Army of the Napoleonic period, and the author of, among others, The Napoleonic Source Book and The Armies of Wellington.

**On sale August 2002**

### Infantry Attacks



by Erwin Rommel

Introduction by Manfred Rommel

#### CONTENT:

Field Marshal Erwin Rommel exerted an almost hypnotic influence not only over his own troops but also over the Allied soldiers of the Eighth Army in the Second World War. Even when the legend surrounding his invincibility was overturned at El Alamein, the aura surrounding Rommel himself remained unsullied.

In this classic study of the art of war, which brought its author to Hitler's attention and led to high command in the Second World War, Rommel analyses the tactics that lay behind his success. As a leader of a small unit in the First World War, he proved himself an aggressive and versatile commander, with a reputation for using the battleground terrain to his own advantage, for gathering intelligence, and for seeking out and exploiting enemy weaknesses.

Rommel graphically describes his own achievements, and those of his units, in the swift-moving battles on the Western Front, in the ensuing trench warfare, in the 1917 campaign in Romania, and in the pursuit across the Tagliamento and Piave rivers. This classic account seeks out the basis of his astonishing leadership skills, providing an indispensable guide to the art of war written by one of its greatest exponents

#### KEY POINTS:

- o The book that took Rommel to high command in World War II
- o Rommel's analysis of tactics illustrated by his experiences of war

**ISBN 1-85367-199-1 Price: £11.95/ \$17.95**



# The Green Machine



## For Sale

### Insulated Travel Mugs with RGJ Logo



Jon Tate, the USA Branch Chairman, has produced a 14oz insulated travel mug .

In a nice translucent green colour it comes complete with lid which has a 'drinking hole' in it. This can be opened or closed as necessary.

Ideal for both hot or cold drinks, they make ideal 'picnic' mugs. Virtually 'unbreakable' you can even take them out on Exercise!

The cost of each mug is a very modest 4 US Dollars each. Jon will accept payment in either US Dollars or UK Sterling. Postage and packing extra!

For further details contact Jon direct, his email address is on the Association' E-mail' list, or, contact any member of the 'Web Site' Team.

We will bring you full details as and when they are known.



### ANZAC DAY VIDEO

The Australasian Branch are currently compiling all the footage of the ANZAC Day Parade which took place in April 2002, the first overseas parade by a branch of the Association.

This recent participation of the Australasian Branch in the ANZAC Day parade in Perth, Australia has led to the production of a 'Commemorative Video'.

## The Last Post

May has proved a very quiet month as I hoped it would. It gave me the time to carry out the Association email list update amongst other things.

We have been asked why we felt it was necessary to change what was apparently a working system to a new way which provided more work for the Website Team? The answer lies partly in the amount of spam and virus infected emails our members have been receiving of late.

We can't hope to kill off the spam and virus emails completely which our members receive I can only hope that by applying a filter system we can cut the occurrences down a bit. Unfortunately some will still get through as the infected

person will have a few names already in their address book anyway. The best way of stopping email viruses spreading is not to have an address book on your hard drive. I have over 800 people in my address book which is kept safely on a zip disk off computer and it is only imported into Outlook Express when it comes time for bulk emailing. After that it is deleted again.

We were also concerned that people wanting a ready made address book for their own purposes could spend a couple of hours and get everyone's email address off the website, a filtering system has stopped this completely.

Finally we now have a working address book of active addresses

and a few names on the inactive list which we are working on.

June is going to be an interesting month.

The Interim meeting in Oxford will have taken place by the time the Cog comes out and hopefully in the Green Machine will carry a report next month.

Finally the Internet Branch will be making an announcement at the Interim meeting of their new President.

Until next month then stay safe

**Kevin**

**Website Team**