



remembrance ni



### **Wavans British Cemetery**

The Cemetery near Abbeville, France, was made by the 21st Casualty Clearing Station in May-September 1918. The cemetery contains 43 Commonwealth burials of the First World War. Among those buried there is the flying ace Major J T B McCudden, VC, DSO and Bar, MC and Bar, MM, who died of wounds in July 1918.

# Roll of Honour – May 10

*Representing their comrades who died on this day*

**1915**

**+BRYANS, James Henry**

Royal Irish Rifles, 13th Btn. Rifleman.16273. Died 10/05/1915. Born in Ballyknock, Hillsborough, Co. Down, he lived in Banbridge, and enlisted at Belfast. Authuille Military Cemetery, France

**+BUCKLEY, Joseph S.**

Royal Irish Fusiliers. 2nd Btn. Corporal.11055. Died 10/05/1915 at Hooge. Aged 19. Born and living in Lisburn, he enlisted in 1912 at Armagh when he was 16. He had been at the front since the start of the war and was involved in the retreat from Mons during which he was wounded and for a time reported missing in action. Wounded again on the knee by shrapnel at Armentieres, he was hospitalised for a short time before going home to Lisburn on leave for a few days at Christmas 1914. This time was spent with his mother and brothers.

Slightly wounded for a third time by shrapnel to the head on March 18, he was hit again by shrapnel on the 10th May and only lived for about an hour after reaching a field hospital. His family, in which he was the third son, lived on the Belsize Road, Lisburn and had a strong

military tradition. His father the late Sergeant Major Richard Buckley had served for eighteen years with the Lancashire Fusiliers mostly in India. On retiring from the army he had become manager for Samuel F. McConnell, solicitor of Lisburn. He had died about 1905. His (Joseph's) maternal grandfather, William John May was also a soldier. He had served through the Crimea War and Indian Mutiny and had died at Lisburn in about 1912. One of his brothers, John Buckley, who before the war had been on the staff of the Director of Works, served in the Dardanelles from August 1915 but was invalided home by hospital ship on the 25 November. Ypres, Menin Gate Memorial, Belgium, panel 40.

#### **+CANAVAN, Patrick**

Royal Irish Fusiliers. 1st Btn. Private. 8372. Died 10/05/1915. Age 28. Born at Doagh 17/05/1887. Son of Charles and Esther (nee Shannon) Canavan. Both parents died shortly after Patrick was born. After his mother's death on 13/03/1891 he went to live with the Taggart family. Patrick and Rose Mullan married in the Roman Catholic Church in Ballyclare on 11/08/1910. They and their daughter lived with his adoptive parents, William and Elizabeth Taggart. Patrick was working as a labourer in the bleach works. The Taggarts also brought up their nephew Patrick Taggart who later enlisted in the Royal Garrison Artillery, survived the war and was commissioned in 1919. In WW2 he became one of the foremost experts in GB on the storage of munitions. His seven sons also served during the war or immediately afterwards. Husband to Rose (nee

Mullan) Canavan, of 45, Kashmir Rd., Belfast. St Sever Cemetery, Rouen, France. Ballyclare WM

**+HEANEY, Stanley**

Royal Irish Rifles, 2nd Btn. Rifleman. 3799. Died 10/05/1915. Age 32. Husband to Catherine Hamilton (formerly Heaney), of 20, McQuillan St., Belfast. Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

**+HILL, Charles Francis**

Royal Irish Rifles. 13th Btn. Rifleman. 17876. Died 10/05/1915. Aged 18. Son of Charles Hill and Catherine Hill (Stepmother), of Ravara, Ballygowan, Co. Down. Authuille Military Cemetery, France

**+McCABE, John F**

Royal Irish Fusiliers. 2nd Btn. Lance Corporal. 5463. Died 10/05/1915. Age 25. Born at Coatbridge, Lanarkshire. His father was from Co.Louth and his mother from Co. Armagh. In 1911 John (20) was living with his family at Ballybot, Bessbrook, Co. Armagh. Son of Michael J. and Mary Ann McCabe. Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

**+McGROGAN, Robert**

Royal Irish Fusiliers. 8th Btn. Private. 20969. Died 10/05/1915. He served in CR (3939) before transferring to 8 RIrF. He lived in Lisburn, enlisted at Belfast. Mazingarbe Communal Cemetery Extension, France,

### **+MURPHY, James Neville Herbert**

Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 5th Btn. attd. 2nd Btn. Second Lieutenant. Died 10/05/1915. Aged 20. James was the only son of Rev. William Alexander E Murphy and Isabella Charlotte Murphy. He was born in County Donegal about 1895. The family moved to Desertmartin in 1897. After Rev. Murphy died in 1907, the family moved to Dublin. James was educated at St. Columba's College, Rathfarnham. When the war broke out he was in the Medical School at Trinity College, Dublin. Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Desertmartin Church of Ireland WM

### **+PRESS, Victor John**

Royal Irish Rifles. B Coy. 8th Btn. 450. Died 10/05/1915. Aged 19. Son of James S. and Margaret F. Press, of 16, Clara St., Castlereagh Rd., Belfast. Dundonald Cemetery

### **+ROBINSON, Hugh**

Australian Imperial Force. Australian Infantry. 2nd Btn. A Coy. Private. 217. Died 10/05/1915. Age 26. Hugh Robinson was born on 22/02/1889 in Stewartstown. He was the son of William and Mary Jane Robinson. The family moved from Cookstown to Stewartstown around 1884. Hugh emigrated to Australia. Prior to enlisting, Hugh lived in Randwick, New South Wales, Australia, where he worked as an iron monger. He enlisted with the 2nd Battalion AIF on 28/08/1914. Son of William Stewart Robinson and Mary Jane Robinson, of Fort William, Ontario, Canada. Lone Pine Cemetery, Anzac, Turkey (including Gallipoli)

### **+YOUNG, Edward**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. 1st Btn. Private. 8508. Died 10/05/1915. Age 26. Son of James and Maggie Young, of 61, Wilton St., Belfast. Helles Memorial, Turkey (including Gallipoli)

## **1916**

### **+BRYANS, James H**

Royal Irish Rifles. 13th Btn. Rifleman. 16273. Died 10/05/1916. James was the son of Thomas Edward and Elizabeth Mary Bryans of Ballyknock, Moira, Co. Armagh and lived in Banbridge. Authuille Military Cemetery, France.

### **+GIRVAN, Samuel**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 6th Btn. Private. 26776. Died 10/05/1916. Age 32. (Served as Rea). Born at Sixmilecross, Co. Tyrone. Son of James and Mary Ann Girvan, of 84, Clementine St., Belfast. Born at Sixmilecross, Co. Tyrone. Mikra British Cemetery, Kalamaria, Greece

### **+HILL, Moore**

Royal Irish Fusiliers. 9th Btn. D Coy. Private. 14299. Died 10/05/1916 at the Military Hospital, Edinburgh, Scotland, of a disease picked up in the trenches in France. Age 19. Born at Portadown. Son of William John and Mary (nee Colligan) Hill, 9 Carlton Street Portadown. Son of Mary Lindsay (formerly Hill), of 27, Cumberland St., Belfast, and the late William J. Hill. Born at Portadown. His brother Private Robert Hill, 16431, 9th Royal Irish Fusiliers, died at the



Norfolk War Hospital, England, on 17/07/1916 of wounds received at the Somme on July 1, aged 22. Both brothers are buried in the same grave in Drumcree C of I Parish Churchyard, Portadown. Portadown WM

### **+LOUGHRAN, A**

Durham Light Infantry, 14th Btn. Corporal.15403. Died of wounds 10/05/1916. Age 25. Alexander Loughran was the youngest son of Joseph and Annie Loughran. He was born in Castlecaulfield on 04/10/1890. He was the youngest of at least eight children. They were a farming family. His mother died when he was three. It seems Alexander worked in Hamsterley Colliery in County Durham. He enlisted in Newcastle on Tyne. Husband of C. E. Loughran, of "Inglenook," Oakwood Rd., Blackhill, Co. Durham. Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium. Dungannon WM, Castlecaulfield Presbyterian Church RH

### **+MASON, H**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. 9th Btn. Private. 22619. Died 10/05/1916. Age 26. Son of David and Elizabeth Mason, of Belfast. Forceville Communal Cemetery and Extension, France

### **+SINCLAIR, W**

Royal Irish Rifles, 11<sup>th</sup>. Btn. Rifleman. 3550. Died 10/05/1916. Age 38. Husband of Annie Sinclair, of 37, Beech St., Donegall Pass, Belfast. Authuille Military Cemetery, Authuille, Somme, France



### **+WILLIAMSON, William**

Royal Irish Rifles. 9th Btn. Rifleman. 13789. Died 10/05/1916. Age 41. Husband to Mary Williamson, of 179a, Canmore St., Belfast. Beauval Communal Cemetery, France

**1917**

### **+HUGHES, L**

Royal Scots, 12th Btn. Private. 25707. Died 10/05/1917. Son of Mrs. Margaret Farrell, of 49, Norfolk St., Falls Rd., Belfast. Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais, France

### **+JOHNSTON, William Samuel Johnston**

Canadian Expeditionary Force. 44th. Private. 234114. Died of Wounds in No 6 Casualty Clearing Station on 10/05/1917. Aged 33. On 29/06/1912 he left Londonderry on the "Scandinavian" for Quebec Canada. He enlisted on 01/03/1916 at Winnipeg in the 44th Canadian. He returned to visit his parents at Edenordinary in November 1916 before leaving England for France. Only having been in the front line for three weeks during the Battle of Arras he was severely wounded in the arm and leg (both had to be amputated). He died from his wounds. Born 22/11/1884, the youngest son of John (JP) & Matilda (nee Knox) 6 Edenordinary Banbridge Co Down. William was a member of Magherally Presbyterian Church. Barlin Communal Cemetery France. Banbridge WM. Margherally Presbyterian Church WM

**1918**

## **+McCLEARY, John**

Royal Irish Fusiliers. 9th Btn. Private. 14548. Died of wounds received at St Quentin, in the Fulham Military Hospital, Hammersmith, London, on 10/05/1918. Aged 25. Wounded on the 01/07/1916 at the Somme, wounded again on 16/08/1917 at Langemarck, and severely wounded again on 24/03/1918 at St Quentin. He was a member of (B) Lurgan UVF. He enlisted in (C) company September 1914 as a Lewis Gunner. Born 1893, the son of Andrew and Mary McCleary, 18 George Street, Lurgan, Co Armagh. His brother Private Thomas Henry McCleary, 14560, 9th Royal Irish Fusiliers, was also wounded and discharged unfit for further service on 13/10/1917. Donaghcloney (Waringstown) Holy Trinity Church of Ireland Churchyard, Waringstown. Lurgan War Memorial

## **+McCULLOUGH, H**

Royal Irish Rifles. 2nd Btn. Rifleman. 1206. Died 10/05/1918. Age 35 years old. Son of the late Mr. McCullough, of Belfast; husband to Mary McCullough, 17, Fairymount, Carrickfergus. Duhallow ADS Cemetery, Belgium

## **1919**

### **+LOVE, William**

Royal Irish Rifles. 1st Btn. Serjeant. 6672. Died 10/05/1919. Aged 20. Brother of Serjeant George Love, Royal Irish Rifles, who died 30/09/1916. Son of Robert James and Rachel Love, of Scotch St., Downpatrick. Down Cathedral New Cemetery

## 1920

### **+WHITELAW, James**

Royal Irish Rifles. 6th Btn. Rifleman. 11290, Died 10/05/1920. Age 50. Born at Downpatrick. Son of James and Mary Ann Whitelaw; husband of Mary Ann Whitelaw, of Bridge St., Downpatrick. Down Cathedral New Cemetery

## 1941

### **+CRAIG, James**

Royal Ulster Rifles, 7th Bn. Lieutenant. 115186. Died 10/05/1941. Aged 46. Also served in 1914-18 War, twice Mentioned in Despatches. Solicitor. Born 29/09/1894. Educated at Royal Belfast Academical Institution 1908-1912, and at Queen's University, Belfast. After graduating, he worked as a solicitor, the Assistant (Petty Sessions) Solicitor for the Belfast Corporation.

Craig was well known as one of the best athletes in Ulster, setting many sprint records during his time as a student and in the army during The Great War. He represented Ireland in 100-yard and 220-yard races. In 1914, he received a call-up to the Great Britain team for the 1916 Olympics Games, an event that never occurred due to the outbreak of war.

His 100-yard record was 10.1 seconds and as of 1941, his records at both RBAI and QUB still stood. He maintained a close relationship with the North of Ireland Athletic Association, having been their Chairman. He had

also been President of the Queen's University Athletic Association.

James served in the Royal Irish Rifles in The Great War and was twice mentioned in despatches. As a Captain, he sustained gunshot wounds on 01/07/1916. He remained at home convalescing until February 1917. On his return to the front, he again received injuries to the right arm and thigh on 17/08/1917. Lieutenant James Craig died on 10/05/1941 aged 46 years old. His death took place at Holywood Military Hospital, Holywood, Co. Down, where the Lieutenant received treatment for wounds.

Reverend L.W. Martin of Helen's Bay Presbyterian Church, Co. Down conducted a funeral service at 1315hrs on 13/05/1941. In attendance were members of North of Ireland Athletics Association, Queen's University Athletic Association, Incorporated Law Society of Northern Ireland, and Royal Belfast Academical Institution. Attendees also included Town Clerk Mr. John Archer, Deputy Town Clerk Mr. JF McKinstry, Mr. TJ McKeown and Mr. S Love of Belfast Corporation, and members of the Royal Ulster Rifles.

Son of Richard James Craig and Mary Craig of Breda House, Randalstown. Husband to Kathleen Maude Cairns Craig (née Northey) of Iva-Craig Cottage. On 11/05/1921, Craig and Kathleen Maud Cairns Northey married. Kathleen was the daughter of the late Reverend Joseph Northey, at Macrory Memorial Presbyterian Church, Belfast. The couple had a young daughter.

Belfast City Cemetery. Royal Courts of Justice, Belfast,  
Solicitors and Apprentices WM. QUB WM

**1942**

**+BEATTIE, David**

RAF. Leading Aircraftman. 651622. Died 10/05/1942. Age 32. Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Beattie, of Lurgan. Husband to Mary Beattie, of Burnley, Lancashire. Alamein Memorial, Egypt, Column 263. Lurgan WM

**1943**

**+McMULLAN, William James**

RAFVFR. Aircraftman 1st Class. 1098448. Died 10/05/1943. Aged 19. Son of Adam and Isabella McMullan, Coleraine. Fayid War Cemetery, Egypt

**1944**

**+ADAIR, James Logan**

10th Gurkha Rifles, 1st Btn. Lieutenant. EC/7293. Died 10/05/1944. Aged 25. Son of John A. Adair and Edith Adair, of Londonderry. B.A. Trinity College (Dublin). Imphal War Cemetery, India

**+HENRY, Andrew Alexander**

RAFVR. Flying Officer (Air Bomber).131970. Died 10/05/1944. Aged 22. 50 Sqdn. Prior to the Second World War Alec worked as a Petroleum Officer in the Civil Service. Alec Henry served with the 50th Squadron of the Royal Air

Force Volunteer Reserve. Flying Officer Andrew Alexander Henry was flying his 34th sortie on the night of the 10th May 1944 when his Lancaster bomber was shot down over the east of the city of Lille in France whilst attacking the rail yards and crashed with the loss of six lives. Son of Robert James Henry and of Elizabeth Ewing Henry (nee Tennant), Cookstown. Forest-Sur-Marque Communal Cemetery, Nord, France. Cookstown WM

### **+KELLY, Hugh**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 1st Btn. Fusilier. 6978773. Died 10/05/1944. Aged 25. Son of Edward Joseph and Mary Agnes Kelly, of Londonderry. Delhi War Cemetery, India

**1947**

### **+COVENTRY, David Preston**

Royal Army Service Corps. Corporal. T/31715. Died 10/05/1947. Aged 44. Born on 13/04/1903, he was the son of John Coventry and Jane Preston Coventry of Glasgow, Lanarkshire. David lived at 64 Rydalmere Street, Belfast, Co. Antrim with his wife Elizabeth Coventry. Belfast City Cemetery, Glenalina Extension.

## **VETERAN**

### **CROZIER, Walter Henry Crozier**

Sergeant, 5th Royal Irish Rifles. Born on the 15/10/1881 in Carrickblacker, Co Armagh. He was the son of William James Crozier, a coachman, and his wife Henrietta Crozier (nee Neill) and the third of their six children.

The family moved to Bangor in the late 1890s after the birth of the youngest child Elizabeth (known as May) who was born 1895 and where living in 72 Castle Street at the time of the 1901 census. Walter at this time is recorded as being a coach carpenter.

In 1902 Walter, now living in Bellevue Street, Belfast, married Annie Nelson in St Anne's Parish Church, Belfast.

They moved back to the Bangor area and it was here they had six children – William James (1903, Bangor); Hugh Nelson (1905, Groomsport); Walter Henry (1907, Groomsport); Archibald (1909, Bangor); Frederick (1912, Bangor. Walter now working as a Van Man); and Samuel, (1914, Bangor.)

Their second child, Hugh, died at only 8 months old.

When war broke out Walter and his brother William enlisted. Walter quickly progressed and was recorded as Pioneer Sergeant with the 5th Royal Irish Rifles stationed at Victoria Barracks, Belfast when their son Samuel was born.

Sadly Walter's wife Annie died on 11 December 1914 in Newtownards Workhouse. The cause of death was recorded as "general debility following childbirth – 1 month – pleurisy and cardiac failure 1 day certified." It has been stated that Samuel was later adopted.

While family lore said Walter stayed on Home Service training troops at Clandeboye, the Medal Roll for the Victory Medal shows that while Walter did spend most of his service with the 5th Reserve Battalion he may have enlisted with the 7th Reserve in Belfast before transferring to the 5th and also did brief stints with other battalions overseas.

Walter later married Mary Finlay on 11 February 1919 in St. Anne's Parish Church, Belfast.

William, Walter's younger brother, enlisted in the Royal Irish Rifles, and served with the 13th Battalion. He was killed in May 1917 at Kemmel Hill.

Walter's later life was beset with problems as some of his sons became involved in a life which brought them in constant contact with the courts.

In 1933 Walter's son Archibald married Alice Rice.

With the onset of the Second World War Walter's four sons – William, Walter, Archibald and Frederick – enlisted in the Army: William is reported as having been drowned in the Nile while on R&R; Walter in the RASC with the 8th Army; and Archibald is reported as being at Dunkirk and suffering later as a result.

Archibald died at the family home in Hazelbrooke Avenue in 1941.

Walter passed away there 10 years later on the 9th May 1951.

CROZIER – May 9, 1951, at his residence, 11 Hazelbrooke Avenue, Bangor, Walter, dearly-loved husband of Mary Crozier. House and funeral private. – Deeply regretted by the Family Circle.

Belfast Telegraph, 9 May 1951.

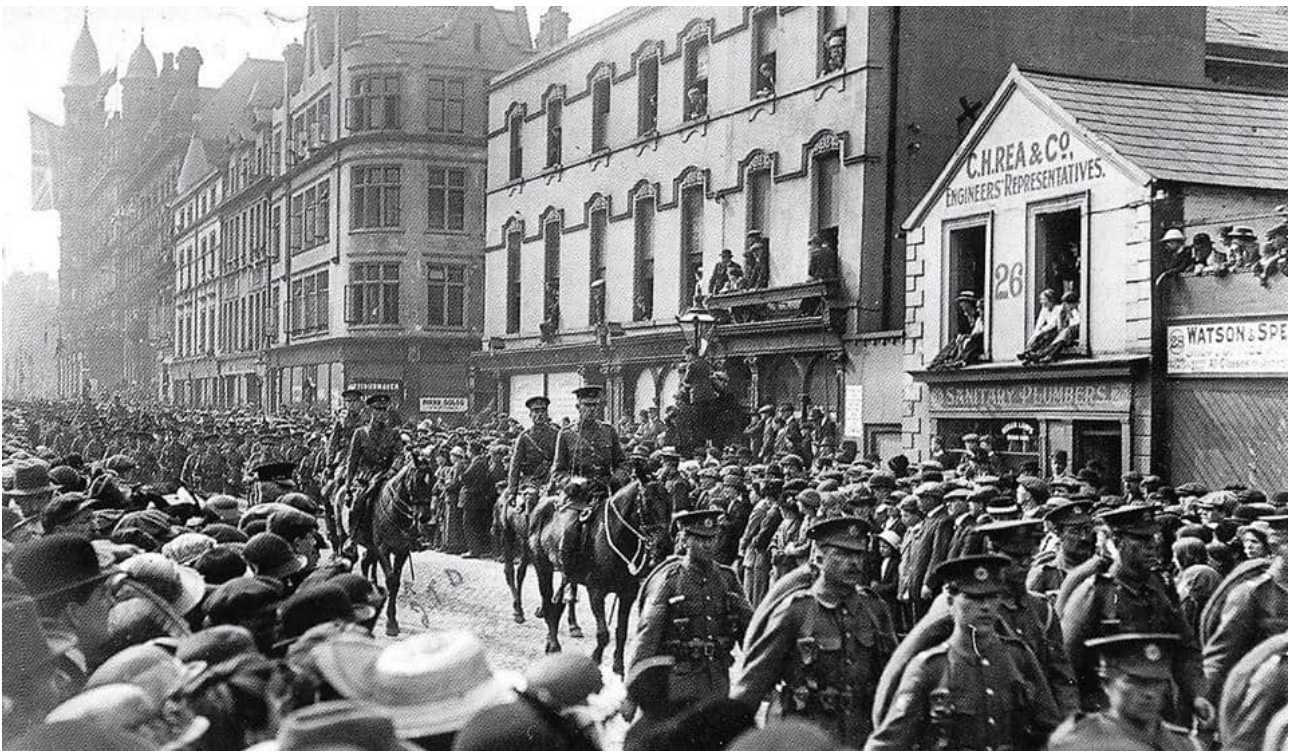
*Courtesy The Bangor Cemetery Project*



# Every day is a Remembrance Day

*We will remember them*

## On this Day – May 10



**In the newspapers**

***Belfast News-Letter, 10 May 1915***

## **REVIEW AND PARADE OF ULSTER DIVISION. Impressive and Inspiring Scenes in Belfast.**

On Saturday 8 May a review of the Ulster Division was held at Belfast, the lead in which was taken by the cavalry squadron (6th Inniskilling Dragoons) belonging to the Division.

If the War Office had so desired, there is no doubt that a much larger body of cavalry could have been secured, but the methods of fighting in these days do not give the same scope to mounted troops as formerly, and the authorities, therefore, decided that one squadron of cavalry would be sufficient for the present needs of the Division.

If the numbers are comparatively small, however, the quality of the men is beyond cavil. On Saturday they bestrode their horses as if to the manner born, and their smart and alert bearing, combined with their splendid physique, was much commented on by the spectators. The squadron should be a great source of strength to the Division..

### **1890**

Alfred Jodl was born in Würzburg, Bavaria, Germany. Jodl was the head of the German High Command for the entirety of World War II. In this position he oversaw the entire Nazi war effort. He signed the Commando Order, in which any captured Allied commandos were to be shot immediately, and the Commissar Order, in which all captured Soviet commissars were to be shot.

After the collapse of Nazi Germany's war effort, Jodl co-signed the unconditional surrender of German forces on 8

May 1945, ending the war. Following this he was tried at Nuremberg, found guilty and sentenced to death; he was hung along with nine others in October 1946.

## **1933**

In Germany, the Nazis stage massive public book burnings.

## **1937**

The *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* reported, “London, May 10 (U.P.) – King George and Queen Elizabeth paid a surprise visit to Westminster Abbey today for the full dress rehearsal of Wednesday’s coronation, and were almost mobbed by a cheering throng outside the Abbey. Police were caught unaware because their majesties gave them no notice of their intentions. The crowds broke through the inadequate cordons, swarming around the royal automobile for several minutes before they were pushed back. After giving a private luncheon at Buckingham Palace, attended by Queen Mary, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, the Duke and Duchess of Kent and Prince Nicholas of Greece, the King and Queen motored to the Abbey.”

## **1940**

At 5.35am, the Wehrmacht begins ‘Operation Yellow’, the invasion of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg, employing Army Group A (von Rundstedt) and B (von Bock), with Army Group C (von Leeb) in reserve. The attacking forces comprise 10 Armored, 5 Motorized, and 75 infantry

divisions. The 19th Panzer Korps (Guderian), 20th Panzer Korps (Hoth) and the 41st Panzer Korps (Reinhardt) field between them 2,445 tanks, most of which are of the light Marks I, II, 35(t) and 38(t) type, against 3,373 French and British tanks. In his Order of the Day, Hitler declares, "Soldiers of the Western Front! The battle which is beginning today will decide the fate of the German nation for the next thousand years. Go forward now and do your duty!" Airborne troops seize airfields and strategic bridges near Amsterdam and Rotterdam in Holland. The Luftwaffe, using hundreds of level and dive bombers, attacks Allied airfields, troop assembly areas and rear communications.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain resigns and is replaced by the First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, who forms a coalition government from all three main parties.



**German Fallschirmjäger attack Fort Eben-Emael by glider in the first Airborne Operation in history.**

The Luftwaffe launches a massive attack against London, the heaviest so far received by the capital. One third of all

streets within Greater London are rendered impassible and 155,000 family's are left without gas, water and electricity. Westminster Abbey, House of Commons, Tower of London and the Royal Mint are all hit. A record 1,436 people are killed and 1,792 are seriously injured.

Rudolf Hess, Hitler's deputy and former World War 1 fighter pilot, flies from Augsburg to Scotland to persuade anti-Churchill politicians that England should stop the war with Germany, adopt a neutral attitude and allow Germany to eliminate the Bolshevik menace and gain Lebensraum in the East. He is taken to a secret location, interrogated and then held incommunicado at various places until the end of the war, later to be charged and condemned as a major war criminal at Nuremberg.

The *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* reported, "London, May 10 – Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, in a radio broadcast to the British Empire, announced his resignation tonight. Winston Churchill has agreed to assume the task of forming a new government, Chamberlain said." It was also reported, "Adolf Hitler, proclaiming the beginning of a fight which 'decides the fate of the German nation for the next 1,000 years,' hurled his forces into the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg today. The Netherlands and Belgium mustered their full strength against the invaders and called for help from the Allies, who said it was being sent 'with the greatest speed.' Tiny Luxembourg's government was reported to have fled."

German fighters accidentally bomb the German city of Freiburg.

German raids on British shipping convoys and military airfields begin.

Hitler launched his blitzkrieg (lightning war) against Holland and Belgium. Rotterdam was bombed almost to extinction. German forces invade the Low Countries by air and land.

Invasion of Iceland by the United Kingdom. A force of Royal Marines was landed in Iceland by HMS Berwick and HMS Glasgow receiving a warm welcome by the inhabitants, though an official protest was made. Three merchant vessels (2 Swedish and 1 Danish) were found there and sent to the UK. Operation FORK involved 815 men of 2 Bn RM, commanded by Col R G Sturges who were put ashore at Reykjavik harbour. The British government had ordered the invasions as it feared the island would be used by the Germans, who had recently overrun Denmark.

## **1941**

The House of Commons in London is damaged by the Luftwaffe in an air raid.

Rudolf Hess parachutes into Scotland to try to negotiate a peace deal between the United Kingdom and Nazi Germany.

## **1942**

The Thai Phayap Army invades the Shan States during the Burma Campaign.

1946 – First successful launch of an American V-2 rocket at White Sands Proving Ground.

## **1940**

German forces invade the Low Countries by air and land, while in London, Chamberlain is replaced by Churchill.

## 1942

Kesselring declares that Malta has been neutralized. However, that same day the Axis air forces found themselves outnumbered for the first time in the sky over Malta, losing 12 aircraft in return for 3 RAF Spitfires. This marked a definite turning point in the fortunes of Malta with Axis air activity slackening noticeably as aircraft were drawn off to Russia.

Winston Churchill warns that Britain will use poison gas on Germany if the Germans do so on the Soviet Union. The battle for Sevastopol rumbles on, with the Russian Coastal Army fielding 106,000 men, 600 guns, 100 mortars, 38 tanks, and 55 planes. The Germans hurl 204,000 men, 670 guns, 450 mortars, 720 tanks, and 600 aircraft at Sevastopol. The Germans also move in 19 motor torpedo boats, 30 patrol boats, eight ASW boats, and a unit of 150 bombers trained in anti-shipping operations. German artillery ranges from 76mm field guns to mammoth 800-mm railway-mounted super-heavy siege mortars.

The Germans open up a new death camp just outside Minsk, near the village of Maly Trostenets. Russian POW's and Jews have been forced to build the barracks for 600 slave labourers and their German and Ukrainian guards. Tens of thousands of Austrian, German, and Czech Jews are shipped there and driven towards the village in mobile gas chambers. When the vans reach the camp, all inside them are dead. At the camp, the slave labourers bury the



bodies in deep pits. Maly Trostenets remains a tight German secret.

General William Sharp, commanding the Central Philippines orders the surrender of the remaining US and Filipino forces to the Japanese, thus ending resistance throughout the whole of the Philippines.

**“The sojourn of our forces in Northern Ireland will remain a cherished memory in the hearts of many Americans  
“You received us .. with a generosity which was evident and sincere...**



**“From here we started the long, hard march to Allied victory”**

## **Gen. Dwight D Eisenhower**

### **1943**

The British First Army reaches Hammamet.

U.S. troops invade Attu in the Aleutian Islands.

### **1944**

The Free French claim that the resistance now numbers 100,000 and plead for more military aid.

### **1945**

The first U-boat to surrenders, U-249 puts in at Portland.

Russians troops are now in control of Prague after five days of fierce street fighting between German and Czech

Partisans comes to an end, during which 5,000 civilians have been killed.

The Fourteenth Army moves South in central Burma and links up with troops from Arakan in the west, trapping all Japanese to the west of the river Irrawaddy

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**Information about individuals who served - please forward to remembrance ni at**

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**remembrance ni**

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The **remembrance ni** programme is overseen by Very Rev Dr Houston McKelvey OBE, QVRM, TD who served as Chaplain to 102 and 105 Regiments Royal Artillery (TA), as Hon. Chaplain to RNR and as Chaplain to the RBL NI area and the Burma Star Association NI. Dr McKelvey is a Past President of Queen's University Services Club. He may be contacted at [houstonmckelvey@mac.com](mailto:houstonmckelvey@mac.com)

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