



remembrance ni



WW1 - NI Nurses lost when hospital ship was sunk

Two people from Northern Ireland were drowned when a hospital ship returning to Le Havre, France, to pick up wounded servicemen in WW1 struck a German mine and sank in less than ten minutes.

Eveline Dawson from Ballymena was a Matron in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Nursing Service. Before the war she had been a missionary. She had spent two years and eight months on nursing duties.

Twenty-six year old Hugh McGee from Ballycastle was a Private in the Royal Army Medical Corps who also was attached to the Hospital Ship.



The "Salta" sailed from Southampton on the 9th of April 1917 for Le Havre under the command of Captain Eastaway.. Her owners were French, the Societe Generale de Transport Maritmes and she had been chartered by the British government for use as a 461 bed hospital ship. She arrived off Le Havre roads in bad weather on the 10th of April The drifter H.M.S. "Diamond" on inspection ship duty confirmed her identification and H.M.H.S. "Salta" proceeded without a pilot along the buoyed channel to the harbour entrance.

Salta was chartered by the Admiralty in February 1915 from the French Talabot Company and converted to a hospital ship. In accordance with the Hague Convention of 1894, the steamer was painted white with a broad horizontal green band with red crosses, theoretically protecting it from attack.

On the night of the 9th to 10th April 1917, Salta, accompanied by Lanfranc, Western Australia and an escort of destroyers, steamed from Southampton to

the naval base of Le Havre. During the morning of the 10th April. A French patrol craft had found mines drifting in the Le Havre approaches and all vessels entering the port were to be warned. The mines had been laid the previous day by the German mine-laying submarine UC 26.

At 11.20am, Salta approached the port entrance and stopped engines. A patrol craft instructed the Salta convoy to follow it towards the English drifter "Diamond" which checked the identity of each ship before opening the barrage allowing entry into the port. Satisfied, the drifter gives its green light and Salta was authorised to continue.

Whilst following the buoyed channel into Le Havre, Salta's Captain Eastaway gave orders to alter course to the north. The commander of the Diamond relayed a frantic message that Salta was now approaching the zone where mines had been seen that morning. One of the Salta's surviving officers reported that Eastaway was concerned about entering Le Havre without a pilot because of the bad weather and had wanted to let the other ships pass.

Realising that they were in grave danger, Eastaway tried to re-trace his course back to the buoyed channel. In poor weather conditions, Salta drifted across the mined zone and hit a mine at 11.43am. An enormous explosion breached the hull near the engine room and hold number three. Water engulfed the disabled ship, which listed to starboard and sank in less than 10 minutes, 1/2 mile north of Whistle Buoy.



Despite help arriving rapidly, the state of the sea and the strong winds hampered the rescue operation and the human cost was appalling. Of 205 passengers and crew, 9 nurses, 42 wounded patients and 79 crew perished. In spite of extensive searches, only 13 bodies were initially recovered. There are now 24 burials from the sinking of the Salta in Ste. Marie Cemetery, Le Havre, and also a memorial to those who were not recovered.

The sinking of the Salta had another victim. The English patrol craft P-26 was involved in the rescue operations and hit another mine, the ship was split in two and sank.

WW2 - The first Battle of Narvik begins

The first Battle of Narvik commenced on April 10. The 2nd Destroyer Flotilla under command of Capt. Warburton-Lee, with HM Ships Hardy, Havock, Hostile, Hotspur and Hunter, entered Ofotfiord to attack the German ships assigned to

the occupation of Narvik. These included 10 large destroyers.

Several transports were sunk together with destroyers Anton Schmitt and Wilhelm Heidkamp in Narvik Bay. Wilhelm Heidkamp was the flagship of Kommodore Bonte, Senior Officer Narvik Destroyer Force. The stern was blown into the air, killing Bonte and eighty of his men. In the ensuing battle the Dieter Von Roeder launched eight torpedoes, none of which scored a hit, but she sustained many hits herself, and later caught fire, as did the Hans Luderman. Whilst all this was going on the Hotspur, which had been guarding the harbour entrance, came alone into the harbour and torpedoed two merchant ships.

Derry officer's action recognised

Sub Lieutenant John Tillie, a son of the famous shirt-manufacturing family in Londonderry, was awarded a DSC for his action in HMS Hotspur. The citation states, "Though himself wounded, he rallied the survivors from his two guns' crews and opened rapid and accurate fire on the enemy, causing them to keep their distance until HMS Hostile and HMS Havock could return to cover HMS Hotspur's withdrawal".

He was later awarded a bar to his DSC for action in the Mediterranean. however sadly he was later killed in September 1942.

Since no German warships had been seen outside the harbour, Warburton-Lee thought he had all the Germans in the bag. He didn't realise that there were another five Destroyers nearby. He turned his vessels at high speed and came back into the harbour to have another go at the

merchant ships, blazing away with his guns, sinking and damaging six vessels.



Winston Churchill inspecting the survivors of the HMS Hardy on 19 April 1940 at the Horse Guard Parade at Whitehall. Robert McAtamney from Carrickfergus is third from right.

Up to now he had been incredibly lucky with only Hotspur suffering any hits, but as Warburton-Lee gathered his forces to depart his luck started to change for the worse.

Flagship Hardy targetted

The British Destroyers laid down a thick smoke screen to hide their departure, but as they headed out across the Fjord they ran into the five other German Destroyers as they charged into the Ofotfjord. The Georg Thiele and Bernard Von Armin came from Ballanger, and the Erich Giese, Erick Koellner and the Wolfgang Zenker sailed in from the

Herjangfjord, surrounding the British Force in a pincer movement. In a fierce battle the five German destroyers fought the five British destroyers with sustained and rapid gunfire. Most of the German gunfire targeted the British Flagship Hardy, which came under fire from two ships, most notably the George Thiele. The Hardy sustained several direct hits and soon burst into flames. When the bridge took a direct hit, Warburton-Lee was severely injured, but before he collapsed he ordered his Flotilla to 'keep on engaging the enemy'.

Other than Warburton-Lee, nearly everybody on the bridge had been killed except for Paymaster Lt. Geoffrey Standing, the Captain's Secertary. He awoke from the fearful blast to find his foot wounded, the ship out of control and heading for the shore at thirty knots. Since the wheel house was below him and nobody was answering his increasingly desperate orders to put the wheel over, he managed to hop down a ladder to the wheel house and alter course, enough to stop hitting the shore. When he regained the bridge helped by some seamen, he saw that they were now heading for two German destroyers. Since he could not slow down he decided to ram one of them. Luckily for all those left alive on board, whilst he was deciding which one to have a go at, one of the boilers was hit and the engines ground to a halt.

Capt Bernard Warburton-Lee RN was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross.

Carrickfergus survivor of Hardy

Robert McAtamney from Carrickfergus served in HMS Hardy at the first Battle of Narvik in April 1940. He survived

ship wreck. With his fellow survivors, he met Winston Churchill and was recognised by a presentation in his home town. Robert, known as Bobby, was one of six boys from the same family who fought in the war.

They became known as the fighting McAtamney's as they represented the Army, Navy and Airforce. Although three of them were wounded, all came home safe after the war.

Bobby, an Able Seaman at the time of the Battle of Narvik, was only twenty years old at the time. Bobby had a lucky escape when he was hit by shrapnel. It took his top lip off but, it could just as easily been his head. He plunged in to the icy waters and as he swam ashore he noticed another ship mate 'Tubby' Cox floating unconscious in the water and dragged him to safety. They had a laugh about it afterwards, as Bobby said that Tubby only floated because of his size. After the ship had blown up and he and the rest of the survivors were led to safety, he was given a ski suit, and that's what he wore to come home.

The McAtamney's were a well liked family in Carickfergus, and when news of the Battle of Narvik became known, everybody was worried for Bobby and kept asking his parents for any news. When he finally came home, the town was decorated with flags and bunting and all the town's people lined the streets to welcome him home. At a ceremony at the Town Hall he was presented with a watch and a ring. When asked how he felt, he said" that he would look back on this day with pride". Bobby Mc Atamney stayed in the Navy until 1960, and rose to the rank of Petty Officer.

On this Day – April 10

1855

Boatswain's Mate John Sullivan won the Victoria Cross at siege of Sebastopol. He went ahead under fire to place a flag before a hidden Russian battery as an aiming point. He served for 37 years and retired in 1884 but sadly killed himself only two months later.

1940

Denmark surrenders to the Germans.
Bitter fighting as Germans advance north from Oslo.

Six British destroyers surprise ten German Destroyers in Narvik Fiord, in what becomes known as the 1st Battle of Narvik. Two German and two British Destroyers are sunk and the British Flotilla commander, Captain Warburton-Lee is killed. He is later awarded the Victoria Cross, posthumously.

1941

Germans enter Zagreb, allowing Ante Pavelic, the Croatian Fascist leader, to return from Italian exile and proclaim the independent state of Croatia, with him as Poglavnik (leader). British forces under General Wilson withdraw from the Aliakmon line.

The 9th Australian Division withdraws into Tobruk.

1942

The 78,000 captured Filipino and American soldiers begin the Bataan Death March under guard of the Imperial Japanese Army — a 65 mile march under the hot sun from Mariveles to San Fernando, with little food or water.



British negotiations in India break down.

The Japanese begin landing troops on Cebu Island, which has a combined US-Filipino garrison of 4,500 troops. The Soviet Ambassador to the USA gives a speech in Philadelphia demanding an immediate second front in Europe.

1943

USAAF bombers sink the Italian cruiser Trieste in raid on Sardinia.



Lough Erne WW2

USAAF bombers sink the Italian cruiser Trieste in raid on Sardinia.

1944

The Russians enter Odessa on Black Sea as German forces withdraw from the city to the west bank of the Dniester river.

The RAF drops a record 3,600 tons over northern France.

1945

Churchill reveals British Empire casualty figures up to this point as 306,984 killed. Total casualties are 1,126,802,

merchant navy losing 34,161 dead or captured. Civilians casualties are 59,793 killed and 84,749 injured.

The Canadian First Army continues its push North into Holland, taking Deventer, 30 miles North of Nijmegen. The British Second Army takes Wildenhausen, 20 miles Southwest of Bremen. The U.S. Ninth Army takes Hanover.

With the battle of Vienna ongoing, the German 6th SS Panzer Army succeeds in defeating fierce Russian attacks into the districts of Wiener Neustadt and to the West of Baden. The besieged Germans in Breslau continue to repel the repeated Russian attacks. A German war communique now declares that the resistance in Königsberg has ceased, but that no surrender has occurred.

The RAF attack Kiel, while the US 8th Air Force launches its heaviest raid to date (1,232 bombers) against Berlin.

Buchenwald Concentration Camp is liberated by the Allies.

The German heavy cruiser Admiral Scheer is sunk during a massive RAF raid on Kiel.



Roll of Honour – April 10

Representing their comrades who died on this day

1915

+WALSH, David

Royal Irish Rifles, 2nd Btn. Lance Corporal. 5205. Died 10/04/1915. Age 22 years old. Son of David and Jane Walsh, of Lisburn. Le Treport Military Cemetery, France

1916

+HOUSTON, Thomas

Royal Irish Fusiliers, 9th Btn. Private. 20305. Formerly Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 20914. Died 10/04/1916. Age 40. Born at Eglish, Co Armagh. Husband to Sarah Houston and father of Agnes Houston, of 87, Barlock St., Possilpark, Glasgow. Doullens Communal Cemetery Extension, France. Armagh WM

1917

HMHS SALTA

+McGEE, Hugh

RAMC. Private. 5742. Attd. His Majesty's Hospital Ship Salta. Died at sea 10/04/1917. Aged 26. Entered France

15/08/1914 as part of the Regimental Medical Officer's team for the 1st Btn. Bedfordshire Regiment. Born 1891 Ballycastle. Son of Hugh and Ellen McGee. Salta Memorial, Ste. Marie Cemetery, Le Havre, Seine-Maritime, France

+DAWSON, Eveline Maud

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Nursing Service. Matron. Died at sea 10/04/1917. Drowned in sinking of hospital ship 'Salta' on 10/04/1917. She had been a missionary and had worked for eight years in St. Catherine's Hospital, Cawnpore, India. On the outbreak of war, and being on leave in Ballymena, she had decided to help with the war effort and had spent two years and eight months on nursing duties. She had intended to return to India after the war. She was aged 49 years and was the third daughter of Albert Dawson, Ballymena. Her sister resided at 27 Queen's Road, Bromley, Kent. Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

1917

+BAILLIE, John

Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 5th Btn. Private. 2483. Died 10/04/1917. Age 21. Son of Robert McDonald Baillie and Isabella Baillie, of 35, Vicarage St., Belfast. Dundonald Cemetery, Belfast

+McVEIGH, James Murphy

RN. Chief Petty Officer. K4161. HMS Acteon Patrol Boat P26. Died 10/04/1917. Enrolled 24/09/1909 for 12 years. War service in Pembroke II, Implacable, Benbow, Blonde and Acteon - P26. Born Hillmount, Co. Antrim 28/10/1890.

Droagh, Larne. Gardenmore - PCI RH. ADM
188/875/4161.Larne WM

+ROBERTS, George

Canadian Machine Gun Corps, 7th Coy. Lance Corporal.
447394. Died 10/04/1917. Age 30. Born 24/11/1889 in
County Monaghan. His father died and his mother farmed.
George emigrated to Canada. He worked as a locomotive
fireman. He enlisted 12/01/1915. Son of Robert and Sarah
Jane Roberts, of Drumbirn, Aughnacloy. La Chaudiere
Military Cemetery, Vimy, France. Dungannon WM

+SWEENEY, James

Army Service Corps, 272nd M.T. Coy attached to XIV Corps
Heavy Artillery. Private. M2/104601. Died 10/04/1917.
James Sweeney moved from Donegal to Dungannon where
he worked as a bread server for Inglis & Co. He enlisted at
the outbreak of war. Son of Mr. J. Sweeney, of Derryherrif,
Cashelmore, Co. Donegal. Achiet-le-Grand Communal
Cemetery Extension, France

+WETHERS, S J

Royal Irish Rifles. 16th Btn. Rifleman. 650. Died 10/04/1917.
Age 20. Son of George and Martha Wethers, of
Ballymagarahan, Moira. Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery,
Belgium

1918

+CHAMBERS, J

Royal Field Artillery, 276th West Lancs Bde. B Bty. Serjeant. 47236. Died 10/04/1918. Husband to Margaret Chambers, of 11, Renfrew St., Belfast. Belfast City Cemetery

+GORDON, Francis James

Wiltshire Regiment, 6th Btn. Private. 27802. Died 10/04/1918. Age 19. Son of Mrs. Elizabeth Gordon, of 35, Banbury St., Belfast. Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium

+CRAWFORD, Robert

Royal Irish Rifles, 14th Btn. (YVC) Lance Corporal. 6100. Died 10/04/1918. Age 24. He was born at Cairncastle, Co. Antrim on 07/03/1894. Son of James and J. Crawford, of 2, Shankhill Rd., Belfast. Born Cairncastle. Duhallow ADS Cemetery, near Ypres/Ieper, Belgium. Cairncastle PCI WM

+GUTHRIE, George

King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, 2nd Btn. Lance Corporal. 10425. Died 10/04/1918. Age 21. Born Ballygrooby, Drummaul, 05/01/1897. At the time of his birth his father was stationed in India. Son of Regt. S.M. Guthrie and Mrs. R. Guthrie (nee Scott), of The Drill Hall, Derby Rd., Nottingham. Doullens Communal Cemetery Extension No1, France. Ash WM Surrey, Ballymena WM

+DAVIS, Robert

Wiltshire Regiment, 6th Btn. Private. 27794. Died 10/04/1918. Age 19. Son of Thomas Davis, of 1, Gotha St., Belfast. Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium

+HARBINSON, James

Highland Light Infantry, 10th/11th Btn. Private. 17602. Died 10/04/1918. Age 26. Son of James and Mary Harbinson, of Larne; husband to Sarah D. Harbinson, of 17, Hardy St., Clowes St., West Gorton, Manchester. Haverskerque British Cemetery, France. Larne WM

+McKENNA, Frank

Wiltshire Regiment, 6th Btn. Private. 27786. Died 10/04/1918 of wounds. He initially served with the Royal Irish Fusiliers, 3rd Btn. He left his effects to his sister Susan Hughes of Middletown. Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium

+WATSON, John Edmund Malone

Army Chaplains' Department, attd. 21st Bn Middlesex Regiment .Chaplain 4th Class. Military Cross. Died 10/04/1918. Age 31. Born 26/08/1886, the oldest of six children. Dungannon Royal School. A Church of Ireland minister he joined the army. Son of The Rev. John Watson, of Charlemont Rectory, Co. Tyrone; husband to Mary K. Watson, of "Ard-Stratha," Antrim Rd., Belfast. Haverskerque British Cemetery, France. Moy WM

+WRIGHT, John

Northumberland Fusiliers, 1st/4th Btn. Serjeant. 30/162. Died 10/04/1918. Age 22. Son of Mrs. Margaret Wright, of 38, Seaview St., York Rd., Belfast. Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium

1919

+HOUSTON. William

Royal Irish Rifles. 1st Btn. Rifleman. 3/10445.

Died 10/04/1919 of tuberculosis at Birmingham Hospital.

Age 20. Shankhill Cemetery, Lurgan. Lurgan WM

1921

+BURTON, R

London Irish Rifles. 18th.Btn. Rifleman 602353. Wounded in France on 07/09/1917, he died of sickness on the 10/04/1921. Aged 21. He was the son of Robert and Mary Burton of 91 Longstone Street, Lisburn. His brother Rifleman W. Burton was reported to be “suffering from fever” in Salonica in October 1917. He appears to have survived. Lisburn Cemetery

1940

NARVIK - HMS HUNTER

+ARMSTRONG, John Luney

RN. AB. Died 10/04/1940. Age 21. HMS Hunter when she grounded in Norway. Three and a half years service.

(Belfast Weekly Telegraph 03/08/1940). Son of Thomas and Jennie Armstrong, Diver St., Belfast. British plot Hakvik Cemetery

+BAIRD

RN. CPO. HMS Hunter. Served in army in WW1 having joined up aged 15. Husband to Mrs. Annie Baird, Hazelbrook St., Belfast. (Belfast Weekly Telegraph 03/08/1940). *Further information would be appreciated*

1941

+McCLEAN, Francis

Royal Berkshire Regiment, 2nd Btn. Private. 5335148. Died 10/04/1941. Age 26. Son of Edward and Margaret McClean, of Newcastle, Co. Down. Delhi War Cemetery, India.
Newcastle WM

1942

+CAMPBELL, William Thomas

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 1st Btn. Fusilier. 6977628. Died 10/04/1942. Age 30. Born near Ballyronan in 1917. Enlisted Omagh 29/01/1934. Son of William and Rachel Campbell.
Rangoon Memorial, Myanmar

+DUNLEAVY, William James

Royal Ulster Rifles, 30th Btn. Rifleman. 24588. Died 10/04/1942. Age 41. Son of Nelson and Catherine Dunleavy; husband to Margaret Dunleavy, of Belfast.
Glenalina, Belfast City Cemetery

+ROBERTSON, William E

Royal Army Ordnance Corps. Private. 7782800. Served during Second World War. Husband to Eileen Robertson of Lisburn, Co. Antrim. Private Robertson died on 10/04/1942 aged 34 years old. His grave is in Holy Trinity Cemetery, Lisburn, Co. Antrim. His name is not on the Lisburn War Memorial, Lisburn.

1943

+DOUGLAS, Woodrow Craig

RN. HM Submarine Tigris. Leading Steward. D/LX 24527. MiD. Died between 24/02/1943 and 10/03/1943. Aged 25. In December 1942, Douglas was Mentioned in Despatches for his bravery and devotion to duty. HM Submarine Tigris destroyed an Italian submarine and Leading Steward Douglas was in charge of passing orders from the control room. He carried out this duty with zeal and efficiency. At all times, his unfailing cheerfulness even in the most adverse conditions set a very fine example to his shipmates. HM Submarine Tigris under the command of Lieutenant Commander George Robson Colvin DSC left Malta on 18/02/1943. The crew patrolled around the Bay of Naples but never arrived in Algiers as expected on 10/03/1943. The most likely cause of the loss of the submarine was an attack from German submarine chaser UJ-2210 on 27/02/1943. The chaser claimed a victory on that date around 6 miles southeast of Capri, Italy. The German vessel made 3 depth charge attacks on a submarine and observed oil brought to the surface. A final attack with 13 depth charges brought a large air bubble to the surface. The last sighting of Tigris was 0730hrs on 24/02/1943. Born on 07/07/1920, he was the son of Harold Douglas and the late Mina Douglas (née Craig) of Belfast, and husband to Margaret Young Douglas (née Carruthers) of 23 Tower Street, Belfast. The couple married in October 1942 and Woodrow rejoined his shipmates 3 days later. He would never return to Belfast. Plymouth Naval Memorial, Panel 83, Plymouth, Devon.

1944

+CROSSAN, Robert

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. 1st Btn. Fusilier. 3781429. Died 10/04/1944. Age 31. Husband of Clara Augusta Crossan of

Morecambe, Lancashire, England. Delhi War Cemetery,
India. Portadown WM

+FLEMING, Thomas

RAFVR. Aircraftman 1st Class. 1795114. Died 10/04/1944.
Aged 20. Family Memorial states Died on Active Service
(Family Memorial). Son of James and Jeannie Fleming of
Garvagh. Garvagh Second Presbyterian Churchyard

1945

+CASSELLS, Francis

RN. Able Seaman. D/JX 420407. HM MTB 710. Died
10/04/1945. Age 19. A Fairmile D Class. Mined and sunk off
Zara, Italy in Adriatic. Loss of 2 officers and 15 men. Son of
William and Jane Cassells, Lurgan. Plymouth Naval
Memorial, Panel 93. Lurgan WM

VETERANS

FOREMAN, Doris

WRNS. MCB. Born 10/04/1916. Daughter of William
Foreman, Magdala St., Belfast

WHITE, James

Class A Leading Signaller. 88X31391. Enrolled Devonport
27/09/1939. Served until 1947. HMS Orion. 1939/45 Star,
Atlantic Star, Africa Star, Pacific Star and British War Medal.
Enrolled Royal Fleet Reserve 10/04/1947. His brother
William served with Royal Ulster Rifles and landed on

Sword Beach. Cousin of Samuel McBrinn White, Belfast also served in RN.

SAUNDERSON, Walter (Sandy)

Walter joined the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers when he was 18 and served in Palestine and the Middle East before the outbreak of World War II. He transferred to the Parachute Regiment, and he was then commissioned in the Royal Irish Fusiliers and served throughout the war. On demobilisation, with the rank of Captain he trained as a teacher at Larkfield College, Belfast, and after a short time at Enniskillen Model School, he was appointed Principal of the Earl of Erne School. Around 1952, he moved with the pupils into the new building and resided in the bungalow on the grounds of the school. He continued in the teaching profession until his death. Walter had also served in the Territorial Army, B Specials, and had been commander of B company of 4th Fermanagh UDR.

Walter was shot dead by the Provisional IRA on 10/04/1974 in the Earl of Erne Primary School in Teemore, County Fermanagh. At the time of his murder, Walter was 58 years old, married and had seven children. He was referred to locally as Master Sanderson.

On the day of the killing, six gunmen hijacked a car some four miles away on the border at Gortinnedan. Three cooks at the school were preparing lunch when the cook in charge saw the gunmen arrive at the school. She said "I watched the first man go into the kitchen and I heard him speak to Master Sanderson. He was having a cup of coffee. I heard the man say 'What's your name?'. The Master put his hands

up and said 'Saunderson'. I knew what was going to happen and I could not look. I heard the sound of shooting. There was a pause in the shooting and then further shots were fired".

A teacher left her class and went to the kitchen to find Walter Saunderson lying face down on the floor. She said, "I could see immediately that he had been shot in the back... He had been hit ten times from both an automatic weapon and a rifle". Some of the school children are said to have seen the gunmen escaping.

Walter was the highest ranking former member of the UDR killed during the 'Troubles.' He had retired from the UDR in the previous year.

WRIGHT, Trevor

RAMC.WW2. MB 1940 QUB. MCB. Born 10/04/1918. Son of William Wright, Lyndhurst Gds, Belfast. Postwar Physician, Minster Yard, Lincoln

Every day is a Remembrance Day

We will remember them

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masthead.**

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

remembrance ni

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

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