

THE 1ST. BATTALION ROYAL FUSILIERS
(THE CITY OF LONDON REGIMENT)



An account of their part in
THE KOREAN WAR
1952 -1953



Compiled from Regimental records by

J P Kelleher 2010

BACKGROUND TO THE KOREAN WAR

Following World War 2 Korea was divided at the 38th Parallel with Soviet influence to the North, and American influence in the South. On the 25th June 1950 the North Korean army crossed the 38th Parallel and the United Nations called for a ceasefire and the withdrawal of the North Korean forces from the South. The United States of America, under the flag of the UN, went to the aid of South Korea. By September 1950 the Allied Forces had been driven south, almost to the sea. However, by the Autumn, following General MacArthur's landing behind enemy lines at Inchon on the West coast, the Allies advanced North almost to the Yalu River near to the Manchurian border. In November the Chinese Communist forces came to the aid of the North and the again the Allies were driven South. Finally, in the Spring of 1951, the 150 mile front line was stabilized around the 38th Parallel. In spite of much bitter fighting, it remained there until the Armistice in July 1953.

1st.Bn Royal Fusiliers in Korea 1952-1953

The 1st.Battalion was augmented by the following numbers posted in from other units:

14th.January -& 16th.February 1952 – 101 men from The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regt)

22nd March 1952 30 men from the Royal Sussex Regt and 60 men from The East Surrey Regt

19th April 1952 60 men from the Buffs.



On 9th June 1952 the battalion, under the command of Lt Col G R (Dick) Stevens OBE marched through the City of London where the Lord Mayor took the salute. All members were then all treated to lunch at the Guildhall. The 1st Battalion sailed from Liverpool on the "Empire Hallidale". Six weeks later it arrived in Korea and relieved the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Lt Colonel G R (Dick) Stevens OBE
Commanding 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers

*"With a ladder and some glasses you could see the Hackey Marshes,
If it wasn't for the houses in between"*

With these words Major Terry Donnelly briefed 'C' Company composed mainly of London Cockney's before they commenced an intensive two weeks training before going into the line at the Samichon Valley. The Korean war at this stage was almost exclusively a night affair with patrols creeping through minefields and heading for the valley floor hoping to take a prisoner or simply gathering intelligence on what the Chinese were up to. By day they lived a troglodyte existence in a maze of trenches, tunnels and underground bunkers. The Royal Fusiliers were adept at making themselves comfortable with crude camp beds made from signal wire. They kept warm in the bitter winter months (43° of frost recorded on Christmas Day 1952) by making "chuffer burners".

These consisted of diesel flowing through a copper tubing into an empty ammunition box lined with sand. Apart from dodging the enemy shells, daytime was taken up with sleep, routine chores and preparation for the night patrols. Rations were usually American C packs containing 8 little tins of food and 20 cigarettes. The novelty soon wore off and everyone longed for fresh food which was provided when out of the front line. Disposing of the tons of tins was quite a problem.

The 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers formed part of 28th Commonwealth Brigade in the 1st.Commonwealth Division.

The Brigade Commanders were Australians, Brigadier Tom Daly first, followed by Brigadier G N Wilton. The Armoured Regiments in support of the battalion were initially 5th (Inniskillen) Dragoon Guards, and later 1st.Royal Tank Regiment. The Centurion tanks dug in on the hillsides were useful for demolishing enemy bunkers although this was often met by enemy artillery fire. The 'Gunnery' supporting the battalion were the magnificent 161 Battery from 61 Field Regt Royal New Zealand artillery, under the irrepressible command of Major Ernie Manders. 2/Lt George



Butcher, Royal New Zealand Engineers also gave great support. Many Royal Fusiliers owe their lives to the splendid work of the Indian doctors and nurses of 60th (Indian) Airborne Field Ambulance, who also gave many memorable curry parties when the battalion was out of the line. Many other units, too numerous to mention here, helped in making life more bearable in and out of the line. The brave and loyal support of the Korean Service Corps. The Gooks (Korean for people) should be remembered .They were mainly porters, and without them it would have been impossible to provide essential support in the hills. Likewise, the KATCOMS (Korean Augmentation to the Commonwealth) troops who assisted the battalion were a splendid unit, indeed, two of them were killed in action with the battalion and remembered with honour on the Korean Memorial.



Capt D Waterkyn

Lt M A French

Capt D Kenny RNZA

Lt Col G R Stevens OBE



COMRADES IN ARMS – SHARE A JOKE

OPERATION PIMLICO 24/25 November 1952

Early in November 'D' Company was ordered to carry out a raid with the aim of capturing a prisoner and destroying as many Chinamen and enemy defences as possible. The objective was a feature called MARK. This feature, 400 feet high, was about 500 yards from the battalion position and lay at the other side of the valley of wet paddy fields, down the middle of which ran a stream. The feature MARK itself, was covered with sparse scrub on the lower slopes. This gradually disappeared higher up, and an area 50 yards in radius around the peak was absolutely barren and pockmarked with craters. One other feature played a major part in the operation and must be described: this was the RIDGE, which sloped downwards from the main battalion position; the ground between it and our forward positions formed a natural assembly area. At the end of the RIDGE, as is not uncommon in Korea, there was a steep mound covered in thick scrub and trees. This feature was called after its shape, the MOUND. A raid from one organized defensive position against another equally organized requires much thought and careful planning. Every man must know and be practiced in his own particular role whether it be prisoner snatching, bunker blowing or casualty evacuation, and the team must then practice together as a whole. In addition, on this occasion, every man had to know the location of a variety of ways through our own minefields, and where every detachment of our troops was to be on the night of the operation. The time required for preparation was therefore considerable.



No 10 Platoon one hour before operation Pimlico

L-R Cpl Ease (sideways) : Fus G Hodgkinson (background) :Sgt Nash (sideways): Fus Gillham :L-Cpl Clark (with Sten Gun)

2/Lt C Hoare (foreground) with Sten Gun : Fus Pryor : Fus Hall : Fus Mills (with Sten Gun)

Although the raid was planned to be silent, there was massive support available, including the whole of the Divisional artillery, three battalions worth of mortars, with tanks and machine guns for good measure. However, it was hoped to carry out the operations so swiftly that none of these would be required, except for a twenty minute fire plan to cover the assault and getaway. The plan was for 10 Platoon under 2/Lt Christopher Hoare, to move down the RIDGE and establish a firm base on the MOUND. 12 Platoon under 2/Lt Peter de Roeper was to

form up behind the ridge and then make a frontal assault on MARK, returning immediately the operation was successful, by the same route. Protection of the right flank was provided by 'B' Company, and 'A' Company maintained an observation post on the MOUND the day before the operation. Final checks were made by section and platoon commanders. Each man carried either a Sten or Bren, as well as magazines, grenades and bunker charges. Each officer had a wireless set and all wore bullet proof vests.

As darkness approached on the night of 22nd November everything was prepared, and the company started to move, only to be told that the operation was postponed for 48 hours. Two nights later, we went through it all again and then, amid the usual cockney jokes and laughter, the approach march began. At five minutes past six, 10 Platoon had reached the East end of the RIDGE and started to move down it towards the MOUND. An hour and a half later, when they were some way down, they heard movement in the lower ground to their left. This possibility had been foreseen – in fact – 10 Platoon had always hoped for this contingency, as it would give them the opportunity to achieve the main objective – the capture of a prisoner – before 12 Platoon had even started.

The pre-arranged plan was put into effect, and Sgt Nash was ordered to stay on the RIDGE and give covering fire, while 2/Lt Hoare led the remainder of the platoon down to the left to investigate. A few seconds later a Chinaman appeared in front of Sgt Nash, who covered him with his Sten gun and called on him to surrender. The Chinaman started to cock his Burp gun and Sgt Nash shot him. He stumbled a few paces and fell into some bushes. Another Chinaman who appeared at that moment, ran away. Attracted by the noise, 2/Lt Hoare and his party rejoined Sgt Nash. The platoon was disposed temporarily in an all round defensive position while 2/Lt Hoare, taking off his equipment and armoured vest to give him more movement, went out to bring in the Chinaman that Sgt Nash had just wounded. He succeeded, but the Chinaman promptly died. After stripping the dead enemy and bundling his clothes and gun into the bushes to be collected later, the platoon continued their advance to the MOUND, which they had secured by eight o'clock. By this time 2/Lt Hoare suspected that there were more than a hundred Chinamen in the valley to the South of him and called down artillery fire in that area. At midnight, Major Mike Chard, with 'C' Company, HQ and one section of 11 Platoon under Cpl Perrotton, were established at the east end of the RIDGE, and the CSM's party of stretcher bearers was at the forming up place some fifty yards west.

At 00.45Hrs 2/Lt de Roeper and 12 Platoon passed through Co HQ en route for the start line, and at 0.1.00Hrs, precisely on time, 12 Platoon reported "am leaving the RIDGE". The platoon crossed the stream and reorganized on the far side, when, with the right hand section under L/Cpl Godfrey all ready, Sgt Tyler and his party in rear and Cpl Welfare on the left, both nearly in position, a sudden riot of Burp sub-machine guns opened up from the right and the rear. There were two ranks of Chinamen, some sixty in all, no more than twenty yards away. Although several men fell as 2/Lt De Roeper shouted 'FIRE !' the response was terrific, Stens and Brens blazed at the red splatters of the enemy guns. The Chinese fired two more volleys and then threw a volley of concussion grenades, and anything else that could do damage. By now, both sides were mixed and the Platoon Commander could be heard shouting gaily "Over here twelve – Come On, Over Here" Those who could, made towards the shout, while the Chinese split up into groups and moved South towards the RIDGE. Both the platoons wireless sets were now out of action and 2/Lt De Roeper, acting on instructions previously given, gave the order to withdraw, with the wounded, through C Company HQ to the CSM's stretcher bearer party. By this time, however, the Chinamen were all around CSM (Bob) Manser and his party, attacking with Burp guns and grenades, and laughing with a fiendish giggle, all the time. So, under mortar and machine gun fire and among squads of jibbering Chinese, 12 Platoon made their way back the Coy HQ and Cpl Perrotton's section in a steady trickle of two's and threes. The last men did not get in until dawn.

Acts of heroism were apparent on all sides as the wounded, either helped by their comrades, or struggling on their own came in. Back also came the weapons, the fit carrying those of the dead and wounded; some had as many as three. Meanwhile, the noise of 12 Platoon's battle had roused the enemy hidden below 10 Platoon in the valley, and shortly after 0.1.00Hrs, a party of them came running up the hill. Identity was quickly established and Sten fire and grenades drove them off. They were followed by 2/Lt Hoare and Sgt Nash who, throwing a phosphorous grenade each, shouted "Come in Chinkies, and surrender". They followed a series of quick enemy probes from various directions, at quarter of an hour intervals. The Chinese came creeping in the throw concussion grenades and fire Burp guns. Each probe was met by fire, grenades and bayonets as 2/Lt Hoare moved from place to place shouting encouragement and orders. After each probe the casualties mounted, and those outlying moved nearer to the centre. On to of the MOUND stood Fusilier George Hodgkinson, the platoon

wireless operator, transmitting clearly and without excitement, the orders and reports of his platoon commander. By two o' clock in the morning however, 2/Lt Hoare was wounded and could take no further part in the action. At 0.2.24Hrs some thirty of the enemy crept up and made a determined attack. They over-ran the positions and were driven off, but not before 2/Lt Hoare had been killed and Sgt Nask knocked down the MOUND and concussed.; on regaining consciousness, he attempted to reach the top again, but was driven back by grenades, and so, through enemy and friendly artillery fire, he struggled back to 'A' Company. Back on the MOUND, and now sitting because of leg wounds, Fus Hodgkinson continued at his set. With heavy casualties, and all NCO's killed or wounded, he took full control of his platoon's battle. To ensure good transmission, he remained at the top and directed artillery, mortar and tank fire with remarkable accuracy and effectiveness, bringing them ever nearer the platoon. Around him fought the survivors. He urged them to save their remaining grenades and ammunition, and to fire with control and to the best effect. At 0.2.50Hrs, the platoon was ordered to return, and the answer came back "We cannot carry our wounded, and therefore, we cannot leave". L/Cpl Orford, by now wounded, attempted to dress Hodgkinson's wounded face; this help was brushed aside, as he said he could not operate his wireless with a field dressing on his face. Next he sent a warning to Coy HQ, saying that a party of the enemy were on the way and that they had better keep a sharp lookout. He then praised the New Zealand Artillery fire, saying that it was holding up the enemy. Meanwhile, those that remained, now back to back and with the seriously wounded at their feet, made such use of cover as they could, and waited. A relief party was nearly ready to move off, but it was too late. At 0.4.22Hrs a vicious attack came in and over the air came the voice of Fus Hodgkinson saying "This is it. They are coming again in strength. We shall be over-run this time. Nothing can stop them now. They are coming up the slope, we are being overrun, we are being overrun.....". Of a proud and happy platoon of 21 all ranks, seven wounded men remained; L/Cpl Orford and Fus Viola crawled away and reached safety. A further four dozed off with exhaustion until they heard movement. The enemy was back again, reclaiming his dead. Fus Newell caught sight of a man looking down at him, and shot him. This act caused a scurry among the enemy, who fired at every piece of cover and tossed grenades into every hole. At dawn the MOUND and the RIDGE were enveloped in a haze of smoke from the guns, and 2/Lt



2/Lt Peter De Roeper MC
POW at Op Pimlico 25.11.1952
Repatriated September 1953
Military Cross LG 7.5.1954

Ruhemann and eight of 11 Platoon men went out, under mortar and machine gun fire, to search the area. At the same time, taking advantage of the smoke, Fusiliers Newell and Footit, and later L/Cpl Clark, carrying Fus Gillham, who was later badly wounded, left the MOUND and came back to our lines. For the next seven days, the battalion set itself the task of recovering its dead. With volunteer after volunteer, recovery parties set off to establish the fate of their comrades. The task was not without hazard, and at the cost of a further six casualties.



2/LT CHRISTOPHER HOARE

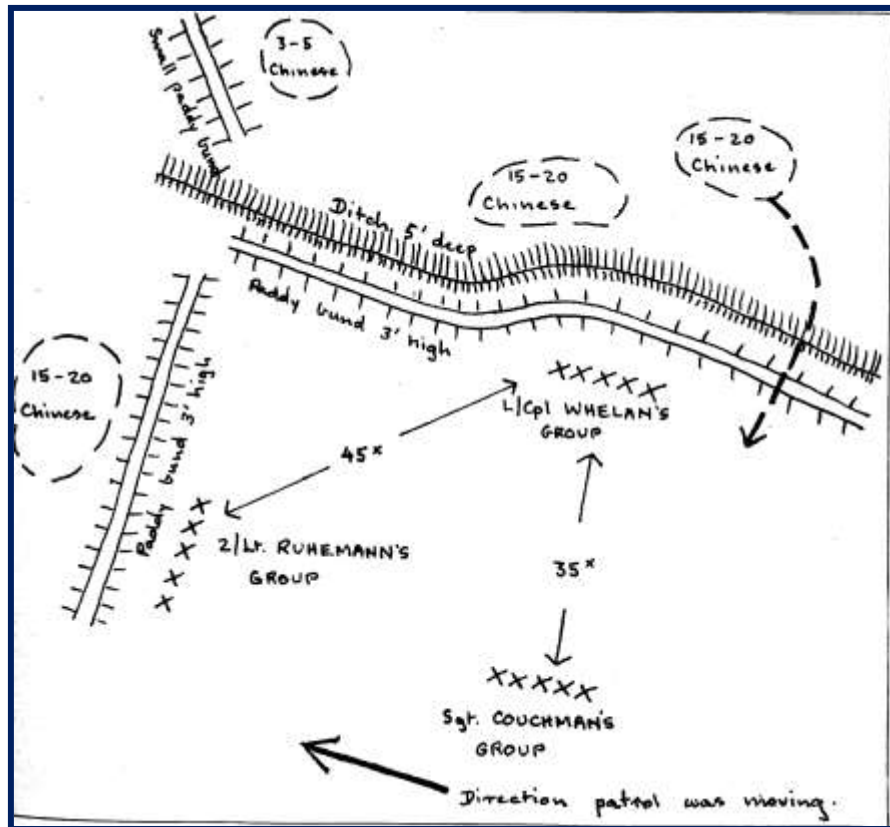
The cost to 'D' Company was 22 killed or missing, and 21 wounded. However, identifications obtained from the enemy dead were of definite value, and it is generally considered that an enemy three-company attack was utterly disorganized and dispersed.

As a result of the action, 2/Lt Christopher Hoare was Mentioned In Despatches, while, of the survivors L/Cpl Clark was awarded an immediate Military Medal, and Fusiliers Newell and Bromley Mentioned In Despatches. Fusilier Hodgkinson was missing, presumed a prisoner of war. Re-patriated 20.4.1953
 Early in 1953 saw the battalion in Corps Reserve, but they were soon to be back in action.

The Divisional Commander, Major General Alston-Roberts-West issued an order that although it was necessary to dominate No-Man's-Land *"any form of routine patrolling is dangerous because it invites ambush, it kills initiative, it wearies the men both mentally and physically, and it achieves little."*

A PATROL ACTION IN KOREA 29th/30th APRIL 1953

The following account of a patrol action was written by L/Cpl Whelan who was taken prisoner in the action, and released from captivity in September 1953. It is hoped the following may make the description of the action easier.



The patrol was formed from D Company and that the objective was to lay an ambush in the valley in front of point 159 position, which was then held by C Company, in order to deal with the enemy who were worrying the forward platoon of 'C' on most nights. The patrol strength was 1 Officer and 15 Other Ranks, and although found by 'D' who were in reserve, it was controlled by OC 'C' Company, 2/Lt Robin Ruhemann. He was killed in this action, along with Fus Goodwin, and Cpl Smith, 2/Royal Australian Regiment.

The position of the ambush was about 600 yards from our positions and in the paddy field in the valley floor. The route to the ambush position was not direct and required an approach move of about 1,200 yards. It was a darkish night, but it was possible to see up to about 50 yards. The paddy bund was soft. We were organised into three sections led by 2/Lt Ruhemann, Sgt Couchman and myself, in groups of five. About 50 yards of where we clashed with the enemy, we had a routine stop of some minutes to listen. Mr Ruhemann came over and told me when next we advanced to take my section 40 yards to his right, which I did. His idea was that should his group bump the enemy, mine would be in a position to carry out a flanking movement and give him plenty of fire support. We advanced again and Fusilier Haynes and I saw Chinamen on our right on the small paddy (see sketch). I saw four of them, but he thought there were more – how right he was! They were moving slowly, rather like large frogs, knees bent and crouching down. They had not seen us. I motioned my section to get down and sent Fus Haynes to warn off Mr Ruhemann. Fus Haynes returned, and no sooner was he back, than Mr Ruhemann shouted "FIRE". Mr Ruhemann's group was immediately engaged in a terrific fire fight with the enemy on the other side. We directed our fire at the enemy on the other side of the ditch. They seemed somewhat confused and were running back and forth across the paddy bund. Some moments later, a group of Chinese opened fire on us from our immediate front and later, another group behind them also opened fire. At this stage, the patrol had a large number of enemy to its front and right flank, and as the seconds went by, it

seemed to me highly probable that more enemy would appear on our right. I, therefore, deployed my section so that three of us could engage the enemy to our front, whilst the other two could warn us and fire on any Chinamen appearing on our right flank. The patrol had been putting up a pretty good show of fire-power and there was a great deal of jabbering and groaning at the Chinese end, on Mr Ruhemann's paddy bund. It seemed to me that, up to this time, our fire-power was good, hitting its mark and keeping the Chinese at bay. My Sten then jammed, and so I threw my grenades. At this point, other men in my section seemed also to be in trouble with their weapons, with the exception of Fus Haynes who was putting up a magnificent show. Mr Ruhemann shouted across "FIRE" and again "3 SECTION FIRE". For at least 15 seconds, we produced nothing very effective, except a few sporadic bursts and as the Chinese in front were slowly creeping towards us, firing like hell, the situation was suddenly becoming unpleasant. I got my Sten working again and the rest of the section made a great come back: The Chinese were scurrying off into the darkness – but not for long. The Chinese at the end of Mr. Ruhemann's paddy bund directed some of their fire on us. Mr Ruhemann, in the meantime was having a furious fire-fight with the enemy on the other side of his paddy bund. The Chinese in front of us were firing blindly from out of the darkness. The party behind them must, at this time, have been moving around our right flank, and as no fire was coming from them Mr Ruhemann shouted "3 GET BACK" and I shouted back in acknowledgement. However, only three of my chaps got back in the first move of about 40 yards, and so I crawled forward again to find out what had happened. Those missing were Joyce and our Aussie friend, who before we were ordered to move, were on the left of my section. There was no trace of a body, or any other clue, as it was too hot to remain, I made a dash across the paddy field towards some undergrowth. I was too late. Chinamen appeared on the right and in front from where I had just come, they advanced at a loping run, firing their Burps and throwing grenades as they came. Thinking my last moment had come, I got into a paddy rut and opened fire. Two crumpled up in front of me but I was then overpowered, dragged off to a ditch and trussed up.

The rest of the Chinese continued their advance. I was not aware of the ditch until I was taken to it. It was dead ground from where we had been originally fighting. In this ditch, when I was being trussed, I saw twenty to thirty Chinese crouching down, and from their immobility, it appeared they had been there for some time. This seemed strange, because, if it were so, they would have only to throw their grenades which would have landed amongst us. It seemed to me they had taken no part in the action at all. They had a wireless set, and it must have been a pretty powerful one as the mush was very loud. I wondered why so many Chinese were out that night. I estimated there were eighty of them. The next morning saw nine dead bodies and counted twenty three stretcher cases being carried back to their lines. I was astounded for, although I knew we had done a lot of damage, I never expected as much as that.



2/Lt RAINER HANS (Robin) RUHEMANN

Educated at Stowe School, he joined the 1st.Bn Royal Fusiliers in the line on 6th November 1952. His acceptance by all ranks was spontaneous. Though only twenty years old, he was unusually talented and knowledgeable. He was killed in action on the night of 29/30th April 1953 leading his patrol. His leadership, courage and sacrifice, when greatly outnumbered enabled many of his patrol to make a successful withdrawal. For his gallantry he was awarded an immediate Mention In Despatches. His death is a great loss to the regiment.

THE HOOK

May 1953

The battalion was placed under the command of 29th Brigade and, for a while, left its reserve area each night to occupy a position behind the Hook, returning at dawn to Area 3. The storm duly broke on the night of the 28th May and the Hook was very heavily shelled and assaulted. But this attack was held at a cost by the 1st Bn The Duke of Wellington's Regiment. Early the following morning, 1st Bn Royal Fusiliers was ordered to relieve the 'Dukes', the relief was completed by noon – a tall order, requiring the telescoping of all normal deployment of drill into a few hours. And so the battalion moved on to the Hook, with 'A' Company on the Hook itself, 'D' Company on Point 121 to the left, and 'B' Company on the Sausage, a feature on the right. On our left flank was unit of the Turkish Brigade, with whom a liaison was established. The whole of the Hook had been pulverized and an enormous amount of rebuilding was required in the course of the next fortnight. But all went well; the Chinaman had been given a bloody nose, and, although there was considerable shelling and mortaring with constant patrol activity, some small actions and occasional alerts for larger actions, nothing more developed. It is interesting to note that the Hook battle coincided with the ascent on Everest and the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II, and so received little media coverage in spite of the massive losses incurred. The Battle for The Hook was arguably a major factor in contributing to the Armistice which followed two months later. Coronation Day was just another day as far as the Royal Fusiliers were concerned, and any plans for a celebration fell through. Thus life went on until Mid-June, when we were relieved and went into reserve again in Area 3.

At the end of June we took over Hill 355, a prominent feature on the extreme right and dominating the whole Divisional Area. Here too, things were fairly quiet, although the South Koreans to our right were attacked in force on several occasions. While in this position the weather broke again into torrential rain, breaking up roads, collapsing trenches, pouring into bunkers and making life generally miserable. Life on Hill 355 was like life on the Hook. A struggle ensued to have everything rebuilt and ready for the next onslaught. In Mid-July the Royal Fusiliers were relieved by the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry and went into reserve, and we hoped here we would stay. We moved on to the position where we had started eleven months ago – Samichon, and it was here we learned of a Truce, and passed from the fog of war, to the greater confusion of Peace.



THE HOOK

HONOURS AND AWARDS

MBE

Major B E M Harding (on Parade 27th June 1953)

Rev F Preston

MILITARY CROSS

Major Hubert Henry Hill

Lt John Anthony Teague

2/Lt Peter De Roeper

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL

22508234 Fusilier George D Hodkinson

MILITARY MEDAL

Sgt Godsell

L/Cpl Garrett

John Sidney Dalton

L/Cpl George Arthur Clark “The example he set when his platoon had been virtually destroyed and when the situation was extremely confused, reflects his outstanding courage, devotion to duty and determination to continue to fight at all costs.”

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES

Lt Colonel G R Stevens OBE

Major W W M Chard

Major G F H Archer

Major T A Donnelly MBE

Major D R Scofield DSO TD

Capt & Qmr H Balmer MBE

Capt M A French

2/Lt W G Platt

2/Lt C R M P Hoare (Posthumous)

2/Lt R H Ruhemann (Posthumous)

2/Lt J H Larrett ‘ B Coy

RQMS Hopwood

Sgt Culley

Cpl Cheeseman

Fus Hogbin

Fus A Moulder (Signals)

Fus D Bromley (HQ ex D) Company

Fus J Newell (HQ ex D) Company

QEII CORONATION MEDAL (on Parade 27th June 1953)

Lt Col G R Stevens OBE

Maj W W M Chard

Maj H H Hill

Capt H Balmer MBE

RSM ‘Paddy’ Doran

ORQMS Jones

CSM John (Blondie) Oakman

CQMS Higgins

Sgt Farrar

Cpl Field

Within a few hours of the Coronation Parade, every Fusilier being back at his position in the line.

On 27th July 1953, the Armistice was signed and, for the first time in a year, the Royal Fusiliers were able to relax. They knew their achievements had been in accordance with the finest traditions of the Regiment.

Shortly afterwards they entrained for Pusan under the watchful eye of RSM Doran who had been a tower of strength at all times. Then, in the war Graves cemetery at Pusan, services in memory of the fallen were conducted by the Regimental Padre, Rev Freddy Preston, and his Roman Catholic colleague, Fr J Petrie. In early August the Fusiliers sailed for Egypt, and once again, carried by "Empire Hallidale".



REGIMENTAL BUGLERS – PUSAN CEMETERY



'B' COMPANY 1/RF READY TO EMBARK



THE ROYAL FUSILIERS
(City of London Regiment)

In Memory
of those who gave their lives
while serving with
1st Battalion in the Korean War
July 1952 to August 1953

FUS G F ALLEN
FUS PG AUSTIN
FUS R G COOPER
CPL E DARBY
LCPL G B EADES
FUS L W GOODWIN
FUS W G HERON
FUS D F JACOBS
LCPL D E LEWIS
FUS A S MILLS
FUS M J PRENTICE
FUS F RHODES
FUS R H G ROYAN
LCPL J F SALMON
FUS J M SNARE
FUS R W STEVENS
FUS B M TULL
FUS N O WHATLEY
FUS P J WOOSTER

FUS S J ANSTEAD
SGT S W BURGESS
FUS J C CROCKER
FUS J DOCKERILL
LCPL R J W GODFREY
FUS S J GWYNNE
2 LT C R P M HOARE
LCPL R A LAVENDER
FUS D T MACK
FUS C R PELLATT
FUS A R PRYOR
FUS F H ROBERTS
2 LT R H RUHEMANN
FUS H W SELLENS
FUS F G SPEARS
FUS G W THOMPSON
FUS P W WALKER
CPL J R WILLIAMS

Australia
CPL A G SMITH

Republic of Korea
LEE CHOUL-JO LEE DONG-JIN

KOREAN WAR MEMORIAL

1st Bn Royal Fusiliers (The City of London Regiment)

BATTLE CASUALTIES.

KILLED IN ACTION

Date	No	Rank	Name	Co
28 Aug 52	22504461	Fire	Rheeler F	B Coy
31 Oct 52	22455593	Fire	Walker P	B Coy
1 Nov 52	22481115	Fire	Spears F	A Coy
1 Nov 52	22480877	Fire	Cooper R	B Coy
11 Nov	224418290	Fire	Lull B	B Coy
12 Nov	22471571	4th Lt	Salmon J	SP Coy
2 Nov	22584569	Fire	Wooten P	SP Coy
12 Nov	22562866	Fire	Stevens R	SP Coy
25 Nov	22604453	Fire	Brooker J	D Coy
25 Nov	6257049	Fire	Royan R	D Coy
27 Nov	419711	2nd Lt	B. H. Moore	D Coy
27 Nov	22489551	Fire	Docharill J	D Coy
27 Nov	22607157	Fire	Hills A	D Coy
29 Nov	22579393	Fire	Mack D	A
29 Nov	22476579	Fire	Austead S	D
29 Nov	14462291	Fire	Jacobs D	D
29 Nov	21036901	4th Lt	Eaden G	D
29 Nov	22473090	Fire	Cheson W	D
30 Nov	22473141	Fire	Roberts F	D
29 Nov	22539849	4th Lt	Goodfay R	D
29 Nov	22580814	Fire	Prentice M	D
29 Nov	22504454	Fire	Hatley L	D
16 APR	22518657	Platoon	SEBENS H	SP
25 APR	22581442	Fire	Hompson G	C
25 APR	22581256	Fire	Gwynne S	C
24 APR	22796584	Platoon	PELLATT C. C.	
30 APR	423033	2nd Lt	R. H. RUTHERFORD	D
30 APR	22610183	Platoon	GOODWIN L.	D
8 JUL	14189820	Sgt	BURGES S. H.	C
29 Nov	22488599	Fire	AUSTIN ?	D

WOUNDED IN ACTION

Date	No	Rank	Name	Co	Wounded
4 Sep 52	22480267	Fire	Hearn F	A Coy	Yes
6 Sep 52	22463206	Fire	Tennant A	C Coy	Yes
14 Sep 52	22476641	Fire	Robins G	C Coy	Yes
14 Sep 52	225235	2nd Lt	J. P. H.	SP	Yes
14 Sep 52	225608	3rd Lt	J. de Gange	SP	Yes
15 Sep 52	22549207	Fire	COOKE	SP	Yes
20 Sep	22473125	Fire	Heaman D	SP Coy	Yes
3 Oct	22585291	4th Lt	Gaines D	SP Coy	Yes
29 Oct 52	22322	2nd Lt	Drysdale	A Coy	Yes
3 Nov 52	22473166	Fire	Wetherhead D	B Coy	No
3 Nov 52	22597746	Fire	Frost	SP Coy	Yes
5 Nov 52	22563646	Fire	Harding L	SP Coy	Yes
6 Nov 52	22584586	Fire	Standing	SP Coy	Yes
10 Nov 52	225050	2nd Lt	Hootcombe M	A Coy	Yes
10 Nov 52	220637	2nd Lt	Larrett J. H.	B Coy	Yes
10 Nov 52	22480779	Fire	Moulder A	B Coy	Yes
10 Nov 52	22493815	Fire	Heade D	B Coy	Yes
10 Nov 52	22581441	Fire	Smith J	B Coy	Yes
10 Nov 52	22772625	Fire	Coy L	B Coy	Yes
10 Nov 52	22568290	Fire	Bacon D	B Coy	Yes
11 Nov 52	222234	2nd Lt	Harman M	B Coy	Yes
11 Nov 52	22584549	4th Lt	Bolton P	B Coy	Yes
12 Nov 52	14677006	Sgt	Payne L	B Coy	Yes
12 Nov 52	22584580	Fire	Heaman J	SP Coy	Yes
12 Nov 52	22504420	Fire	Sell A	B Coy	Yes
12 Nov 52	22488574	Fire	Brabrook D	B Coy	Yes
12 Nov 52	22601666	4th Lt	Forrest J	A Coy	Yes
12 Nov 52	22480798	Fire	Smith B	A Coy	Yes
12 Nov 52	22550919	Fire	Wilkinson J	A Coy	Yes
15 Nov 52	22546253	Fire	Brooks G	A Coy	Yes
18 Nov 52	22601747	Fire	Lord R. H.	B Coy	Yes
17 Nov 52	22580815	Fire	Ashing B	B Coy	Yes
20 Nov 52	22466499	4th Lt	Rushes P	B Coy	Yes
21 Nov 52	22472207	Fire	Book F	NO	No
22 Nov 52	22455728	Fire	Hawkins	B Coy	Yes
25 Nov	22163609	4th Lt	Stewart N	D	Yes
25 Nov	22550484	4th Lt	Welfare R	D	Yes
25 Nov	22583068	Fire	Latham G	D	Yes
25 Nov	22509142	4th Lt	Lee R	D	Yes
25 Nov	22033558	Fire	Whales D	D	Yes
25 Nov	19031339	4th Lt	Orford G	D	Yes
25 Nov	22586757	Fire	Davies J	A	Yes
25 Nov	22571611	Fire	Howell J	D	Yes
25 Nov	22493833	Fire	Simmonette G	D	Yes
25 Nov	22589073	Fire	Footitt G	D	Yes
25 Nov	21050542	Fire	Beckett M	A	Yes
25 Nov	22591913	Fire	Thorne A	D	Yes
25 Nov	22791472	Fire	Doyle R	D	Yes

3 3 4 16 4 -

BATTLE CASUALTIES

KILLED IN ACTION

WOUNDED IN ACTION

Date	No	Rank	Name	Coy	Date	No	Rank	Name	Coy	Notes
25 Nov	22132400	Sgt	Viola	L	D					Yes
25 Nov	22132400	Sgt	Sykes	H	D					Yes
25 Nov	22540703	Sgt	Free	S	HA					Yes
25 Nov	22486675	Sgt	Stobbs	E	D					Yes
25 Nov	22480738	Sgt	Buckland	D	D					Yes
25 Nov	22504469	Sgt	Gilham	A	D					Yes
27 Nov	22474161	Sgt	Palmer	E	D					Yes
27 Nov	22476587	Sgt	Agar	R	A					Yes
29 Nov	22549407	Sgt	Heckington (RMC)	R	D					Yes
29 Nov	22554680	Sgt	Harvey	E	D					Yes
29 Nov	22554504	Sgt	Good	R	D					Yes
29 Nov	22494691	Sgt	Sykes	J	D					Yes
29 Nov	22488299	Sgt	Rusten	P	D					Yes
29 Nov	22496633	Sgt	Burke	P	D					Yes
30 Nov	22504396	Sgt	Dolan	J	B					Yes
30 Nov	22594672	Sgt	Pearce	H	B					Yes
5 Dec	22612725	Sgt	Bulcombe	B	B					Yes
6 Dec	22482233	Sgt	Mitchell	V	B					Yes
12 Dec	22480985	Sgt	McLeod	R	B					Yes
10 APR 53	22660373	Sgt	McLeod	R	D					Yes
12 APR 53	22660198	Sgt	FRANCIS	A	D					Yes
13 APR 53	22654458	Sgt	BRAON	P	D					Yes
13 APR 53	22654493	Sgt	RADLEY	A	D					Yes
14 APR	22789317	Sgt	WEEBER	H	B					Yes
15 APR	22665461	Sgt	MORGAN	A	HA					Yes
23 APR	22508026	Sgt	KITCHENHAM	A	HA					Yes
23 APR	22641626	Sgt	HIGGINS	D	C					Yes
23 APR	22546009	Sgt	HUNTER	J	C					Yes
23 APR	22612726	Sgt	BATCHELOR	F	C					Yes
13 APR	22584548	Sgt	BETTS	T	SP					Yes
29 APR	22629128	Sgt	PLUMERIDGE	C	D					Yes
30 APR	22650117	Sgt	HALEY	D	D					Yes
30 APR	22607136	Sgt	HAYNES	R	D					Yes
29 APR	22633572	Sgt	WESTWOOD	L	C					Yes
29 APR	22660264	Sgt	CHOUCH	G	D					Yes
29 APR	22525746	Sgt	BROWN	G	D					Yes
29 APR	22633638	Sgt	STODOLY	R	D					No
30 APR	22792083	Sgt	LOHMAN	H	C					Yes
29 MAY	22563646	Sgt	HARDING	L	HA					Yes
29 MAY	22586756	Sgt	MANN	R	B					Yes
29 MAY	22589012	Sgt	GARDNER	J	B					Yes
29 MAY	22660294	Sgt	PERRY	R	B					Yes
29 MAY	22665929	Sgt	GORTON (RMC)	G	B					Yes
30 MAY	74801	Sgt	M. J. R. SCOTFIELD	B	B					Yes
30 MAY	426101	Sgt	M. B. CAROE	B	B					Yes
30 MAY	22655459	Sgt	BURNS	D	A					Yes

BATTLE CASUALTIES.

KILLED IN ACTION

WOUNDED IN ACTION.

DATE	No	RANK	NAME	COY	DATE	No	RANK	NAME	COY	DATE
					30 MAY	22584540	Pvt.	GASSON	W.	A
					31 MAY	22612730	Pvt.	BUTT	G.	HB
					31 MAY	22703454	Pvt.	PEARCEY	G.	HB
					31 MAY	22666474	Pvt.	NEWBERRY	H.	A
					1 JUN	22683664	Pvt.	COLSON	R.	SP.
					2 JUN	22616674	Pvt.	CROWTHER	W.	A
					3 JUN	22622159	Pvt.	TAYLOR	H.	B
					4 JUN	14459148	Pvt.	BROWN	D.	HB
					4 JUN	5837870	Pvt.	LANE	D	D
					4 JUN	22692342	Pvt.	BOGEN	E.	D
					4 JUN	22651033	Pvt.	UNDERWOOD	R	D
					4 JUN	22601703	Pvt.	RICHARDSON	A.	D
					4 JUN	22686493	Pvt.	LACH	C.	D
					6 JUN	22678742	Pvt.	EDWARDS	B	A
					6 JUN	22801194	Pvt.	ANGOVE	D	A
					6 JUN	22655574	Pvt.	TUCKER	B	A
					6 JUN	22683627	Pvt.	KING	J.	C
					6 JUN	22796426	Pvt.	STACEY	N.	C
					6 JUN	22629161	Pvt.	HOGGIN	J.	C
					6 JUN	22612743	Pvt.	MOULE	C.	C
					6 JUN	14854319	Pvt.	LEVY	H.	A
					10 JUN	22601670	Pvt.	HOWARD	J.	D
					12 JUN	22622147	Pvt.	FARMER	G.	HB
					12 JUN	22654508	Pvt.	DAY	R	D
					28 JUN	22800616	Pvt.	WILLIAMS	B.	HB
					1 JULY	22655529	Pvt.	DAVIES	H.	D
					8 JULY	22547145	Pvt.	HEALEY	N.G.	C
					8 JULY	22650725	Pvt.	REEVES	D. E.	C
					4 JULY	22683664	Pvt.	COLSON	R.	SP.
					27 JULY	22548407	Pvt.	PICKERS	R	HB
					15 JUL		Pvt.	J. HORNBY	D	YES

A 18
B 20
C 23
D 43
SP 9
HQ 12

MISSING

Date	No	Rank	Name	Coy	date reported	
10/11 Nov	22584567	Cpl	Williams J	B	14 Nov 52.	POW repatriated
19/12/52	1100343	2nd Lt	Robinson	D	19 Nov POW.	✓
24/12/52	03275141	Lt	Roberts	F	KIA	✓
24/12/52	06183039	Lt	Allen	G	D	POW
24/12/52	05586750	Lt	Snare	J	D	POW still POW
24/12/52	05594449	Lt	Croft	R	D	KIA
24/12/52	05580814	Lt	Prentice	M	D	KIA
24/12/52	05504484	Lt	Whalley	A	D	KIA
24/12/52	05576688	Lt	Taylor	V	D	Now POW.
24/12/52	05549386	Lt	Byron	A	D	Now POW.
24/12/52	05578907	Lt	Ball	R	D	Now POW.
24/12/52	05573721	Lt	Road	W	D	Now POW.
24/12/52	05508834	Lt	Hodkinson	G	D	REPATRIATED 26/4/53.
23/24/11/53	22633579	Pte	MILLER R.C.			REPATRIATED 26 Aug 53
29/30/11/53	22549791	Lt	NIELAN J.	J. Coy.	11/11/53.	REPATRIATED 26 Aug 53
29/30/11/53	22666363	Lt	LAVERGER R.	C Coy.		repatriated
29/30/11/53			FULLINGBROOK A.			Repatriated Aug 53

CONFIRMED PRISONERS OF WAR

DATE	RANK	NUMBER	NAME.	REMARKS.
24/25 Nov.	2/Lt.	P.J. DE ROGER.	400343.	WAR OFFICE SIGNAL 6347/AG.1 CAS DATED 30 APR 53. IND. F2. RECORDS Ltr 2111/P/ 35002/37 DATED 4 MAY 53. W.O.F.C. 6859 (AG.1 CAS) 9. MAY 53.
24/25 Nov	1/Cpl	22466838	V.H. TAYLOR.	
24/25 Nov.	PLtd.	22589076	R. HALL	
24/25 Nov.	PLtd.	22493721	W. REED.	
24/25 Nov.	PLtd.	22493860	A.R. PRYOR	

Repatriated Aug 53
 Repatriated Aug 53
 Repatriated Aug 53
 2009 2111 2009

BATTLE ACCIDENTS.

WOUNDED

WOUNDED						
Coy	Date	No	Lt	Name	Coy	Whether Evacuated
	16 Oct 52	22403109	Ten	Romain A	A.	yes.
	9 Nov 52	22248028	Cpl	Dare. G.	HQ	yes
	13 Nov 52	22508123	Ten	Smith D	CA	yes
	13 Nov 52	22480755	Ten	Ford. J	CA	yes
	13 Nov 52	22579386	Ten	Brascal B	CA	yes
	13 Nov 52	22603361	Ten	Morris L.	HQ	yes
	8 APR 53	22647114	Rms.	ABBOTT, L.	ACoy	YES.
	12 APR 53	19037250	Rms.	IRVING, J.	A. Coy	YES.
	18 APR 53	22508064	Rms.	HALL.	SP.	YES.
	28 APR	22307829	Rms.	FISHER F.	B.	YES.
	29 APR	22633652	Rms.	CLARKE, K.	SL	YES.
	29 APR	22584559	Rms	MOULD, L.	SP.	YES.
	2 MAY	22581879	Rms	UDEN J.	HQ.	YES.
	5 MAY	22660312	Rms.	MAGGS, J.	C	YES.
	1 Jun.	22525746	Rms.	BROWN, G.	D	YES.
	1 Jun	22647140	Rms	FARNCOMBE, E.	(A)	YES
	2 Jun.	22538839	Rms.	BARRATT, R.	B	YES.
	3 Jun.	22660188	Rms.	CLARKE, R.	SP.	YES.
	39 Jun	2246682	Rms.	JENNER.	B.	YES.
	30 Jun	2/lt.	J. CHATWIN.	C	YES.	
	26 JUL 54	2/lt.	H. M. MILLS.	B	YES.	
	26 JUL 54	22616694	CPL	JARBY, B.	A.	YES.

(DOW)



**FUS. G A HODKINSON RECEIVES HIS
DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL**



SGT W G PETTIFAR
Enrolled in 1st Cadet Bn RF 1940
Enlisted RF 1944
Served for 52 years
Retired Lt Colonel, MBE , JP

**THREE NOTABLE ROYAL FUSILIERS
WHO SERVED IN KOREA**



22486574 FUS M J MICKLEWRIGHT
No.9 Platoon 'C' Coy RF
Better known as
SIR MICHAEL CAINE CBE



HM TOWER OF LONDON – 2003
HRH The Duke of Kent, Colonel-In-Chief RRF
Takes the salute of 127 Korean War Veterans