



**Royal Army Ordnance Corps
Apprentices College**

**SPRING TERM
PASSING OUT PARADE**

Thursday 8th April 1976

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WELCOME TO THE RAOC APPRENTICES COLLEGE

To all visitors may I extend a warm welcome to the RAOC Apprentices College.

I know that the majority of visitors are parents of those apprentices about to leave the College for adult service. To those parents I express my gratitude and appreciation for the support that they have given to me, my predecessor, Lieutenant Colonel PHJ VICKERY RAOC, and my staff during the past three or four terms. I wish parents and term leavers alike the very best of future good fortune.

The apprentices remaining at the College are still within a curriculum that includes military training, education, external leadership and physical training. Like those passing out today, it is our hope that those still with us will eventually assume appointments as senior non-commissioned officers. Many will reach warrant rank, and some will be commissioned. These future ambitions are the entire aim of the training given at this College.

So, welcome to the College. Members of my permanent staff are on hand to discuss any aspects of a military career and answer any questions you may have.

Thank you for being here today, when the Apprentices College of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps is on parade for your benefit and enjoyment.


NS BRUCE
Lieutenant Colonel
Commanding Officer



GENERAL SIR WILLIAM JACKSON GBE KCB MC ADC Gen
Quarter-Master-General

GENERAL SIR WILLIAM JACKSON GBE KCB MC ADC Gen

General Sir William Jackson comes from the Lake District, was educated at Shrewsbury School and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, where he won the King's Medal. He was commissioned into the Royal Engineers in 1937 and went to King's College Cambridge where he took an Honours Degree in the Mechanical Science Tripos.

At the outbreak of war he joined 55th Field Company, which was tasked to destroy all the oil installations on the Dutch and Belgian coasts in case Germany invaded the Low Countries in 1939. The German attack on Norway, however, came first and so he took part in the Norwegian Campaign, winning the Military Cross as the Sapper commander with the rearguard covering the withdrawal to Andalsnes.

He saw active service in Tunisia, Sicily and Italy as a field squadron commander in 6th Armoured Division and as a staff officer on Eisenhower's and Alexander's staffs. He was wounded twice and won a bar to his Military Cross during the last battle of Cassino.

When the war in Europe ended he went out to the Far East, taking part in the re-occupation of Singapore and the early phases of the post-war emergencies in Indonesia and Malaya. Returning to England in 1948 he instructed at the Staff College and Royal Military Academy Sandhurst until he went out to Germany in 1952 to join 7th Armoured Divisional Engineers. Three years later he became logistic war planner in the War Office and was closely involved in the Suez Crisis of 1956. His last appointment at regimental level was to Command the Gurkha Engineers in Malaya and Borneo.

His first appointment as a full colonel was again at the Staff College when he was in charge of the Minley Division. As a Brigadier, he was Deputy Director of Staff Duties responsible for the deployment of the Army. After a year at the Imperial Defence College, he became the Chief of Defence Staff's Exercise Planner as a Major-General. In September 1968 he was appointed Assistant Chief of General Staff responsible for the equipment policy of the Army; and in November 1970 he took over as GOC-in-C Northern Command as a Lieutenant-General. General Jackson assumed the appointment of Quarter-Master-General on 19 January 1973.

PROGRAMME

1020 hours	All spectators to be seated.
1030-1115 hours	The Passing Out Parade, Medal Presentation and Inspecting Officer's Address.
1125 hours	Senior Platoon and their parents meet Inspecting Officer and take coffee in the Kon Tiki Club. Coffee is available for other visiting parents in the College NAAFI.
1230 hours	Lunch, after which Senior Platoon disperses.
1530 hours	Other apprentices disperse.

WET WEATHER PROGRAMME

1020 hours	Parents of Senior Platoon apprentices only are to be seated in the drill shed alongside the square.
1030-1050 hours	Passing Out Parade, Medal Presentation and Inspecting Officer's Address.
1100 hours	Physical training demonstration in College Gymnasium.
1115 hours	Senior Platoon and their parents meet Inspecting Officer and take coffee in Kon Tiki Club.
1230 hours	Lunch, after which Senior Platoon disperses.
1530 hours	Other apprentices disperse.

NOTES TO PARENTS. Coffee may be purchased throughout the morning in the College NAAFI Restaurant. Requests for boys to accompany parents home by private car before the dispersal times indicated should be made direct to the apprentice's Platoon or Company Commander. Your co-operation in being seated by the appropriate times will be appreciated.

THE PASSING OUT PARADE

The College will parade in 7 platoons with the Senior Platoon on the left as you face the parade ground. The Parade will be commanded by Captain AP Haden RAOC, the College Adjutant.

The format of the Parade is as follows:

- a. The Parade marches on.
- b. Officers join the parade, which is then handed over to the College Adjutant.
- c. Inspecting Officer arrives at the saluting dais.
- d. Parade presents arms and the band plays the General Salute. (Spectators are requested to stand during the General Salute. Officer spectators do not salute.)
- e. The Parade Commander reports to the Inspecting Officer.
- f. The Inspecting Officer inspects the Senior Platoon.
- g. The Inspecting Officer presents the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal to Sgt JC Gilby RAOC of the RAOC Apprentices College.
- h. Parade marches past in column of platoons in quick time.
- j. Parade advances in review order.
- k. Parade stands at ease for the Inspecting Officer's address.
- l. Senior Platoon marches off.
- m. Remainder of parade march off.

In the case of inclement weather a shortened form of the Parade will take place in the College drill shed adjacent to the parade ground. The Senior Platoon only will parade, and it is regretted that there will be room to seat only those parents of Senior Platoon apprentices. The Parade will be commanded by Lieutenant JP Hopkinson RAOC.

RECIPIENT OF LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

Sergeant JC Gilby RAOC, a Yorkshireman by birth joined the Army and the Royal Army Ordnance Corps in August 1957. He had been a shoe-maker in civilian life, a trade he continued to follow after enlistment. In this employment he was detached to serve with 1 Battalion Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers at Blandford, and then to the 1st Battalion the Royal Hampshire Regiment at Tidworth. With this Regiment he served a tour in the Carribean. He has also served in Aden where he was a swimming instructor, and Germany. Since November 1973 he has been College Provost Sergeant, with direct responsibility for the Guardroom and the day to day security of the barracks. He leaves the College shortly for another tour in Germany.

Sergeant Gilby is married, and has two children.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC

THE STAFF BAND OF THE ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS

DIRECTOR OF MUSIC: CAPTAIN T GRIFFITHS MBE ARCM.

March On	Children of the Regiment
General Salute	Cavalry Brigade
Inspection	Grenadiers Slow March Magic Flute
March Past	Voice of the Guns Wings, Corps March of the Royal Engineers
March Off of Senior Platoon	Soldiers of the Queen
March Off of Parade	Thin Red Line The Village Blacksmith, Corps March of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps

THE RAOC APPRENTICES COLLEGE - STAFF LIST

Commanding Officer	Lieutenant Colonel NS BRUCE RAOC
Adjutant	Captain AP HADEN RAOC
Bursar	Captain (Retd) W PLAYLE
Regimental Sergeant Major	WO1 (RSM) N DORNING RAOC
Chief Clerk	WO2 (SQMS) CE FEAR RAOC

TRAINING WING

Chief Instructor	Major J LYLE-CARTER RAOC
OC Training Wing	Captain DR MARKS RAOC
WOIC Organization	WO2 (CSM) JM ELLSMOOR RAOC

ADMIN WING

Officer Commanding	Captain JG GRIFFIN REME
Padre	Reverend AC STOCKBRIDGE
WRVS	Miss E JONES WRVS

A COMPANY

Officer Commanding	Major RA MABY RAOC
Training Captain	Captain AP BYLES RAOC
Company Sergeant Major	WO2 (CSM) JT FOSTER RAOC

PLATOON COMMANDERS

Arras Platoon	Lieutenant JC WILLIAMS REME
Arakan Platoon	Lieutenant MF FOX REME
Aden Platoon	Lieutenant PR HANLON RAOC
Alamein Platoon	Lieutenant RJ KNIGHT RAOC
Arnhem Platoon	Lieutenant T TAYLER RAOC
Swiney Platoon	Lieutenant JP HOPKINSON RAOC

PLATOON SERGEANTS

Sergeant J BENNETT RAOC
Sergeant CA PROVERBS RAOC
Sergeant JR DAVIES Int Corps
Sergeant JD LEE REME
Sergeant AH ROWLANDS RAOC
Sergeant JF KREFT RAOC

B COMPANY

Officer Commanding
Training Captain
Company Sergeant Major

Major HD LUCAS RAOC
Captain AT BETTANEY RAOC
WO2 (CSM) JCA THORNER D & D

PLATOON COMMANDERS

Bruneval Platoon
Body Platoon
Benghazi Platoon
Balaclava Platoon
Blenheim Platoon
Burma Platoon

Lieutenant PA BALL RAOC
Lieutenant GW PATON RAOC
Lieutenant MHP BUCHANAN RAOC
Lieutenant JS LAMB RAOC
Lieutenant PB LINNEY REME
Lieutenant J PAYNE REME

PLATOON SERGEANTS

Sergeant MA O'MALLEY RAOC
Sergeant DG HARDSTAFF RAOC
Sergeant PM CARRICK RAOC
Sergeant SC BONTA RAOC
Sergeant JAG EARL REME
Sergeant WL RICE RAOC
Sergeant CD HARRIS REME

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Senior Education Officer

Major PA EASTON RAEC

Instructors

Major GD BEAUMONT RAEC
Captain RR STUART RAEC
Lieutenant BF KANE RAEC
Lieutenant C MANVELL RAEC
Lt Col (Retd) S SCHOFIELD
Maj (Retd) GJ FORREST
Wg Comd (Retd) PW HOPE
Mr E SMITH
Mr W JOHNSON
Mr J WATSON
Mr WJ WADDINGTON
Mr P HEAP

COLLEGE LEAVERS - SPRING TERM 1976

STAFF CLERKS RAOC

A/Lcpl AISBITT DJ
A/Sgt BRYAN VC
A/Pte WELFORD PA

TECH CLERKS RAOC

A/Pte ESSLEMONT AJ
A/Sgt HALL DR
A/Pte MARTIN P

STOREMEN RAOC

A/Pte BROWN AHT
A/Pte HART A
A/Pte JOHNSON DG

CLERKS INTELLIGENCE CORPS

A/Lcpl LAKE DJ
A/Cpl LIDDLE D

POTENTIAL REME TRADESMEN

A/Pte BOLWELL D
A/Sgt COATES K
A/Pte DAVIES MP
A/Pte DIX JG
A/Pte EAMES D
A/Pte GIBSON PJ
A/Sgt HOLT MP
A/Pte JANNAWAY NT
A/Cpl LAWRENCE SWM
A/Pte LOWE W
A/Lcpl MCGREEVY R
A/Pte MILLS PJ
A/Pte MINTO W
A/Pte PAGEN WC
A/Pte PARKER FI
A/Pte PIMBLOTT BE
A/Lcpl RICHARDS H
A/Pte SCRIMSHAW E
A/Pte SMITH K
A/Pte TAYLOR PN
A/Pte TELFER ST
A/Cpl TRACEY MA
A/Sgt TURNER RJ
A/Pte WALKER FJ

**BIOGRAPHY: LIEUTENANT COLONEL NS BRUCE RAOC,
COMMANDING OFFICER**

Lieutenant Colonel Norman Scott Bruce assumed the appointment of Commanding Officer of the RAOC Apprentices College on 20 February 1976.

After training as an engineer, Lieutenant Colonel Bruce joined the Corps in 1953 as a national serviceman. He reported to 2 Battalion 1 RAOC, which at that time occupied Dettingen Barracks. After basic training he became a physical training instructor, and within 9 months he had been promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He decided to become a regular soldier, and was commissioned in 1958. He has held varied appointments in the United Kingdom and Far East, and came to the College from 16 Battalion RAOC at Bicester, where he was Second in Command.

In describing Lieutenant Colonel Bruce's career mention must be made of his contribution to sport. He has played rugby 31 times as a Scottish International, 40 times for Hampshire in county championship matches, and in 1959 captained the Hampshire county side. He has captained and played for the Combined Services team on numerous occasions and has toured South Africa with the Barbarians, Canada with the Scottish team and Kenya and Rhodesia with the Combined Services.

Lieutenant Colonel Bruce is married, and has a teenage son and daughter. He began his career in Dettingen Barracks, and has served in the College as a Sergeant, Platoon Commander and Company Second in Command. It seems wholly appropriate that he should now return as its Commanding Officer.

**BIOGRAPHY: MAJOR RA MABY RAOC,
OFFICER COMMANDING A COMPANY**

Major Maby joined the Royal Armoured Corps as a regular soldier in 1951. He went to Eaton Hall Officer Cadet School and the RMA Sandhurst before being commissioned into the Gloucestershire Regiment in 1954. As a subaltern he saw service in Kenya against the Mau Mau.

In 1958 he went to the Parachute Brigade for a three year tour, serving in England and Cyprus. In 1961 he transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps and was employed both as a Captain in the Parachute Heavy Drop Company and then as Officer Commanding of a Workshops Stores Section in Malaya.

He is now in his fifth appointment as a Major. The first two were in BAOR as OIC Technical Stores Provision in 15 Advanced Base Ordnance Depot and then as Officer Commanding 49 Replenishment Park Company. A tour as Deputy Assistant Director of Ordnance Services West Midland District was then followed by being Senior Stores Officer in Composite Ordnance Depot Hong Kong.

Major Maby has been in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps Apprentices College for four months. He has varied outdoor interests and is a keen sailor. He is aged 43 and enjoys working with young people.



A HISTORY OF THE ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS

Today the Royal Army Ordnance Corps is a highly developed part of the British Army, being responsible, in brief, for the receipt, storing and issuing of thousands of different types of stores required by the Army. Such stores range from hand tools to guided missiles, food to ammunition, petrol to radar equipment. Additionally, specialist services such as printing, bakeries and laundry services are provided.

As a military body, the Corps dates back little more than a century. However, ordnance services as such have their origins in the 15th century; the first recorded holder of the appointment Master General of Ordnance being in 1414. His function primarily was the storing and supplying of war-like stores. Following the sweeping Army reforms of 1855 came the forerunner of the RAOC with the formation of the Military Store Department, under a Director of Stores. In 1893 the department was redesignated the Army Ordnance Department and Corps.

A great proving ground for the Ordnance Services came with the 1914-18 war, and after severe testing their services were fully recognized. In November 1918 the Department and Corps were amalgamated and granted the title "Royal", and the RAOC as such was in being.

During the Second World War the RAOC operated world-wide and from a seriously under-established body grew into a highly efficient organization which by the end of hostilities numbered 8,000 officers and 130,000 men.

Since the War the Corps has continued to give invaluable service; there has been re-organisation and with the disbandment of the Royal Army Service Corps in 1965 took over the supply functions of that Corps. Full advantage has been taken of modern techniques. Computers are widely

used in stock control and the Corps pioneered the introduction of work study in the Army.

The RAOC faces an enormous logistical task, demanding high standards of administrative skill, technical and military knowledge from all ranks.

EX-BOYS ASSOCIATION



A HISTORY OF THE ROYAL ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

In the days of the bow and arrow every soldier was expected to maintain his own weapon and make his own ammunition. Indeed, the Assize of Arms of 1181 made this a legal requirement.

With the invention of gunpowder it became necessary for a separate authority to look after the 'engines of war' and the manufacture of ammunition. This led, through numerous stages, such as the employment of regimental artificers, to the formation of what we now know as the Royal Engineers, Royal Artillery, Royal Signals, Royal Corps of Transport (formerly The Royal Army Service Corps) and the Royal Army Ordnance Corps.

In the 1914-18 War, mechanical transport and wireless communications were first used on a large scale, and with the introduction of the tank, the Royal Tank Corps was formed. At this stage the RE, RA, R Sigs, RASC and RTC, all had their own repair organisations, with the RASC being responsible for most of the remaining technical equipment. This unsatisfactory situation was partially remedied in 1926 when the RAOC took over the responsibility for the repair of the majority of the Army's MT and Fighting Vehicles, though not for the vehicles and specialist equipment of the RE, R Sigs and RASC.

The vast increase in the quantity and complexity of military technical equipment at the start of the Second World War, and the shortage of qualified technical personnel in the Army at that time, finally brought things to a head. On 1st October 1942 the Corps of Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers was formed, with Major General Sir Bertram Rowcroft as its Director.

The new Corps did not immediately undertake responsibility for ALL equipment maintenance and repair, since some of the other technical Corps still looked after their own equipment. Since that time, however, this responsibility has been handed over to REME in a number of phases.

In 1945 the strength of the Corps stood at 160,000, that is, equivalent to the total strength of the whole British Army in 1974. The current Corps strength is approximately 15,000 military personnel with an additional 16,000 civilians working for REME establishments.

In 1958 the Army Air Corps was formed and the task of servicing the Army's aircraft also fell to REME.

During the period 1964-68 further shifts in responsibility took place, so that REME now undertakes, with minor exceptions, all inspection, modification, repair and recovery of the Army's mechanical, aeronautical, electrical, electronic and optical equipment beyond the capacity of the troops who operate it.



A HISTORY OF THE INTELLIGENCE CORPS

The Intelligence Corps traces its origins back to the Boer War at the turn of the nineteenth century. Prior to this military intelligence had been conducted on a makeshift basis as and when it was required.

After hostilities had ceased against the Boers the Corps was disbanded only to be reformed upon the outbreak of the 1914-18 war. Due to political pressures the Corps was once more disbanded at the end of the war.

The previous pattern was maintained for in 1939 the Corps was once more hastily reformed, and has remained continually in existence to this day. On 15th July 1940 His Majesty, King George VI, approved the formation of the Intelligence Corps and this approval was notified in Army Order 112 dated 19th July 1940 - a historical date in the history of the Corps.

Having proved its capabilities during the 1939-45 war the Corps has continued to serve in all conflicts involving the British Army since that time. To name a few: Korea, Malaya, Kenya, Borneo, Cyprus, Aden and of course Northern Ireland.

The badge of the Intelligence Corps is a 'United' Rose, surmounted by a crown and flanked by laurel leaves. It rests on a scroll inscribed "Intelligence Corps". The rose is the mark of silence and trustworthiness, the laurels denote victory and the crown signifies allegiance to the monarch.

The motto of the Corps is "Manui Dat Cognitio Vires" or "Knowledge Gives Strength to the Arm".