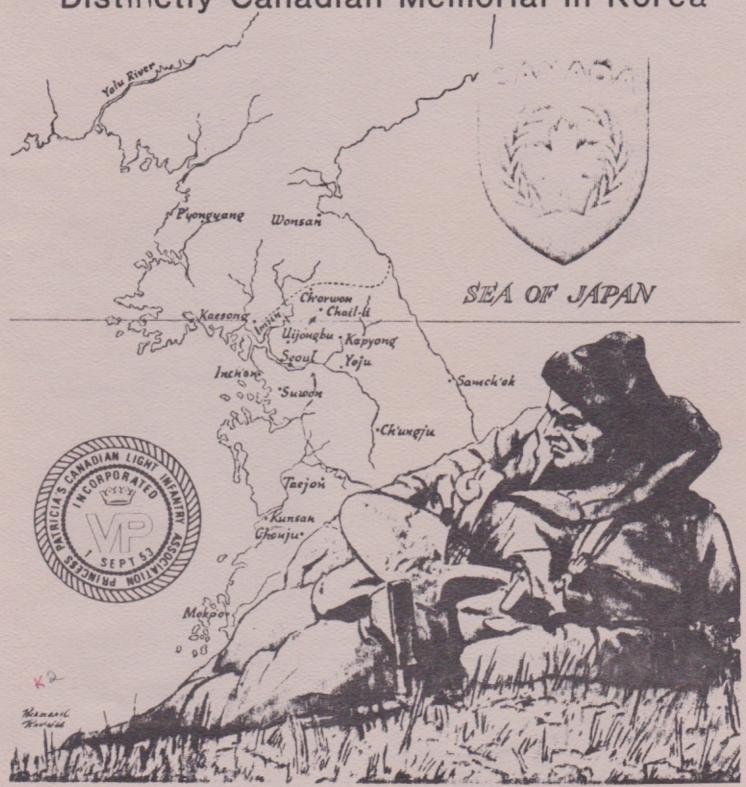
The EVOLUTION of a

Distinctly Canadian Memorial in Korea



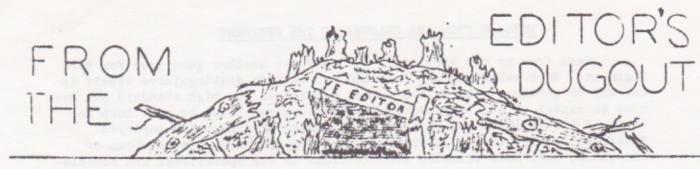
CURRIE BARRACKS
CALGARY ALBERTA

NEWSLETTER

VOL:XX NO.1 MAR. 1986

The Cover

Painted by the Journal's artist, the cover shows a Canadian soldier resting on a Korean hill-side during the truce in Korea.



This has been a year of unprecedented developments for the Regiment. As Canada weathers its worst ecomomic crisis in 50 years, the Association in particular has managed to surge ahead, thanks to the strength of our membership and friends of the Regiment. While we didn't accomplish our ambitious goals of having our own museum facility, our resolution is that this should be a reality within the next few years.

The Regiment has two options on the grounds of Currie Barracks and is raising funds for renovations. While we have not used this medium in the past to solicit funds directly from our membership, it is after all the Association -- the only incorporated body of the Regiment and owner of all Regimental property -- which should take a lead and assist us in raising the required funds. We are looking at raising about \$800,000.00. Your President will contact the Branches shortly.

We had a rather exciting and at times vocal Annual General Meeting. A particular thorny issue was raising the Annual Membership Fee from 5 to 10 dollars. The details of the discussion and the result can be read in the Minutes contained in the back of the Newsletter. This issue will be another agenda item at the next annual meeting on 31 May at Edmonton. We hope to see as many of you as possible. Dave LaRose, of the Edmonton Branch is the local coordinator. All requests for accommodations, etc, should be directed to him.

You will also find in this issue a listing of all members current as of 31 December 1985. If some addresses are incorrect then you should let us know. But if some of you object to having your name and address listed, let us know as well.

We again present a very sad issue of our Newsletter for we have to record the passing of many of our friends. The Association has suffered a grievious loss and we we send our deep sympathy to their families.

Editor

MESSAGE FROM THE COLONEL OF THE REGIMENT

Seen from my own viewpoint, 1985 was yet another good year for our Regiment. Each battalion and 2 AB Cdo has in turn distinguished itself in one way or another. The Battle School maintained the high standard all have come to expect of it. Regimental Headquarters continued to grow both in terms of its capacity and effectiveness. Extra-regimentally employed Patricias whether they be with the French Grey Battalion in Gagetown or elsewhere, have made valuable contributions to the operational and administrative effectiveness of the Canadian Forces. The Regiment's own extended family and in particular the PPCLI Association has dramatically increased its membership and expanded the scope of its activities. But for the high standard of professionalism and personal dedication of all ranks and for the hard work and initiative of the officers and members of the Association none of this could have happened.

Each one of us--every Patricia--is in one way or another responsible for the success of the Regiment and has a continuing responsibility to see that success is maintained. Making plain what our obligations and opportunities are in this regard and what goals are to be pursued collectively and consistently over time must continue to be a central function and major challenge of regimental government.

As we enter a new year may I take this opportunity to thank each one of you for the contributions you have made in the past. I wish you much success in the future. Finally, closing on a very personal note, may I say how honoured I am to share this precious burden with you.

W.B.S. Sutherland Colonel of the Regiment

MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PPCLI ASSOCIATION

As we enter into the 38th year of our founding as a regimental association I can't help but wonder where we are headed in the years to come. You might well ask yourself that if I don't know, then just who does? As an association we continue to grow as evidenced by the formation of two new branches in the past two years, and also by the revitalizing of another branch and the continued growth of existing branch strengths. But that is not what concerns me. What does concern me and I know is of concern to others as well, is just what are our long term goals and objectives. One can argue that our constitution sets out the aims of our association and indeed it does. To refresh your memory our aims briefly are to:

- a. perpetuate comradeship and esprit-de-corps;
- b. maintain and promote regimental tradition;
- c. establish and maintain a Regimental Museum;

- assist members and widows and children of deceased members when other social agencies are unable to do so; and
- e. undertake educational programmes through the Hamilton Gault Memorial Fund.

In my opinion we meet the challenges of the first two aims with no difficulty whatsoever. It is the last three items that concern me. Are you aware that the Association is the "owner" of all that rests in the Regimental Museum? The museum is in desparate need of new facilities in the near future if we are to ensure the safe and proper storage of our priceless regimental artifacts. I have recently been in touch by letter with all Branch Presidents to outline to them one of the ways that we as an Association might be able to help. I look forward to receiving their suggestions and to further discussion at our next Annual General Meeting in Edmonton in May. I am also concerned about the degree and the amount of financial support that we can provide to our members when it is clearly evident that we are the last resort for help. I solicit your thoughts and ideas that you may have, either directly or through your branches. The last item, that of educational programmes is not so pressing but one that we should be thinking about nevertheless. Give these items some thought. I would like to hear from you.

Jane

R.M. Middleton President PPCLI Association



Do not stand at my grave and weep;
I am not there. I do not sleep.
I am a thousand winds that blow.
I am the diamond glints on snow.
I am the sunlight on ripened grain.
I am the gentle autumn's rain.
When you awaken in the morning's hush,
I am the swift uplifting rush
Of quiet birds in circled flight.
I am the soft stars that shine at night
Do not stand at my grave and cry;
I am not there. I did not die.

- Unknown

Sergeant Walter M. Draycott 1882 - 1985

The Regiment suffered a great loss in 1985 when notified of the passing of the Regiment's oldest surviving WWI Patricia. Walter Draycott died after a fall in his garden. A pioneer of the Lunn Valley of North Vancouver, he remained active to his last day.

A Boer War veteran, he joined the Regiment in December, 1914. He fought with the Regiment in all major battles until May, 1916. He was mentioned in despatches several times for his successes as sniper sergeant.

When he was struck of strength, he became the brigade topographer. A skilled field artist he was responsible for drawings to assist the planners for the battle of Vimy Ridge. (Many of his drawings are in the Regimental Archives).

Walter Draycott was a true Edwardian gentleman, a leader in his community, historian, scholar, and a pen and ink artist to note. His unpublished book "Pawn No 883" is also in the Archives. The book depicts his personal experiences and views of the Regiment and the Canadian Expeditionary Force during WWI. (The book is a Jewel).

Walter Draycott was a founding member of the Vancouver Branch of the PPCLI Association and one who keenly followed the fortunes of his Regiment.

After WWI, in a true pioneering spirit, he settled in Lynn Valley, built his own house and cleared the lot out of the dense coast forest. He served on the School Board, the Township Council, was a Council Trustee into the 80s, established the first Boy Scouts in North Vancouver and from 1919 to 1928 explored and sketched much of the North Shore's mountains and highland valleys. He was active in debating, studied nature and geology, formed various clubs to broaden the community interest, and his love of geneology allowed him to trace his ancestry back to the eleventh century.

The funeral service held at St Clement Anglican Church, Lynn Valley was attended in strength by Vancouver area Patricias and two buglers from 3 PPCLI.

THE EVOLUTION OF A DISTINCTLY CANADIAN MEMORIAL IN KOREA

By John R. Bishop

Since the signing of the military armistice agreement on the Korean peninsula in 1953, the evolution of a Canadian Memorial has been rather involved and probably not well communicated to Canadian Veterans. It is a most opportune time to highlight the stages of evolution now that there is a distinctly Canadian Memorial for all Veterans who served in Korea whether it was on the sea, on the land or in the air.

Our close Commonwealth ties, which should not be forgotten, resulted in a situation that was almost unique when compared to most other nations who provided combat troops. The first major memorial for foreign contingents was erected in 1967 by the Korean people at Kapyong to recognize the achievements of the British Commonwealth. This memorial became a focal point after the dedication on September 30th, 1967 for Australia, Canada, New Zealand and United Kingdom ceremonies commemorating participation in the Korean War. Most countries other than the Commonwealth conducted ceremonies at their national memorials sited on or near a battle-field where their forces fought.

All nations faced a difficult task in determining where their respective monuments should be located. France and Turkey decided to have their monuments south of Seoul on actual battlefield sites. Discussions concerning location were under the auspices of the United Nations Korean War Allies Association (UNKWAA) as the Korean People have built and paid for almost all memorials in Korea. The Philippines fought in many different locations during the war as Canada did and erected their memorial at a site near the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) against the recommendations of UNKWAA. Unfortunately the first ceremony had to be cancelled because North Korean forces initiated a shooting incident at the actual time the first ceremony was to take place. The only long term solution was for the Philippines to build a new memorial which stands today on the east side of the main highway between Seoul and Panmunjom. The first memorial remains inaccessable and unused in the southern area of the DMZ. It was not financially feasible to locate memorials in the city of Seoul area because of the extremely high cost of land, ie, approximately one million dollars for a suitable site.

The United Kingdom conduct their annual national ceremony at the Gloucester Regimental Memorial on the Imjin River, a location where Canadian units fought later in the war. Until recently Australia, Canada and New Zealand conducted their uniquely national ceremonies at the Royal Australian Regiment (RAR) and Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (PPCLI) regimental monuments north of Kapyong. The Canadian national ceremony was transferred from the Commonwealth memorial in Kapyong to the Regimental monument at Nacheon in November 1975 when it was erected by the people of Kapyong-Gun with maintenance assistance by PPCLI Regimental

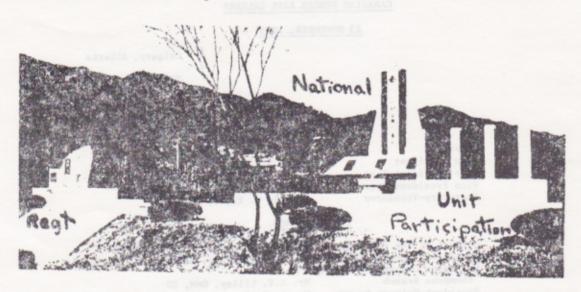
Headquarters: In 1983 both Australia and Canada agreed in concert with UNKWAA that individual national monuments would be constructed at the sites of the two regimental monuments where the national ceremonies are commemorated on approximately 25 April each year. The United Kingdom elected to retain the Gloucester Regimental monument as their national monument for annual commemorative ceremonies. New Zealand elected not to have a distinctive national memorial and to use the Commonwellth memorial in Kapyong and participate with Australia and Canada at their national memorial sites.

The Canadian national memorial was dedicated in 1983 at the small village of Nacheon which is the site of the battle of Kapyong where 2 PPCLI fought with 27 Commonwealth Brigade on 24-25 April 1951. It is significant to note that 1 Glosters were awarded the American Presidential Citation (United States Distinguished Unit Emblem) as a tribute to their exceptional service in the Imjin Battle as were 3 RAR and 2 PPCLI in the Kapyong Battle. The battlefields are fifty miles apart but the Commonwealth bond and understanding remains intact.

On November 16th, 1985 a third phase of the Canadian Memorial at Nacheon was dedicated. The third phase consists of three tablets (Korean, English and French) standing on a single pedestal and listing all the ships and units of the Royal Canadian Navy, Canadian Army and Royal Canadian Air Force that served in Korea. In effect, there are three separate sections or memorials at Nacheon, a Canadian National Memorial, a Unit Participation Monument and the original PPCLI Regimental Monument. All three sections of the Canadian Memorial were erected through the efforts of UNKWAA (a private organization) under the direction of Mr. Chi Kap-Chong and the active help of the government and people of Kapyong-Gun. These efforts have been supported by the Government of Canada. In addition to this 'physical memorial', a number of scholastic bursaries provided by various Canadian organizations are awarded annually to deserving Korean students who attend the Kapyong Buk Middle School. This is a 'living memorial' to ongoing support of the Korean people. The children who attend the Kapyong school assist in maintaining the Memorial Park throughout the year and participate enthusiastically in the annual national ceremonies by lining the route and waving Canadian and provincial flags.

When a visitor faces the Memorial Park at Nacheon he or she looks at the actual hills defended by Canadian servicemen. The immediate area of the memorial is surrounded by a small, attractive grassed enclosure featuring picnic tables each with a canopy of vine-covered trelliswork. This Memorial Park is a most suitable tribute to the Canadians who fought under the United Nations Command for peace in Korea. In fact it is a pleasant spot to have a picnic with your family and remember those who represented Canada so well so long ago.

There is of course another memorial to Canadian servicemen who gave their lives in the conflict. Altogether 26,791 Canadians served in the Korean War and another 7,000 served in the theatre between the cease-fire and the end of 1955. Total causalties were 516 killed and 1,255 wounded. The graves at the United Nations Cemetery in Pusan are a fitting memorial to those who made the supreme sacrifice.



CANADIAN FORCES PARTICIPATION IN THE KOREAN WAR. 1950-19

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY

HMCS ATHABASKAN. CAYUGA, SIDUX. NOOTKA. HURON, IROQUOIS. CRUSADER AND HAIDA

CANADIAN ARMY

CANADIAN ARMY

LORD STRATMCONA S HORSE (RC)

2ND FD REGT AND 1ST REGT. RCHA
BIST FB REGT. ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY
THE CORPS OF ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS
THE ROYAL CANADIAN CORPS OF SIGNALS
THE ROYAL CANADIAN CORPS DESTRICT
2ND. 1ST AND 3RD BATTALIONS
TO STATE AND 3RD BATTALIONS
THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS
THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS
THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS
THE ROYAL CANADIAN ORDITAL CORPS
THE CORPS OF ROYAL CANADIAN ELECTRICAL
AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
ROYAL-TANADIAN ARMY PAY CORPS
THE ROYAL CANADIAN POSTAL CORPS
THE CANADIAN PROVOST CORPS
THE CANADIAN PROVOST CORPS
CANADIAN INTELLIFERED CORPS

ANADIAN PROVOST CORPS

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

NO. 426 (THUNDERBIRD) SQUADRON

한국전쟁 참전 "캐니다"군 1950-1953

군 : 구축의 면 8 최

군: 1 개여단 및 지원부터 (6개 보험대대, 3개 훈빌대, 기감부터, 공병, 통신, 네기, 외우, 정보, 현병 등)

\$군 : 제426(턴더버드) 수송기름대

인물피해 : 전사 516명 부상 1,255명

"캐나다"군은 3 년간의 한국전략을 @24,791명이 참전하였으며 휴전후 1955년까지 연7천열이 추가로 휴전선 경비에 중군 하였다.

ALTOGETHER 25.791 CANADIANS SERVED IN THE KOREAN WAR AND ANDTHER 7.000 SERVED IN THE THEATRE BETWEEN THE CEASE—FIRE AND THE END OF 1955

TOTAL CASUALTIES

\$16 DIED AND 1.255 WOUNDED

AU TOTAL, 26.701 CANADIENS ONT SERVI DURANT LA GUERRE DE CORÉE. ET 7.000 AUTRES ANADIENS ONT SERVI DANS CE PRYS DÉPUIS LE CESSEZ-LE-FEU JUSQU'À LA FIN DE 1955.

PERTES TOTALES

516 MORTS ET 1.255 BLESSES

ELEMENTS DES FORCES CANADIENNES QUI ONT PARTICIPE A LA GUERRE DE COREE. 1950 1953

LA MARINE ROYALE DU CANADA L'ATHABASKAN LE CAYUGA LE SIOUX LE NOOTKA. LE HUHON, L'IHOQUGIS. LE CRUSADER. LE HAIDA

LE CORPS DE SANTE ROYAL CANADIEN
LE CORPS DES TRANSMISSIONS ROYAL CANADIEN
LE CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES ROYAL
CANADIEN
LE CORPS DE SANTE ROYAL CANADIEN
LE CORPS DE SANTE ROYAL CANADIEN
LE CORPS DE SANTE ROYAL CANADIEN
LE CORPS DE SANTE ROYAL CANADIEN
LE CORPS DE SANTE ROYAL CANADIEN
LE CORPS DE GENE ELECTRIQUE ET MECANIQUE
ROYAL CANADIEN
LA TRESORENIE ROYALE CANADIEN
LE CORPS POSTAL ROYAL CANADIEN
LE CORPS ROYAL DE L'AUMONERIE DE L'ARMEE
CANADIEN
LE CORPS CANADIEN DE LA PREVOTE
SERVICE CANADIEN DE LA PREVOTE
SERVICE CANADIEN DES RENSEIGNEMENTS
L'ANIATION ROYALE DU CANADA

L'AVIATION ROYALE DU CANADA

L ESCADRON NO 428 [THUNDERBIRD]

MINUTES

OF THE 37TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY ASSOCIATION

HELD AT THE THEATRE, KELLAR HALL

CANADIAN FORCES BASE CALGARY

23 NOVEMBER, 1985

Calgary, Alberta

29 November, 1985

EXECUTIVE

President Vice President Vice President East Vice President West Secretary-Treasurer

Mr. R.M. Middleton, CD Mr. C.A.H. Kemsley, CD Dr. J. Pariseau, CD Mr. K. Villiger, CD Captain R. Raidt, CD

IN ATTENDANCE

Colonel of the Regiment President Vancouver Branch Mr. L. Harrington, MC, CD President Okanagan/ Thompson Branch President Calgary Branch President Edmonton Branch Secretary Winnipeg Branch President Ottawa Branch Representative Victoria Branch Senior Serving Patricia Chairman Regimental Executive Committee Vice Patron

Colonel W.B.S. Sutherland, CD

Mr. C.V. Lilley, OMM, CD Mr. A. Kraley Mr C. Holmes, CD Mr E.J. Sinclair Major General H.C. Pitts, MC, CD

Brigadier General R.S. Graham, CD Major General A.J.G.D. de Chastelain, CMM, CD President Regimental Guard Brigadier General R.I. Stewart, CD

> Lieutenant Colonel J.A. Almstrom, CD Major General G.C. Brown, OStJ, CD V Ca

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

The President welcomed all members present and expressed his hopes that the forthcoming discussions be fruitful. He expressed a special welcome to the serving members of the Regiment and invited them to talk freely and participate in the ensuing discussions.

1TEM	DISCUSSION	ACTION BY
1	CALL TO ORDER	
	 In the Chair, the President, Rod Middleton, called the meeting to order in the theatre of Kellar Hall, CFB Calgary, at 0905 hours. 	
II	MINUTE OF SILENCE	
	 A minute of silence was observed in memory of departed comrades. 	i

A PANORAMA OF ITALY

If I were an artist with nothing to do,
I'd paint a picture, a composite view,
Old historic Italy, in which I would show,
Visions of contrasts, the high and the low.

There'd be towering mountains, a deep blue sea, Filthy brats yelling 'Caramella' at me, High plumed horses, and colourful carts, Two-toned tresses, on hustling tarts.

I'd show Napoleanic caps, the Carbineri, Dejected old women, with too much to carry, A dignified gentleman, with Balboa beard, Bare-bottomed bambinos, both ends smeared.

Castle and palace, opera house too,
Hotel on a mountain, a marvellous view,
Homes made of wood, brickettes and mud,
People covered with scabs, scurvey and crud.

Chapels and churches, great to behold,
Each a king's ramsom, in glittering gold,
Poverty and want, men craving for food,
Picking through garbage, practically nude.

Stately cathedrals, with high-toned bells, Ricovero shelters, with horrible smells, Mouldin catacombs, a place for the dead, Noisy civilians clamouring for bread.

Palatial villas, with palm trees tall, A stinking hovel, mere hole in the wall, Tree fringed lawns, swept by the breeze, Goats wading in filth up to their knees.

Revealing statues, all details completed, A sensual lass, with sores on her feet, big-breasted damsels, but never a bra, Bumping against you, there should be a law.

Received on loan from Ches Helgason, Oakville, Ont "My Story" by Major General Chris Vokes, CB, CBE, DSO, CD. I have never done any book reviewing and I am not sure as to where one starts. Major General Vokes came to the Regiment Oct 7, 1941 while we were in Oxted, but we really did not see much of him as he only stayed until the 14th of Nov of that year. During that time, LCol Lindsay was away on a staff course. According to the general he saw a lot more of us than we did of him. Through most of his book he praises the men in the ranks but does not speak to kindly of the officers, especially the Patricia's. I only seen him the once in Italy and that was somewhere west of Cassino in 1944. We were in a sheep pasture