

The Old Tough

Newsletter of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers Association
(Registered Charity No 20038816)



Issue 5: Autumn 2021

Editorial

Welcome to the Autumn 2021 edition of The Old Tough.

We hope that you have been enjoying our wonderful Summer weather this year. With the recent relaxation of Covid restrictions, your Association has been able to organise in-person events for the first time in over 18 months. This edition of The Old Tough contains reports on our trip to Durrow, Co Laois, on Saturday, 18 September, and on the Remembrance Ceremony in Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin, on Sunday, 3 October 2021. Both were very successful.

Other features in this edition include:

- a listing of the 52 persons we remembered at the Mount Jerome Ceremony;
- two poems by Michael J Whelan which were read by him at the Ceremony;
- the memorial to Guinness workers in Ireland who died as a result of WW1;
- an article on the unique 38 year career of Major John Burke DSO MC DSM, 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who served during the Anglo-Boer War and the Great War;
- a short biography and photograph of 16 year old Private Frank Forde 26437, 10th Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was killed on 10 September 1916 in France. Frank was an uncle of one of our longstanding members, Captain Brendan Forde;
- the latest Dubs' News, and
- an appeal by the Commonwealth Graves Commission for the relatives of Private Christopher Lynch 14439, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, to contact them.

We hope that you enjoy this edition of the newsletter. As ever, we welcome feedback and contributions to future editions at rdfa1918@gmail.com.

The Editorial Committee

Paul Appleby, David Buckley, Sally Copeland-Keogh, Thomas Murphy and John F Sheehan

RDFA Trip to Durrow on Saturday, 18 October 2021

Our recent visit to Durrow, Co Laois, organised by Suzanne O'Neill and George Jones, was a great success. Some months earlier, they had come across a historic painting in the beautifully restored Ashbrook Arms Hotel, Durrow, of the Dubs training in The Square in 1899. Also in Durrow is Bob Champion's Bar and Museum which is dedicated to WW1 and was once the home of Sgt John (Jack) Moyney, one of Laois's four Victoria Cross recipients.



In the morning, we visited Bob's Bar, where Bob told us about his great-granduncle, Jack Moyney VC. Jack was born in Rathdowney, Queen's County (Laois), on 9 January 1895 to Bridget Butler and James Moyney. In 1917 aged 22, he joined the Irish Guards and as L/Sgt in its 2nd Battalion, was posted to the Western Front. At the 3rd Battle of Ypres/ Passchendaele, he and Private Woodcock were both awarded the most prestigious award for gallantry in the face of the enemy – the Victoria Cross.

Amidst ferocious fighting on 12 September 1917, the Irish Guards were part of an advance post which held out for four days without food despite being surrounded. Eventually, Jack and his men attacked with grenades and a Lewis Gun and broke through. On reaching a stream, Jack and Private Woodcock formed a rearguard while the rest of his men safely withdrew. Private Woodcock also rescued a wounded comrade and carried him to safety. Happily, Jack survived the War and returned to live in Roscrea, Co Tipperary, where he worked as Station Master for Great Southern Railways. He died aged 85 on 10 November 1980.

After lunch in the Ashbrook Arms Hotel, Seán Murray, Chair of Laois Historical Society, gave a most interesting presentation on the history of Durrow and the County. Referring to the Hotel's painting of the Dubs in 1899, Seán brought to life the military manoeuvres that took place locally before the Anglo-Boer War which included mock battles and other training exercises. He also outlined the intriguing 16th century battles for Castle Durrow between the Butlers of Ormond and various Queen's County families. laoisarchaeology.ie is an excellent site to study aspects of Laois history.

Concluding the visit, Brian Moroney thanked all who had contributed to its success, especially Bob and Seán (who were presented with RDFA ties), the Hotel's proprietors and staff, Suzanne, George and John Gibbons. Everyone enjoyed the memorable day, and Durrow is firmly on the agenda for a return visit.

Subsequently Seán's attention was drawn to Paul Appleby's article in The Blue Cap 2020 on the Battle of Le Cateau in 1914 which included an eyewitness account of the bravery and death of RDF Sgt Michael Coyne from Portlaoise. Seán hopes to include this man in a new book, 101 Historical Facts in Co Laois, to be published by Christmas.

Remembrance Tour of Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin, on Sunday, 4 October 2021

On a bright, cool and windy afternoon, an inaugural tour took place of the graves of former Royal Fusiliers who lie buried in Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin, or who are remembered on family gravestones there. This was the culmination of many months of research, dedication and organisational work by four Association members in particular: John O'Brien, Seán Ryan, Aidan Kavanagh and Anthony Barnes.



MR JOHN O'BRIEN

Some 50 Association members and descendants of the remembered Fusiliers participated in this historic tour. 44 graves and family plots were visited, and a short biography of each man and his military history was read. A number of family members spoke movingly about the lives of their grandfathers and granduncles and their families. These personal recollections added insights into the personalities of the men involved and no little poignancy to the occasion.

During the afternoon too, the horrors bravely faced by the Fusiliers during the War were recalled. Poems (old and new) were read, and speeches were made, notably by the Association's President, Tom Burke, and Chairman, Brian Moroney, to mark the special occasion. Fittingly, the tour concluded with a song ('The Parting Glass') and a beautiful rendering of The Last Post on violin and accordion by the family of the two O'Doherty brothers that we had remembered earlier.

An impressive printed booklet was commissioned specially for the event and made available to family members on the day. A copy will shortly be uploaded to the Association's website, www.greatwar.ie.

It is envisaged that further similar tours of Mount Jerome will take place in the future. As more information on former Dublin Fusiliers at Mount Jerome becomes available, it is likely that future tours of the Cemetery will of necessity be divided into two parts, each of about two hours' duration. Those who wish to attend future similar tours of the Cemetery can notify their interest to John O'Brien at rdfajob@gmail.com.

Sunday, 4 October 2021, proved to be a very special day in the history of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers Association. It reminded us all of the continuing relevance of the Association to researching and remembering with reverence the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and their families who died and survived the Great War. Lest We Forget.



MR SEAN RYAN



**Former Royal Dublin Fusiliers known to be buried in Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin
(in alphabetical order by surname with related information where available)**

Sgt James Aspill 13915, 8 th Bn (1874-1954)	Maj Robert Baker DSO, 5 th Bn (1857-1931)
Pte Thomas Bourke 13811, 7 th Bn (1896-1918)	Pte William Boyd 14165, 7 th Bn (1894-1915)
Pte Edward Buckley 5800, 2 nd Bn (1880-1944)	Fusilier James Callaghan (c 1890-1955)
Lt Ewen Cameron, 3/7 th Bns (1882-1915)	IT Cassidy (further details not yet available)
Pte Edward Colton 19425, 5/9/4 th Bns (1887-1949)	Sgt Patrick Crowe 8368, 2 nd Bn (1885-1952)
Maj Herbert Crozier MC and Bar, 1 st Bn (1881-1961)	Sgt Thomas Cunningham 9500, 2/8/9 th Bns (1884-1964)
Sgt Bernard Delaney 27290, 5/10 th Bns (c 1877-1954)	Pte Peter Donovan 12615, 6/7 th Bns (1888-1945)
William Dowling (further details not yet available)	Sgt Eric Falkiner MC, 7 th Bn (1895-1917)
2 nd Lt George Falkiner, 2 nd Bn (1897-1917)	Fusilier Thomas Greene, 1 st Bn (1893-1959)
Pte Henry Harrington 9328, 1/10 th Bns (1898-1976)	L/Cpl George Heron 13479, 6 th Bn (1875-1920)
Pte David Isaac 14129, 7 th Bn (1883-1917)	James Jones (further details not yet available)
Pte Albert Kennedy 26704, 5 th Bn (1881-1949)	William Kenny (further details not yet available)
Pte Patrick Kinsella 12772, 1/2 nd Bns (c 1888-1960)	Lt Frank Laird, 8 th Bn (1879-1925)
George Lang (further details not yet available)	Donald McClean (further details not yet available)
Pte Arthur McCutcheon Taylor 14799, 7 th Bn (1894-1917)	Lt George McElnay MC, 3/2 nd Bns (1895-1976)
Sgt Francis McNamara DCM 10132, 1 st Bn (1891-1940)	Pte John Mahon 11594, 5/2 nd Bns (1893-1947)
Pte Michael Maloney 23423, 4/6 th Bns (1898-1959)	2 nd Lt Thomas Maxwell, 8 th Bn (1895-1916)
2 nd Lt Arthur May, 11 th Bn (1894-1949)	Capt William Monson MC, 8 th Bn (1877-1916)
Pte John O'Brien 8816, 2 nd Bn (1896-1954)	Pte Patrick O'Doherty 8867, 2 nd Bn (c 1885-1953)
Pte Thomas O'Doherty 10373, 5/2 nd Bns (1890-1964)	Sgt William O'Loughlin 9154, 2 nd Bn (1886-1915)
Pte Joseph Page 9284, 1 st Bn (c 1898-1960)	Maj Norman Palmer (further details not yet available)
Capt RP Parkinson (further details not yet available)	2 nd Lt Edgar Poulter, 10 th Bn (1896-1955)
Capt Terence Poulter, 7/11 th Bns (1898-1992)	Capt Ernest Powell (1876-1947)
2 nd Lt Thomas Russell, 10 th Bn (1897-1916)	Pte Frederick Sessions 27003, 10/11 th Bns (1899-1918)
Pte William Sutcliffe 8639, 1/7 th Bns (c 1884-1974)	2 nd Lt George Tully (1895-1960)
L/Cpl Sylvester Weldon 23236, 6 th Bn (1888-1965)	Sgt Harry Willits 24994, 10 th Bn (1889-1960)

Note

Please email John O'Brien of the Association at rdfajob@gmail.com if you have biographical information relating to an individual listed above or his family, or you know of a former Dublin Fusilier buried in Mount Jerome who is not listed above. In this latter case, please provide the location of your relative's grave and any relevant information that you may have on him.

Poems of Michael J Whelan read by him at the Mount Jerome Remembrance Event

GALLIPOLI

For Tony Roe, after a visit to the battlefields, 2011

Today I stood above the Aegean Sea
listening for echoes I could not hear.
The silent tempo of the ground
resonates still on unnatural landscapes.

The zig-zag lines where dead men toil
dug deep into blood smeared soil,
buried now with their bones
on beaches and gullies where once
they fought the Turk,
stormed the shores and hills as if thrown
against the wind by Agamemnon himself.

The silence bade me look towards Troy
across the Straits from Helles.
I still could hear no voice, nor thunder in the sky
except the launching waves
pushing ancient pebbles up the beach to rest,
where once they drowned the hearts of men.

Then behind me I could feel it,
the noise of peace and echoes of war
in a thousand monuments to the dead,
stretched out in marching order.
And there, watching me my shadow
took on the spectre of a ghost and spoke:

*'Like Hector I was the defender
brave and virtuous – but of Irish stock,
I am the soldier my country forsook.'*

And in response I said:

*'I have come at last to pay my respects,
I have come to take you home.'*

THE TRUCE

More than one hundred years in 1914 the world was at war and the soldiers were told it would all be over by Christmas

All winter we fought to go home
and in the end we killed and they killed us,
a promise never kept.
Now it's far too late, too late you see –
for the robins rest on frozen fists
in the great corpse trench,
snow blankets all the dead,
where every night we ran to ground
'neath furrows of blood and guts
when thunder strafed down
devouring all our hearts,
before the midnight moon
picked out the forlorn path
above our little war,
between the trapping wire
where some brave lads ventured out
on hearing the *Silent Night*
cross over No Man's Land's red stains
of men where once men were;
and there they met between the gaps
to sing the chorus, kick a ball,
share rum and schnapps,
light candles in the dark,
until the Generals ordered *shoot that moon*.

And new friends warred and maimed
But every dying soldier knew
it was Christmas time at home.

Both poems are from Michael's poetry collection, *Rules of Engagement* (Doire Press, 2019).
See also the following links: <http://michaeljwhelan.wordpress.com/> and
https://www.doirepress.com/writers/m_z/michael_whelan/.

Arthur Guinness Sons & Co Ltd, Dublin, and the Great War, 1914-1918

By John F Sheehan

For the duration of the Great War, many employers encouraged and facilitated men who volunteered to serve on land, sea and air. Arthur Guinness was one of those employers. At the time, Guinness employed 3,650 staff, and all their families depended on the Brewery for their livelihood. 800 Guinness staff enlisted from all areas of the Brewery, joining mostly the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Royal Irish Rifles, Irish Guards and Royal Irish Fusiliers. As an incentive, the Company paid half pay to the families of the men who enlisted, and the men were also assured of reinstatement to their jobs when the War ended.

The Company also set up a special war benefits committee which posted parcels to the men on active service. The Brewery itself had its own difficulties during this period; as well as reduced staff, the main ingredient of barley for its products was in short supply as the land was required for food crops. Restrictions were also in place on the quantity of beer produced and its strength.

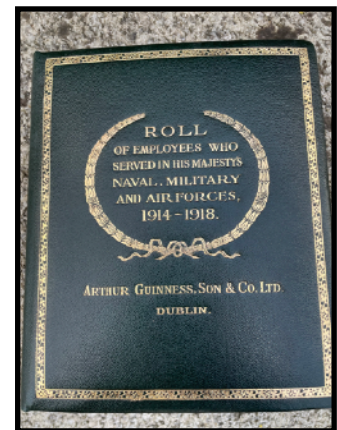
Two of the Company's directors served: Captain Edward Guinness, Viscount Elveden, in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Guinness in the Duke of York's Own Royal Suffolk Hussars, who was awarded the DSO with Bar and mentioned in dispatches three times.

The Company also lost one of its steamers, the *SS WM Barkley*, which was bought in 1913. On 12 October 1917, she was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk off the Kish Lightvessel while transporting its Guinness cargo to Liverpool. Of the crew of 14, five lost their lives. They were:

- Ernest Arthur Kendell (aged 40) of Meany Place, Dalkey;
- Edward Gregory (46), Meadows Lane, Arklow;
- Alexander Corry (45), Victoria Villas, Dublin;
- Owen Francis Murphy (27), South Main Street, Wexford;
- Thomas Murphy (29), Lower Sheriff Street, Dublin.

Their names are recorded on the Tower Hill Memorial, London.

Thomas McGlue, the cook, told the Guinness Harp Magazine in 1964 that the *SS WM Barkley* was trying to sink but that the barrels were fighting their way up through the hatches and kept it afloat a lot longer. In holding on to the barrels and in getting into the lifeboat, the sailors were observed by the Captain of the U-boat who questioned them as to the name of the ship and the cargo it was carrying. As they posed no threat, they were set free. They were finally picked up by a passing ship, *The Donnet Head*, and returned to Dublin.



The first Guinness employee to be killed was Private Thomas McDonagh, Irish Guards, aged 25, who was called up from the Company having been in the Army Reserve. The last Guinness employee to die was Private James Kennedy, 1st Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who died of influenza on 9 April 1919, aged 31, and is buried in Deansgrange Cemetery, Dublin.

The Guinness Roll of Honour records 47 employees receiving awards: DSO (3), DCM (9), MM (16), Croix-de-Guerre (3), and 16 men were mentioned in dispatches.

Of the 800 who enlisted, 104 were killed or died of wounds. 74 joined the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, of whom 19 were killed. In December 1920, a Roll of Honour book was presented to all who had served in the Great War, while the men presented two Illuminated Addresses to the Board of Directors for their generosity to the employees during that time. It wasn't until 1921 that the restrictions on the quantity and strength of beer were lifted.

The 19 Guinness employees in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers who did not survive the Great War were:

Patrick Brien;	WS Drury;
William Geoghegan;	ACC Haines;
Martin Heffernan;	James Hopkins;
George Howard;	V Jefferson;
James Kelly;	James Kennedy;
Patrick Mearns;	Philip O'Donnell;
James O'Toole;	George Pidgeon;
Henry Richardson;	George Stafford;
Thomas Stafford;	BL Ward;
Patrick Whelan.	

Sources

The Guinness Archive;
 The Guinness Roll of Honour 1920;
 The Harp Magazine 1964;
 The History of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Volume 3;
 The Irish War Memorial records.

Major John Burke DSO MC DCM, 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers

By Jon Toohey

The phrase 'unique to the regiment' should not be used lightly but is well deserved for John Burke. In both Romer and Mainwaring's and Wyllly's histories of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, John Burke is called out as being unique for not just one but two reasons:

- in Romer and Mainwaring's words – *"The tour of foreign service had lasted for twenty years all but two months, and only one man in the whole battalion had seen it through from start to finish without coming home, the present quartermaster, Lieutenant J. Burke."* The 2nd Battalion had left for Gibraltar on 9 January 1884; then service in Egypt, India, South Africa and Aden followed before it returned to Ireland on 9 November 1903 to be based in Buttevant, Co Cork;
- according to Wyllly – Burke was *"the only officer who had left England with the Battalion in 1914 and remained with it throughout [the Great War in Belgium/France]"*.



Burke was born in 1864 in Lambeg, Co Down. It is believed that he enlisted in the Regiment in 1881 when he was assigned number 43.

He had an eventful Anglo-Boer War being wounded in its first engagement on 20 October 1899 at Talana Hill outside Dundee in KwaZulu Natal today. After the British withdrew from Dundee on 22 October, he was among the wounded left behind, was captured by the Boers and later taken to Pretoria. Of Burke's wounding, Romer and Mainwaring wrote:

"Sergeant-Major Burke's (now Quartermaster) experiences may be best told in his own words:

'It must have been shortly after poor Weldon was killed that I came across "E" company; finding no officer with them I assumed command, and on arrival at the donga handed them over to Major Bird, and accompanied Colonel Yule, who had just arrived, and was ascending the hill. We had only gone a few yards, and were about six paces from the top wall, when I was bowled over, hit in the leg. It was a hot place, for as I lay there another bullet hit me in the shoulder. I crawled as well as I could to a rock, and sitting up underneath it lit a pipe. Scarcely had I got it to draw when a bullet dashed it out of my hand, taking a small piece of the top of my thumb with it. Two men were shot dead so close that they fell across my legs, effectually pinning me to the ground, while two more were wounded and fell alongside of me. At this juncture Colour-Sergeants Guilfoyle (now Sergeant-Major) and James dashed out of cover, and, picking me up, carried me to a more sheltered position, whence I could see what was going on all round, without myself being seen.'"

Sergeant-Major Burke returned to the Regiment in mid-1900 after being released when the Boers moved to the guerrilla war phase of their resistance. As the British pursued them over the following 18 months, the hardships of campaigning in South Africa became acute. Romer and

Mainwaring included as an example of these hardships a brief extract from Burke's diary stating: "27.2.01. *Burnt mealie cobs issued for coffee.*" In recognition of his service during the War, Burke was twice mentioned in despatches, promoted to Lieutenant and awarded Queen's and King's South Africa Medals and the Distinguished Conduct Medal (Army Order 10 of 1903).

At the time of the 1911 Census, he was a married man aged 47 residing in Malplaquet Barracks, Aldershot, Hampshire. Notwithstanding his extensive Army service abroad, John Burke had married Anne Marion (surname unknown), a lady born in India (likely the daughter of a soldier or civil servant). They had seven children born in various locations on the Indian sub-continent and one in South Africa during the Anglo-Boer War (according to the 1911 Census). While it was not usual for wives and families to accompany men to South Africa, his family may have done so on the basis that Anne had no home in Britain.

The outbreak of the Great War found the 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, in Gravesend, Kent, and they quickly joined the British Expeditionary Force which left for France on 22 August 1914. During the Great War, Burke was awarded the DSO and MC and was mentioned in despatches three times. He was also wounded twice. But tragedy would strike his family – his son Lance-Sergeant Frederick Burke 25692 joined the 10th Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, in Gravesend in early 1916 but was killed on 28 April 1916 during the Easter Rising in Dublin. Frederick is buried in Grangegorman Military Cemetery, Dublin (grave reference CE 642 - see accompanying photograph).



John Burke retired from the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 1 July 1919 having served for about 38 years. Both he and Anne were recorded on the electoral roles in Twickenham, England, from 1921 to 1931. The next record I have of him is his obituary in a local Cheltenham newspaper in June 1941. He had moved there 18 months before his death to be near his daughter. In his obituary, he was said to have "*served in the ranks for 13½ years, and for six years as a warrant officer before becoming a commissioned quartermaster*" and had a "*remarkable military career*" which is surely no exaggeration.

Sources

1911 Census for England and Wales.

Romer, CF and Mainwaring, AE, *The Second Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers in the South African War*, The Naval & Military Press Ltd (originally published in 1908).

Wylly, HC, *Crown and Company, The Historical Records of the 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 1911-1922*, Vol. 2, Cork: Schull Books, 2000 (originally published in 1923).

Gloucestershire Echo, 7 June 1941.

Sean Ryan for the use of the photograph of the headstone of Lance-Sergeant Frederick Burke.

<https://armyservicenumbers.blogspot.com/2009/06/royal-dublin-fusiliers-1st-2nd.html> .

www.angloboerwar.com .

www.findmypast.ie .

Private Frank Forde 26437, 'D' Company, 10th Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers



John Francis ('Frank') Forde was born at home in The Square, Dungarvan, Co Waterford, on 28 November 1899. His parents were John and Margaret Forde (née Rourke). When they married in Wexford on 23 October 1895, John, a widower aged 34, was an RIC Sergeant, and Margaret, aged 23, was a teacher.

In 1901, Frank was living with his parents and older sister, Margaret, at 8 Emmett Street, Dungarvan, while in 1911, they were resident at 2 Patrick Street, Wexford. At that stage, Frank had three sisters, two brothers and one half-sister (from John's earlier marriage), while five other children of his parents had sadly died. In 1911 his father was an insurance agent.

According to family history, Frank enlisted into the Royal Irish Regiment, probably in 1915, but was discharged for being underage after his father intervened. However on St Patrick's Day 1916, Frank did enlist in the Army at Dungarvan and was assigned to 'D' Company, 10th Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Frank undertook his military training in musketry at Kilbride Camp, Co Dublin, and Lewis Gun training at Dollymount Beach, north of Dublin City.

The Battle of the Somme began in early July 1916. On 5 August, the 10th Battalion which comprised four officers and 158 other ranks left Dublin for Pirbright Camp near Aldershot in England, and on 18 August, it departed from Southampton for Le Havre in France. At this stage the 10th Dublins were part of the 190th Brigade of the 63rd Naval Division.

On 5 September 1916, the 10th Battalion was billeted at Mesnil, about two miles north of Albert in northern France, where the men carried out training prior to deployment for their term of duty in the support line trenches. At 9 a.m. on 7 September, 'D' Company along with the 2nd Royal Marines of the Naval Division moved to the Angres II sector of the support line.

Late at night (11:50 p.m.) on 9 September, the Germans were busy maintaining their wire defences when they were discovered by a night patrol of the 10th Dublins. A volley from a Dublin's Lewis Gun scattered the Germans back to their trenches. However at 8:10 a.m. the next morning, two men from the 10th Battalion were killed and seven wounded by a German Minnewefer or 'Prawn' as the Battalion diarist noted.

The two who died were Pte Frank Forde (aged only 16) and Pte Michael Moore 26466 (aged 29) from St Finbarr's Parish in Cork. Frank and Michael are buried side-by-side in the Tranchee de Mecknes Cemetery (grave references J9 and J10 respectively) at Aix-Noulette, France.

Sources

Burke, Tom, *A Statistic – Private Frank Forde*, The Blue Cap, Vol. 7 (March 2000).

Forde, Brendan, for Private Frank Forde's photograph and related information.

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/>.

<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/>.

More Dubs' News

Events in 2021/2022

We have already covered the Durrow Trip and the Mount Jerome Remembrance Event earlier.

Regretfully the Covid-19 situation is again giving concern, and your committee has decided that it would be more prudent to cancel the annual Christmas Dinner and reschedule the AGM to 8th January at 3.00 pm via Zoom.

The following event is still going ahead as planned and will operate in accordance with public health guidance (masks etc):

- a remembrance service in **City Quay Parish Church on 19 November at 7.00 pm** for former members of the Association and their families who passed away in recent years. If you have a family member who you would like to have remembered, please contact Paul Taylor at rdfa1918@gmail.com .

We still hope to organise the following tours and activities in 2022:

- a tour in early May 2022 to the battlefields of Salonika where the Royal Dublin Fusiliers served in 1916 and 1917. This tour was originally scheduled for 2020 but was postponed due to Covid. Hopefully those who booked in 2020 will travel there this time;
- a Remembrance Service in St Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, on 12 June 2022 to mark the centenary of the disbandment of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and the five other Irish Regiments;
- a visit to England later in June 2022 to mark the disbandment of the Dubs.

We will communicate with members when arrangements are finalised for these events.

Recent Bereavement

It was with much sadness and regret that we learned of the death on 10 July 2021 of one of our longstanding members and former trustees, Seán Slattery. Seán was a kind and true gentleman who lightly carried his considerable accountancy expertise. He was always happy to assist the Treasurer and the Board in finalising the Association's modest annual financial statement.

Before his retirement from the Board less than a year ago, Seán was one of the small group of trustees who helped develop the Association's new Constitution which was adopted at our Annual General Meeting in December 2020. We on the Board will remember with gratitude his contribution to this significant new phase in the Association's work.



On behalf of the Association and its members, our Chairman, Brian Moroney, conveyed our sincere condolences on his passing to Kate (his wife), his sisters (Marie and Christine), extended family and many friends. May he rest in peace.

Appeal for Relatives

On 11 August 2021, the Commonwealth Graves Commission issued an appeal for the relatives of Private Christopher Lynch 14439, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who died on 24 February 1916 to contact them. On the basis of recent research indicating that Christopher is buried in Glasnevin Cemetery, Dublin, the Commission is in the process of producing a headstone to mark his grave. Any relative of Christopher's can contact the Commission's Enquiries Team by phoning +44 (0) 1628 507200 or emailing them via their website at www.cwgc.org.



Spectamur Agendo
(We are judged by our deeds)