



Paris Branch

Newsletter

March 2022



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Message from your Chairman.

Welcome to this month's Newsletter.

It is difficult at the moment to drag our attention away from the atrocities being committed in Ukraine and our thoughts go out to those defenders of freedom in another country's armed forces fighting to protect the people of that country from the loss of the hard-won freedom they have had so few years to enjoy. A propos, this month's issue opens with a very relevant message to members from our President, the Military Attaché, concerning the current situation which I recommend to your attention.



This month's lunch

Thur 24/3

1215 for 1230

"Thank you evening"

for all those who
helped the 2021 Poppy
Appeal

Thur 31/3

Details later

However, as they say, life goes on - at the RBL as elsewhere - and it falls to me, in however sombre a mood, to introduce this second issue of our newly resurrected Newsletter, the first having attracted numerous appreciative comments, which is encouraging. We hope this month's offering will be equally appreciated.

You will find below an interesting account of one of our members whose work for commemoration which is, of course one of the RBL's principal concerns, has been recognised by Canada.

Pierre Quenot, your Vice Chairman, has included some photos of some very interesting figurines that he has created and painted. An exhibition of his work is planned at the club house next month. We will email the date.

One of these days I'll include an account of one of my hobbies and we will be grateful for further contributions for the "Hobbies" section.

Below is a photo that I took at the Scots Kirk where a talk was given by Richard Hallam on "Donald Caskie, faith in the Resistance". This proved to be a very interesting, and I for one discovered why, in Donald Caskie's book, there are



some gaps in information. This was because under the secrecy acts he was not allowed to include certain information.

Donald was not only a priest but also a member of MI6 during the war. Richard talked about Harold Cole who is mentioned in his book. Donald met Cole during WW2 but was warned that he was unreliable. This proved to be the case; Harold Cole was a petty criminal and conman who talked his way into the Pat O'Leary escape line only to betray Pat O' Leary and Donald to the Germans. Harold Cole was one of the worst traitors of the period. However, he survived the war but was shot by the Paris Police in a shootout in 1949.

In next month's edition there will be photos of this month's lunch to be held on the 24th along with photos of the 'Thank you evening' on the 31st for those who helped towards the raising of funds for last year's poppy appeal.

We welcome your news and stories. Send them in to share them with other members.

Message to members from our Military Attaché and RBL Paris Branch President

Dear all,

It is heartening to hear that many of the British community in Paris and across France are ready to help Ukrainians fleeing the conflict in their country and who need assistance in France. Thank you for your generosity of spirit and of deed.

You will know that the British Government position has caused some friction with our French friends. You will likely have seen reporting (in British and French media) about the travails of some folk at Calais, in Lille, in Arras, and in Paris. The Home Office and all the team at the Embassy are working hard to ensure that the needs of those seeking to travel to the UK are met in the most appropriate way.

Clearly the needs are urgent. The Embassy recommends that British nationals living in France who wish to help do so by offering their assistance to the French authorities. How can you do that?

- There is an official French Government website, which links offers of help with French authorities and other support organisations. Details can be found here: <https://parrainage.refugies.info/>. The website is designed to make the most of generous offers of help from concerned citizens and it will respond positively to those volunteering their time, their services (such as translation or conversation in a given language, for example), or accommodation and feeding. It also aims to enable the effective delivery of specialist assistance, such as healthcare, psychological help, schooling, and follow-up with social services.

- Many local and regional authorities are also trying to offer 'one-stop shops' at the locations they have established as refugee reception centres (very often at the *Mairie* or *Préfecture*). Those volunteering their help may find a warm reception from the French authorities managing such centres.

Help will always be well-received. If you wish to, I encourage you either to register your offer via the website <https://parrainage.refugies.info/> or to present yourself at your local *Mairie*.

With best wishes,

Howard Wilkinson

Colonel

Military Attaché and Branch President

P.S. Do please look out for up-to-the-minute information about this on the Embassy's social media channels, such as <https://twitter.com/UKinFrance> or <https://twitter.com/BritishinFrance> or <https://www.facebook.com/ukinfrance>

RBL Quiz

10 questions to test your 'Little Grey Cells'. There is a trick question in the list below. Can you find it ?

- 1 What was the title of Matt Haig's bestselling novel about a woman who magically gets to experience a range of other lives she might have lived ?
a. The Midnight Library, b. Not After Midnight, c. Good Morning, Midnight
- 2 In 2020, the last book in Lissa Evans' recent 'loose trilogy' was published. The titles of the first two books are Old Baggage and Crooked Heart. What is the title of the third one?
a. Make Do and Mend b. Careless Talk Costs Lives c. V for Victory
- 3 Christy Lefteri's moving novel about the journey of a Syrian refugee from Aleppo to the UK features a man who has an unusual profession. What is it?
a. Zoologist b. Beekeeper c. Botanist
- 4 What is the name of the author who wrote a trilogy of historical books set in Tudor England, of which the first title was Wolf Hall?
a. Hilary McKay b. Hilary Mantel c. Hilary Fanni
- 5 Susanna Clarke's second novel, which won the Women's Prize for Fiction 2021, shares its title with the name of an Italian artist famous for his etchings of fictitious prisons. What is this fantasy tale called?
a. Piranesi b. Michelangelo c. Bellini
- 6 Which of the books listed below are by Ian McEwan?
a. Atonement b. Saturday c. The Children Act
- 7 Who wrote the two recent novels based on the Trojan War called "The Silence of the Girls" and "The Women of Troy"?
a. Nicola Barker b. Clive Barker c. Pat Barker
- 8 Stieg Larsson's popular crime novels are at the heart of 'Scandi noir'. Can you fill in the missing words in the titles of his books below?
a. The Girl with the _____ Tattoo b. The Girl Who Played with _____ The Girl Who Kicked the _____ Nest
- 9 What is the title of Robert Macfarlane's book that explores the concept of the Earth's underworlds?
a. Underland b. Underneath c. Underground
- 10 In which year did Margaret Atwood and Bernardine Evaristo share the Booker Prize for "The Testaments" and "Girl, Woman, Other" respectively?
a. 2018 b. 2019 c. 2020

See answers on last page.

Canada honours Normandy member

Already involved in the remembrance cause as vice-president of the Juno Canada Normandy Committee, as well as the Commonwealth War Graves Foundation and the Royal British Legion, Rosemary Rudland-Barbieri has just been appointed Delegate of Remembrance of the Canadian Embassy in France by the Minister-Counsellor for Political Affairs, Mrs. Joya Donnelly, and the Canadian Defence Attaché in France, Colonel Pierre Haché.



The ceremony, on the occasion of the opening of the "[From Dieppe to Juno](#)" exhibition, took place in the presence of the Canadian embassy Chargée de Mission Mrs. Amy Baker at Courseulles-sur-Mer.

Courseulles was a major port for the arrival of Canadian troops and equipment after D-day.

Mrs. Baker commented that Rosemary Rudland-Barbieri is the first woman to have been awarded this distinction.

This nomination will allow her to represent Canada at official ceremonies and commemorations.

Of British and French nationality. Rosemary Rudland-Barbieri lives in the Eure with her husband, Yvan Barbieri, sculptor and photographer.



Don't forget to book in for this month's lunch.

Thur 24 March
1215 for 1230
Only €23 - Pay on the day

Contact Richard at 06 45 10 47 70 or
richard.neave05@gmail.com

Book soon to be sure of a place.



Lunch
Thursday 24TH March
2022

•Aperitif•

•Starter•

Mixed cheeses with walnuts and lettuce•

•Main Course•

Chicken leg Madras curry with red and green peppers and carrots served on a bed of rice•

•Dessert•

Mixed fruit with Vanilla ice cream•

•Tea or coffee•

Wine included

Price per head 23Euros

Mail or phone Richard to reserve

richard.neave05@gmail.com 06 45 10 47 70

Members' Hobbies:

Pierre Quenot: Miniatures.



Capitaine Charles Uhlmann

As a teenager I used to be a drummer and singer. My parents were probably grateful when I turned to a quieter hobby; model making.

I was first interested in aircraft and built a large collection of WW2 planes, in 1/72 scale. As I got more interested I turned to larger scale models, 1/35 and then to 1/48. My parents were probably relieved when I stopped there and probably wasn't going to fill the garden with full scale Lancasters.

When I joined the army, I left my collection in my relieved parents' house. Their explanation as to why my collection was relegated to the attic was that it was entirely a question of temperature and humidity. Up there was definitely the best place to preserve my timeless replicas and only an overwhelming concern for their preservation prevented them from having several hanging from the ceiling of every room in the house.



Hussard Polonais

It was several years later that I caught the urge to create once again, this time with a variant of the affliction; I developed a fascination for historical figurines and started to make them. Many of mine, but not all, are from the Napoleonic wars, this historical period being another obsession of mine. The rich variety of multicoloured uniforms of the time, renders the subject particularly interesting.

These figures are made of lead or resin and come in kit form, the number of parts varying according to the brand and the subject.

For a bust, it is simple and that shown here - of Hector - consists of 5 elements: the bust, the shield (worn on the back), the lower face, the helmet and the plume. For the other figures, it varies. Von Richthoffen has only two parts but most of the other standing figures - Vaubon and Soult here - have 5 or 6. The hardest one was the Polish hussar, each wing of the harness worn by the rider having to be assembled separately. Riders are tricky; horses comes in 2 parts and the harness has to be cut out of sheet lead.



Hector



Marechal Soult

The first thing you have to do with these kits is to check that all the parts are there (who has not run into the problem of the missing vital part in a construction set). Metal parts have to be sanded with steel wool and cleaned to ensure a perfect surface for the paint.

A first undercoat, delicately applied (usually with an aerosol), hides casting joints, glue points, etc. and only meticulous attention here will ensure a satisfactory final result. After a second undercoat the all-important topcoat



Vaubon

can be undertaken. Spray cans can be used for scenery but I work with oil paint for the figures.

The face is done first, because it gives life to the character and is easier to correct, or even erase, later without risk for the rest of the piece. This stage alone may take a day with meticulous attention to contours, shadows, highlights and expression. (Michelangelo probably had the same problems). Next, the clothes, using a wide chromatic range to suggest movement.

Horses are curiously interesting. Horses are never just brown or grey of course but have their own palette of colours much favoured by the equine fraternity; they are chestnut, bay, dun, roan... Then there is the pattern; dappled.... but let's not go into that. Horses can be as much of a colour challenge as a fully fledged field marshal on parade. Stubbs knew that.



Manfred v. Richthoffen

The horse in the model shown here took 3 days to complete with numerous *repentis* and was a personal challenge, with a base-decor-animal-rider set in the same colour scheme. This decided the choice of the 3rd French Hussar Regiment for the model with its grey uniform and distinctive crimson stripes. This model was something of a success and took 3 awards when entered for a competition, including one for the best equestrian painting.

If you would like to see more of models like these, there is a competition-exhibition on April 2 and 3, 2022 in Montrouge at the Salle du Beffroi, place Emile Creps, (metro: Mairie de Montrouge.) 10 am to 6 pm. Free admission.

And should you be interested in having a go at model-making yourself I would suggest a browse around the shop "Au plat d'étain", rue Guisarde, Paris 6ème (near Saint-Sulpice).

Finally, if you have any questions on the subject you can always contact me through the RBL Paris Branch.

Pierre Quenot

OPERATION JAYWICK

Operation Jaywick was a special operation undertaken in World War II. In September 1943, 14 commandos and sailors from the Allied Z Special Unit raided Japanese shipping in Singapore Harbour, sinking six ships.

Special Operations Australia (SOA), a combined Allied military intelligence organisation, was established in March 1942. SOA operated under the cover name Inter-Allied Services Department (IASD). It contained several British SOE officers who had escaped from Japanese occupied Singapore, and they formed the nucleus of the IASD, which was based in Melbourne. In June 1942, a commando arm was organised as Z Special Unit (which later was commonly





known as Z Force). It drew its personnel primarily from the Australian Army and Royal Australian Navy.

In 1943, a 28 year old British officer, Captain (later Major) Ivan Lyon (of the Allied Intelligence Bureau and Gordon Highlanders), and a 61 year old Australian civilian, Bill Reynolds, devised a plan to attack Japanese shipping in Singapore Harbour. Commandos would travel to the harbour in a vessel disguised as an Asian fishing boat. They would then use folboats (collapsible canoes) to attach limpet mines to Japanese ships.

Initial training for the raid was organised and carried out by Major Lyon and Captain Davidson at Refuge Bay. The site selected was a remote, inaccessible area along the Hawkesbury River, New South Wales and named 'Camp X' for the purpose. Folboats were essential for training the prospective operatives, however only two; a one-man and a two-man were found to be suitable after a thorough search in Australia by military personnel. These were bought on the spot from the folboat builder Walter Hoehn after a test run on the Yarra River, Alphington by the head of the Inter Allied Services Department Colonel Mott and Major Moneypenny. A wooden rigid canoe was also built for Camp-X by trainees under the supervision of Davidson.

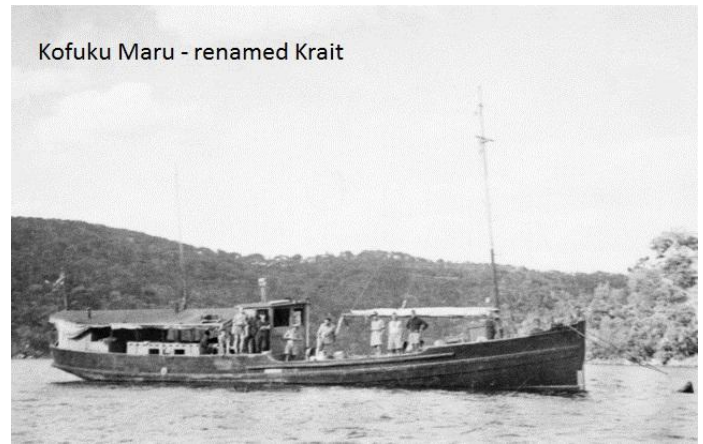
Reynolds was in possession of a 21.3 metre (70ft) Japanese coastal fish carrier, Kofuku Maru, which he had used to evacuate refugees from Singapore. Lyon ordered that the boat be shipped from India to Australia. Upon its arrival, he renamed the vessel Krait, after the small but deadly Asian snake. In mid-1943, Krait travelled from a training camp at Broken Bay, New South Wales to Thursday Island. Aboard was a complement from Z Special Unit of three British and eleven Australian personnel, comprising :

Major Ivan Lyon (Mission Commander), Lieutenant Hubert Edward Carse (Krait's captain) Lieutenant Donald Montague Noel Davidson, Lieutenant Robert Charles Page, Corporal Andrew Anthony Crilly, Corporal R.G. Morris, Leading Seaman Keven Patrick Cain; Leading Stoker James Patrick McDowell, Leading Telegraphist Horace Stewart Young, Able Seaman Walter Gordon Falls, Able Seaman Mostyn Berryman, Able Seaman Frederick Walter Lota Marsh, Able Seaman Arthur Walter Jones and Able Seaman Andrew William George Huston

On 13 August 1943, Krait left Thursday Island for Exmouth Gulf, Western Australia, where it was refuelled and repairs were undertaken. Not only did the repairs cause delays in departure, but the folboats, manufactured by Harris Lebus and designated as model MKI, which had been specially ordered for the attack by Lyon from England only arrived at the last minute. They were found to be faulty, lacked some important parts and were not according to the design that Davidson had specified. They had to undergo many on-the-spot changes simply to make each framework fit together and the fit correctly into the outer skins. This left the crew little time to get accustomed to them before being loaded on to Krait. On 2 September 1943, Krait left Exmouth Gulf and departed for Singapore.



The team's safety depended on maintaining the disguise of a local fishing boat. The men stained their skin brown with dye to appear more Asiatic and were meticulous in what sort of rubbish they threw overboard, lest a trail of European garbage arouse suspicion. After a relatively uneventful voyage, Krait arrived off Singapore on 24 September. That night, six men left the boat and paddled 50 kilometres (31 miles) with folboats to establish a forward base in a cave on a small island near the harbour. On the night of 26 September 1943, they paddled into the harbour and placed limpet mines on several Japanese ships before returning to their hiding spot.



In the resulting explosions, the limpet mines allegedly sank or seriously damaged seven Japanese ships, comprising over 39,000 tons between them. The commandos waited until the commotion over the attack had subsided and then returned to Krait, which they reached on 2 October. Their return to Australia was mostly uneventful, except for a tense incident in the Lombok Strait when the ship was closely approached by a Japanese auxiliary minesweeper Wa-102 on patrol; however Krait was not challenged. On 19 October, the ship and crew arrived safely back at Exmouth Gult.

Ship	Attacker	Target	Gross Tonnage	Configuration	Outcome
1	Lyon/Huston	<u>Shosei Maru</u>	5698	<u>Englines aft tanker</u>	Damaged
2	Davidson/Falls	<u>Nichiren Maru</u>	5460	3 island cargo	Damaged
3	Davidson/Falls	Unknown	NA	Engines aft cargo	NA
4	Davidson/Falls	<u>Arare Maru</u>	2770	Engines aft tanker	Sunk/salvaged
5	Page/Jones	<u>Hakusan Maru</u>	2197	3 island cargo	Sunk
6	Page/Jones	<u>Nasusan Maru</u>	4399	Engines aft tanker	Damaged
7	Page/Jones	<u>Kizan Maru</u>	5071	3 island cargo	Sunk

An analysis of Japanese records and radio decrypts have identified only 6 ships sunk or damaged. Japanese radio messages only reference 6 ships attacked, and it is highly probable the attack on the seventh failed.

The often repeated claim that the saboteurs sank the large high speed tanker Shinkoku Maru is not supported by Japanese records that clearly show the ship leaving Truk, Carolines Islands on the day of the attack.

The raid took the Japanese authorities in Singapore completely by surprise. Never suspecting such an attack could be mounted from Australia, they assumed it had been carried out by local saboteurs, most likely pro-Communist Chinese guerillas. In their efforts to uncover the perpetrators, a wave of arrests, torture and executions began. Local Chinese and Malays, as well as interned POWs and European civilians were targeted in this programme. The incident became known



as the Double Tenth, for 10 October, the day that Japanese secret police began the mass arrests.

Given the effects inflicted upon the local population by the Japanese, criticism has arisen as to whether Operation Jaywick was justified, especially with its relatively limited strategic results. In the aftermath of the raid, the Allies never claimed responsibility for the attack on shipping, most likely because they wanted to preserve the secret of Krait for future similar missions. Therefore, the Japanese did not divert significant military resources to defending against such attacks, instead just using their secret police to enact reprisals against civilians.

Operation Jaywick was followed by Operation Rimau. Although three ships are sometimes claimed as sunk in this raid, no corroboration of this has ever been found and in all likelihood no vessels were sunk; but the participants, including Lyon, were either killed in action or captured and executed.

Australian novelist Ronald McKie wrote an account of the operation in 1961 titled "The Heroes". In 1989 a British/Australian miniseries dramatized McKie's book. The Heroes was directed by Donald Crombie, with the cast including Paul Rhys as Ivan Lyon, John Bach as Donald Davidson and Jason Donovan as 'Happy' Houston.



On ANZAC Day 1964 the MV Krait was dedicated a War Memorial; this plaque was affixed to its wheelhouse.

Janet Warby



THE CATARACT

If there are any mistakes in this text it's because I can't see properly. Upcoming is my best excuse for rotten spelling yet. A few words about the cataract operation I had today.

As many of us are not in the first flush of youth, you may already have been subjected to, or be in line for, a similar intervention, so I thought the following observations on the experience might be of interest.

The first thing to note is thank goodness I live in France. A friend in Scotland had to wait more than a year for her first NH operation and ended up paying for the other eye herself because the wait forecast by the NHS might have exceeded her life expectancy. And this was before Covid which, as we all know has resulted in a six million waiting list for operations at the last count.

Anyway, here in Paris (yes, I know Parisians are especially spoiled for medical treatment compared with much of the rest of France but, nonetheless) I saw an ophthalmologist about a year ago who said I had a cataract but that it wasn't "ripe" for an operation yet. "Come back a bit later." he said. So I did, a couple of weeks ago. Yes, he told me I was now good for an op so phone this bloke. I got an appointment with a surgeon three days later. Lots of highly impressive tests on expensive looking equipment. "How about next month?" the surgeon suggested". "OK I said. might as well get it done as soon as possible." "Oh, in that

case I have a slot next Wednesday." "That's fine." I said, amazed. "And the left eye a week later." he continued, leaving me slightly gobsmacked at this expediency.

I'll skip the anaesthetist visit. It's a formality. Since all you get is a calming injection and drops in the eye it must be a doddle for him.

Signing in at the clinic the next Wednesday I asked "How many ops a day can he do?". "Oh, He's just doing the morning today." "Well, how many has he got this morning?" "Fourteen", said the nurse. He must be on piecework, I thought.

Eventually I got to the bit where you're given a set of paper clothes to wear for your op. I've been there, done that, several times and have always suspected that the blouse they give you to put on backwards with your naked bum exposed to the cold - and the gaze of passersby, is a deliberate strategy designed to induce a feeling of infantile dependency. It allows the hospital staff to boss you around better. For the first time, in this clinic, I was issued with a nice blue pair of paper underpants which went very well with the rest of my ensemble. They were quite nice actually and later, in the post operative haze, I forgot to take them off and they survived the whole day quite well. Maybe I could have washed them? Oh yes, and there were the special socks - bright red with little rubber knobs on the underside so you don't slip. I found these so kinky I later pushed them in my pocket. It seemed a pity to bin them. I'm sure they'll come in for something.

Eventually I ended up flat on a trolley with others in like circumstances lined up before and behind. The best part of this is that even the French can't jump this queue. Eventually they trundle you in under the spotlights. "I have a question doctor., I said, "Yes" came a surprised response. I don't think he gets many at this point. "Can I see the lens you remove from my eye?"

"I'm sorry," he said, "It gets sucked into a sort of grinding machine so there's nothing left of it."

"Oh well," I muttered, disappointed, "I just hope you've cleaned the knife since your last client."

There's not much to say about the operation. Lights flash here and there and come and go. You know somebody's fiddling about with your eye but to be honest I usually feel more apprehensive in the dentist's chair than I did here. It lasted maybe 10 minutes and before I knew it I told to sit down for half an hour and then given a cup of coffee (tea was an option but it is unwise to choose tea in a French hospital)

Moving on, it is now the day after. I woke early and worried because I could hardly see anything with the right eye in the dim light of dawn. Not even when I removed the protective plastic shell you have to wear at night for a few days. Oh dear, I thought, do I have to phone the surgeon and tell him I've gone blind? Will he say it's my fault? If this eye goes blind, should I risk the other one. Will I get my money back? Such are the questions which drifted through my mind until the light got better and I realised I could see a fuzzy something after all and decided I wasn't necessarily condemned to a white stick for the rest of my existence.

Getting up was time for the drops in the eye bit. I've never been good at this and usually just get a wet face. However my aim will probably improve. According to the extensive prescription handed to me, over the next five weeks I'm going to have to do it about 750 times. I'm up to 8 so far.

I managed to brew a cup of tea and sat down as is my wont to check out the news on the computer. Over the next few hours the fuzziness abated and suddenly, at one point I could, in fact read text better with my

new right eye than with the left - which hadn't happened for a long time. And what's more, now the right eye's seeing black and white. Comparing the two I realise I've been fobbed off with grey and yellow for months. This is really good. Next week we'll get the left eye sorted and I'll be back with the magnificent vision of my youth. Might even get the golf clubs out... I do have one last question for my surgeon though; my hearing aid's rubbish, I wonder if he could do my ears?

MY

BOOK DONATION

I was recently contacted by President of the Union Nationale des Combattants, Ile de France Region, informing me that they had been contacted by the widow of a member who had a fascination with books written on World War Two. The widow said that the house was full of books and would the UNC like them. There were books in English, French and other languages too but the man was mostly interested in the illustrations. I was asked if the Legion would like to have some of the books so I said that I would look at them and see what was there. The local President of the UNC in my town called me to say he had the books and would I like to go to his home to look at them. I agreed and with my husband we went to Mr. Charbault's home. Imagine my surprise when on entering his garage I discovered a store of boxes with books in many languages. There were 20 plus boxes of English books alone! Some are of the Americans in WW2, some of the Germans in WW2 and other there are other nationalities too.

I now have four of these boxes and have listed the books in each. I asked Mark Yates our Membership and Website Officer to send out the list to members - you may well have received it - but you can see the lists opposite and if you would like any, please contact me at –

janetwarby@yahoo.com – all we ask is a donation for any books for the General Fund. I will arrange for the books to be made available to you at the Legion for collection. The widow of the collector of these works will, for want of space, be obliged to destroy them if they do not find another home. Can our members save them?

Do mention these books to your family and friends, bear in mind that they may be of interest to children studying the War at school as it now figures on the syllabus.

Best wishes to you all.

Janet Warby

Hon. Secretary



Click here to see the titles of the books

[Box 1](#)

[Box 2](#)

[Box 3](#)

[Box 4](#)

Contact Janet to get one - or more. janetwarby@yahoo.com

Theatre



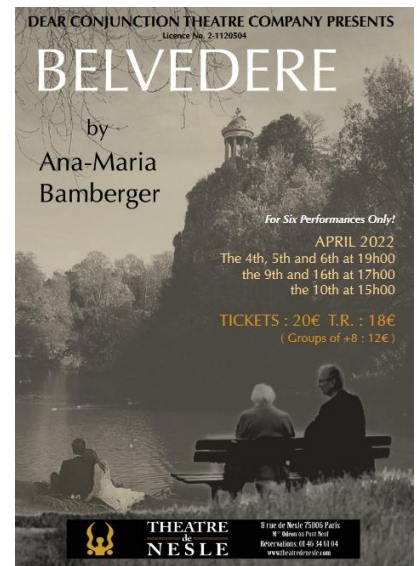
Member Les Clack informs me that his theatre group Dear Conjunction is producing a play at the Theatre de Nesle.

Many of you will have seen Les' excellent productions and we are delighted to see his group up and running again after the long Covid break.

"Belvedere" opens on 4th April and is only on for 6 performances.

[Click here to see a fuller, two-page- version of the flyer opposite.](#)

[Click here to go to the Theatre de Nesle website for reservations:](#)



SPRING RAFFLE/TOMBOLA



We are resuming our events, bit by bit and this is to remind you of the Spring Raffle/Tombola for the General Fund for which you should already have had an e-mail..

We used to send out printed tickets but this time all you have to do is [click here to get a reply slip](#) to print out and return with your cheque for as many tickets as you want to buy. Each ticket is €1, so 10 tickets for 10 euros. We will prepare named paper tickets for the number of tickets you have asked for and these tickets will then be entered into the draw which will take place on Thursday 31st March .

You can also just email me at janetwarby@yahoo.com with your request for tickets then just put your cheque in the post by 29th March. We will fill in and enter the tickets for you. If you would rather send everything to me at the Legion then again please do so before 29th March. Details below of where to send requests and cheques.

As always, the draw is open to you, your family and friends at a price of €1 per ticket. We hope you will buy them in multiples of 10. If you buy tickets for other people, please be sure to tell us their names and a telephone number or address. Attached is a list of prizes already donated but we would be happy to accept any gifts to be added to this prize list.

Prizes (so far)

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 - Raclette 'Cheese Tower' | 4 - Bottle of Pink Champagne | 6 - Bottle of Red Wine |
| 2 - Alarm Clock/Radio | 5 - Bottle of Red Wine | 7 - Two tickets Bateaux Mouches |
| 3 - Bottle of White Champagne | | |

Please do participate

Janet Warby Hon. Secretary

And finally - Just for Fun

Riddles.

1. *What is the longest word in the English language?*
2. *What question can never be answered with a 'Yes'?*
3. *What is yours, but is used much more often by your friends?*
4. *The more you take from me, the greater I become. What am I?*

Funny sayings.

1. *Once I started reading between the lines, I realized that all books were really the same.*
2. *What not to say when you get pulled over by a police officer.*
Police officer: "Papers"
Driver: "Scissors".
3. *Everybody lights up a room sometime; either when they enter, or when they leave.*

Jokes.

Two elephants meet a totally naked man. After staring at him for a few moments one elephant says to the other.

"I really don't get to know how he can feed himself with that thing."

I just got a photo from a speeding camera through the post. I sent it right back- way to expensive and really bad quality.

Did you know that the person who invented the knock-knock jokes was awarded a "No-bell" prize.

What do you call a fake noodle?
An impasta.

What do you call an alligator in a vest.
An in-vest-igator.

Answers to the riddles.

1. *Smiles. There's a mile between the two Ss.*
2. *Are you asleep?(or are you dead?).*
3. *Your name.*
4. *A hole.*

R.N.

Answers to the Quiz on page 4:

1 : a, 2 : c 3 : b, 4 : b, 5 : a, 6 : All, 7 : c, 8 : Dragon, Fire, Hornets, 9 : a, 10 : b

The trick question was No. 6