

In all of them he was loved. Indeed he was a natural head of clan: of the family after his elder brother died; of 14 YO-batch whose fortunes he ever thereafter followed; later as Chief Royal Engineer, as Governor of Chelsea Hospital, as National President of the Royal British Legion, as Captain of the Rye Golf Club. He had a matchless touch with people, not least by dint of the sheer hard work of learning and remembering all their names. His home life was of the very happiest.

As the trumpets sound for him on the other side, for what shall we most remember him? I remember him as the only person who always called me "Hughie"—a diminutive that my own parents stopped using when I went to prep school—which shows for how long he had known me!

One who describes herself as a very lowly member of the Royal Hospital Staff says that she was always so impressed and appreciated that the Governor could take time to send a postcard, from wherever he was on holidays, to the Great Hall Staff. "A touch of pure genius" she says: "it

would be hard to find one so great in heart and mind now."

One who served under him in the TA before the war, a civil engineer by profession, has written: "Without the inspiration he gave me, and the technical know-how both of military matters and a wider view of life, I should never have gone so easily through the war nor had such a satisfactory life since. I think it is not often that a younger man influences an older in this way. I can never pay that debt but at least I have acknowledged it".

A regular officer who served under him in Guards Armoured Division, and went on himself to become a major general writes: "He was a great man and I owe him more than I can say."

The Times obituarist said: "He had all the Irishman's charm, gaiety and wit, but underlying it was complete dedication to his profession. He sincerely believed that soldiering was fun. Others did not find that easy as few were endowed with his seemingly inexhaustible capacity for work."

The subtitle said simply "Fearless fighting sapper" which is not a bad epitaph.

BRIGADIER K M PAPWORTH OBE MC FRICS

Born 20 September 1897, died 14 October 1987 aged 90



KENNETH MACAULAY PAPWORTH was educated at Felsted School and was commissioned into the Corps in 1915 where he acquired the nickname George by which he was subsequently known to his contemporaries in the Corps. He served in various units in World War One but was wounded while with 70 Field Company at Arras where he won the MC. After the war he spent two years in 54 and 55 Field Companies in the Army of the Black Sea and in 1921 went to Cambridge University for the one year Supplementary Class. A number of Survey appointments then followed and apart from a tour as a company commander in the Training Battalion he spent most of the inter-war years overseas; in Malaya (as Chief of the Colonial Survey Section) and later, from 1932 to 1935, in Iraq at Air Force Headquarters, engaged on desert survey.

He returned to England in 1935 to command 56 Field Company and in 1937 went to British Guiana in charge of the boundary commissions. For this work he was awarded the OBE (Civil Division).

World War Two brought Papworth a number of survey staff appointments in the United

Kingdom, the Middle East and Africa and in Italy. He was Deputy Director General of Ordnance Survey from 1945 until his retirement from the Army in 1949. He then took up the civil appointment of Director of Ordnance Survey, Northern Ireland in Belfast. This came at a time when the organization was severely run-down partly as the result of the Second World War. The Base mapping of the Province—1:2500 County Series—was very much out of date, the small scales mapping was pre-war, the levelling information fifty years old with neither a fundamental benchmark nor a tidal station in Northern Ireland. Apparently undaunted by the size of the task he set up a development programme and embarked on a continuous training process for staff recruited as school leavers. The long term goal was to replace the County Series Mapping with a new National Series based on the Irish Grid and to re-survey the Greater Belfast Area and other urban centres at a scale of 1:1250.

When he retired in 1957 Brigadier Papworth had seen 1:1250 maps of East Belfast reach publication and work in progress on 1:2500 Irish Grid Mapping in Co Fermanagh and the number of staff in the organisation more than doubled to 125.

His relatively short stay in Northern Ireland transformed the Ordnance Survey both in outlook and technical competence and laid the foundations for the undoubted progress the organization has achieved in the succeeding thirty years.

From 1965 to 1968 he was a member of the Court of Arbitration for a boundary dispute between Chile and Argentina. The appointment was by the Foreign Office but he worked with a team of Sappers who carried out the Survey work.

From 1967 onwards Brigadier Papworth did much original research to provide subject matter for his very substantial contribution to *A History of the Ordnance Survey*, published in 1980. His three chapters covering the geodetic basis of our national surveys from the end of the eighteenth century until 1921 show the ample extent of his knowledge of geodesy and, in general, the scientific side of surveying.

After Belfast he moved to Haywards Heath and finally to Hove, Sussex. Here "George's" kindness and sparkling sense of humour was greatly appreciated by all with whom he lived. He was a keen gardener, particularly for roses, doing

much of the work himself, in spite of being increasingly afflicted with arthritis. Historical records and classical music were both of continued interest to him. An abiding hobby was astronomy and he became Chairman of the Brighton Astronomical Society for some time.

He never married but his care and concern for all his family is remembered with great affection by his nephews, one of whom served in the Corps, and his niece who now lives in Lewes.

KMR JSOJ MJDB

BRIGADIER LORD NAPIER OF MAGDALA OBE MICE

*Born 16 June 1904, died 29 October 1987
aged 83*



ROBERT JOHN, LORD NAPIER OF MAGDALA, grandson of Field Marshal Lord Napier who led the celebrated expedition to Magdala in Abyssinia in 1868, was educated at Wellington and the Shop and commissioned into the Corps in 1924. He was posted to the Bengal Sappers and Miners in 1926. After a year as Assistant Garrison Engineer in Razmak he spent four years based in Roorkee with 1 Field Company.

Two formative years then followed in command of the Chitral Section (1932 to 1934) during which they spent three months of 1933 at Ayun between Drosh and Chitral, building a