RCEME FOUNDATION

The Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers Heritage and Museum Foundation





ANSWERS TO RCEME QUIZ

This supplement to our Newsletter contains the answers to our first RCEME Trivia Quiz. We've also included a short narrative to explain some of the more difficult questions.

By making the RCEME Quiz a regular feature of our Newsletter, we hope it will encourage our readers to explore the many details of the events, individuals and units that have contributed so much to our rich heritage.



RCEME HISTORY TRIVIA QUIZ

Bill Brewer and Doug Knight, Quizmasters

Q1. Approximately how many trades became part of RCEME in 1944?

[]23 []46 [**X]70**

Q2. Where was Sadie "liberated" by the Allied Forces?

[] Nijmegen, Holland[X] Lanciano, Italy[] Normandy, France

Sadie was liberated from her garden near **Lanciano**, Italy, in December 1943 by **Major John C. Martin** and became the mascot of 1 Canadian Infantry Troops Workshop. Outfitted with a tin hat and armed with a musket and bayonet, she was always on guard duty outside the workshop''s receipt and issue tent. She became well known throughout 1 Canadian Corps as well as her unit's symbol. She was shipped home from her unit, then at Arnhem, Holland in September 1945, to her new home in Barriefield, Kingston where she guarded the "White House" door. Sadie is currently at the RCEME School, CFB Borden. (See our cover photo)



Continued

Q3. In WW 2, what Canadian Light Aid Detachment had a huge impact on destroying the German 7th Army during the closing the Falaise gap?

[] No. 88 LAD [**X**] **No. 123 LAD** [] No. 131 LAD

In Aug 1944, Op Totalize was the Allied plan to not only close the Falaise gap but also capture or destroy the German 7th Army. In order for the plan to succeed, the infantry needed armoured vehicles to keep up with the tanks. The plan involved converting 76 surplus 105mm SP guns into new armoured personnel carriers, called Kangaroos. **Capt Erskine Duncan**, a commander of an LAD in 3 Canadian Div, was ordered to assemble RCEME troops from 32nd, 33rd and 34th LADs in 3 Div, to form an "ad hoc" LAD known as **123 LAD**, 1st Canadian Armoured Car Regiment. 123 LAD played a critical role in supporting the new Kangaroos in their successful mission.



The history of the Kangaroos and 123 LAD are available on line the RCEME Archives at the Internet Archives. Go to https://archive.org and search for RCEME. The sidebar allows searching within the collection.



Continued

Q4. Who or what was Digger?

[] RAEME liaison officer in 1 Canadian Corps in May 1944
[X] Maintenance platoon mascot in UNDOF, Golan Heights peacekeeping ops
[] Centurion tank Armoured Recovery Vehicle in Korea

Q5. How many RCEME officers were awarded the Canadian Army flying badge and flew as pilots in the Canadian Army?

[]5 **[X] 13** [] 15



Q6. World War 2 Canadian Army Armoured Recovery Vehicles were crewed by?

[] Royal Canadian Armoured Corps[] RCEME[X] Both of the above



Continued

Q7. Maintenance Troop 1 CER, operated in a peacekeeping operation that became known as the "Black Lung Campaign". Where was this peacekeeping activity?

[**X**] Kuwait [] Korea [] The Congo

1 Canadian Engineer Regiment (CER) Maintenance Troop deployed to Kuwait as part of the UNIKOM Canadian Contingent at the end of April 1991. One particular area on the main highway north of Kuwait City towards Iraq was nicknamed "the Highway to Hell" due to burnt out vehicles and the air being full of unhealthy black smoke from burning oil wells. Thus the nickname, "**Black Lung Campaign**".





Continued

Q8. What Canadian Light Aid Detachment of the British Commonwealth Armies was unique as far as the equipment it supported?

[]136 LAD []94 LAD [**X]131 LAD**

There were six types of LADs during the Second World War (Types A to Type F). **131 LAD** was the only Type "F" LAD and supported 1st Canadian Rocket Battery, RCA, which was also the only rocket battery in the Commonwealth Armies.



