



# Beating the INVADER

## A MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER

**I**F invasion comes, everyone—young or old, men and women—will be eager to play their part worthily. By far the greater part of the country will not be immediately involved. Even along our coasts, the greater part will remain unaffected. But where the enemy lands, or tries to land, there will be most violent fighting. Not only will there be the battles when the enemy tries to come ashore, but afterwards there will fall upon his lodgments very heavy British counter-attacks, and all the time the lodgments will be under the heaviest attack by British bombers. The fewer civilians or non-combatants in these areas, the better—apart from essential workers who must remain. So if you are advised by the authorities to leave the place where you live, it is your duty to go elsewhere when you are told to leave. When the attack begins, it will be too late to go; and, unless you receive definite instructions to move, your duty then will be to stay where you are. You will have to get into the safest place you can find, and stay there until the battle is over. For all of you then the order and the duty will be: **"STAND FIRM"**.

This also applies to people inland if any considerable number of parachutists or air-borne

troops are landed in their neighbourhood. Above all, they must not cumber the roads. Like their fellow-countrymen on the coasts, they must **"STAND FIRM"**. The Home Guard, supported by strong mobile columns wherever the enemy's numbers require it, will immediately come to grips with the invaders, and there is little doubt will soon destroy them.

Throughout the rest of the country where there is no fighting going on and no close cannon fire or rifle fire can be heard, everyone will govern his conduct by the second great order and duty, namely, **"CARRY ON"**. It may easily be some weeks before the invader has been totally destroyed, that is, to say, killed or captured to the last man who has landed on our shores. Meanwhile, all work must be continued to the utmost, and no time lost.

The following notes have been prepared to tell everyone in rather more detail what to do, and they should be carefully studied. Each man and woman should think out a clear plan of personal action in accordance with the general scheme.

*Winston Churchill*

## STAND FIRM

### 1. What do I do if fighting breaks out in my neighbourhood?

Keep indoors or in your shelter until the battle is over. If you can have a trench ready in your garden or field, so much the better. You may want to use it for protection if your house is damaged. But if you are at work, or if you have special orders, carry on as long

as possible and only take cover when danger approaches. If you are on your way to work, finish your journey if you can.

If you see an enemy tank, or a few enemy soldiers, do not assume that the enemy are in control of the area. What you have seen may be a party sent on in advance, or stragglers from the main body who can easily be rounded up.

# ROLL OF HONOUR.



Captain F.W. BARTELT	4th Somerset L.I. Churchwarden from 1911. Died in Hospital, in Calcutta, on September 11th, 1916.
Sergeant W. EYERS ...	44th Siege Battery R.G.A. Died in France, as a result of a railway accident, September, 1918.
Sergeant A. JANES ...	1st Somerset L.I. Killed in Action, near Arras, May 3rd, 1917.
Sergeant W. SMITH ...	S. Wales Borderers. Reported missing at the Battle of the Somme, July, 1916.
Private P. BOX ...	Australian 25th Infantry Brigade I.F. Killed in Action at the Battle of the Somme, August 5th, 1916.
Private E. BROOKS ...	Somerset L.I. Reported missing, in France, April, 1917.
Private T. DAVEY ...	Duke of Cornwall's L.I. Killed in Action at the Battle of the Marne, September 12th, 1914.
Private I. S. EADES ...	1st Battalion Coldstream Guards. Killed in Action, at Quinchy, near La Basse, January 25th, 1915.
Private P. HANNAM...	2nd Somerset L.I. Reported missing at the Battle of the Somme, July 1st, 1916.
Gunner C. HANNAM...	Anti-Aircraft Section. Died in Hospital, near Bagdad, July 20th, 1917.
Private J. E. MERCER	2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards. Died in Hospital, at Rouen, July 14th, 1915.
Private H. H. MILLER	Royal Gloucester Hussars. Died in Hospital, at Alexandria, Nov., 1918.
Private A. J. RIVERS	10th Welsh Regiment. Killed in Action, at Langemarck, August 19th, 1918.

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THE window at the West end commemorates Mr. James ...

THE organ and loft were placed in the Church in 1907 and dedicated by Bishop Stirling. It was completely overhauled in August 1968.

THE eight bells in the Tower, dedicated by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, August 1917, were presented to the Church by Mr. F.L. Bartelt in memory of his son Captain F.W. Bartelt. Formerly there were two bells, the larger one by Bilbie. At the time of the erection of the Bells the interior and exterior of the Tower were restored.

THE War Memorial in the Churchyard was erected and dedicated in May 1920; the carving on the head represents our Lord's Birth, Crucifixion, Resurrection and Ascension.

THE Church Hall was built in 1913 and opened by the Bishop of the Diocese; the site upon which it is built was given by Earl Temple.