

## Project Managers & Researchers:

### Mark Cadeau

Mark's interest in researching The Royal Regiment of Canada and Dieppe Raid, began as an interest and curiosity about his grandfather's service, Pte. Harvey Seaton. Through his heavy involvement as a teenager in the Royal Canadian Air Cadets, a great appreciation and respect for both military tradition and history were developed. His prime motivation and reason for being involved in this project is to pay tribute and create a lasting legacy to the many men who paid the ultimate price and also the men who were forever scarred from the events of August 19, 1942. Mark is a member of The Royal Regiment of Canada Association.

### Jayne Poolton-Turvey

Jayne Poolton-Turvey is the very proud daughter of a Dieppe Veteran and Prisoner of War. She co-authored the best-selling book, *"Destined To Survive: A Dieppe Veteran's Story"*, with her father, Jack Poolton, (published in 1998 by Dundurn Press). For many years, Jayne and her father shared his story with presentations to hundreds of people, specifically students. During this time, she realized the importance of remembering Dieppe and the sacrifices made, which has inspired her to become involved in this project. Although her father died in 2005, she has continued to tell the Dieppe story, and has followed her father's footsteps throughout Europe. Jayne has won various history awards, the most recent to acknowledge her passion for remembering Canada's military history. Jayne is a life member of The Royal Regiment of Canada Association.



[www.dieppebluebeach.ca](http://www.dieppebluebeach.ca)

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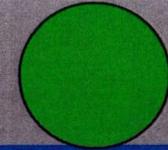
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## DIEPPE - BLUE BEACH EVERY MAN REMEMBERED

The Royal Regiment of Canada



Photo courtesy Northern Sky Entertainment, "Dieppe Uncovered".

A not-for-profit research project  
to honour the soldiers of  
The Royal Regiment of Canada,  
who participated in the Dieppe Raid  
on August 19, 1942.



“You who are alive, on this beach, remember that these men died far from home ,  
that others, here and elsewhere, might freely enjoy life in God’s Mercy.’

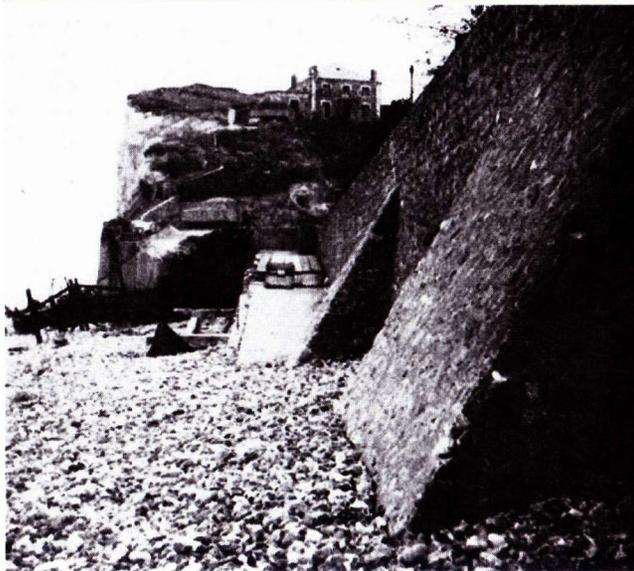
Taken from The Royal Regiment of Canada Memorial at Puy.

On August 19<sup>th</sup> 1942 a combined operations force made up primarily of soldiers from the 2<sup>nd</sup> Canadian Infantry Division, landed on the beaches of Dieppe; also known as Operation Jubilee. The operation would be a full frontal assault on the heavily defended port town in northern France. The Canadians would be responsible for landing at the two inside flank beaches at Puy and Pourville, as well as the main beach in the town of Dieppe.

The Royal Regiment of Canada would be selected to land at Puy, which for the purposes of the operation would be known as Blue Beach. The narrow beach, which was flanked on both sides by high cliffs, proved to be a killing ground for the men who landed there. With most of the Regiment landing just as daylight was breaking, the element of surprise was lost. Many of the men were mowed down by machine gun crossfire which swept the beach, as the men left the landing craft trying to reach the seawall, while running on the unstable rocky beach. The casualty numbers were staggering. The goal of this project: **“Dieppe - Blue Beach - Every Man Remembered”**, is to pay tribute to every soldier of The Royal Regiment of Canada who landed at Puy on that day.

### **“Dieppe - Blue Beach - Every Man Remembered”**

is a research project that will honour every soldier from The Royal Regiment of Canada who landed at Dieppe on August 19, 1942. The end goal of the project is to create a memorial book for the 75th Anniversary of the Dieppe Raid (August 19, 2017). Please help us to complete this monumental task by connecting us with families of these men, with hopes of locating photos and stories to make sure every man is remembered. This project is supported by The Royal Regiment Association and The Royal Regiment Foundation.



### **Dieppe Raid – Quick Facts**

- 4,963 Canadian soldiers took part in the Dieppe Raid.
- 907 Canadian soldiers were killed or died of wounds received.
- 1,874 Canadian soldiers were captured and became prisoners of war.
- 554 soldiers from The Royal Regiment of Canada took part in the Dieppe Raid.
- 207 Royal Regiment soldiers were killed in action, with another 20 dying of wounds received.
- 264 Royal Regiment soldiers were captured and became prisoners of war.
- Only 65 of the 554 soldiers of The Royal Regiment of Canada returned to the UK from the raid.
- The Polish Destroyer ORP Slazak picked up and transported several of the 65 soldiers of The Royal Regiment of Canada, back to Portsmouth in the UK.
- The beaches at Dieppe were given code names of colours. Starting in the east, they were Yellow, Blue, Red, White, Green and Orange, respectively.
- Several pieces of equipment and weapons saw large scale combat service for the first time at Dieppe; some of these include the Sten Gun, Churchill Tank and Landing Craft Tank (LCT).
- Lt-Col. Charles Cecil Ingersoll Merritt of the South Saskatchewan Regiment and Captain John Weir Foote of the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry were the two Canadians awarded the Victoria Cross for their actions during the raid.

*Statistics taken from the Veterans Affairs booklet  
“The 1942 Dieppe Raid” written in 2005*