

Air Chief Marshal Lloyd Samuel Breadner, CB, DSC, RCAF
Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief RCAF Overseas (C39)

Born: 14 July 1894 Carleton Place, Ontario
Married: Mary Evelyn
Died: 14 March 1952 Boston, Massachusetts age 52

Honours

CG 01/09/1943	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath
LG 23/05/1917+	DSC	Distinguished Service Cross
LG 01/05/1945+	Grand Officer	Grand Officer Cross of the Order of Polonia Resituta (Poland)
CG 05/10/1946	Class II	Order of the White Lion (Czechoslovakia)
CG 21/12/1946	Commander	Legion of Merit (USA)
CG 20/09/1947	Commander	Legion of Honour (France)
CG 12/06/1948	Cross	King Haakon VII's Cross of Liberty (Norway)
LG 01/05/1945+	Grand Officer	The Order of Polonia Restituta (Poland)

“For conspicuous gallantry and skill in leading his patrol against hostile formations. He has himself brought down three hostile machines and forced several others to land. On the 6th April, 1917, he drove down a hostile machine which was wrecked while attempting to land in a ploughed field. On the morning of the 11th April, 1917, he destroyed a hostile machine which fell in flames, brought down another in a spinning nose dive with one wing folded up, and forced a third to land.” (DSC Citation)

Military

1915	Mr	Pilot's Certificate at Wright Flying School
28/12/1915	Sub-Lieutenant	Royal Naval Air Service
1916	Lieutenant	No. 3 Naval Squadron on the Western Front as a Fighter Pilot
31/12/1916	Flight Lieutenant	Royal Naval Air Service
XXX	Flight Lieutenant	Royal Air Force
03/1919	Major	Royal Air Force – released
1920	Squadron Leader	Royal Air Force
1922	Squadron Leader	Controller of Civil Aviation in Canada
15/01/1924	Squadron Leader	Commanding Officer Camp Borden
1924	Squadron Leader	Royal Canadian Air Force
23/09/1925	Squadron Leader	End Command of Camp Borden
01/04/1924	Wing Commander	RAF Staff College
15/02/1928	Wing Commander	Director of the RCAF
29/04/1932	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Trenton
1935	Wing Commander	Imperial Defence College
01/02/1935	Group Captain	RCAF
04/08/1938	Air Commodore	RCAF
29/04/1940	Air Commodore	Chief of the Air Staff
19/11/1941	Air Marshal	Chief of the Air Staff
01/01/1944	Air Marshal	Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief RCAF Overseas
30/11/1944	Air Marshal	Flying Officer Lloyd Breadner, his son, killed in a Mosquito at Debert
25/11/1945	Air Chief Marshal	On retirement from the RCAF – First Canadian to be an ACM

Air Marshal Robert LECKIE, CB, DSO, DSC, DFC, CD



RCAF Chief of Staff (C11922)

Born:	16 April 1890	Glasgow, Scotland
Migrated:	Canada	Toronto, Ontario
Died:	31 March 1975	Ottawa, Ontario (age 84)

Honours

CG 06/06/1943	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Vice-Marshal RCAF
LG 17/06/1918+	DSO	Distinguished Service Order	Flight Commander RNAS
CG 22/06/1917	DSC	Distinguished Service Cross	Flight Sub-Lieutenant RNAS
LG 21/09/1918+	DFC	Distinguished Flying Cross	Captain RAF
1952	CD	Canadian Forces Decoration and 2 bars	Air Marshal RCAF
1988	COF	Canadian Aviation Hall of Fame	Air Marshal RCAF
01/05/1945	Grand Officer	Order of Polonia Restituta	Poland Air Marshal RCAF
18/06/1946	Commander	Legion of Merit	USA Air Marshal RCAF
12/07/1948	Cross	King Haakon VII's Cross of Liberation	Norway Air Marshal RCAF
20/09/1947	Commander	Legion of Honour	France Air Marshal RCAF
05/10/1946	Class II	Order of the White Lion	Czechoslovakia AM RCAF
17/07/1948	Grand Officer	Order of the Crown	Belgium Air Marshal RCAF

Promotions

06/12/1915	Temporary Flight Sub-Lieutenant	RNAS	Royal Naval Air Service
06/12/1915	Flight Sub-Lieutenant	RNAS	Royal Naval Air Service
30/06/1917	Flight Lieutenant	RNAS	Royal Naval Air Service
31/12/1917	Flight Commander	RNAS	Royal Naval Air Service
01/04/1918	Temporary Captain	RAF	Royal Air Force
08/08/1918	Temporary Major	RAF	Royal Air Force
25/03/1919	Acting Lieutenant-Colonel	RAF	Royal Air Force
01/08/1919	Squadron Leader	RAF	Royal Air Force
01/01/1926	Wing Commander	RAF	Royal Air Force
01/01/1933	Group Captain	RAF	Royal Air Force
01/01/1937	Acting Air Commodore	RAF	Royal Air Force
05/08/1941	Acting Air Vice-Marshal	RAF	Royal Air Force
01/01/1944	Air Vice-Marshal	RAF	Royal Air Force
01/01/1944	Air Marshal	RCAF	Royal Canadian Air Force



Air Marshal Robert LECKIE, CB, DSO, DSC, DFC, CD
RCAF Chief of Staff (C11922)



Military

1914	Lieutenant	1 st Central Ontario Regiment
1915	Mr	Flight Training in Toronto
06/12/1915	Prob. Flight Sub-Lt	Royal Naval Air Service – Untrained Pilot RNAS
06/12/1915	Flight Sub-Lt	Royal Naval Air Service – to Chingford
16/06/1916	Flight Sub-Lt	Royal Naval Air Service (Seniority 06 December 1915)
19/06/1916	Flight Sub-Lt	RNAS Felixstowe
04/09/1916	Flight Sub-Lt	RNAS Yarmouth
14/05/1917	Flight Sub-Lt	Downed German Zeppelin L22 near Terschelling Curtiss H12 Flying Boat over the North Sea
30/06/1917	Flight Lieutenant	Royal Naval Air Service *
31/12/1917	Flight Commander	Royal Naval Air Service
01/01/1918	Temporary Captain	RAF - Royal Naval Air Service becomes Royal Air Force
06/08/1918	Temporary Major	Downed German Zeppelin L70 north of the Wells-next-the Sea DH.4 Biplane – Leckie a Gunner in the aircraft
08/08/1918	Temporary Major	To Southeast Area, No. 4 Group
25/03/1919	Acting LCol	RAF – Officer Commanding, No. 1 Wing Canadian Air Force
01/08/1919	Major	RAF – Permanent Commission as Major
01/08/1919	Major	Relinquish his Commission in the 1 st Central Ontario Regiment
20/08/1918	Squadron Leader	No. 228 (RAF) Squadron (Curtis H12 at Felixstowe & F2A)
16/12/1919	Squadron Leader	Director of Flying Operations for the Canadian Air Board
1920	Squadron Leader	RAF – Planned and initiated the Trans-Canada Flight.
27/05/1922	Squadron Leader	RAF – to staff of No.1 School of Technical Training (Boys) at Halton
25/09/1922	Squadron Leader	RAF – to Royal Naval Staff College for course
05/07/1923	Squadron Leader	RAF – Headquarters Coastal Area Technical Staff
01/01/1926	Wing Commander	RAF
30/03/1926	Wing Commander	RAF – OC Flying of RAF Unit aboard <i>HMS Hermes</i>
21/02/1927	Wing Commander	RAF – OC Flying of RAF Unit aboard <i>HMS Courageous</i>
05/09/1929	Wing Commander	RAF – Officer Commanding RAF Bircham Newton
11/04/1931	Wing Commander	RAF – Officer Commanding No. 210 (RAF) Squadron Pembroke Dock
1932		Southampton II / Trial types 210 Sqd took 3 planes to Baltic Ports
01/01/1933	Group Captain	RAF
30/01/1933	Group Captain	Superintendent of RAF Reserve & Officer Commanding RAF Hendon
21/01/1935	Group Captain	Officer Commanding RAF Hendon
21/08/1935	Group Captain	Appointed as an Additional Air ADC to the King
01/07/1936	Group Captain	Appointed Air ADC to the King
03/10/1936	Group Captain	Director of Training RAF
01/01/1937	Acting Air Cmdre	RAF
1938	Acting Air Cmdre-	Air Officer Commanding Mediterranean - based in Malta
1940	Air Commodore	In charge of RAF Training Operations in Canada – form BCATP
04/11/1940	Air Commodore	Appointed to Canadian Air Board and Director of Training RCAF
05/08/1941	A/Air Vice-Marshal	RAF
1942	Air Vice-Marshal	RAF
06/04/1943	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF – Substantive AVM – Acting Chief of Staff RCAF
01/01/1944	Air Marshal	RCAF Chief of Air Staff
14/09/1946	Air Marshal	Honorary Mexican Pilot's Wings awarded
01/07/1947	Air Marshal	Retires

* Since May 1917, he had done 18 flights to north Holland (85 hours), been in action with Zeppelins with times, been in action with seaplanes twice, been shelled by enemy warships four times, rescued crew of DH.4 (05 September 1917), sank a submarine (20 February 1918) and was involved in the destruction of L-22 on 14 May 1917.

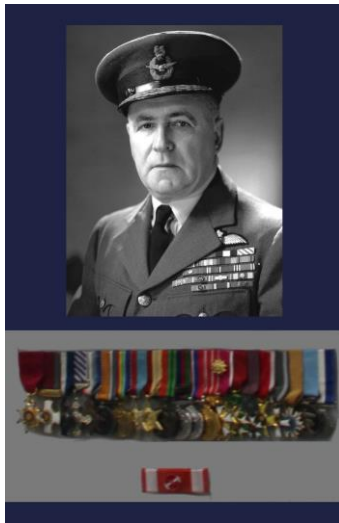
Air Marshal Robert LECKIE, CB, DSO, DSC, DFC, CD
RCAF Chief of Staff (C11922)

Distinguished Service Order - awarded as per London Gazette dated 17 May 1918.

For services in action with enemy submarines.

Distinguished Flying Cross – awarded as per London Gazette dated 21 September 1918.

Captain Robert Leckie with two other officers, attacked and destroyed a large enemy airship, which recently attempted a raid on the northeast coast, and also succeeded in damaging a second airship. The services rendered on this occasion were of the greatest value, and the personal risk was very considerable for aeroplanes a long way out from land.



Medals:

CB – DSO – DSC – DFC – 1914/1915 Star - Victory Medal –
BWM – African Star - Defence Medal – CVSM with Clasp –
1939/1945 War Medal – King George V Silver Jubilee Medal –
King George VI Coronation Medal – CD and 2 bars - Grand
Officer Order of Polonia Restituta (Poland) – Commander
Legion of Merit (USA) – King Haakon VII's Cross of Liberation
(Norway) – Commander Legion of Honour (France) - Class II
Order of the White Lion (Czechoslovakia) - Grand Officer Order
of the Crown (Belgium)



Air Marshal Harold "Gus" EDWARDS, CB
Air Officer Commander-in-Chief RCAF Overseas (C30)

Born:	24/12/1892	Chorley, Lancashire, England
Emigrated:	1903	Glace Bay, Nova Scotia
Died:	23/02/1952	Scotsdale Arizona – buried in Ottawa – reburied 2012 Canadian Military Cemetery (Beechwood)

Honours

CG 09/01/1943	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath		Air Marshal RCAF
06/2012	COP	Member of the Aviation Hall of Fame		Air Marshal RCAF
		Order of St. Stanislas	Russia	
		Order of Anne	Russia	
CG 20/09/1947	Officer	Legion of Honour	France	Air Marshal RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Croix	Croix de Guerre with Bronze Palmes	France	Air Marshal RCAF
CG 07/08/1948	Commander	Legion of Merit	USA	Air Marshal RCAF
CG 12/07/1948	Cross	King Haakon VII's Cross of Liberation	Norway	Air Marshal RCAF
CG 14/02/1948	First Class	Order of the White Lion for Victory	Czechoslovakia	AM RCAF
1919	MID	Mentioned in despatches		

"Air Marshal Edwards during the time that he held the appointment of Air Officer Commanding –in-Chief, Royal Canadian Air Force Overseas, was of great assistance to the United States Army air Force in the European theatre, particularly during the initial period of organization in the United Kingdom, following the entry of the United States into the war. This officer was ever ready to provide any assistance, or information, which was requested of him, and the spirit of co-operation which he displayed is deserving of the highest praise. Air Marshal Edwards did much to foster cordial relations between members of the United States and Canadian Air Forces Overseas and the excellent relations which existed were due, in no small measure, to his efforts." (Citation to the Commander of Merit, USA).

Military

1915	Prob. Flight Sub-Lt	Royal Naval Air Service – Untrained Pilot RNAS
1916	Flight Sub-Lt	Royal Naval Air Service – to England
04/1917	Flight Sub Lieutenant	No. 3 Naval Air Wing – crashed - became a POW rest of the war
01/01/1918	Temporary Captain	RAF - Royal Naval Air Service becomes Royal Air Force
11/1918	Temporary Captain	Released as a POW
01/04/1919	Captain	Served with British Mission to South Russia
1920	Flight Lieutenant	Canadian Air Force
01/04/1924	Flight Lieutenant	One of the first officers in the RCAF
1925	Flight Lieutenant	Aerial Photography, Forest Fire Patrols, Transporting sick & Injured
1926	Squadron Leader	RCAF Liaison Officer at the Air Ministry in London
01/1929	Squadron Leader	Staff Officer at RCAF Headquarters
09/1934	Squadron Leader	Development of RCAF Station Dartmouth and
09/1934	Squadron Leader	Commander No. 5 (Flying Boat) Squadron – 5 aircraft
1938	Wing Commander	Senior Staff Officer at Air Force Headquarters
1939	Group Captain	RCAF
1940	Air Commodore	RCAF
1941	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF – Development of the BCATP in Canada
06/1941	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF – In England working on BCATP issues
11/1941	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief RCAF Overseas in London
06/1942	Air Marshal	RCAF – AOC-in-C RCAF Overseas in London
11/1943	Air Marshal	Returned to RCAF HQ in Ottawa
29/09/1944	Air Marshal	Retired from the RCAF
02/1952	Air Marshal	Buried in Ottawa
15/06/2012	Air Marshal	Buried in the Military Cemetery in Ottawa



**Air Marshal Harold “Gus” EDWARDS, CB
Air Officer Commander-in-Chief RCAF Overseas (C30)**

Medals

CB – Victory Medal with MID – BWM – Defence Medal – CVSM with Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal – King George V Silver Jubilee Medal – King George VI Coronation Medal – Commander Legion of Merit (USA) – Officer, Legion of Honour (France) Croix de Guerre with Bronze Palm (France) – First Class, Order of the White Lion (Czechoslovakia) – Order of St. Stanislas (Russia) – Order of St. Anne (Russia)



**Air Marshal Wilfred ('Wilf') CURTIS, OC, CB, CBE, DSC & Bar, ED, CD
Chief of the Air Staff (C317)**

Born: 12/08/1893 Havelock, Ontario 
Died: 14/08/1977 Toronto, Ontario 

Honours

CG 01/07/1972	OC	Officer of the Order of Canada		Air Marshal RCAF
CG 15/07/1967	SM	Service Medal of the Order of Canada		Air Marshal RCAF
CG 15/06/1946	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath		Air Marshal RCAF
CG 05/06/1943	CBE	Commander of the Order of the British Empire		Air Vice-Marshal
1973	COP	Member Canadian Aviation Hall of Fame		Air Marshall RCAF
LG 19/12/1917+	DSC	Distinguished Service Cross		Flight Lieutenant RNAS
LG 16/03/1918+	Bar to DSC	Bar to the Distinguished Service Cross		Flight Commander RN
1945	ED	Efficiency Decoration		
1952	CD	Canadian Forces Decoration		
CG 13/07/1946	Commander	Legion of Merit	USA	Air Marshal RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Chevalier	Legion of Honour	France	Air Marshal RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Croix	Croix de Guerre with Bronze Palm	France	Air Marshal RCAF
CG 17/11/1951	Commander	Military Order of Italy	Italy	Air Marshal RCAF

Aircraft Shot Down

4	Destroyed	(3 of which were shared victories)
9	Drove down	(2 of which was shared)

Military

1915	Unknown	Canadian Army
11/08/1916	Prob. Flight Sub-Lt	Royal Naval Air Service – Untrained Pilot RNAS
11/08/1916	Flight Sub-Lt	Royal Naval Air Service – to England
21/10/1917	Flight Lieutenant	RNAS – Awarded DSC
01/04/1918	Captain	Royal Air Force (RNAS amalgamated with the RFC)
1920 – 1930	Officer	Toronto Scottish Regiment (Militia)
1933	Squadron Leader	Formation of No. 10 (Army Co-operation) Squadron
1935	Squadron Leader	Officer Commanding No. 10 (Army Co-operation) Squadron
01/09/1939		RCAF Headquarters
1941		Deputy Air Officer Commanding RCAF Overseas in London
1944		Member of Canadian Air Council
1947		Chief of the Air Staff
1953	Air Marshal	Retired from the RCAF
1953	Vice-Chairman	Hawker Siddeley Canada
	Honorary W/C	No. 400 (City of Toronto) RCAF Squadron
1960	Chancellor	York University
	Chairman	Canadian Opera Company





**Air Marshal Wilfred ('Wilf') CURTIS, OC, CB, CBE, DSC & Bar, ED, CD
Chief of the Air Staff (C317)**

Medals:

Officer of the Order of Canada	OC
Companion of the Order of the Bath	CB
Commander of the Order of the British Empire	CBE
Distinguished Service Cross and Bar	DSC & Bar
British War Medal	
Victory Medal with MID	
Africa Star	
Defence Medal	
CVSM and Clasp	
1939/1945 War Medal	
King George VI Coronation Medal	
EIIR Coronation Medal	
Centennial Medal	
EIIR Silver Jubilee Medal	
Efficiency Decoration	ED
Air Efficiency Medal	
Commander of the Legion of Merit	USA
Chevalier of the Legion of Honour	France
Croix de Guerre with Bronze Palm	France
Commander of the Military Order of Italy	Italy



**Air Marshal William ('Billy') Avery BISHOP, VC, CB, DSO, MC and Bar, DFC, CD
Director of RCAF Recruiting (C235)**

Born:	08 February 1894	Owen Sound, Ontario	 
Married:	17 October 1917	Margaret Eaton Burden	
Children:	Son William Arthur	Arthur – presented his wings by Billy – Spitfire pilot RCAF 401	
	Daughter	Jackie – a teacher	
Died:	11 September 1956	Palm Beach, Florida - Buried in Owen Sound, Ontario	

Honours

LG 30/11/1918+	VC	Victoria Cross	Major	RAF
CG 10/06/1944	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Marshal	RCAF
LG 18/07/1917+	DSO	Distinguished Service Order	Captain	RFC
LG 26/09/1917+	DSO & Bar	Bar to the Distinguished Service Order	Captain	RFC
LG 26/05/1917+	MC	Military Cross	Lieutenant	RFC
LG 02/07/1918+	DFC	Distinguished Flying Cross	Major	RAF
1940	ED	Canadian Efficiency Decoration	Air Marshal	RCAF
LG 11/12/1917+	MID	Mentioned-in-Despatches	Captain	RFC
1974	COP	Member Canadian Aviation Hall of Fame	Air Marshal	RCAF
LG 02/11/1918+	Chevalier	Legion of Honour	Major	RAF
LG 02/11/1918+	Croix	Croix de Guerre with 2 Bronze Palms	Major	RAF

Aircraft Shot Down

72 Destroyed



Military

09/1911	Officer Cadet	Royal Military College
30/09/1914	Lieutenant	Mississauga Horse Cavalry Regiment, 2 nd Canadian Division
1914	Lieutenant	8 th Canadian Mounted Rifles, 14 th Battalion
01/06/1914	Lieutenant	8 th CMR leaves for England on the <i>Caledonia</i>
01/1915	Lieutenant	8 th CMR goes to France
1915	Lieutenant	Transfers to the Royal Flying Corps in France
01/09/1916	Lieutenant	21 (Training) Squadron RFC - trains as Observer on Avro 504
01/1916	Lieutenant	21 Squadron goes to France with R.E.7 Reconnaissance Aircraft
04/1916	Lieutenant	Injures his knee on takeoff after several bombing flights
05/1916	Lieutenant	To England to recover and then back to Canada when father dies
09/1916	Lieutenant	Trains as pilot at Central Flying School at Upavon – Shorthorn ac
11/1916	Lieutenant	Receives his wings – then to No. 37 Squadron RFC BE.2c aircraft
17/03/1917	Lieutenant	60 Squadron in France on Nieuport 17 Fighter aircraft
25/03/1917	Lieutenant	Shoots down his first aircraft
30/03/1917	Lieutenant	Flight Commander in 60 Squadron
08/04/1917	Lieutenant	Scores his 5 th victory becoming an Air Ace
30/04/1917	Captain	Royal Flying Corps
02/06/1917	Captain	Wins Victoria Cross by attacking a German-held aerodrome
07/1917	Captain	60 Squadron gets SE5 aircraft
08/1917	Captain	Top Allied Ace passing the late Albert Ball in victories
09/1917	Captain	Returns home - married in October to Timothy Eaton's granddaughter
10/1917	Captain	British War Mission in Washington, DC
04/1918	Major	Commanding Officer No. 85 Squadron (Flying Foxes) SE5a Scouts
22/05/1918	Major	No. 85 Squadron to France
05/08/1918	Lieutenant-Colonel	Officer Commanding designate, Cdn Air Force General Staff HQ
31/12/1918	Lieutenant-Colonel	Discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force

**Air Marshal William ('Billy') Avery BISHOP, VC, CB, DSO, MC and Bar, DFC, CD
Director of RCAF Recruiting (C235)**

Civilian

1920	Partnership	William Barker, VC on a passenger air service – dissolved 1921
1929	Chairman	British Air Lines
1930	Vice-President	McColl-Frontenac Oil Company

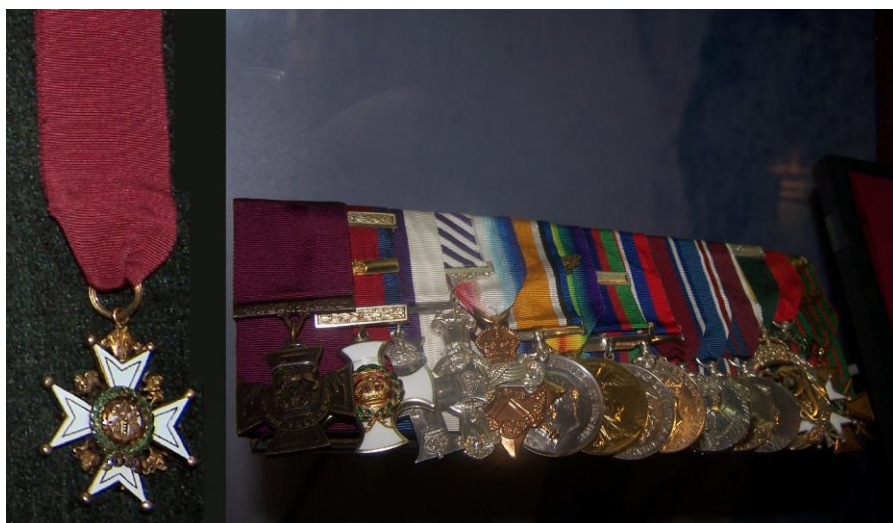


WWII

01/1935	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
1939	Air Marshal	RCAF – Director of Recruitment
1944	Air Marshal	Retires from the RCAF

Medals

Victoria Cross
 Companion, Order of the Bath
 Distinguished Service Order with Bar
 Military Cross
 Distinguished Flying Cross
 914-1915 Star
 British War Medal
 Victory Medal with MID
 CVSM and Clasp
 1939/1945 War Medal
 King George V Silver Jubilee Medal
 King George VI Coronation Medal
 EIIR Coronation Medal
 Efficiency Decoration
 Chevalier, Legion of Honour (France)
 Croix de Guerre with two Bronze Palms

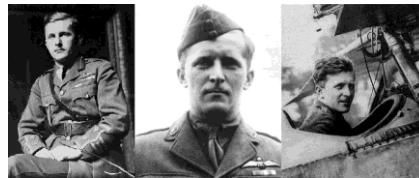


**Air Marshal William ('Billy') Avery BISHOP, VC, CB, DSO, MC and Bar, DFC, CD
Director of RCAF Recruiting (C235)**

Victoria Cross: "For most conspicuous bravery, determination, and skill. Captain Bishop, who had been sent out to work independently, flew first of all to an enemy aerodrome; finding no machines about, he flew on to another aerodrome about three miles southeast, which was at least 12 miles the other side of the line. Seven machines, some with their engines running, were on the ground. He attacked these from about fifty feet, and a mechanic, who was starting one of the engines, was seen to fall. One of the machines got off the ground, but at a height of 60 feet, Captain Bishop fired 15 rounds into it at very close range, and it crashed to the ground. A second machine got off the ground, into which he fired 30 rounds at 150 yards range, and it fell into a tree. Two more machines then rose from the aerodrome. One of these he engaged at a height of 1,000 feet, emptying the rest of his drum of ammunition. This machine crashed 300 yards from the aerodrome, after which Captain Bishop emptied a whole drum into the fourth hostile machine, and then flew back to his station. Four hostile scouts were about 1,250 feet above him for about a mile of his return journey, but they would not attack. His machine was very badly shot about by machine gun fire from the ground."



Military Cross: "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He attacked a hostile balloon on the ground, dispersed its crew and destroyed the balloon, and also drove down a hostile machine which attacked them. He has on several other occasions brought down hostile machines."



Distinguished Service Order: "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. While in a single-seater he attacked three hostile machines, two of which he brought down, although in the meantime he was himself attacked by four other hostile machines. His courage and determination have set a fine example to others."

Bar to the Distinguished Service Order: "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when engaging hostile aircraft. His consistent dash and great fearlessness have set a magnificent example to the pilots of his squadron. He has destroyed no less than 45 hostile machines within the past 5 months, frequently attacking enemy formations single-handed, and on all occasions displaying a fighting spirit and determination to get to close quarter with his opponents which have earned the admiration of all in contact with him."

Distinguished Flying Cross: "A most successful and fearless fighter in the air, whose acts of outstanding bravery have already been recognised by the awards of the Victoria Cross, Distinguished Service Order, Bar to the Distinguished Service Order, and Military Cross. For the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross now conferred upon him he has rendered signally valuable services in personally destroying twenty-five enemy machines in twelve days—five of which he destroyed on the last day of his service at the front. The total number of machines destroyed by this distinguished officer is seventy-two, and his value as a moral factor to the Royal Air Force cannot be over-estimated."



**Air Vice-Marshal Clifford ('Black Mike') McKay McEWEN, CB, MC, DFC and Bar
Commander 6 (RCAF) Bomber Group in England (C60)**

Born: 02 July 1897 Griswold, Manitoba
Died: 06 August 1967 Toronto, Ontario
Buried at Point Claire, Quebec



Honours

LG 01/01/1945+	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	AVM RCAF
LG 16/09/1918+	MC	Military Cross	Lieutenant RAF
LG 02/07/1918+	DFC	Distinguished Flying Cross	Lieutenant RAF
LG 03/12/1918+	Bar to DFC	Bar to the Distinguished Flying Cross	Lieutenant RAF
LG 02/11/1918+	Medal	Bronze Medal of Valour	Italy Lieutenant RAF
CG 01/05/1946	Commander	Legion of Merit	USA AVM RCAF
AFAO 01/01/46	Officer	Legion of Honour	France AVM RCAF
AFAO 01/01/46	Croix	Croix de Guerre with Bronze Palm	France AVM RCAF

Citations

Military Cross

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in destroying six enemy aeroplanes. A most gallant pilot and patrol leader.

Distinguished Flying Cross

A skilful and fearless officer who in three weeks destroyed five enemy aeroplanes.

Bar to Distinguished Flying Cross

A brilliant and courageous pilot who has personally destroyed twenty enemy machines. Exhibiting entire disregard of personal danger, he never hesitates to engage the enemy, however superior in numbers, and never fails to inflict serious casualties. His fine fighting spirit and skilful leadership inspired all who served with him.

Education

University of Saskatchewan

Victories

22

Military

24/03/1916	Private	196 th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force
1917	Lieutenant	15 th Reserve Battalion Canadian Infantry
04/1917	Lieutenant	Royal Flying Corps – Italy with 28 Squadron and flew Sopwith Camel
1919	Captain	Instructor with the Canadian Air Force
1924	Flight Lieutenant	One of the First Officers in the RCAF
1930	Squadron Leader	RAF Staff College at Cranwell
1932	Wing Commander	Commander of Air Training at Camp Borden
1934	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer of RCAF Trenton, Toronto, Montreal, Halifax
1939	Group Captain	RCAF Station Trenton
1941	Air Commodore	Commander No. 1 Group St. John's Newfoundland
05/04/1943	Air Commodore	Commander No. 61 Base Dishforth No. 6 Group Training Base
18/06/1943	Air Commodore	Commander No. 62 Base Linton On Ouse, East Moor, Tholthorpe
28/02/1944	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding No. 6 (RCAF) Bomber Group in England
13/07/1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Designated Commander of the RCAF Pacific Bomber Group
1946	Air Vice-Marshal	Retired from the RCAF

**Air Vice-Marshal Clifford ('Black Mike') McKay McEWEN, CB, MC, DFC and Bar
Commander 6 (RCAF) Bomber Group in England (C60)**

Civilian

1946	Mr	Private Consultant to Aircraft Manufacturers
1946	Mr	Director of Trans Canada Air Lines for 2 years
2003	AVM	RCAF Station Moose Jaw airfield named the AVM McEwen Airport.



**Air Vice-Marshal Joseph Lionel Alphege DE NIVERVILLE, CB
Air Member for Training Air Force Headquarters (C50)**

Born: 31/08/1897 Montreal, Quebec
Died:

Honours

CG 06/01/1945	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 26/07/1946	Commander	Legion of Merit	USA	Air Vice-Marshal RCAF
CG 04/10/1946	Class II	Order of the White Lion	Czechoslovakia	AVM RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Officer	Legion of Honour	France	Air Vice-Marshal RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Croix	Croix de Guerre with Bronze Palm	France	Air Vice-Marshal RCAF
CG 09/12/1944	-----	Commended for Valuable Service	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF

Military

1917	Flying Officer	Royal Flying Corps
01/04/1918	Flying Officer	Royal Air Force
18/02/1920	Pilot Officer	Canadian Air Force
1920	Flying Officer	Employed by Air Board and DND
01/04/1924	Flying Officer	Royal Canadian Air Force – Flying Instructor at Camp Borden
09/1927	Flight Lieutenant	Staff Officer, Training at Air Force Headquarters
30/04/1931	Flight Lieutenant	Qualified Interpreter / Passed Staff College Entrance Exams
01/05/1931	Flight Lieutenant	RCAF Station Vancouver - Instructor on Sea Planes & Flying Boats
03/1932	Flight Lieutenant	RCAF Station Rockcliffe – Belle Isle Mail Flights
1933	Squadron Leader	RAF Staff College Andover
01/1934	Squadron Leader	Air Staff Officer
02/1936	Squadron Leader	Air Staff Officer for Military District No. 4 in Montreal
02/1939	Wing Commander	Director of Air Force Manning
09/08/1941	Group Captain	Commanding Officer of No. 2 SFTS
07/09/1941	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding No. 3 Training Command Montreal
22/11/1943	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Member for Training Air Force Headquarters on the Air Council \\ RCAF rep combined committee on Air Training in North America
08/1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Retires from the RCAF



Citation to the Companion of the Order of the Bath: “Air Vice-Marshal de Niverville has rendered outstanding and devoted service to the Royal Canadian Air Force. Since the outbreak of war he has successfully held the appointments of Director of Manning, Commanding Officer of a station, Air Officer Commanding a Training Command, and Air Member for Training on the Air Council. He has served with distinctive ability and industry in all of these positions. His knowledge and experience, combined with judicious leadership, have been of great value to the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. He has set a high standard in devotion to duty.”

Air Vice-Marshal Alan FERRIER, CB, MC
Air Member for Air Council for Aeronautical Engineering (C11)

Born:	1895	India
Educated:		Switzerland
Married:	First	Gladys Roche (predeceased him)
Children	Daughters	Mrs. Louise (David) Cuthbertson and Mary Jane
	Son	David
2 nd Wife:		Doreen Moon known in the fashion world as Doreen Day
Died:	26 June 1971	Montreal, Quebec

Honours

CG 06/01/1945	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Vice-Marshal RCAF
LG 15/02/1919+	MC	Military Cross	Acting Captain 150 Field Company RE

Education

McGill University	Civil Engineering
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Military

1914	Temp. Lieutenant	Royal Engineers
1918	Acting Captain	Royal Engineers
1922	Flying Officer	Canadian Air Board
1923	Flying Officer	Canadian Air Force
01/04/1924	Flying Officer	Royal Canadian Air Force
1930	Flight Lieutenant	Royal Canadian Air Force
1936	Flight Lieutenant	Loaned to Department of Transport
1939	Squadron Leader	Returns to RCAF – Director of Aeronautical Engineering
1944	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Member of Air Council for Aeronautical Engineering
1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Joins Air Transport Board – One of the 3 Founding Members
1949	Mr	Leaves Air Transport Board and joins ICAO as Assistant Sec-General
1952	Mr	Acting Secretary of the International Civil Aviation Organization
1957	Mr	Retires from ICAO
1963	Mr	One of 2 Administrators of Montreal General Hospital Psych Clinic





Military Cross Citation: London Gazette 30 July 1919

T./Lt. (A./Capt.) Alan Ferrier, 150th Field Company, Royal Engineers

“For great devotion to duty under heavy shell fire. Whilst acting as Company Commander he handled the situation in a most capable manner ensuring the successful bridging on October 19/20th, 1918, of the River Lys, in his sector (south of Oyghem). His company suffered many casualties, but a bridge was maintained for the use of infantry and field artillery throughout the operation. This was mainly due to the initiative and coolness shewn by him in a difficult situation.”

Air Vice-Marshal Kenneth McGregor GUTHRIE, CB, CBE
Air Officer Commanding No. 2 Group (C34)

Born:	09 August 1900	Guelph, Ontario		
Married:		Catherine Mary Fidler		
Daughter:		Anne Elizabeth		
Died:	17 March 1993	Ottawa, Ontario		

Honours

CG 15/06/1946	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	AVM	RCAF
CG 08/01/1943	CBE	Commander – Order of the British Empire	A/C	RCAF
CG 06/04/1946	Officer	Legion of Merit	USA	AVM RCAF



Military

1916	Trainee Pilot	Royal Flying Corps – Camp Borden and Fort Worth, Texas
02/1918	2 nd Lieutenant	Royal Air Force – overseas flying floatplanes & Flying Boats
1918	2 nd Lieutenant	Released from RAF
1920	Pilot Officer	Canadian Air Force – Camp Borden
04/1921	Flying Officer	Roberval, Quebec flying HS2L Flying Boats
07/1923	Flying Officer	Takeoff from Rockcliffe to new base Winnipeg – Viking hit log
1924	Flight Lieutenant	Photographing the west and north of Canada
1930	Squadron Leader	Head of RCAF Personnel
1935	Wing Commander	Director of Military Intelligence
1938	Group Captain	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Rockcliffe
08/1939	Group Captain	Headquarters Easter Air Command Halifax, Nova Scotia
03/1941	Group Captain	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Gander
1942	Air Commodore	Western Air Command HQ to organize West Coast Defences
1943	Air Commodore	Chief Planner for the RCAF at Air Force HQ Ottawa
1944	Air Commodore	Based in Winnipeg
1944	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding Western Air Command Edmonton
1949	Air Vice-Marshal	Retired from the RCAF



A/V/M Ken Guthrie

Air Vice-Marshal George Eric BROOKES, CB, OBE
Air Officer Commanding Number 6 (RCAF) Bomber Group 1942-1944 (C42)

Born: 22 October 1894 Yorkshire, England  
 Emigrated: 1910 Owen Sound, Ontario
 Died: 08 September 1982 Toronto, Ontario (age 87)

Honours

LG 01/01/1944+	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	AVM	RCAF
LG 03/06/1935+	OBE	Officer of the Order of the British Empire 1 st Type	S/L	RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Chevalier	Legion of Honour	France	AVM RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Croix	Croix de Guerre with Bronze Palm	France	AVM RCAF
CG 12/04/1948	Cross	King Haakon VII's Cross of Liberation	Norway	AVM RCAF

Military

12/11/1914	Private	Canadian Army Medical Corps
1916	Pilot Officer	Royal Flying Corps
1916	Flying Officer	13 Squadron flying BE2 – wounded and taken off flying duties
01/04/1918	Captain	Royal Air Force (RNAS amalgamated with the RFC)
1918	Captain	Royal Air Force as an Instructor
1921	Captain	Canadian Air Force
1924	Flight Lieutenant	One of the first Officers in the RCAF
1939	Group Captain	Officer Commanding Easter Air Command HQ in Halifax
05/1940	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding 1 Training Command Toronto
24/10/1942	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding No. 6 Group (RCAF)
28/02/1944	Air Vice-Marshal	End AOC No. 6 (RCAF) Bomber Group in England
11/1944	Air Vice-Marshal	Retires from the RCAF

Medals: CB – OBE (1st Type) – 1914/1915 Star – Victory Medal – British War Medal – Defence Medal – CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal – George VI Coronation Medal - Chevalier of the Legion of Honour (France) – Croix de Guerre (France) - King Haakon VII's Cross of Liberation (Norway)



Air Vice-Marshal Ralph Edward McBURNEY, CBE, CD
Senior Air Staff Officer No. 6 Group HQ (C96)

Born: 17 August 1906 Montreal, Quebec
 Grew Up: Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
 Died: 30 October 2004 Ottawa, Ontario (98 years old)



Commented [JH1]:

Honours

CG 15/05/1946	CBE	Commander Order of the British Empire	A/C	RCAF
LG 01/01/1945+	MID	Mentioned in Despatches	A/C	RCAF
1952	CD & Bar	Canadian Forces Decoration and Bar	AVM	RCAF

Education

1923	University of Saskatchewan	Electrical Engineering
1930	University of Manitoba	Electrical Engineering (Graduated)
1935	RAF Wireless School Cranwell	Specialist Symbol "S"

Military

15/12/1926	Provision P/O	Royal Canadian Air Force
1927	Flying Officer	Royal Canadian Air Force – Flying Training in Borden & Jericho Beach
1931	Flight Lieutenant	Strip Maps of the NWT flying Vickers Vedette & Bellanca Pacemakers
1933	Flight Lieutenant	Instructor at the RCAF School of Army Co-operation Camp Borden
1935	Flight Lieutenant	Officer's Long Signals Course at the RAF Wireless School Cranwell
1936	Squadron Leader	Senior Signals Officer and Director of Signals at AFHQ Ottawa
1939	Squadron Leader	Staff College Course at the RAF Staff College, Andover, Hampshire
1939	Wing Commander	Continues as Senior Signals Officer AFHQ Ottawa
1943	Group Captain	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Trenton
05/04/1943	Air Commodore	Commanding Officer Topcliffe at Dishforth, Dalton
12/1943	Air Commodore	Operational Training No. 6 (Canadian) Bomber Group
1944	Air Commodore	AOC HCU Dishforth and No. 61 Base (Topcliffe)
01/05/1944	Air Commodore	AOC No. 64 Base (Middleton St. George, Croft)
01/12/1944	Air Commodore	Senior Air Staff Officer (SASO) at No. 6 Group Headquarters
22/01/1945	Air Commodore	Under AVM McEwen responsible for 11 Stations 14 Squadrons Four Training Units and over 300 bomber aircraft
09/1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding Air Maintenance Command (formed it)
02/1946	Air Vice-Marshal	President of the RCAF War Crimes Court Senior Canadian Liaison Officer at Cdn Joint Liaison Office London
1948	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding Air Material Command
1952	Air Vice-Marshal	Retires from the RCAF
1953	Air Vice-Marshal	Awarded the Queen's Coronation Medal
1952	Mr	Joined Rogers Majestic which became Philips Electronics
1959	Mr	National Research Council of Canada

Air Vice-Marshal Norman Russell ANDERSON, CB
Deputy Chief of Staff Air Force Headquarters Ottawa (C40)

Born: 29 April 1893 Walkerton, Ontario
Died: 31 July 1948 Ottawa, Ontario

Honours

CG 08/01/1944	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	AVM	RCAF
LG 14/12/1943+	MID	Mentioned in Despatches	AVM	RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Chevalier	Legion of Honour	France	AVM RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Croix	Croix de Guerre with Bronze Palm	France	AVM RCAF
CG 12/03/1948	Commander	Legion of Merit	USA	AVM RCAF
CG 14/02/1948	Third Class	Order of the White Lion for Victory	Czechoslovakia	AVM RCAF



Civilian

1909 Accountant Merchants Bank of Canada

Military

04/1916	Private	168 th (Oxford Battalion)
19/10/1916	2 nd Lieutenant (Prob.)	Royal Flying Corps – No.2 School of Aeronautics
1917	2 nd Lieutenant (Prob.)	RFC with No.25 and No.20 Reserve Squadrons
01/04/1917	2 nd Lieutenant	RFC with No.49 Squadron (graded as Flying Officer)
08/04/1917	2 nd Lieutenant	No. 19 Squadron in France flying Spads
1917	2 nd Lieutenant	No. 50 Training Squadron, Home Establishment as an Instructor
28/11/1917	2 nd Lieutenant	Army and Infantry Cooperation School
15/12/1917	2 nd Lieutenant	No. 50 Training Squadron, Home Establishment as an Instructor
01/05/1918	Lieutenant	Royal Air Force
11/09/1918	Lieutenant	No. 20 Group
19/10/1918	Lieutenant	Flying Instructor School
31/10/1918	Lieutenant	No. 2 Training Depot Station
19/07/1919	Lieutenant	No. 2 Flying Training School
15/08/1919	Lieutenant	To Liverpool for repatriation to Canada
29/08/1919	Lieutenant	To Unemployed List
1919	Flight Lieutenant	Aerobatic Pilot with RAF Team Touring Britain for Charity
18/02/1920	Flight Lieutenant	Member of the Canadian Air Force (but unemployed)
14/07/1920	Flight Lieutenant	Ends period as member of the Canadian Air Force
01/01/1921	Flight Lieutenant	Relinquished his commission (about 1260 hours flying 11 types)
30/09/1921	Flight Lieutenant	Employed by Air Board as Certificate Examiner
17/01/1923	Flight Lieutenant	Ends employment with the Air Board
18/01/1923	Flight Lieutenant	Canadian Air Force
01/05/1923	Squadron Leader	Canadian Air Force

Air Vice-Marshal Norman Russell ANDERSON, CB
Deputy Chief of Staff Air Force Headquarters Ottawa (C40)

01/04/1924	Squadron Leader	One of the First RCAF Officers – Cdr Training Sqd Camp Borden
29/12/1924	Squadron Leader	Temporary Duty with the RAF at Central Flying School Upavon
20/01/1925	Squadron Leader	Takes the course at Central Flying School Upavon to 21/04/1925
19/05/1925	Squadron Leader	Returns to Canada – Air Force Headquarters
24/05/1925	T/Wing Commander	Air Force Headquarters Ottawa
25/09/1925	Squadron Leader	Reverted to S/L – to Camp Borden – Acting CO No.1 Flying School
05/09/1926	Squadron Leader	Exchange Officer in the USA – Philadelphia for 3 days
27/08/1927	Squadron Leader	Staff College in the United Kingdom
24/12/1928	Squadron Leader	Returns from UK
24/01/1929	Squadron Leader	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Winnipeg
06/12/1932	Squadron Leader	Air Force Headquarters Ottawa as Air Personnel Staff Officer
12/12/1932	Wing Commander	Promoted Wing Commander at AFHQ Ottawa
01/04/1938	Group Captain	Promoted Group Captain at AFHQ Ottawa
20/06/1938	Group Captain	Commanding Officer - RCAF Station Ottawa
31/01/1939	Group Captain	Commander Eastern Air Command Headquarters Halifax
01/09/1939	Air Commodore	Commander Eastern Air Command Headquarters Halifax - Promoted
29/03/1941	Air Commodore	Special Duties Abroad
29/07/1941	Air Commodore	Commander Eastern Air Command Headquarters Halifax
06/08/1941	Air Vice-Marshal	Commander Eastern Air Command Headquarters Halifax - Promoted
23/02/1942	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Member for Air Staff, Air Force Headquarters Ottawa
09/12/1943	Air Vice-Marshal	To RCAF Station Lachine \ Air Member Cdn Joint Board of Defence
20/12/1943	Air Vice-Marshal	To RCAF Overseas Headquarters
05/03/1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Commander No. 1 Composite Training School, Toronto
26/05/1945	Air Vice-Marshal	To No. 4 Release Center
11/12/1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Retires from the RCAF

Air Vice-Marshal James Bert MILLWARD, DFC and Bar, CD, BA, MA
Air Officer Commanding – Air Material Command 1962 (J10255 / 20414)

Born:	10 June 1911	Montreal, Quebec
Married:		Alexandra E.N. Newton
Daughter:		Dorothy Jean Millward
Died:	07 December 1971	Sand Hill, Quebec

Honours

LG 13/08/1943+	DFC	Distinguished Flying Cross	Squadron Leader	RCAF
LG 15/06/1944+	Bar to DFC	Bar to the Distinguished Flying Cross	Wing Commander	RCAF
LG 14/06/1945	MID	Mentioned in Despatches	Wing Commander	RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Croix	Croix de Guerre with Silver Star	Wing Commander	RCAF
1957	CD	Canadian Forces Decoration	Group Captain	RCAF
1953	EIIR	Awarded Queen's Coronation Medal		

Education

1934	BA (Classics)	McGill University
1935	Head Master	St. Andrew's College, Aurora, Ontario
1939	Head of Junior School	St. Andrew's College, Aurora, Ontario

Military

02/06/1941	Aircraftsman	Enlisted in Toronto
24/06/1941	Aircraftsman	No. 4A manning Depot
08/08/1941	Aircraftsman	No. 3 ITS
12/09/1941	Leading Aircraftsman	No. 17 EFTS
07/11/1941	Leading Aircraftsman	No. 8 SFTS
27/02/1942	Pilot Officer	Commissioned and earns his wings
28/02/1942	Pilot Officer	To "Y" Depot
19/03/1942	Pilot Officer	To RAF Overseas – No. 23 OTU
01/10/1942	Flying Officer	Promoted Flying Officer
22/10/1942	Flying Officer	No. 426 (RCAF) Bomber Squadron, Dishforth, North Yorkshire
15/02/1943	Flight Lieutenant	No. 426 (RCAF) Bomber Squadron
01/06/1943	Squadron Leader	No. 405 (RCAF) Pathfinder Squadron – Flight Commander
17/02/1944	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer 428 (RCAF) Squadron Allerton Park
30/05/1945	Wing Commander	Brings Lancaster Bombers back to Canada for Tiger Force EAC
17/09/1945	Wing Commander	Retires from the RCAF to attend Bishop's University
1946	Mr	Awarded Master of Arts Degree Bishop's University
03/09/1946	Wing Commander	Air Force Headquarters
01/05/1948	Group Captain	Air Force Headquarters
01/08/1949	Group Captain	Commandant (4 th) Royal Roads Military College
01/08/1952	Group Captain	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Trenton
01/08/1954	Group Captain	Assistant Air Attaché Joint Task Force Washington
01/08/1957	Group Captain	Staff, National Defence College, Kingston, Ontario
03/1960	Air Commodore	Director of Regular Officer Training Plan Programmes AFHQ
20/09/1962	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding Air Material Command
1965	Air Vice-Marshal	Retires from the RCAF



Air Vice-Marshal James Bert MILLWARD, DFC and Bar, CD, BA, MA
Air Officer Commanding – Air Material Command 1962 (J10255 / 20414)

Civilian

1965	Vice-President	University of Guelph (1 st VP – Sets up new administration to make it a full University
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Medals:

DFC and Bar – 1939/1945 Star – Aircrew Europe plus Bar France and Germany – Defence Medal – CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal with MID – Coronation Medal – CD – Croix de Guerre (Silver Star) France (Held by Canadian War Museum)

Bombing Tours 30

Citation to Distinguished Flying Cross: “On two occasions this officer has flown his aircraft safely back to base although damage had been sustained from enemy action. He has also had much success in securing photographs of the target area. As deputy flight commander Squadron Leader Millward has assisted in building up the squadron to its present high state of efficiency. The quiet determination with which he completes his duties has won him the admiration and respect of all.”

”Citation to the Bar to the Distinguished Flying Cross: “Wing Commander Millward has completed many successful sorties during which he has attacked a wide range of strongly defended targets. He is an exceptionally keen and capable flight commander and has at all times displayed fine qualities of courage and devotion to duty. This officer is an exceptionally keen and capable captain who has completed 39½ operational sorties against such heavily defended targets as Berlin, Stuttgart and Mannheim. The work of this officer, both as a Flight Commander and pilot, has been exceptional. He has, at all times, displayed fine qualities of courage, leadership and devotion to duty which have been an inspiration to those serving under his command.”

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Air Vice-Marshal Francis Vernon HEAKES, CB
Air Officer Command Western Air Command (C56)

Born: 27 January 1894 Toronto, Ontario
 Married: Eulalie Heakes
 Sons: LCol David F. Heakes and Syd McPerry
 Daughters: Fran Asselstynne and Dor McQueen
 Died: 13 May 1989 Vancouver, British Columbia (95 years old)

Honours

CG 01/08/1944	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 01/07/1947	Commander	Legion of Merit USA	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
LG 14/12/1943+	MID	Mentioned-in-Despatches	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF

Education

University of Toronto

Military

06/1916	Lieutenant	201 st Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force Toronto
03/1917	Lieutenant	198 th Battalion – overseas
09/1917	Lieutenant	Transferred to the Royal Flying Corps – trained as Pilot
01/04/1918	Lieutenant	Royal Air Force (RFC and RNAS combined)
1919	Captain	Return to Canada – Joined Officer's Reserve
05/1923	Pilot Officer	Canadian Air Force
01/04/1924	Flying Officer	Royal Canadian Air Force – one of the Original Officers
01/07/1925	Flying Officer	Adjutant Camp Borden
01/10/1926	Flight Lieutenant	Staff Officer, Personnel, Air Force Headquarters
01/03/1934	Flight Lieutenant	Staff Duties at RCAF Station Trenton
01/06/1935	Squadron Leader	Air Staff Officer, Military District 10 (Winnipeg)
01/04/1937	Wing Commander	Staff Officer, Service Training at Air Force Headquarters
01/12/1937	Group Captain	Liaison Officer to Air Ministry United Kingdom
01/01/1940	Air Commodore	Officer Commanding RCAF Forces Overseas
01/08/1940	Air Commodore	Air Force Headquarters Ottawa
13/09/1941	Air Commodore	Commander No. 1 Group Headquarters, St. John's Newfoundland
30/09/1942	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF Member on the Permanent Joint Board on Defence
01/05/1944	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding Western Air Command
01/02/1946	Air Vice-Marshal	Retirement leave starts
01/08/1946	Air Vice-Marshal	Retired from the RCAF

Air Vice-Marshal George Robert HOWSAM, CB, MC
Air Officer Commanding No. 4 Training Command (C33)

Born: 29 January 1895 Port Perry, Ontario
Died: 16 April 1988 Victoria, British Columbia (93 years old)

Honours

CG 16/06/1945	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 06/06/1946	Commander	Legion of Merit	USA	RCAF
CG 17/07/1948	Commander	Order of the Crown	Belgium	RCAF
CG 05/10/1946	Class III	Order of the White Lion	Czechoslovakia	RCAF
LG 04/03/1918	MC	Military Cross	WWI	RAF

Victories

8 Destroyed
5 Driven Down

Military

23/03/1916	Private	116 th (Ontario County) Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force
01/09/1916	Lance Corporal	182 nd (Ontario County) Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force
04/1917	Lance Corporal	Royal Flying Corps – Trained as a Pilot at Deseronto & Camp Borden
19/08/1917	T.2 nd Lieutenant	Royal Flying Corps
09/1917	2 nd Lieutenant	70 th Squadron Royal Flying Corps flying the Sopwith Camel
01/04/1918	Captain	Royal Air Force (RFC and RNAS amalgamated)
01/10/1918	Lieutenant	Flight Commander 43 Squadron flying the Sopwith Snipe
1921	Lieutenant	Joined the Canadian Air Force
01/04/1924	Flying Officer	Royal Canadian Air Force – one of the original Officers
1929	Flight Lieutenant	Member of the Siskin Aerobatic Team – Camp Borden
1930	Squadron Leader	RAF Staff College
1932	Squadron Leader	Air Staff Officer Military District Toronto
1936	Squadron Leader	Unknown
1938	Wing Commander	Director of Training Air Force Headquarters
1939	Wing Commander	Observation Tour in UK
10/04/1941	Group Captain	Commanding Officer No. 11 SFTS Yorkton Saskatchewan
10/03/1942	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding No. 4 Training Command
01/06/1942	Air Commodore	AOC No. 4 Training Command and Northwest Staging Route
01/11/1942	Air Vice-Marshal	Promoted AVM – still AOC No. 4 Training Command
01/12/1944	Air Vice-Marshal	To Air Force Headquarters
05/02/1946	Air Vice-Marshal	Retires from the Air Force



Military Cross Citation: “For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in aerial combats. He has destroyed five enemy machines and driven down others out of control, showing splendid courage and initiative on all occasions.”

Civilian

He was a manager for Sicks' Breweries Ltd. and was Co-Ordinator of Civil Defense in Alberta.

Air Vice-Marshal George Robert HOWSAM, CB, MC
Air Officer Commanding No. 4 Training Command (C33)

Medals: CB – MC (KGV) – BWM – Victory Medal – 1939 Star – Defence Medal – CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal – Commander of the Legion of Merit (USA) - Class III The Order of the White Lion (Czechoslovakia) – Commander of the Order of the Crown (Belgium)



Air Vice-Marshal Thomas Albert LAWRENCE, CB
Air Officer Commanding Northwest Air Command (C7)

Born: 11 June 1895 Cooksville, Ontario
Died: 1993

Honours

CG 16/06/1945	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 06/06/1946	Commander	Legion of Merit USA	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 09/06/1945	Commended	Commended for Valuable Service	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF

Military

08/1915	Private	Canadian Expeditionary Force
1916	Private	Royal Flying Corps – trained as a pilot
1917	T/2 nd Lieutenant	No.24 Squadron RFC
01/04/1918	T/2 nd Lieutenant	Royal Air Force (Royal Flying Corps & RN Air Service amalgamated)
1920	Captain	Canadian Air Force
01/04/1924	Flight Lieutenant	Royal Canadian Air Force (one of the Original Officer in the RCAF)
1927	Flight Lieutenant	Commanded Air Element Ungava Bay & Hudson Strait Expedition
1928	Squadron Leader	Camp Borden
1930	Wing Commander	Liaison Officer to the RAF
1940	Group Captain	Director of Plans and Operations at Air Force Headquarters
22/11/1940	Group Captain	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Trenton
01/04/1942	Air Commodore	Officer in Charge of Administration No. 2 Training Command
01/1943	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding No. 2 Training Command
06/1944	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding Northwest Air Command
10/1945	Air Vice-Marshal	End AOC Northwest Command



Citation to the Companion of the Bath: “Air Vice-Marshal Lawrence has served with distinction in the Royal Canadian Air Force for many years. He has been employed in various senior staff positions both at Air Force Headquarters and at Air Command Headquarters, having successively held the position of Air Officer Commanding of two of the largest Commands. This officer's display of energy, leadership and integrity combined with a pleasing personality, is an inspiration to all those with whom he comes in contact. He has set a high standard in devotion to duty throughout his service. His knowledge, experience and sound judgement have been of inestimable value to the Royal Canadian Air Force.”

Medals: CB – British War Medal – Victory Medal – George V Silver Jubilee Medal - CVSM – 1939/1945 Medal with MID – CD and bar – Commander of the Legion of Merit (USA) – Hall of Fame Trio



Air Vice-Marshal Frank Scholes McGILL, CB
Air Officer Commanding No. 2 Group RCAF Station Uplands (C565)

Born:	20 June 1894	Montreal, Quebec
Married:		Margaret Williamson
Children:		Isabel, Nancy and John
Died:	04 July 1980	Montreal, Quebec

Honours

CG 16/06/1945	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 12/06/1948	Cross	King Haakon VII's Cross of Liberation	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 09/06/1945	Commended	Commended for Valuable Service	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF

Education

1915	McGill University	Commerce Degree
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Military

1915	T/Sub-Flight Lt	Royal Naval Air Service – trained as a pilot
1917	Flight Lieutenant	2 nd in Command - 1st Mobile Squadron, Scilly Islands
1918	Flight Lieutenant	Instructor to the US Navy
01/04/1918	Captain	Royal Air Force (RNAS and Royal Flying Corps Amalgamate)
1918	Captain	British War Mission in the USA
1918	Captain	Back to the UK
1919	Captain	Repatriated to Canada
1920	Captain	Canadian Air Force
1921	Captain	Leaves the Canadian Air Force
1922	Civilian	Manager and director of Dominion Oil Cloth and Linoleum, Ltd.
1932	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer No. 15 Squadron RCAF Auxiliary
01/02/1939	Hon Wing Cdr	Retires and made an Honorary Wing Commander of the RCAF
09/1939	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer No. 1 SFTS - RCAF Station Camp Borden
06/1940	Group Captain	Commanding Officer No. 2 SFTS - RCAF Station Uplands Ottawa
04/1941	Air Commodore	Director of Postings and Records Air Force Headquarters
01/1943	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding No. 2 Group HQ RCAF Station Trenton
12/1943	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Force Headquarters
1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Aide-de-camp to Governor General Viscount Alexander
1945	Civilian	Manager and director of Dominion Oil Cloth and Linoleum, Ltd.
01/10/1961	Hon Wing Cdr	Again appointed Honorary Wing Commander in the RCAF



Citation for Companion of the Order of the Bath: “Since the outbreak of war, Air Vice-Marshal McGill has rendered outstanding and devoted service to the Royal Canadian Air Force. He has commanded a Service Flying Training School, and served as Air Officer Commanding a Training Command and as an Air Member of the Air Council with great distinction. In all his assignments he has displayed rare qualities of skill, organizing ability and devotion to duty. He sets a very high standard which is an example and inspiration to all who are associated with him. By his leadership, efficiency and unflagging zeal, he has rendered highly meritorious service to the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Air Vice-Marshal Arthur Lawrence MORPHEE, CB, CBE
Air Officer Commanding Eastern Air Command (C57)

Born: London, England
 Emigrated: Prior to WWI to London, Ontario
 Died: 19 March 1986

Honours

CG 15/01/1945	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Vice-Marshal RCAF
CG 05/06/1943	CBE	Commander of the Order of the British Empire	Air Commodore RCAF
CG 08/04/1950	Commander	Legion of Merit USA	Air Vice-Marshal RCAF

Military

1915	Private	19 th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force
1917	Sergeant	Transferred to the Royal Flying Corps – trained as an Observer
01/04/1918	2 nd Lieutenant	Royal Air Force (RFC and RNAS amalgamated) – taking Photo Course
1921	Lieutenant	Canadian Air Force
01/04/1924	Flying Officer	Royal Canadian Air Force (An original RCAF Officers) – Camp Borden
01/04/1925	Flying Officer	RCAF Vancouver Air
14/05/1926	Flying Officer	RCAF Winnipeg Air Station
01/01/1927	Flying Officer	RCAF Station Camp Borden
01/03/1927	Flying Officer	RCAF High River Air Station
01/04/1928	Flight Lieutenant	RCAF High River Air Station
17/04/1928	Flight Lieutenant	RCAF No. 1 Photo Detachment
01/12/1928	Flight Lieutenant	RCAF Vancouver Air Station
16/12/1928	Flight Lieutenant	RCAF Winnipeg Air Station
19/03/1932	Flight Lieutenant	RCAF Vancouver Air Station
01/12/1932	Flight Lieutenant	Taking courses abroad
08/01/1934	Flight Lieutenant	RCAF Headquarters
23/09/1935	Squadron Leader	RCAF Headquarters
03/04/1939	Squadron Leader	Air Training Command Headquarters
01/04/1939	Wing Commander	RCAF Air Training Command Headquarters
20/09/1940	Group Captain	RCAF Station Dartmouth
25/06/1941	Group Captain	No. 3 Training Command
02/02/1942	Group Captain	Eastern Air Command
15/06/1942	Air Commodore	Eastern Air Command – Chief Staff Officer
1943	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding No. 2 Group Newfoundland
20/03/1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding Eastern Air Command
01/03/1947	Air Vice-Marshal	Start retirement leave
01/09/1948	Air Vice-Marshal	Retire from RCAF
12/05/1950	Air Vice-Marshal	2 nd Vice-President RCAF Association – Granville Ferry, Nova Scotia

Citation to the Companion of the Order of the Bath: “The wealth of knowledge and extensive experience displayed over a considerable period of time by Air Commodore Morfee have marked him as having exceptional ability. He has at all times evidenced outstanding qualities of leadership and efficiency which have made him an extremely valuable officer. The excellent administration of this Command is largely creditable to the organizing efficiency and proficiency of this officer.”

Citation to the Commander of the Order of the British Empire: “Air Vice-Marshal Morfee held a number of positions of high responsibility throughout the recent war. Since 1941 he served on the East Coast, first as Chief Staff Officer, Eastern Air Command, later as Air Officer Commanding, No.1 Group, Newfoundland, and Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Air Command. His administrative ability, based on many years of efficient and valuable service, contributed in a large degree to the successful development of a command which played an important role in the Battle of the Atlantic. By his sound judgement, energy and unceasing vigilance he kept his Command at a creditable state of efficiency in spite of rapidly changing commitments during the latter months of the war. His confident leadership has been an inspiration to all those under his command.”

Air Vice-Marshal Kenneth Gordon NAIRN, CB
Air Member of Air Council for Accounts and Finance (C585)

Born: Edinburgh, Scotland
 Emigrated: Prior to WWI to London, Ontario
 Died: 19 March 1986



Honours

CG 06/01/1945	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Vice-Marshal RCAF
CG 05/06/1943	Cross	King Haakon VII's Cross of Liberation Norway	Air Vice-Marshal RCAF
CG 09/12/1944	MID	Mention-in-Despatches	Air Vice-Marshal RCAF
LG WWI	MID	Mention-in-Despatches	

Victories

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Military

1916	Trooper	Lord Strathcona's Horse, Canadian Expeditionary Force
1916	Trooper	Overseas with the 196 th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force
22/12/1917	Lieutenant	Royal Naval Air Service – trained as pilot LG 18/10/1917+
1917	Lieutenant	205 Squadron Royal Naval Air Service
01/04/1918	Lieutenant	Royal Air Force (RFC and RNAS amalgamated)
1919	Mr	Trained as a Chartered Accountant
14/11/1934	Hon Wing Cdr	11 Squadron, RCAF
1939	Group Captain	Director of General Accounts
1941	Air Commodore	Director of General Accounts
1943	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Member of Air Council for Accounts and Finance
1944	Air Vice-Marshal	Retired from the RCAF

Citation to the Companion of the Order of the Bath: "Since the outbreak of war, this officer has served with distinction, successively, as Director of Accounts and as Air Member of Air Council for Accounts and Finance. Prior to the outbreak of war, he served with active interest for a number of years in the Auxiliary Air Force. This officer has a pleasing personality, which, combined with his abilities as a leader, obtains the highest respect from his juniors and all those with whom he has contact. Through his tact and ability he has been responsible for settling in an amiable manner many difficult finance problems, arising out of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan between the Governments concerned. His knowledge and experience, combined with his sound judgement, have been of inestimable value to the Royal Canadian Air Force."



Air Marshal Charles Roy SLEMON, CB, CBE
Director General of Air Research (C71)
Chief of the Air Staff

Born: 07 November 1904 Winnipeg, Manitoba
Died: 12 February 1992 Colorado Springs, Colorado, USA

Honours

CG 06/01/1945	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath		Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 05/06/1943	CBE	Commander of the Order of the British Empire		Group Captain	RCAF
LG 01/06/1943+	MID	Mentioned in Despatches		Group Captain	RCAF
LG 01/06/1945+	MID	Mentioned in Despatches		Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
LG 01/06/1946+	MID	Mentioned in Despatches		Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 13/07/1946	Officer	Legion of Merit	USA	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Chevalier	Legion of Honour	France	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Croix	Croix de Guerre with Palm	France	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF

Education

1926 - 1928 Engineering University of Manitoba

Military

1923	Prov. Pilot Officer	Canadian Air Force – Trained as a pilot
1924	Prov. Pilot Officer	Awarded Pilot's Wings
01/04/1924	Prov. Pilot Officer	Royal Canadian Air Force (one of the 1 st Junior Officers in RCAF)
01/04/1925	Pilot Officer	RCAF Station Camp Borden
26/05/1925	Pilot Officer	RCAF Station Borden
01/04/1926	Flying Officer	RCAF – granted special leave to earn BSc in Engineering U. of Man.
01/04/1929	Flight Lieutenant	RCAF
01/12/1929	Flight Lieutenant	Attend Navigation Course in Calshot, England
25/05/1930	Flight Lieutenant	RCAF Station Winnipeg – Arctic & sub-Arctic Photographic Flying
17/06/1931	Flight Lieutenant	Temporary Duty at Buffalo Park
27/09/1931	Flight Lieutenant	RCAF Station Winnipeg – more Arctic flying
1935	Squadron Leader	Operations Staff Air Force Headquarters
01/07/1936	Wing Commander	RCAF Operations Staff Air Force Headquarters
1937	Wing Commander	RAF Staff College – Wing Commander Seniority 01/04/1936
1938	Wing Commander	Operations Staff Air Force Headquarters
01/09/1939	Wing Commander	RCAF Western Air Command
29/02/1941	Group Captain	RCAF Western Air Command
01/07/1941	Group Captain	Director of Operations Air Force Headquarters
1942	Group Captain	Deputy Commander and Senior Air Staff Officer No. 6 Group
01/07/1943	Air Commodore	Deputy Air Commodore, Operations, in Bomber Command
01/09/1944	Air Vice-Marshal	Deputy Air Officer Commanding Overseas
01/06/1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Designated to Command RCAF in the Pacific but war ended
01/06/1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Force Headquarters
01/09/1949	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding Air training Command
11/01/1953	Air Marshal	Chief of the Air Staff
1957	Air Marshal	Deputy Commander-in-Chief NORAD Colorado Springs
1964	Air Marshal	Retire from the RCAF

Air Marshal Charles Roy SLEMON, CB, CBE
Director General of Air Research (C71)
Chief of the Air Staff

Citation to Commander of the Order of the British Empire: "Group Captain Slemon, as Senior Air Staff Officer of Western Air Command, has been instrumental in organizing the Air Defence of the Pacific Coast and the establishment of additional squadrons necessary for the adequate protection of that area. His energetic manner, reliability and extreme devotion to duty make this officer an outstanding example to all ranks. By the intelligent application of his vast knowledge and exceptional organizing ability this officer has made a valuable contribution to the war effort."

Citation to the Companion of the Order of the Bath: "As one of the senior Royal Canadian Air Force staff officers, Air Vice-Marshal Slemon performed outstanding service both at Air Force Headquarters and Western Air Command. He was especially selected for overseas service when No.6 (Royal Canadian Air Force) Bomber Group was in its formative stages. By his unceasing endeavour and his complete understanding, many of the obstacles which face newly created organizations were overcome with little or no difficulty. As Senior Air Staff Officer, he was in no small degree responsible for bringing No.6 Group into early effectiveness and he contributed very greatly toward making 6 Group one of the outstanding formations in Bomber Command. Although his main duties dealt with actual operations, he nevertheless found time to ensure that the welfare of all personnel in 6 Group was maintained at the highest possible level. During his tour of duty at Bomber Command his genial personality and admitted ability contributed to the splendid relations between Bomber Command and his old Group and earned for him the highest respect from his Royal Air Force confreres. As Deputy Air-Officer Commanding-in-Chief, this officer was charged with the responsibility of organizing the Royal Canadian Air Force participation in "Tiger Force". He rendered admirable guidance in the planning phases and due to his outstanding qualifications of leadership and his proven administrative ability, he was selected to command the Royal Canadian Air Force effort in the Far East. A popular leader and an understanding officer, his career has been marked with a zeal and energy, and an exceptionally keen sense of responsibility."

Medals

CB – CBE – 1939/1945 Star – Defence Medal – CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal with MID – King George VI Coronation Medal – EIIR Coronation Medal – CD and 2 bars – Commander Legion of Merit (USA) – Chevalier Legion of Honour (France) – Croix de Guerre with Palm (France)



Born:		Malling, Kent, United Kingdom
Emigrated:	After WWI	
Died:	27 March 1947	Ottawa, Ontario

CG 06/01/1945	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG	OBE	Officer of the Order of the British Empire		
CG 26/09/1947a	Commander	Legion of Merit	USA	Air Vice-Marshal RCAF

Pre WWI Technical Training and Research Work

1914	Cadet	Royal Naval Air Service – Aircraft Design and Inspection
29/09/1919	Skilled Tradesman	Admiralty Dockyards and Naval Establishments
1920	Director	Technical Service to the Canadian Air Board
1940	Air Vice-Marshal	Director General of Air Research for the RCAF

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Air Vice-Marshal Leigh Forbes STEVENSON, CB
Air Officer Commanding Western Air Command (C31)

Born: 24 April 1895 Richibucto, New Brunswick
Died: March 1989

Honours

CG 08/01/1944	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 04/05/1946	Commander	Legion of Merit USA	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
LG 14/12/1943+	MID	Mentioned in Despatches	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF

Education

1915	Private	90 th Rifles ("Little Black Devils")
1916	Lieutenant	Commissioned
1917	Lieutenant	Royal Flying Corps – Pilot Instructor to the End of the War
1919	Mr	Forestry Work
1921	Lieutenant	Canadian Air Force
01/04/1924	Flight Lieutenant	Royal Canadian Air Force – One of the Original RCAF Officers
1927	Squadron Leader	Commander RCAF Station Winnipeg
1928	Squadron Leader	To England for Advanced Staff training
1930	Squadron Leader	Anti-Rum-Running Work
1936	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer of Flying Boat School in Vancouver
1938	Group Captain	Commanding Officer of RCAF Camp Borden
1940	Group Captain	To England to Study Methods to be used in BCATP
1941	Air Commodore	Organized No. 1 and No. 4 Training Command
1941	Air Commodore	Organized RCAF Overseas Headquarters
07/12/1941	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding Western Air Command
1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Retired from the RCAF

Citation to the Companion of the Order of the Bath: "Air Vice-Marshal Stevenson served with distinction at RCAF Overseas Headquarters until December 1941, when he was returned to Canada to assume the responsible position of Air Officer Commanding, Western Air Command. With extensive service experience and outstanding ability this officer has very capably fulfilled the onerous duties and efficiently surmounted the many difficulties peculiar to his Command. His keen perception and excellent devotion to duty have been of great value in co-ordinating with the United States Forces, especially in formulating and building up strong Coastal Defences and Alaskan air bases."

Citation to the Commander of the Legion of Merit (USA): "Air Vice-Marshal Leigh F. Stevenson, CB, Royal Canadian Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service while serving as Air Officer Commanding, Western Air Command, Royal Canadian Air Force, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Having been despatched by air from England on 7 December 1941 concurrent with the Japanese act of aggression against Pearl Harbour to assume charge of the Western Air Command, Air Vice-Marshal Stevenson immediately established, through personal contact, close relationship with the Commanding General, Fourth Air Force. Through this collaboration he continued to coordinate the operations of the Western Air Command with the activities of the Army Air Forces and the Fourth Air Force thus fostering a complete mutual discernment and understanding. Concrete evidence of the support rendered by Air Vice-Marshal Stevenson was witnessed when, after the attack on Dutch Harbour, Western Air Command despatched four squadrons to Alaska and the Aleutians; these squadrons remained in that territory until the expulsion of the Japanese. On every occasion he displayed extreme devotion to duty and outstanding loyalty, and through his ready grasp of military problems involved and his high professional attainments he contributed definitely to the success of coordinated air activities on the Pacific Coast of North America, to coastal defence and to our continental solidarity."

Air Vice-Marshal John Alfred SULLY, CB, AFC
Air Member for Personnel (C686)

Born: 19 November 1892 Metcalfe, Ontario
Died:

Honours

CG 06/01/1945	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
LG 31/12/1918+	AFC	Air Force Cross	Captain	RAF
CG 06/04/1946	Commander	Legion of Merit	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
		USA		

Military

191X	Private	175 th Battalion Canadian Expeditionary Force
1916	Lieutenant	Royal Flying Corps – Trained as an Observer
1917	Lieutenant	No. 70 Squadron RFC as an Observer
08/1917	Lieutenant	Trained as Pilot in the United Kingdom – Instructor of Special Flying
Gosport		
01/04/1918	Flying Officer	Royal Air Force (RFC and RNAS Amalgamated)
1918	Captain	Introduced Gosport Training system in the United States (Received
AFC)		
1919	Mr	Sold Insurance in Western Canada plus farmed
1932	Squadron Leader	RCAF Auxiliary – Organized No. 112 Squadron in Winnipeg
1935	Wing Commander	Commanded Reserve Unit in Montreal
10/1939	Group Captain	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Trenton
10/1940	Group Captain	Staff Officer at Eastern Air Command
1941	Air Commodore	Deputy Air Member for Personnel at Air Force Headquarters
12/1942	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Member for Personnel at Air Force Headquarters
14/04/1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Retired from the RCAF

Medals: CB – AFC – BWM – Victory Medal – CVSM – 1939/1945 War Medal – EIIR Coronation Medal – Commander, Legion of Merit (USA)

Citation for Companion of the Order of the Bath: “Air Vice-Marshal Sully, after successful service as Officer Commanding of one of the largest permanent RCAF stations, subsequently served with distinction at Eastern Air Command. He was then appointed Deputy Air Member for Personnel and later Air Member for Personnel. Passing through a very difficult period with its many personnel problems, this officer has displayed unbounded enthusiasm, determination and initiative. His outstanding devotion to duty, entailing continuous long hours of service and extensive travel, has encouraged the highest respect and co-ordination from the large staff under his jurisdiction resulting in the present high standing of efficiency maintained by personnel throughout the services. He is an energetic, untiring and very capable leader.”

Citation for the Commander of the Legion of Merit (USA): “For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service while associated with an American-Canadian delegation for the transfer of United States citizens, serving in the Royal Canadian Air Force, to the armed forces of the United States. During the month of March 1942 he was responsible for the preparation of plans and policies to effect such transfers. His foresight, generous co-operation, and sympathetic knowledge of the problem resulted in the adoption of a plan which established an expeditious procedure, thus further cementing the friendship of Canada and the United States.”

**Air Vice-Marshal George Victor WALSH, CB, CBE (MBE)
Air Member Canadian Joint Staff (C41)**

Born: 24 May 1893 Liverpool, United Kingdom
Died: 04 June 1960 England

Honours

CG 15/06/1946	CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 10/10/1919+	MBE (1 st type)	Member of the Order of the British Empire	Flying Officer	RAF
CG 06/04/1946	Commander	Legion of Merit USA	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF

Education

Liverpool
Loyola College Montreal

Civilian

1911 – 1914 Secretary To the General Superintendent of the CPR

Military

1914	Private	Canadian Expeditionary Force – twice wounded
1917	Lieutenant	Royal Flying Corps
01/04/1918	Flying Officer	Royal Air Force (RFC and RNAS Amalgamated)
01/04/1924	Flying Officer	Royal Canadian Air Force (One of the Original RCAF Officers)
1939	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding, Overseas Headquarters in Britain
1940	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding, No.3 Training Command
12/1941	Air Vice-Marshal	Canadian Joint Staff, Washington
1942	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Member of the Canadian Joint Staff
05/10/1946	Air Vice-Marshal	Retired from the RCAF

Medals: CB – MBE – 1914/1914 Star – British War Medal – Victory Medal – Defence Medal – CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal – George V Silver Jubilee Medal – George VI Coronation Medal – Commander of the Legion of Merit (USA)

Citation to the Commander of the Order of the British Empire: “Air Vice-Marshal Walsh has rendered untiring and devoted service to the Royal Canadian Air Force. Since the commencement of hostilities he has served successively as Air Officer Commanding, Overseas Headquarters and Air Member, Canadian Joint Staff, Washington. This officer's display of energy, leadership and integrity, combined with a pleasing personality, is an inspiration to all those with whom he comes in contact. His knowledge and experience, combined with his good judgement, has been of an inestimable value to the Royal Canadian Air Force.”

Citation for the Commander of the Legion of Merit (USA): “Air Vice-Marshal George Victor Walsh, CBE, Royal Canadian Air Force, performed outstanding services in Washington from December 1941 to August 1945. As Air Attaché and later as Air Member of the Canadian Joint Staff he was responsible for developing and supervising Royal Canadian Air Force supply procedures for the joint war effort. His skilful co-operation strengthened the bonds of friendship between the United States and Canada.”



**Air Vice-Marshal George Victor WALSH, CB, CBE (MBE)
Air Member Canadian Joint Staff (C41)**

Citation to the Companion of the Order of the Bath: "Air Vice-Marshal Walsh has rendered outstanding and devoted service to the Royal Canadian Air Force over a long period. Having served with distinction as Air Officer Commanding the Royal Canadian Air Force Overseas and later as Air Officer Commanding, No.3 Training Command, during the early development of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, he was appointed in 1942 as Air Member of the Canadian Joint Staff in Washington. In this capacity, he contributed greatly to the establishment of good-will and mutual understanding between the United States and Canadian Armed Services. Through his sincerity, diligence and tact, he enjoyed the confidence of those responsible for the exchange of information and procurement of equipment for the Royal Canadian Air Force. These efforts contributed in a large measure to the success of the Air Training Plan in Canada and the efficiency of anti U-Boat operations off the Canadian coast. At the end of hostilities, he returned to Canada where his extensive experience and sound judgement have continued to be of valuable assistance in the re-organization of Air Force establishments and the selection of senior personnel for the post-war Air Force."



**Air Vice-Marshal Arthur Thomas Noel COWLEY, CBE
Air Officer Commanding No. 1 Training Command (9)**

Born: 20 December 1988 Winnipeg, Manitoba
Died:

Honours

CG 10/06/1944	CBE RCAF	Commander of the Order of the British Empire	Air	Vice-Marshal
CG 05/06/1943	Cross RCAF	King Haakon VII's Cross of Liberation	Norway Air	Vice-Marshal

Education

06/1910	BSc	University of Manitoba McGill University
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Civilian

1911	Construction Work prior to WWI
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Military

1915	P/2 nd Lieutenant	RNAS
1916	2 nd Lieutenant	RNAS – Taken Prisoner
01/04/1918	Flying Officer	Royal Air Force (RNAS and RFC Amalgamated)
1919	Flying Officer	Repatriated to England
06/1922	Captain	Canadian Air Board
01/04/1924	Flight Lieutenant	RCAF – One of the Original RCAF Officers
1930	Squadron Leader	Chiefly Concerned with Civil Aviation and Air Regulations
1935	Wing Commander	RCAF
09/1939	Group Captain	Director of Manning – Created Recruiting Organizations in Canada
1940	Air Commodore	Commander No. 1 SFTS
10/1940	Air Commodore	No. 4 Training Command (Regina and then Calgary)
03/1942	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Member for Organization
1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Retires from the RCAF

Medals: CBE – Victory Medal – BWM – CVSM – 1939/1945 War Medal – EIIR coronation Medal – King Haakon VII's Cross of Liberation (Norway)

Citation to Commander of the Order of the British Empire: “Air Vice-Marshal Cowley, with outstanding ability, energy and initiative, has successfully filled the positions of Commanding Officer, No.1 Service Flying Training School, Air Officer Commanding, No.4 Training Command, Air Member for Organization, Air Officer Commanding, No. 1 Training Command. This officer has served with distinction in all of those positions. He sets a high standard in devotion to duty and his example is an inspiration to all those associated with him. He has rendered outstanding service to the Royal Canadian Air Force.”

**Air Marshal George Mitchell CROIL, CBE, AFC
Inspector of the RCAF (C65)**

Born:	05 June 1893	Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA
Emigrated:	1904	Montreal, Quebec
Children:	5	
1 st Cousin	US Army AF	Brigadier General William Lendrum "Billy" Mitchell
Married:	05 June 1923	Ailsa Swabey Arnold (in High River) \ USAAF
Died:	08 April 1959	Vancouver, British Columbia



Honours

CG 09/01/1943	CBE	Commander of the Order of the British Empire	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
LG 03/06/1919+	AFC	Air Force Cross	Captain	RAF
LG 08/02/1919+	Croix	Croix de Guerre (France)	Captain	RAF
LG 06/1919+	MID	Mentioned-in-Despatches	Captain	RAF

Education

Robert Gordon College	Aberdeen
Private Tutor	Civil Engineering (Granted a British Engineering Certificate)

Civilian	
1912	A/Superintendent Mahawale Tea & Rubber Estate in Ratnapura, Ceylon

Military

09/1914	Lieutenant	5 th Battalion, Gordon Highlanders as a Machine-Gun Officer
15/01/1915	Captain	Company Commander Gordon Highlanders
01/05/1916	Captain	Seconded to the Royal Flying Corps – Trained as Pilot
01/07/1916	Captain	Earns his Wings
24/07/1916	Flying Officer	Transfer to Royal Flying Corps – Flying Instructor Middle East
1917	Lieutenant	No. 47 Squadron RFC in the Aegean and Egypt Bomber Pilot
01/04/1918	Captain	Royal Air Force – Flying Instructor No. 57 and No. 58 Sqd.
1918	Captain	Flying Instructor with No. 169 and No. 19 Training Squadron
1918	Captain	Station Commander at a Training Depot
1918	Acting Major	Acting Commander of the 69 th Training Wing
20/04/1919	Major	Promoted Major in the Royal Air Force – 1100 hours Flying 18 a/c
28/02/1920	Major	Canadian Air Board
01/06/1920	Major	Air Station Superintendent at Morley and High River Alberta
1921	Major	High River Alberta (Forestry Patrols, Army Co-Operation Exercises)
28/02/1923	Squadron Leader	Canadian Air Force
01/04/1924	Squadron Leader	Royal Canadian Air Force (One of the 62 Original RCAF Officers)
01/10/1924	Squadron Leader	Officer's Staff Course at Royal Military College Kingston
01/03/1925	Squadron Leader	RAF Staff College at Andover
1926	Squadron Leader	Flying Instructors Course at RAF Cranwell
17/01/1927	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Camp Borden
31/12/1933	Wing Commander	Imperial Defence College in London
01/01/1934	Group Captain	RCAF Senior Air Officer
01/01/1935	Air Commodore	Senior Air Officer with a Seat on the Defence Council
1936	Air Commodore	Chief of Air Staff
04/08/1938	Air Vice-Marshal	Chief of the Air Staff independent of the Army
19/11/1938	Air Vice-Marshal	Senior Air Officer to the Chief of the Air Staff
01/05/1940	Air Vice-Marshal	Inspector of the RCAF
02/07/1944	Air Marshal	Retired from the RCAF on this day

Air Marshal George Mitchell CROIL, CBE, AFC
Inspector of the RCAF (C65)

Medals: CBE – AFC – British War Medal – Victory Medal with MID – 1939/1945 Star – CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal – EIIR Coronation Medal - Croix de Guerre (France)



Citation to his WWI Mentioned in Despatches: “For consistent devotion to duty whilst a Flight Commander in a Training Squadron and for his determination on the following two occasions”. December 6, 1917 – When on information being received that a pilot had got lost on the way to Akaba from Suez where he had been sent to retrieve Major T.E. Lawrence by air, Captain Croil set out in search of this officer making repeated searches for the missing pilot and machine along the way. Picking up Major Lawrence at Akaba, Captain Croil returned him to Suez all the while continuing to search and inquire about the missing pilot and aircraft. December 23, 1917 – When a party organized by Captain G.M. Croil set out to search for a machine which had been reported as missing on a flight between Suez and Akaba, one of the machines of the search party having had engine failure, landed in the desert half way between the two points. Captain Croil showed great resource by flying into high winds and a sandstorm while leading two other aircraft carrying mechanics, spare parts and fuel for the disabled machine. Reaching the downed aircraft, repairs were quickly carried out. The return flight against gale force winds was most difficult as blowing sand obscured the whole countryside. Also, two of the three pilots were mere students. Keeping his flight on the right compass heading, Captain Croil showed great skill as he flew behind them, safely shepherding his charges home. The journey, which was normally an hour in duration, took three due to the adverse weather conditions.”

Citation to the Air Force Cross: “For Distinguished Services in the Middle East during the War while he was serving at No. 32 Training Wing.”



Citation to the Commander of the Order of the British Empire: “This officer’s extensive experience and devotion to duty over a considerable period of time has marked him as an officer of exceptional ability. Prior to the opening of hostilities he held the appointment of Chief of the Air Staff and as such was largely instrumental in drawing up the BCATP and in laying plans for the future development of the Plan. As Inspector General his worth was outstanding both in his efforts in the measures taken for the defence of Canada and in his suggestions for the improvement of morale and discipline of the service. His leadership and mature judgement has been invaluable in the direction of the RCAF”.

Air Vice-Marshal Adelard RAYMOND, CBE, OStJ
Air Officer Commanding No. 1 Air Command (C621)

Born:	10 July 1899	St. Stanislas de Kosta (near Valleyfield), Quebec
Married:		Marguerite Burnside
Sons:	2	Adelard and Pierre
Lived in:		Senneville, Quebec
Died:	23 February 1962	Montreal, Quebec

Honours

CG 06/01/1945	CBE	Commander Order of the British Empire	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Chevalier	Legion of Honour	France	Air Vice-Marshal RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Croix	Croix de Guerre with Palm	France	Air Vice-Marshal RCAF
LG 04/01/1952+	Officer	Order of St. John	Air Vice-Marshal	Retired

Military

1915	Prov. Pilot Officer	Royal Flying Corps – Trained as a pilot
1919	Mr	Opened at Flying Field in Cartierville
1925	Mr	Opened a Hotel Business
01/09/1934	Squadron Leader	Joined RCAF (Auxiliary) in Montreal
01/04/1939	Wing Commander	Promoted to Wing Commander RCAF
01/10/1939	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer 118 (RCAF) Bombing Squadron
1940	Group Captain	Sent to France – got out just ahead of the German Army \ secret mission to the French Antillas ferrying American bombers
1941	Group Captain	Coming Officer of the Manning Depot at Lachine, Quebec
1942	Air Commodore	Commanding Officer of No. 2 SFTS
01/01/1944	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding No. 1 Air Command
19/05/1945	Air Vice-Marshal	To RCAF Reserve – Served as Aide-de-Camp to the GG after the war
1945	Mr	Active Role in the Inception & Development of the Air Cadet League
1945	Mr	Back to Business World – including being on the Board of Canadair
	President	Raymond Distributing Company
End 1962	President	Queen's Hotel Limited

Medals: CBE – British War Medal – Victory Medal – 1939/1945 Star – CVSM & Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal – Coronation Medal – Chevalier of the Legion of Honour (France) – Croix de Guerre with Palm (France)

Citation to the Commander of the Order of the British Empire: “This officer has consistently displayed efficiency and capacity for work, which have been of great value to the Royal Canadian Air Force. As Air Officer Commanding the Training Command in which the Quebec Conference of 1944 was held, he was responsible to no small extent for the arrangement of the many facilities in connection with the provision of the air requirements of this conference. Through his outstanding organizing ability and spirit of co-operation, all arrangements were carried out promptly and efficiently, resulting in a very smoothly functioning organization. His able direction contributed in large measure to the success of the facilities provided. Air Vice-Marshal Raymond, who was active in the Auxiliary Air Force prior to the war, has held many appointments during his war service, in all of which he has served with distinction. His devotion to duty at all times has been outstanding.”



Air Vice-Marshal John George BRYANS, CBE (OBE)
Commander No. 63 Base (C116)
Air Officer Commanding Air Training Command Post War

Born: 26 February 1906 Kenora, Ontario
Died: 24 August 1993 Reykjavik, Iceland (on an Environmental Protection boat trip)

Honours

CG 13/06/1946	CBE	Commander of the Order of the British Empire	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
LG 14/06/1945+	OBE	Officer of the Order of the British Empire	Air Commodore	RCAF
LG 01/01/1945+	MID	Mentioned in Despatches	Air Commodore	RCAF

Education

University of Saskatchewan	Mechanical Engineering
Carleton University	Honorary Degree

Military

04/06/1929	Prov. Pilot Officer	Royal Canadian Air Force at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
04/06/1930	Flying Officer	Royal Canadian Air Force – Trained as pilot
01/04/1936	Flight Lieutenant	Royal Canadian Air Force
01/04/1939	Squadron Leader	Royal Canadian Air Force
01/06/1941	Wing Commander	Air Member, Canadian Joint Staff Washington
01/11/1942	Group Captain	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Rockcliffe
01/06/1943	Air Commodore	RCAF Overseas Headquarters
01/05/1944	Air Commodore	Commander No. 63 Base at Leeming, Skipton on Swale
01/01/1945	Air Commodore	Ends Command of No. 63 Base
01/07/1945	Air Commodore	Deputy Air Member for Technical Services
1945	Air Commodore	Imperial Defence College
1946	Air Commodore	Staff positions at Air Force Headquarters
01/08/1951	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding No. 14 Training Group Winnipeg
01/09/1955	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding Air Training Command
1960	Air Vice-Marshal	Retires from RCAF



Air Vice-Marshal John George BRYANS, CBE (OBE)
Commander No. 63 Base (C116)
Air Officer Commanding Air Training Command Post War

Citation for the Commander of the Order of the British Empire: “Air Commodore Bryans has served with outstanding efficiency in senior Staff and Command positions throughout the war. Following an arduous period of staff duty in plans and operations at Air Force Headquarters early in the war he carried out, with distinction, the duties of Air Attaché and subsequently a staff position on the Canadian Joint Staff in Washington, U.S.A. Then followed command of an operational station in Canada, after which he proceeded overseas where he commanded a large heavy bomber station. As a result of fine ability and achievement he was promoted to command a Base Headquarters where he made an outstanding contribution by his brilliant leadership and hard work. He subsequently assumed the heavy responsibility of Air Officer in charge of administration at the Canadian Bomber Group Headquarters, which position he held until the end of the war in Europe. The cessation of hostilities brought no relief for he continues his strenuous and efficient efforts in his position of Director of RCAF Construction Engineering which, during this long period of reorganization, continues to carry heavy responsibility. The ready acceptance of heavy responsibility and the discharge of difficult duties with energy, initiative and sound judgement, and an unusually high degree of service spirit have characterized his efforts throughout. His outstanding contribution achieved with unflinching enthusiasm and a high order of example is worthy of recognition.”

Citation to the Officer of the Order of the British Empire: “This officer is the Air Officer in charge of administration for his Group, an appointment which he took up after commanding two stations and an operational base. His ability, enthusiasm and tireless efforts have made an outstanding contribution to the Group's operational effort. In addition to his administrative duties this officer has made several operational sorties to obtain first-hand knowledge and experience of the conditions under which his air crews operate. The high morale of the units for which he is responsible is a further testimony of the soundness of his judgment and the high order of his administrative ability.”

Medals: CBE – 1939/1945 Star – Air Crew Europe Star with bar France and Germany – 1939/1945 War Medal with MID – EIIR Coronation Medal – CD and bar (George VI)



**RCAF Air Officers from WWII who were later
promoted to Higher Rank**

Air Chief Marshal Frank Robert MILLER, CC, CBE, CD
Air Member Operations and Training (C139)
Chief of the RCAF Post War
Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff – Post War



Born:	30 April 1908	Kamloops, British Columbia
Married:	03 May 1938	Dorothy Virginia Minor in Galveston, Texas
Died:	20 October 1997	Charlottesville, Virginia, USA (Age 89)


Honours

CG 13/06/1946	CBE	Commander of the Order of the British Empire	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
LG 14/06/1945+	OBE	Officer of the Order of the British Empire	Air Commodore	RCAF
LG 01/01/1945+	MID	Mentioned in Despatches	Air Commodore	RCAF

Education

1931	BSc	University of Alberta (BSc in Civil Engineering)
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Military

01/10/1927	Officer Cadet	Canadian Officer Training Corps (COTC)
15/09/1931	Pilot Officer	Royal Canadian Air Force 
15/10/1931	Pilot Officer	Pilot Training at Camp Borden
16/12/1931	Flying Officer	Receives his Wings
1932	Flying Officer	Leaves RCAF due to budget cuts
07/1932	Flying Officer	Returns to the RCAF
01/02/1933	Flying Officer	Army Cooperation Course at Camp Borden in Avro 621 Tutor
31/05/1933	Flying Officer	Completes Army Cooperation Course at Camp Borden
30/06/1933	Flying Officer	Completes Instrument Flying Training on Gipsy Moth & Tiger Moth
01/07/1933	Flying Officer	Seaplane Conversion Course at RCAF Rockcliffe Vickers Vedette
01/08/1933	Flying Officer	Squadron Armament Officer's Course at Camp Borden
22/12/1933	Flying Officer	Completes above course – Flying the Fairchild 71 Courier & Siskin
01/01/1934	Flying Officer	No. 4 Flying Boat (FB) Squadron at RCAF Station Vancouver
01/03/1934	Flying Officer	No.4 (FB) Squadron Adjutant – flying the Vickers Vedette Fair, 51/71
01/04/1935	Flying Officer	Instructor at Camp Borden Flying & Navigation School
01/07/1935	Flying Officer	Flying Instructor Course (S/L G.E. Brookes his instructor)
01/04/1937	Flight Lieutenant	Promoted while Instructor Flying Training School Camp Borden
15/05/1937	Flight Lieutenant	Instructor at the Air Navigation & Seaplane School at RCAF Trenton
01/09/1938	Flight Lieutenant	Specialist Air Navigation Course School of Navigation RAF Manston
01/04/1939	Squadron Leader	Promoted to Squadron Leader while at RAF Manston



Air Chief Marshal Frank Robert MILLER, CC, CBE, CD
Air Member Operations and Training (C139)
Chief of the RCAF Post War
Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Post War

01/10/1939	Squadron Leader	Officer Commanding Air Navigation & Recon. School RCAF Trenton
01/12/1940	A/Wing Commander	Officer Commanding No. 1 Air Navigation School RCAF Rivers
15/06/1941	A/Wing Commander	Officer Commanding No. 2 ANS RCAF Pennfield Ridge, N.B.
01/05/1942	A/Wing Commander	Officer Commanding No. 1 Central Navigation School, Rivers
01/07/1942	A/Group Captain	Commander General Reconnaissance School RCAF Summerside, PEI
15/01/1943	A/Air Commodore	Director of Training Plans and Requirements Air Force HQ in Ottawa
01/09/1943	A/Air Commodore	Director of Air Training and Deputy Air Member for Training
01/04/1944	Group Captain	Relinquish Acting Air Commodore – to No. 6 (RCAF) Group HQ
14/06/1944	Group Captain	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Skipton-on-Swale
		\ During this posting he flew on at least one mission
14/10/1944	Air Commodore	Substantive Air Cmdre AOC No. 61 Bomber Base in North Yorkshire
01/11/1944	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding No. 76 Base (renumbering of No. 61 Base)
01/04/1945	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding No. 63 Base Leeming, Yorkshire
01/07/1945	Air Commodore	Designated as Deputy Commander for “Tiger Force” against Japan
01/09/1945	Air Commodore	Repatriated to Canada – Chief of Staff Air Material Command
01/06/1946	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding Maintenance Command
15/08/1948	Air Commodore	Attended US National War College
01/09/1949	Air Commodore	Air Member Operations and Training
01/08/1951	Air Vice-Marshal	Vice-Chief of the RCAF (AM Curtis CAS)
14/06/1954	Air Vice-Marshal	Vice-Deputy SACEUR in NATO Headquarters
15/06/1955	Air Marshal	Vice-Deputy SACEUR in NATO Headquarters
01/09/1955	Deputy Minister	National Defence
01/04/1960	Air Marshal	Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff
01/09/1961	Air Chief Marshal	Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff – only active ACM in the RCAF
30/04/1966	Air Chief Marshal	Retired with his wife to Charlottesville, Virginia, USA

Medals: CBE – 1939/1945 Star – France & Germany Star - Defence Medal – CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal with MID – Special Service Medal with bar NATO - EIIR Coronation Medal – CD and Bar (he never wore his SSM with bar NATO)

Citation for the Commander of the Order of the British Empire: “This officer formerly commanded RCAF Station Skipton, and later became Base Commander of No.61 (Heavy Conversion) Base. He is now in command at No.63 (Operational) Base. Under his brilliant direction No.63 Base has laid over 25 percent of the mines dropped by Bomber Command from the beginning of 1945. This work involved a great amount of detailed planning and Air Commodore Miller was largely responsible for the great success achieved. He has shown outstanding leadership and under his wise and careful guidance the base has achieved a high standard of efficiency.



Air Marshal Clarence Rupert DUNLAP, CBE, CD
Deputy Member for Air Staff (C100)
Chief of the Air Staff Post War

Born: 01 January 1908 Sidney Mines, Nova Scotia
Died: 20 October 2003 Victoria, British Columbia



Honours

LG 01/01/1944+	CBE	Commander of the Order of the British Empire	Group Captain	RCAF
CG 10/04/1947	Star	Silver Star USA	Group Captain	RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Croix	Croix de Guerre with Gold Star France	Air Commodore	RCAF
2002	Member	Canadian Aviation Hall of Fame	Air Marshal	RCAF

Education

1928 BSc Acadia and Dalhousie University (Electrical Engineering)

Sorties

35

Military

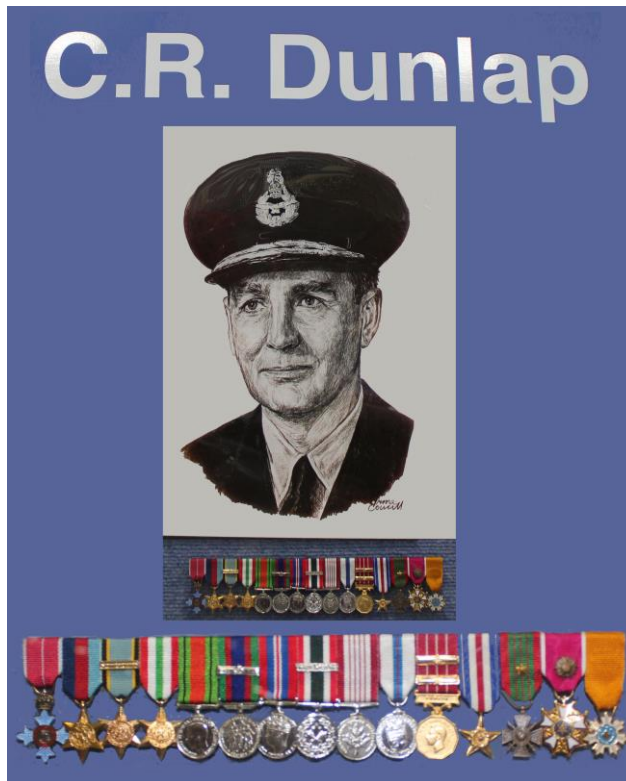
16/07/1928	Prov. Pilot Officer	Royal Canadian Air Force at Halifax
08/04/1929	Pilot Officer	Receives his Wings at Camp Borden
1930	Flying Officer	Photographic Survey Detachment Eastern passage Dartmouth NS
1932	Flying Officer	Hydrographic Surveys for Department of the Interior near Tofino, BC
1935	Flight Lieutenant	Armament Training in the United Kingdom
1937	Squadron Leader	Armament position at Air Force Headquarters
01/04/1939	Wing Commander	Director of Armament at Air Force Headquarters
01/1942	Group Captain	Commanding Officer, Air Armament School, Mountain View, Ont.
01/01/1943	Group Captain	Commanding Officer Station Leeming in England (part of No. 6 Grp)
01/05/1943	Group Captain	Commanding Officer No. 331 Wing North Africa –Wellington a/c
1944	Group Captain	Commanding Officer of a Mitchell Bombing Wing in 2 nd Tactical AF
01/01/1945	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding No. 64 Base, Middleton, St. George
15/05/1945	Air Commodore	Deputy Member for Air Staff at Air Force Headquarters Ottawa
30/06/1946	Air Commodore	DM for Air Staff, RCAF Representative at Bikini Atoll Atomic Tests
24/07/1946	Air Commodore	End Bikini Atoll Atomic Tests – continues as DM for Air Staff
01/09/1947	Air Commodore	Attended National War College in the USA for a year
01/10/1948	Air Commodore	Air Member for Air Plans
01/11/1949	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding Northwest Air Command
01/06/1951	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding Air Defence Command
01/08/1951	Air Commodore	Commandant, National Defence College Kingston, Ontario
01/08/1954	Air Vice-Marshal	Vice-Chief of the Air Staff
01/06/1958	Air Vice-Marshal	Deputy Chief of Staff Operations in SHAPE
15/09/1962	Air Marshal	Chief of the Air Staff
15/06/1964	Air Marshal	Deputy Commander of NORAD at Colorado Springs, USA
15/06/1967	Air Marshal	Retirement Leave
08/01/1968	Air Marshal	Retires from the Air Force

Citation to Silver Star (USA): “Whilst in command of the Wing this officer has carried out a large number of operations with great success. The general standard of bombing, keenness and efficiency has reached a high order under his inspiring leadership. He has operated against many heavily defended targets and has set a very fine example.”

Air Marshal Clarence Rupert DUNLAP, CBE, CD
139 Wing Overseas (C100)
Chief of the Air Staff Post War



Medals: CBE – 1939/1945 Star – Aircrew Europe Star with bar France and Germany Star – Italy Star – Defence medal - CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 Medal – Special Service Medal with bar NATO – Centennial Medal – EIIR Silver Jubilee Medal – CD and 2 Bars – Silver Star (USA) – Croix de Guerre with Gold Star (France) – Aviation Hall of Fame Medal



Air Marshal Claire Levi ANNIS, OBE, CD
Commanding Officer Linton on Ouse (C196)
Vice-Chief of the Air Staff and Chief of Technical Services Post War

Born: 02 January 1912 Highland Creek, Ontario
Son: Doug Honorary Colonel Canadian Forces Aerospace Warfare Center
Died: 01 January 1994 Ottawa, Ontario (National Defence Medical Centre)

Honours

CG 09/01/1943	OBE	Officer of the Order of the British Empire	Group Captain	RCAF
LG 01/01/1945+	MID	Silver Star	Group Captain	RCAF

Education

1936	BSc	University of Toronto (Mechanical Engineering)
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Military

13/06/1936	Prov. Pilot Officer	Royal Canadian Air Force at Toronto
04/05/1937	Pilot Officer	Awarded his Pilot Wings at Camp Borden
1937	Flying Officer	Eastern Air Command
25/10/1941	Flight Lieutenant	Credited with EAC's first U-Boat attack – no kill confirmed
01/02/1942	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer No. 10 (BR) Squadron
01/07/1942	Wing Commander	Director of Anti-Submarine Warfare Air Force Headquarters
01/08/1943	Group Captain	Commanding Officer Station Gander, Newfoundland
1944	Group Captain	Commanding Officer Linton-on-Ouse
01/01/1945	Group Captain	RAF Staff College in London, England
01/06/1945	Group Captain	Chief Instructor at the RCAF Staff College in Toronto
01/07/1947	Group Captain	Director of Air Operations Air Force Headquarters
01/07/1950	Group Captain	Director of the Joint Staff in Ottawa
01/12/1952	Group Captain	Attended the Imperial Defence College in England
15/12/1953	Group Captain	Chief Staff Officer at Air Defence Command Headquarters
01/09/1955	Group Captain	Chief of Telecommunications at Air Force Headquarters
15/01/1958	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding Air Materiel Command
11/09/1962	Air Vice-Marshal	Vice-Chief of the Air Staff
01/08/1964	Air Marshal	Chief of Technical Services, Canadian Forces Headquarters
02/01/1967	Air Marshal	Retired from the RCAF / Canadian Forces
1967	General Manager	Canada Patents and Development Limited (a Crown Corporation)

Air Marshal Claire Levi ANNIS, OBE, CD
Commanding Officer Linton on Ouse (C196)
Vice-Chief of the Air Staff and Chief of Technical Services Post War

Medals: OBE – 1939/1945 Star – Atlantic Star – Defence Medal – CVSM with Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal with MID – EIR Coronation - CD and bar





Citation to the Officer of the Order of the British Empire:
“Wing Commander Annis has been engaged on Reconnaissance work for a considerable period of time in various operational squadrons and has completed approximately 40 operational flights. He has always set a good example by taking more than his share of the hazardous sorties. He has rendered exceptionally valuable services in connection with important staff duties and other work of a specialized nature. Even while employed on these special duties he successfully accomplished several important and hazardous flight. As a squadron commander his ability to instil confidence, enthusiasm and morale into all personnel of his squadron made it possible for this officer to maintain the efficiency of the squadron at an extremely high level.”



Citation to Mention-in-Despatch: “Prior to proceeding overseas, Group Captain Annis rendered valuable service in the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan in Canada. Since his arrival in the United Kingdom he has been in command of RCAF Station Linton-on-Ouse. He is a tireless worker and by his personal example and ability has won the respect and whole hearted co-operation of all personnel on the station, which has reflected creditably in the high standard of operational efficiency.”

Air Vice-Marshal Harold Brandon GODWIN, CBE, CD
Commander No. 64 Base (C99)
Air Officer Commanding No. 1 Air Division Post War

Born: 24 April 1907 Westmount, Quebec  
Died: 17 November 1994 Toronto, Ontario (age 87)

Honours

CG 15/05/1946	CBE	Commander Order of the British Empire	A/C	RCAF
CG 16/06/1945	OBE	Officer of the Order of the British Empire	GC	RCAF
1952	CD & Bar	Canadian Forces Decoration and Bar	AVM	RCAF

Education

1928 McGill University Electrical Engineering

Military

16/07/1928	Pilot Officer	RCAF
18/03/1929	Flying Officer	Earned his Wings at Camp Borden, Ottawa and Trenton
1934	Flight Lieutenant	Instruction by the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals
1935	Flight Lieutenant	OC Signal Section of the School of Army Co-operation Borden
01/04/1938	Wing Commander	Air Signals Advisor at Air Force Headquarters in Ottawa
1940	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer of the Wireless School RCAF Station Trenton
1941	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer of No. 3 Wireless School Station Winnipeg
1942	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer of Wireless School at RCAF Station Gander
1943	Wing Commander	Senior Signals Officer, No. 3 Training Command, Montreal
1944	Group Captain	Director of Signals at Air Force Headquarters (after McBurney)
22/04/1945	Air Commodore	Commander No. 64 Base at Middleton St. George, Croft, England
30/05/1945	Air Commodore	Officer in Charge of Administration No. 6 Group Headquarters
01/06/1945	Air Commodore	Deputy Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, RCAF HQ Overseas
1946	Air Commodore	Imperial Defence College
1947	Air Commodore	Deputy Air Member for Air Plans
01/01/1952	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding Air Material Command Ottawa (after McB.)
07/1955	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding No. 1 Air Division
13/04/1959	Air Vice-Marshal	Retires from the RCAF – Joins the RCA Victor Company

Citation to the Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE):

"Air Commodore Godwin did outstanding work in Royal Canadian Air Force Signals organization and operations in Eastern Air Command after which he was posted overseas where he became Officer in Charge of Administration at No. 6 Group Headquarters and later Deputy Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, RCAF Headquarters Overseas. His untiring effort and clear thinking, together with his organizing ability, has been a considerable contribution to the solving of the many difficult problems met in the repatriation of the Royal Canadian Air Force since the cessation of hostilities. His conscientious, vigorous and enthusiastic devotion to duty is worthy of recognition."



Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Lester Campbell, CBE, CD
Vice-Chief of the Air Staff (C132)



Born: 13 July 1908 Salisbury, New Brunswick
Died: 25 May 1987 Ottawa, Ontario

Honours

CG 06/01/1945	CBE	Commander Order of the British Empire	Air Commodore	RCAF
CG 05/10/1946	Class II	Order of the White Lion	Czechoslovakia Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 02/11/1946	Cross	War Cross 1939	Czechoslovakia Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 23/11/1946	Commander	Legion of Merit	USA Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
1952	CD	Canadian Forces Decoration and Bar	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF

Education

1932 University of New Brunswick

Military

04/05/1928	Prov. Pilot Officer	RCAF
01/04/1939	Wing Commander	RCAF
1939	Group Captain	Director of Air Staff RCAF Headquarters Overseas
01/01/1944	Air Commodore	Assistant Chief of the Air Staff
01/01/1945	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Member for Personnel Air Force Headquarters Ottawa
1952	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding No. 1 Air Division
1955	Air Vice-Marshal	Vice Air Deputy at Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe
1957	Air Vice-Marshal	Chief of the Air Staff \SHAPE
14/09/1962	Air Vice-Marshal	Retired in Ottawa



Citation to the Commander of the Order of the British Empire:

"This officer of the Royal Canadian Air Force (Regular) was attached to the Training Division of Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters in the early years of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. In the discharge of his duties he exhibited an outstanding grasp of service requirements and organizing ability much beyond the average of his rank. Subsequently he commanded a training unit in Western Canada with equal distinction, after which he proceeded to Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters Overseas where his work was highly commended. Since then he has been employed as Assistant Chief of the Air Staff and, once again, his outstanding organizing ability has been amply demonstrated. Apart from these qualities, however, this officer possesses a fine service spirit. His capacity for hard work and his example to the service is outstanding and beyond the ordinary calls of duty. By his outstanding devotion to duty and his exceptional ability he has

rendered highly meritorious service to the Royal Canadian Air Force."

**Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Lester Campbell, CBE, CD
Vice-Chief of the Air Staff (C132)**



Medals: CBE – 1939/1945 Star – France and Germany Star – Defence Medal – CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 Medal – EIRR Coronation Medal – CD - CG 05/10/1946 - Class II, Order of the White Lion (Czechoslovakia) - War Cross 1939 (Czechoslovakia) – Commander, Legion of Merit (USA)

Citation to the Commander of the Legion of Merit (USA): “Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Lester Campbell, Royal Canadian Air Force, performed exceptionally meritorious service to the Government of the United States from December 1943 to August 1945. Serving in the capacities of Assistant Chief of Air Staff and Air Member for Personnel at Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters in Ottawa, Air Vice Marshal Campbell was untiring in his efforts and in every way went beyond the call of ordinary duty to further and maintain liaison and cooperation with the United States Armed Forces, and to strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual understanding between Canada and the United States in the prosecution of the war.”



Air Vice-Marshal John Gordon Kerr, CBE, AFC
Chief of Staff 4th Allied Tactical Air Force, Germany (C130)

Born: 02 May 1909 Arnprior, Ontario
Died: 05 March 1995 Ottawa, Ontario

Honours

CG 13/06/1945	CBE	Commander Order of the British Empire	Air Commodore	RCAF
LG 02/06/1943+	AFC	Air Force Cross	Wing Commander	RCAF
LG 01/06/1946+	MID	Mentioned in Despatches	Air Commodore	RCAF
1952	CD	Canadian Forces Decoration and Bar	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF

Education

1931 Royal Military College Civil Engineering

Military

25/06/1928	Prov. Pilot Officer	RCAF – trained as a pilot
1931	Flying Officer	RCAF Flying and Staff duties at Borden, Trenton & Hamilton
1939	Wing Commander	Officer Commanding Preparatory Training Squadron at Camp Borden
1940	Wing Commander	Opening new schools for the BCATP
1942	Group Captain	Commanding Officer SFTS at St. Huberta
1943	Group Captain	Commanding Officer No. 4 Bombing & Gunnery School at Fingal
05/1955	Group Captain	Commanding Operational Advanced Training Units in the UK
07/1945	Air Commodore	Designated to command a Bomber Wing in Tiger Force
08/1945	Air Commodore	Chief of Staff No. 1 Air Command (Later called Training Command)
1946	Air Commodore	Deputy Air Member for Operations and Training at AFHQ
12/1950	Air Commodore	Imperial Defence College
12/1951	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding Tactical Air Group, Edmonton
1952	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding Tactical Air Command, Edmonton
1952	Air Vice-Marshal	Chief of Personnel Air Force Headquarters
1953	Air Vice-Marshal	Officer Commanding Training Command
1955	Air Vice-Marshal	Chief of Staff 4 th Allied Tactical Air Force, Germany
1957	Air Vice-Marshal	Retired from the RCAF
1958	Administrator	Traffic Injury Research Foundation
1960	Administrator	Department of Internal Medicine University of Alberta Hospital
1971	Mr	Returned to Ottawa



Air Vice-Marshal John Gordon Kerr, CBE, AFC
Chief of Staff 4th Allied Tactical Air Force, Germany (C130)

Medals: CBE – AFC – 1939/1945 Star – France and Germany Star – Defence Medal – CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal with MID – EIIR Coronation Medal – CD and Bar

Citation to the Air Force Cross: “Wing Commander Kerr, when in charge of the Flying Training School at Camp Borden from 1939 to 1940, owing to the great shortage of instructors and aircraft at that time, flew exceptionally long hours giving instructors final tests and categorization, averaging over a hundred hours per month. As a result of his efforts, the commencement of the BCATP found the Royal Canadian Air Force with a nucleus of trained instructional staff which has since proved to be of exceptional value to the war effort. Wing Commander Kerr was appointed Chief Flying Instructor at the first Service Flying Training School opened up under the new plan and he organized the flying training program and flying orders so efficiently that he was placed in command of Opening Parties for the next six Service Flying Training Schools. His total flying time to date amounts to 2,200 hours, of which 1,500 hours have been on instructional duties. This officer's keenness, devotion to duty and outstanding flying ability have been an inspiration to both instructors and trainees.”



Citation to the Commander of the Order of the British Empire: “Air Commodore John Gordon Kerr has served with distinction in many difficult posts throughout the course of the war. First, with the Joint Air Training Plan and latterly overseas in No. 6 Royal Canadian Air Force Bomber Group in command of an operational station. His overseas duties culminated in his appointment to command the Royal Canadian Air Force Base of No.7 Operational Training Group, Royal Air Force, to which was assigned the training of Canadian bomber crews. His personal qualities of energy, experience and unbounded tact contributed immeasurably to the smooth functioning of the Canadian formation within a Royal Air Force group. Despite innumerable and persistent difficulties embracing the combined command of both Royal Canadian Air Force and Royal Air Force personnel, he maintained with distinct success and the quality and even flow of re-enforcing crews for No. 6 Royal Canadian Air Force Bombing Group, a major factor in this formation's outstanding war record. This officer's qualities as a leader and his untiring energy in the advancement of the Royal Canadian Air Force in all those endeavours with which he has been associated, are an outstanding example to all those who serve under him. He has continued to bring to bear those qualities beyond the normal call of duty to the organization and administrative problems of No.1 Air Command throughout the difficult period since VJ-Day. The service has in the past and will continue in the future to benefit from the outstanding example set by this officer.”

Air Vice-Marshal Lawrence Edward WRAY, OBE, AFC, CD
Commanding Officer RCAF Station Skipton-on-Swale (C127)

Born: 17 September 1908 Toronto, Ontario (raised in Bellevue)
Died: 02 March 1977 Toronto, Ontario

Honours

LG 28/12/1945+	OBE	Commander Order of the British Empire	Group Captain	RCAF
LG 11/06/1942+	AFC	Air Force Cross	Wing Commander	RCAF
1952	CD	Canadian Forces Decoration and Bar	Air Vice-Marshal	RCAF
CG 02/11/1946	Cross	War Cross 1939 Czechoslovakia	Air Commodore	RCAF
CG 20/09/1947	Croix	Croix de Guerre with Silver Star France	Air Commodore	RCAF

Education

1926 - 1930 Royal Military College

Military

01/04/1925	Officer Cadet	No. 3 Company Canadian Corps of Signals
01/07/1926	Officer Cadet	34 th Battery Canadian Field Artillery
30/04/1929	Officer Cadet	End time in the CFA
23/06/1930	Officer Cadet	Royal Canadian Air Force Non-Permanent
18/11/1930	Officer Cadet	Royal Canadian Air Force Permanent
19/11/1930	Officer Cadet	Receives his Wings at Camp Borden
01/10/1931	Officer Cadet	RCAF Station Trenton No. 3 Squadron
19/11/1931	Flying Officer	Promoted to Flying Officer RCAF
01/01/1934	Flying Officer	No. 2 (General Purpose) Squadron RCAF Station Winnipeg
01/04/1936	Flight Lieutenant	Promoted Flight Lieutenant RCAF – Aerial Photography mainly
01/12/1936	Flight Lieutenant	No. 8 (General Purpose) Squadron RCAF Station Ottawa
01/08/1938	Flight Lieutenant	No. 7 (General Purpose) Squadron RCAF Station Ottawa
01/04/1939	Squadron Leader	Flight Commander with No. 7 Squadron Ottawa
01/09/1939	Squadron Leader	RCAF Station Rockcliffe (Test and Development)
15/01/1940	Squadron Leader	Commanding Officer No. 6 (BR) Squadron Alliford Bay
01/11/1940	Squadron Leader	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Patricia Bay, B.C.
01/12/1940	Wing Commander	Promoted Wing Commander RCAF
15/05/1941	Wing Commander	Directorate of Operations Air Force Headquarters Ottawa
01/06/1942	Group Captain	Promoted Group RCAF
01/07/1942	Group Captain	Arranged flights for the Duke of Kent's Canadian tour
15/11/1942	Group Captain	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Gander
01/08/1943	Group Captain	Eastern Air Command Headquarters Halifax
15/11/1943	Group Captain	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Skipton-on-Swale
18/12/1944	Group Captain	2 nd pilot on a raid on Frankfurt-on-Main – shot down POW
19/12/1944	Group Captain	Prisoner of War for remainder of war – Senior Officer Stalag Luft III
15/05/1945	Group Captain	Repatriated
01/07/1945	Group Captain	Air Member for Air Services Director of Operations AFHQ Ottawa
27/01/1946	Air Commodore	No. 9 (Transport) Group, RCAF Station Rockcliffe
01/08/1948	Air Commodore	Commandant RCAF Staff College Toronto
01/08/1951	Air Commodore	Deputy Air Member for Personnel at Air Force Headquarters Ottawa
15/12/1953	Air Commodore	Air Member, Canadian Joint Staff, London, England
15/01/1955	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Defence Command Headquarters
01/09/1958	Air Vice-Marshal	Air Officer Commanding No. 1 Air Division
14/05/1964	Air Vice-Marshal	Retired from the RCAF

Air Vice-Marshal Lawrence Edward WRAY, OBE, AFC, CD
Commanding Officer RCAF Station Skipton-on-Swale (C127)
Air Officer Commanding No. 1 Air Division (Post War)

Medals: OBE – AFC – 1939/1945 Star – Air Crew Europe Star with bar France and Germany – Defence Medal – CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal – King George VI Coronation Medal - EHIR Coronation Medal – CD and 2 bars - War Cross 1939 (Czechoslovakia) - Croix de Guerre with Silver Star (France)

Citation for the Air Force Cross: “For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in that, on the night of September 5th, at approximately 2000 hours during a storm of gale force, in order to save Grumman Goose Amphibian Aircraft No.926 in the St. Lawrence River at Quebec, which had overturned and was threatened with destruction, Wing Commander Wray plunged overboard from the Naval Rescue Launch, made fast and held a line until the aircraft could be towed out of danger into the middle of the river, remaining with the aircraft until 0400 hours the following morning. His action undoubtedly saved the aircraft.”

Citation for the Officer of the Order of the British Empire: “For outstanding gallantry and distinguished services rendered whilst a prisoner of war of the Germans. As Senior Administrative Officer in Stalag Luft III he continually, with utter disregard for his own safety, countermanded the orders of the German Commandant on behalf of the hundreds of prisoners of war who were incarcerated at the time, and as a result of the outstanding devotion to duty which he displayed, he was largely responsible in obtaining better conditions for prisoners of war.

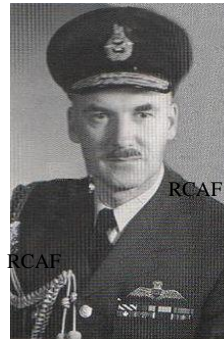


Air Commodore Douglas Alexander Ransome BRADSHAW, DFC, CD
Commandant Royal Military College
RMC #2140 – RCAF C166

Born: 15 May 1912 Ottawa, Ontario
 Married: 1938 Marjorie Robinson
 Daughters: 2 Barbara and Joan
 Died: 01 October 1996 Thirnhill, Ontario
 \ or 10 Jan 1988

Honours

LG 11/06/1943+	DFC	Distinguished Flying Cross	W/C
LG 01/01/1943+	MID	Mentioned-in-Despatches	W/C
LG 08/06/1944+	MID	Mentioned-in-Despatches	G/C
1952	CD	Canadian Forces Decoration and Bar	
1947 - 1954	ADC	Aide-de-Camp to the Governor General	



Education

06/1934 Student #2140 Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario

Military

06/1934	Lieutenant	Royal Canadian Dragoons
1935	Prov. Pilot Officer	Joins the Royal Canadian Air Force
26/05/1936	Flying Officer	Received his Wings – Flying Instructor Camp Borden & Trenton
10/1940	Squadron Leader	Chief Flight Instructor Camp Borden
12/1941	Squadron Leader	Overseas
03/1942	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer No. 420 (RCAF) Snowy Owl Squadron
1942	Wing Commander	Flew in some of the First 1000 plane bomber raids into Germany
04/1943	Wing Commander	Staff Officer No. 6 Group Headquarters
04/1944	Wing Commander	Commanding Officer Operational Training Unit Boundary Bay, B.C.
1945	Group Captain	Director of Air Operations RCAF Headquarters
1947	Group Captain	Commanding Officer RCAF Station Trenton
1949	Group Captain	National Defence College, Kingston, Ontario
1950	Group Captain	Head of Technical Services Branch Air Force Headquarters Ottawa
01/01/1953	Air Commodore	Chief of Training for the RCAF
09/1954	Air Commodore	Commandant Royal Military College, Kingston
1957	Air Commodore	Deputy Air Officer Commanding (Operations) Air Defence Cmd HQ
11/1959	Air Commodore	Deputy for Operations for Northern NORAD HQ St. Hubert
07/1961	Air Commodore	Chief of Staff No. 1 Air Division, Metz, France
01/07/1963	Air Commodore	Air Officer Commanding No. 1 Air Division
1966	Air Commodore	Retired from the RCAF

06/03/1967	1 st President	Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology Thunder Bay
1974	Mr	Retired

Medals: DFC – 1939/1945 Star – Aircrew Europe – Defence Medal – CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal with MID – EIIR Coronation Medal – CD and Bar

Citation to the Distinguished Flying Cross: “This officer has a splendid record both as an operational pilot and as a squadron commander. He has set a splendid example by displaying, to an outstanding degree, the qualities of leadership, courage and determination. During his command of the squadron the personnel under his command have won many distinctions. Wing Commander Bradshaw has taken part in many operational sorties to difficult targets and through adverse weather, always completing his task in an exemplary manner.”

Canadian Air Force August 1918 to August 1920

On 5 August 1918 the Air Ministry authorized the formation of two Canadian squadrons, one a fighter squadron and the other a bomber squadron. On 22 August 1918 a CAF detachment was formed at the school of Technical Training at Halton, England, to train the required ground crew for these two Canadian squadrons. On 19 September 1918 the Canadian Privy Council approved the formation of the CAF in England, comprised of two squadrons and a CAF Directorate of Air Services. This directorate was a branch of the General Staff of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada, and Lieutenant-Colonel William Avery Bishop became the first commander of the CAF in England.

On 20 November 1918, nine days after the signing of the armistice, No. 1 Squadron (fighter) was formed at Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire, England; it was followed on 25 November 1918 by No. 2 (day bombing) Squadron also at Upper Heyford. To administer these two squadrons, No. 1 Wing CAF was formed on 25 March 1919. However No. 1 Wing did not assume their duties until 1 April after the two squadrons had moved south to Shoreham-by-Sea.

The Canadian government decided not to retain a permanent peace-time air force and orders were sent to cease flying and to package up all aircraft and equipment for shipment to Canada. No 1 Squadron was disbanded on 28 January 1920 and No 2 Squadron and the Wing disbanded on 5 February 1920. The directorate of Air Services was finally disbanded on 5 August 1920. Thus ended Canada's second attempt at creating a national air force.

Canadian Air Force 05 August 1918 to 05 August 1920

18 February 1920 saw the second Canadian Air Force authorized by the Privy Council. This home-based CAF was formed as a part of the Air Board (this Air Board consisted of three branches: Civil Aviation Branch, Civil Operations Branch and the Canadian Air Force), and was authorized to appoint six officers and men with temporary rank. This new CAF was a non-permanent organization to provide biennial 28-day refresher training to former officers and airmen of the wartime Royal Air Force. On 31 August 1920 a CAF association was established, with branches in all provinces to maintain a roster and select personnel for training. The programme started at Camp Borden, using the installations erected by the RAF in Canada for their wartime training. The aircraft and other equipment that had been donated by the British and Americans was used for training. By the end of 1922, when refresher training was suspended, 550 officers and 1,271 airmen had completed the course.

While the CAF was a non-permanent force, it did not embody any units and its primary mission was to provide service training. Many of its members were seconded to the Air Board for its Civil Operations Branch. One Air Board operation that deserves mention was the trans-Canada flight of 1920. The Civil Operations Branch of the Air Board flew relays of their branch personnel as well as CAF aircraft and crews from Halifax to Vancouver in ten days; total flying time was only 49 hours and seven minutes. The Air Board took an early interest in Northern Canada and during the summer of 1922 sent Squadron Leader R.A. Logan, CAF, on a flying expedition of the Canadian Arctic with the Department of the Interior. By 1922 it was apparent that a non-permanent establishment was not what was required in a country the size of Canada and a reorganization of the Air Board was undertaken. The final step to this reorganization was the combining of the Civil Operations Branch and the Canadian Air Force to create a new air force.

Royal Canadian Air Force 01 April 1924

The reorganization of the Canadian Air Board and the Canadian Air Force was completed on 1 April 1924, and the "Royal" prefix was granted by the Crown and added to the CAF. Thus, Canada's fifth attempt at creating an air force finally met with success. The Royal Canadian Air Force was originally made up of

three branches: a Permanent Active Air Force, a Non-permanent Active Air Force and a Reserve Air Force. The original establishment for the RCAF was set at 62 officers and 262 airmen. This early RCAF was unique amongst world air forces as the majority of its work was non-military in nature. It performed the duties that today are often performed by civil agencies: photo-survey, casualty evacuation, air mail delivery, fisheries and border patrol, utility transport for government officials, etc. The RCAF assumed control of the original six stations of the Civil Operations Branch of the Air Board at Camp Borden, Winnipeg, Vancouver, High River (Alta), Ottawa and Dartmouth, and the headquarters was established in Ottawa. By 1927 there was strong opposition to the military performing these civil operations. Therefore, the Directorate of Civil Government Air Operations was created to administer and control all air operations carried out by state aircraft, except for exclusively military operations. DCGAO was supposed to be a civilian organization, but in reality it was commanded, administered and staffed by RCAF personnel who were seconded to or attached to this new directorate. By 1927-28 the RCAF had been reduced to two air stations (Camp Borden and Vancouver) and a headquarters, the other stations being transferred to DCGAO. As money was scarce and DCGAO had assumed most of the flying operations in Canada, this RCAF organization was essentially a paper force. The RCAF was essentially training personnel for DCGAO.

In 1932, after seeing gradual growth, the RCAF was slashed by one-fifth, releasing 78 officers and 100 airmen because of the world wide depression at the time. This left the total strength at 103 officers and 591 airmen. For three years the RCAF was barely able to survive, but in 1935 the situation began to gradually improve. This time period also heralded a major change to the concept of operations. For years the RCAF had been engrossed in civil aviation; now it was about to become a military air force.

On 1 November 1936 the Department of Transport was created, and this relieved the burden of civil aviation from the RCAF. The RCAF returned to many of the air stations that had been civil in nature for so many years and formed military type squadrons (bomber, fighter and torpedo). In addition, RCAF Station Trenton, Ontario, was constructed at this time. As the RCAF saw real expansion, it was realized that the infrastructure to control this vast organization was stretched to its limit and it was time to decentralize. Four new regional commands were set up to report to RCAF HQ in Ottawa. These new commands were:

Eastern Air Command in Halifax, Nova Scotia, with operational command of all units in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and New Brunswick (Newfoundland was still a British colony at the time)

Central Air Command in Winnipeg, Manitoba, with operational command of all units in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and northern Ontario

Western Air Command in Vancouver, British Columbia, with operational command of units in British Columbia, and Alberta, and

Air Training Command in Toronto, Ontario, with control of all basic aircrew and ground crew training and responsibility for Camp Borden and Trenton

RCAF HQ in Ottawa exercised command over all units in Ontario (except the North West) and Quebec. With the growing concern over a conflict in Europe, funding now became available for expansion and as a result of its reorganization, the RCAF was fairly well prepared for the coming war. As of 19 December 1938, the RCAF no longer reported to the army Chief of the General Staff. They now had their own chief, the Chief of the Air Staff, who reported directly to the Minister of National Defence.

Although the Non-permanent Active Air Force (Auxiliary Air Force) was authorized in 1924, it was not until 1932 that it became a reality. Three squadrons were formed that year: No. 10 Sqn Toronto, No. 11 Sqn Vancouver and No. 12 Sqn Winnipeg. In 1934 two more squadrons were formed: Nos. 15 and 18 Sqn Montreal. In 1935 two more squadrons were formed: No. 19 Sqn Hamilton and No. 20 Sqn Regina. On 15 November 1937 to facilitate expansion in the Permanent Force, the Non-permanent Force squadrons were all re-numbered to the 100 block of designators, i.e. No. 10 Sqn became No. 110 Sqn. In 1938 the last three Non-permanent Force squadrons were formed: No. 114 Sqn London, No. 116 Sqn Halifax and No. 117 Sqn St John, N.B. In September 1939, when the RCAF mobilized, the Non-permanent Force represented about one-third of the total air force strength. RCAF and the Second World War

From the modest force at the outbreak of World War Two, the RCAF grew to be the fourth largest air force in the world. On the eve of the outbreak of World War Two, the RCAF had twenty squadrons on strength (eight Permanent Force and twelve Non-permanent Force) with authority to form three more Permanent Force squadrons. These squadrons had a total of 270 aircraft of twenty different types; of these only 124 could be termed operational service types and then only twenty-nine could be deemed first-line equipment (nineteen Hurricanes and ten Battle Bombers).

From this start the RCAF expanded into three major elements: the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, the Home War Establishment, and the Overseas War Establishment with elements in Western Europe, Mediterranean and the Far East.

The British Commonwealth Air Training Plan (BCATP)

On 10 October 1939 it was announced that Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom had agreed in principle to a combined and co-ordinated training plan based in Canada, similar to the World War One plan. Aircrew training would be conducted far from the battle zone. On 17 December 1939 the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan agreement was signed; Canada would be turned into a giant training mill.

Under the BCATP agreement the RCAF would administer 40,000 trained personnel and instruct (and provide ground crew for) 20,000 aircrew annually in 74 training schools. At the time the RCAF had only 4,061 officers and airmen (including the Non-permanent Force) and had only trained 45 pilots in 1939. The BCATP was to become a major undertaking as the first schools were to be open by 29 April 1940, a mere four months away.

To meet the demand, the RCAF called upon the seventeen civilian flying schools in Canada to provide the elementary flying training for the plan and a group of commercial and bush pilots were assembled to train observers. The Department of Transport assumed the responsibility for selecting suitable sites and for contracts for the construction of these stations. The first schools were opened as planned on 29 April 1940 and training began. By the end of September 1941, seven months ahead of schedule, all but three schools were opened. The first students from the plan were not expected to graduate until early 1941, but because accelerated training was possible in Canada, on 27 October 1941 the first 39 graduate pilots passed out of Camp Borden, followed by the first observers from Trenton and the first air gunners from Jarvis.

The plan was expanded in June 1942 to include 67 training schools (including 21 double schools, stations that had two schools) and ten specialist schools. The RCAF was still responsible for the administration of an additional 27 RAF schools in Canada. By the close of 1943, the BCATP had reached its peak with four training commands, operating 97 schools and 184 ancillary units on 231 sites. It was now graduating an average of 3,000 students a month.

The programme was so successful that on 16 February 1944 the signatories agreed to begin a gradual reduction in the plan. Because of a backlog of trained aircrew the RCAF in June 1944 ceased recruiting aircrew and by October the closure of schools was stepped up. As an example of the excessive number of aircrews, during 1944 and 1945, it was common practice for aircrew to receive an Army commando course prior to proceeding overseas and as a result of a shortage of flight engineers, a second pilot (pilots were in short supply as late as 1943) with flight engineers training was supplied. On 31 March 1945 the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan came to an end having produced 49,707 pilots, 29,963 various navigators, 15,673 air bombers, 18,696 wireless operator/air gunners, 15,700 air gunners and 1913 flight engineers. The grand total trained aircrew from the BCATP was 131,552. The BCATP was credited for being a major contributing factor to winning air superiority in Europe.

Home War Establishment

When the war began in 1939, the RCAF had two operational commands (Eastern and Western Command) and seven understrength squadrons equipped with a variety of obsolete aircraft. Because of the importance placed on the sea link between Canada and the United Kingdom, Eastern Air Command was given top

priority for re-equipping and up-grading. When Japan entered the war in December 1941, the priority was reversed and the Western Air Command became top priority.

Because of the nature of Canadian geography, poor communications, lack of infrastructure and the isolation of many RCAF stations, command and control became very difficult. This necessitated the requirement for the creation of a smaller sub-headquarters. These became groups; odd numbered groups were designated for Eastern Air Command and even numbered groups were designated for Western Air Command.

In November 1943, the Home War Establishment reached its peak with 37 operational squadrons: 19 in Eastern Air Command and 18 in Western Air Command. Eastern Air Command's primary concern was the eastern sea approaches and the U-boat threat. As the war effort would depend largely on the ability of the allies to ship the required supplies from North America to the U.K. or to other theatres, the North Atlantic was an essential roadway/seaway to victory. Eastern Air Command based their planning on this premise and accordingly equipped the bomber-reconnaissance squadrons with Hudson, Bolingbrooke and Catalina aircraft and later with Liberators. During the early stages of the Battle of the Atlantic, Eastern Air Command had to be satisfied with patrols and escort out to several hundred miles over the Atlantic; it was not until 1944 when they were able to fly patrols and escort convoys across the Atlantic. Their primary targets were the German U-boats that were attacking allied shipping; some were actually venturing into the Gulf of St. Lawrence to sink vessels. The most critical period was from early 1942 to mid-1943 when submarine activity reached its peak. Although aircraft from Eastern Air Command had only six confirmed U-boat kills, this cannot be the sole measure of the contribution of the command. Because of the patrols flown, the U-boats were always on their guard. Therefore, many opportunities were lost that otherwise would have been taken and many more allied ships would have gone down; this in itself might have jeopardized the war effort and delayed victory.

In contrast, the Western Air Command generally was a quieter area. The first eighteen months of the war were spent flying patrols and identifying boats. When Japan attacked Pearl Harbor on 7 December 1941, things changed rapidly. Because of the seriousness of the situation and the lack of reinforcements in Alaska, Canada agreed to assist in the defence of Alaska. In May 1942, two squadrons were sent to Prince Rupert to defend this important seaport. In June 1942 a second formation was sent to Anchorage Alaska to assist in the defence of Alaska. After the Japanese forces landed on Kiska Island in the Aleutian chain, this formation started flying offensive operations against the Japanese. On one of these missions S/L K.A. Boomer became the only member of a home unit to score a confirmed victory against an enemy aircraft. With the total withdrawal of the Japanese forces in the summer of 1943, the Canadian squadrons moved back south to British Columbia.

RCAF Overseas

When the war began, the Royal Canadian Air Force was represented in England by a small liaison staff in London and various personnel attending training courses. As early as 1939, senior RCAF officers were pressing for the formation of overseas units, and in November the Chief of the Air Staff wrote a memorandum to the Minister of National Defence stating it was essential that the RCAF take more affirmative action in the war effort in addition to the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. His proposal was to establish an overseas command to operate under RAF headquarters; the command would operate two major air groups in England, a bomber group, and a fighter group, each containing three wings of two squadrons.

This proposal, when presented to the British Air Ministry, was received with mixed emotion. The bomber group was well received, but because of the organizational make-up of the U.K. (it was divided into RAF Fighter Command defence sectors with an associated air group assigned), the fighter group was not supported. However, Canadian fighter squadrons were welcome to come over and become an integral part of the RAF fighter team. Under an amendment to the BCATP agreement signed on 17 December 1939 and a supplemental agreement (7 January 1940), it was agreed that the RCAF would form 25 overseas squadrons in the U.K.

The first RCAF squadrons overseas were Nos. 1, 110 and 112 Squadrons. Of these, No 1 was a fighter squadron and Nos. 110 and 112 were army co-operation. The two army co-operation squadrons were to

support the 1st Canadian Division in France, but by the time they arrived in England the Canadian Army had returned to England after a failed excursion to France to support the British Expeditionary Force (BEF), then evacuating from Dunkirk.

Because of the large number of Dominion squadrons that were expected to form-up in the U.K., there was a great potential for mass confusion; imagine having command of five squadrons, all numbered No 1, RAF, RCAF, RAAF (Australia), SAAF (South Africa) and RNZAF (New Zealand). To alleviate this confusion, the British Air Ministry assigned blocks of squadron numbers to the Dominions: 400-445 to Canada, 450-467 to Australia and 485-490 to New Zealand. The original three RCAF squadrons were then renumbered: No. 1 became No. 401 Sqn, No. 110 Sqn became No. 400 Sqn and No. 112 Sqn became No. 402 Sqn. Eventually, the RCAF had 44 of the "400 block" squadrons, along with three Army Observation Post squadrons (Nos. 664, 665 and 666 Sqs) and one Home Defence Establishment squadron (No. 162 Sqn on detachment from Eastern Air Command), for a total of 48 squadrons serving overseas. These squadrons served on all fronts and in all theatres, and consisted of 15 bomber squadrons, 11 day fighter squadrons, three fighter bomber squadrons, three fighter reconnaissance squadrons, three night fighter squadrons, one intruder squadron, six coastal patrol squadrons, three transport squadrons and three army co-operation (AOP) squadrons.

When the first RCAF squadrons arrived overseas, it was a bleak period on the continent. The Battle of France was just about over and the Battle of Britain was about to begin. No. 1 (401) Sqn RCAF was equipped with Hurricanes, its pilots commenced an intensive training period and by August 1940 were participating in the Battle of Britain. In addition, because of the number of Canadians serving with or seconded to the RAF, the RAF converted one of their squadrons to a Canadian unit: No. 242 (Canadian) Sqn, commanded by S/L J.E. Johnson, RAF. These two squadrons gave a good account of themselves during the battle; No. 242 Sqn scored 68 1/2 confirmed victories and No. 401 Sqn scored 28 1/2 confirmed victories. However, our participation in fighter operations did not terminate at the end of the Battle of Britain; they continued throughout the war. The RCAF formed night fighter (Nos. 406, 409 and 410) squadrons and an intruder (No. 418) squadron. These squadrons were operational in the summer of 1941 and were patrolling/prowling the night skies with great effect; night fighters patrolled the skies around the U.K. using ground controllers and airborne radar to intercept incoming bombers, while intruders prowled around German airfields at night waiting for returning German bombers or night fighters. After the allied invasion in June 1944, these night squadrons continued their nocturnal work on the continent; and when the German "Buzz Bombs" started arriving in England (unwelcome that they were), two of the night fighter squadrons turned their efforts against this new threat. By war's end, No. 409 Sqn was credited with 10 V-1 "Buzz-Bombs" and No. 418 Sqn had 77 kills over the English Channel credited to them and another five over England.

Prior to the war, the doctrine of the RAF did not include the concept of close support to land operations, but was strictly strategic in orientation (the RAF would bomb the bridges and factories while the army took care of the front line). After the lessons learned from the German war machine in their Battle of France, this doctrine was re-thought and army co-operation squadrons were formed. Initially these squadrons were equipped for light liaison duties (artillery spotting similar to WW1 and light transport). With the experience of the German Stuka still fresh in their memories, these squadrons were soon taking up a more active role in army co-operation; photo-reconnaissance, sweep "rhubarbs", escort and close air support were now missions for army co-operation squadrons. When the RCAF started participating in this new form of warfare, the units were posted to Army Co-operation Command. After 6 June 1944, Army Co-operation Command was disbanded and the Second Tactical Air Force was landed on the continent. Canada and RCAF Headquarters Overseas had envisioned providing all of the required air support for the First Canadian Army on the continent, but this undertaking would have totally drained the RCAF's resources overseas, and with their commitments to Coastal Command and Bomber Command to think about, a compromise was reached. The RCAF would provide units for the Second Tactical Air Force in the hopes they eventually would form an all Canadian (Composite) Group. This did not materialize, but the Canadian squadrons in 2 TAF were assigned to No. 83 (Composite) Group and this group was assigned to the First Canadian Army.

As previously stated, Canada had volunteered to form bomber squadrons in the U.K. to be a part of Bomber Command. These squadrons were originally paid (Canadian rates of pay) and equipped by the British Air

Ministry. The first Canadian bomber squadrons were formed in late 1941 and were a part of No. 4 Group RAF in Yorkshire. By late 1942, with five bomber squadrons operational and six more on the way, plans went ahead to create No. 6 (RCAF) Group. On 1 January 1943 No. 6 Group assumed operational command of the RCAF bomber squadrons overseas. This group eventually operated 14 squadrons on eight different stations. On 1 April 1943, the Canadian government assumed the responsibility for pay and equipment for her overseas bomber force. Throughout the entire bombing offensive, the bomber organization was highly centralized and controlled by Bomber Command Headquarters. At the time, the groups were responsible for ensuring the crews were briefed according to Bomber Command's instructions (routes to and from the targets, altitudes, numbers of aircraft and bomb load), while the stations provided the domestic support and the squadrons provided administration and aircraft maintenance only. However, this changed in March 1943, when Bomber command reorganized into the Bomber Operational Base System; this system brought several small bases under one station commander and it centralized the administration and maintenance on this new large station. This reorganization reduced squadrons to the aircrew and basic servicing capabilities only (gas, oil, starts and parks). From the start, the Canadians in Bomber Command and later in No. 6 (RCAF) Group suffered under the operational work load placed upon them from Bomber Command and the lack of operational experience within their ranks; many losses were heartfelt during this time and morale suffered. However, as experience grew and equipment improved, the losses dropped and there was a corresponding increase in morale. By war's end No. 6 (RCAF) Group had a most enviable record of successes.

As previously stated, the RCAF Overseas contributed many units and personnel directly to the war effort in Europe. These were not the only contributions made by Canada or Canadians overseas. In addition to the combat squadrons supplied to the various RAF Commands, the RCAF also established transport squadrons outside Canada. In the late summer of 1944, No. 437 Squadron was established as a part of Transport Command and almost immediately participated in the airborne assault on Arnheim with their Dakota aircraft. They provided glider-tow and airborne re-supply services for the airborne landings at Arnheim. After this operation they continued to provide transport services to the armies on the continent: bringing supplies in and casualties out. The RCAF also provided two other transport squadrons (Nos. 435 and 436) in the South East Asian Theatre of operations. These squadrons were formed in India and provided vital services to the British 14th Army in India and Burma. After the cessation of hostilities, the three transport squadrons were consolidated in England and flew supplies, mail and personnel to the Canadian occupation forces in Germany.

While the Home Defence Establishment was providing coastal patrols on the Canadian side of the Atlantic, there were Canadian squadrons flying the same missions from the United Kingdom. Eventually this establishment (Canada's contribution to Coastal Command's effort) would reach six squadrons with another on detachment from the Home War Establishment for a total seven. Their mission was protecting the vital North Atlantic sea-lanes by patrolling for U-boats and surface raiders. In addition, Canada also supplied one coastal patrol squadron for the South East Asian theatre. Shortly after their arrival in Ceylon (now Sri Lanka), a member of No. 413 Sqn (S/L L.J. Birchall) discovered the Japanese invasion fleet which was headed for Ceylon. Because of this warning, the island's defences were alerted and the fleet was driven off, thus starting the great Japanese reversal in the Pacific.

Although the RCAF contributed 48 overseas squadrons to the war effort, the actual contribution by Canada was far greater. Of the RCAF personnel who served overseas, only about 40 percent actually served on Canadian squadrons, the remaining 60 percent served in RAF units. In addition to this, many Canadians joined the RAF before the RCAF was recruiting people (George Beurling originally joined the RAF before he transferred to the RCAF). During the defence of Malta, it was estimated that one in every four pilots who flew a mission was a Canadian. The RCAF officially has only two Victoria Cross winners (P/O A.C. Mynarski and F/L D.E. Hornell) and four George Cross winners, but there were a total of four Victoria Crosses (S/L I.W. Bazalgette, RAF, and Lt(N) R.H. Gray, RCNVR) and five George Crosses were won by Canadian airmen. The actions of these gentlemen will be described later.

For a country the size of Canada with a population of only 16 million, it was quite an impressive contribution: 249,662 personnel served with the RCAF during the war, of whom a total of 93,844 served overseas. 17,100 people lost their lives of which 14,544 occurred overseas.

Tiger Force Pacific

From the earliest days of World War Two, the primary goals were victory in Europe, phase one, and defeat of Japan, phase two. By late 1944 an Allied victory in Europe was assured and planning for phase two was implemented.

On 20 October 1944 a very large bomber force was proposed. This force was code named "Tiger Force". It was to consist of three bomber groups: one RAF, one RCAF and one a composite of RAF, RAAF, RNZAF and SAAF squadrons. Each group would consist of 22 bomber, fighter and transport squadrons. The Canadian group was to be based upon 6 Group. Later the bomber strength of these groups was reduced from twelve squadrons to ten and finally to eight.

On 8 May 1945, when Germany surrendered, the plans for the creation of "Tiger Force" were stepped up. The RCAF squadrons selected for the "Tiger Force" were converted to the Canadian built Lancaster X which the crews ferried back to Canada. The training stations were RCAF Station Debart, N.S., RCAF Station Greenwood, N.S., RCAF Station Dartmouth, N.S., and RCAF Station Yarmouth, N.S. However, before these squadrons could commence training, the atomic bombs were dropped on Hiroshima (6 August 1945) and Nagasaki (9 August 1945) and Japan surrendered (14 August 1945). The RCAF "Tiger Force" was ordered to cease flying on 6 September 1945 and was then disbanded.

Victoria Crosses to the RCAF

Flight Lieutenant David Ernest Hornell was born in Mimico (Toronto), Ontario. He enlisted in the RCAF in the fall of 1939 and flew Canso flying boats in the coastal patrol mission. On 24 June 1944, he and his crew sighted a fully surfaced U-boat traveling at high speed. F/L Hornell immediately turned to the attack. But the aircraft had been spotted by the U-boat crew and a fierce battle ensued. The U-boat fired its anti-aircraft gun and the Canso responded with its machine guns; both the U-boat and the aircraft were hit. Despite the damage to the aircraft F/L Hornell pressed home the attack, receiving more damage from the U-boat's fire, but the attack run was successful and the U-boat was seen to rise out of the water and sink. The damage to the Canso was such that the starboard engine was on fire (the burning engine eventually fell off) and a crash landing was deemed necessary. With a super human effort F/L Hornell was able to ditch the aircraft in a heavy sea. With the aircraft on fire and in danger of an imminent explosion, only one serviceable dinghy was available to the crew. This one dinghy was incapable of holding the entire crew, so they took turns in the cold north Atlantic. Throughout the night this went on; the nightmare continued when the dinghy capsized in the middle of the night. By morning two of the crew had succumbed to exposure and the rest were completely exhausted when rescue appeared on the horizon. The aircraft dropped a lifeboat, but unfortunately it landed 500 yards down wind. F/L Hornell, despite his exhaustion, had to be physically restrained to prevent him from swimming for the lifeboat. Eventually, after twenty-one hours in the North Atlantic F/L Hornell and his crew were rescued, but blinded and completely exhausted F/L Hornell died shortly after rescue. During the entire ordeal F/L Hornell displayed valour and devotion of the highest order in terms of his skill in the attack, his disregard for his own personal safety and his indomitable leadership qualities.

Squadron Leader Ian Willoughby Bazalgette, Royal Air Force, was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and was working in England when the war broke out. He initially received a commission in the artillery before he transferred to the Royal Air Force for pilot training. On 4 August 1944, S/L Bazalgette was acting as the "master-bomber" of a pathfinder squadron detailed to mark an important target at Trossy St. Maximim for a large bomber force. In a Lancaster on his attack run S/L Bazalgette came under intense anti-aircraft fire. This fire put out both starboard engines and started numerous fires. Knowing that the deputy "master-bomber" had already been shot down, his attack had to be effective. Despite the appalling conditions of his aircraft, S/L Bazalgette pressed on gallantly to the target, bombing and marking it successfully. When the bombs were released, the aircraft dived uncontrollably. Through superior airmanship, S/L Bazalgette recovered the aircraft allowing most of the crew to parachute to safety. Knowing that there were still injured crew onboard, S/L Bazalgette attempted the near impossible task of landing a badly crippled aircraft. Unfortunately the aircraft exploded after landing and he and the two remaining crew died. His courage and devotion were beyond praise.

Pilot Officer Andrew Charles Mynarski was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and joined the RCAF in November of 1941. Upon completion of his training as an air gunner, he joined a bomber squadron in December 1942. On 12 June 1944, P/O Mynarski was the mid-upper gunner of a Lancaster that was detailed to bomb a target at Cambrai, France. The aircraft was attacked from below by a German night fighter. As an immediate result of the attack, both port engines failed, fire broke out on the port wing and in the aft section between the mid-upper turret and the tail gunner. The crew were ordered to abandon the aircraft. P/O Mynarski left his mid-upper turret and proceeded to the escape hatch when he saw that the rear gunner was still in his turret and was having problems trying to leave it. Disregarding his own personal safety, P/O Mynarski proceeded to the rear to assist his tail gunner. While proceeding through the flames his parachute and clothing caught on fire. Despite his attempts to free the tail gunner, it was to no avail and P/O Mynarski had to abandon his attempts. Reluctantly, P/O Mynarski left the tail gunner and proceeded back through the flames to the escape hatch where, as a last gesture, he saluted the tail gunner before he jumping from the aircraft. His descent was watched by some French farmers as his parachute and clothing were still on fire. He was eventually found by the French, but he was so severely burned that he died shortly after. Miraculously, the tail gunner escaped from the aircraft after it crashed and reported the events surrounding P/O Mynarski's death. For this conspicuous act of unselfish heroism and for valour of the highest order P/O Mynarski was awarded the Victoria Cross.

Lieutenant Robert Hampton "Hammy" Gray, Royal Canadian Navy Volunteer Reserve, was born in Trail, British Columbia. He joined the RCNVR Fleet Air Arm in 1940. On 9 August 1945 Lt(N) Gray flew off the carrier "Formidable" to lead an attack on Japanese shipping in Onagawa Wan (Bay) on the island of Honshu, mainland Japan. At Onagawa Bay his flight found a number of Japanese ships and dived to the attack. Furious fire was encountered from the army batteries on the ground and from the warships in the bay. Lt(N) Gray selected for his target an enemy destroyer and pressed home the attack oblivious to the concentrated fire. His aircraft was hit several times and eventually caught fire, but he still pressed the attack. When he was within 50 feet of his target he released his bombs and scored at least one hit. His target sank almost immediately. Unfortunately, Lt(N) Gray was unable to recover his aircraft and he crashed into Onagawa Bay, giving his life after a fearless bombing run.

George Cross Recipients

LAC K.M. Gravell, a wireless operator/ air gunner: On 10 November 1941 LAC Gravell died while trying to rescue his pilot after the Tiger Moth they were flying in crashed and burned.

Air Commodore A.D. Ross: On the night of 27/28 June 1944, while the Commander of 62 Operational RCAF Base, he rescued the pilot from a crashed 425 Sqn Halifax. The aircraft exploded on his return to rescue the tail gunner and Ross was injured. He subsequently lost his left hand.

LAC K.G. Spooner, a navigator student: On 14 May 1943 took control of an Anson aircraft after the pilot was incapacitated. This action allowed the other crewmembers to bail out. Unfortunately, LAC Spooner lost control of the aircraft and died in the crash.

F/O R.B. Gray, navigator: On the night of 26/27 August 1944 the Wellington aircraft that F/O Gray was navigator in was shot down by a U-boat. F/O Gray aided the other three survivors, but died in the water

AC1 E.R.C. Frost, was serving with the RAF at the time of award. In addition, the original award he received was the medal of the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, for Bravery and under the original warrant for the George Cross, his medal was eligible for conversion to the George Cross. His citation read: *"AC1 E.R.C. Frost displayed great courage in effecting the rescue of an unconscious pilot from a burning aircraft which resulted from a collision in which two Blenheim were involved while taking off. Not knowing that the pilot was the sole occupant, AC1 Frost entered the rear cockpit to rescue the wireless operator. Satisfying himself that no one was there he climbed out and ran to the front. There, working with another person, they extricated the pilot from the burning aircraft. Unfortunately the pilot died later."*

No 61 Base

Topcliffe, Dishforth, Dalton (from March 1943), Wombledon (from October 1943). Formed 1 March 1943 as No 6 (RCAF) Group Training Base; renamed No 61, 16 September 1943; transferred to No 7 Group, 30 November 1944.

05 Apr 1943	<i>A/Cdre C M McEwen RCAF</i>
25 Jun 1943	<i>A/Cdre B F Johnson RCAF</i>
17 Feb 1944	<i>A/Cdre R E McBurney RCAF</i>
16 May 1944	<i>A/Cdre F G Wait RCAF</i>
01 Sep 1944	<i>A/Cdre J L Hurley RCAF</i>
19 Sep 1944	<i>A/Cdre F R Miller RCAF</i>

No 62 Base

Linton on Ouse, East Moor, Tholthorpe. Formed 1 June 1943 as Linton-on-Ouse Operational Base. Renamed No 62 Base, 6 Oct 1943. Disbanded 15 July 1945, when all its units were transferred to Eastern Air Command as part of the proposed 'Tiger Force'

18 Jun 1943	<i>A/Cdre C M McEwen RCAF</i>
29 Feb 1944	<i>A/Cdre A D Ross RCAF</i>
28 Jun 1944	<i>A/Cdre J E Farquier RCAF</i>
19 Sep 1944	<i>A/Cdre J L Hurley RCAF</i>
31 May 1945	<i>A/Cdre J G Kerr RCAF</i>

No 63 Base

Leeming, Skipton on Swale (May 1944). Formed 1 May 1944. Disbanded, 31 August 1945

01 May 1944	<i>A/Cdre J G Bryans RCAF</i>
13 Jan 1945	<i>A/Cdre F R Miller RCAF</i>
30 May 1945	<i>A/Cdre J G Kerr RCAF</i>

No 64 Base**Middleton St**

George, Croft. Formed 1 May 1944. Disbanded 15 June 1945, when all its units were transferred to Eastern Air Command as part of the proposed 'Tiger Force'

01 May 1944	<i>A/Cdre R E McBurney RCAF</i>
22 Jan 1945	<i>A/Cdre C R Dunlap RCAF</i>
25 Apr 1945	<i>A/Cdre H B Godwin RCAF</i>
30 May 1945	<i>A/Cdre H T Miles RCAF</i>