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Commonwealth wartime aircrew reunion

Probably the largest gathering of aircrew in history will take place in Winnipeg, Manitoba, when the second Commonwealth Wartime Aircrew Reunion meets from September 9 to 12 under the sponsorship of the Wartime Pilots' and Observers' Association.

Special guests will represent many of the great achievements in aviation, military and civil — the aircrews of the First World War, the pioneers who brought civil aviation to maturity, the achievements of aircrews in the Second World War, the transition to the jet age, and finally the initial conquests of space. All will be personified by those who actually made aviation history.

The first reunion, in 1970, was attended by some 1,500 people; this time with vastly expanded facilities at the Winnipeg Convention Centre, it was decided that a minimum target figure of 5,000 would be set for the event.

Invited are all who trained or flew as crew with any of the air services of the British Commonwealth in any war. This includes non-Commonwealth citizens who voluntarily joined any of the Commonwealth air services and "free" air forces of occupied countries who trained with the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan or served operationally with the British air forces, such as the Royal Norwegian Air Force, the Free French Air Force, the Royal Netherlands Air Force and all others.

Famous guests

Special guests of the reunion will be some of the most famous names in aviation history, from aerial veterans of the First World War to astronauts:

Air Vice Marshal Johnny Johnson, Britain's top fighter pilot of the Second World War, post-war career RAF officer and author of books on air history, strategy and tactics.

Group Captain Douglas Bader, one of the RAF's top *Spitfire* pilots despite the loss of both legs in a pre-war flying accident, whose escape attempts forced his captors to confine him in their most secure prisoner of war camp.

Air Commodore Johnny Fauquier, Canadian bomber and pathfinder leader, whose insistence on the highest standards of airmanship and skill made Bomber Command's 6 (RCAF) Group



Guests of honour at the second Commonwealth Wartime Aircrew Reunion, will include four of the most famous names in military aviation history. They are (left to right) General Lieutenant Adolph Galland, General of Fighters of the Luftwaffe in the Second

one of the war's most proficient.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Andrew Humphrey, Edinburgh-born Battle of Britain *Spitfire* pilot, who will be promoted Marshal of the Royal Air Force in August and has been named as Britain's next Chief of Defence Staff.

Air Chief Marshal Sir John Baker, retired Vice Chief of Air Staff, Royal Air Force, who was born in Winnipeg when his father, the Reverend F.V. Baker, was rector of All Saints Anglican Church.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Denis Smallwood, Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, RAF Strike Command, and of British Air Forces, who was decorated for fighter attacks on gun emplacements at Dieppe.

Lieutenant General William K. Carr, native of Newfoundland, who earned a DFC as an RCAF pilot flying *Spitfires* in Malta and Italy during the Second World War and now heads the Canadian Armed Forces Air Command with headquarters in Winnipeg.

General Robert J. Dixon, commanding general of the United States Air Force Tactical Air Command, who began his flying career as a volunteer in the Royal Canadian Air Force and World War, Group Captain Sir Douglas Bader, legless Spitfire pilot, Air Commodore J.E. Fauquier, bomber leader, pathfinder and Canada's most decorated airman of the Second World War and Air Vice Marshal "Johnny" Johnson, top fighter pilot.

was awarded his RCAF pilot's wings in 1942.

Lieutenant General 'Jimmy' Doolittle, one of the world's great aviation pioneers, holder of more flying "firsts" than any living airman and leader of the first U.S. air raid on Japan in 1942 when 16 Army Air Corps medium bombers were flown from an aircraft carrier.

Colonel "Gabby" Gabreski, the U.S. top fighter pilot in Europe during the Second World War, who later flew jets in the United Nations action in Korea and who flew his first operational missions with a Polish *Spitfire* squadron of the RAF.

"Arch" Whitehouse, First World War infantryman, air gunner and pilot of the Royal Flying Corps, Second World War press correspondent and author of more than 40 books about aviation.

General Lieutenant Adolph Galland, commander of the Luftwaffe's fighter force at age 30 and leader of the world's first operational jet fighter squadron, who fell from favour for disagreeing with Hitler and Goering on aerial strategy and tactics.

"Deke" Slayton, Second World War bomber pilot and one of the United