

## CANADIANS WIN GUYNEMER TROPHY

The Guynemer trophy, emblematic of air gunnery supremacy within Allied Air Forces, Central Europe, was turned over August 30 to the RCAF's NATO Air Division in a colourful ceremony at Cazaux, a French air base, near Bordeaux.

Flight Lieutenant Ron MacGarva, an Air Division fighter pilot from Balmoral, Man., accepted the silver trophy from USAF General Leon W. Johnson, Air Deputy at Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers Europe.

F/L MacGarva was captain of the five man Air Division Gunnery Squad that flew its Canadian built Sabres to a decisive victory over teams composed of top aerial marksmen from the air forces of the U.K., France, the Netherlands, and Belgium, to capture the trophy, put up for competition for the first time.

In addition to its clean-cut team victory, won on the basis of total points scored by cine and live machine gun firing against aerial targets, the Canadian team produced the meet's top individual marksman.

Flying Officer R.S. Paul of Grande Prairie, Alta., emerged as the top scorer of the two-week long gunnery competition. F/O Paul took individual honours in both air-to-air cine gun firing and in live machine gun firing.

The Aerial Gunnery meet was held at Cazaux over the last two weeks and the Air Divisions team fired during the initial period. The five-man firing team flew their Sabre jet fighters in to Cazaux August 30 as they returned for the presentation ceremony, and 30 officers and airmen, members of the specially selected groundcrew component that supported the pilots during the meet, were flown in by transports from their respective wings.

All members of the RCAF team, including the groundcrew, received individual medallions from General Johnson.

In command of the supporting groundcrew element was Squadron Leader William Casley, an aeronautical engineering officer from 1 Wing, Marville, whose hometown is in the United Kingdom. Armament Officer with the groundcrew element was Flying Officer Frank Jefferson of Digby, N.S., who is stationed at 1 Wing, Marville.

The presentation ceremony was held on the broad tarmac in front of the air bases hangars. A French air force guard of honour and trumpet band, a backdrop of NATO flags and the varied national air force markings of the many fighters and transports parked nearby added to the colour of the ceremony.

The presentation was attended by all pilots who competed in the meet, and they flew their respective fighters in to Cazaux for Saturday's ceremony.

F/L MacGarve who accepted the trophy on behalf of the Canadian team, paid high tribute to the supporting groundcrew. Their efforts, he said, played a large and vital part in the

success scored by the air division pilots.

Named in honour of Captain George Guynemer, the great French fighter ace of the First World War, the Guynemer trophy was donated for annual competition by the Compagnie Generale Aeronautique Marcel Dessault. Competition for the trophy is sponsored by Allied Air Forces, Central Europe, one of the major NATO military headquarters, and which provides operational control for assigned air force elements from Canada, the United States, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, and the United Kingdom. Purpose of the competition is to improve efficiency in aerial combat.

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## PORTRAIT PRESENTATION

A link with the early history and exploration of Canada's west coast was commemorated at a presentation ceremony in the House of Commons office of the Minister of National Defence, September 3.

His Excellency Juan de las Barcenas, Spanish Ambassador to Canada, presented to Defence Minister George R. Pearkes, a portrait of Don Juan Francisco Bodega y Quadra who explored the coast of British Columbia and Alaska.

The portrait, which is a copy of a contemporary painting of Quadra, was presented by the Spanish Ambassador on behalf of the Spanish Minister of Marine, Admiral Felipe de Abarzuza, as a gift from the Spanish Naval Museum to the wardroom of HMCS Quadra, a training establishment at Comox, Vancouver Island.

A photograph of the presentation ceremony will be placed in the archives of the Spanish Naval Museum.

This modern Spanish gesture of friendship recalled another of earlier days between Quadra and the British explorer, Captain George Vancouver, who were appointed by their respective governments to negotiate the restoration of British ships and property at Nootka.

Despite their official differences, Vancouver and Quadra became warm friends. Quadra at one time expressed his regret that there was no memorial to their friendship and, as a result, Vancouver named a body of land the "Island of Quadra and Vancouver". Sadly for this mark of mutual respect, the island later became "Vancouver's Island" with the loss of Spanish influence in the area after the Nootka Convention of 1795, and today is known simply as "Vancouver Island".

However, Quadra's name still lives on in B.C. in other memorials:

Quadra Island, the largest of the northern Valdes group, was so named by the Geographic Board of Canada in 1903.

Quadra Rocks, in the Houston Stewart Channel, Queen Charlotte Islands, were named after the Canadian Government ship Quadra (in turn named after Captain Quadra) which struck these then uncharted rocks in May, 1892.