



**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

**ATTESTATION OF**

*Duplicate*

No. *1067* Name *Justin O'Hara*

Questions to be put to the Record Judge on enlistment.

<i>Initials</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>Surname</i>	<i>O'Hara</i>
<i>Rank</i>	<i>Aircraftman</i>
<i>Incident Date</i>	<i>18.04.42</i>
<i>Incident Details</i>	<i>Killed at base</i>
<i>Fate</i>	<i>Killed</i>
<i>Aircraft</i>	<i>Unknown</i>
<i>Stationed At</i>	<i><u>RAF Ossington</u></i>
<i>Location Duty</i>	<i>Unknown</i>
<i>Campaign Medals</i>	<i><u>1939-45 War Medal</u></i> <i><u>1939-45 Star</u></i>

The signature of the approving Officer is to be affixed to the specimen of the Record.  
[Mark shall be "Correct" or "Not Correct" as the case may be.]

\* If on the Record is to be added the particulars of his former service and its position, the Certificate of Discharge and Certificate of Character, which should be returned to the Department, War Office, or Adjutant, etc.—General.  
[The Department is to be notified of the position of the Record.]

967  
Form 10, 1938

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

No. 2167 Name *Arthur Longley*

*Duplicate*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

<i>Initials</i>	<i>A R</i>
<i>Surname</i>	<i>O'Hara</i>
<i>Rank</i>	<i>Sergeant</i>
<i>Incident Date</i>	<i>27/28.06.42</i>
<i>Incident Details</i>	<i>Crashed at base on return</i>
<i>Fate</i>	<i>Unknown</i>
<i>Squadron</i>	<i>214</i>
<i>Aircraft</i>	<i>Stirling</i>
<i>Stationed At</i>	<i><u>RAF Stradishall</u></i>
<i>Location Duty</i>	<i>Bremen</i>
<i>Campaign Medals</i>	<i><u>1939-45 War Medal</u> <u>1939-45 Star</u></i>

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the reverse of the Record.  
This Record is "Group" or "Squadron" for use only.

\* If on the Record it is to be noted the particulars of the injury, and, if possible, the conditions of discharge and death.  
and of the date, place and nature of the injury, and, if possible, the conditions of discharge and death.  
and of the date, place and nature of the injury, and, if possible, the conditions of discharge and death.

More information about RAF Stradishall  
Formed: 1938



Stradishall was an active station for over 30 years, opening in February 1938 as part of 3 Group.

It was first occupied by 9 Squadron with Heyfords and 148 Squadron with Wellesleys, although the latter were soon replaced by Heyfords and Ansons. In September 1938 the Munich crisis had Stradishall on full alert and its tentative target, in case of war, was Berlin.

In early 1939 9 Squadron left to be replaced by the Wellingtons and Ansons of 75 Squadron, but Stradishall was vacant, when these moved on, from September to October 1939.

After a brief period of Blenheim 1F fighters, Wellington bombers returned in February 1940 with 214 Squadron, the Federated Malay States Squadron, who stayed until October 1942.

One of the hangers suffered enemy bomb damage in early 1941. Number 138 Squadron flew many sorties from November 1941 to March 1942 with Whitley bombers.

In April 1942 214 Squadron converted to Stirlings and 109 Squadron arrived in Wellingtons, then Oxfords of 1521 BAT Flight.

In May 1943 Stradishall controlled Ridgewell and Chedburgh but in December 1944 186 Squadron arrived from Tuddenham with Lancasters and operated until they disbanded in July 1945.

After the war Stradishall left 3 Group and passed to 48 Group Transport Command and in August 1945 Number 51 and 158 Squadrons arrived in Stirling CV's and these flew until March 1946 when 51 Squadron received Yorks. In September 1946 Stradishall reverted to 3 Group and five squadrons of Lancasters were based here until February 1949.

In July 1949 Stradishall became Number 203 Advanced Flying School for Meteors, a few Spitfires, Vampires and Harvards into the 1950s. Number 203 became redesignated 226 Operational Conversion Unit but continued to fly many types of aircraft until 1955. From 1955 to 1957 Number 125 Squadron flew Meteor NF11's and Venom NF3's with 263 Squadron joining in 1957 to 1958.

Javelin 2's and 6's were flown by 89 and 85 Squadron up to 1959. In 1958 Hunter 6's arrived with Number 1 and Number 54 Squadron and these planes stayed until 1961. In December 1961 Stradishall became a Training Command with Number 1 Air Navigation School with Varsities and Meteors, then Dominies until August 1970.

Stradishall then attained some fame as a transit camp for Ugandan Asians expelled by Idi Amin. In July 1977 Stradishall became Highpoint Prison and it has been extended and improved as a prison ever since.

The "Hard Times" cafe stands outside the prison gates today, on the road from Bury St Edmunds to Haverhill.

967  
Form B. 2005

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

No. 467 Name *Albert Thomas O'Hara*

*Duplicate*

Questions to be put to the Record before enlistment.

*First Name*      *ALBERT THOMAS*

*Surname*        *O'HARA*

*Rank*             *Serjeant*

*Service Number*   *6284903*

*Nationality*      *British*

*Regiment*         *Queens Own Royal  
West Kent Regiment*

*Additional  
Regiment Info*     *70th Battalion*

*Age*                *32*

*Date of Death*     *24/01/1944*

*Campaign  
Medals*             *1939-45 War Medal  
1939-45 Star*

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the original of the Record.  
This Record is the "Copy" for which the Record Office is liable.

\* It is the duty of the Approving Officer to be satisfied that the particulars of his former service, and in particular, if available, his Conditions of Exchange and other  
particulars, have been correctly entered in this Record, and to certify, by his signature, that the same are correct.  
on the Record.

More information about Queens Own Royal West Kent Regiment  
Formed: 1881

The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment was a regiment of the British Army. It was formed in 1881 by the amalgamation of: 50th (Queen's Own) Regiment of Foot 97th (Earl of Ulster's) Regiment of Foot It was formally known as:  
1881-1920 The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment)  
1920-1921 The Royal West Kent Regiment (Queen's Own)  
1921-1961 The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment  
It was popularly, and operationally, known as the "Royal West Kents."  
In 1961 it amalgamated with The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment) to form The Queen's Own Buffs, The Royal Kent Regiment.  
The Home Guard platoon in the BBC series Dad's Army wore the cap badge of the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment.  
Traditionally, the men of West Kent are known as 'Kentish Men', whereas those of the East are 'Men of Kent'.



The 50th (Queen's Own) Regiment of Foot was an infantry regiment of the British Army from 1755 to 1881. The regiment was originally raised as the 52nd Regiment of Foot, but was renumbered in 1757 following the disbandment of the existing 50th and 51st regiments. It spent most of the Seven Years' War in England, raiding the French coast in 1757 and fighting in Germany in 1760, where it saw action at the Battle of Warburg, the Battle of Vellingshausen, and the Battle of Wilhelmstahl.

The 97th (The Earl of Ulster's) Regiment of Foot was an infantry regiment of the British Army, formed in 1824 and amalgamated into The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) in 1881. The regiment was raised in 1824, taking its title from Prince Frederick, Duke of York and Albany and Earl of Ulster. In November 1832, the regiment's cricket team played the Colombo Cricket Club at the Rifle Green in Colombo, in the first recorded cricket match in Ceylon (Sri Lanka) .

The Queen's Own Buffs, The Royal Kent Regiment was an infantry regiment of the British Army from 1961 to 1966. Its lineage is continued by the Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment. The regiment was formed on 1 March 1961, as a consequence of defence cuts implemented in the 1950s, by the amalgamation of The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment) and The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment.

[Click here for more information on Queens Own Royal West Kent Regiment >>](#)

967  
Form B. 200.

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

No. *447* Name *Arthur Lupton*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

*Suplieste*

**First Name** *ARTHUR LOUIS*

**Surname** *O'HARA*

**Rank** *Trooper*

**Service Number** *7946105*

**Nationality** *British*

**Regiment** *Royal Armoured Corps*

**Date of Death** *23/07/1943*

**Campaign Medals** *1939-45 War Medal*  
*1939-45 Star*

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the specimen of the Record. (How signed the "Copy" see inside the Record for form details.)

More information about Royal Armoured Corps  
Formed: 1939

The Royal Armoured Corps (RAC) is currently a collection of ten regular regiments, mostly converted from old horse cavalry regiments, and four Yeomanry regiments of the Territorial Army. It provides the armour capability of the British Army, with vehicles such as the Challenger 2 Tank and the Scimitar Reconnaissance Vehicle.

The RAC was created on 4 April 1939, just before World War II started, by combining the cavalry wing (cavalry units that had mechanised), and the Royal Tank Corps (which was thereupon renamed the Royal Tank Regiment within the new corps). As the war went on, many other units became mechanised and joined this corps. In 1944, the RAC absorbed the Reconnaissance Corps.

The regiments (like the Royal Tank Regiments, battalion-sized) of the RAC during the war were numbered in the range from 1 to 200. These included training regiments and battalions of infantry converted. For example the 5th Bn of the Gordon Highlanders became the 116th Regiment RAC Units

The Royal Armoured Corps is divided into those regiments that operate main battle tanks (armoured regiments) and those that operate reconnaissance tanks (formation reconnaissance regiments). Of these, three regiments are designated as Dragoon Guards, two as Hussars, two as Lancers and one as Light Dragoons. The remaining two are the two regiments of the Royal Tank Regiment. In the regular army there are five armoured regiments and five formation reconnaissance regiments:

Regular Army:

- 1st The Queens Dragoon Guards - Formation Reconnaissance
- The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers and Greys) - Armoured
- The Royal Dragoon Guards - Armoured
- The Queens Royal Hussars (The Queens Own and Royal Irish) - Armoured
- 9th/12th Royal Lancers (Prince of Wales) - Formation Reconnaissance
- The Kings Royal Hussars - Armoured
- The Light Dragoons - Formation Reconnaissance
- The Queens Royal Lancers - Formation Reconnaissance
- 1st Royal Tank Regiment - NBC and training/demonstration
- 2nd Royal Tank Regiment - Armoured

967  
Form R 205

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *411* Name *Arthur O'Hara*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name *ARTHUR*

Surname *O'HARA*

Rank *Private*

Service Number *3771086*

Nationality *British*

Regiment *The King's Regiment  
(Liverpool)*

Additional Regiment Info *5th Bn.*

Age *24*

Date of Death *10/11/1939*

Campaign Medals *1939-45 War Medal  
1939-45 Star*

Family Information *SON OF BERNARD  
AND MARY  
O'HARA, OF  
LIVERPOOL.*

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the specimen of the Record.  
How long the "Copy" for which the Record has been issued.

If on the Record is to be added the particulars of his former service and to provide, if possible, the Certificate of Discharge and Death.  
Form of Discharge, which should be submitted to the appropriate authority in which, as follows, the "Where"  
is the place.

967

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *467* Name *Arthur George*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment

Initials	B M
Surname	O'HARA
Rank	Flight Sergeant
Service Number	R/128741
Incident Date	27th - 28th September 1943
Incident Details	?
Fate	Killed
Squadron	434 Squadron
Aircraft	Halifax
Stationed At	<u>Unknown</u>
Location Duty	
Buried/Commemorated at	Runnymede Memorial
Campaign Medals	<u>1939-45 War Medal</u> <u>1939-45 Star</u>

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the progress of the Record.  
How should the "Copy" be placed in the Record for use in the future.

\* If the Record is to be used for purposes of his former service and to provide, if possible, the Certificate of Discharge and Credit  
and of Discharge, which should be returned to the appropriate authority in which he served, or to the War Office, London, W. 8.  
provided by the Registrar on the Date.

967  
Form 11, 1935

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War)

ATTESTATION OF

No. *1117* Name *Arthur George O'Hara*

*Duplicate*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment

Initials	<i>B W</i>
Surname	<i>O'Hara</i>
Rank	<i>Sergeant</i>
Incident Date	<i>21/22. 07. 40</i>
Incident Details	<i>Crashed Snaaskerke</i>
Fate	<i>Killed</i>
Squadron	<i>115</i>
Aircraft	<i>Wellington</i>
Stationed At	<i>RAF Marham</i>
Location Duty	<i>Mannheim</i>
Buried/Commemorated at	<i>Coxyde Military</i>
Campaign Medals	<i>1939-45 War Medal 1939-45 Star</i>

[The signature of the commanding officer to be placed in the presence of the Recruit  
and a witness, who shall be retained in the company until he is discharged, or unless he is  
transferred to the Regiment.]

More information about RAF Marham  
Formed: 1935

Originally called Royal Naval Air Station Narborough, Narborough aerodrome was originally opened in August 1915 as a night flying landing ground for RNAS Great Yarmouth, a few miles from the boundary of the present day RAF Marham. In 1916 the aerodrome was handed over to the Royal Flying Corps. The aerodrome was closed in 1919 when the last units moved out, today, little remains of the original airfield structures.

In 1935 work started on a new airfield, this became active in 1 April 1937, with a resident heavy bomber unit from within 3 Group, RAF Bomber Command. The first squadron, No 38, arrived in May 1937 with Fairey Hendon bombers. In June No. 115 Squadron RAF re-formed at Marham with Handley Page Harrows while 38 Sqn received Wellington I bombers in December 1938, followed in 1939 by 115 Squadron.

During March 1944, Marham closed for the construction of new concrete runways, perimeter track, and dispersal areas, marking the end of wartime operations at Marham.

Post World War II the airfield was home to RAF units operating the Boeing Washington aircraft, the Vickers Valiant and Handley Page Victor. The station is also one of the few large enough for the operation of the Boeing B-52 and a number of these aircraft visited on exercise in the 1970s and 1980s.

During 1977 24 Hardened Aircraft Shelters were constructed to house future strike aircraft, which would eventually see the arrival of the Panavia Tornado in 1982. These shelters were equipped with the U.S. Weapon Storage Security System (WS3), each able to store 4 WE.177 nuclear bombs.

No. 138 Expeditionary Air Wing (EAW) formed at Marham on 1 April 2006 encompassing most of the non-formed unit personnel on station. The EAW does not include the flying units at the station.

No. 12 Squadron RAF 1993-1994 operating Panavia Tornado

No. 15 Squadron RAF 1950-1951 operating Avro Lincoln

No. 27 Squadron RAF 1983-1993 operating Panavia Tornado

No. 35 Squadron RAF 1951-1956 operating Boeing Washington, English Electric Canberra

No. 38 Squadron RAF 1937-1940 operating Fairey Hendon, Vickers Wellington

No. 39 Squadron RAF 1993-2006 operating English Electric Canberra. Disbanded on 28 July 2006, ending 55 years of RAF Canberra operations.

No. 44 Squadron RAF 1946-1951 operating Avro Lincoln, Boeing Washington

No. 49 Squadron RAF 1961-1965 operating Vickers Valiant

No. 51 Squadron RAF 1917-1919 operating RAF FE.2b

No. 55 Squadron RAF 1966-1993 operating Handley Page Victor

No. 57 Squadron RAF 1951-1951 operating Avro Lincoln, Boeing Washington

No. 90 Squadron RAF 1950-1956 operating Avro Lincoln, Boeing Washington, English Electric Canberra

No. 100 Squadron RAF 1976-1982 operating English Electric Canberra

No. 105 Squadron RAF 1942-1944 operating De Havilland Mosquito

No. 109 Squadron RAF 1943-1944 operating De Havilland Mosquito

No. 115 Squadron RAF 1937-1941 operating Fairey Hendon, Handley Page Harrow, Vickers Wellington

No. 115 Squadron RAF 1950-1957 operating Avro Lincoln, Boeing Washington, English Electric Canberra

No. 139 Squadron RAF 1942-1943 operating De Havilland Mosquito

No. 148 Squadron RAF 1956-1965 operating Vickers Valiant

No. 149 Squadron RAF 1950-1950 operating Avro Lincoln

No. 207 Squadron RAF 1951-1956 operating Boeing Washington, English Electric Canberra

No. 207 Squadron RAF 1956-1965 operating Vickers Valiant

No. 214 Squadron RAF 1956-1965 operating Vickers Valiant

No. 214 Squadron RAF 1966-1977 operating Handley Page Victor

No. 218 Squadron RAF 1940-1942 operating Vickers Wellington, Short Stirling

967  
Form 100-100

**SERVICE RECORD.**  
(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *447* Name *Basil Morgan*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

*First Name* **BASIL MORGAN**

*Surname* **O'HARA**

*Rank* **Flight Sergeant**

*Service Number* **R/128741**

*Nationality* **British**

*Regiment* **Royal Canadian Air Force**

*Additional Regiment Info* **434 Sqdn.**

*Age* **21**

*Date of Death* **27/09/1943**

*Campaign Medals* **1939-45 War Medal  
1939-45 Star**

*Family Information* **SON OF GERALD C  
AND ANN O'HARA,  
OF VANCOUVER,  
BRITISH COLUMBIA,  
CANADA.**

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the original of this Record.  
This Record is "Type" in which the Record is made.

More information about Royal Canadian Air Force  
Formed: 1924  
Disbanded: 1968





967  
Form R 2008

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF *Duplicate*

No. *415176* Name *Bernard Joseph*

Questions to be put to the Record before attestation.

First Name *BERNARD ALOYSIUS*

Surname *O'HARA*

Rank *Flight Sergeant*

Service Number *415176*

Nationality *Italy*

Regiment *Royal Australian Air Force*

Age *22*

Date of Death *18/07/1943*

Campaign *1939-45 War Medal*  
Medals *1939-45 Star*

Family Information *SON OF JOHN PATRICK AND ALICE MAUDE O'HARA, OF NEDLANDS, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.*

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the signature of the Record Officer in the "Copy" for which the Record is made.

\* If on the Record is to be added the particulars of subsequent service and to produce, if possible, the Certificate of Discharge and other relevant documents, which should be returned to the Department of Defence, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600.

More information about Royal Australian Air Force  
Formed: 1921

The Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) is the air force branch of the Australian Defence Force. The RAAF was formed in March 1921. It continues the traditions of the Australian Flying Corps (AFC), which was formed on 22 October 1912. The RAAF has taken part in many of the 20th century's major conflicts including both World Wars, the Korean War and the Vietnam War. More recently the RAAF participated in the 2003 invasion of Iraq and is still involved with the War in Afghanistan (2001-present). The motto on the RAAF's coat of arms is the Latin phrase *Per ardua ad astra*, which means "Through Struggle to the Stars".

967  
Form R. 200A

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War)

ATTESTATION OF

No. 467 Name *Bernard Joseph O'Hara*

*Duplicate*

Questions to be put to the Record before enlistment

*First Name*      *BERNARD JOSEPH*

*Surname*        *O'HARA*

*Rank*            *Able Seaman*

*Service Number*      *D/JX 172375*

*Nationality*      *British*

*Regiment*        *Royal Navy*

*Additional Regiment Info*      *H.M.S. Stronghold*

*Age*              *33*

*Date of Death*      *02/03/1942*

*Campaign Medals*      *1939-45 War Medal*  
*1939-45 Star*

*Family Information*      *SON OF BERNARD JOSEPH AND ESTHER O'HARA, OF EAST KILBRIDGE, LANARKSHIRE.*

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the copy of the Record  
sent to the "Canteen" for which the Record was issued.

\* If on the Record is to be used for the production of a document, it is to be printed, in duplicate, on the form of the Record, and the original of the Record is to be retained in the appropriate office, at the time of the production of the document.

More information about Royal Navy  
Formed: 1500

The Royal Navy is the naval warfare service branch of the British Armed Forces. Founded in the 16th century, it is the oldest service branch and is therefore known as the Senior Service. From the end of the 17th century until well into the 20th century it was the most powerful navy in the world, playing a key part in establishing the British Empire as the dominant world power.

After World War II the Royal Navy was replaced by the United States Navy as the world's foremost naval power. During the Cold War it was transformed into a primarily anti-submarine force, hunting for Soviet submarines, mostly active in the GIUK gap. With the collapse of the Soviet Union, its role for the 21st century has returned to focus on global expeditionary operations.

The Royal Navy is a blue-water navy and its ability to project power globally is considered second only to the U.S. Navy. As a prominent blue-water navy it operates an array of technologically sophisticated ships including an aircraft carrier, a helicopter carrier, landing platform docks, ballistic missile submarines, nuclear fleet submarines, guided missile destroyers, frigates, mine counter-measures and patrol vessels. The Royal Navy maintains the United Kingdom's nuclear weapons via its ballistic missile submarines.

967  
Form E. 202.

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

**ATTESTATION OF**

No. 4667 Name Bernard William O'Hara *Duplicate*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

<i>First Name</i>	<u>BERNARD</u> <u>WILLIAM</u>
<i>Surname</i>	<u>O'HARA</u>
<i>Rank</i>	<u>Sergeant</u>
<i>Service Number</i>	<u>1186872</u>
<i>Nationality</i>	<u>Belgium</u>
<i>Regiment</i>	<u>Royal Air Force</u> <u>Volunteer Reserve</u>
<i>Additional Regiment Info</i>	<u>115 Sqn.</u>
<i>Date of Death</i>	<u>21/07/1941</u>
<i>Campaign Medals</i>	<u>1939-45 War Medal</u> <u>1939-45 Star</u>

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the signature of the Recruit  
This form is the "Green" Form which the Recruit has been issued.

If on the Record is to be used for purposes of inclusion in service and to produce, if possible, an Certificate of Discharge and Form  
and of Discharge, which should be returned to the appropriate authority in full, or, if necessary, in duplicate,  
as the case may be.

More information about Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve  
Formed: 1936

The RAFVR was formed in July 1936 to provide individuals to supplement the Auxiliary Air Force (AAF) which had been formed in 1925 by the local Territorial Associations. The AAF was organised on a Squadron basis, with local recruitment similar to the Territorial Army Regiments. Initially the RAFVR was composed of civilians recruited from the neighbourhoods of Reserve Flying Schools, which were run by civilian contractors who largely employed as instructors members of the Reserve of Air Force Officers (RAFO), who had previously completed a four year short service commission as pilots in the RAF. Navigation instructors were mainly former master mariners without any air experience. Recruits were confined to men of between 18 and 25 years of age who had been accepted for part time training as Pilots, Observers and Wireless Operators. The object was to provide a reserve of aircrew for use in the event of war. By September 1939, the RAFVR comprised 6,646 Pilots, 1,625 Observers and 1,946 Wireless Operators

When war broke out in 1939 the Air Ministry employed the RAFVR as the principal means for aircrew entry to serve with the RAF. A civilian volunteer on being accepted for aircrew training took an oath of allegiance ('attestation') and was then inducted in to the RAFVR. Normally he returned to his civilian job for several months until he was called up for aircrew training. During this waiting period he could wear a silver RAFVR lapel badge to indicate his status.

By the end of 1941 more than half of Bomber Command aircrew were members of the RAFVR. Most of the pre-war pilot and observer NCO aircrew had been commissioned and the surviving regular officers and members of the RAFO filled the posts of flight and squadron commanders. Eventually of the "RAF" aircrew in the Command probably more than 95% were serving members of the RAFVR.

During 1943, the decision was taken by the Air Ministry to raise an order for members of the RAFVR to remove the brass and cloth 'VR's worn on the collars and shoulders of officers and other ranks (respectively), as these were viewed as being divisive. No similar order was raised for members of the Auxiliary Air Force, who retained their 'A's on uniforms at that time.

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *467* Name *Charles George*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name	CC
Surname	O'HARA
Rank	Driver
Service Number	237781
Nationality	New Zealand Army
Regiment	<u>New Zealand</u> <u>Military Forces</u>
Awarded	Mentioned in Dispatches
Date of gazette	29/11/1945
Theatre/Reason for award	Italy (including Monte Cassino, Anzio, Salerno, San Marino etc)
Page	5836
Campaign Medals	<u>1939-45 War Medal</u> <u>1939-45 Star</u>

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the reverse of the Record  
Form No. 100 (Rev. 1944) or when the Record is not used.

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *467* Name *Arthur Campbell*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name	C
Surname	O'HARA
Rank	Corporal
Service Number	1128557
Nationality	Royal Air Force
Awarded	Mentioned in Dispatches
Date of gazette	2/6/1943
Theatre/Reason for award	King's Birthday Honour List
Page	2468
Campaign Medals	<u>1939-45 War</u> <u>Medal</u> <u>1939-45 Star</u>

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the specimen of the Record.  
None should be "Copied" or "Reproduced" without the Record has been verified.

\* If on the Record is to be added the publication of the Service records, and in progress, if possible, the Certificate of Discharge and other  
service documents, which should be referred to the appropriate authority in each case, or to the War Office, or to the  
Department of the Registrar, or the State.

967  
Form H. 200

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *611* Name *Charles George*

Questions to be put to the Record before attestation.

<i>First Name</i>	<i>C</i>
<i>Surname</i>	<i>O'HARA</i>
<i>Rank</i>	<i>Temporary Major</i>
<i>Service Number</i>	<i>145190</i>
<i>Nationality</i>	<i>British Army</i>
<i>Regiment</i>	<i><u>West Yorkshire Regiment</u></i>
<i>Awarded</i>	<i><u>Mentioned in Dispatches</u></i>
<i>Date of gazette</i>	<i><u>5/4/1945</u></i>
<i>Theatre/Reason for award</i>	<i><u>Burma &amp; Eastern Frontier of India</u></i>
<i>Page</i>	<i><u>1815</u></i>
<i>Campaign Medals</i>	<i><u>1939-45 War Medal</u></i> <i><u>1939-45 Star</u></i>

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the reverse of the Record.  
How signed by "Trust" or other the Record is to be noted.

More information about West Yorkshire Regiment

Formed: 1685

Disbanded: 1958

The West Yorkshire Regiment was raised in 1685 by Sir Edward Hales, originally called Hales's Regiment. It was raised to meet the Duke of Mornmouth's rebellion. In 1694, it was named the 14th Regiment of Foot.

During 1880 the Regiment was given the title "The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment)". The Depot was established at York.

The regiment took part in several campaigns. These included service in Scotland, protecting Gibraltar against the Spanish, the War of Independence, the Crimean War, the Boer Wars and the two World Wars.

1899 saw The 2nd Battalion of The West Yorkshire Regiment sent to Second Boer War 1899-1902 in South Africa and after a number of engagements two members of the Battalion were awarded the Victoria Cross- Captain (later Colonel) Mansel-Jones in February 1900 and Sergeant Traynor in February 1901.

On the outbreak of the First World War the regiment were part of the original Expeditionary Force and saw numerous battalions of The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment) serving at Neuve-Chappelle, Loos, the Somme, Passchendaele, Ypres, Marne, Arras, Cambrai and Gallipoli. At its peak The West Yorkshire Regiment numbered 37 battalions, 66 Battle Honours were bestowed and four Victoria Crosses were awarded.

During WW2 they were involved in conflict's in Egypt, Cyprus, Tobruk and Burma. Post WW2 in 1956 took part in the Suez operation and was stationed in Dover. In 1958, it amalgamated with the East Yorkshire Regiment to form the Prince of Wales' Own Regiment of Yorkshire.





967  
Form H, 2508

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

**ATTESTATION OF**

*Duplicate*

No. *4577* Name *Charles Errill*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

*First Name*     *CHARLES ERRILL*

*Surname*        *O'HARA*

*Rank*             *Captain*

*Service Number*     *53725*

*Nationality*        *South Africa*

*Regiment*         *Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers*

*Age*                *28*

*Date of Death*        *11/03/1941*

*Campaign Medals*     *1939-45 War Medal*  
                                  *1939-45 Star*

*Family Information*    *SON OF COLONEL*  
                                  *ERRILL ROBERT*  
                                  *O'HARA AND*  
                                  *MONTEEN O'HARA, OF*  
                                  *TIDWORTH,*  
                                  *HAMPSHIRE,*  
                                  *ENGLAND.*

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the progress of the Record. Also insert the "Cause" for which the Record was made.

If on the Record is to be added the particulars of his former service, and to produce, if possible, his Certificate of Discharge and other data of character, which should be referred to in the accompanying statement, as follows:—(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z) (aa) (ab) (ac) (ad) (ae) (af) (ag) (ah) (ai) (aj) (ak) (al) (am) (an) (ao) (ap) (aq) (ar) (as) (at) (au) (av) (aw) (ax) (ay) (az) (ba) (bb) (bc) (bd) (be) (bf) (bg) (bh) (bi) (bj) (bk) (bl) (bm) (bn) (bo) (bp) (bq) (br) (bs) (bt) (bu) (bv) (bw) (bx) (by) (bz) (ca) (cb) (cc) (cd) (ce) (cf) (cg) (ch) (ci) (cj) (ck) (cl) (cm) (cn) (co) (cp) (cq) (cr) (cs) (ct) (cu) (cv) (cw) (cx) (cy) (cz) (da) (db) (dc) (dd) (de) (df) (dg) (dh) (di) (dj) (dk) (dl) (dm) (dn) (do) (dp) (dq) (dr) (ds) (dt) (du) (dv) (dw) (dx) (dy) (dz) (ea) (eb) (ec) (ed) (ee) (ef) (eg) (eh) (ei) (ej) (ek) (el) (em) (en) (eo) (ep) (eq) (er) (es) (et) (eu) (ev) (ew) (ex) (ey) (ez) (fa) (fb) (fc) (fd) (fe) (ff) (fg) (fh) (fi) (fj) (fk) (fl) (fm) (fn) (fo) (fp) (fq) (fr) (fs) (ft) (fu) (fv) (fw) (fx) (fy) (fz) (ga) (gb) (gc) (gd) (ge) (gf) (gg) (gh) (gi) (gj) (gk) (gl) (gm) (gn) (go) (gp) (gq) (gr) (gs) (gt) (gu) (gv) (gw) (gx) (gy) (gz) (ha) (hb) (hc) (hd) (he) (hf) (hg) (hh) (hi) (hj) (hk) (hl) (hm) (hn) (ho) (hp) (hq) (hr) (hs) (ht) (hu) (hv) (hw) (hx) (hy) (hz) (ia) (ib) (ic) (id) (ie) (if) (ig) (ih) (ii) (ij) (ik) (il) (im) (in) (io) (ip) (iq) (ir) (is) (it) (iu) (iv) (iw) (ix) (iy) (iz) (ja) (jb) (jc) (jd) (je) (jf) (jg) (jh) (ji) (jj) (jk) (jl) (jm) (jn) (jo) (jp) (jq) (jr) (js) (jt) (ju) (jv) (jw) (jx) (jy) (jz) (ka) (kb) (kc) (kd) (ke) (kf) (kg) (kh) (ki) (kj) (kk) (kl) (km) (kn) (ko) (kp) (kq) (kr) (ks) (kt) (ku) (kv) (kw) (kx) (ky) (kz) (la) (lb) (lc) (ld) (le) (lf) (lg) (lh) (li) (lj) (lk) (ll) (lm) (ln) (lo) (lp) (lq) (lr) (ls) (lt) (lu) (lv) (lw) (lx) (ly) (lz) (ma) (mb) (mc) (md) (me) (mf) (mg) (mh) (mi) (mj) (mk) (ml) (mm) (mn) (mo) (mp) (mq) (mr) (ms) (mt) (mu) (mv) (mw) (mx) (my) (mz) (na) (nb) (nc) (nd) (ne) (nf) (ng) (nh) (ni) (nj) (nk) (nl) (nm) (nn) (no) (np) (nq) (nr) (ns) (nt) (nu) (nv) (nw) (nx) (ny) (nz) (oa) (ob) (oc) (od) (oe) (of) (og) (oh) (oi) (oj) (ok) (ol) (om) (on) (oo) (op) (oq) (or) (os) (ot) (ou) (ov) (ow) (ox) (oy) (oz) (pa) (pb) (pc) (pd) (pe) (pf) (pg) (ph) (pi) (pj) (pk) (pl) (pm) (pn) (po) (pp) (pq) (pr) (ps) (pt) (pu) (pv) (pw) (px) (py) (pz) (qa) (qb) (qc) (qd) (qe) (qf) (qg) (qh) (qi) (qj) (qk) (ql) (qm) (qn) (qo) (qp) (qq) (qr) (qs) (qt) (qu) (qv) (qw) (qx) (qy) (qz) (ra) (rb) (rc) (rd) (re) (rf) (rg) (rh) (ri) (rj) (rk) (rl) (rm) (rn) (ro) (rp) (rq) (rr) (rs) (rt) (ru) (rv) (rw) (rx) (ry) (rz) (sa) (sb) (sc) (sd) (se) (sf) (sg) (sh) (si) (sj) (sk) (sl) (sm) (sn) (so) (sp) (sq) (sr) (ss) (st) (su) (sv) (sw) (sx) (sy) (sz) (ta) (tb) (tc) (td) (te) (tf) (tg) (th) (ti) (tj) (tk) (tl) (tm) (tn) (to) (tp) (tq) (tr) (ts) (tt) (tu) (tv) (tw) (tx) (ty) (tz) (ua) (ub) (uc) (ud) (ue) (uf) (ug) (uh) (ui) (uj) (uk) (ul) (um) (un) (uo) (up) (uq) (ur) (us) (ut) (uu) (uv) (uw) (ux) (uy) (uz) (va) (vb) (vc) (vd) (ve) (vf) (vg) (vh) (vi) (vj) (vk) (vl) (vm) (vn) (vo) (vp) (vq) (vr) (vs) (vt) (vu) (vv) (vw) (vx) (vy) (vz) (wa) (wb) (wc) (wd) (we) (wf) (wg) (wh) (wi) (wj) (wk) (wl) (wm) (wn) (wo) (wp) (wq) (wr) (ws) (wt) (wu) (wv) (ww) (wx) (wy) (wz) (xa) (xb) (xc) (xd) (xe) (xf) (xg) (xh) (xi) (xj) (xk) (xl) (xm) (xn) (xo) (xp) (xq) (xr) (xs) (xt) (xu) (xv) (xw) (xx) (xy) (xz) (ya) (yb) (yc) (yd) (ye) (yf) (yg) (yh) (yi) (yj) (yk) (yl) (ym) (yn) (yo) (yp) (yq) (yr) (ys) (yt) (yu) (yv) (yw) (yx) (yy) (yz) (za) (zb) (zc) (zd) (ze) (zf) (zg) (zh) (zi) (zj) (zk) (zl) (zm) (zn) (zo) (zp) (zq) (zr) (zs) (zt) (zu) (zv) (zw) (zx) (zy) (zz)

More information about Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers  
Formed: 1881  
Disbanded: 1968

The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers was an Irish infantry regiment of the British Army, formed in 1881 by the amalgamation of the 27th (Inniskilling) Regiment of Foot and the 108th Regiment of Foot (Madras Infantry). It saw service in the South African War, the First World War and the Second World War, before being amalgamated into the Royal Irish Rangers in 1968. After its formation, the regiment saw action in the British colonies in Africa and fought in the Pashtun uprising and the Second Boer War. The regiment recruited mainly from the counties of Donegal, Londonderry, Tyrone and Fermanagh in Ireland, with its garrison depot located at Omagh. Militarily, the whole of Ireland was administered as a separate command within the United Kingdom with Command Headquarters at Parkgate (Phoenix Park) Dublin, directly under the War Office in London.





967  
Form R. 200.

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *467* Name *Charles Henderson*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name *Charles Henderson*

Surname *O'HARA*

Rank *Captain*

Nationality *Canadian Army*

Regiment *Canadian Artillery*

Awarded *Mentioned in  
Dispatches*

Date of gazette *4/4/1946*

Theatre/Reason  
for award *North West  
Europe (including  
D-Day)*

Page *1717*

Campaign Medals *1939-45 War  
Medal  
1939-45 Star*

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the original of the Record.  
It should be "Original" for which the Record has been selected.

If on the Record is to be added the particulars of subsequent service and its progress, if possible, the Certificate of Discharge and other  
papers thereon, which should be returned to the appropriate authority, as follows, as directed,  
to the Registrar, at the time.



**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *447* Name *Christine O'Harra*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name *CHRISTINE*

Surname *O'HARRA*

Rank *Civilian*

Nationality *Civilian War Dead*

Regiment *Civilian War Dead*

Age *22*

Date of Death *30/11/1940*

Campaign *1939-45 War Medal*  
Medals *1939-45 Star*

Family Information *DAUGHTER OF  
CHRISTINE  
ROBINSON  
(FORMERLY O'HARRA),  
OF 24 DEACON  
CRESCENT,  
BITTERNE, AND OF  
THE LATE  
AUGUSTINE O'HARRA.  
DIED AT BOURNE  
ROAD, MILLBROOK.*

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the original of the Record.  
When issued the "Copy" for which the Record has been retained.

If on the Record is to be used the publication of his name, rank and his position, if possible, the Certificate of Discharge and Certificate of Character, which should be returned to the appropriate authority in which, in addition, the name of the Approving Officer should be affixed to the Record.

967  
Form W. 205.

**SERVICE RECORD.**  
(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *467* Name *Christopher O'Hara*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

<i>First Name</i>	<i>Christopher</i>
<i>Surname</i>	<i>O'HARA</i>
<i>Rank</i>	<i>Temporary Major</i>
<i>Service Number</i>	<i>145190</i>
<i>Nationality</i>	<i>British Army</i>
<i>Regiment</i>	<i><u>West Yorkshire</u></i> <i><u>Regiment</u></i>
<i>Awarded</i>	<i>DSO</i>
<i>Date of gazette</i>	<i>22/6/1944</i>
<i>Theatre/Reason for award</i>	<i>Burma</i>
<i>Page</i>	<i>2961</i>
<i>Campaign Medals</i>	<i><u>1939-45 War</u></i> <i><u>Medal</u></i> <i><u>1939-45 Star</u></i>

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed in the presence of the Recruit  
This form is to be filled in by the Recruit before enlistment.

\* It is the Recruit's duty to attend the particulars of his service, and to produce, if possible, the Certificate of Discharge and other  
evidence of his service, which should be returned to the appropriate authority in full, or in part, as directed by the Department.

More information about West Yorkshire Regiment  
Formed: 1685  
Disbanded: 1958

The West Yorkshire Regiment was raised in 1685 by Sir Edward Hales, originally called Hales's Regiment. It was raised to meet the Duke of Mornmouth's rebellion. In 1694, it was named the 14th Regiment of Foot.

During 1880 the Regiment was given the title "The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment)". The Depot was established at York.

The regiment took part in several campaigns. These included service in Scotland, protecting Gibraltar against the Spanish, the War of Independence, the Crimean War, the Boer Wars and the two World Wars.

1899 saw The 2nd Battalion of The West Yorkshire Regiment sent to Second Boer War 1899-1902 in South Africa and after a number of engagements two members of the Battalion were awarded the Victoria Cross- Captain (later Colonel) Mansel-Jones in February 1900 and Sergeant Traynor in February 1901.

On the outbreak of the First World War the regiment were part of the original Expeditionary Force and saw numerous battalions of The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment) serving at Neuve-Chappelle, Loos, the Somme, Passchendaele, Ypres, Marne, Arras, Cambrai and Gallipoli. At its peak The West Yorkshire Regiment numbered 37 battalions, 66 Battle Honours were bestowed and four Victoria Crosses were awarded.

During WW2 they were involved in conflict's in Egypt, Cyprus, Tobruk and Burma. Post WW2 in 1956 took part in the Suez operation and was stationed in Dover. In 1958, it amalgamated with the East Yorkshire Regiment to form the Prince of Wales' Own Regiment of Yorkshire.



967  
Form H, 2004

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War)

ATTESTATION OF

No. 467 Name Arthur O'Hara

*Duplicate*

Questions to be put to the Record Judge's statement.

Initials	<u>D G</u>
Surname	<u>O'Hara</u>
Rank	<u>Flight Sergeant</u>
Incident Date	<u>28-29-Jan-45</u>
Incident Details	<u>Unknown</u>
Fate	<u>Killed</u>
Squadron	<u>460</u>
Aircraft	<u>Lancaster</u>
Stationed At	<u>RAF Binbrook</u>
Location Duty	<u>Stuttgart</u>
Buried/Commemorated at	<u>Durnbach War Cemetery</u>
Campaign Medals	<u>1939-45 War Medal</u> <u>1939-45 Star</u>

The signature of the Approving Officer shall be affixed to the signature of the Record Judge.

\* If on the Record is to be used for purposes of historical records and to produce, if possible, an Certificate of Descent and Death, and of Character, which should be returned to the appropriate authorities, the Record Judge should be notified.

More information about RAF Binbrook  
Formed: 1940  
Disbanded: 1988



RAF Binbrook, located at Binbrook, England, was opened as a Bomber Command station in June 1940 during World War II. It closed in 1942 for the installation of concrete runways, reopening in 1943 as home to 460 Squadron, Royal Australian Air Force. Post-war, Binbrook was home to a number of distinguished RAF bomber squadrons, notably IX, 12, 101 and 617, all four of which were there for more than a decade. The airfield saw the start of the RAF's transition to jet bombers with the arrival of the first English Electric Canberras.

After the departure of IX and 12 squadrons in 1959, Binbrook housed Gloster Javelin all-weather fighters belonging to 64 squadron, as well as the Central Fighter Establishment. 85 Squadron also moved to Binbrook with a mixture of Canberras and Gloster Meteors in the target facilities role.

From 1965, Binbrook was the home to the English Electric Lightnings of 5 Squadron, joined by the similarly-equipped 11 Squadron in 1972. 5 and 11 were the last two RAF squadrons to employ the Lightning. 5 Squadron re-equipped with the Tornado F3 at RAF Coningsby early in 1988, leaving 11 Squadron to soldier on at Binbrook for a few more months with the remaining few Lightnings in RAF service. When 11 Squadron disbanded (to re-equip with the Tornado F3 at RAF Leeming), the station closed and was subsequently sold off for development.

RAF Binbrook served as the American airbase in the 1989 movie Memphis Belle.

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *117* Name *Daniel O'Hara*

Questions to be put to the Record before enlistment.

First Name	Daniel
Surname	O'HARA
Rank	Master
Nationality	Merchant Navy and Other Marine Services
Regiment	<u>SS Valdemosa</u>
Awarded	KCBC
Date of gazette	1/4/1941
Theatre/Reason for award	Brave conduct when their ships encountered or were attacked by enemy ships, aircraft, submarines, mines, torpedoes etc including subsequent events such as rescue of crews, bravery whilst in lifeboats etc.
Page	1898
Campaign Medals	<u>1939-45 War Medal</u> <u>1939-45 Star</u>

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the reverse of the Record.  
Mark across the "Copy" for which the Record has been issued.

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *647* Name *Master Captain*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name	Daniel
Surname	O'HARA
Rank	Master
Nationality	Merchant Navy and Other Marine Services
Regiment	<u>SS Empire Opal</u>
Awarded	OBEC
Date of gazette	4/1/1943
Theatre/Reason for award	New Year Honours List
Page	65
Campaign Medals	<u>1939-45 War</u> <u>Medal</u> <u>1939-45 Star</u>

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the bottom of the Record.  
It must bear the "Emblem" for which the Record has been issued.

\* If in the Record is to be added the particulars of subsequent service, and in particular, if possible, the Conditions of Discharge and Details of Character, which should be referred to this record, it should be referred to in the Record, and the name of the Officer should be added to the Record.

967  
Form H. 2005

**SERVICE RECORD.**  
(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *467* Name *Daniel O'Neil*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name	DANIEL O'NEILL
Surname	O'HARA
Rank	Private
Service Number	14634241
Nationality	British
Regiment	<u>Highland Light Infantry</u>
Additional Regiment Info	1st Battalion
Age	19
Date of Death	22/09/1944
Campaign Medals	<u>1939-45 War Medal</u> <u>1939-45 Star</u>

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the specimen of the Record.  
This form has "Copy" for which the Record has been issued.

If on the Record is to be added the particulars of his service, and to produce, if possible, the Certificate of Discharge and Certificate of Honour, which should be referred to the appropriate authority in Scotland, or Ireland, or elsewhere, as the case may be.

More information about Highland Light Infantry  
Formed: 1881  
Disbanded: 1959

The Highland Light Infantry was a regiment of the British Army from 1881 to 1959. In 1923 the regimental title was expanded to the Highland Light Infantry (City of Glasgow Regiment)

The regiment was formed as part of the Childers reforms on 1 July 1881 by the amalgamation of the 71st (Highland) Light Infantry and the 74th (Highlanders) Regiment of Foot as the city regiment of Glasgow, absorbing the local militia and rifle volunteer units. Its exact status was a somewhat ambiguous one - although the regiment insisted on being classified as a non-kilted Highland regiment, it recruited mainly from Glasgow in Lowland Scotland.

The HLI (as it was always known) continued in service, actively taking part in the First and Second World Wars, until it was amalgamated with the Royal Scots Fusiliers in 1959 to form the Royal Highland Fusiliers (Princess Margaret's Own Glasgow and Ayrshire Regiment).



967

FORM NO. 100 (REV. 1917) D. R. G. L.

Form H. 2005.

**SERVICE RECORD.**  
(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *14314503* Name *Denis O'Hara*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

*First Name*      *DENIS*

*Surname*        *O'HARA*

*Rank*             *Private*

*Service Number*    *14314503*

*Nationality*       *British*

*Regiment*        *Royal Army Ordnance Corps*

*Age*                *21*

*Date of Death*     *17/03/1945*

*Campaign Medals*    *1939-45 War Medal*  
*1939-45 Star*

*Family Information*    *Parents: David and Catherine O'Hara, of Glasgow.*

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the progress of the Record.

More information about Royal Army Ordnance Corps  
Formed: 1875  
Disbanded: 1965

The Royal Army Ordnance Corps (RAOC) was a corps of the British Army. It dealt only with the supply and maintenance of weaponry, munitions and other military equipment until 1965, when it took over most other supply functions, as well as the provision of staff clerks, from the Royal Army Service Corps.

The RAOC was organised into companies. Although they were not formally organised into a battalion, the RAOC units of a division were collected under a headquarters and a commander known as the Deputy Assistant Director of Ordnance Services (DADOS). Officers with the designations of Assistant Director of Ordnance Services (ADOS) and Deputy Director of Ordnance Services (DDOS) served at corps level and above. The Director of Ordnance Services (DOS), a Major-General, was the head of ordnance at the War Office in London. After World War II, RAOC companies were formally collected into battalions.



**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *647* Name *Donald O'Hara*

Questions to be put to the Record before enlistment.

First Name *DONALD*  
 Surname *O'HARA*  
 Rank *Driver*  
 Service Number *10534785*  
 Nationality *Netherlands*  
 Regiment *Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*  
 Age *24*  
 Date of Death *16/12/1944*  
 Campaign Medals *1939-45 War Medal*  
*1939-45 Star*

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the reverse of the Record. Also insert the "Group" for which the Record has been issued.

\* If on the Record is to be added the particulars of his former service, and to produce, if possible, his Certificate of Discharge and other copies of documents which should be referred to the completion of the Record, he should be interviewed in the presence of the Approving Officer at the place of his former service.

967  
Form R 506

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF *Duplicate*

No. *4617* Name *Douglas Glen O'Hara*

Questions to be put to the Record before completion.

*First Name* DOUGLAS GLEN  
*Surname* O'HARA  
*Rank* Flight Sergeant  
*Service Number* 433473  
*Nationality* Australian  
*Regiment* Royal Australian Air Force  
*Age* 20  
*Date of Death* 28/01/1945  
*Campaign Medals* 1939-45 War Medal  
1939-45 Star  
*Family Information* Parents: Samuel Thomas Herbert and Florinda O'Hara, of Glen Innes, New South Wales, Australia.

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the reverse of this Record.  
 How signed by "Copy" or other the Record is to be noted.

More information about Royal Australian Air Force Formed: 1921

The Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) is the air force branch of the Australian Defence Force. The RAAF was formed in March 1921. It continues the traditions of the Australian Flying Corps (AFC), which was formed on 22 October 1912. The RAAF has taken part in many of the 20th century's major conflicts including both World Wars, the Korean War and the Vietnam War. More recently the RAAF participated in the 2003 invasion of Iraq and is still involved with the War in Afghanistan (2001-present). The motto on the RAAF's coat of arms is the Latin phrase Per ardua ad astra, which means "Through Struggle to the Stars".

967  
Form B, 1905

**SERVICE RECORD.**

(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

*Duplicate*

No. *467* Name *Drisdale, Geoffrey*

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

*First Name* DRISDALE  
*Surname* O'HARA  
*Rank* Private  
*Service Number* 1305512  
*Nationality* British  
*Regiment* Pioneer Corps  
*Age* 29  
*Date of Death* 09/09/1946  
*Campaign Medals* 1939-45 War Medal  
 1939-45 Star  
*Family Information* SON OF THOMAS  
 DRISDALE O'HARA  
 AND MARGARET  
 CATION O'HARA, OF  
 INVERKEITHING.

The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed to the progress of the Record.  
None lower than "Captain" for which the Record has been issued.

More information about Pioneer Corps

Formed: 1940

Disbanded: 1946

In September 1939, a number of infantry and cavalry reservists were formed into Works Labour Companies. These, in October 1939 became the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps (AMPC), and a Labour Directorate was created to control labour matters. On 22 November 1940 the name was changed from the AMPC to the Pioneer Corps.

Pioneers were recruited from throughout Africa, Mauritius and India. They performed a wide variety of tasks in all theatres of war. These tasks ranging from handling all types of stores, laying prefabricated track on the beaches and stretcher-bearing. They also worked under Engineer supervision on the construction of the Mulberry Harbour and laid the Pipe Line Under the Ocean (PLUTO), constructed airfields, roads and erected bridges. Hardly known today is the fact that many thousands of Germans and Austrians joined the Pioneer Corps to assist the Allied war efforts and liberation of their home countries. These were mainly Jews and political opponents of the Nazi Regime who had fled to Britain while it was still possible, including the cinematographer Sir Ken Adam. These men - often dubbed "The King's Most Loyal Enemy Aliens" - later moved on to serve in fighting units like the Royal Fusiliers, Royal Tank Corps and even with the RAF. Serving as German nationals in the British forces was particularly dangerous, since, in case of taken captive, with a high probability they would have been executed as traitors by the Germans. Also, the number of German-born Jews joining the British forces was exceptionally high. Until the end of the war, one of seven Jewish refugees from Germany had joined the British forces. Especially their profound knowledge of the German language and customs proved to be very useful. A lot of them served in the administrative bodies of the British occupation army in Germany after the war

