

First Name Œ

OHRRA Surname

Warrant Officer Rank

2nd Class

Service Number 812225

Nationality British Army

Regiment Royal Artillery

Awarded Mentioned in

Despatches

Date of gazette 23/5/1946

Theatre/Reason for Me diterranean

award

2449 Page

Campaign Medals 1939-45 War

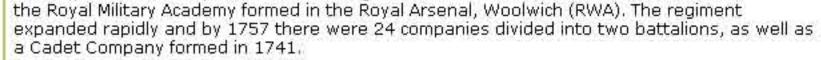
Medal

1939-45 Star

More information about Royal Artillery Formed: 1716

The first recorded use of cannon on the battlefield was by Edward III at the Battle of Crecy in 1346 during the Hundred Years' War. Up to the eighteenth century, artillery 'traynes' were raised by Royal Warrant for specific campaigns and disbanded again on their conclusion. This changed on 26 May 1716, when by the Royal Warrant of George I two regular companies of field artillery, each 100 men strong, were raised at Woolwich, leading to the title "Royal Artillery" (RA) which was first used in 1720.

On 1 April 1722 these companies were expanded to four, and grouped with independent artillery companies in Gibraltar and Minorca to form the Royal Regiment of Artillery, commanded by Colonel Albert Bogard. In 1741.



During 1748 the Presidential Artilleries of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, India were formed and then in 1756 saw the creation of the Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery. The Regiment grew to 32 companies by 1771 organised into four battalions, as well as two Invalid Companies comprising older and unfit men employed in garrison duties, 1782 brought the move of the Royal Artillery to RA Barracks (front parade) on Woolwich Common.

The Napoleonic Wars saw the need to provide fire-support for the cavalry so a formation of Horse Artillery was created in 1793 with two troops of Royal Horse Artillery (RHA) being raised, joined by two more in November 1793. The Royal Irish Artillery was absorbed into the Royal Artillery in 1801 to produce twelve RHA troops and a hundred RA companies in 10 battalions. Before 1825 batteries had been called after their commander's name this was to cease and RA batteries known by a number and RHA batteries a letter. During 1805 RWA moved to Woolwich Common for all RA and RE officers.

The Crimean War saw the increase of the Royal Artillery to 199 batteries and in 1855 the abolition of the Board Ordnance, which had until then controlled the Royal Artillery. Thereafter the regiment came under the War Office along with the rest of the army. A School of Gunnery was established in Shoeburyness, Essex in 1859. In 1862 the regiment absorbed the artillery of the British East India Company - 21 horse batteries and 48 field batteries - which brought its strength up to 29 horse batteries, 73 field batteries and 88 heavy batteries.

On 1 July 1899, the Royal Artillery was divided into three groups: the Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Field Artillery comprised one group, while the Coastal Defence, Mountain, Siege and Heavy artillery were split off into another group named the Royal Garrison Artillery. The third group continued to be titled simply Royal Artillery, and was responsible for ammunition storage and supply. The RFA and RHA both dressed as mounted soldiers, whereas the RGA dressed like foot soldiers. The First World War brought with it a massive expanse of the Royal Artillery By 1917. there were 1,769 batteries in over 400 brigades totalling 548,000 men.

In 1920 the rank of Bombardier was instituted in the Royal Artillery. The three sections effectively functioned as separate corps. This arrangement lasted until 1924, when the three amalgamated once more to became one regiment. The Royal Horse Artillery, which has always had separate traditions, uniforms and insignia, still retains a separate identity within the regiment, however, and is considered, by its members at least, to be an élite.







Suplicate

First Name

EDWARD JOHN

Surname

OHARA

Rank

Officer Cadet

Regiment

General List,

Canadian Army

Additional

Canadian Officers'

Regiment Info

Training Corps.

Age

19

Date of Death

01/06/1947

Campaign

1939-45 War Medal

Medals

1939-45 Star

Family

SON OF GRACE

Information

OHARA, OF

HAMILTON.



Supleate

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Questions to be put to the Reccuit believ estimates

First Name EDWARD

Surname OHARA

Rank Serjeant

Service Mumber 3529227

Regiment Royal Tank Regiment

Additional

Regiment 6th

Info

Age 20

Date of 12/06/1942
Death

Campaign 1939-45 War Medal Medals 1939-45 Star

Family Parents: John and Rose Information Ann O'Hara, of

Oldham, Lancashire; grandson of James O'Hara, of Oldham.

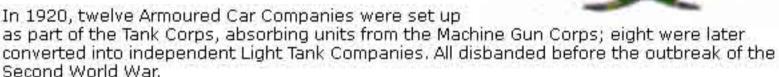
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More information about Royal Tank Regiment Formed: 1917

The Royal Tank Regiment is an armoured regiment, previously known as the Tank Corps and the Royal Tank Corps. The RTR is part the Royal Armoured Corps and is made up of two operational regiments, the 1st Royal Tank Regiment and the 2nd Royal Tank Regiment.

The corps has had more regiments over time going up as far as the 8th RTR.

In 1923 it was officially named Royal (making it the Royal Tank Corps) by Colonel-in-Chief King George V. It was at this time that the motto Fear Naught, the black beret and the unit badge were adopted. The word Corps was replaced in 1939 with Regiment to give the unit its current name, the Royal Tank Regiment.



In 1933 the 6th Battalion, Royal Tank Corps, was formed in Egypt by combining the personnel of two of these companies; in 1934, the 1st (Light) Battalion, Royal Tank Corps was formed in England with personnel from three of the existing battalions.

With the preparations for war in the late 1930s a further two regular battalions were formed; the 7th in 1937 and the 8th in 1938. The 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th & 45th battalions were raised in 1938, being converted from Territorial Army infantry battalions, the 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th and 51st were likewise activated and converted in 1939. The twelve Yeomanry Armoured Car Companies of the RTR were all activated and transferred to the Royal Armoured Corps.

Before the Second World War, Royal Tank Corps recruits were required to be at least 5 feet 4 inches tall. They initially enlisted for six years with the colours and a further six years with the reserve.

The creation of the Royal Tank Regiment was due to the invention of the Tank during the First World War.

The official motto of the Royal Tank Regiment is Fear Naught which is inscribed on the RTR cap badge.









Supleate

No bely None Sustan English

Questions to be put to the Recruit before solistment.

EMEIL CYRIL First Name

Surname OHARA

Rank Tireman and

Trimmer

Merchant Navy Regiment

Additional S.S. Baltallinn

Regiment Info (London)

Age 29

Date of Death 20/09/1941

Campaign Medals 1939-45 War

Me dal

1939-45 Star



Oppositions to be good to the Houself before endistracted

First Name ERIC

OHRRR

Surname (

Flight Sergeant

Service Number

Rank

1379381

Regiment

Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

Additional

Regiment

227 Sqdn.

Info

Age 21

Date of Death

27/08/1942

Campaign

1939-45 War Medal

Me dals

1939-45 Star

Family Information SON OF FRANK OHARA, AND OF

MABEL OHARA, OF ODSAL, BRADFORD,

YORKSHIRE.

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" if we he become in the country to the property of the force water, and in produce if produce in the force and in the country to the country of the country

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.







(For the Duratine of the War.)

Suplicate

No bely None Sustan Song Pary

because to be put to the Recruit before reliatment.

First Name

q.

Surname

OHRRA

Rank

Lance Corporal

Service Number

7812732

Nationality

British Army

Regiment

Royal Army

Ordnance Corps

Awarded

Mentioned in

Despatches

Date of gazette

18/2/1943

Theatre/Reason

Middle East

for award (including Egypt,

East Africa,

Western Desert,

Sudan, Greece, Orete, Syria &

Tobruk)

Page

867

Campaign

1939-45 War Medal

Medals 1939-45 Star

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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.









(For the Detains of the War.)

Suplicate

No boly Name Sustan Septen

Quantizes to be put to the Secret fedgre estimated.

First Name

T.

Surname

OHARA

Rank

Sergeant

Service Number

2564425

Nationality

British Army

Regiment

Royal Elec &

Mech Engineers

Awarded

Mentioned in

Despatches

Date of gazette

9/8/1945

Theatre/Reason

North West

for award

Europe (including

D-Day)

Page

4059

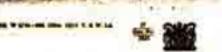
Campaign Medals

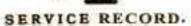
1939-45 War

Me dal

1939-45 Star

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Suplicate

Note Num Sustan Suglar

Questions to be put to the Horrait before solistmen

First Name

FRANCES

Surname

OHARA

Rank

Civilian

Regiment

Civilian War Dead

Age

22

Date of Death

04/05/1941

Campaign

1939-45 War Medal

Medals

1939-45 Star

Family

OF 33 HOWLEY

Information

STREET, KIRKDALE.

DAUGHTER OF JOSEPH A. AND MARY O'HARA. INJURED AT

BECKETT STREET

SHELTER; DIED

SAME DAY AT

LIVERGOOL STANLEY

HOSQITAL

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(For the Darmine of the War.)

Buglieste

No. Let Name Suche log fary

Questions to be put to the Becruit below estimates.

First Name

TRANCIS

RLPHONSUS

Surname

OHRRA

Rank

Corporal

Service

Number

NX. 137129

Regiment

Australian Army

Service Corps

Additional

Regiment

A.I.F. 15 Coy.

Info

Age

29

Date of Death

09/10/1943

Campaign

1939-45 War Medal

Medals

1939-45 Star

Family Information SON OF CHARLES

ANDREW AND

MARGARET OHARA,

OF NEWCASTLE.

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(For the Duration of the War.)

Suplicate

No toty Name Sustan Long Kony

There are a long a some months after any

First Name

FREDERICK

MICHREL

Surname

OHARA

Rank

Lieutenant

Service Number

322825

Regiment

ALIAS

Date of Death

04/04/1945

Campaign

1939-45 War Medal

Me dals

1939-45 Star

Other

See BERLINER, Egon

Information

Triederich Paul, the true family name.

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For the Duration of the V

Suplicate

No 6067 Name Buston long Kong

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name

GC

Surname

OHARA

Rank

Lieutenant

Service Number

48288

Nationality

New Zealand

Army

Regiment

New Zealand

Military Forces

Awarded

Mentioned in

Despatches

Date of gazette

23/5/1946

Theatre/Reason for award

Me diterranean

Page

2492

Campaign Medals

1939-45 War

Medal

1939-45 Star

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(For the Duration of the War.)

Suplicate

10-6067 Name Sustan Song Pary

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

Initials

GCP

Surname

OHARA

Rank

Flight

Sergeant

Service Number

R/110283

Incident Date

28th May

1943

Incident Details

?

Fate

Killed

Squadron

428 Squadron

Aircraft

Wellington

Stationed At

Unknown

Location Duty

Buried/Commemorated

Lunnyme de

at

Memorial

Campaign Medals

1939-45 War

Medal

1939-45 Star

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\* (if m, the Record is to be saled the perfection of this house servine, and to provine, if penaltin, the Carbitants of Discharge and Carbitants of Charleson, which should be returned to the complemental postered to retired, as follows, the —Others, and the Carbitants of Charleson, which should be returned to the Charleson on the Charleson.



(For the Duration of the War.)

Suplicate

No total Name Sustan Compley

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment

First Name

GEOFFREY

Surname

OHRRA

Rank

Gunner

Service

Number NX38239

Regiment

Royal Australian

Artillery

Additional

Regiment

Info

R. I. F. 2/15 Fd.

Regiment

Age

26

Date of Death

13/09/1944

Campaign

1939-45 War Medal

Me dals

1939-45 Star

Family

Parents: Percival

Information Robert S. and

Elizabeth O'Hara, of Hambledon Hill, New

South Wales.

I The elevation of the Asymming Other is to be affect to the presence of the Second.

\* If on, the Springs is to be used the perfective of his former spring, and in product, if product, the Continues of Minkage and Continues of the Product of the Continues of Minkage and Continues of the Continu

More information about Royal Australian Artillery Formed: 1901

The Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery, normally referred to as the Royal Australian Artillery (RAA), is descended from the original colonial artillery units prior to Australia's federation. Australia's first guns were landed from HMS Sirius and a small earthen redoubt built, near the present day Macquarie Place, to command the approaches to Sydney Cove. The deployment of these guns represents the origins of artillery in Australia. These and subsequent defences, as well as field guns, were operated by marines and the soldiers of infantry regiments stationed in Australia. The first Royal Artillery unit arrived in Australia in 1856 and began a succession of gunner units which ended with the withdrawal of the imperial forces in 1870 resulting in the raising of 'A' Field Battery, NSW Artillery in 1871. The First World War saw the raising of 60 field. 20 howitzer and two siege batteries along with the



heavy and medium trench mortar batteries. Until 19 September 1962 the Australian Artillery was referred to as the 'Royal Australian Artillery', however on this date HM Queen Elizabeth II granted the RAA the title of the 'Royal Regiment of Australian Artillery'.







(For the Duration of the War.)

Suplicate

ATTESTATION O

to boly Name Busting Song Kong

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name

GEORGE

CHRISTOPHER

Surname

OHARA

Rank

Ordinary Seaman

Regiment

Merchant Navy

Additional

S.S. Dione II. (Port

Regiment Info

Talbot)

Age

20

Date of Death

04/02/1941

Campaign

1939-45 War Medal

Medals

1939-45 Star

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<sup>\*</sup> if m, the Record is to be under the projection of this issues service, and to produce, if pending, the Cartiflate of Markeys and Cartiflate of Mar





Suplicate

First Name

GEORGE

Surname

OHARA

Rank

Private

Service

2981736

Number

Regiment

Argyll and Sutherland

Highlanders

Additional

Regiment

1st Bn.

Info

Age

22

Date of Death

20/05/1941

Campaign

1939-45 War Medal

Me dals

1939-45 Star

Tamily

SON OF DUNCAN AND MARY OHARA,

Information

OF CAMPBELTOWN,

ARGYLLSHIRE.

More information about Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

Formed: 1694 Disbanded: 2004



First Name GEORGE

Surname OHARA

Rank Gunner

Service Number 1809186

Regiment Royal Artillery

Additional Regiment Info 95 Bty., 48 Lt. A.A. Regt.

Age 34

Date of 27/11/1942
Death

 Campaign
 1939-45 War Medal

 9Medals
 1939-45 Star

Family SON OF JOHN
Information ROBINSON OHARA
AND LUCY OHARA,

OF BARNOLDSWICK, YORKSHIRE;

HUSBAND OF NORA

OHARA, OF BARNOLDSWICK.

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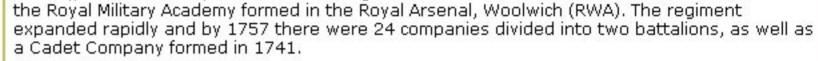
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of Discharges, which should be returned to this complemently analyses for not bod, as follows, the "Quantimeter of Discharges and Conditions of Discharges

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(For the Duration of the War.)

Suplicate

No 6067 Name Mester Song Pary

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name

GERALD CHURCHILL

PATRICK

Surname

OHARA

Rank

Flight Sergeant

Service

Number

R/110283

Regiment

Royal Canadian Rir

Force

Age

23

Date of

Death

28/05/1943

Campaign

1939-45 War Medal

Me dals

1939-45 Star

Family Information SON OF GERALD C AND ANN OHARA,

OF VANCOUVER

BRITISH COLUMBIA,

CANADA.

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More information about Royal Canadian Air Force

Formed: 1924 Disbanded: 1968









(For the Duration of the War.)

Suplicate

No 6067 Name Sustan Long Kong

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name

GERALD

Surname

OHARA

Rank

First Radio

Officer

Regiment

Merchant Navy

Additional

S.S. Devon

Regiment Info

(London)

Age

50

Date of Death

15/03/1944

Campaign Medals

1939-45 War

Me dal

1939-45 Star

Other Information

Husband of Jane

O'Hara.

\* The element of the Approxima College is in to adhere in the presence of the Second. I Hope beaut the "Corps" for which the Records has been extend.

" If m, the Record is to be solded the particulars of this borner service, and to produce, if possible, the Cordibate of Discharge and Cordibate of Discharge and Cordibates, which should be interest to the complemently replaced to refund, on believe, the ——Discharge and Cordibates of Discharge and Cordibates, which should be interested to the complementary replaced to refund to the Cordibates.







(For the Duration of the War.)

Suplicate

No 6067 Name Sustan Song Pary

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name

Gerard

Surname

OHARA

Rank

Leading Seaman

Service Number

LTJX180175

Nationality

Royal Navy

Regiment

HMT Colonsay

Awarded

**BEMM** 

Date of gazette

30/1/1945

Theatre/Reason

Bravey and/or skill involving damaged

for award

ships

Page

635

Campaign Medals

1939-45 War

Medal

1939-45 Star

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Initials 21 G

O'Hara Surname

Flight Sergeant Rank

Incident Date 3-4-05-44

Incident Crashed la Belle Idee

Details {Aube}

Evader. Fate

Squadron 12

Aircraft Lancaster

Stationed At RAF Wickenby

Maiily-le-Camp Location Duty

1939-45 War Medal Campaign

Medals 1939-45 Star

More information about RAF Wickenby

Formed: 1943 Dishanded: 1956

R.A.F. Wickenby was a purpose built bomber base constructed late 1942 and early 1943. It had two T2 type hangars and one B1 type. The B1 and one of the T2 hangars can still be seen on the airfield site. The T2 near the threshold of runway 21 was recently acquired by the airfield owners and after many years of industrial use in now, once more, a aircraft hangar.

The airfield covered about 600 acres, and had the usual three runway configuration with peripheral tracks, hard standings, a brick watchtower and numerous brick and metal buildings for the aircrews and ground staff. A number of the buildings were to the east (Communal Site, Living Quarters, WAAF Quarters) and stretched to and beyond the Lissington road - a road travelled many an evening by the airmen and women who visited their favorite watering hole, The White Hart at Lissington. The Sick Quarters were to the south of the airfield together with a Communal Site and Living Quarters.

Wickenby was occupied in September of 1942 by No. 12 Squadron (a/c code PH) who brought with them Wellington II/III's, but during the winter of 1942/43 they converted to the AVRO Lancaster. The Squadron flew the Lancaster throughout the rest of the war. On November 7th 1943, C Flight was expanded to become 626 Squadron (a/c code UM), also flying the Lancaster. Wickenby played a large part in the bomber offensive, taking part in many of the major raids including: Berlin, Munich, Nuremberg, Essen, Maillie-Le-Camp, and Caen. Aircraft from Wickenby were also involved in mine-laying (gardening), and operations Manna and Exodus, On September 24th 1945, 12 Squadron moved to a more permanent site at Binbrook.

12 Squadron still exists to this day flying Tornado aircraft out of Lossimouth. Having spent its entire existence at Wickenby, 626 Squadron was disbanded on October 14th, 1945. The base was later taken over by 93 MU and subsequently 92 MU who used the runways to dismantle ordinance until 1956 when the base was closed. Civil aviation and maintenance began in 1963, and the land was sold between 1964/66. During the relatively short period of active service 1080 lives were lost from RAF Wickenby. This sacrifice is commemorated by a memorial in the form of Icarus on an obelisk at the entrance to the airfield. The memorial was placed there by members of the Wickenby Register, an association of former 12/626 Squadron personnel and associate relatives.

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RAF\_Wickenby"



Suplicate

Ouestions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

Initials H 91

O'Hara Surname

Rank Sergeant

Incident Date 27/28.09.43

Incident Details

Killed Tate

Squadron 434

Rircraft Halifax

Stationed At RAT Tholthorpe

Location Duty

Campaign Medals 1939-45 War Medal

1939-45 Star

More information about RAF Tholthorpe

Formed: 1940 Disbanded: 1945

From August 1940 to December 1940, Tholthorpe was a landing field for Whitley bombers of No. 58 Squadron RAF and No. 51 Squadron RAF based at Linton.

From January 1941 to June 1943, Tholthorpe underwent maintenance to upgrade to Class A standards, with three intersecting concrete runways were main 10-28 at 2,000 yards, 06-24 at 1,430 yards and 16-34 at 1,400 yards.

Tholthorpe was assigned to No. 6 Group RCAF in June 1943, RCAF squadrons stationed here included No. 434 Squadron, 431 Squadron, 420 Squadron, and 425 Squadron.

No. 434 Squadron, flying Halifax bombers, was formed and headquartered at Tholthorpe airfield from June 1943 until the squadron was moved to Croft. In July 1943, 431 Squadron moved to Tholthorpe airfield from Burn. It was later moved to Croft airfield as well. Not only were the operational squadrons quartered here, also their service echolons, -respectively Nos, 9431 and 9434 Service Echolon - which were formed from the ground crew of nos. 431 and 434 Squadron on 3 November 1943 and who moved with their squadrons on to Croft in December 1943.

In December 1943 No. 420 and No. 425 Squadrons (together with their service echolons, nos. 9420 and 9425 Service Echolon) were moved to Tholthorpe airfield from Dalton and Dishforth respectively. These squadrons had returned from service with Wellingtons in North Africa, and it took them several weeks to work up on the newly-acquired Halifax bombers. They were therefore unable to fly their first raids from Tholthorpe until mid-February 1944, No. 420 Squadron flew 160 operations from Tholthorpe airfield and lost 25 Halifaxes, No. 425 squadron flew 162 operations from Tholthorpe airfield and lost 28 Halifaxes. In all, 119 Halifax bombers were lost from Tholthorpe. In April and May 1945 nos. 420 and 425 Squadron converted to Avro Lancasters, which they took with them when they left for RCAF Debert, Nova Scotia, Canada in June 1945.



No 6067 Name Mustin Long Pary

Suplicate

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name H

Surname

OHARA

Rank

Captain

Service Number

131364

Nationality

British Army

Regiment

Royal Army

Medical Corps

Awarded

Mentioned in

Despatches

Date of gazette

16/12/1943

Theatre/Reason

for award

Burma & Eastern Frontier of India

Page

5476

Campaign Medals

1939-45 War

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1939-45 Star

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More information about Royal Army Medical Corps Formed: 1898

The Royal Army Medical Corps (RAMC) is a specialist corps in the British Army which provides medical services to all British Army personnel and their families in war and in peace. Together with the Royal Army Veterinary Corps, the Royal Army Dental Corps and Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps, the RAMC forms the British Army's essential Army Medical Services.

The RAMC does not carry a Regimental Colour or Queen's Colour, although it has a Regimental Flag. Nor does it have battle honours, as elements of the corps have been present in almost every single war the army has fought. Because it is not a fighting arm, under the Geneva Conventions, members of the RAMC may only use their weapons for self-defence. For this reason, there are two traditions that the RAMC perform when on parade:

Officers do not draw their swords - instead they hold their scabbard with their left hand while saluting with their right.

Other Ranks do not fix bayonets.

Unlike medical officers in some other countries, medical officers in the RAMC (and the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force) do not use the "Dr" prefix, in parentheses or otherwise, but only their rank, although they may be addressed informally as "Doctor".





Suplicate

First Name

HENRY

Surname

OHARA

Rank

Private

Service

Number

3599011

Regiment

Border Regiment

Additional

Regiment Info

1st Battalion

Age

20

Date of Death 20/05/1940

Campaign

1939-45 War Medal

Me dals

1939-45 Star

Tamily

Parent: Annie O'Hara;

Information

husband of Doris

O'Hara, of Raffles,

Carlisle.

More information about Border Regiment Formed: 1881

The King's Own Royal Border Regiment was an infantry regiment of the British Army, part of the King's Division. It was formed in 1959.

The regiment's earliest forebears were the 4th, or Kings Own Regiment of Foot, formed in 1680 as the 2nd Tangier Regiment, the fourth Foot regiment in seniority in the British Army.

The 34th (Cumberland) and 55th (Westmoreland) Regiments of Foot were formed later in 1705 and 1755, respectively. In 1881 they amalgamated to form the Border Regiment, a fearsome force of Cumbrians who fought in the Battle of Arnhem in 1944.





(For the Duration of the War.)

Suplicate

No 6067 Name Mester Son fary

Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name HENRY

OHARA

Rank

Surname

Private

Service

10538901

Number

Regiment

Royal Army Ordnance

Corps

Age

22

Date of Death

19/05/1942

Campaign

1939-45 War Medal

Medals

1939-45 Star

Family

SON OF HENRY AND

Information

SARAH A OHARA, OF

WESTGRTE, BRIDFORD, YORKSHIRE,

ENGLAND.

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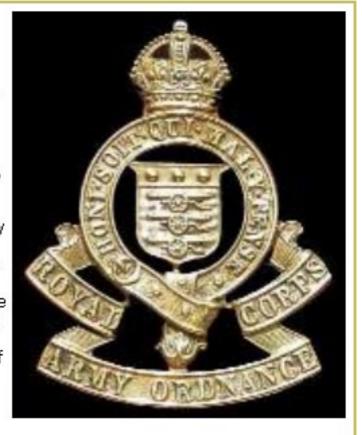
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More information about Royal Army Ordnance Corps

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.









Suplicate

No. 6067 Name Meatin, Song Kong

Questions to be put to the Recruit before estintment.

First Name

HENRY WALTER

Surname

OHARA

Rank

Civilian

Regiment

Civilian War Dead

Age

67

Date of Death

12/09/1944

Campaign

1939-45 War Medal

Me dals

1939-45 Star

**Family** 

HUSBAND OF

Information FLORENCE DORCAS

OHARA, OF 23

RIVERDALE ROAD,

PLUMSTERD,

LONDON. INTURED

17 JULY 1944, AT 23 RIVERDALE ROAD;

DIED AT

BELVEDERE HOUSE.

\* The algorithms of the Approxing Others is to be affirm in the present it the "Coops" for which the Respect has been extinct.



Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name HERBERT

Surname OHARA

Rank Fusilier

Service Number 3451798

Regiment Lancashire Fusiliers

Additional

Regiment 1/8th Bn.

Info

Age 21

Date of 23/08/1940
Death 23/08/1940

Campaign <u>1939-45 War Medal</u> Medals <u>1939-45 Star</u>

Family SON OF JOHN AND Information MARY ELIZABETH

OHARA, OF ROCHDALE, LANCASHIRE.

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More information about Lancashire Fusiliers

Formed: 1688 Disbanded: 1968

The Lancashire Fusiliers were first formed in Devon in 1688 and given the name Peyton's (20th) Regiment of Foot. In 1782, it became the East Devonshire Regiment and in 1881, it was renamed to the Lancashire Fusiliers.

During the early years, the regiment served during the Battle of the Boyne, the War of the Spanish Succession and the Seven Years War.

During the First World War, it raised thirty battalions and represented every campaign. On 25 April 1915, the 1st Battalion landed at Cape Helles, Gallipoli. The regiment won the awards of the Victoria Cross to two Officers and four other Ranks. This is familiarly referred to as the 'Six VC's before breakfast'. The landing beach was always thereafter named 'Lancashire Landing'

The regiment also raised seventeen battalions during the Second World War. The Lancashire Fusiliers took part in one of the most incredible operations of that period, operating as Chindits against the Japanese in Burma.

Then on the 23rd April 1968, as part of the reforms of the army that saw the creation of the first 'large infantry regiment', The Lancashire Fusiliers Regiment was amalgamated with three other Fusilier regiments; the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, the Royal Warwickshire Fusiliers and the Royal Fusiliers (City of London) Regiment to form The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers.





No 6567 Name Muster and fary

Migaelle

#### Questions to be put to the Recruit before enlistment.

First Name Hugh

Surname OHARA

Rank Captain

Service Number 131364

Nationality British Army

Regiment Royal Army
Medical Corps

Awarded MC

Date of gazette 28/10/1942

Theatre/Reason for Burma

Page 4688

Campaign Medals 1939-45 War

Me dal

1939-45 Star

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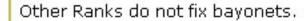
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