

*Air Ministry,  
Kingsway, London, W.C. 2,  
18th November 1919.*

His Majesty the KING has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards, conferred by the General Officer Commanding the North Russian Expeditionary Force:—

*Awarded the Distinguished Service Order.*

Squadron Leader (A./Wing Comdr.) Robin Grey (Gren. Guards).

Commanded the Royal Air Force, Archangel Area, with great distinction. Owing to the lack of Pilots and Observers during the winter, he carried out personally the most dangerous reconnaissances. On the 8th April 1919, at Obozerskaya, he carried out a reconnaissance in bad weather, bringing back valuable information.

On the 22nd April 1919 he carried out two most important reconnaissances with success, but met with a bad accident on landing the second time. Although considerably shaken physically, he continued to command the Royal Air Force with marked success until the conclusion of the operations in North Russia.

Flight Lieutenant Norman Gordon Stewart-Dawson, D.S.C.

Successfully led several raids with great success during the operations with the "Syren" Force in North Russia from June to September 1919, notably in the attack on the enemy at Koikori on the 7th September.

Flight Lieutenant Stewart-Dawson has displayed exceptionally good qualities in leadership during these operations in the air, and equally distinguished services in ground-work organisation, where the difficulties were many.

*Awarded a Bar to the Distinguished Flying Cross.*

Observer Officer Parcell Rees Bowen, M.C., D.F.C. (5th Welsh R.).

On the 24th August 1919, whilst Observer on reconnaissance over the enemy aerodrome (Toima), he was fired upon at long-distance range from an enemy machine, both himself and the Pilot being wounded. The Pilot having collapsed from his wound on to the controls, Observer Officer Bowen then managed to guide the machine from the back seat and flew homeward for a distance of 100 miles, by which time the Pilot had slightly recovered and took control of the landing, which was safely done on the Bereznik Aerodrome.

This officer's action was highly meritorious, and the guiding of the machine over a long distance was especially noteworthy in view of the wound which he had sustained in the right elbow.

Flying Officer John Sharpe Griffith, D.F.C.

Between the 5th May and 24th July 1919 this officer carried out forty bomb raids and reconnaissances, all with great success and generally from a low altitude.

On the 3rd June 1919 he dived to within 100 feet of the ground and destroyed an enemy balloon, as well as several of its attendants.

When a two-seater machine was not readily available he fitted a camera to his scout, and, although it is very difficult to take photographs from such machines (and, moreover, he was inexperienced in such work), he succeeded in taking a very good mosaic which proved of great utility to the Commander of the Vologda Force.

Flying Officer Griffith is an intrepid Pilot and a very skilful all-round officer.

Flying Officer (A./Flt. Lt.) Frederick Ives Lord, D.F.C.

On the 27th June 1919 whilst piloting an R.E. 8 machine, he found the position of the enemy on the Pinega River, four versts from Pilegori, and attacked the moving columns from a height of 200 feet with such effect that their transport was stampeded and their expected attack broke down, without any casualties being sustained by our forces.

*Awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.*

Flying Officer Cyril Arthur Bouchier.

A very skilful Pilot of marked initiative and courage.

Has been brought to notice on many occasions for the determination shown in his attacks. His methods are somewhat original. By flying low, parallel with and behind the enemy's lines, stampeding convoys and destroying wagons, he has caused the greatest confusion amongst the enemy, to the great advantage of our own forces.

Flying Officer Bouchier is a highly competent reconnaissance officer.

Flight Lieutenant Oliver Campbell Bryson, M.C., A.M. (Dor. Yeo.).

Has commanded a squadron of heavy bombing machines in North Russia during the whole of the summer of 1919, during which period he carried out a large number of successful raids on the enemy's territory.

During the operations on the Dwina in August, and on the Pinega in September 1919, he flew a Snipe machine with exceptional skill and daring. A very gallant officer he has proved himself during these exceptionally difficult aerial operations.

Flight Lieutenant (A./Sqn. Ldr.) Charles Roderick Carr.

On the 17th June 1919 this officer flew a scout machine over the enemy aerodrome at Puchega, at an average height of only 50 feet, for thirty minutes. During this time he succeeded in setting fire to a Nieuport enemy machine, to a hanger which contained three aeroplanes (all of which were destroyed), drove all the personnel off the aerodrome, and killed some of the mechanics.

Observer Officer Frederick Talbot Eades.

On the 9th June 1919, whilst serving with the "Syren" Force in North Russia, this officer was on night patrol (Observer) in heavy rain, investigating the enemy's position off Schunga on Lake Onega. Their position was