



THIRD SUPPLEMENT
TO
The London Gazette

Of FRIDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER, 1943

Published by Authority

Registered as a newspaper

TUESDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER, 1943

Air Ministry, 7th September, 1943.

The KING has approved the award of "THE STANDARD" to the following Royal Air Force operational squadrons in recognition of their completion, on 1st April, 1943, of 25 or more years of existence in the Royal Air Force, Royal Flying Corps, Royal Naval Air Service:—

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 20, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 39, 45, 47, 55, 56, 60, 70, 84, 100, 207, 208 and 216.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS
OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*St. James's Palace, S.W.1.
7th September, 1943.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire:—

To be an Additional Officer of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order:—

Acting Squadron Leader Leonard William Waldron Modley (24098), Royal Air Force.

In April, 1943, an aircraft crashed in a field near a Royal Air Force Station. Squadron Leader Modley, the commanding officer of the station, immediately went to the scene. Disregarding a furious fire in the front of the aircraft, he entered the wreckage and passed the body of one of the crew through a hole in the fuselage to 3 airmen. Squadron Leader Modley then attempted to extricate a second body, which was pinned under the wreckage, but the heat of the spreading fire and exploding ammunition compelled him to abandon the attempt. This officer displayed considerable gallantry and determination.

To be an Additional Member of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order:—

Acting Flight Lieutenant Thomas John Parrington (64925), Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.

One night in May, 1943, an aircraft struck a hangar and crashed in flames. Flight Lieutenant Parrington arrived at the scene on a motor cycle and, ignoring the fury of the fire, went into the flames and, after hacking away the cockpit hood, succeeded in extricating the injured pilot. Flight Lieutenant Parrington undoubtedly saved the life of the pilot by his prompt effort. He sustained burns to his right hand in carrying out the rescue.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS
OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*St. James's Palace, S.W.1,
7th September, 1943.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the British Empire Medal (Military Division) to the undermentioned:—

Aus.411354 Flight Sergeant Wallace Mackie, Royal Australian Air Force.

In May, 1943, Flight Sergeant Mackie was a member of the crew of a Sunderland flying boat which crashed into the sea while engaged on an air-sea rescue mission. The second pilot of the aircraft was thrown from the wreckage and, being badly injured, floated away from the rest of the crew who were standing on the mainplane endeavouring to inflate the dinghy. Flight Sergeant Mackie dived into the water and, after reaching his companion, supported him for 30 minutes until rescued by those who had inflated the dinghy and manoeuvred it to the spot. This airman displayed great courage.

644448 Sergeant Reginald Albert Crompton Grimshaw, Royal Air Force.

1298702 Corporal Albert Edward Mills, Royal Air Force.

In May, 1943, a Wellington aircraft crashed and caught fire. The pilot was able to extricate himself but the remaining 6 members of the crew were all in the wreckage in a dazed or injured condition. Ammunition was exploding and it was not known whether the aircraft carried bombs. Acting with great promptitude, and without waiting for the fire tender to get into full operation and protect them with foam, these airmen, with the assistance of 3 other airmen, crawled into the burning wreckage and succeeded in bringing the 6 members of the bomber's crew to safety. They displayed a complete disregard of their personal safety in effecting this rescue and in so doing undoubtedly saved the lives of the crew.

2938 Sergeant George William Lawrence Mathews, Royal Air Force.

In June, 1943, a Wellington aircraft crashed in a field on the edge of an airfield. Sergeant Mathews immediately made his way to the wreckage which was enveloped in flames. Disregarding his own safety, he succeeded in extricating the pilot from his seat in the blazing aircraft and then returned to help the wireless operator who was trapped. Ammunition and pyrotechnics were now exploding but, ignoring the danger, this airman, with the assistance of 3 others who worked under his directions, pulled away the burning wreckage and Sergeant Mathews clambered inside the fuselage.