



remembrance ni



**RAF names latest aircraft after Northern Ireland  
WW2 Coastal Command ace**



**Poseidon MRA.1 ZP803 currently being completed in the USA sports the name 'Terence Bulloch DSO, DFC, in recognition of the pilot who made the greatest number of attacks against submarines in the Battle of the Atlantic.**



This week in 2020 the RAF announced that the third of nine new Poseidon aircraft would commemorate Squadron Leader Terry Bulloch from NI who who made the greatest number of sightings and attacks in Coastal Command against German U-boats in WW2.

By the end of the war he had been credited with sinking four, twice the number by any other pilot.

He joined the RAF on a short service commission in 1936 and trained as a pilot before flying Ansons in Coastal Command, becoming a Pilot Officer in May 1937. By early 1940 he had transferred to No 206 Squadron at the same airfield RAF Bircham Newton, Norfolk, flying American-built Lockheed Hudsons, patrolling the French, Dutch and Belgian coastal areas, including a number of hazardous





trips during the evacuation of the BEF from Dunkirk. He attacked and damaged a German floatplane forcing it to land on the sea where he then bombed it. He also bombed the Channel ports being used in Hitler's preparations to invade England in September 1940.

He had a short detachment to Coastal Command at RAF Aldergrove, Co. Antrim. From this airfield, the RAF conducted convoy escorts and anti-submarine patrols over the Atlantic.

At the end of the year, he was awarded the DFC, which was soon followed by a mention in despatches.

By December 1940, "The Bull" was a Flight Lieutenant and due for a rest. This rest period, he spent in the USA training to fly American bombers to the United Kingdom. On 13/04/1941, he piloted the first Boeing B-17 across the Atlantic for use by RAF Bomber Command. He also trained





in the USA on flying the B-24 Liberator and flew one to the United Kingdom on 21/06/1941.

On one occasion, flying a B-17 Fortress, he took just over eight hours to reach Prestwick in Scotland, a record flight across the Atlantic at that time.

With the arrival of the B-24 Liberators, some of which Bulloch had delivered, No 120 Squadron was formed at Nutts Corner, Belfast and Bulloch joined as a flight commander. They were the first Coastal Command squadron to make use of American-made Liberators. Terry had experience in flying these American planes. He helped train other pilots including fellow Ulstermen Brian Bannister, Eric Esler, and Jack Harrison.

On October 21 1941, Bulloch made the squadron's first attack against a U-boat but abandoned it briefly to attack a





*Terence Bulloch - fourth from left, front row - at a South Atlantic Medal Presentation to Crew 6, 120 Squadron on 29/01/1983*

Focke Wulf 200 Kondor aircraft that was shadowing the convoy he was protecting. The Kondor left the area rapidly and Bulloch resumed his hunt for the submarine. He spotted a periscope and dived to attack with three depth charges. The attack was inconclusive and he was credited with a “damaged”.

Bulloch developed new techniques for attacking U-Boats while with RAF 120 Squadron. Eventually, parts of Coastal Command’s Operations Manual was rewritten as a result.



His “perfect vision” was an asset that enabled him to spot German U-Boats earlier than most other pilots.

Over the next nine months of patient patrolling, Bulloch made six more U-boat sightings. He damaged U-59 as it returned to Brest and, two days later, he seriously damaged U-653, forcing it to return to Brest where it spent six months being repaired.

In September he was in Iceland and on October 12 he achieved his, and the squadron’s, first confirmed “kill”. His depth charges virtually blew U-597 out of the water and it was last seen tipping vertically before disappearing.

Over the next two weeks he sighted and attacked four more submarines and on November 5 he sighted another two. Attacking one of them from bow to stern, his aim was accurate and his depth charges destroyed U-132. He was awarded a Bar to his DFC, the citation commenting, “his power of leadership is outstanding”.

After his memorable sortie of December 8, he became an instructor but took the opportunity to test new equipment, including a battery of eight rockets fitted to the nose of his aircraft. He was attached to No 224 Squadron and, on July 8 1943, he was on patrol near Cape Finisterre when he spotted the conning tower of a submarine in the wake of a fishing boat. He attacked and fired his eight rockets in pairs from fifty feet. He pulled up and re-attacked with his depth charges. U-514 outbound to South African waters was destroyed with all hands.

At the end of his tour, Bulloch refused to be rested and he joined a long-range transport squadron flying converted Liberators across the Atlantic. Later he flew with a special





RAF transport squadron on routes across the Pacific. Towards the end of the war, he was seconded to BOAC and after his release from the RAF in July 1946 he joined the airline as a captain.

By the end of the Second World War, Squadron Leader Terence Malcolm Bulloch had completed 350 operational missions. This totalled 4,569 flying hours including 1,721 hours on B-24 Liberators. After 1945, he joined British Overseas Airways Corporation and continued to set records. By his retirement, he was the fastest pilot to cross the Atlantic, an ocean he had crossed 1,113 times.

## **Ulster roots**

Terence Malcolm Bulloch was born February 19 1916 in Lisburn. Born on 19th February 1916, he was the second son of Samuel Bulloch and Elsie Bulloch of 'Montreagh', 1 Belsize Road, Lisburn, Co. Antrim. Terence had a twin sister Yvonne Bulloch.



The family did not stay in Lisburn, moving first to Malone Park, Belfast, Co. Antrim and then to 23 Ormiston Crescent, Belfast, Co. Down. Terry's education took place at Mourne Grange School, Kilkeel, Co. Down and Campbell College where he was the pipe sergeant major in the Officer Training Corps and an excellent rugby player.

Terence worked in the linen industry. He was also an active member of the Irish Hockey Union, the Shakespearian Society, and the Ulster Reform Club. He married Elsie, a woman with Huguenot ancestry.

Terry enjoyed his retirement, living near London with his second wife Linda. He played golf regularly despite suffering back problems attributed to the many hours spent at the controls of the B-24. In 2012, he appeared on the BBC documentary 'Dig WW2' alongside historian Dan Snow. His older brother Flying Officer Hugh Larmour McLean Bulloch died on a bombing raid on 92/01/1940.

Squadron Leader Terence Malcolm Bulloch died on 10th December 2014 aged 98 years old. He was cremated at Chiltern Crematorium London. A replica of the Squadron Leader's medals is on permanent display at the Ulster Aviation Society, Long Kesh, Co. Antrim.

## **May 30 - First thousand plane raid on Germany 1942**

On this day in 1942, Operation Millennium, a thousand-raid on the German city of Cologne was launched by Great Britain. Almost 1,500 tons of bombs rain down in 90



minutes, delivering a devastating blow to the Germans' medieval city as well as its morale.



**In the six years of the Second World War, the pilots of the Air Transport Auxiliary (ATA) transported the equivalent of 141 aircraft every single day, that is over 415,000 hours of flying sorties.**

1,046 aircraft drawn from Bomber Command squadrons and Operational Training Units (OTUs) took part.

Air Marshal A.T. (later Sir Arthur) Harris, commander in chief of the Bomber Command, planned Operation Millennium. It was his goal to prevent significant losses of Royal Air Force bombers by concentrating air attacks in massive bomber raids, overwhelming the enemy by numbers and delivering



decisive, crippling blows. Harris would need to beef up the relatively small number of 416 “first line” aircraft needed, though; to those he had to add second-line and training squadron bombers, thus creating an aircraft force of 1,046.

On the night of May 30, Cologne was besieged: 600 acres of the city sustained heavy damage, 45,000 Germans were left homeless and 469 were killed. The chemical and machine tool industries, the main targets of the raid, were rendered useless. The cost to the British: 40 bombers, or less than 4 percent of the total that participated.

British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, who approved the raid, telegraphed President Franklin Roosevelt the next day: “I hope you were pleased with our mass air attack... there is plenty more to come.”

## On this Day – May 30

### 1918

The Germans make a claim for the recent capture of 35,000 prisoners and war materials.

### 1940

53,823 evacuated from Dunkirk, bringing total landed in England since May 27 to 126,606. Britain orders modern destroyers to leave Dunkirk due to heavy losses.



Germany increases food rations due to increased supplies from newly conquered countries.

Roosevelt asks Congress for considerable funds to strengthen the US Armed forces.

Mussolini tells Hitler he intends to enter the war.

## **1941**

The revolt in Iraq collapses as the British near Baghdad. The Iraqi leader Rashid Ali flees in to Persia (Iran).

German commander in Crete orders deadly reprisals for civilian resistance. In Iraq, British troops enter Baghdad.

## **1942**

RAF Operation Millennium: first 1000-bomber raid, to Cologne, Germany. (See article above).

The Afrika Korps take up defensive positions in the 'Cauldron' in readiness for their attempt to punch through the Gazala line.

Admiral Nimitz orders for Task Force 17 (Admiral Fletcher) consisting of the carrier Yorktown, 2 cruisers and 6 destroyers, which had been refitting at Pearl Harbor after operations in the Coral Sea, to set sail for Midway and meet Admiral Spruance there.

United States commemorates Memorial Day.

## **1943**



SS doctor Josef Mengele became the chief physician of the Gypsy Family Camp at Auschwitz II-Birkenau. He was almost 32 years old. He was responsible for deadly pseudo-medical experiments on Auschwitz prisoners, mainly twins

Twenty children killed when bomb hits Torquay church.

After 19 days of fighting, the United States recaptures Alaska's Attu Island from the Japanese Army, annihilating the remaining fighters "except for a few snipers". Japanese losses were 2,500 killed with American losses at 600 killed.

## **1944**

The Eighth Army captures Arce, 15 miles Northwest of Cassino, en route to Rome.

In England, the loading of assault forces for Operation Overlord (D-Day) begins. Allied troops begin to load in England-Force A (60,000 US troops); Force B (25,600 US reinforcements); British (75,000)

Germany approves the summary execution of downed Allied airmen who strafed passenger trains or civilians ("Terrorflieger").

## **1945**

### **38(Irish)Brigade**

2 LIR: During the day, the first Austrian soldiers with discharges from US Army camps arrived in the bn area & were treated as Surrendered Personnel. Local residents



supplied the bn with names & addresses of prominent Nazis, though no concrete evidence was given.



## Roll of Honour – May 30

*Representing their comrades who died on this day*

**1915**

**+BROWN, Thomas Fletcher**

Manchester Regiment, 7th Btn. Second Lieutenant. Died 30/05/1915. Age 20. Son of William and Lizzie Brown, of 204, Shankhill Rd., Belfast. Redoubt Cemetery, Helles, Turkey (including Gallipoli)

**+JUNK, R**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 1st Btn. Private. 8796. Died 30/05/1915. Beresford Street, Belfast. Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery, Turkey (including Gallipoli)



**+O'BOYLE, James**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 4th Btn. Private. 3384. Died 30/05/1915. Age 21. Son of Mrs. Annie O'Boyle, of 85, Ardilea St., Belfast. Milltown Roman Catholic Cemetery, Belfast

**+MILLSOP, Thomas James Millsop**

Royal Irish Fusiliers. 2nd Btn. Private. 4906. Wounded 02/05/1915 by bullet wound in the chest, evacuated to hospital in England. Died of wounds in Royal Infirmary Sheffield 30/05/1915. Aged 25. Enlisted in Finner Camp, Donegal. Son of Robert and Mary Ann Millsop, Montague Street, Portadown. Seagoe Cemetery Portadown. Portadown WM. St Mark's C of I Parish Church WM

**+O'BOYLE, James**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. 4th Btn. Private. 3384. Died 30/05/1915. Age 21. Son of Mrs. Annie O'Boyle, of 85, Ardilea St., Belfast. Milltown Roman Catholic Cemetery, Belfast

**+O'NEILL, Peter**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. 1st Btn. Private. 12124. Died 30/05/1915, while his battalion was in Brigade reserve at White House, Gallipoli. Peter enlisted in Cookstown, Born at Loup, County Londonderry. Son of Joseph and Lizzie O'Neill nee Hunter. Husband to Esther O'Neill, of Ballygillen, Ballinderry Bridge, Coagh. Father of Joseph James O'Neill, who was born about 1911. Brother of Corporal Joseph O'Neill, Connaught Rangers, (died 06/12/1915) and Private Francis O'Neill, 2nd Inniskillings, (died 29/03/1915). Coagh



WM, Coagh Soldiers and Sailors WM 2013. Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery, Cape Helles, Gallipoli, Turkey

**1916**

**+COCHRANE, Thomas**

RN. Ordinary Seaman. CH/SS/5098. HMS St. George. Died 30/05/1916. Aged 19. Accidentally drowned in St. George's Dock, Hull. Enrolled 10/06/1914. Served in Pembroke, Duncan (0/06/1914 - 21/08/1915) and St. George (22/08/1915 - 30/05/1916). Born Belfast 18/02/1896. Son of Hugh and Elizabeth Cochrane, Fleet St., Belfast. Belfast City Cemetery. ADM 188/1099/5098

**+FERGUSON, Samuel**

Royal Irish Rifles. 16th Btn. (Pioneers) Depot. Sergeant. Died in Edinburgh War Hospital as a result of a accident 30/05/1916. Aged 51. A career soldier he had served 12 years in the Royal Irish Rifles, served in the Boer War. Became drill instructor in (C ) Queens Street Lurgan UVF. One of the first to enlist in 16th at the outbreak of war. Son of Robert & the late Sarah (nee Kirk) stepson Mary Ferguson Gilford Road Lurgan. Husband to the late Christina (nee Pitney) Ferguson 44 John Street Lurgan. Funeral to 1st Presbyterian Church (Hill Street) Lurgan. Lurgan WM. Hill Steet Presbyterian Church RH

**+STEENSON, Alexander**

Connaught Rangers, 6th Btn. Private. 3579. Died 30/05/1916. Age 48. Enlisted in Belfast. Born in



Stewartstown about 1868. Son of Alexander and Mary Steenson, of Cookstown, Co. Tyrone; husband of Jane Steenson, of 59, Campore St., Belfast. Loos Memorial, France. Cookstown War Dead Book WW1

### **+THOMPSON, W J**

Royal Irish Rifles. 13th Btn. B Coy. Rifleman. 18824. Died 30/05/1916. Age 22. Son of John and Martha Thompson, of High Street, Comber. Forceville Communal Cemetery and Extension, France

**1918**

### **+HOOKS, Samuel**

Royal Irish Rifles, 3rd Btn. Rifleman. 3/9415. transferred to Labour Corps. 990th Area Employment Coy. Private 411291. Died 30/05/1918. Age 46. Husband to Martha Hooks, of 20, Caledonian St., Belfast. Tourgeville Military Cemetery, France

### **+MITCHELL, Robert**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 9th Btn. Private. 29062. Died 30/05/1918. Robert Mitchell was born in Coagh. Pre-war Robert was employed by Duff Brothers in Coagh. News of his death was first conveyed to Robert's mother by his cousin, Sergeant Joseph Mitchell, who was also his Platoon sergeant. He stated in a letter that Robert was killed instantly by a shell falling in a rest camp where they were just settling down to a period of rest after getting out of the trenches. Canada Farm Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium. Coagh WM, Coagh Orange Hall WM



### **+TORRENS, James**

Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), 19th Btn. B Coy. Second Lieutenant. Died 30/05/1918. Age 27. Son of James Torrens, of Everton, Knock, Belfast. Soissons Memorial, France

### **+TYLER, Albert Cecil**

Royal Garrison Artillery, 99th Siege Bty. Gunner. 121370. Died 30/05/1918. Age 35. Husband of Sara Tyler, of Upper Crescent, Nursing Home, Belfast. Aire Communal Cemetery, France

## **1940**

### **+DEVINE, Edward**

Royal Ulster Rifles, 2nd Btn. Lance Corporal. 7010080. Died 30/05/1940. Aged 34. He was born in Belfast. The only confirmed death suffered by the Battalion on this day. Dunkirk Memorial, Nord, France

### **+FAIRBROTHER, Robert Albert**

North Staffordshire Regiment, 2nd Btn. Private. 5047549. Died 31/05/1940. Aged 26. Son of Joe and Louise Fairbrother; husband to Agnes Fairbrother, of Castlewellan. Oosttaverne Wood Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium

### **+FYFFE, George**

Royal Artillery. 3 Searchlight Regiment, 11 Bty. Gunner. 1473525. Died 30/05/1940 after sustaining wounds while with the British Expeditionary Force in France and Belgium. Aged 40. Son of Robert and Maria Fyffe of Kesh,



Co. Fermanagh; Husband of Miriam Fyffe of 173 Canmore St., Belfast and father of four young children. He was a member of Sackville Darts Club. His funeral took place on 04/06/1940 to Belfast City Cemetery, Glenalina

**+HAMILTON, James**

Royal Ulster Rifles, 2nd Btn. Rifleman. 7011031. Died Between 30/05/1940 and 02/06/1940. Aged 29. Born in Belfast. Dunkirk Memorial, Nord, France

**+HILL, Patrick**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 2nd Btn. Lance Corporal. 6979906. Died 30/05/1940. Aged 24. Son of George and Margaret Hill, of Limavady. Dunkirk Town Cemetery

**+SMYTH, David**

Royal Army Service Corps, 3 Amb. Car Coy. Driver. T/160206. Died 30/05/1940. Aged 33. Son of George and Anna Jane Smyth; husband to Annie Smyth, of Lisburn. Dunkirk Memorial, Nord, France

**+TURBITT, John**

Royal Artillery. 3 Searchlight Regt. 12 Bty. Bombardier. 6974101. Died Between 30/05/1940 and 22/06/1940. His last sightings had been on the beach at Dunkirk. In October 1941, Annie received a letter from the King: The Queen and I offer you our heartfelt sympathy in your great sorrow. We pray that your country's gratitude for a life so nobly given in its service may bring you some measure of consolation. In civilian life, John worked for the Henry Cable Co. in Belfast and in the inter-war years, had served in the Seaforth



Highlanders in India and Palestine. He rejoined the army at the outbreak of the Second World War. Husband of Annie Turbitt of 7 Meadow Lane, Portadown, Co. Armagh. The couple had two young daughters Ruth Turbitt and Joy Turbitt. Dunkirk Town Cemetery, France. Portadown WM

**1941**

**+IRWIN, Arthur Barham**

RN. AB. D/SSX 26258. Died 30/05/1941. Age 21. HMS Fernie. Three years service. Was in battle of Narvik and was a survivor of HMS Gurka. (Belfast Weekly Telegraph 20/04/1940). Son of a WW1 veteran. Son of John and Mary Irwin, Edenderry St., Belfast. (Belfast Weekly Telegraph 07/06/1941). Haslar Royal Naval Cemetery

**1942**

**+BROWN, William**

RAF. Sergeant (Flight Engineer). 532296. Died 30/05/1942. Aged 23. 76 Sqdn. Son of James and Sarah Brown, of Tandragee, Co. Armagh. Viroflay New Communal Cemetery, France

**+HUMPHRIES, John**

Royal Artillery. Gunner. 1486178. Died on 30/05/1942. Aged 39. 316 Battery, 102 Heavy Anti Aircraft Regiment. Son of Alexander and Margaret Humphries of Belfast; Husband to Mary C. Humphries of Belfast. Belfast City Cemetery, Glenalina

**+MAITLAND, Wilfred Ronald**



RAFVR. Flight Lieutenant. 111680. DFC. Died 30/05/1942. Age 22. 156 Sqd. Vickers Wellington III X3706 took off from Alconbury to bomb factory near Gennevilliers. Crashed at Dungy in the outskirts of Paris. Crew of six died. Son of The Revd. Walter Maitland, B.A., M.Sc., and Ruby Alice Maitland, Bangor. Viroflay New Communal Cemetery, France

**+McSPARRON, Ernest William**

RAFVR. Sergeant. 1073860. Died 30/05/1942. 15 Sqdn. Son of John and Margaret McSparron, of Waterside, Londonderry. Runnymede Memorial, Panel 89

**1943**

**+BELL, Ernest**

Sergeant (Flight Engineer). 548837. Died 30/05/1943. Aged 25. 35 Sqdn. Royal Air Force. Halifax II, DT 804, from RAF Graveley, Huntingdonshire was tasked for operation over Wuppertal. The aircraft was shot down by Lieutenant Heinz Wolfgang Schnaufner and crashed at 0143 coming down at Duras, Limburg. a 178 aircraft took part. It was a very successful attack. 4 aircraft of the squadron were lost that evening with the loss of 15 lives and 14 taken prisoner of war. Son of Arthur and Nancy Bell, of Belfast; stepson of Alice Bell, Cliftonville, Belfast. Nine men in same squadron killed on same date and buried at the airfield of St Trond, home base of II/NJG on 01/06/1943 and then in 1945 were re-interred at Heverlee War Cemetery.

**+ KENNEDY, Frederick William**

RNVR. FAA. 827 Squadron. Sub Lieutenant (A). Died 29/05/1943. HMS Landrail (Fleet Air Arm). Fred was flying a



Fairey Barracuda on a simulated torpedo attack against a target ship off Crail in Scotland when it crashed into the sea, on 29 May 1943. He was a member of 827 Squadron, which was temporarily shore-based at Dunino, while working up on new aircraft. Methodist College Belfast. Son of William John and Elizabeth Kennedy, Ben Madigan Pk., Belfast.

**1944**

**+McGAW, Samuel Joseph**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 6th Btn. Fusilier. 6983631. Died 30/05/1944. Aged 30. Son of Robert and Agnes McGaw, of Ballyward, Co. Down. Naples War Cemetery, Italy

**1945**

**+JAMISON, James**

RAFVR. Flying Officer. 166749. Died 30/05/1945. Aged 27. B.A., Higher Diploma In Education (Queen's University, Belfast). Son of Robert and Janetta Jamison of Rasharkin. Rasharkin (St. Andrew) Church Graveyard, QUB RH

**+McCULLOUGH, Henry**

RAF. Leading Aircraftman. 502053. Died 30/05/1945. Aged 23. Son of John and Elizabeth McCullough, of Lurgan, Co. Armagh. Coriano Ridge War Cemetery. Italy. Lurgan WM

**+VOGAN, Kenneth Ernest,**

RNVR. FAA. 1843 Squadron. Sub Lieutenant (A). Died 30/05/1945. Age 24. HMS Gannet - RNAS station at Eglinton, Co. Londonderry. In March 1945, 1843 Squadron embarked in HMS Arbiter in the Clyde for Australian waters, where the carrier was in May. Kenneth was flying a Corsair



which, for reasons that are unclear, dived vertically into a hillside near Sydney, killing him. Trained in Canada and USA. Educated at CAI where he was prominent in rugby and rowing. Prior to war service he was an accountant. (Ulster Gazette 22/03/1945). Son of Joseph and Elizabeth Vogan, Armagh. Sydney War Cemetery, Australia.

## VETERAN

### **DAVEY, William Wilkin**

RAFVR. Sqdn Leader (M) MD 1935 QUB. Will Davey wrote the first textbook on surgery in tropical countries. He was born on 28/02/1912 in Dunmurry, near Belfast. His father, Robert, was a minister of religion. His mother was Charlotte née Higginson. One of a family of five, he studied medicine at QUB, graduating in 1935. During his studies his mother gave him a copy of *For sinners only*, which led to his involvement in Moral Rearmament, an international movement for moral and spiritual renewal.

During the second world war he joined up, but was given time to complete his exams, and became a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland. He was then assigned to the RAF as a medical officer to a number of operational squadrons. In early 1944 he was part of an Australian medical team assisting the Normandy landings.

After the war he trained in gastroenterology at St James's Hospital, Balham, and subsequently became a consultant at the Whittington Hospital, where he ran a gastroenterological unit covering the whole northern area of London. In 1958 he



was a Hunterian professor at the College. He ran courses to prepare students for the FRCS.

His skills as a teacher led to an invitation from London University to go to Nigeria to become professor of surgery at University College, Ibadan, an offshoot of the British University. The first 14 doctors ever to graduate in Nigeria were among his students. Returning to London, Will wrote *Companion to surgery in Africa, etc*, (Edinburgh and London, E & S Livingstone, 1968), the first textbook on surgery for tropical countries.

In 1969 he decided to settle in Australia, and set up as a surgeon in general practice in Portland, where he was also the port and quarantine officer, and medical officer to the town's large meatworks. In his later years he made several visits to India and four to Papua New Guinea, where he was pleased to find his book on tropical surgery being used. He was a past President of the Australian Provincial Surgeons Association. He retired in 1984.

He played tennis into his 80s, took on computers at 90 and, latterly, the intricacies of digital cameras. He married Gill née Taylor in Reading, in 1950, after meeting her in the hospital laboratory where she worked. They had five children, ten grandchildren and a great grandson. He died on 30/05/2004 in Altona in Melbourne, Australia.

Acknowledgment - British Medical Journal

**HILL, Jonathan John McLeavy**

RNVR. FAA. Born 30/05/1924. Son of J. H. Hill, Derryallen House, Tandragee. Armagh. Campbell College.



# Every day is a Remembrance Day

***We will remember them***

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**Information about individuals who served - please forward to remembrance ni at**

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The **remembrance ni** programme is overseen by Very Rev Dr Houston McKelvey OBE, QVRM, TD who served as Chaplain to 102 and 105 Regiments Royal Artillery (TA), as Hon. Chaplain to RNR and as Chaplain to the RBL NI area and the Burma Star Association NI. Dr McKelvey is a Past President of Queen's University Services Club. He may be contacted at [houstonmckelvey@mac.com](mailto:houstonmckelvey@mac.com)

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