



remembrance ni



**Castlerock drowning  
tragedy of decorated  
and dedicated  
WW1 Medical Officer**

**On his birthday we remember WW1 Medical Officer  
Samuel Edward Picken**

Samuel was educated at the Belfast Royal Academy and studied medicine at the Queen's University, where he graduated in June 1914. He volunteered for service on the outbreak of war and gained a temporary commission at the rank of Lieutenant within the R.A.M.C. on 09/10/1914. He was promoted to temporary Captain exactly one year later.

## He was Mentioned in Despatches on 29/05/1917

Samuel was awarded the Military Medal for "conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in going forward under heavy shell fire and attending to the wounded in advanced trenches and shell holes. He remained in the shelled area for a long period, working incessantly and efficiently at the dressing and evacuating the wounded. He has always shown the same gallant spirit and devotion to duty."

He also served with the Army of Occupation, and was promoted to Acting Major on 13/12/1918. He relinquished the rank of acting Major on 12/10/1919, leaving the army on 10/04/1920 and taking up general practice.

A comrade wrote of him - "When I joined them (the 10th R.I.F.) I found that Dr. S. E. Picken, in the spite of his youth and inexperience, had established himself as a very efficient medical officer, and had identified himself heart and soul with the battalion, which he served so faithfully till the end of the war.

"We have often seen him with absorbed and pitying face, skillful hands, and infinite patience, spending hours in trying to make the waiting easier from some tortured soul. Many to-day, looking at their visible scars, will bless Sammy Picken for smoothing the first hours of shock and pain, and for seeing that they were sent back with all speed to quieter regions.

"Sammy was a battalion M.O., a front line doctor, during all his time in France. It was his own choice.... I remember a dressing station, with a wooden cross at the entrance marking the grave of the previous medical officer, a distinguished V.C. with bar, and a pill box in the salient



### **Dunoor cemetery in South Ayrshire rainbow - photo Iain Anderson**

swimming with water, shelled night and day - a death trap, because from our point of view the door was turned the wrong way. These were some of the residences which Dr Picken had to occupy in the performance of a duty he never shirked.

“He did not talk much, but he had a keen sense of humour, which made him a delightful companion. He rejoiced in the quaint sayings and extraordinary actions of his men, and he was in his glory when a "rag" was in progress, and was ever ready to lend a helping hand.

“When Sam Picken was promoted, when he was mentioned in dispatches, when he was decorated, there was no doubt about the approval of all who knew him. We felt no honour



could repay him for what he had done for all of us, and indeed the honour he valued most was the enduring place which he held in the hearts of thousands of men. That he should have earned such a reputation for courage in a battalion that was noted all over the Western Front for its dash, its reckless bravery, its grim determination to do or die, speaks for itself."

Samuel died in a bathing tragedy on July 14, 1935, when he, his wife, and friends went bathing in the sea at Castlerock. It is believed Samuel suffered a heart attack when they were all leaving the sea and disappeared, his body was recovered a few minutes later in shallow water.

Sam Picken was born at Ballytresna, Randalstown, on the 29/08/1890. He was the son of James and Anna Picken (nee Craig) who in 1901 were living at 'Hazelbank', Ballytresna, Randalstown. James died on 09/06/1902 at Ballytresna and by 1911 Anna and her family were at 7 Richmond Crescent, Antrim Road, Duncairn, Belfast.

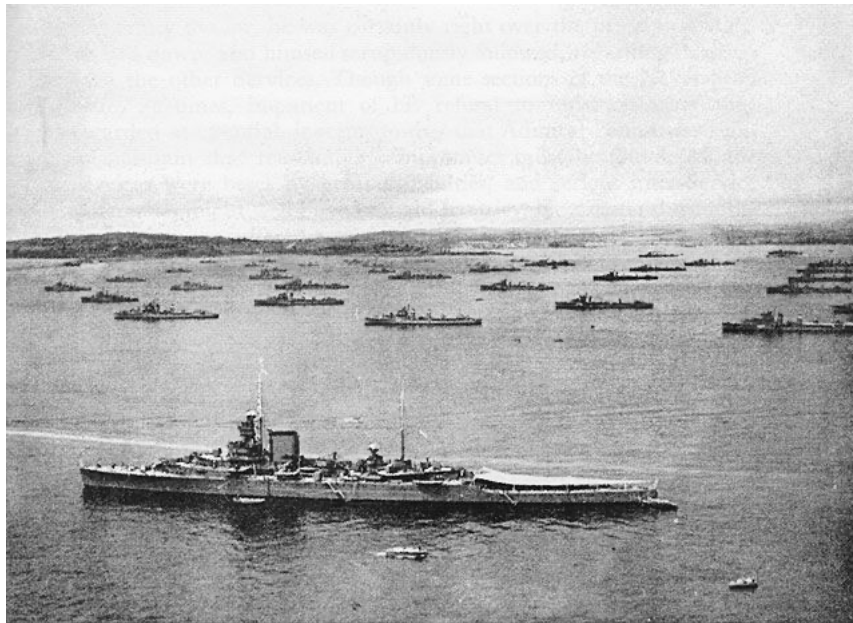
Acknowledgements - RAMC in the Great War, The British Medical Journal Obituary 1935, London Gazette, Belfast Telegraph and Ballymena Weekly Telegraph.

## On this day – August 29



Retreating British troops from Mons. August 1914

**1939**



The Admiralty orders the mobilisation of the Fleet for war.



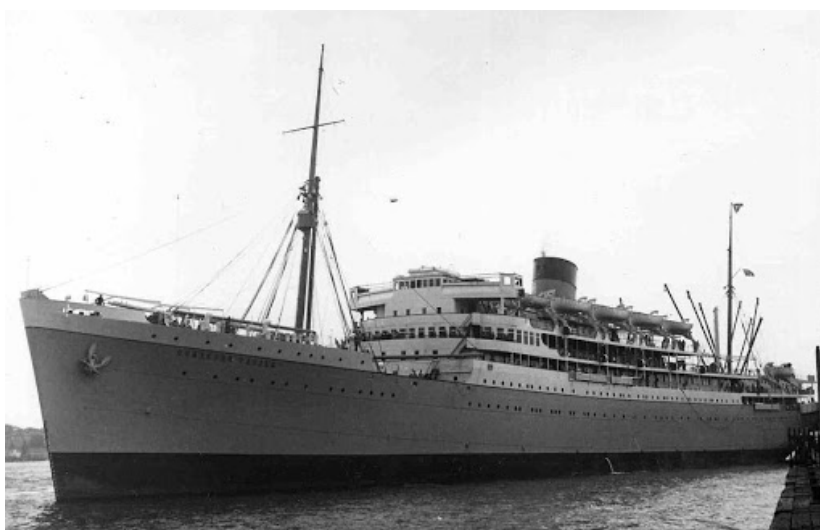
Operation Peking, as tensions between Poland and Germany increased, three destroyers of the Polish Navy,

Burza, Błyskawica, and Grom were evacuated to the UK to avoid certain destruction or capture in the German invasion.

**1940**



British prime minister Churchill gave his famous "Never was so much owed by so many to so few" speech, referring to the ongoing efforts of the Royal Air Force crews who were at the time fighting the Battle of Britain.



Armed merchant cruiser HMS Dunvegan Castle (ex Union Castle Line) sank off north-western Ireland. She had been

torpedoed on the previous day by German submarine U-46. It took three torpedoes to stop her. 27 of her crew lost their lives in the attack

Germany apologizes to Eire for Wexford bombing. Intense dogfights over London and Home Counties. Britain refuses German proposal to use 64 Red Cross ships to rescue airmen from the English Channel.

Vichy France agree to Japanese demands that they be allowed to station forces in northern Indochina.

First mass jump by US paratroopers, at Fort Benning, GA.

## **1941**

Despite protests, Vichy parliament moves to holiday resort in the hills.

Germany and the Soviet Union suffer heavy casualties at Leningrad. Public opinion in the United States is summed up by Missouri senator Harry Truman, who says, "If we see that Germany is winning, we ought to help Russia, and if we see that Russia is winning, we ought to help Germany."

Russians evacuate Karelian Isthmus to Leningrad. The Finnish troops capture Vyborg and are now only 30 miles North of Leningrad.

Cease-fire in Iran—USSR & Britain occupy.

## **1942**

The German Tiger I heavy tank made its first frontline debut on the Leningrad Front, without great success. Many broke down, one became stuck in swampy ground and was captured by the Soviets. See photo next page





Japanese warships begin to evacuate Milne Bay.

The American Red Cross announces that Japan has refused to allow safe conduct for the passage of ships with supplies for American prisoners of war.

### **1943**

Martial law is declared in Denmark and the Danish Royal Family are 'isolated' by the Germans.

### **1944**

American troops marched down the Champs Elysees in Paris as the French capital continued to celebrate its liberation from the Nazis.

The British begin the 'Race for Amiens'. U.S. troops liberate Soissons, 60 miles Northeast of Paris. Montelimar is taken by the French who also cross the Rhone in several places.

The Canadians enter Rouen. The Russians capture the Romanian oilfields at Ploiesti and enter Hungarian occupied Transylvania. An uprising begins in Slovakia against the pro-





German government of Dr. Tiso.

## **Ramleh War Graves in Israel**

**1945**

The lists of the first war criminals to be tried at Nuremberg are drawn up by a 'Four Power' Commission of Prosecutors in London. Goring, Hess, von Ribbentrop, Dr Ley, Rosenberg, Dr Frank, Streicher, Keitel, Dr

Funk, von Shirach, Dr Schacht, Sauckel, Prof Speer, Bormann, von Papen, Jodl, Krupp, Raeder, Donitz, Baron von Neurath, Seyss-Inquart and Frische are all named.

The Russians announce the capture of 513,000 prisoners in the Manchurian campaign.

The Soviets shoot down a B29 dropping supplies to POWs in Korea.

U.S. airborne troops are landed in transport planes at Atsugi airfield, southwest of Tokyo, beginning the occupation of Japan.

First Allied POWs in Japan are liberated, from Camp Omori, by US Navy forces.

The United States ends military draft.

## Roll of Honour – August 29

*Representing their comrades who died on this day*

**1914**

**+BROOKE, Victor Reginald**

9th (Queen's Royal) Lancers. Major. Died 29/08/1914 in the fighting at Mons. Age 41. Son of the late Sir Victor Brooke, 3rd Bart., and brother-in-law of Lady Brooke, of Colebrooke, Brookeborough, Co. Fermanagh. Annel Communal Cemetery, France

**1915**

**+CURRIE, Francis**

Royal Irish Fusiliers, 5th Btn. Private. 11730. Died 29/08/1915 at Chocolate Hill, Gallipoli. Age 27. Born Portadown 1888. Enrolled 24/08/1914. Son of Mrs. E. A. Currie, of Queen St., Portadown, Co. Armagh, and the late James Currie. Helles Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.

**+JEFFS, Robert**

Royal Army Medical Corps, 31st Field Amb. Private. 46463. Died 29/08/1915. Age 22. Son of Mrs. Amelia Jeffs, of Bush Rd., Dungannon. Helles Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.

## **+LIDDY, James**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 1st Btn. Private. 3418. Died 29/08/1915. Age 20. Son of Hugh and Susanah Liddy, of 16, Pinkerton St., Belfast. Helles Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.

## **+MAGEE, John**

Royal Irish Rifles. 2nd Btn. Rifleman. 5393. Died 29/08/1915. Age 46. Son of Edward and Mary McGee, of Waringstown, Lurgan, Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium. Lurgan WM

## **1916**

## **+LONG, Thomas Wray**

Australian Infantry, 13th Btn. A.I.F. Private. 2631. Died 29/08/1916. Age 29. Son of Robert John and Jeanie Eagleson Long, of 4, Fanfield Park, Rathgar, Dublin. Born at Larne, Ireland. Serre Road Cemetery No 2, France

## **+McDOWELL, William**

Royal Irish Rifles. 1st Btn. Lance Corporal. 10169. Died of wounds occurred during the Battle of the Somme on 29/08/1916. Age 25. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War William worked as a general labourer. He enlisted in Newtownards. Born on 11/11/1893 in Wallace's Street, Newtownards. Brother of Rifleman Joseph McDowell (No.1819) and of Andrew McDowell who joined the Army on 08/08/1906, serving with the Royal Irish Regiment (No.11383) and. The Labour Corps. Son of the late Joseph and Jane McDowell of Newtownards, who were married on

25/12/1874 in Dromara C of I Parish Church. His widowed mother died of influenza on 14/11/1918. Vermelles British Cemetery, France. Newtownards and District WM; St Mark's C of I Parish Church RH, Newtownards

## 1917

### **+KEAN, Cuthbert Benedict**

RNR. Lieutenant. HMS Jessamine. Died 29/08/1917. Age 27. Killed in action with a submarine as prize crew of SS Cooray in Irish Sea. Son of Dr. Hugh and Sarah Kean of Newry. Chatham Naval Memorial, Panel 25.

### **+WHELAN, Robert Selkirk**

Royal Irish Rifles. Company Sergeant Major. M.C. M.M.16093. Died 29/08/1917. Age 25. Pre war he was an apprentice plumber. The London Gazette dated 14/09/1917 carried the following citation on the awarding of the Military Cross - "10/16/1916 CSM Robert Selkirk Whelan Royal Irish Rifles - For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in capturing twelve of the enemy with the assistance of a comrade whilst they were reconnoitring our position. He also showed great courage and fearlessness in the face of machine gun fire bringing and abandoned enemy machine gun into action and enfilading the enemy with it, thereby facilitating our capture of a strong point. After this he took forward a patrol and captured and enemy field gun, together with its escort, thirty in number. He set a splendid example of pluck and initiative". Son of John Edwards and Elizabeth of 64 Ravenhill Road, Belfast. Metz-En-Couture Communal Cemetery British Extension, France. St Jude's C of I Church, Belfast, WM



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### **+TURKINGTON, Thomas Henry**

Royal Irish Rifles. 2nd Btn. Rifleman. 5264. Died 29/08/1917. Age 21. Son of Samuel and Clara Turkington, of Victoria St., Lurgan. Etaples Military Cemetery, France

### **+WHELAN, Robert Selkirk**

Royal Irish Rifles. Company Sergeant Major (CSM) 16093. M.C. M.M. Died 29/08/1917. Aged 25. Extract from the London Gazette dated 14th September 1917 - Military Cross - "10/16093 CSM Robert Selkirk Whelan Royal Irish Rifles. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in capturing twelve of the enemy with the assistance of a comrade whilst they were reconnoitring our position. He also showed great courage and fearlessness in the face of machine gun fire bringing and abandoned enemy machine gun into action and enfilading the enemy with it, thereby facilitating our capture of a strong point. After this he took forward a patrol and captured an enemy field gun, together with its escort, thirty in number. He set a splendid example of pluck and initiative". Son of John Edwards and Elizabeth of 64 Ravenhill Road, Belfast, Ireland. In 1911 he was an apprentice plumber. Metz-En-Couture Communal Cemetery British Extension, Pas de Calais, France. St Jude's C of I Church, Belfast, WM

## **1918**

**+ALLAN, Robert Ross**

Seaforth Highlanders. 1st/5th Btn. Private. S/8472. Died 29/08/1918. Born Elgin. Lived Londonderry. Husband to Emma Allan, of 13, Princes St., Londonderry. Anzin-St Aubin British Cemetery, France

**+DEVLIN, Robert**

Canadian Infantry, 43rd Btn. Lance Sergeant. 1000220. Died 29/08/1918 in No 33 Casualty Clearing Station. Age 23. Born Killead 08/07/1895. Pre-war he worked as a butcher. Enlisted Russell, Manitoba, on 30/12/1915. Son of Mary Ann Devlin, of Ballysculty, Co. Antrim. Ligny-St Flochel British Cemetery, Averdoingt, France. Antrim WM. Loanends Presbyterian Church RH

**+DICKSON, Thomas**

Royal Field Artillery, 47th Bty. 41st Bde. Gunner. 41431. Died 29/08/1918. Age 21. Son of William and Agnes Dickson, of 30, Peveril St., Ormeau Rd., Belfast. Vin-en-Artois Memorial, France

**+DOODY, J**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. 3rd Btn. Serjeant. 5157. Died 29/08/1918. Age 40. Husband to Sarah Doody, of Railway Terrace, Omagh. Milltown Roman Catholic Cemetery, Belfast

**+GALLAGHER, Thomas**

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. 9th Btn. Private. 19543.

Died 29/08/1918. Age 22. Son of Thomas and Margaret Gallagher, of Ballymacran, Myroe, Co. Londonderry. Arneke British Cemetery, France

### **+TODD, Robert John**

Royal Irish Rifles, 1st Btn. Rifleman. 20/20021. Died 29/08/1918. He was a native of Ballygilbert, Cairncastle, near Larne, and lived at 1, Greenville Avenue, Belfast. The 1911 Irish census records William, a 33 year old 'surface man' (maintained road verges and drainage) and his 32 year old wife Esther (nee Lilley). The couple said they had been married for 12 years and that the six children born of their marriage were all still alive. They had married in 1st Presbyterian Church, Carrickfergus on 10/02/1899. They moved to 1 Greenville Avenue Belfast. Robert's grave is in St Marie Cemetery, Le Havre. Le Havre was one of the ports at which the British Expeditionary Force disembarked in August 1914, and except for a short interval during the German advance in 1914, it remained No.1 Base throughout the war and by the end of May 1917, it contained three general and two stationary hospitals, and four convalescent depots. It seems likely that Robert Todd died of wounds in one of these places. Cairncastle Presbyterian Church WM

### **1919**

### **+CAIRNS, John**

Royal Fusiliers, 46th Btn. Private. 133378. Died 29/08/1919. Age 33 years old. Husband of Elizabeth Cairns, of 24, Kingston St., Belfast. Archangel Allied Cemetery, (Obozerskaya Burial Ground). Russia

## **+TIMMINS, Joseph**

Leinster Regiment. transf. to (569393) Labour Corps. Serjeant. 1783. Died 29/08/1919 in Hilden Convalescent Hospital, Ballylesson, Lisburn. Age 30. Born at 18 Corn Market, Dublin on 22/04/1888. Enlisted 20/11/1914. Discharged 20/05/1919 as he was "no longer physically fit for war service". Son of Michael and Josephine Timmins. Husband of Elizabeth (nee Mulholland) Timmins, of Newferry, Toomebridge. They married on 25/12/1909 in St Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Belfast. Joseph was then resident at Spamount St., Belfast. They had three sons. When the youngest was born in 1914 the family was living at Collinward, Whitewell and Joseph was working as a bar man. Milltown Roman Catholic Cemetery, Belfast

**1920**

## **+DAVEY, William Hamilton**

Northumberland Fusiliers, B" Coy. 27th (Tyneside Irish) Battalion. Major. OBE. Died 29/08/1920. Age 40. QUB M.A. LL.B. Barrister - at - Law. Entered Queen's 18/10/1899. William Hamilton Davey was an editor of the Ulster Guardian and he had been awarded the OBE. He stood in the General Election of December 1918 as a pro Home Rule candidate for the Irish Parliamentary Party in the Duncairn constituency in Belfast. The seat was won by the Irish Unionist, Sir Edward Henry Carson. Son of Robert and Jane Davey; husband to Ruby Irene Davey, Pier House, Cultra, Co. Down. Born at Carrickfergus. Carrickfergus (Victoria) Cemetery, Co. Antrim. There are seven Commonwealth burials of the 1914-1918 war and 11 of the 1939-1945 war here.



## 1941

### **+KELLY, Hugh Alphonsus**

RAFV. Sergeant (wireless operator/air gunner). 971259. Died 29/8/1941. Age 30. 103 Sqdn. Son of Patrick and Mary Kelly of William Street, Ballymena. Flushing (Vlissingen) North Cemetery, Holland.

## 1942

### **+KELLY, John**

Royal Artillery. 9th HAA Regt. 24 Bty. Gunner.1463107. Died 29/08/1942. Aged 36. Son of John and Annie Kelly; husband to Margaret Elizabeth Kelly, of Waterside, Londonderry. Khyat Beach War Cemetery, Israel and Palestine (including Gaza). Derry Cathedral WM

### **+MURPHY, John**

Royal Artillery. Gunner. 1149023. Died on 29/08/1942. Aged 34. 3 Field Regiment. Son of James and Jane Murphy of Hilltown; Husband to Lucy Murphy of Chorley, Lancashire. Hilltown (St. John) Roman Catholic Cemetery

## 1944

### **+DICK, Thomas**

RAFVR. Sergeant (Air Gunner).1798176. Died 29.30/08/1944. Aged 19. 12 Squadron. Aboard Avro Lancaster PD273 which took off from R.A.F. Wickenby for a raid on Stettin, Poland on the night of 29/30 August 1944. Survivor, Sergeant A. Madelaine Flight Engineer, stated, " Approaching the target we were told to descend below the cloud layer by the Master Bomber and we started our nun at

10,000'. The flak was extremely heavy and we had to turn away to avoid debris from a Lancaster that exploded alongside us.

"Suddenly the mid upper gunner reported a fire beneath him and I started to don a portable oxygen bottle in preparation for going down the fuselage to help douse the fire. The navigator passed me on the way to the bomb aimers compartment breaking my intercom, connection. Looking down the fuselage all I could see was a white glow and a thick white vapour. Out of this came the wireless operator wearing his parachute, he stopped me from entering the fuselage to attend to the fire and indicated that I should join him in the bomb aimers compartment. The pilot then indicated that I should leave, I left, noting that all the engine were still running.

"I saw the wireless operator leave the aircraft and immediately open his chute which reminded me to open mine. Smoke was rising to 10,000' and I was falling in the target area and worried about landing in a fire."

Thomas' remains were buried along with his fellow Crew member, Sergeant (Air Gunner) Thomas Brian Dufty, 1852960. Son of Adam and Annie Dick of Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim. Old Garrison Cemetery, Poznan, Poland.

### **+MURRAY, Charles Malachi**

RAF. Sergeant (Flight Engineer). 535937. MiD twice. Died 29 - 30/08/1944. Aged 27. 166 Squadron, RAF. On the night of 29 - 30/08/1944 he was aboard Avro Lancaster 1, PD261, AS-S as Flight Engineer when the aircraft left R.A.F.

Kirmington, Lincolnshire on a mission to Stettin, Germany. 402 Lancaster Bombers took part in this raid of which 23 were lost including AS-S which is believed to have been shot down by a German Night Fighter with the loss of all on board. Having finished his initial training at Henlow, he was assigned to 6 Squadron and posted to the Middle East where he was stationed in Palestine and Egypt before the outbreak of war. Early in the war, his squadron was involved in the North African Campaign providing air cover and, for his services, he was awarded the 'Africa Star'. Following the allied victory at El Alemein, 6 Squadron was recalled to the United Kingdom. In October 1942, he was transferred to Coastal Command 228 Squadron. He flew many missions over the Atlantic in Sunderland flying boats, spotting German U-boats, which were ravaging allied convoys at the time. At different times he was stationed at Lough Neagh and Lough Erne. In March 1944 Charlie was transferred to 166 Squadron Bomber Command. Son of Patrick and Emily Murray from Acton, Co. Armagh. Charles Murray's remains are together with the rest of the Crew at Poznan Old Garrison Cemetery, Poland.

### **+STEWART, Charles Fullerton**

RAFVR. Flying Officer (Air Gunner). 169048. DFM. Died 29/08/1944. Aged 22. 582 Sqdn. Son of William and Sarah Black Stewart, of Clogher, Co. Tyrone. Norre Vorupor Cemetery, Denmark. Clogher WM

## **VETERANS**

### **ANGLIKER, Colin CJ**

General List. Lt. Colonel. M.Com.Sc 1925. Born on 05/09/1937 in Belfast. Son of Hans William Angliker and

Mary Scott Angliker. Colin was survived by his wife, Sarah Nash Angliker of Wytheville, Va.; four daughters; sister, Eithne Mercer of County Armagh.

Colin received his medical degree from Queen's University in Belfast, North Ireland (M.Com.Sc 1925) and his Diploma in Psychiatry at McGill University in Montreal. He spent many years as a forensic psychiatrist at Southwestern Virginia Mental Health Institute. Raised as a Presbyterian and served in the Presbyterian Church. Wytheville Presbyterian Church, 285 Church Street, Wytheville, VA 24382.

### **FORSYTHER, James Roy 'Paddy'**

RAF. DFC. CBE. Director of Public Relations for RAF, 1973. MCB. Born 10/07/1920. Son of William R Forsythe, Bristow Park, Belfast.

Air Commodore James Roy Forsythe served in the Royal Air Force during the Second World War. Known as Paddy, he was born in Belfast on 10th July 1920. His father was managing director of one of the city's linen manufacturing firms.

James received his education at Methodist College, Belfast, and studied law at Queen's University, Belfast. While at university, he was a member of the University Air Squadron. He enlisted in the Royal Air Force in September 1941. He trained in the United States of America under the Arnold Scheme. With an assessment of "above average", he remained in America as an instructor.

Forsythe was keen to see combat and do his part in the war effort. In early 1944, he trained as a Bomber Pilot and joined



RAF 625 Squadron at a Flight Lieutenant. He flew Avro Lancaster Bombers from RAF Kelstern, Lincolnshire.

## **Dresden and Operation Manna**

On 13th-14th February 1945, he took part in the Bomber Command raids on the city of Dresden, Germany. On the night of 13th February 1945, Forsythe's crew were in the air for more than 11 hours.

In 2009, he spoke about the controversial firebombing raid on the medieval German city and defended the crews of RAF 625 Squadron:

We were clearly briefed to go for the marshalling yards. We were supporting the Russians, and there was no question of taking out everybody.

Forsythe always maintained the marshalling yards were the only target and the RAF hit them with precision. As well as disrupting enemy rail transport, this action would aid the Red Army which was to launch a ground attack. He suggested an unusually strong wind caused the devastating firestorm, which destroyed much of the city and left tens of thousands dead. In the aftermath of the Dresden Raid, he described Prime Minister Winston Churchill as "cowardly". He claimed it was Churchill's decision to launch the attack on the German city but afterward the Prime Minister sought to blame Air Chief Marshall Arthur "Bomber" Harris.

On several raids, searchlights coned his plane as the crew unleashed their bombload on cities such as Stettin and Chemnitz. The Pilot would corkscrew the plane to escape the anti-aircraft fire. Once, flak from an anti-aircraft gun smashed through the nose of the Lancaster killing a Bomb

Aimer but Forsythe managed to return the Lancaster to base.

Towards the end of the Second World War, Paddy's crew took part in Operation Manna. The operation saw more than 6,500 tons of food dropped to the starving population of the German-occupied Netherlands. The Lancaster crew flew several of these sorties, approaching at heights of around 250 feet. A truce negotiated with German gunners somewhat protected them. In total, Paddy Forsythe flew 32 bombing operations. He received the Distinguished Flying Cross for his actions in the Second World War.

### **Life after the war**

In 1946, Paddy married his first wife Barbara who died in 1983. In 1989, he married his second wife in New Zealand. When not in the air, Forsythe was a keen rugby player and devoted much time to developing rugby union within the Royal Air Force. He was chairman of RAF Rugby from 1971-1974 and later became life president. He also served as president of London Irish Rugby Football Club.

After the Second World War, Forsythe joined Transport Command's Lancastrian Flight carrying mail between England and New Zealand. He attended the Empire Central Flying School and became an instructor. In 1955, he took command of the University Air Squadron at Aberdeen University in Scotland. In 1958, he took command of RAF 16 Squadron flying English Electric Canberra planes from RAF Laarbruch, Germany. Further roles, saw Paddy on the staff of the College of Air Warfare, head of an RAF aid mission to India, before taking command of No. 6 Flying Training School at Acklington, Northumberland. By now,

Forsythe was a Group Captain and received a CBE for his work in the development of student pilots. His final roles with the Royal Air Force were in the Air Plans Division, Director of Recruiting, and finally as Director of Public Relations.

Air Commodore James Roy “Paddy” Forsythe died on 29/08/2009 aged 89 years old.

**PICKEN, Samuel Ernest**

RAMC. Captain. MC. See article page 1 above

## Every Day is a Remembrance Day

***We will remember them***

## remembrance ni

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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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