

Colonel Reg Marr DFC, QC, RL.

Reg Marr was a law student before the War and served in the Sydney University Regiment and the Corps of Engineers. Called up for service on the outbreak of war, he secured a transfer to the R.A.A.F. and underwent flying training at Narrandera and Point Cook where he graduated with wings and a Commission. After further training on seaplanes and flyingboats at Rathmines he completed two tours of operations in the South West Pacific area with 11, 20 and 43 Squadrons R.A.A.F, during which he completed 846 hours of operational flying and took part in 45 sorties, including 17 strikes against the enemy. Marr was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross following a difficult rescue of a Beaufighter crew from the Timor Sea. The Airboard citation reads, in part, "Flight Lieutenant Marr has proved himself to be a consistently conscientious, efficient and reliable captain of Catalina Aircraft, who can always be depended upon to carry out his task regardless of difficulty..... He has skilfully accomplished many difficult missions and on the 6th April, 1944, made a successful alighting and take-off on the open sea in hazardous conditions in order to rescue the crew of a crashed Beaufighter aircraft from Cartier Reef in the Timor Sea... Flight Lieutenant Marr has at all times displayed outstanding courage, skill and devotion to duty whilst flying in operations against the enemy."

Post war he was appointed Queen's Counsel and Solicitor General of New South Wales. He rejoined the C.M.F. also and served as Judge Advocate until his transfer to the Reserve of Officers.

Group Captain (Ret.) Sir Richard Kingsland AO CBE DFC

Richard Kingsland was one of three crews posted to England in July 1939 to fly short Sunderland aircraft back to Australia to form No 10 squadron. On the outbreak of war No 10 squadron remained in UK and flew with Coastal command of the Royal Air Force.

Kingsland was Awarded an immediate Distinguished Flying Cross in June 1940 for a dramatic rescue of General Lord Gort VC and British Cabinet Minister, the Right Hon .Alfred Duff-cooper, from a dangerous situation at Rabat in French Morocco after the fall of France.

Mid-1941 Sir Richard returned to Australia to command No 11 Squadron at Port Moresby. His Squadron was the first to attack Japanese as they moved South to New Guinea and, in the absence of alternatives , became Australia's very long range Bombing and Mine laying force until the end of World War II. In February 1942, Kingsland was the first to use a Catalina as a dive bomber in an attack on Japanese-held Rabaul.

In May 1942 , as a Wing Commander, he was posted to command the large RAAF base at Rathmines, NSW, with its Operational Training Unit, Flying Boat Repair depot, Marine Training Unit and others.

In 1943 he was promoted to Group Captain , the youngest of that rank in the Royal Australian Air force.