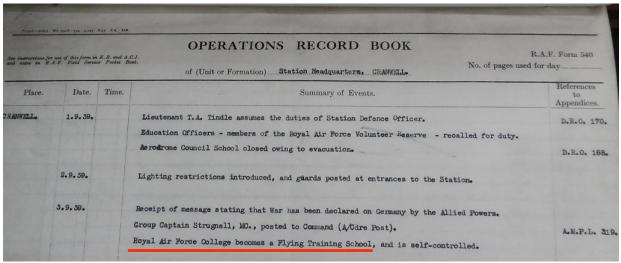
Fewest of the Few Supplement



A38 Entry Graduated October 1939

SURNAME	INITS
BENSON	NJV
HOGG	RM
HOLLAND	RH
MacDOUGALL	IN
WORSDELL	KW
WRIGHT	AR
YULE	RD





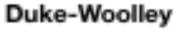
Benson, Noel John Victor (A38 Entry, B Squadron)



With grateful thanks to Geoff Simpson of the Battle of Britain Memorial Trust for kindly sharing the following narrative, an update to Wynn's book *Men of the Battle of Britain,* and which replaces our earlier narrative.

Dewar D

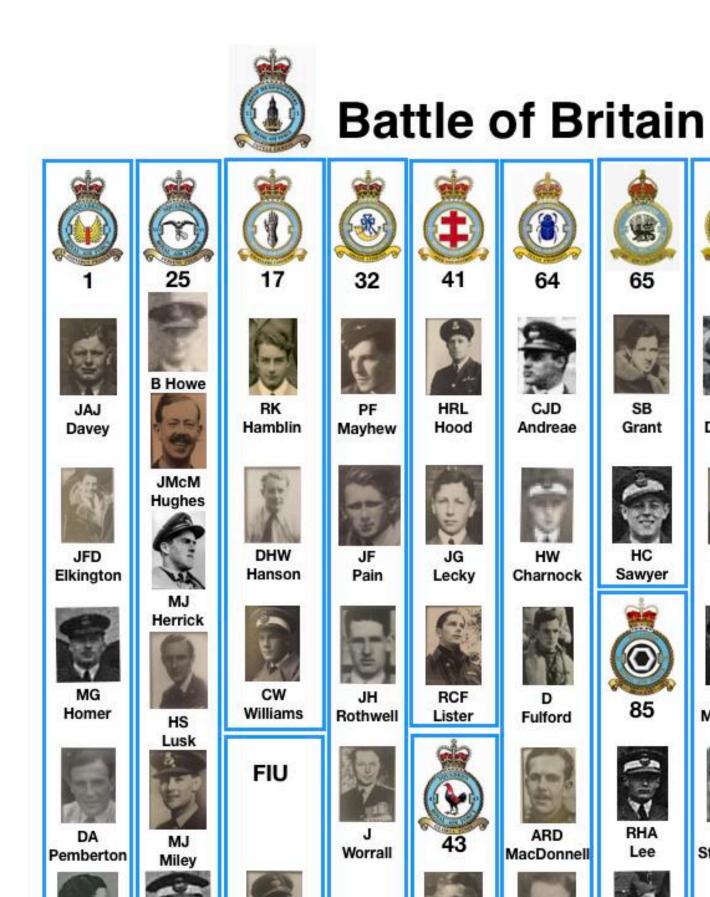


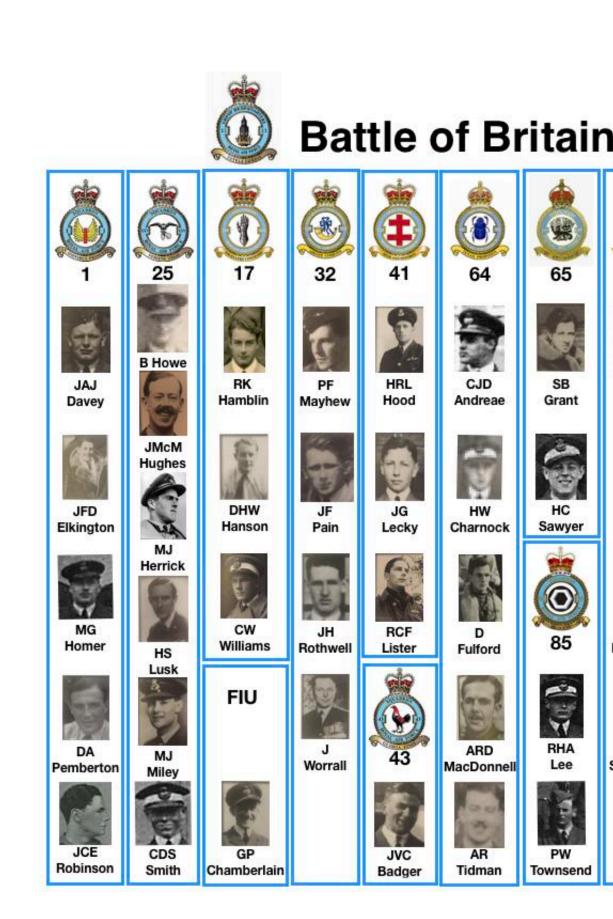






145 152





V



MacDougall, Ian Neil (A38 Entry, A Squadron)



Born on 11 June 1920, Ian Neil MacDougall was educated at Morrison's Academy, Creiff. He entered the RAF College in April 1938 as a Flight Cadet. After the outbreak of war, some Cranwell cadets who had not completed their courses were enlisted in the RAF on 7 September 1939 as Airmen u/t Pilots and each given an airman number.

MacDougall (581743) passed out on 21 October 1939 with a permanent commission. He was the posted to 141 Squadron, forming at Turnhouse.

On 12 July 1940, the Squadron flew south yo West Malling. Shortly after 0900 on the 19th, 12 Defiants moved to the FOB at Hawkinge. At 1223, they were ordered to carry out an offensive patrol 20 miles south of Folkstone. Three were left behind with engine trouble.

During the patrol, the nine Defiants were surprised by a force of Bf109s of III/JG 51. MacDougall's aircraft, L6983, was hit in the engine. He ordered his gunner, Sergeant JF Wise, to bale out. He then managed to get the aircraft back to base, but Wise was reported 'Missing' and no trace of him was ever found.

MacDougall was posted to 260 Squadron at Drem on 2 May 1941 and later in the month he left with the Squadron for the Middle East. He was appointed Flight Commander in late 1941. He shared the destruction on a Ju88 on 5 April 1941 and he was awarded the DFC (gazetted 15 May 1942).

He commanded 94 Squadron in the Western Desert from February to May 1942. Posted from 94 Squadron, he returned to the UK and was placed in a non-operational post. On May 1943, he was posted to Malta, where he joined 1435 Flight.

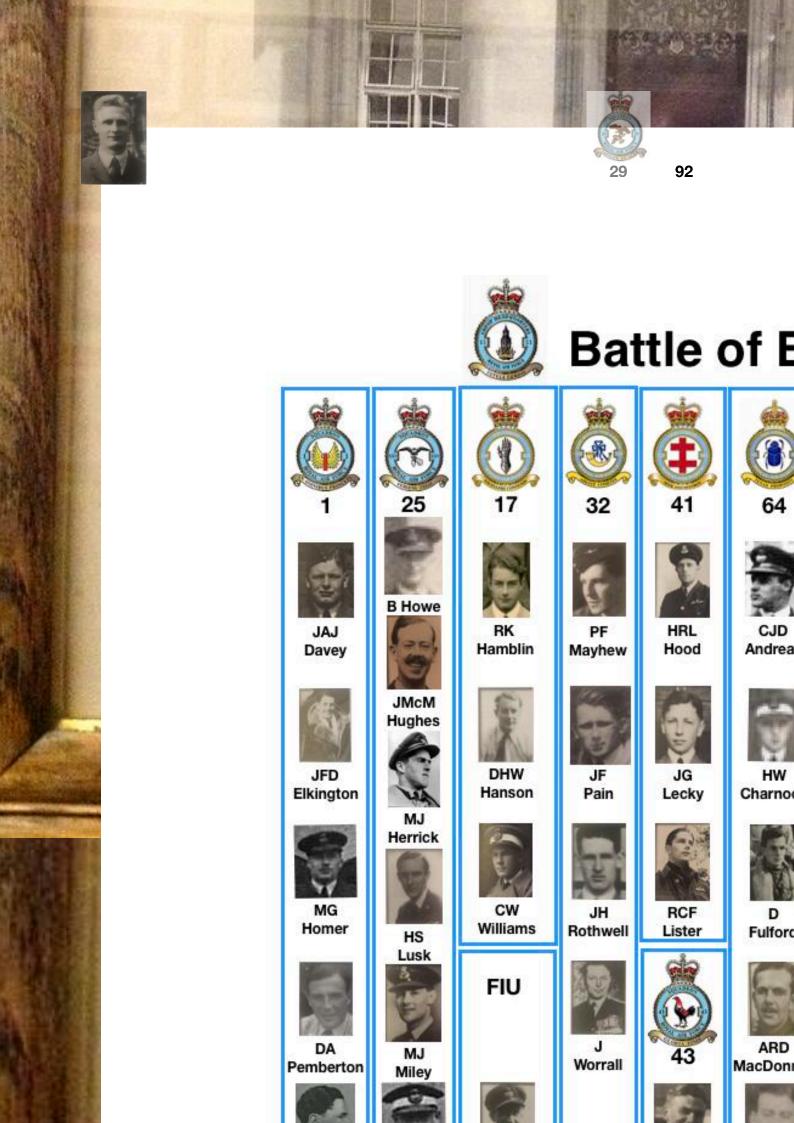
In June 1943, he took command of 185 Squadron at Krendi. On 8 July, he damaged a Bf109 and on 20 August shared in the destruction of a <u>Cant Z 506 B</u>. He led 185 Squadron from May to October 1944.

After the war, MacDougall had a number of teaching and instructing appointments, amongst them Chief Flying Instructor at Cranwell and as a War Studies Lecturer at the US Air Force Academy in Colorado.

In 1965, he was Chief Air Staff Officer at 38 Group; then he was appointed Air Defence Commander in Zambia. He was made a CBE in 1967. From 1967 to 1969, he was Air Attache in Paris. He retired from the RAF on 27 December 1969 as an Air Commodore.

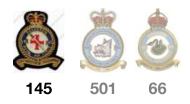
MacDougall died in August 1987.







Yule, Robert Duncan (A38 Entry, B Squadron)



The son of a dental surgeon, Robert Duncan Yule was born in Invercargill, New Zealand ,on 29 January 1920. In early 1938, he won a scholarship to RAF College, Cranwell, and began the course there in April. The outbreak of war caused the normal syllabus to be shortened and Yule joined 145 Squadron, a newly reformed fighter unit on Blenheims, in September 1939.

In March 1940, the unit received its first Hurricanes and during May its pilots found themselves ferrying Hurricanes to France and assisting the Squadrons there. Yule took part in 145's first action of the war on 18 May.

On patrol over Brussels, 12 HeIII's were intercepted in broken cloud. When the German bombers emerged from cover the Hurricanes attacked, Yule shooting one down. Four days later he destroyed a Ju87. The squadron flew daily patrols during the evacuation from Dunkirk and Yule claimed a Bf110 destroyed on 1 June 1940. His next victory was a month later when he shared in the destruction of a Do17 near Brighton.

During the Battle of Britain, Yule destroyed a Ju88 and damaged three more, probably destroyed a Bf110 and shared in the destruction of two Do17's. On October 25, he was himself shot down by Bf109's in a combat over Kent and was admitted to hospital with leg wounds after making a forced landing which completely wrote off his Hurricane.

He rejoined 145 Squadron in mid-February 1941, but a month later was posted to be an instructor. Yule helped instruct some American pilots, very much under secrecy because the USA was still neutral.

In early November 1941, he returned to operations with 501 Squadron and remained with the unit for seven months and many operational sorties. He was awarded the DFC in April 1942 and was promoted to Squadron Leader in June to take command of 66 Squadron, (a Spitfire unit).

On 15 July 1942 whilst leading a squadron sweep over the Cherbourg area Yule engaged in combat with two FW 190's. He destroyed one, which exploded and crashed into the sea, and the other was last seen flying inland with its engine smoking. On 19 August, he led the squadron twice over Dieppe during the Combined Operations raid.

With his tour completed, Yule was posted to staff duties in mid-November 1942 and awarded a Bar to his DFC. He was promoted to Wing Commander in early August 1943 to lead the Detling Wing.

Yule claimed his final victory on 6 January 1944 - another Fw 190. After leading the Wing on many operational sorties, he was posted in early March and awarded the DSO.

Yule now went on to planning duties, involving fighter wings of the 2nd Tactical Air Force in the coming invasion. He continued with these duties into 1945 and at war's end was on an RAF Staff College course.

While rehearsing for the Battle of Britain flypast over London on 11 September 1953, Yule collided with another jet aircraft. Faced with a densely-populated area, Yule steered his aircraft towards Woolwich Arsenal and crash-landed between rows of buildings. Some workers were injured and Yule was killed. His selfless action undoubtedly saved many lives.