

MEDALS (Left to Right)

Air Force Cross

The **Air Force Cross** is a military decoration awarded to personnel of the United Kingdom Armed Forces, and formerly also to officers of the other Commonwealth countries, for "an act or acts of valour, courage or devotion to duty whilst flying, though not in active operations against the enemy".

Defence Medal

The **Defence Medal** was a campaign medal of the British Commonwealth, awarded for service in World War II. It was instituted to recognise both military and some types of civilian service.

War Medal

The **War Medal 1939–1945** was a British decoration awarded to those who had served in the Armed Forces or Merchant Navy full-time for at least 28 days between 3 September 1939 and 2 September 1945.

1939 – 1945 Star

The **1939–45 Star** was a campaign medal of the British Commonwealth, awarded for service in the Second World War. The medal was awarded for operational service between 3 September 1939 and 2 September 1945. Air Force personnel had to participate in operations against the enemy providing that 2 months service had been completed in an operational unit.

France and Germany Star

The **France and Germany Star** was a campaign medal of the British Commonwealth, awarded for service in World War II.

The medal was awarded for operational service in France, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and Germany from 6 June 1944 (D-Day) to 8 May 1945.

General Service Medal with Borneo Clasp

The General Service Medal 1962 (GSM 1962) was introduced by Ministry of Defence Order No. 61 dated 6 October 1964. It was decided that the three services (Royal Navy, Army and Royal Air Force) would have the one identical general service medal, with the appropriate clasp issued to the recipient.

The clasp is for Borneo operational service 24/12/62 - 11/8/66.

Cross of Valour

1939, 1940 and 1920. The Cross of Valour was re-instated in 1940 (officially 1941) for acts of extreme valour. Bronze cross with an Eagle on the obverse and "NA POLU CHWALY" and a date "1939", "1940" or "1920". Reverse "WALECZNYM". The ribbon was changed (inverted) to white with 2 crimson stripes. The year on the lower arm of the Cross indicates when it was awarded in the case of the 1939 & 1940 Crosses. After 1940, the award was standardized so that they would not end up with so many different Crosses and the year was changed to 1920.

Air Medal with three bars

Created on 3 July 1945 for award to all members of the Polish Air Force with at least 6 months of meritorious service with a unit engaged in military operations against the enemy or with at least one year's service with another unit. For each further period of one or two years' service, a silver bar with oak leaves was placed on the medal's ribbon (max. 4 bars allowed). The reverse reads "Poland to her Defender".

Cross of September Campaign 1939

(Krzyz Kampanii Wrzesniowej 1939)

Instituted: by decree of President of the Republic in Exile of September 1, 1984, to commemorate the struggle against nazi Germany and soviet Russia in September and October of 1939. Conferred on soldiers of the Polish Armed Forces and other people who took part in the fight or who aided them.

Pingat Jasa Malaysia

Awarded to British veterans and others who served in operations in Malaya/Malaysia between August 1957 and August 1966.

Bomber Command Clasp

The Bomber Command Clasp is granted to the aircrew of Bomber Command who served for at least sixty days, or completed a tour of operations, on a Bomber Command operational unit and flew at least one operational sortie on a Bomber Command operational unit from the 3 September 1939 to the 8 May 1945 inclusive. This applies to Servicemen after they have met the minimum qualification for the 1939-45 Star, which in many cases, though not exclusively, is sixty days.