

BUSTER'S *book of* FLYING ACES

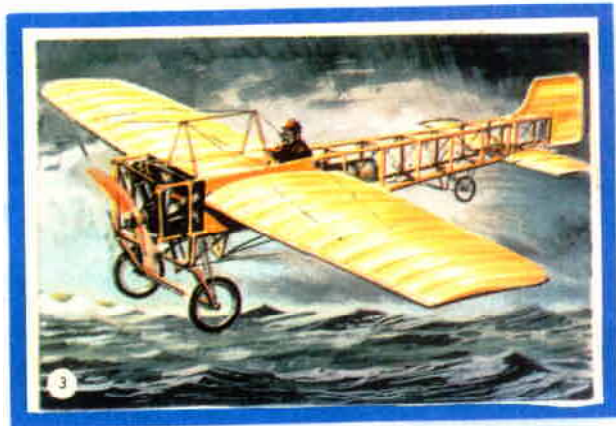


Shot down in a daring night attack on the German Naval base in Trondheim Fjord, DONALD BENNETT, D.S.O., was captured by the Nazis but escaped and added further glory to his record by leading the famous Pathfinder Force on many missions.

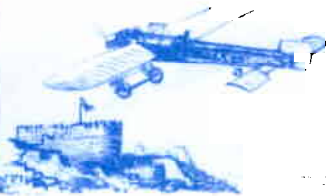
Imperial War Museum photograph.

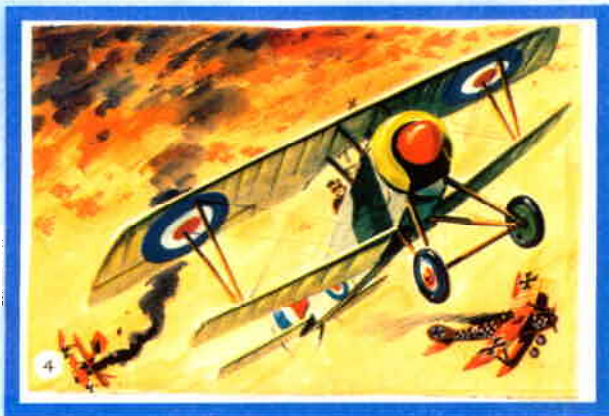


History was made on the night of September 3rd, 1916 when WILLIAM LEEFE ROBINSON, in his B.E. 2c brought down the first Zeppelin on English soil at Cuffley, near London.



LOUIS BLERIOT, French air pioneer, blazed a trail across the English Channel on July 25th, 1909 when he flew his Anzani Parasol single-engined monoplane from a point near Calais to Dover.





One of the highest-scoring British aces of World War I was **CAPTAIN ALBERT BALL, V.C.** Flying a Nieuport Scout he downed 44 enemy machines before falling victim to a German squadron led by the famous Manfred Von Richthofen.



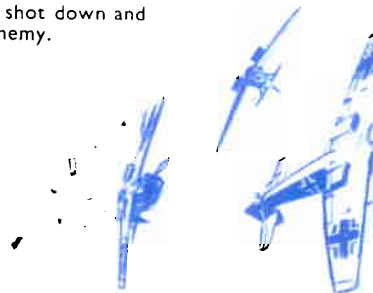
MANFRED VON RICHTHOFEN was the outstanding German fighter pilot of World War I. His crimson Fokker triplane earned him the title of "The Red Knight", and he claimed eighty victories.



Named as the greatest bomber pilot of the last war, **LEONARD CHESHIRE** pioneered low-level marking of targets in his Mosquito, and was awarded the V.C., D.S.O., and D.F.C. for his achievements.



Despite the loss of both legs in a flying accident before the war, **GROUP CAPTAIN DOUGLAS BADER** answered the call of duty in 1939 and led a Spitfire squadron in the Battle of Britain. He was a fearless warrior of the skies, and was credited with thirty "kills" before he was shot down and captured by the enemy.





STANFORD TUCK . . . affectionately known to his comrades as "Tommy" Tuck . . . survived two air collisions, baled out of his Hurricane in several combats, chalked up 29 "kills", and when captured in 1942, escaped to Russia.



Flying the ME 109G, Hitler's Number One fighter pilot, ADOLF GALLAND, was credited with 104 victories in action on both the Western and Eastern Fronts.





AMY JOHNSON learnt to fly in 1928, and two years later achieved fame by making the first solo flight by a woman from England to Australia in nineteen-and-a-half days, flying her D.H. Moth, "Jason".



America went wild with joy in May 1927 when CHARLES LINDBERGH, flying a single-engined Ryan monoplane, "The Spirit of St. Louis", made the first non-stop solo flight from New York to Paris.



American pilot **SCOTT CROSSFIELD** flew the experimental X-15—known as "The Beast"—in 1959 and gained a height of ten miles at 1,500 m.p.h. Crossfield is one of a team of air aces who are continually striving to improve the X-15's sensational performance.



One of the fastest pilots in the world, **PETER TWISS** made his reputation flying the Fairey Delta II. In 1956 he set up a world record of 1,132 miles per hour.



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GROUP CAPTAIN JOHN CUNNINGHAM, who recently thrilled the world with his test flight of the sensational new De Havilland Trident on January 9th, 1962, commanded the first all-night squadron of Beaufighters during the last war, and earned the nickname "Cats-eyes" due to his many successful missions against enemy raiders in the dark.



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