



# 304 SQUADRON

## Commanders

23 Aug 1940 **J. Bialy** 22 Dec 1940 **P. Dudzinski** 14 Nov 1941 **S. Poziomek** 16 Aug 1942 **K. Czetowicz** 28 Jan 1943 **M. Pronaszko** 19 Nov 1943 **C. Korbut** 11 Apr 1944 **J. Kranc** 3 Jan 1945 **J. Zurek**.

## Locations

23 Aug 1940 Bramcote (Warwick) 1 Dec 1940 Syerstone 20 July 1941 Lindholme (Yorks.) 14 May 1942 Isle of Tiree 13 June 1942 Dale (Pembr.) 7 Nov 1942 Talbenny Dec 1942 Dale 30 Mar 1943 Docking (Norfolk) 10 June 1943 Dawidstow-Moor (Cornwall) 20 Dec 1943 Predannack (Cornwall) 19 Mar 1944 Chivenor (Devon) 19 Sep 1944 Benbecula (Hebrides) 5 Mar 1945 St. Eval (Cornwall) 6 June 1945 North Heald 12 Nov 1945 Chedborough

## Aircraft

22 Aug 1940 *Fairey Battle* Nov 1940 *Wellington I* June 1943 *Wellington IA, IC, XIII, XV.* 1 Jan 1946 *Handley Page Halifax VIII.*

## History

No. 304 Squadron was formed at Bramcote, Warwickshire, on 22nd August 1940, as a bomber squadron, and was originally in No. 6 (Training) Group. The majority of its Polish personnel were "French Poles", i.e. those who had served with the French Forces prior to the capitulation of that country, and it was, in fact, the first "French-Polish" squadron to be formed. In order to assist in the training by British methods, a number of "British Poles", i.e. those trained at Hucknall, were added to the strength. The squadron also had an ancillary establishment of British personnel.

Initially equipped with Fairey Battles, No. 304 later received Vickers Wellingtons and it was with these that it made its operational debut - now as part of No. 1 Group - on 25/26th April 1941, when the target was Rotterdam. The squadron continued its offensive until April 1942, and then on 7th May was officially transferred to Coastal Command. No. 304 never returned to Bomber Command. It left a record of 488 sorties, approximately 500 tons of bombs dropped on enemy targets and 18 aircrews killed or missing.

