

Some Old Epsomian Servicemen

Lt-Col George Bleek Butter (afterwards Faskally)
LSA, FRCS (Ed)
Lt-Col Aubrey Dallas Percival Hodges CMG, MD,
MRCS, LRCP
Major Sir Horace Henderson Pinching MA, MRCS,
LRCP
Lt-Col Robert George Scott VC, DSO
Col. Edward James Moore MA, MB, BCh, MRCS,
LSA, DPH, CB, VD
Lt-Col William Loftus Carleton Crawford CBE,
DSO, VD, Croix de Guerre
Surgeon Rear Admiral Edward Sutton CMG,
MRCS, LRCP
Maj-Gen Harold Boulton CB, CBE, BA, MB, BCh,
MRCS, LRCP, DPH
Brig-Gen George Tagore Mair CMG, DSO
Col. Willie Netterville Barron CMG, MVO, MRCS,
LRCP
Brig.-Gen William Charles Eric Rudkin CMG, DSO
Lt. Col. (Brevet Col.) Clifford Allchin Gill KHS,
MRCS, LRCP
Brig. Herbert Arthur Reginald Hoffmeister
(afterwards Aubrey) OBE, MC
Sir Arthur Charles Cosmo Parkinson GCMG, KCB,
OBE, MA, LLD (Hon) St Andrews Univ.
Surg. Rear Admiral Charles Fox Octavius Sankey
CBE, MB, BS, MRCS, LRCP
Maj. Robert Houstoun
Admiral Sir Guy Charles Cecil Royle KCB; CMG,
C. Legion Merit (USA), Kt. G.C. Orange Nassau
Air Commodore Hugh Leonard Burton MB, BS,
DPM, KHP
Major Cyril Arthur Pollard DSO (GV), VM, RDS,
RCS
Air Vice-Marshal Kenneth Biggs CBE, MC,
MRCS, LRCP, DPH, KHP
Brig. Hugh Llewelyn Glyn Hughes CBE, DSO and 2
bars, MC, MRCS, LRCP, FRCP, C. Legion Merit
(USA), Croix de Guerre
Surgeon Rear Admiral Owen Deane Brownfield
CB, OBE, KHP, MB, BS, MRCS, LRCP
Maj-Gen John Hamilton Roberts CB, DSO, MC
Lt-Col George William Norman Barefoot CB,
CMG, MC
Brigadier-General Roland B Bradford VC, MC
Capt. Cecil George Procter
Surgeon Vice-Admiral William John Colborne
CB, KHS, FRCS, LRCP
Air Vice-Marshal Frank Noel Trinder CB, CBE
Air Marshal Sir Laurence Fleming Pendred KBE,
CB, DFC, G.O. Order of Polonia Restituta, C.
Legion Merit (USA)
Surg. Capt (RN). Charles Boyd Nicholson QHS,
MN, ND, MTVD, LTVP, DLO
Captain Caspar Silas Balfour Swinley DSO, DSC
Air Commodore Denis Aymard Wilson QHS, CBE,
AFC, MRCS, LCRP, DMR, FFR

Air Marshal Sir Patrick Brunton Lee-Potter KBE,
K.St.J, MD, ChB, DPH, DTM
Air Marshal Sir Arthur William Baynes McDonald
CB, AFC, KCB, DL, CEng, FRAeS
Surgeon Rear Admiral John Mansel Reese CB,
OBE, QHP, C.St. J, CSM, LRCP, DPH
Lt-Col David Llewellyn Rhys MC
Lt. Col. Anthony Leslie Novis MC, BA
Group Capt John Darwen DSO, DFC (and Bar)
Maj-Gen James Leslie Gordon OBE, QHS, MRCS,
LRCP, DPH, MFCM
Surgeon Rear-Admiral Rex Philip Phillips CB,
OBE, QHS, MB, BS, DO, C. St. J.
Maj-Gen James Alexander Rowland Robertson CB,
CBE, OBE, MBE, DSO (and Bar)
Group-Captain Harold Warrender Whittingham O
St. J, MA, MB, BCh, DTM&H
Group-Captain William Chatterley Baird MRCS,
LRCP
Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Maxwell Compston KCB,
CB
Commander John Kingdom Watkins CB, OBE
Air Vice Marshall Richard Olyffe Yerbury CBE,
QHS, MB, BS, MRCS, LRCP, DPH
Surgeon-Captain Geoffrey Garfit Wallis MB, BS,
MD, FRCPsych, DPM
Col. Anthony George Hewitt M.C., M.B.E.
Surgeon-Captain Gerard Sutherland Irvine CBE, O.
St. J., QHS, MB, BS, FRCS, DLO, MRCS, LRCP
Surgeon Rear Admiral Cyril Lawson Tait
McClintock CB, OBE, QHS, MRCS, LRCP,
MFCM, DLO
Colonel Alistair James Moss-Blundell MA, MB,
BCh, DPH, MFCM, DTM&H
Derek Andrew Gustar Blakely DFC
Lieut-Col Henry Edmund Douglas Flack MB, ChB
Captain Thomas Langton-Lockton (formerly
Lockton) MA
Major James Alastair McGregor DSO, MC, Croix
de Guerre, Greek War Cross with Silver Crown
Lt-Col. James Alexander Simson M.C., R.E.
Air Vice Marshal Herbert Brian Kelly MVO, CB,
LVO, QHP, MD, BS, MRCP, FRCP, DCH, MFOM
Lt. Richard Haddon Kendall DSO, BSc
Colonel Neville Arthur Robinson CD
Rear-Admiral Michael Lawrence Stacey CB
George Frederick Hewlett Goble BEM
Maj-Gen Anthony John Shaw CB, CBE, C.St.J.,
QHP, MA, MRCS, LRCP, FRCP, FFCM, DTM&H
Rear-Admiral Garrick Iain Robert Henderson CBE,
CB
Col. Robert Hugh MacKeith
Gen. Chukwvemeke Odimegwu (CO) Ojukwu
Lt-Col John Willoughby Alexander Fleming OBE
Commander Michael Bernard Shepley Higham
CVO
Colonel George McLoughlin Steven OBE
Rear-Adm John Patrick Clarke LVO, MBE

History of the Corps and CCF at Epsom College

In the early years of the school, a Drill Corps was a forerunner for sport - it promoted a Christian atmosphere and ensured that all pupils at the school were of a reasonable physical fitness, due to the levels of exercise required during the activities. The Corps promoted discipline, essential in the school environment, where boys were expected to behave in an exemplary fashion or risk reprimands. However, under the new head, Revd West, this Corps was allowed to disappear in about 1870.

In 1889 Epsom again obtained a new head, Reverend TN Hart Smith, who felt that the discipline, and the camaraderie that being part of the corps encouraged was a beneficial way to occupy the boys' time. He believed that it helped them to become better men, and potentially be more prepared to help our country in times of need. Therefore the Rifle Corps was officially established initially financed by the boys themselves. At first there were only 40 members, but "even then we were able to boast of a band" (The Epsomian March 1936) with a shooting team. The following June the group was affiliated with the 2nd V.B.E., Surrey Regt, and therefore numbers had to be limited to between 30 and 60. During these early times it was hard for the corps to continue to exist due to financial problems, but the government began to give their support by lending old sniper rifles and encouraging their efforts to ensure that their good work continued.

In 1892 the school produced their first Guard of Honour, something which is continued to this day. When, in 1896, the group had continued to increase in strength and size, they were honoured with the promotion to 'Company establishment' allowing numbers to increase even more to between 60 and 120. In 1903 the tradition of house competitions was begun with an anonymous donation (By Sir Constantine Holman) of the Jackson-Newsom Cup, first won by Forest. Since then house competitions have increased, a tradition vigorously continued during today's AGI competitions.

In 1908 the Corps ceased to be merely a Rifle Corps, and became an official part of the Army as an Officer Training Corps. During the First World War, Epsom was required to provide 30 officers for the front line per year, which included most of the outgoing Sixth Form.

In the Michaelmas Term 1915, school was largely given over to the OTC with three parades a week, 70 new recruits joined up, making all eligible members of the College, members of the OTC, apart from 4 who were unable to join through no fault of their own. This demonstrates the commitment and patriotism Epsomians had to the war effort and their desire to help their country in every way possible. About 154 Old Epsomians had given their lives by 1919, while the school numbered only 276 at Michaelmas 1914.

During the Second World War boys many boys served in the Royal Air Force as well as the Army with a similarly large death toll. In 1940 the government substituted Junior Training Corps for Officer Training Corps, adding an Air Training Corps in 1941, and in 1948 it changed again to become a Combined Cadet Force, the name bears today. Only in 1973 did the CCF add a Naval Section, at the same time that training began to change towards self-reliance and 'outward bound' rather than exclusively military skills. By the training for war was less important than training the whole person.

Today the CCF, has taken the process much further, being compulsory for under two years and allowing substantial choice between military and other character-forming activities. Pupils can join the Advanced Infantry Cadre, where you learn military skills or Duke of Edinburgh Cadre, where walking, helping the community and pursuing sports and hobbies are the main priorities. In the Adventure Cadre cadets learn general self-reliance through a variety of 'adventurous' activities. The CCF promotes rifle shooting giving all pupils a chance to try another sport at which Epsom has excelled.