Last of the Gallant Few

The 17th May saw the last Fulmar and the last two Gladiators at Maleme destroyed on the ground, leaving a single Hurricane able to fly.

It must be remembered that the ground staff, striving to keep the few remaining aircraft on Crete ready for combat, lacked essential maintenance equipment and even basic requirements, in correct engine lubricants and machine-gun ammunition. Spare parts were cannibalised from damaged aircraft, and some salvaged Browning machine guns were mounted in New Zealand infantry positions.

For the small group of surviving pilots, certain death was only the next flight away, and with it the knowledge that their sacrifice at this stage would have no effect upon the campaign. Gradually, their gallant squadrons had been reduced to almost zero with no chance of reinforcements, but they fought on in the highest tradition of their service.

When bombing the airfields, the Germans used anti-personnel bombs (daisy-cutters) which were intended to destroy gun positions and kill, without leaving large holes in the surface of the runways, because they intended to land their troop carriers on those runways once the airborne attack began.

As a result of this policy, the surface of the airfields became littered with shrapnel from exploded bombs. On some occasions, unexploded bombs remained as hazards for disposal experts.

One gunner recalls an incident at Heraklion when two servicemen, on returning after imbibing less wisely than well on the local wine, found an unexploded bomb. One mounted the bomb giving an impromptu demonstration of a Melbourne Cup jockey until his mate coaxed him away. When the bomb exploded, while being moved for disposal by experts the following day, two men died.

The British had declined to allow the New Zealand engineers to plant mines or obstructions on the runway at Maleme because, as Churchill had informed Cunningham, Commander of the Fleet, he hoped "sixty-four Hurricanes and nine Fulmars will arrive in the Middle East by 24th May". (15)

Lieutenant-Commander Black flew the last Hurricane back to Egypt on the 19th May expecting to bring back eight more Hurricanes with fresh pilots. They did not come before the airborne invasion began on 20th May.

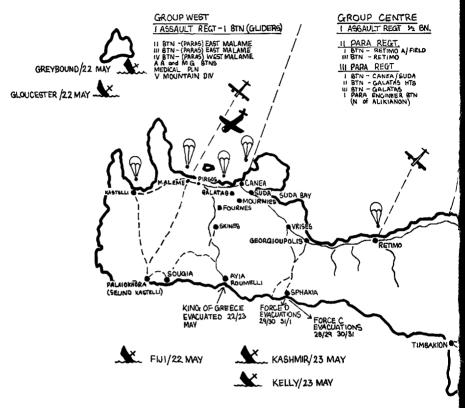
On the morning of 19th May, enemy aircraft machine-gunned the gun positions early in the morning and again in the (L5) Churchill Vol III WW II p 243

evening.

General Freyberg, knowing that the invasion was imminent, and that only three Hurricanes and three Gladiators at Heraklion remained in Crete, gained Churchill's approval for their return to Egypt as "it would be painful to see these machines and their gallant young pilots shot down on the first morning".

With the departure of the last aircraft, the Bofors gunners knew that "stand-to" next morning would not be to the accompaniment of spluttering aircraft engines warming up.

BATTLE FOR CRETE MAY 1941



MALEME SECTOR (2 NO NZ INFANTRY DIVISION) 5" NZ INFANTRY BRIGADE

21,22,23,28 N.Z INF STNS

10" NZ INF BDE

20 NZ INF BN NZ COMPOSITE BN. ONE GREEK BN

ARTY TEN 75 MMS

ARMOR TWO INF TANKS

4* NZ INF BDE (FORCE REGRUE)

IS IN NZ INF STNS

A.A. 4 BOFORS ATP 7 AUST BTY 6 BOFORS 156 BTY R.A. 2 N.A. R.A.

SUDA BAY SECTOR.

(MARINE NAVAL BASE DEFENCE ORGANISATION) MIN.B D.O.

MARINE DETACHMENTS

I RANCERS
102 ANTI-TANK RECT (as INF)
105 R H A (as INF)
2/2 AUST FA RECT (as INF)
2 AUST FO PTHS.
1 CREEK STNS

GEORGIOUPOLIS (PART OF IS AUST BOE)

Y7 AUST INF BTN. 48 AUST. INF. BTN. (2 COY STRENGTH ONLY)

RETIMO SECTOR

PART OF 19 AUSTRALIAN

2/1 AUGTRALIAN INF BIN 3/11 AUSTRALIAN INF. BTN

2 GREEK BTNG

2 INF TANKS

ARTY 8

