

Chapter 1 : About Us - Air Cadet Music Services

This past Saturday, 13th August, Air Cadets and staff from London Wing joined others from throughout the UK at Royal Air Force College Cranwell to celebrate the 75th Anniversary of the Royal Air Force Air Cadets.

There are subordinate headquarters at region and wing levels staffed by officers of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve Training Branch and civil servants. These provide a range of adventure training courses and accommodation for squadron and wing expeditions. The ATC is divided geographically into six regions each commanded by a retired Group Captain in the RAF Reserves, and each region is sub-divided into a number of wings. There were historically six wings per region, however, as there are 34 wings, most named after the one or two counties of the United Kingdom that they operate in. Wings are further sub-divided into Sectors. And within the sectors, lie squadrons, and it is the squadron that is the focal point for the majority of members of the Corps. In towns not large enough to sustain a squadron of 30 cadets, or as a supplement to an existing squadron in a larger town or city, a Detached Flight DF may be formed. A detached flight operates much like any other unit, but is technically a component part of a nearby, larger squadron. As of March there are over ATC squadrons and 32 detached flights. The commanding officer has a good deal of autonomy in running his or her unit, along with the responsibility that goes with it. Where a unit has other members of staff, the commanding officer allocates duties and provides recommendations on appointments, retentions and promotions. The Squadron Warrant Officer Sqn WO commonly holds the rank of warrant officer, or may be a senior non-commissioned officer SNCO if no warrant officer is available, and will typically have spent many years working within the squadron or at least within the ATC. The squadron warrant officer usually has a closer relationship with the cadets than the commanding officer. The establishment of officers, WOs, senior NCOs and cadet NCOs is dependent on the size of the squadron or detached flight and this basic structure has many permutations varying with the number of cadets and staff, accommodation and facilities. A typical small detached flight may consist only of the Officer Commanding and fifteen cadets and is often housed in rented accommodation. At the other end of the scale, a large squadron can consist of cadets or more, four commissioned officers, two non-commissioned officers and a half dozen civilian instructors. Civilian committees For every squadron and wing there is an associated civilian committee. The Wing Committee is drawn from squadron civilian committee members and there is an annual AGM at squadron and wing level. The job of a civilian committee is to manage and act as trustees of the financial resources of the squadron or wing, since the uniformed officers and civilian instructors in the ATC have no financial responsibilities and need money to manage and provide cadet activities, e. Nearly all civilian committees welcome support from members of the public, parents, school managers, local councillors, ex-service personnel, the RAFA and The Royal British Legion. A civilian committee is responsible for overseeing the initial unit formation and direction, and will monitor the welfare of cadets. Civilian committees often include parents of cadets and retired ATC staff. The ATC is a charitable organisation. Here the civilian committees play their part to seek and manage the necessary finance by way of fund-raising. A minimum of 5 members make up a civilian committee, and at the annual general meeting the committee officers a chairman, treasurer and secretary must be elected; for larger committees an additional officer, the deputy chairman may also be elected. The OC and chaplain are ex-officio members of their civilian committee and as such whilst they have no voting rights they may advise in committee matters. The minutes for meetings are generally taken by the committee secretary. To provide training which will be useful in both the services and civilian life. To foster a spirit of adventure and to develop the qualities of leadership and good citizenship. It is expected that it should be treated with the same respect and dignity afforded to the Royal Air Force Ensign. In the event of poor weather conditions e. If poor weather conditions are present whilst the ensign is raised, it would be hauled down at the soonest possible point. This is to avoid damage to the ensign and also as a mark of respect and discipline. All officers within view or earshot of the ensign are expected to salute during the hoisting and hauling down. Most ATC wings and squadrons also have a banner, in addition to an ensign, which is paraded on formal occasions. Occasionally alterations have been made to the dress regulations as the organisation has developed over the

years. V-neck or round neck version, to be worn when required, and a dark blue beret with the Air Training Corps cap badge. Some Squadrons differentiate themselves from each other at a local level. One such example would be different coloured pieces of cloth behind the cap badges on the beret. This practise however is not officially authorised from HQAC and therefore should not be practised. All uniform except black parade shoes and combat boots are provided at the expense of the ATC. Girls are also expected to provide their own hair nets, hair spray, hair ties etc. In order to keep it neat as well as 15 denier, matt, tights in the shade barely black. Boys hair must be kept short, maximum of a 3 back and sides, although some squadrons are now allowing long male hair to be tied in the same fashion as the girls however this is not widespread, plain black socks are also required. Cadets are also issued with a light blue shirt and tie for formal occasions, and are usually either issued with or privately acquire a camouflage uniform, also known as a disruptive pattern material DPM uniform and more recently have been authorised to wear the modern Multi-Terrain Pattern MTP. Cadets may be allowed or obliged to wear other specialist uniforms, such as flight suits or other forms of protective clothing, when required. Squadron insignia The first 50 squadrons that were formed retain an F to show they are "founder" squadrons, e. Only 30 of these are still in existence; the other 20 have disbanded over time. Although Brooklands Squadron was the first Squadron to be established, it was given the Squadron number of 11F due to a clerical error. A Detached Flight uses its parent squadron number followed by the letters DF to show that it is a detached flight e.

Chapter 2 : International Air Cadet Exchange - Kent Air Cadets - Kent Wing

As an ex-Sgt cadet () Sqn and former station commander of RAF Station Hendon, allow me to applau d London Wing. The ATC is a beacon for the youth of today and the many volunteers who provide their time and energy so willingly deserve recognition.

There are subordinate headquarters at region and wing levels, staffed by adult officers [note 1] and civil servants. In towns not large enough to sustain a squadron of 30 cadets, or as a supplement to an existing squadron in a larger town or city, a Detached Flight DF may be formed. A detached flight operates much like any other unit, but is technically a component part of a nearby, larger squadron. As of March [update] there were over ATC squadrons and 32 detached flights. The commanding officer has a good deal of autonomy in running his or her unit, along with the responsibility that goes with it. Where a unit has other members of staff, the commanding officer allocates duties and provides recommendations on appointments, retentions and promotions. The Squadron Warrant Officer Sqn WO commonly holds the rank of warrant officer, or may be a senior non-commissioned officer SNCO if no warrant officer is available, and will typically have spent many years working within the squadron or at least within the ATC. The squadron warrant officer usually has a closer relationship with the cadets than the commanding officer. The establishment of officers , WOs, senior NCOs and cadet NCOs is dependent on the size of the squadron or detached flight and this basic structure has many permutations varying with the number of cadets and staff, accommodation and facilities. A typical small detached flight may consist only of the Officer Commanding and fifteen cadets and is often housed in rented accommodation. At the other end of the scale, a large squadron can consist of cadets or more, four commissioned officers, two non-commissioned officers and a half-dozen civilian instructors. This section does not cite any sources. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. July Learn how and when to remove this template message A Civilian Committee or Civcom underpins all local funding that the RAF cannot provide beyond core services for the squadron. Each is an independent charity and operates in partnership with the local squadron which is under the control of the commanding officer. Since the uniformed officers and civilian instructors in the ATC have no financial responsibilities, but still need money to manage and provide cadet activities such as annual and overseas camps and adventure training, the civilian committee is financially responsible. There is no rank structure in civilian committees, nor are its members beholden to anyone. Serving as trustees, they are unpaid volunteers who support the cadet activities financially leaving the paid uniformed officers to deliver the cadet experience. For this and other reasons, the Civilian committees are required to be responsible for, and accountable for, the charitable fundraising of the squadron. As with any charity, three officers Chairperson, Secretary and Treasurer are elected at an AGM, possibly with the addition of a deputy Chairperson, and then exist as an independent group to raise and manage funds in a lawful manner in accordance with the Charities Act. The squadron commander and chaplain are ex-officio members of their civilian committee and have no voting rights, however common-sense determines they may advise in squadron-related matters. While co-operation between the squadron and the civilian committee is desirable at all times, there is no line of command or authority of anyone other than the trustees of the civilian committee. This includes any uniformed personnel up to, and including, the Commandant Air Cadets. A civilian committee is responsible for overseeing the initial unit formation and direction and will monitor the welfare of cadets. Civilian committees often include parents of cadets and retired ATC staff. However, there is no requirement to do so as long as the civilian committee establishes a constitution with acceptable charitable object statements; these may be similar to those in ACP but offers the advantage of more local definition in deciding the use of funds. The most recent revision of ACP was conceived as a means of retaining control for the organisation over civilian committees through what is known as the Association Model of trusteeship. The document is controversial and has been questioned by experienced trustees in charitable work on the basis that it is confused and almost certainly contradicts charity law. Furthermore, to be a lawful and binding constitution for a squadron, it must be adopted autonomously by the trustees of each civilian committee and not released as an

automatic update in the manner of all other ACP revisions. Although there is no hierarchy, there are links that tie the organisation together structurally. Those that form the uniformed chain of command are self-explanatory. For civilians however, these links are formed of upward provision of trustees. So, from the civilian committees within a number of squadrons is elected a Wing chairperson to serve as a trustee of the Wing charity. In theory, the same happens from Wing to Region however, there has been a change in recent years where these positions have been appointed rather than by bona-fide election. The charity commissions of Scotland and Northern Ireland require committees located in those countries to register and have done so for several years. The role of a civilian committee also extends to cadet welfare and this can be a sensitive area at times. Cadets who feel unhappy or experience bullying, or who have safeguarding issues should be able to approach members of the civilian committee in confidence to discuss their concerns. Depending on the nature of the issue at hand, relationships may become strained where it is felt that commanding officers are not implementing the set procedure in such matters as the rule book another ACP prescribes. To provide training which will be useful in both the services and civilian life. To foster a spirit of adventure and to develop the qualities of leadership and good citizenship. It is expected that it should be treated with the same respect and dignity afforded to the Royal Air Force Ensign. In the event of poor weather conditions e. If poor weather conditions are present whilst the ensign is raised, it would be hauled down at the soonest possible point. This is to avoid damage to the ensign and also as a mark of respect and discipline. All officers within view or earshot of the ensign are expected to salute during the hoisting and hauling down. Most ATC wings and squadrons also have a banner, in addition to an ensign, which is paraded on formal occasions. Occasionally alterations have been made to the dress regulations as the organisation has developed over the years. Some Squadrons differentiate themselves from each other at a local level. One such example would be different coloured pieces of cloth behind the cap badges on the beret. This practise, however, is not officially authorised from HQAC and therefore should not be practised. All uniform except black parade shoes and combat boots are provided at the expense of the ATC. Girls are also expected to provide their own hair nets, hair spray, hair ties etc. In order to keep it neat as well as 15 denier, matt, tights in the shade barely black. Boys hair must be kept short and tidy, above the collar and clear of the ears, although some squadrons are now allowing long male hair to be tied in the same fashion as the girls, however, this is not widespread, plain black socks are also required. Cadets are also issued with a light blue shirt and tie for formal occasions, and are usually either issued with or privately acquire a camouflage uniform, also known as a disruptive pattern material DPM uniform and more recently have been authorised to wear the modern Multi-Terrain Pattern MTP. Cadets may be allowed or obliged to wear other specialist uniforms, such as flight suits or other forms of protective clothing, when required. Squadron insignia[edit] The first 50 squadrons that were formed retain an F to show they are "founder" squadrons, e. Only 30 of these are still in existence; the other 20 have disbanded over time. Although Brooklands Squadron was the first Squadron to be established, it was given the Squadron number of 11F due to a clerical error. A Detached Flight uses its parent squadron number followed by the letters DF to show that it is a detached flight e.

Chapter 3 : South West Air Cadets | Archive | Thames Valley Wing

The latest Tweets from London Air Cadets (@LondonAirCadets). London Royal Air Force Air Cadets is part of a UK-wide cadet force with more than 40, members aged between 13 and 20 years.

Chapter 4 : 12F Walthamstow & Leyton Squadron - Royal Air Force Air Cadets

London Wing Air Cadets - Cape Namibia likes. Community Organization.

Chapter 5 : home - London Air Cadets

London Wing Aviation - Royal Air Force Air Cadets added 2 new photos. September 25 Â. Congratulations to Sgt Haile

from Shoreditch Air Cadets who recently completed a RAFA Flying Scholarship.

Chapter 6 : News - London Air Cadets

See more of London Wing - Royal Air Force Air Cadets on Facebook.

Chapter 7 : Air Training Corps - Wikipedia

Royal Air Force Air Cadets Music Services Two of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Wing drummers - Cdt Cardoza of 93 City of Bath Squadron RAF Air Cadets and Cpl Lemes of Squadron - East Bristol Air Cadets playing in the Air Cadet National Marching Band, with the Coldstream Guards, in Central London.

Chapter 8 : List of Air Training Corps squadrons - Wikipedia

The RAF Air Cadets is made up of: Air Training Corps - The ATC is the RAF's cadet force, divided into six regions, 34 wings and more than squadrons within communities around the UK.

Chapter 9 : South West Air Cadets | South West Region

The Air Training Corps (ATC) is a cadet organisation based in the United Kingdom. It is a voluntary youth group which is part of the Royal Air Force. The ATC is largely composed of individual units known as squadrons.