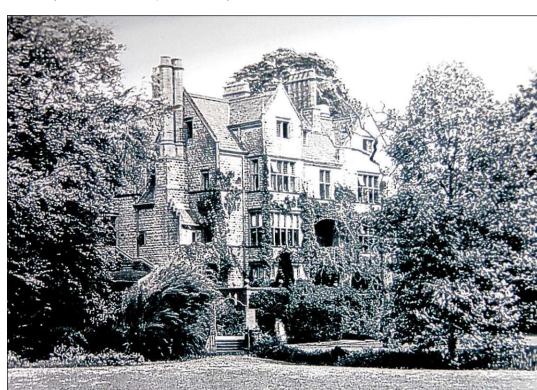


nson in front of a Spitfire following a mission



Glencot House, near Wells, where Colin was born



LOCAL CRIPPLED FLYER TO BE A PILOT

SUB-LIEUT. COLIN HODGKINSON TO GET HIS WINGS

Sub-Lieut. Colin Hodgkinson, R.N. (Air Branch) who lost a leg and a foot in an air reash six months before the war, will probably get his pilot's wings this week.

It was in May 1939 that Midshipman Hodgkinson was involved in a mid-air collision during a blind-flying exercise at night. He was coming in to land when his two-seater Tiger Moth biplane collided with another of the same type and fell into Cobham Woods. Colin, badly injured, was taken to Gravesend hospital for the double amputation—the right leg above the knee, the left leg below it. That seemed the end of his naval and flying career.

The outbreak of war found him slowly convalescing in the Naval Hospital at Chatham. During Christmas week 1940 Colin got his chance. He found he could walk perfectly well with his artificial limbs

Photographer Jason Bryant looks into the life of a local hero who he spotted featuring in various editions of the Wells Journal from the time of World War II

Colin 'Hoppy' Hodgkinson was born at Glencot House near Wookey Hole in 1910. His father Gerard Hopkinson owned Wookey Hole

His dad was also the Master of the Mendip Hunt

from 1929 to 1932 and a decorated pilot with the Royal Flying Corps in World War I. In May 1939, having joined the Royal Navy, midshipman Hodgkinson was involved in a mid-air collision during a blind flying exercise at night, he was wearing a hood over his head at the time of impact.

He was coming into land when his two-seater Tiger

Moth biplane collided with a similar aircraft and fell into woods in Kent.

Colin was badly injured and was taken to

Gravesend hospital for a double amputation – the right leg above the knee, the left leg below it. That seemed the end of his naval and flying career.

The outbreak of war found him slowly convalescing in the naval hospital at Chatham.

By Christmas 1940, he found he could walk perfectly well with his artificial limbs and was de-termined to go on flying. He joined the RNVR and went on several flights including a trip to Brest as a rear gunner in a bomber.

In 1941, the Admiralty posted him to elementary training school which he completed and was promoted to sub lieutenant and passed on to inter-mediate flying training school where he qualified as a pilot. In September 1942, he transferred to the RAF as a pilot officer and on the 19th of that month flew a itfire for the first time at Aston Down in loucestershire.

Hodgkinson's first mission over enemy territory was on February 3, 1943, with 131 Squadron. He was flying a Spitfire, one of 70, escorting 12 Ventura bombers to the marshalling yards at Abbeville. He shot down his first German fighter while he was in 610 Sqn under the command of Johnnie Johnson, who would become the highest scoring English pilot of the RAF in World War II.

Colin was on a combat air patrol over the east coast when he spotted four Focke Wulf 190s dropping bombs on to Brighton below him. He shot down one of these which crashed close to the end of Brighton Pier. His second victory came later in that year in August against another FW190, shot down during a escort mission of American Maurader bombers returning from an attack on Bernay airfield in France.



Colin shot down two Luftwaffe Focke Wolf 190s pic007

During May 1943, Pilot Officer Hodgkinson returned to Street. The former Millfield pupil opened the local Wings For Victory week. He said he was deeply honoured being such a junior officer in the RAF to be honoured to open their wings week.

He went on to contrast the 1943 strength of the Air

Force with its standing in 1940, when they had pilots

He was happy to say the position was very different in 1943. They, the pilots, looked to the people on the home front, who had so well stood up to enemy bombing to provide all the planes that were needed. Street's target for the week was £40,500, the cost of

nine P-51 Mustangs fighter aircraft.

In November during a high altitude reconnaissance flight at 30,000ft, his oxygen failed which affected his flying ability and caused him to crash land into a field in France.

Captured, injured and in German hands he spent the next 10 months at various medical facilities and ended up in Stalag Luft 3 at Sagan. He lost three stone in weight before he was repatriated, first being sent to Gothenburg in Sweden and then travelling by ship. o Liverpool. He left the Air Force in 1946 only to return in 1949 as a part-time pilot flying Vampire jets

with 501 and 604 Squadrons.
In 1955 he stood as a Conservative candidate in South West Islington, losing the seat. He gained 11,667 votes to Labours 24935. In 1957 he published his wartime story *Best Foot Forward*. He and his wife June moved to the Dordogne in the mid-Eighties. He died there in March 2004.

PILOT-OFFICER COLIN HODGKINSON SAFE

PRISONER OF WAR IN GERMANY. Pilot Officer Colin Shaw Hodgkinson, f Wookey Hole, who after losing

down but was now well on the way to recovery.

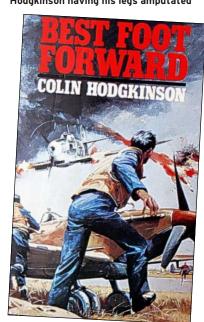
Pilot Officer Hodgkinson, who is a son of Wing Commander G. W. Hodgkinson, M.C., who was recently appointed the first Town Major of an Italian City, and Mrs. Hodgkinson, lost both his legs in a crash during a night blind-flying exercise in May 1939, before the war. For months he lay in hospital, but he had one thought in his mind—to fly again. His determination won through. He longed to follow the example of Wing-Commander Douglas Bader, the legsless pilot. The firm which made artificial legs for Bader soon had young Hodgkinson walking again. He returned to the Fleet Air Arm and by the end of 1941 was once again flying.

Above, left and far right, newspaper cuttings from the Wells Journal about Colin 'Hoppy'





The Tiger Moth crash that claimed the life of the senior pilot and which led to Colin



New Limbs for Legless | Pilot