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Hans Remmer

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Hans Remmer (born 7 August 1920 – 2 April 1994) was a German Luftwaffe military aviator during World War II. A fighter ace credited with 27 aerial victories—that is, 27 aerial combat victories resulting in the destruction of an enemy aircraft—of which 25 were shot down over Western Allied and included four heavy bombers.

Born in Freiburg im Breisgau, Remmer was trained as a fighter pilot and posted to Jagdgeschwader 27 (JG 27—Fighter Wing 27) in early 1941. He fought in the North African Campaign where he scored his first victory on 26 June 1941 during the Siege of Tobruk. In November 1942, Remmer was appointed Staffelkapitän (squadron leader) of 1. Staffel (1st squadron) of JG 27. In early 1943, he unit was relocated to the Western Front in France. He then fought in defence of the Reich against the United States Army Air Forces (USAAF) heavy bombers. On 2 April 1944, Remmer was killed in action near Graz when his parachute failed to open after he was shot down by USAAF fighters. Posthumously, he was awarded the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross on 9 June 1944.

Career [edit]

Remmer was born on 7 August 1920 in Freiburg im Breisgau, at the time in the Republic of Baden of the Weimar Republic.[1] Promoted to Fähnrich (ensign),[2][3] he was transferred to the Ergänzungskommando (Training/Supplement Squadron) of Jagdgeschwader 27 (JG 27—Fighter Wing 27) on 2 January 1941.[4]

North Africa [edit]

JG 27 Patch

Following Operation Marita, the German invasion of Greece, the air elements of JG 27 briefly moved to Muscia Airfield (airfield) near Benghazi in northern North Africa, arriving on 12 Cyrenaica between 1st and 22 April 1941.[5] Remmer became a member of 1. Staffel (squadron) of JG 27 under the command of Oberleutnant Erich Rudorffer.[6] Rudorffer was appointed Staffelkapitän (squadron leader) of 1./JG 27 between 1st and 22 April 1941.[7] Remmer was initially used as a wingman (Rottenhund) for Rudorffer.[8] Rudorffer was the Staffel Kapitän of 1./JG 27 from 1 April 1941 to 1 November 1942.[9