



FOURTH SUPPLEMENT
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**CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS
OF KNIGHTHOOD.**

*St. James's Palace, S.W.1,
15th August, 1944.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the undermentioned appointments to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, for the following awards of the British Empire Medal, in the Merchant Navy, and for the publication in the London Gazette of the names of those specially shown below as having received an expression of Commendation for their brave conduct.

*To be an Additional Officer of the Civil Division
of the Most Excellent Order of the British
Empire:—*

Edward Huntley Greenway, Esq., Chief Engineer Officer.

When the ship, sailing alone, was torpedoed in darkness she broke in two and sank in about six minutes. It was not possible to launch the lifeboats but many survivors were able to get on to rafts which floated clear.

The Chief Engineer Officer displayed great courage, fortitude and outstanding qualities of leadership. After being taken down by the ship he came to the surface. Despite this overwhelming experience he swam to a raft, took charge of the situation and, after organising the rescue of many of the crew who were in the water, he mustered the rafts together and maintained order and discipline. His efforts were undoubtedly mainly responsible for the saving of a large number of lives.

*To be an Additional Member of the Civil
Division of the Most Excellent Order of the
British Empire:—*

Harry Sinclair Clarke, Esq., D.S.C., Chief Officer.

The ship was sailing in convoy when she was attacked by the enemy and hit by two torpedoes. The engines were put out of action and the vessel commenced to flood. The Master and the crew left the ship in the

boats, which then laid off. Later, with the aid of a tug, a number of the crew reboarded her and made fast a tow line. All the men then left the ship, except the Chief Officer. Towing continued and eventually, with the assistance of another tug, the vessel was brought safely to port.

The Chief Officer showed conspicuous courage and coolness. He volunteered to remain on board the ship alone, although she was in considerable danger of capsizing. By this outstanding action he contributed materially to the saving of a valuable ship.

*Awarded the British Empire Medal
(Civil Division):—*

William Best, Greaser.

William Joseph Burns, Greaser.

Ronald Nunn, Ordinary Seaman.

Leonard White, Able Seaman.

In the early part of 1943 the ship, sailing alone, was attacked in darkness. Two torpedoes hit the ship and she sank almost immediately. There was no time to launch the boats but a number of rafts floated clear. Although efforts were made by the survivors on one raft to rescue others, only four of the crew were eventually rescued, after being adrift on a raft for 39 days.

Able Seaman White, Greaser Burns, Greaser Best and Ordinary Seaman Nunn all displayed outstanding qualities of courage, fortitude and endurance which enabled them to survive the hardship and perils of the long and hazardous ordeal on the raft.

Robert Ernest Norman Davey, Able Seaman.

During an air raid an incendiary bomb fell near a wharf, pierced the engine-room roof of a vessel and came to rest near the port engine, severing petrol connections. Able Seaman Davey of another vessel, which was lying alongside, went down into the engine-room, seized the bomb in his hands, climbed on deck and threw it on to the quay.

Able Seaman Davey displayed outstanding courage. The ship had a large quantity of highly inflammable octane spirit in her tanks and, had the bomb exploded in the confined