

and left it tilted inside the shelter. A large quantity of debris poured in and trapped the occupants.

Inspector Holloway heard cries and, with help, cleared away debris until there was a hole big enough to allow him to squeeze in between the slab and the wall. He found a woman and a baby whom he handed out to safety, but a little girl was still buried. A piece of wall collapsed and the slab slipped lower and the Inspector realised that nothing could be done without heavy rescue apparatus. He sent for this and then started the rescue of another woman who had been heard calling from a part of the shelter which could be reached more easily from the top. After a hole had been made he lowered himself and found her pinned down by broken masonry. He uncovered her head and arms, but before he could complete the rescue he had to call a doctor to give her morphia. The debris caught fire but he remained below with the woman while the fire was being put out. After Holloway had brought out the second woman, he returned to the space under the slab to direct the Rescue Party's efforts to save the child. They managed to clear her head and shoulders but she died before the slab could be moved.

Inspector Holloway showed courage, perseverance and devotion to duty.

Harold George Kemp, Constable, " R " Division, Metropolitan Police.

A flying bomb demolished a house and, hearing calls for help coming from the ruins, Kemp commenced to move the debris. With help, a hole 9 feet deep was made and Kemp crawled down this hole until he uncovered the head of an unconscious woman who was bleeding badly. He rendered first aid and found that she was pinned down by a settee and a treadle sewing machine. These articles he broke up until he was able to partially free the victim. He then found that the narrowness and slope of the excavation made it impossible for him to move her out unaided, so he grasped her under the shoulders and shielded her from falling debris as far as he could until both were dragged out together by a chain of helpers.

After this rescue the Constable went into the hole again and widened it with his hands in order to search for further casualties.

Police Constable Kemp showed courage and set a splendid example to those about him.

Richard Henry Leach, Party Leader, London County Council Heavy Rescue Service.

Edward Henry William Moore, Party Leader, London County Council Heavy Rescue Service.

A flying bomb demolished part of a building and people were trapped. A man was located about 10 feet below the top of the debris, near a main staircase wall.

Moore and Leach, despite the danger from the unstable condition of the wall and from some tons of debris immediately overhead, commenced to drive downwards into the rubble and, after nearly four hours' strenuous effort, eventually extricated the casualty.

Leaders Leach and Moore showed courage and determination without regard for their own safety.

William John Meager, Sergeant, " X " Division, Metropolitan Police.

A H.E. bomb demolished houses. Hearing cries Sergeant Meager, with help, commenced to tunnel through the debris, passing back rubble as he went forward. After tunnelling for about an hour he came to a pocket of gas from a broken pipe. This was so bad that the Sergeant was overcome and had to give up work for a few minutes. Eventually another hole had to be made to let in air to drive out the gas. Another hour's work, which included sawing through wooden joists while lying on his stomach, enabled Meager to reach a man who was pinned by fallen masonry. He freed the man's head and shoulders and after further work he was able to release the victim completely and drag him out. During part of the time the work was going on the air raid was still in progress and bombs were dropped in the neighbourhood. Heavy gunfire from nearby guns increased the risk of the tunnel collapsing.

Sergeant Meager showed courage without thought for his own safety.

Frank Osborne Mitchell, Party Leader, London County Council Heavy Rescue Service.

A flying bomb demolished a house and a casualty was trapped under the wreckage close to the party wall. Leader Mitchell worked into the debris, cutting around a settee which was holding up fallen timbers, and formed a tunnel some twelve feet long. Owing to the confined space it was impossible to strut the tunnel and all debris had to be passed back.

During the work the N.F.S. dealt with an outbreak of fire over the centre of operations, while the party wall above was in such a precarious condition that a man had to be stationed to give warning of movement. On the arrival of relief, Mitchell asked to be allowed to complete the rescue as he knew the state of the tunnel. He eventually extricated the casualty alive after approximately four hours' continuous work in very dangerous conditions.

Mitchell showed courage and devotion to duty with complete disregard of his own safety.

Barry Robinson, Assistant Superintendent Transport and Training Officer, Civil Defence Service, Horley, Surrey.

A house was wrecked by a flying bomb. Robinson worked his way through the unstable wreckage and found a woman trapped by rafters and part of a bedstead. He cut through beams and gradually made sufficient opening for the casualty to be removed on a blanket. All this was done under wreckage which might at any time have collapsed and in narrow confined conditions which impeded free movement. An added danger was the presence of an escape of coal gas.

Robinson showed courage without thought for his own safety and undoubtedly saved the woman's life.

Reginald Stephen Scutt, Chief Inspector, Canterbury Telephone Area.

During the period when the enemy shelling of the South East Coast from the Channel Ports in France was intensified, Mr. Scutt was responsible for the maintenance of essential communications in and between the