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TUESDAY, 24TH MAY 1966

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD

St. James's Palace, London S.W.1. 24th May 1966.

The QUEEN has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotion in and appointments to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in recognition of Distinguished Services in the Borneo Territories during the period 24th June 1965-23rd December 1965:

To be an Additional Officer of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order:

Lieutenant-Colonel John Bates CLEMENTS, M.B.E., M.C. (200880), 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

To be Additional Members of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order:

Major Henry Alfred TREGEAR (379653), Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Major Richard Wing DANIEL (403786), Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Major Robin Desborough Pritchard Brown (393089), Corps of Royal Engineers.

Major Hamish McIntyre Paterson (408005), Royal Corps of Signals.

Captain (temporary Major) Robert Brian MacGREGOR-OAKFORD, M.C. (421593), The Durham Light Infantry.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD

St. James's Palace, London S.W.1. 24th May 1966.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the British Empire Medal (Military Division) in recognition of Distinguished Services in the Borneo Territories during the period 24th June 1965-23rd December 1965:

22448353 Staff Sergeant Frank Donald Bissington, Royal Army Ordnance Corps.

23248308 Staff Sergeant Philip Stephen Brown, Intelligence Corps.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD

St. James's Palace, London S.W.1. 24th May 1966.

The Queen has been graciously pleased on the advice of Her Majesty's Australian Ministers to give orders for the following appointment to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in recognition of Distinguished Services in the Borneo Territories during the period 24th June 1965 to 23rd December 1965:

To be an Additional Member of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order:

Major Ivor Ronald John Hodgkinson (57026), Royal Australian Infantry.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN has been graciously pleased to approve the undermentioned awards in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Borneo Territories during the period 24th June 1965 to 23rd December 1965:

Distinguished Service Order

Colonel (temporary Brigadier) William Watson Cheyne, O.B.E. (95653), late Infantry.

Brigadier Cheyne has commanded the West Brigade in Borneo throughout the past year. For a variety of reasons his sector has attracted the greatest number of Indonesian troops opposite to it, and they have continually been engaged in aggressive cross-border activities against his units.

The international border defended by his force is 181 miles in length. Counter measures have been conducted successfully by Commonwealth Security Forces at great hazard amongst the mountainous jungle of the border region. Brigadier Cheyne's direction of their activities has been by shrewd judgment, by personal example and by fortitude throughout months of uncertain dangers and difficulties. His daily presence amongst the forward positions has inspired all ranks. His dash as a leader—now directing operations in a helicopter above the immediate border zone, now moving tirelessly from battalion to battalion—has enabled his widespread forces to repel each incursion with maximum effect and minimal loss amongst his own troops.

Brigadier Cheyne is a forceful commander whose aggressive leadership and cheerful enthusiasm has been a constant inspiration to all ranks of the nineteen major units which have served under his command since December 1964.

Bar to the Military Cross

Captain (temporary Major) Peter Edgar de la Cour de la Billiere, M.C. (424859), The Durham Light Infantry (serving with Special Air Service Regiment).

Major de la Billiere has commanded his Special Air Service Squadron for two years, during which it has been engaged on two operational tours in Borneo and one in South Arabia. Throughout this time and these operations he has displayed qualities of leadership and of command far above those to be expected of his rank or age. His squadron has performed outstandingly well on operations, gaining a number of decorations and earning the praise of all senior commanders under whose command it has been placed. A Squadron Commander in the Special Air Service, unlike in other Arms, has to deal with a wide spectrum of affairs, both political and military, and to negotiate with senior officers far superior to him. This alone calls for maturity and a wide knowledge, apart from the tact and ability necessary to conduct affairs as a junior officer. The skill and ability with which Major de la Billiere has led his squadron, the manner in which he has planned and conducted operations, as well as training his squadron, is worthy of the highest praise.

During his recent Borneo tour he personally led his squadron on three dangerous and arduous missions. During them, and as a result of his planning and execution, a considerably number of enemy were killed, and the actions of his squadron contributed very considerably to the success of the Brigade Commanders and Director of Operations overall plan. His personal courage and skill during these operations

were of a very high degree.

During this two years of outstanding service Major de la Billiere has shown a devotion to duty and a personal skill and bravery worthy of high recognition.

Military Cross

Major Peter Miles Welsh (418431) 2nd Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets, The King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Throughout the four and a half months of his Battalion's operational tour he displayed leadership and devotion to duty of a very high order.

During this time, quite apart from controlling every aspect of his company's operations, he has personally led six fighting patrols all of which were very successful. Moreover by his skill and offensive spirit he so completely dominated the enemy in the area allotted to him, that the enemy threat in that sector was reduced to a fraction of what it was when he took over.

One only had to talk to the men of his company who accompanied him on one of these patrols, to realise what a magnificent effect his leadership, personal example, and disregard for his own comfort and safety had on their morale and fighting qualities.

Three of the actions mentioned have involved crossing rivers, whose width of at least 80 yards, twelve foot depth and 4 to 6 knot current would have deterred any but the stoutest heart. Across these he has taken his whole company in full equipment (in each case, in both directions) with his men constantly out of their depth and with the threat of enemy attack ever present. The fact that he did not lose a single man or weapon is a tribute not only to his clear orders and painstaking planning, but also to his inspiring example and constant encouragement.

Thanks to these skilful operations he was able on

Thanks to these skilful operations he was able on each of these occasions to achieve complete surprise and inflict significant losses on the enemy without any casualties to his own men.

On another occasion he personally so skilfully sited and sprung an ambush against an enemy that he was able to inflict at least 14 casualties on them, and then extricate his own small force without loss, in spite of the fact that the enemy had reacted vigorously and at once with machine guns and well aimed mortar fire.

Throughout this operation he displayed great courage and calmness under fire, not only personally directing his troops, but also reporting back to Battalion Headquarters everything that was happening most lucidly and accurately.

His constant calmness and courage, his determination to close with any enemy who have penetrated into his area has been an inspiration not only to the officers and men of his own company but also to the whole Battalion.

Military Cross

Lieutenant Michael John Calverly ROBERTSON (474047) 2nd Battalion The Royal Green Jackets, The King's Royal Rifle Corps.

On the 16th August 1965, Lieutenant Robertson was ordered to take his platoon and lay an ambush near the border in the Serian District of Sarawak on a likely enemy approach route. To achieve this he had to negotiate some extremely difficult country with an ever present risk of an enemy ambush en route.

He sited his ambush most skilfully and maintained it carefully concealed for three days before anything came into it. Then late on the third day a party of approximately 30 walked into the ambush area. Lieutenant Robertson waited until ten of the enemy were in the killing area and then personally sprung the ambush killing the centre man. Rapid fire was then opened by the rest of the ambush party at a range of about 70 yards and six of the enemy were seen to fall killed or seriously wounded. He then gave the order "watch and shoot".

In the ensuing 10 to 15 minutes the enemy tried hard to retaliate and regain the initiative but every one of their efforts was thwarted by Lieutenant Robertson who was calmly controlling the battle with great skill. When the enemy brought down mortar fire close to his position he called for artillery support which quickly silenced the mortaring, and when the enemy got first one and then two machine guns into action he ordered his platoon sergeant to engage them with a rifle grenade. This action effectively silenced each gun in turn.

When there were no more targets still visible to engage Lieutenant Robertson withdrew his ambush in good order to a pre-arranged rendezvous. During this withdrawal one rifleman was hit in the leg by a burst of fire and Lieutenant Robertson immediately went to his aid and helped to carry him back to the rendezvous where his wounds could be dressed before continuing the arduous journey back to the company base.

Throughout this highly successful action Lieutenant Robertson was in complete control and by his calmness, courage and good tactical sense displayed leadership of a high order which set an inspiring example to his men.

Military Cross

Major Piers Hector Erskine-Tulloch (403442), 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

On the 10th and 30th November respectively Major Erskine-Tulloch commanded a composite company on two separate operations. His force was made up from B and D Companies, 2/2nd Gurkha Rifles. The sim of both operations was to ambush enemy movement in the border region of Sarawak's Lundu District.

On the first operation Major Erskine-Tulloch had to take his company through a considerable amount of bad swamp jungle where enemy patrols were known to operate. Because of severe flooding of the swamps it took him five days of gruelling marching to reach the area in which he wished to lay his ambush. On reaching his ambush position he personally sixed every man's position in the ambush which he laid along a track. On the third day of waiting a party of nineteen enemy moved into the ambush. Major Erskine-Tulloch opened fire at 15 yards range. The ambush was so well laid and the fire so effective that all the enemy were killed.

On the second operation he had temporarily halted his force on a hill near his ambush position. An enemy company, over 100 strong, had been following his trail and chose this moment to attack without warning. Heavy fighting broke out on Major Erskine-Tulloch's perimeter with the charging enemy platoons getting as close as 5 yards away before being knocked back with heavy casualties. He quickly appreciated that the enemy company had cut off his best withdrawal route so he planned to hold firm where he was and defeat every enemy attack with small-arms and artillery fire. To control his defensive battle properly Major Erskine-Tulloch moved to the centre

of his position. This necessitated crossing 20 to 30 yards of ground devoid of cover from fire which was being raked by intense enemy machine-gun fire. Once in his command position he controlled his platoons' action by voice and ordered that only visible targets should be engaged at short range so as to conserve ammunition. This was done to effect. He then doubled to his forward observation officer's position and caused defensive fire from two 105 mm howitzers to be brought down on the enemy. He ordered that the fire should come down 150 yards from his perimeter in order to cause maximum casualties amongst the enemy. The enemy mounted a total of four separate and determined attacks against Major Erskine-Tulloch. Every one he beat back with heavy loss to the Indonesians until

attacks against Major Erskine-Tulloch. Every one he beat back with heavy loss to the Indonesians until finally the enemy was forced to retreat.

Throughout this major engagement Major Erskine-Tulloch's command and control were outstanding. For 30 minutes he was exposed without cover to continuous machine-gun fire. His personal conduct and the way in which he handled his platoons inspired his soldiers to gain victory. Although the Indonesians achieved complete surprise initially Major Erskine-Tulloch swiftly reversed their advantage, inflicting a severe defeat on them in a most gallant and professional fashion.

professional fashion.

Military Cross

Captain Christopher John Douglas BULLOCK (463321), 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Sirmoor Riffes).

On the 2nd September 1965, Captain Bullock was commanding the Support Company, 2/2nd Gurkha Riffes, comprising of some 50 men on an operation to ambush enemy filtration routes in the Border areas of Sarawak's Lundu District. One of the suspected routes was a stream, and in laying his ambush he took the precaution of placing two groups, each of the ten men, on a near by parallel track as flank protection.

The force had been in ambush for about two days when the unexpected happened. Instead of the anticipated enemy movement down the stream,

days when the unexpected happened. Instead of the anticipated enemy movement down the stream, an Indonesian Company, some 100 strong, appeared patrolling down the track on the far side of the stream. Fire was opened by the Bren gunner of the Northern flank group when the leading Indonesian was 10 feet away and when 25 enemy were in the killing ground.

killing ground.

killing ground.

A savage battle then commenced with the numerically superior enemy pinning down Captain Bullock's ambushers with heavy fire from the West bank of the stream, attempting to overrun his Northern flank group and cut off his whole force from the East. Neither the sudden appearance of the enemy nor their unanticipated manoeuvre caught Captain Bullock by surprise. After 10 minutes of fierce fighting he realised he could hold out no longer without facing annihilation. Leaping to his feet, regardless of the hail of enemy automatic fire enveloping him, he yelled to his Northern flank group to break contact and withdraw to hold the rendezvous. The Indonesians charged to follow this group, but Captain Bullock threw them back in disorder, inflicting heavy casualties, with fire from his centre group. Again the enemy assaulted en masse. Captain Bullock the enemy assaulted en masse. Captain Bullock quickly reorganised his Southern flank group (his final group) to cover the centre group back under a screen of Machine-gun fire. Mortar fire now started a screen of Machine-gun fire. Mortar fire now started to range on Support Company and the enemy again attacked from three sides. Captain Bullock then withdrew his Southern flank group of 15 men and 4 light machine-guns to the Check Point where he proceeded to hold the enemy company at bay for a further 15 minutes. Covered by their light machine-guns, the Indonesians charged on countless occasions, but at every attempt Captain Bullock's heavy and accurate fire beat them back with considerable losses. Finally, the enemy had had enough and he discontinued his attacks. Seizing this opportunity, Captain Bullock withdrew his final group to the rendezvous. He was the last man to leave. On reaching the rendezvous he called down heavy artillery fire on the contact area. lery fire on the contact area.

A conservative estimate of enemy casualties was at least 17 killed with countless numbers wounded. The Support Company had 1 Non Commissioned

Officer wounded.

Captain Bullock's personal bravery under fire was an inspiration to his soldiers, and his command and control of an extremely dangerous battle lasting over half an hour was exemplary. His expertise turned what could have been defeat into victory.

A 2

Military Cross

aptain Lalbahadur Pun (463364) 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Captain Rifles).

On the 25th September 1965, Captain Lalbahadur Pun with two platoons of D Company 1/2 Gurkha Rifles, was on patrol close to the border between Sabah and Indonesia in the Pensiangan area.

Sabah and Indonesia in the Pensiangan area.

Reconnaissance patrols had discovered tracks of a force approximately sixty strong. At approximately 1200 hours the force halted on the bank of a large river, and Captain Lalbahadur decided to keep it under observation. The banks were steep and precipitous but the curve of the river provided good observation for nearly two miles. At about three o'clock he spotted four boats moving up the river which eventually pulled into the bank at a small shingle beach estimated to be approximately fifteen hundred yards away. Twenty-five armed and uniformed Indonesian soldiers got out and disappeared hundred yards away. Twenty-five armed and uniformed Indonesian soldiers got out and disappeared into the jungle, whilst eighteen others appeared on the beach a short while afterwards, and having embarked into the boats disappeared down river. It now seemed clear that the enemy camp was in the area of the beach, and Captain Lalbahadur immediately set off towards the area.

The country proved to be far more difficult than he anticipated, and by nightfall no sign of the enemy had been found. Not knowing how close he enemy had been found. Not knowing how close he might be and apprehensive that cooking fires might give away their presence, no eating or cooking was allowed. Heavy rain fell during the night making conditions even worse. The next morning the platoons moved off as soon as possible, and after two hours marching discovered signs of the enemy. A quick but careful reconnaissance showed that about

A quick but careful reconnaissance showed that about sixty were in a newly built camp.

Captain Lalbahadur made a quick plan sending part of his force on a flanking attack to try and cut off the enemy's retreat, whilst he himself led the main attack. Unfortunately the flanking force came up against a cliff and were unable to make any progress. They were recalled and joined in the main attack. Surprise was complete and the enemy fled in confusion. Thirteen bodies were found, many more were seen in the river, and blood trails testified to the large number wounded. Twenty-five weapons were captured including two light machine guns.

The success of the operations were due solely to

The success of the operations were due solely to the determination, initiative and courage of this

officer.

Military Cross

eutenant (temporary Captain) Peter Royson DUFFELL (466356) 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles). Lieutenant

Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

During the latter part of August and early in September 1965, reports indicated that a special operations force of enemy had established themselves on the Sabah side of the border in the Gap areas, with the probable intention of making an incursion towards Pensiangan. Captain Duffell, commanding A Company of the 1/2 Gurkha Rifles based in Pensiangan, was ordered to find and destroy this enemy base. The area concerned is one of uninhabited primeval forest, mountainous, and intersected by large and fast flowing rivers.

On the 7th August the company was ferried into

On the 7th August the company was ferried into the area by helicopter and set off to find the suspected enemy camp. Captain Duffell despatched one platoon in a wide circling movement to take up a position well to the south in order to act as a cut off, while he himself took two platoons towards the main enemy location. By the evening of the 9th August a careful reconnaissance had shown the enemy living in two separate sets of huts on the bank of a wide river energy state of a part of captain Duffell river approximately one mile apart. Captain Duffell decided to send a small force across the river to engage the southern group with fire and distract their attention, whilst he attacked the northern group.

At dawn on the 10th August the attack com-menced and the enemy in the northern huts were quickly dealt with. Captain Duffell then moved south and was in time to contact the enemy as they fled from the southern camp. A short fierce fight took place, and at one stage the company had to beat off a strong counter attack. Approximately sixty enemy were encountered, who fought extremely well for a time, but then broke off the engagement taking come deed and recognited with them. Contain Duffell some dead and wounded with them. Captain Duffell had, strict orders not to follow but allow them to retire over the border. Fourteen bodies were found,

and included in the arms recovered were a light

machine-gun and a medium machine-gun. The company suffered two men very slightly wounded.

This was a superbly well fought action which took place under the most trying circumstances and over very difficult ground. Success was due solely to the courage, determination, initiative, and quick thinking on the part of this very young officer.

Military Cross

aptain (temporary Major) Garry Dene Johnson (448155) 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles.

On 28th August 1965, in the Bau District of Sarawak, Captain Johnson was in command of a Company which had been given the mission of destroying an enemy force known to be established

on the Sarawak border.

The crux of his plan was the encirclement of the enemy position by the bulk of his force and the final assault onto the position by a hand picked and specially armed group led by him. Captain Johnson was determined that none of the enemy should escape death or capture. He appreciated that everything depended on absolute surprise being achieved and that this would preclude any reconnaissance or even observation of his objective. He accepted that this must force upon him immediate and vital decisions affecting not only the success or failure of his mission but, more important, the very safety of his

After a long and arduous approach march, including the crossing of a wide and treacherous river, he reached the area of his objective by last light. At dawn on the morning of 29th August he commenced his assault and soon reached the edge of the jungle clearing from where he could see the enemy position. It was now 0630 hours; the enemy were awakening and speed was vital. He issued immediate orders to and speed was vital. He issued immediate orders to his platoons and the cordon moved into position. The Assault Group now started to crawl across the open ground towards the position but with some distance still to go a single enemy soldier came out of the position and gave the alarm. He was immediately shot dead and the Assault Group charged forward to the position. It was only now that they could see some positions in depth which by now had been occupied by the enemy.

been occupied by the enemy.

A fire fight developed with both sides pouring out a heavy volume of automatic and rifle fire, hand and an enemy to the enemy now the enemy that the enemy now the enemy that the en rifle grenades at very short range. The enemy now brought down mortar defensive fire and Captain Johnson appreciated that he must soon force a decision or withdraw. His own small group had already suffered one killed and one fatally wounded and he decided, despite the heavy odds against him, on an immediate advance. Ordering maximum covering fire from his cordon troops he led the final assault into the position itself and through the positions in

depth.

The annihilation of the enemy was complete. the original force of twenty, twenty dead bodies were found within the camp area. In something less than sixty minutes Captain Johnson and his Company had

completely eliminated an enemy platoon.

There is no doubt that the outstanding success achieved in this bold and hazardous operation was primarily due to the courageous personal leadership and professional skill displayed, to the fullest extent, by Captain Johnson. The example he set of indifference to the enemy's fire, his presence throughout where the action was fiercest and his calm, authoritative and commanding manner inspired all. His daring and bravery were infectious and his conduct a model of inspired leadership.

Military Cross

Captain Christopher Ernest Maunsell (463371), 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles.

On 21st November 1965, in the Bau District of Sarawak, Captain Maunsell was in command of a force searching the Border area for signs of enemy infiltration. During the conductance of t force searching the Border area for signs of enemy infiltration. During the early morning whilst leading a small patrol he heard enemy movement and immediately carried out a close and daring reconnaissance which showed that the enemy 100 strong, had dug in on the top of a dominating and sheer sided hill with a part of their force, the remainder being strongly positioned on a lower spur. He appreciated that the summit position must be taken before the enemy were fully alerted and that the only approach

lay up a knife edge ridge allowing a frontage of only three men abreast. Returning to his patrol base he issued his orders for the attack. By 1200 hours his force was ready and positioning one platoon where they could fire on to and distract the lower enemy defence he led two other platoons in single file up the ridge, the three leading men including himself carefully cutting and parting the undergrowth to allow those behind to crawl forward without sound. Taking over one hour to cover fifty yards Captain Maunsell could at last see the closest of the Captain Maunseil could at last see the closest of the enemy trenches with a sentry manning a machine gun. When within ten yards of the sentry he was seen and the sentry fired. With surprise lost the attackers immediately rushed forward and the soldier at Captain Maunsell's side was severely wounded. The leading group silenced the sentry and quickly captured the nearest trench but from positions a few yards in rear the enemy were able to sweep the top of the hill with heavy automatic fire. It was now possible to increase the frontage of the attackers and yard by yard the advance continued. Exploding grenades by yard the advance continued. Exploding grenades provided a few seconds cover for an advance of a few feet. Two men in the left platoon made a gallant attempt to establish their Bren gun behind a tree some ten yards ahead of Captain Maunsell's position but both were killed instantly. Another was shot down some distance to his right and ordering those percent to him to give excelled. those nearest to him to give covering fire he crawled forward and pulled the wounded man back behind the crest. This individual act of extreme gallantry was seen by many of his men on the right flank and its effect was electric. The whole platoon rushed forward and quickly captured the two enemy positions facing them, killing all the enemy in their trenches. The left flank platoon were facing stiffer opposition and suffered a third man killed before the hill position was secured

The example he set of premeditated courage and contemptuous disregard of danger in the face of heavy enemy fire, at a range never exceeding a few yards, inspired his men to their greatest efforts, and must be counted as the decisive factor in this most

notable and successful feat of arms.

Military Cross

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) James Anthony Farquhar Bailey (467524), 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles.

On 27th October 1965, in the Bau District of Sarawak, Captain Bailey was in command of B Company operating in the Border area. On this day an operation lasting a total of 28 days, which he had planned and personally led throughout came to its final and successful conclusion. Fourteen enemy entered the trap which he had so thoroughly conceived and set and all were killed.

conceived and set and all were killed.

In late September Captain Bailey was ordered to find and ambush an enemy supply route thought to exist in support of their forces operating in the border area of Sarawak. For seventeen days of continuous patrolling under the most arduous conditions, resting only when darkness made further search impossible and forced by the difficulties of resupply to work on minimum rations, this young officer showed such qualities of leadership and so inspired his men that all were determined to continue the search regardless of the hardship involved. Success finally crowned their efforts when Captain Bailey, leading a small patrol, found the enemy's tracks. By this time however eleven of his men were sick and four needed urgent evacuation. His rations were finally exhausted and despite his request rations were finally exhausted and despite his request to carry on he was ordered to return to base to recuperate.

Within five days he reported his company fit and was allowed to continue his operation. On the second day the company observed signs showing that large enemy groups had moved into the immediate area. On the following day, accompanied by four of his men he located one enemy camp and for the next 48 hours carried out a detailed close reconnaissance of their defences, remaining throughout within yards of the enemy positions. This vital, dangerous and superbly conducted reconnaissance entablished that and superbly conducted reconnaissance established that the position was strongly sited for defence and held by a force 150 strong who had dug in. Appreciating that he was so heavily outnumbered that he could not hope to successfully attack this position and that the enemy might withdraw before he could be reinforced, he decided to ambush the approaches.

By the morning of 27th October his ambush had By the morning of 27th Ootober his ambush had been in position for seven days but the enemy had made no move. At 0915 hours a single enemy soldier passed through the ambush and in the hopes of a better dividend he was allowed to proceed unharmed. At 1400 hours on the same day a large group of enemy could be heard approaching. When the complete group of fourteen were within the ambush area Captain Bailey opened fire. Within minutes all the enemy were killed and despite the intense mortar fire brought down on to his position from the enemy camp brought down on to his position from the enemy camp he was able to extricate his company without loss. This outstanding and complete success was a fitting

climax to a prolonged operation which had tested the endurance, courage and determination of all ranks of the company. It was undoubtedly due to the determination, initiative, aggressive leadership and per-sonal bravery displayed by their young commander

which ensured their eventual reward.

Military Cross

Lieutenant (Q.G.O.) RANJIT RAI (477210), 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles.

On 21st November 1965, in the Bau District of Sarawak, Lieutenant Ranjit Rai was in command of his platoon engaged in an attack on a large enemy force located in the Border area. The enemy were

force located in the Border area. The enemy were strongly entrenched on a dominating pinnacle and with a portion of their force holding a lower spur.

From the moment when the enemy opened fire on the attackers until the whole position was finally taken by his platoon over an hour later this Gurkha officer was and remained in the forefront of the attack. His mission was the capture of the left flank and it was on this flank that the enemy had concentrated his defences, strongly dug in and located in depth. One of his men was wounded in the initial burst of enemy fire but rushing forward with initial burst of enemy fire but rushing forward with his leading section they quickly secured the first enemy his leading section they quickly secured the first enemy trench, silencing the machine gun and killing the sentry. The whole position now erupted with the enemy able to sweep the crest with a hail of fire and in attempting to establish covering fire from a flank two more of his leading section were mortally wounded. Ordering both his remaining Light machine gun groups forward he sited them to give such covering fire as they could and throwing grenades at the enemy further in rear he was able to achieve some the enemy further in rear he was able to achieve some lessening of the enemy pressure in the area of the two casualties whose evacuation was thereby accomplished. Knowing full well that any check to the attack at this crucial stage could not only effect the morale of those with him in the lead but also result in greater losses to those still confined to the narrow ridge line behind him he now led four of his men forward against the next enemy strong point from which heavy and concentrated fire was preventing

his advance.

Throwing his grenades and rushing forward in the few seconds of enemy confusion he was finally in possession of the enemy strong point and this success at least allowed him enough space in which to deploy the rest of his men. Leaving his leading section to provide covering fire from the position they had so gallantly won he now led the remainder against the rear positions. Moving round through the ground already secured by the platoon on his right he led the final and successful flanking charge on the remaining enemy. The enemy held their positions to the end and were able to inflict two more casualties

before being themselves annihilated.

before being themselves annihilated.

Throughout this hard fought action at point blank range Lieutenant Ranjit displayed qualities of outstanding leadership and aggressive tenacity in his determination to achieve his mission. The absolute success he finally achieved is due in large measure to his inspired professionalism, personal example and courageous conduct.

Military Cross

2548951 Warrant Officer Class II Lawrence Sмітн, Special Air Service Regiment.

Warrant Officer Smith has served with the Special Air Service Regiment continuously since February, 1950. During this period he has spent most of his time on operations including Malaya, Oman, Radfan and Eastern Malaysia. He has now completed four highly successful 4 month tours in Borneo where he has shown exemplary standards of leadership and devotion to duty far beyond that required of his rank and status. This leadership has been an inspiration and set a standard for both soldiers and officers serving with him.

From May 1965, to October 1965, he completed his fourth tour in Eastern Malaysia. During this period he not only carried out a series of dangerous and exacting operations but in addition ran the Operations Centre for all Special Air Service operations in West Brigade. At no other time in the Regiment's post war history has this task been taken on by any rank below Captain. However such is the calibre of the man that he took the task in his stride, dealt competently with outside units and the the calibre of the man that he took the task in his stride, dealt competently with outside units and the brigade staff and showed exceptional administrative and co-ordinating abilities. He was entirely responsible, over this period, for mounting Special Air Service patrols, liaison with battalion commanders and for all the very considerable work involved in mounting and running the patrol operations. He was on occasions responsible for handling as many as 12 patrols simultaneously engaged on this type of operation. operation.

operation.

He also carried out some of the most exacting patrolling accomplished by the Squadron during their tour, it being the Squadron Commander's policy to employ Warrant Officer Smith when detailed preliminary reconnaissance of an area was needed. He carried out the patrols necessary for the mounting of three large scale Special Air Service operations in conjunction with infantry, and during the operations themselves successfully acted as a guide to infantry companies and on one occasion as forward observation officer also. This latter incident caused him to be largely responsible for the safe extraction of the company after a contact with the enemy, and not content with this he returned into the jungle to search for the missing forward observation officer. for the missing forward observation officer.
Warrant Officer Smith's actions during the above

operations would by themselves have earned him a citation for courage and devotion to duty far above the norm. His service has been similarly outstanding throughout a long period with the Special Air Service, and this is as worthy of recognition as his more recent actions.

recent actions.

Distinguished Conduct Medal

148065 Rifleman (local Lance Corporal) BIRBAHADUR PUN, 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

On 2nd August 1965, Lance Corporal Birbahadur Pun, Support Company, 2/2nd Gurkha Rifles took part in an ambush operation near the Sarawak-Indonesian border. Lance Corporal Birbahadur was Indonesian border. Lance Corporas Discussion: a general purpose machine gun gunner and also the left flank man of his ambush group. The ambushers were lying in the thick alluvial mud beside a track and had been in position for two days. Eight were lying in the thick alluvial mud beside a track and had been in position for two days. Eight Indonesian soldiers appeared on the track moving from right to left of the ambush. Lance Corporal Birbahadur allowed the enemy to approach to within ten feet of his position. He then opened fire and in the space of a few seconds had accounted for all the enemy. His high standard of camouflage and his expert marksmanship were the factors which contributed most of the completely successful outcome of this operation.

this operation. On 2nd September 1965, Lance Corporal Birbahadur accompanied his company on another ambush operation in the same general area as before. ambush operation in the same general area as before. On this occasion a stream was being ambushed and he was Section 2nd in Command with a flamk protection group. The Indonesians came along a parallel track in company strength, not less than 100 strong, towards Lance Corporal Birbahadur's position. Once fire had been opened by our troops, the enemy assaulted boldly under cover of heavy machine-gun fire in an attempt to overrun the position. At this stage, on his own initiative, he detonated a Claymore mine which threw 2 enemy light machine-gunners, who were supporting the attack, into the stream, killing them instantly. In addition, the mine wounded numerous other enemy soldiers. In spite of this set-back, the Indonesians soldiers. In spite of this set-back, the Indonesians continued to press home their assault. Determined to stem the enemy's rush, Lance Corporal Birbahadur leapt to his feet and, regardless of his own safety, hurled M.26 grenades at and sprayed the charging enemy groups with his small machine gun, killing or wounding many Indonesians. At one stage, when his light machine-gun gunner was changing magazines, the enemy made a rush to capture the gun. Whereupon, this courageous young Non Commissioned Officer dashed forward, firing his small machine gun and broke up the enemy attack with further casualties, thus saving his light machine-gun and its gunner. leapt to his feet and, regardless of his own safety, gunner.

In the second action his bravery and audacity, his fearless conduct in the face of exceptionally heavy fire against overwhelming odds contributed very largely to the successful outcome of the battle.

Bar to the Military Medal

21136459 Sergeant AMERBAHADUR Pun, M.M., 6th Queen Elizabeth's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Sergeant Amerbahadur Pun was the scout group Commander during three successful operations undertaken by B Company of the 2nd Bartalion 6th Queen Elizabeth's Own Gurkha Rifles against the enemy from July-August 1965.

All three operations involved long and arduous night marches and in all cases the success of the

night marches and in all cases the success of the operation depended upon the company reaching the objectives, undetected by the enemy.

Sergeant Amerbahadur Pun displayed great ability, determination and courage of the highest order. His skill as a scout is phenomenal and through this skill he has twice succeeded in bringing the attacking groups to within thirty yards of the enemy emplacements without being seen. In the attacks that followed he has always been one of the first into the

enemy positions.

On one occasion, he was in charge of a pattrol which had to cross 100 yards of open ground which separated him from the normal cover of the jungle. This open ground was being mortared by the enemy In addition to intermittent small arms fire. Sergeany in addition to intermittent small arms fire. Sergeany Amerbahadur moved his patrol across this open ground with very skillful use of cover and brought his men to the edge of the jungle without loss or casualty. He then reformed his patrol to return to base camp at night involving a climb of over 3,000 foot the over t feet through primary jungle not known to his patrol. The successful accomplishment of this mission was only achieved through the determination and ability of this Non Commissioned Officer.

During a further operation on 12th August 1965, he succeeded in leading the company by night over

he succeeded in leading the company by night over extremely difficult country to the correct position for a dawn attack. At dawn he led the first attack on an enemy force and subsequently led attacks on numerous further enemy positions during which time the company was fired upon by enemy small arms fire. On each occasion the enemy fire was neutralised. and the enemy put to flight. At one point Sergeant Amerbahadur detected anti-personnel mines on the track along which he was scouting. He managed

track along which he was scouting. He managed to pass his group safely through the mines without incurring any casualties. Through such actions he instilled confidence in his men and was to a large extent responsible for the success of this operation. Sergeant Amerbahadur has given the most outstanding example to his company and indeed to his Battalion over the last year of operations. He has shown complete fearlessness and disregard for his own safety, whilst at the same time displaying the highest safety whilst at the same time displaying the highest qualities of leadership and jungle craft in the very

best traditions of his race.

Military Medal

22923802 Sergeant William McGILL, Scots Guards.

On the 15th September 1965, Sergeant McGill was commanding two Patrols of the Company which were tasked to ambush a river track with a view to

destroying any small enemy parties moving South across the border into Kalimantan.

At approximately 0900 hours six enemy scouts were observed approaching the ambush position. They were moving slowly and searching the ground carefully as they came. There was little doubt that they were the leading element of a large Indonesian party.

party.

Contact was made at about 0910 hours when the enemy leading scout walked into the right hand man of the ambush and was shot dead. The remaining enemy scouts then charged into the position with great determination. Four more were killed at point blank range. This was followed by a very short break during which the enemy was heard and seen moving forward to attack and outflank the positions. Very heavy enemy fire was then brought down on to the position from the flank as more men moved in for a frontal attack.

Sergeant McGill with courage and determination and in spite of continued small arms fire withdrew his men skilfully under their own covering fire into dead ground from where they were to break from

the action.

The enemy continued to react quickly to the situation and brought down light mortar fire on to the vacated position and in the general direction of Sergeant McGill's men before pursuing them some three hundred yards.

Throughout the action Sergeant McGill maintained complete control of the situation and showed considerable skill in extracting his nine men from a difficult position without loss. His own personal behaviour and leadership under fire together with his skilful siting of the ambush position and clear orders, all resulted in a most successful encounter during which five out of an estimated force of at least forty enemy were killed.

Military Medal

21140406 Corporal SIRIPARSAD GURUNG, 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor

Rifles). On 30th On 30th November 1965, Corporal Siriparsad Gurung, B Company, 2/2nd Gurkha Rifles, was commanding his section on an operation in the border area of the Lundu District of Sarawak.

The force of which he was a part, was halted temporarily on a small hill preparatory to sending out reconnaissance patrols. The surrounding jungle restricted visibility, but the thin trees provided no cover from fire. Corporal Siriparsad was briefing his section on the forward slopes of the hill at the same time as the force's sentries were changing over same time as the force's sentries were changing over and the patrols were forming up to move out on their missions. The perimeter was, therefore, weakly held at this juncture. Suddenly he noticed movement in the undergrowth to his front. He moved forward silently to investigate. At 5 yards range he came face to face with an Indonesian soldier whom he promptly shot and killed with his self loading rifle. Immediately, 2 more enemy soldiers broke cover and charged towards Corporal Siriparsad. He killed both Indonesians at point-blank range, one after the both Indonesians at point-blank range, one after the both Indonesians at point-blank range, one after the other. The point platoon of an enemy company now charged through the jungle towards Corporal Siriparsad. He doubled back to his section under fire and yelled to his men to engage the enemy. The Indonesians, using heavy machine-gun fire to cover all forward movement, came through the undergrowth in extended line and charged the sector held by Corporal Siriparsad. A fierce battle ensued between his section and the enemy point platoon at ranges varying between 5 and 15 yards. From their exposed position on the forward slipe of the hill Corporal Siriparsad and his section beat back the enemy attack, inflicting substantial casualties. 7 enemy enemy attack, inflicting substantial casualties. 7 enemy soldiers fell dead in the open in front of the section and a further 5 were hit and dropped out of sight in the scrub.

The Indonesians then changed over their point Platoon and a fresh sub-unit charged Corporal Siriparsad's position with great determination, yelling and shouting as they came through the trees. This and shouting as they came through the trees. This time the weight of rapid fire from Corporal Siriparsad's section prevented the enemy from approaching nearer than 15 yards from their position. Enemy after enemy was shot down in the undergrowth and disappeared from sight. Eventually, this second attack petered out. By this time Corporal Siriparsad's appropriation had run out and his section had to be ammunition had run out and his section had to be resupplied from his platoon. No sooner had this been done than a third attack by another fresh enemy platoon was put in against Corporal Siriparsad's position. This attack was preceded by heavy fire position. I'ms attack was preceded by heavy life from an enemy belt-fed machine-gun from a small rise just ahead. Again the enemy infantry rushed through the trees in line with cries and taunts. Seeking to confuse the enemy, Corporal Siriparsad now yelled at the top of his voice "Ayo Gurkhali! Charge! Right flank attack!" His ruse succeeded, the Indonesians faltered and commenced to bunch. Whereupon, Corporal Siriparsad and his section fired on them with such ferocity that they broke and fled, leaving clusters of dead and wounded behind in the long undergrowth.

His initative and personal bravery was in the highest tradition of his Regiment.

Military Medal

21150344 Rifleman RAMPRASAD PUN, 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

On 2nd September 1965, Rifleman Ramprasad Pun took part in an operation the aim of which was to ambush a stream bed in the border area of the

Lundu District of Sarawak which it was believed Indonesian infiltration parties used as a route into

Sarawak.

He was a Bren gunner with the ambush party's North flank protection group—a group consisting of 10 Gurkha other ranks. His task was to cover the track which ran parallel to the stream and to kill track which ran parallel to the stream and to kill any enemy approaching down the track or who tried to outflank the ambush position as a whole. Contrary to expectation the enemy, an Indonesian Company over one hundred strong, appeared suddenly from the flank using the track rather than the stream as an axis. Rifleman Ramprasad held his fire until there were 25 Indonesians in his flank group's killing ground and the enemy leading scout was 10 feet from his position. With his initial burst of fire he killed the leading scout and 3 other enemy soldiers. The Indonesian company were quick to react and The Indonesian company were quick to react and put in an immediate frontal assault covered by heavy machine-gun fire on Rifleman Ramprasad's group and at the same time commenced trying to outflank the ambush position in order to cut off Support Company's withdrawal. A fierce fire-fight, lasting some 10 minutes, now began between the enemy company and Rifleman Ramprasad's group. enemy company and Rifleman Ramprasad's group. In this fight he played a very prominent part, inflicting many casualties on the enemy. The company commander's order for the North flank group to withdraw to reorganise at the rendezvous was now received and Rifleman Ramprasad's party started to break contact and pull back. The enemy, seeing this break contact and pull back. The enemy, seeing this manoeuvre commence, immediately started to press forward with greater ferocity. Yelling to his platoon commander, who was nearby, that he would cover the North flank group's withdrawal, Rifleman Ramprasad, with no regard for himself, then leapt to his feet in order to get a better view of his to fis feet in order to get a better view of his targets and proceeded to deal with the enemy. Shouting encouragement to his comrades this brave young soldier withdrew step by step between the retiring North flank group and the enemy. Firing his Bren gun from the hip, Rifleman Ramprasad threw back group after group of charging Indonesians, inflicting yet again many casualties on the enemy. He kept

yet again many casualties on the enemy. He kept up these tactics until the enemy pressure had slackened sufficiently for his group and platoon to make a clean break to the rendezvous.

Throughout this harsh and confused battle against almost overwhelming odds, Rifleman Ramprasad's behaviour was outstanding. His markmanship was of a very high order and he inflicted a great number of casualties on the enemy. His fearless example under fire served to encourage the soldiers around him. His personal conduct during the withdrawal phase contributed greatly to his flank group and his platoon reaching the rendezvous without casualties. platoon reaching the rendezvous without casualties.

Military Medal

21137545 Sergeant DHANKARNA LIMBU, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles.

On 29th August 1965, in the Bau District of Sarawak, Sergeant Dhankarna Limbu of the Assault Pioneer platoon, was attached to a company which had the mission of destroying an enemy force located in the border area. The operational plan was to cordon the position to prevent any escape and then annihilate the enemy by direct assault. Sergeant Dhankarna Limbu was given command of the assault

manarma Limbu was given command of the assault group.

The enemy position was reached at dawn and the cordon was soon established. The position was surrounded by sixty yards of completely open ground. The enemy sentries remained unalerted and Sergeant Dhankarna, leading his group in the steakthy crawl forward to the position, was within fifteen yards of his objective when he was seen by one of the sentries. With surprise lost he immediately killed this enemy and dashed forward to the position but on reaching it could see further positions in depth now manned by the enemy force. A fire fight lasting some 30 minutes developed at a range of less than 30 yards with both sides employing all available weapons to their maximum. The weight of fire was intense but despite the obvious danger Sergeant Dhankarna moved among his group directing their fire at targets he could only pin point by deliberately exposing himself and drawing the enemy fire. His premeditated bravery, inspired leadership and disregard for his own safety throughout this long and most vital phase of the attack inspired all around him. When one of his group was fatally wounded he rendered for the line of fire one of his group was fatally wounded he rendered first aid and carried him out of the line of fire.

When it became apparent that further delay in silencing the enemy would prejudice the success the operation Sergeant Dhankarna volunteered to lead a part of his group in an assault from the right flank and this achieved complete success. Clearing the immediate enemy position he established himself so that he could dominate at short range the enemy positions in depth and kill those still alive. This bold and most courageous manoeuvre ensured the complete and deviating success, the dead bodies the complete and devastating success, the dead bodies of all twenty of the original force being found when the position was taken. Of this number Sergeant Dhankarna had personally killed four but by far his greatest contribution was the display of those qualities of courage and leadership which so inspired those he led.

Mentions in Despatches

Captain (temporary Major) Francis Fitzralph Chamberlain (439969), 1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards, Royal Armoured Corps.
Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Lyon, O.B.E. (288788), Royal Regiment of Artillery.
22774861 Warrant Officer Class II Ronald Baynes, Royal Regiment of Artillery.
22959478 Warrant Officer Class II Gordon Charge, Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

23570708 Lance Bombardier (acting Bombardier)
Ronald Howe, Royal Regiment of Artillery.
Captain (temporary Major) Neville Mervyn White
(430480), Corps of Royal Engineers.

22562123 Sergeant (acting Staff Sergeant) John
Elliott, Corps of Royal Engineers.

23244597 Lance Corporal (acting Corporal) Geoffrey
Leigh GILLESPIE, Corps of Royal Engineers.

Major Robert Pope (400024), Royal Corps of Signals.

Major John Henry Hild (420855), Royal Corps of
Signals. Signals.

22523172 Staff Sergeant Leslie Harold Harvey, Royal

Corps of Signals.
23211722 Corporal Patrick Joseph Gordon, Royal
Corps of Signals.
Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Ian Douglas Fletcher

Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Ian Douglas Fletcher (293471), Scots Guards.

Major Anthony James Foy (407833), The Lancashire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Volunteers).

Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) (temporary Lieutenant Colonel) Robin Macdonald Carnegie, M.B.E. (364503), Queen's Own Hussars.

Captain (temporary Major) Leonard James LAUDERDALE (449001), 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Captain (Q.G.O.) Surendraman Gurung (469508), 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Captain (Q.G.O.) THANDRAJ PUN (470305), 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Rifles).

145713 Sergeant LALSING THAPA, 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor 21145713 Rifles).

21149107 Rifleman (local Lance Corporal) RESAMBAHADUR THAPA, M.M., 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles). 21151635 Rifleman BALBAHADUR THAPA (Posthumous),

21131055 Kineman DALBAHADUK THAFA (FOSHIGHEDGS), 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles). 21149155 Rifleman AMARBAHADUR PUN, 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor

Rifle

Rifles).
21155355 Rifleman HARIPRASAD THAPA, 2nd King
Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor 2nd King

Rifles).
2151472 Rifleman Kharkasing Pun, 2nd King
Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor 2nd King

Lieutenant (Q.G.O.) Birkharaj Gurung (477053), 6th Queen Elizabeth's Own Gurkha Rifles. 21151867 Rifleman Tulbahadur Thapa, 6th Queen Elizabeth's Own Gurkha Rifles.

21152108 Rifleman Sarkidhan Rai, 7th Duke of Edin-

21132100 Kineman Sarkidhan Kai, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Lieutenant (Q.G.O.) Bhagisor Limbu (477211), 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles.
21152330 Rifleman Dambersing Rai, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles.
21132787 Warrant Officer Class II Gamarsing Tubba Challes Frances

THAPA, Gurkha Engineers.

21151285 Sapper (acting Lance Corporal) MARARSING LIMBU, Gurkha Engineers.

Captain (Q.G.O.) BALBAHADUR TAMANG (459068), Gurkha Signals.

Colonel Henry Mark Garneys BOND (198385), late Infantry.

Major Robert Alan PASCOE (424428), The Royal Green Jackets.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Roger Hugh Ker (469035), The Royal Green Jackets.
23623943 Sergeant Terence Lloyd, The Royal Green

Tackets

23460576 Sergeant Maurice Tudor, Special Air Service Regiment.

23486431 Sergeant Anthony Markham, Army Air

Captain Sinon La Roche Salter (451117), Royal Corps of Transport.
Captain Michael George McIndoe (451284), Royal

Captain Michael George McIndoe (451284), Royal Corps of Transport.
23673911 Corporal Robert Herbert James Chisholme, Royal Corps of Transport.
22839275 Lance Corporal (acting Corporal) Cyril Austin Jones, Royal Corps of Transport.
22522975 Corporal Gerard Gorman, Royal Army Medical Corps.
23804740 Private William John Young Royal Army

23894740 Private William John Young, Royal Army Medical Corps.

22791358 Warrant Officer Class II John Stephen Kay, Royal Army Ordnance Corps. 22184956 Staff Sergeant Kenneth Cobourne, Royal Army Ordnance Corps. 23479647 Sergeant Stuart Peter Ingram, Royal Army

Ordnance Corps.

22250472 Sergeant William Bertram WOODWARD, Corps of Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. 19054393 Sergeant Frederick Victor Melvin, Corps of Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

The QUEEN has been graciously pleased on the advice of Her Majesty's New Zealand Ministers, to approve the following awards in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Borneo Territories during the period 24th June 1965 to 23rd December

Military Cross

Lieutenant James Wairata Brown (37575), Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment.

On the 21st June 1965 while in command of 3 Platoon, A Company, 1 Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment, Lieutenant Brown was organising a platoon patrol base in the Border area of Lubok Antu in the Second Division of Sarawak, when one of his sentries fired on and wounded an enemy soldier who approached the patrol base. Lieutenant Brown immediately organised and controlled an offensive sweep with two of his sections which drove a party of 3-4 enemy across the Border. It was Lieutenant Brown's presence of mind which saved the wounded man from being killed in the heat of the moment and which subsequently enabled a detailed and valuable interro

gation of the prisoner to be made.

On the 28th July 1965 while commanding the leading platoon in company operations in the Border area of Lubok Antu in the Second Division of Sarawak, the enemy opened fire from a distance of 25 yards on the leading section of Lieutenant Brown's

platoon.

platoon.

The enemy, who were in a dominating ambush position, and estimated at a strength approximately 40, brought very heavy automatic and light mortar fire on to Lieutenant Brown's platoon which was pinned down. He immediately called for covering fire from another platoon which was supporting his movement forward. He then went forward with his leading section commander to the lead scout and from a distance of 15 yards threw high explosive and smoke grenades into the enemy defences. He then returned and supervised the withdrawal of his platoon to a fire position behind cover. He next took charge of his 2 inch mortar and personally fired 12 high explosive bombs into the enemy position. It 12 high explosive bombs into the enemy position. It is now known that 7 enemy were killed or died from

wounds in this action.
On 29th August 1965 in the border area of Lubok Antu in the Second Division of Sarawak, Lieutenant Brown's platoon was required to give covering fire to a reconnaissance patrol. The accuracy and effec-tiveness of this fire resulted in an estimated three enemy killed and two wounded.

Military Medal

305496 Private Tahu Ashby, Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment.

On the 30th June 1965, as a bren gunner of No. 1 Platoon A Company, 1 Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment, on Border operations in the Lubok Antu

area of the Second Division in Sarawak, Private

area of the Second Division in Sarawak, Private Ashby was responsible for killing one enemy and wounding a second enemy in a direct exchange of fire at a range of 25 yards.

Private Ashby in the company of his platoon Commander and one other soldier attacked an enemy patrol which was moving into Sarawak. Private Ashby fired his Bren Gun from the hip with great skill and accuracy. He acted aggressively and with considerable coolness and was largely instrumental in causing the enemy patrol to withdraw in great haste and confusion. and confusion.

and confusion.

Private Ashby again showed coolness and example in the early hours of 1st July when he assisted in covering the withdrawal of 1 Platoon to a more secure temporary position when the platoon was heavily engaged with enemy small arms and mortar fire. Private Ashby also took part in the ambush of an enemy position on 6th July 1965. On 28th July when part of an A Company offensive group which was ambushed by a strong enemy party of approximately 40, Private Ashby identified an enemy machine gun position fiting on our own troops from machine gun position firing on our own troops from a flank. He reported this and on his own initiative moved to a position where he could engage the enemy machine gun which he succeeded in neutralizing. Throughout all these operations Private Ashby has consistently displayed courage and initiative and has been an outstanding example to the other members of his platoon.

Mentions in Despatches

Major Robert Ian THORPE (31359), Royal New

Major Robert Ian THORPE (31359), Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment.
Captain Donald McLeod (914027), Royal New Zealand Armoured Corps.
Lieutenant Brian James Marshall (30727), Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment.
329877 Corporal (temporary Sergeant) Wininini Ahitaapi McGee, Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment. Regiment.

The QUEEN has been graciously pleased on the advice of Her Majesty's Australian Ministers to approve the following awards in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Borneo Territories during the period 24th June 1965 to 23rd December 1965:

Mentions in Despatches

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Robert Leslie Guest (29776), Australian Staff Corps. 4308 Warrant Officer Class II Ronald Albert

FROHLICH, Royal Australian Engineers.

24th May 1966.

David Hutchison WHITEFORD, M.A. 6651), Deputy Chaplain-General, The Rev. R.A. Ch.D., to be appointed Honorary Chaplain to The Queen, 8th May 1966.

The Rev. Gordon Matthew Reid Bennett, M.A.,

B.D. (90113), Chapin to the Forces 1st Cl., R.A.Ch.D., to be appointed Honorary Chaplain to The QUEEN, 1st Apr. 1966.

Maj.-Gen. W. M. Hutton, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C. (50984), late R.A.C., retires on retired pay,

24th May 1966.
Col. A. C. W. Noel, M.C. (62578), late Ft. Gds., retires on retired pay, 21st May 1966.
Lt.-Col. J. R. Burgess, M.B.E. (95592), from D.L.I., to be Col., 4th Apr. 1966, with seniority 7th May 1963.

Lt.-Col. and Bt. Col. G. D. Thompson, M.C., T.D. (229199), from T.A. Res. of Offrs. and from I.C. & C.Y., to be Col., 1st Apr. 1966.

HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY

L.G.

REGULAR ARMY

EGULAR ARMY
Short Serv. Commns.
2nd Lt. N. Percy-Davis (475642) to be Lt.,
23rd May 1966.
14060472 W.O. Cl. I Roy George Sheffield
(481133) to be 2nd Lt., 1st May 1966. To be
Lt., 1st May 1966.

ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS Q.R.I.H.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Lt. H. D. St. L. MALET (460094) from A.E. Res. of Offrs., to be Lt., 1st Nov. 1965.

REGULAR ARMY
2nd Lt. The Hon. Simon Mark ARTHUR (474354)
from Short Serv. Commn., R.A.C., to be 2nd Lt.,
18th Mar. 1966, with seniority 7th Oct. 1965.

R.T.R.

REGULAR ARMY

Maj. C. M. Mould, B.Sc.(Eng.) (397324) retires on retired pay, 16th Apr. 1966.

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Capt. (Hon. Maj.) J. C. Bray (87406) having attained the age limit, ceases to belong to the T.A. Res. of Offrs., 25th May 1966, retaining the hon. rank of Maj.

R.A.C.

REGULAR ARMY
Short Serv. Commn.
2nd Lt. K. Floyd (478579) relinquishes his commn. on account of disability, 25th May 1966.

S.R.Y.

TERRITORIAL ARMY
24072222 Tpr. Robert Gino Henson (481562) to
be 2nd Lt. (on probation), 25th Apr. 1966.

Staffs. Yeo.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

Capt. (Actg. Maj.) D. J. K. GERMAN (424330) to be Maj., 25th May 1966, with seniority 1st Oct. 1962.

F.F.Y./S.H.

TERRITORIAL ARMY
Lt. J. Brackenridge (472321) to be Capt. Lt. J. Brackenridge (Q.M.), 14th Mar, 1966.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

REGULAR ARMY

The undermentioned Lt.-Cols. to be Supernumerary to Establishment on the dates shown:
P. H. Hislop (93911) (Emp. List 1), 1st Apr.

1966.

R. BLOWERS (214746), 1st Apr. 1966. J. SIBBALD, O.B.E. (105889) (Emp. List 1), 2nd

Apr. 1966.

F. C. Dudley-Jones (219487), 2nd Apr. 1966.

T. B. Davis, M.C. (174797), 3rd Apr. 1966.

J. S. Fielding, M.B.E. (132987), 4th Apr.

1966.
T. N. W. LACEY, M.B.E., D.F.C. (235027), 5th Apr. 1966.
P. C. HOWARD-HARWOOD (193613), 6th Apr.

Lt. R. H. Kidner (462572) to be Capt., 23rd May 1966.

Lt. W. L. Pender (469879) resigns his commn.,

30th Apr. 1966.

Short Serv. Commn.

2nd Lt. M. D. Hamilton-Ritchie (480740)
relinquishes his commn., 25th Apr. 1966.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

PERRITORIAL ARMY

2nd Lt, A. Murray (476779) (on probation) is confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 24th May 1964.

To be Lt., 24th May 1966.

2nd Lt. A. Jones (476780) (on probation) is confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 24th May 1964.

To be Lt., 24th May 1966.

2nd Lt. R. J. H. Ferguson (478426) (on probation) resigns his commn., 21st Mar. 1966.

23994049 Gnr. Anthony John Page (481580) to be 2nd Lt. (on probation), 29th Mar. 1966.

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Lt.-Col. N. C. FAITHFULL, T.D. (160654), having attained the age limit, ceases to belong to the T.A. Res. of Offrs., 23rd Mar. 1966, retaining the rank of Lt.-Col.

Lt.-Col. M. G. GOULD (143175) having attained the age limit, ceases to belong to the T.A. Res. of Offrs., 24th May 1966, retaining the rank of

The undermentioned Majs, having attained the age limit, cease to belong to the T.A. Res. of Offrs. on the dates shown, retaining the rank of Maj.:

H. M. Chapman (177083), 22nd May 1966.
 D. H. STUART-BROWN, M.B.E., T.D. (109464),

23rd May 1966. G. A. Townsend, M.C. (109983), 24th May 1966.

L. H. DENHAM, T.D. (198775), 24th May 1966. E. G. OSMOND, T.D. (89746), 25th May 1966.

Capt. (Hon. Maj.) A. C. SIMCOX (158285) resigns his commn., 19th Apr. 1966, retaining the hon. rank of Maj.

rank of Maj.

Capt. M. G. Robinson (434759) from Active
List, to be Capt., 14th Apr. 1966.

Capt. D. B. WRIGHT (442419) from Active List,
to be Capt., 19th Apr. 1966.

Lt. J. R. BAYLEY (454919) from Active List, to
be Lt., 14th Apr. 1966.

CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS

REGULAR ARMY

Maj. (Q.S.) J. A. LILLEY, A.R.I.C.S. (425472), retires on retired pay, 22nd May 1966.
Maj. (E. & M.O.) A. GAUNTLETT (425127) having

attained retiring age is placed on retired pay, 22nd

May 1966. Capt. (Q.M.) E. J. H. Cusack (455937) to be Maj. (Q.M.), 23rd May 1966.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

Class III

Lt. A. M. D. SKINNER (456609) from Res. of Offrs., Class I to be Lt., 24th May 1966.
Lt. G. A. EDWORTHY (456608) from Res. of Offrs., Class I, to be Lt., 24th May 1966.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

The undermentioned 2nd Lts. from Gen. List (Spec. Pool) to be 2nd Lts. (on probation) on the

dates shown:
P. J. WADDELL (476020), 14th Apr. 1966, with seniority 3rd Apr. 1964.

seniority 3rd Apr. 1964.

В. Longborough (478716), 14th Apr. 1966, with seniority 26th Feb. 1965.

R. B. Molynbux-Berry (478490), 23rd Mar. 1966, with seniority 4th Feb. 1965.
24001793 Spr. Eugene Mathers (481560) to be 2nd Lt. (on probation), 25th Apr. 1966.

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

REGULAR ARMY

Maj. (Tfc. Offr.) H. E. Berwick (415691) having attained retiring age, is placed on retired pay, 21st May 1966.

Short Serv. Commn.
Lt. (T.O.T.) C. G. HOOPER (473179) to be Capt. (T.O.T.), 21st Feb. 1966.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

Capt. C. J. Hobbs (429998) having attained the age limit, relinquishes his commn., 23rd May 1966.

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Capt. K. N. WATERS (321532) from Active List, to be Capt., 30th Apr. 1966, and is regranted the hon. rank of Maj.

FOOT GUARDS

W.G.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

Lt. R. G. COLMAN (349168) relinquishes his commn., 7th Apr. 1966.

INFANTRY

HOME COUNTIES BRIGADE

Queens Surreys

TERRITORIAL ARMY

Lt. D. S. MAIR (423290) from T.A. Gen. List, Sect. B, St. Peter's School Contgt, C.C.F., to be Lt., 1st Jan. 1966, with seniority 14th Feb. 1954.

LANCASTRIAN BRIGADE

Kings Own

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Capt. (Hon. Maj.) D. J. MILLS (66524) having attained the age limit, ceases to belong to the T.A. Res. of Offrs., 22nd May 1966, retaining the hon. rank of Maj.

Kings

TERRITORIAL ARMY
Capt. D. A. VICKERS (432302) is granted the actg. rank of Maj., 1st Apr. 1966.
Lt. (Actg. Capt.) D. C. Thomas (463064) to be Capt., 24th May 1966, with seniority 1st Aug. 1965. 1965.

Manch.

TERRITORIAL ARMY
Maj. G. J. TURNBULL (432497) resigns his commn., 12th Mar. 1966.

FUSILIER BRIGADE

R. War. F.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Maj. T. L. BROCK (69106) having attained the age limit ceases to belong to the Res. of Offrs., 25th May 1966.

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Lt. J. R. KNIGHTLEY (469417) from Active List to be Lt., 24th Mar. 1966.

C. of L.R.F.

TERRITORIAL ARMY
Lt. (Actg. Capt.) A. G. Dowd (461408) to be Capt., 14th May 1966, with seniority 14th Dec. 1965.

THE ROYAL ANGLIAN REGIMENT

REGULAR ARMY

Lt.-Col. R. J. RANDALL (271937) to be Supernumerary to Establishment, 25th May 1966.

R. Lincolns

Territorial Army
2nd Lt. G. Symonds (475594) (on probation)
resigns his commn., 18th Mar. 1966.

Northamptons

TERRITORIAL ARMY
2nd Lt. C. A. Bull (476784) (on probation) is confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 24th May 1964.
To be Lt., 24th May 1966.

LIGHT INFANTRY BRIGADE

D.L.I.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

Lt. (Actg. Capt.) C. Graham (472466) to be Capt., 13th May 1966, with seniority 1st Mar. 1966.

MERCIAN BRIGADE

Worc. R.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

2nd Lt. D. McC. MARTIN (472821) (on probation) is confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 21st Oct. 1962, with seniority 9th July 1961. To be Lt., 21st Oct. 1963, with seniority 9th July 1963.

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Lt. (Hon. Capt.) G. R. SPEED, T.D. (92159),
having attained the age limit ceases to belong to
the T.A. Res. of Offrs., 23rd May 1966, retaining
the hon. rank of Capt.

PARACHUTE REGIMENT

REGULAR ARMY

Capt. B. B. Hudson (455034) retires on retired pay on account of disability, 24th May 1966.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

Wandy Haswell William SWALES (448584) (formerly Para.) to be Capt., 11th Mar. 1966, with seniority 13th May 1960.

BRIGADE OF GURKHAS

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Capt. (Hon. Maj.) W. COPLAND (413962) having attained the age limit ceases to belong to the Res. of Offrs., 24th May 1966.

REGULAR ARMY

Lt.-Col. J. B. CLEMENTS, M.B.E., M.C. (200880), to be Supernumerary to Establishment, 19th Apr. 1966.

6 G.R.

REGULAR ARMY
Lt. J. W. CONLIN (472514) resigns his commn.,
22nd May 1966.

10 G.R.

REGULAR ARMY

Lt.-Col. E. J. S. Burnett, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C. (325908), to be Supernumerary to Establishment, 1st Apr. 1966.

THE ROYAL GREEN JACKETS

Q.R.R.

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Capt. (Hon. Maj.) H. S. KILLICK, M.C., T.D.
(74292), having attained the age limit ceases to
belong to the T.A. Res. of Offrs., 22nd May 1966, retaining the hon. rank of Maj.

ROYAL CORPS OF TRANSPORT

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Maj. (Hon. Lt.-Col.) H. F. LAVER (336287) having attained the age limit ceases to belong to the Res. of Offrs., 23rd Apr. 1966.

Short Serv. Commn.
Lt. R. Jacomes (455770) relinquishes his commn.,
24th May 1966.

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Maj. J. G. HARGREAVES (160870) having attained
the age limit ceases to belong to the T.A. Res. of
Offrs., 25th May 1966, retaining the rank of Maj.

ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

Lt.-Col. E. V. BARRY (235475) having attained the age limit, ceases to belong to the Res. of Offrs., 24th May 1966.

TERRITORIAL ARMY
Capt. J. K. Bell (237903) resigns his commn.,
15th May 1966, and is regranted the hon. rank of Maj.

Hon. Lt. H. C. J. CROUCH (368649) (formerly R.S.) to be Lt., 20th Jan. 1966, with seniority 14th July 1962.

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Capt. J. A. D. HENDERSON (456876) from Active
List, to be Capt., 21st May 1966.

CORPS OF ROYAL ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Col. J. MILLER, O.B.E., B.Sc., A.M.I.Mech.E.
(72981), having attained the age limit for liability

(72981), having attained the age limit for liability to recall, ceases to belong to the Res. of Offrs., 23rd May 1966.

Lt.-Col. (Hon. Col.) J. E. Russell. (167630) (Emp. List 1) having attained the age limit, ceases to belong to the Res. of Offrs., 24th May 1966.

Maj. G. E. H. Deadman, E.R.D. (231680), from A.E. Res. of Offrs., to be Maj., 1st May 1966.

Maj. P. J. Cadwallader, E.R.D. (368987), from A.E. Res. of Offrs., to be Maj., 1st May 1966.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

Capt. (Actg. Maj.) D. E. FILER (434020) to be Maj., 19th May 1966, with seniority 1st May 1962. Capt. P. B. BRUDENELL (429317) from T.A. Res. of Offrs., to be Capt., 23rd Mar. 1966, with seniority 17th Oct. 1961.

2nd Lt. A. J. LEVER (476806) (on probation) is confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 15th May 1964. To be Lt., 15th May 1966, with seniority 15th May 1965.

Hon. Mai. (E.M.A.E.) A. E. MACEY (426667)

Hon. Maj. (E.M.A.E.) A. E. Macey (426667) (formerly R.E.M.E.) to be Capt., 25th Apr. 1966. Capt. (E.M.A.E.) L. W. BOUSTEAD (434679) to be Maj. (E.M.A.E.), 11th Feb. 1966.

CORPS OF ROYAL MILITARY POLICE

REGULAR ARMY

Lt.-Col. H. Hodson (151637) retires on retired pay, 16th Apr. 1966.

Capt. J. M. Deans (433988) from D. & D. to be Capt., 3rd May 1966, retaining his present

Short Serv. Commn., to be Lt. (Q.M.), 6th Nov. 1965. To be Capt. (Q.M.), 1st Apr. 1966.

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Capt. J. K. BUCHANAN (457458) from Active List, to be Capt., 17th Mar. 1966.

ROYAL ARMY PAY CORPS

REGULAR ARMY

Limited Serv. Reg. Commns.

Capt. and Pmr. D. P. I. Cunningham, M.C. (314452), from Short Serv. Commn., to be 2nd Lt., 7th Mar. 1966, with seniority 26th July 1949. To be Lt. and Pmr., 7th Mar. 1966, with seniority 26th July 1951. To be Capt. and Pmr., 7th Mar. 1966, with seniority 26th July 1955, and with precedence next below K. Petchell (481087) and next above H. V. Stanley (477140).

Lt. and Pmr. B. I. K. Harris (479075) from Short Serv. Commn. to be 2nd Lt., 7th Mar. 1966, with seniority 24th May 1961. To be Lt. and Pmr., 7th Mar. 1966, with seniority 24th May 1963, and with precedence next below H. V. Stanley (477140).

Short Serv. Commn.
Capt. G. STATTON (355092) relinquishes commn. on completion of service, 21st and is granted the hon. rank of Capt. 21st May 1966,

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS
Maj. A. N. ADAMSON (189241) late R.A.P.C.,
to be Maj., 1st Apr. 1966.
Lt. and Pmr. R. F. C. Buist (271597) having
attained the age limit, relinquishes his commn.,
18th May 1966, and is granted the hon. rank of

The undermentioned Lts. and Pmrs. from A.E. Res. of Offrs., Nat. Serv. List, to be Lts. and Pmrs. on the dates shown:

R. G. Fox (469164), 3rd May 1966.

G. L. LEONARD, A.C.A. (469166), 3rd May 1966.

N. F. WILKINSON, A.C.A. (469483), 17th May

ROYAL ARMY VETERINARY CORPS

REGULAR ARMY
Short Serv. Commn.
19054242 W.O. Cl. II (R.Q.M.S.) Peter Michael
Dalton (480739) to be Lt. (Q.M.), 1st Apr. 1966.

ROYAL ARMY EDUCATIONAL CORPS

REGULAR ARMY

Lt. A. F. P. PETRIE, M.A. (463235), to be Capt., 15th Mar. 1966.

Lt. N. C. ROETHENBAUGH, B.A. (472185), to be Capt., 31st Mar. 1966.

Capt. B. A. ROURKE, B.A. (459055): the seniority date as Lt. is 4th May 1958, and not as in Gazette (Supplement) dated 1st Apr. 1966.

Limited Serv. Reg. Commns.
Capt. John Knowles Blueman (471948) from
Short Serv. Commn. to be 2nd Lt., 23rd Feb.
1966, with seniority 25th July 1958. To be Lt.,
23rd Feb. 1966, with seniority 25th July 1960.
To be Capt., 23rd Feb. 1966, with seniority 25th
July 1964. July 1964.

Capt. John Mervyn Huggins, B.Sc.(Econ.) (474819), from Short Serv. Commn. to be 2nd Lt., 23rd Feb. 1966, with seniority 3rd Sept. 1959. To be Lt., 23rd Feb. 1966, with seniority 3rd Sept. 1961. To be Capt., 23rd Feb. 1966, with seniority 3rd Sept. 1965.

Short Serv. Commns. Lt. R. W. FRY (471931) to be Capt., 21st Feb.

The undermentioned to be 2nd Lts. (on probation), 25th Apr. 1966:
William Michael James Forshaw (480939).

Bruce Martin Burton (481094). Robert Francis Amy (481128).

INTELLIGENCE CORPS

REGULAR ARMY

Lt. John Joseph McMullen (478599) from Short Serv. Commn. to be 2nd Lt., 24th Feb. 1966, with seniority 24th Dec. 1961. To be Lt., 24th Feb. 1966, with seniority 24th Dec. 1963.

2nd Lt. Antony Jon Harland-Clarke, LL.B. (475682) (Univ. Cand.) from Short Serv. Commn. to be 2nd Lt., 11th Mar. 1966, with seniority 2nd May 1963. To be Lt., 11th Mar. 1966, with seniority 2nd Nov. 1964.

Lt. E. M. Fitzgerald, B.A. (468838): the seniority date as 2nd Lt. is 24th June 1962, and as Lt., 24th Dec. 1963, and not as in Gazette (Supplement) dated 5th Apr. 1966.

Short Serv. Commn.
2628802 W.O. Cl. II Frederick George EVERSON
(481431) to be 2nd Lt., 12th Apr. 1966. To be
Lt., 12th Apr. 1966.

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

Capt. A. J. GORRIE, T.D. (411763), having attained the age limit ceases to belong to the T.A. Res. of Offrs., 23rd May 1966, retaining the rank of Capt.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S ROYAL ARMY NURSING CORPS

REGULAR ARMY

Lt.-Col. E. Ballesty, M.B.E., A.R.R.C. (206052), retires on retired pay, 22nd May 1966.

Maj. N. Marson (218382) to be Lt.-Col., 22nd May 1966.

Non-Nursing Section
Capt. (N.N.) M. Stephenson (460072) to be
Maj. (N.N.), 21st May 1966.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

Short Serv. Commn.
Capt. J. D. Lang (468868) from Active List to be Capt., 23rd May 1966.

GENERAL LIST

REGULAR ARMY

Short Serv. Commn.

Capt. A. G. Yearling (442494) relinquishes his commn., 23rd May 1966, on completion of service, and is granted the hon. rank of Capt.

TERRITORIAL ARMY
Lt.-Col. D. A. T. CARSON, M.B.E. (117274)
(Res. of Offrs.), resigns his commn., 1st Mar. 1966.
2nd Lt J. L. SADLER (480644) (on probation) is placed on the Unatt'd List, 20th Nov., 1965. (117274)

SECTION B.I.

COMBINED CADET FORCE

T.P. Riley School Contgt.
Capt. O. H. DICKENSON, T.D. (140030), resigns his commn., 31st Mar. 1966, and is granted the hon. rank of Maj.

ARMY CADET FORCE

Middlesex

Lt.-Col. Stanley John WILLIAMS, M.B.E., T.D. (58792), from T.A. R. Signals and at his own request reverts to the rank of Lt., 1st May 1966, whilst serving with the A.C.F.
Maj. (Q.M.) Sidney Charles William Weller, M.B.E., M.M. (426507) (Mx., (Ret'd)) to be Lt., 7th Feb. 1966

7th Feb. 1966.

SECTION B.II

COMBINED CADET FORCE

City of London School Contgt.
Lt. J. R. Scott (451474) from Derby School Contgt., to be Lt., 20th Apr. 1966.

Eton College Contgt.
Patrick Thomas

(formerly C.C.F.) to be Lt., 16th Mar. 1966.

Leeds Grammar School Contgt.
2nd Lt. G. Marshall (476821) (on probation) is confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 24th May 1964. To be Lt., 24th May 1966.

Lucton School Contgt.

2nd Lt. D. J. Berisford (477083) (on probation) is confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 24th Mar. 1964. To be Lt., 25th Apr. 1966.

Ratcliffe College Contgt.
Lt. R. J. Guinee (433361) resigns his commn., 6th
Apr. 1966, and is granted the hon. rank of Capt. Whitgift School Contgt.

Peter Leslie GIBSON (481557) to be 2nd Lt. (on probation), 29th Mar. 1966.

William Hulme's Grammar School Contgt.
Jack Peat (481561) to be 2nd Lt. (on probation),
24th Mar. 1966.

ARMY CADET FORCE

Anglesey and Caernarvon
2nd Lt. R. Owen (479029) (on probation) resigns
his commn., 19th Mar. 1966.

Lt. A. F. W. HAYNES (157454) (Hon. Maj.).M.), late R. Berks), resigns his commn., 1st (Q.M.), Mar. 1966.

2nd Lt. H. L. SIMMONDS (476831) (on probation) confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 26th Apr. To be Lt., 26th Apr. 1966.

Devon
Lt. S. G. RICHARDS (461877) resigns his commn., 7th Apr. 1966.

Dorset

2nd Lt. M. D. Hamblin (476945) (on probation) is confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 14th Apr. 1964. To be Lt., 14th Apr. 1966.

Durham

Lt. F. Hodgson (389071) resigns his commn.,

2nd Lt. R. B. Finch (476230) (on probation) resigns his commn., 10th Mar. 1966.

Hampshire and Isle of Wight
2nd Lt. F. E. Dodds (436662) to be Lt., 23rd

Mar. 1966.

2nd Lt. R. A. SMITH (376378) (on probation) is confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 17th Apr. 1964. To be Lt., 17th Apr. 1966.

Lancashire (West)
2nd Lt. J. Barker (475946) (on probation) resigns nis commn., 23rd Mar. 1966.

London, County of
2nd Lt. L. D. M. GARDNER (476383) (on probation) is confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 3rd
Apr. 1964. To be Lt., 3rd Apr. 1966.
2nd Lt. J. J. G. WHEELER (476715) (on probation) is confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 5th
May 1964. To be Lt., 5th May 1966.

Norfolk
Lt. K. W. Hawns (340376) resigns his commn.,
15th Mar. 1966, and is granted the hon. rank of

Northern Counties
2nd Lt. A. V. Pirie Watson (476356) (on probation) is confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 16th Apr. 1964. To be Lt., 16th Apr. 1966.

Renfrew and Bute

Lt. H. A. BAIRD (332388) resigns his commn., 30th Apr. 1966.

Stafford

Lt. R. G. Morley (448651) resigns his commun., 6th Apr. 1966, and is granted the hon, rank of Maj.

Surrey
Lt. I. J. RAPLEY (395611) resigns his commn.,
31st Mar. 1966, and is granted the hon. rank of

Capt.

York (North Riding)
2nd Lt. A. A. FARR (476731) (on probation) is confirmed in his appt. as 2nd Lt., 21st Apr. 1964.
To be Lt., 21st Apr. 1966