1st April 1970 he led his men against overwhelming numbers of rioters who were throwing petrol bombs, bricks and other missiles. His courage and complete disregard for his own safety—despite serious injuries to his face and legs—inspired his company which suffered 25 casualties on the first night.

Three months later a large mob tried to break

through part of his Company, in Mayo Street. More petrol bombs and missiles were thrown at his men and a number of shots were fired by the mob. Major Addison again displayed outstanding courage while with his leading platoon, which drove off the rioters. On 3rd July 1970 Major Addison led a brilliant frontal assault against a barricade sheltering about 200 rioters. Under fire at close range from petrol bombs, grenades and small arms, his Company swept through the barricade and put the mob to flight.

Major Addison's courage and outstanding leadership

were an inspiration not only to his Company but to

the whole Battalion.

Lieutenant Nigel Alexander HINE (485746) The Cheshire Regiment.

At Londonderry on the evening of 27th June 1970 Lieutenant Hine led a series of baton charges by his platoon against a mob of 300 rioters who used petrol bombs, bricks and other missiles. Although wearing a helmet and visor he was struck in the face by a brick which broke his jaw and knocked out two teeth. Pausing only to allow a medical orderly to stem the flow of blood, Lietuenant Hine continued to command his platoon for the next nine hours although he was in great pain.

Through his leadership and courage he was instru-

Through his leadership and courage he was instrumental in ensuring the successful conclusion of the difficult and hazardous task given to his platoon.

Lieutenant David Christopher Leonard Jack (486672) The Royal Scots (The Royal Regiment)

On 3rd July 1970, Lieutenant Jack was commanding a platoon of his Battalion in the Falls Road area of Belfast where about 200 rioters held a formidable barricade of paving stones, earth, rubble and vehicles. Around 10 p.m. his platoon led a Company attack on the barricade which by that time had been saturated with oil and set alight. Lieutenant Jack led his platoon straight over the barricade and drove all before him. Although under fire from petrol' bombs and small arms fire he completely disregarded his own safety and by outstanding personal example galvanised his men to such determined and aggressive action that he was able to clear the road for 200 metres beyond the obstacle, and then prevent the oters from re-forming.

In all the riotous situations which faced his platoon

in Belfast, Lieutenant Jack always showed outstanding dash, determination and unhesitating willingness to take strong and immediate action. His conduct was in the highest tradition of the Service.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD

St. James's Palace, London S.W.1.

9th March 1971.

The QUEEN has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the British Empire Medal for Gallantry (Military Division) to the undermentioned:

23939863 Corporal John Hugh Patrick Baseley, Corps of Royal Military Police.

At about 1 a.m. on 27th June 1970, Corporal Baseley was in charge of an unarmed patrol in the Creggan area of Londonderry, adjoining the Bogside where there was serious rioting at that time. where there was serious rioting at that time. He came upon a crowd surrounding a house on fire. Nobody was attempting to enter, but hearing that there were people inside Corporal Baseley doused himself with water and tried to go in by the front door. When flames and smoke beat him back, he tried again to enter by a bedroom window, using a ladder. An explosion in the house threw him to the grand the ground.

this time his clothes were virtually destroyed and he was in a state of shock. Nevertheless he made a third attempt, using a wet blanket for protection, and was in the house when firemen arrived, hosed him down and took him outside. He remained at the house until the fire was put out and then helped firemen in their search, finding the remains of four

Although in vain, his courageous conduct was an example of impartial and selfless humanity. It was A 2

all the more praiseworthy since the mood of the spectators at the outset could have changed and put the safety of the unarmed patrol in jeopardy

23980958 Corporal (acting) Geoffrey GRAVES, The Queen's Regiment

On the night of 3rd July 1970, during rioting in the Falls Road area of Belfast, Corporal Graves repeatedly led his section forward against a hail of stones and other missiles including two hand grenades which exploded close to his men.

When his platoon came under snipers' fire and two men fell injured, Corporal Graves coolly took post behind a derelict lorry and engaged the gunmen, forcing them to keep their heads down until the

wounded had been moved to safety.

He then came under fire from a submachine gun
Undeterred, he whose bullets penetrated the lorry. Undeterred, he calmly indicated the snipers' position to the platoon which was thus able to engage them successfully. To locate the snipers, Corporal Graves moved his position several times, exposing himself to considerable risk.

Throughout the long action this young N.C.O.'s courage, leadership and presence of mind were an inspiration to his comrades.

23959750 Corporal Alexander McIntosh, The Royal Scots (The Royal Regiment).

On 3rd July 1970, Corporal McIntosh was in charge of a party detailed to clear a barricade of paving stones, rubble and vehicles in the Falls Road, Belfast, where bombing and shooting had broken out. Although met with petrol bombs, grenades and small arms fire, he led his men with vigour and determina-tion through a pool of burning oil and achieved the object. Later a mob of about 50 attempted a counter attack. Although stoned, petrol-bombed and under the threat of attack by grenades and small arms fire, his men held their ground and dispersed the mob which made no further attacks.

While holding the objective, Corporal McIntosh organised the collection and disposal of more than 100 petrol bombs from the area. In a dangerous, fast-moving situation he maintained absolute control and his determination and clear thinking contributed

much to the success of the overall operation.

In all the riotous situations in Belfast, Corporal McIntosh showed disregard for his own safety, outstanding determination, drive and initiative.

24064914 Staff Sergeant (acting) David Alan ORMEROD, The Queen's Regiment.

On 3rd July 1970, Sergeant Ormerod commanded a platoon of his battalion whose task was to clear hostile crowds from the Falls Road area of Belfast. On their second sortie one of their armoured vehicles was knocked out by a grenade which penetrated the petrol tank. Staff Sergeant Ormerod calmly re-formed

the platoon and, under a heavy barrage of missiles, including more grenades, secured the street so that the vehicles could be withdrawn.

Later in the action the platoon came under automatic fire from snipers. Staff Sergeant Ormerod regardless of his personal safety, directed his men in a fierce, hour-long gun battle which ended with the silencing of the snipers. At one stage he deliberately nerce, nour-long gun battle which ended with the silencing of the snipers. At one stage he deliberately ran across the road and drew fire on himself so that his men could pinpoint the position of a sniper.

By his skill, courage and leadership in a series of actions, Staff Sergeant Ormerod saved the lives of several men and inspired his platoon to resolute

24040840 Private John Charles Powell, The Cheshire Regiment.

Private Powell was medical orderly with a platoon of his Battalion during rioting in Londonderry on 26th-27th June 1970. For about seven hours the platoon was constantly harassed by a crowd of up to 300 rioters and suffered a steady stream of casualties caused by stones, other missiles and petrol bombs. Private Powell, without helmet, visor or shield, which he had handed over to an unprotected soldier, went forward several times to bring in injured men.

went forward several times to bring in injured men. He was hit several times and early in the action was knocked to the ground. He recovered, and though in acute pain, continued to run the gauntlet and was felled a second time. This did not deter him, and his quick action saved an N.C.O. whose clothing was set alight by a petrol bomb; Powell himself extinguished the flames. He collapsed after about six hours and was moved to hospital where it was found that he had a severe fracture of the ankle.