

The QUEEN has been graciously pleased to approve the Posthumous award of the Distinguished Flying Cross to the undermentioned in recognition of gallant and distinguished service during the operations in the South Atlantic:

*Distinguished Flying Cross*

Lieutenant Richard James NUNN, Royal Marines

On Friday 28th May 1982 the 2nd Battalion The Parachute Regiment was engaged in fierce fighting to take enemy positions in the area of Port Darwin. From dawn, Lieutenant Nunn, a Scout helicopter pilot, had supported the Battalion flying vital ammunition forward to the front line and had evacuated casualties heedless of enemy ground fire.

After flying continuously for three and a half hours, it was learnt that the Commanding Officer and others in Battalion Tactical Headquarters forward had been severely wounded. Lieutenant Nunn was tasked to evacuate these casualties collecting the Battalion Second in Command en route. However, five minutes after take off, suddenly and without prior warning, two Pucara aircraft appeared from the South and attacked the Scout with rockets and cannon fire. By great flying skill Lieutenant Nunn evaded the first attack but on the second his aircraft was hit and destroyed. Lieutenant Nunn was killed instantly and his aircrewman Sergeant Belcher was grievously wounded.

Lieutenant Nunn displayed exceptional courage, flying skill and complete devotion to duty in the face of the enemy. His achievements that day, supporting the Battalion, were exceptional and were instrumental in the eventual victory.

The QUEEN has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross to the undermentioned in recognition of gallantry and distinguished service during operations in the South Atlantic:

*Distinguished Flying Cross*

Captain Jeffrey Peter NIBLETT, Royal Marines

During the attack on Darwin and Goose Green, Captain Niblett led a section of two Scout helicopters, supplying ammunition and evacuating casualties for two days, often in the thick of battle and under enemy fire. During one mission both Scouts were attacked by Argentine Pucara aircraft. The helicopters evaded the first attack but one was subsequently shot down. However, with quite exceptional flying skill and superb teamwork with his aircrewman, Captain Niblett evaded three further cannon and rocket attacks, safely completing the mission. He then resolutely continued support and casualty evacuation operations until well after dark.

His courage, leadership and flying skills were also demonstrated in an incident when he evacuated a seriously wounded Marine from Mount Challenger, flying in dark and misty conditions over most hazardous terrain. Captain Niblett proved himself an outstanding Flight Commander and pilot. The superb support that his flight as a whole gave to the landing force reflects his exemplary and dedicated service.

The QUEEN has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the Air Force Cross to the undermentioned in recognition of gallant and distinguished service during the operations in the South Atlantic:

*Air Force Cross*

Lieutenant Commander Douglas John Smiley SQUIER, Royal Navy

Lieutenant Commander Squier displayed outstanding leadership as Commanding Officer 826 Squadron during the Falklands conflict. He held his Squadron together and maintained their exceptionally high morale through what must be one of the longest sustained periods of continuous intensive flying in the history of British aviation, meeting every task however difficult or dangerous with determination and enthusiasm. An example of this attitude was the night of the SAS raid on Pebble Island, when atrocious weather and winds of up to 75 knots forced the escorts to slow, leaving HMS HERMES to proceed alone. Notwithstanding the conditions, which were way outside the limits for helicopter operations, Lieutenant Commander Squier unhesitatingly led his men to provide the necessary anti-submarine defence and surface warning for the Carrier so that the operation could continue. The Squadron lost two aircraft during the Falklands operation induced by operational flying pressure and without loss of life, but resolution remained remarkably firm. The great courage and outstanding contribution of Lieutenant Commander Squier's large Squadron with 60 aircrew, stems from the superb personal example he as a Commanding Officer set by his own calm and dedicated bravery in the air.

Lieutenant Commander Ralph John Stuart WYKES-SNEYD, Royal Navy

Lieutenant Commander Wykes-Sneyd commanded 820 Squadron with flair and distinction. During the Falkland Island crisis, 820 Naval Air Squadron flew for 64 days out of 66 on a continuous 24-hour basis. The majority of the flying inside the Total Exclusion Zone was at night, in poor weather or in fog. Throughout this exceptionally protracted marathon effort the serviceability of the Squadron was exceptional with barely a sortie missed. During this period, in which his Squadron flew over 1400 sorties, he showed outstanding leadership, drive and professionalism. His own flying skills were exceptional, setting a standard which inspired equally fine achievements from his Squadron. Lieutenant Commander Wykes-Sneyd's personal qualities of cool determination and resolution in preventing submarine attack, together with the remarkable record of his Squadron, mark him out as an outstanding Squadron Commanding Officer under the most testing conditions.

The QUEEN has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to the undermentioned in recognition of gallant and distinguished service during the operations in the South Atlantic:

*Distinguished Conduct Medal*

Corporal Julian BURDETT, Royal Marines PO36660J

On the night of 11th/12th June 1982, on the Island of East Falkland, 45 Commando Royal Marines launched a silent night attack against strongly held enemy positions on the craggy hill feature of Two Sisters, ten kilometres to the west of Port Stanley. As Section Commander, Corporal Burdett was leading his Section when they came under heavy fire from enemy Mortars. Two of his men were killed instantly and he himself severely wounded. Despite these setbacks, he continued to encourage and steady his section as they moved forward.

Ignoring his wounds Corporal Burdett also continued to pass further important reports of enemy positions. Simultaneously he organised the evacuation of his wounded colleagues until he himself was carried from the scene of the fighting. Despite serious losses, Corporal Burdett's selfless and distinguished leadership inspired his men to continue their advance.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS  
OF KNIGHTHOOD

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

11th October, 1982

The QUEEN has been graciously pleased to approve the Posthumous award of the George Medal to the undermentioned in recognition of gallantry during the operations in the South Atlantic:

*George Medal*

Second Engineer Officer Paul Anderson HENRY, Royal Fleet Auxiliary

On 8th June 1982, after RFA SIR GALAHAD had been bombed by Argentine aircraft during troop disembarkation in Fitzroy Creek, the Engine Room compartments quickly filled with thick black smoke. Second Engineer Officer Henry and Third Engineer Officer Hailwood were present in the Main Control Room. A Junior Engineer Officer was at the after end of the Engine Room and had to fight his way back through thick smoke to the Main Control Room area.

Second Engineer Officer Henry then told the Junior Engineer Officer to take the breathing apparatus and set and get out of the Engine Room when they would follow. By this unselfish and courageous act, he saved the Junior Officer's life, at the same time sacrificing his own. The Junior Officer managed to reach safety, but both Second Engineer Officer Henry and Third Engineer Officer Hailwood perished.

Second Engineer Officer Henry's act will stand proudly in the annals of the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service.

The QUEEN has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the George Medal to the undermentioned in recognition of gallantry during the operations in the South Atlantic:

*George Medal*

Able Seaman (Radar) John Edward DILLON, D191232P.

On 21st May 1982 Able Seaman (Radar) Dillon was in the After Damage Control Party onboard HMS ARDENT in Falkland Sound. Following a bomb attack on the ship he was assisting