with Firefighter Scott, rescued another trapped colleague.

Firefighter Scott displayed gallantry of a high order when, without regard to his own safety and the risk to life, he entered the burning flat, with Firefighter Burns, to rescue a trapped colleague who was seriously burned and very difficult to lift because his breathing apparatus was too hot to be removed.

Awarded the George Medal

Timothy Charles Rohan GOGGS (deceased). Lately Operations Officer. The Halo Trust.

On 8th July 1992, Timothy Goggs, engaged on a mine clearing programme in Afghanistan, had been requested to open up a mined road to enable the local population to gain access from the village to the main highway. The road intersected a defensive minefield belt laid by the Russians to stop the main highway being attacked.

Satisfied that he had obtained sufficient information on the possibility of booby-trapping and that the standard back-up support was in place, Timothy Goggs commenced the clearance operation. Using a Russian made tank with a front-fitted mine-roller, designed to run over mines and detonate them harmlessly, Mr. Goggs took command. His crew were two colleagues from the Halo Trust, one the head of the Halo Mission in Kabul and the other a local Afghan, who was the driver. The tank was driven for about 200 yards when an anti-tank mine was spotted some distance ahead. After careful deliberation it was decided to detonate the mine by rolling it, an acceptable and well practised method used on a number of previous occasions. Mr. Goggs and his team entered the tank, fastened down the hatches and advanced on the mine. As the tank rolled over the mine a massive explosion occurred which set the tank on fire. (Subsequent investigation revealed that the visible mine was attached to two others, the bigger of which punched a hole through to the tank's diesel fuel and ignited it.) Mr. Goggs and the Afghan driver both emerged from their hatches but their colleague did not appear. Mr. Goggs reached inside the fiercely burning tank through his own hatch to pull his colleague clear. The clothes of all three men were on fire, the flames extinguished by the medical crew. Although having suffered only 20 per cent burns, Timothy Goggs died later in hospital mainly from severe lung damage caused by smoke inhalation, almost certainly due to his re-entering the tank. His two colleagues also died later.

Timothy Goggs displayed conspicuous gallantry when, without due regard for his own safety, he re-entered a burning tank to pull his colleague to safety, despite his own injuries and having just escaped the fierce heat and toxic fumes. His rescue attempt was made all the more difficult as his colleague was trapped by the tank's main gun.

Awarded the Bar to The Queen's Gallantry Medal

Peter John MOWBRAY, QGM, Constable, Royal Ulster Constabulary.

For Bravery in Northern Ireland.

Awarded The Queen's Gallantry Medal

Raymond Robert EDMONDS, Constable, Sussex Police.

During the evening of Wednesday, 10th June 1992, a man, intimating he was armed, made several calls to a police station that he had killed or was going to kill a woman he was holding forcibly against her will. A woman's voice in the background could be heard asking for help. The calls were traced to a third floor flat. Constable Edmonds, together with other police officers, arrived at the flat in the early hours of Thursday, 11th June.

In a situation of armed siege, Constable Edmonds acted as the 'go between', linking the negotiators with the hostage taker. At approximately 4 a.m., smoke was seen coming from the windows of the flat. Several officers made an attempt to enter the flat by the main door via the stairs but were thwarted by barricades erected at the doorway and by the effects of thick acrid smoke filling the stairwell. Constable Edmonds together with other officers gained entry via the front roof window and threw a stun grenade into the room. It did not detonate. They were subsequently forced to retreat due to the density of the smoke and heat. After assisting a colleague to escape from the flat, Constable Edmonds' attention was called to the rear of the house where he saw the man and the woman leaning out of separate adjacent windows, billowing with smoke. The woman was in a distressed state, crying for help. Constable Edmonds gained access to an adjacent window via the flat next door and climbed over the balcony to effect a rescue believing the woman's life was in danger not only from the fire but also from her captor. As he began to cross the steeply pitched roof, which was approximately 25 feet from the ground, he started to slip. He managed to hold onto a small dividing wall which ran the length of the roof between the two windows, before climbing onto the flat roof of the dormer window from which he hoped to rescue the trapped woman. The intensity of the heat and smoke made it impossible to effect a rescue from this position. He climbed back onto the main roof and wedged himself between the small wall and the side of the window with his feet. Holding on to the dormer roof with one hand he managed to pull the woman out of the burning room and onto the roof, assisting her to safety. Her rescue was made all the more difficult by the stab wounds she had received during the incident. The fire brigade rescued the man, who was subsequently charged and convicted of a number of serious crimes.

Constable Edmonds displayed gallantry of a high order when, without regard for his own safety, he rescued a woman from the roof of a blazing flat. In danger of slipping from the roof and believing the woman to be in grave danger from her captor, who was believed to be armed, he assisted her to safety despite her injuries.

Adam McKINLEY, Sergeant, Royal Ulster Constabulary.
Dean Carey SMAHON, Constable, Royal Ulster Constabulary.
Denis WEIR, Constable, Royal Ulster Constabulary.

For Bravery in Northern Ireland.