

attack but one of the enemy stumbled on to his assault group. Realising that surprise was lost, 2nd Lieutenant Peele shot this man and ordered the assault group to charge through the camp firing from the hip. In the face of fire from a light machine gun the assault group fought through the camp which proved to be about 250 yards long and to have contained some 60 armed men. The enemy fled into the jungle leaving behind 6 dead, a quantity of weapons, valuable documents and the majority of their equipment and ammunition.

The important success achieved by 2nd Lieutenant Peele and his patrol was largely due to his courageous and aggressive leadership.

Military Cross

Lieutenant (Q.G.O.) NANDARAJ GURUNG (472384), 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

On 13th June 1964, in Sarawak, Lieutenant Nandaraj Gurung, commanding the Assault Pioneer Platoon, had the task of laying an ambush on a track near the border where the ground presented much difficulty. After a long and thorough reconnaissance he personally posted and instructed each of his men. At 1810 hours a large party of heavily armed Indonesians started to enter the area. Lieutenant Nandaraj, allowing the enemy scouts to pass through the ambush, opened rapid fire when there were eleven men in the target area. In poor light and heavy rain a fierce fire fight resulted with the enemy survivors and with their main body still outside the ambush. Lieutenant Nandaraj's position was subjected to heavy automatic and mortar fire from his left flank and attacked by a party of about 100 men. He gallantly and calmly moved round his platoon directing their fire, adjusting their positions and encouraging his young and inexperienced soldiers. The enemy attempting to overrun his position were in a numerical superiority of four to one, but so effective was the fire of his men that they were obliged to make a ragged withdrawal after suffering many casualties. At this stage Lieutenant Nandaraj called by radio for artillery support and accurately directed it on to the tracks to the enemy's rear. In consequence the Indonesians were forced to withdraw over the border into their own territory.

The complete success of this action against a superior force was unquestionably due to Lieutenant Nandaraj's leadership, initiative and personal gallantry.

Military Cross

Lieutenant (Q.G.O.) INDRAJIT LIMBU (470556), 1st Battalion, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles.

In Sabah, from the 3rd to the 6th January 1964, No. 5 Platoon, under the command of Lieutenant Indrajit Limbu, tracked a party of 10 Indonesian border terrorists through thick jungle which permitted minimum visibility and imposed maximum physical difficulties. On the following day, accompanied by 15 men he continued remorselessly to track down the enemy and drive them towards an ambush placed to prevent their escape. When, after three hours, he heard firing ahead he at once advanced towards the scene of action. Heavy fire was encountered, but Lieutenant Indrajit, knowing that delay would enable the enemy to get away in the dense foliage, immediately led his men into the attack. Two of his men were killed and the remainder forced to take cover, but he gave rapid order for the attack to continue in short charges for which he personally gave the time. Four times he led his men forward under close fire. In the face of such speedy and determined action the enemy were overcome and none were able to escape.

The conduct of Lieutenant Indrajit Limbu on this day was an inspiration to his men. It was a fine example of indomitable courage and personal leadership.

Military Medal

21144149 Sergeant PASBIR GURUNG, 6th Queen Elizabeth's Own Gurkha Rifles.

At 2030 hours on 21st June 1964, Sergeant Pasbir's platoon was attacked in its patrol base by sixty Indonesians. The enemy brought to bear on the position a heavy concentration of rifle and light machine gun fire.

Sergeant Pasbir was wounded in the chest and stomach in the initial exchange of fire, whilst his platoon stood to their posts. A moment later he was hit again in the thumb. In spite of the pain from

his wounds and loss of blood, he crawled forward among his men, many of them young soldiers inexperienced in battle, and exhorted them to fight hard, to remain calm and to shoot accurately. He twice left the shelter of his shallow trench in the face of withering small arms fire, mortar bombs and grenades, recovered the ammunition from his own dead and replenished the stocks of those fighting on his sector of the perimeter. The enemy made two attempts to penetrate the wire, only to be driven back by Sergeant Pasbir's men who reacted immediately to his shouts of encouragement and his defiant manner.

Twice he dragged back a badly wounded companion to the shelter of the main post, before he himself became too weak to take any further part in the battle. Even then he helped to look after the casualties, directing the medical orderly to dress their wounds before attending to his.

Throughout this action Sergeant Pasbir showed a complete disregard for his own safety. By his courage, tenacity and dogged leadership he was responsible for the stubborn spirit displayed by his men, resulting in the patrol base being successfully defended against superior numbers and a heavier weight of fire.

Military Medal

21139891 Lance Corporal (Acting Corporal) DAMBARBAHADUR GURUNG, 2nd Battalion, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles.

In Sarawak near the Indonesian border, on the 6th March 1964, Corporal Dambarbahadur Gurung displayed great skill and daring during the reconnaissance of a position held by an already alerted platoon of regular Indonesian troops. During the attack which followed he led his section against a strongly entrenched enemy machine gun post, in secondary jungle. In spite of heavy fire from another machine gun in position on the top of a cliff and determined resistance he and his men inflicted casualties on the enemy and drove them away.

Corporal Dambarbahadur Gurung then led his men, under continued heavy enemy fire, along a narrow ledge, to a covering position from which to support the final attack. Shortly before this began the leading Section Commander was killed and Dambarbahadur was ordered to assault. With a complete disregard for his own safety he immediately urged his men forward and by the skilled use of grenades and close quarter fighting drove the enemy from their position. As a result of these actions five enemy were killed and five wounded.

Corporal Dambarbahadur's men had never before been under fire. His bold disregard for his own safety, his determination to close with the enemy and his leadership were in the highest traditions of his race and regiment.

Military Medal

21148656 Lance Corporal NANDABAHADUR RAI, 1st Battalion, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles.

On the 7th January 1964, in Sabah, Lance Corporal Nandabahadur Rai was second in command of a section in No. 5 Platoon. For four consecutive days, under conditions of great physical hardship, he had shared with his platoon commander the task of tracking a group of Indonesian border terrorists and leading the way through the jungle. Despite the constant danger of ambush and the knowledge that he would draw the weight of hostile fire he never faltered or failed to display a fearless determination to close with the enemy.

During the morning of 7th January, he was with his section, immediately behind his Platoon Commander, when firing was heard ahead. In the subsequent rapid advance the whole platoon, numbering only 15, came under heavy and accurate fire from a dominating hill and very soon afterwards Lance Corporal Nandabahadur Rai saw his Section Commander killed. Realising that the morale and leadership of his section now depended on him, he immediately took command. Acting on his Platoon Commander's orders, he led his men in a series of charges on the enemy position under heavy fire. His personal courage and behaviour so inspired the men under his command that they were among the first to close with the enemy. Lance Corporal Nandabahadur Rai accounted personally for two of them and the section he led accounted for a further three.

His conduct was an inspiring example of fortitude, leadership and courage.