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CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD

St. James's Palace, London S.W.1.
6th April 1965.

The QUEEN has been graciously pleased to give orders for the undermentioned appointment to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, for the following awards of the British Empire Medal, and for the publication in the *London Gazette* of the names of those specially shown below as having received an expression of Commendation for brave conduct.

To be an Additional Officer of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, for Gallantry:

Peter John ROMBAUT, lately British Honorary Vice-Consul, Stanleyville. (London N.6.)

During the months of rebel occupation of Stanleyville from August to November 1964, Mr. Rombaut displayed a consistently high degree of courage, energy and tact on behalf of the British community and others. He was tireless and resourceful in ministering to their material needs and in sustaining their morale and it was certainly thanks to him that they were saved from the worst excesses of the rebel regime. In particular it was on his personal initiative that a group of ten British missionaries at a station some distance down river from Leopoldville were eventually rescued. His conduct during a prolonged period of extreme tension and, at times, physical danger, was of the highest order.

Awarded the British Empire Medal for Gallantry (Civil Division):

Henry Martindale BULLOCK, Sergeant, County Borough of Blackburn Police.

The police were called to a block of flats in course of erection where a man was seen seated on tubular scaffolding on the tenth floor with his feet dangling in mid-air threatening to jump if anyone came near to him. Sergeant Bullock entered the flats and mounted the steps to the tenth floor. It was apparent that the man had

got into his precarious position by walking along a plank and out on to the steel scaffolding. At this time the man was about four feet past the end of the wooden plank, but still sitting on the steel bar. Sergeant Bullock knelt on the plank as near as possible to him and for the next fifteen minutes engaged him in conversation. The Sergeant crawled nearer and suddenly grabbed hold of the man's left arm. There was a struggle but the Sergeant succeeded in pulling him from the steel scaffolding, on to the wooden plank and finally into the building.

Alfred Edward HAMSHAW, Leading Fireman, London Fire Brigade. (London S.W.8.)

The fire brigade was called to a fire in a terraced house of 4 floors and basement. The first floor was well alight and smoke and flames were coming out of the windows at the front of the building. The crew was informed that a woman was trapped in the front room on the top floor and Hamshaw gave instructions to pitch an escape to a window on this floor. Despite the volume of fire issuing from the first floor windows Hamshaw, after asking for a jet to be got to work to cover him, immediately ascended the escape. His progress was impeded by the heat and smoke and a jet of water was directed from the street into the fire at the windows and this reduced to some extent the volume of heat and smoke emerging. With difficulty Hamshaw continued his ascent and reached the top of the escape. As he arrived at the head of the escape he felt a great upsurge of heat around him. Nevertheless he persisted in his efforts at rescue and, leaning to his right from the escape, he smashed the glass in the lower sash window. He felt inside the window for the woman but the heat was intense and he was forced to withdraw his hands, realising that it was hopeless to continue with the attempted rescue. Hamshaw's right hand was severely burned and he was by now in a very distressed condition, having virtually lost the use of both hands. He started to descend the escape, using his elbows to steady himself, and was safely brought to ground level. He was then conveyed to Hospital.