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**CENTRAL CHANCERY OF  
 THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**

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

11th October 1966.

The QUEEN has been graciously pleased to give orders for the undermentioned appointments to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, for the following awards of the George Medal and 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 Additional Members of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, for Gallantry:*

Ian Hamish OGILVIE, Civil Engineer, Redhill, Surrey.

Mr. Ogilvie in the company of two others, set off to climb Sgurr-Fiona. They reached the summit and it was decided that two would cross a very narrow ridge to the main peak, whilst Ogilvie climbed a small peak nearby in the opposite direction. Ogilvie set off on his own and had travelled several hundred feet when he looked round in time to see his two companions fall and disappear over the side of the ridge on which they were walking. He retraced his steps and discovered that, roped together, the two climbers had fallen almost 400 feet down a nearly sheer ice face. Their rope had caught on a protruding rock and they were both hanging on each end of the rope. Had either of them moved, the rope would have slipped causing them to plunge another 800 feet to the bottom of the gully. Ogilvie descended to his companions' level and found them both unconscious, with very severe head wounds. He used his ice axe to anchor one of the men and with his own rope proceeded to lower the other to a more comfortable position, some 300 feet below. He then descended the slope himself, securely anchored the man and, with great difficulty and without the aid of an ice axe, he

climbed back up the slope so that he could lower the other man in a similar fashion. He then descended once more and secured the second man. Before attempting to lower them any further, he set off up the slope yet again to retrieve his ice axe, which he proposed to use as an anchor for the second stage of the operation. On this occasion after climbing only a short distance he slipped and fell about 400 feet, his fall being arrested still some 300 feet from the bottom of the gully. As a result of the injuries he sustained in the fall Ogilvie realized that he could not complete the rescue of his companions unaided. He accordingly decided to seek help and with great difficulty, because of the severity of his injuries he walked about 5 miles to the nearest habitation. He arrived there in an exhausted condition and arranged for assistance to be summoned. A Mountain Rescue Team responded to the call for assistance and lost no time in retrieving the bodies of the two climbers who had, in the meantime, succumbed to their injuries.

Sydney Edward POLLOCK, Divisional Officer, Belfast Fire Brigade.

A crane driver, for a wager, climbed to the top of the jib of a crane and then lost his nerve and called for help. On arrival at the scene Divisional Officer Pollock arranged for the crane to be gently swung across the building under construction and lowered until a portion of the jib was resting on the top of the roof. The jib extended approximately 50 feet beyond the building and at a height of 180 feet. Without awaiting the arrival of ropes or lines and with complete disregard for his own personal safety, Pollock moved out along the jib to reach the man. He found him lying face down with his head at the extremity of the jib, which was approximately 15 inches wide at this point. Pollock succeeded at considerable risk to himself in turning the man round so that he was facing the building and he then proceeded to manoeuvre him along the jib to safety. The operation was undertaken in darkness and under adverse weather conditions with the jib lifting

and swinging in the wind with the movements of the men on it. The risks were increased by the jib being constructed of triangular sectioned steel, giving a minimum foothold when in the horizontal position and being covered with grease. Coupled with the physical difficulty of moving along the jib Pollock was faced with the problem of the unknown mental state and possible reactions of the man being rescued.

*Awarded the George Medal :*

David Middleton COPPIN, Assistant Personnel Manager. (Purley, Surrey.)

Four men, armed with two shotguns and a car starting handle, entered a Bank and after threatening the staff stole £25 from a cashier's drawer. At the time one of the bank clerks was in a vault passage out of the raiders' view and he went to the side entrance to raise the alarm at the next door premises. Mr. Coppin heard the call for assistance and after telling a commissionaire to telephone the Police he looked through a window and saw one of the raiders walking on the counter. He then went to a car parked outside the Bank and seeing two shotgun cartridges inside it, surmised that it was the raiders' getaway vehicle. He released the handbrake and pushed the car until its bonnet was against a concrete pillar so as to hamper the raiders escape. He then went towards the front door of the Bank at which moment the raiders ran out of the premises. Coppin immediately went for the first of them, a man carrying the starting handle. However, on seeing that the second man was armed with a shotgun he tackled him instead. The man immediately threw the gun at Coppin who ducked and on looking up he saw that the raiders had separated and were running away in different directions. Straightaway Mr. Coppin picked up the gun which had fallen at his feet and chased after one of the men. The chase continued along an Avenue, over the dividing fence of the dual carriageway, along a footpath and finally over a private fence and on to some waste land where Mr. Coppin, after running for some 250 yards, finally caught up with the man who was lying down behind some bushes. On reaching the man he gripped the shotgun by the barrels and threatened him with the butt. He then took him by the neck and began to walk him back towards the road. Another of the raiders suddenly appeared behind Mr. Coppin picked up some stones and threatened him. Coppin, however, turned and shouted at him, whereupon the second man disappeared into some bushes. On reaching the road Mr. Coppin handed his prisoner over to the crew of a police car. Mr. Coppin displayed astuteness and calculation in first of all immobilising the raiders' car and extreme bravery in ignoring the man with the starting handle and approaching the one with the gun which he had every reason to believe was loaded.

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

Derek CARTER, Constable, Newcastle-upon-Tyne City Police.

Shortly after midnight P.C. Carter, together with other officers, in response to an emergency call went to a High Level Bridge where it was reported that a man was attempting to commit suicide. On their arrival it was seen that a

man was sitting on a ledge which surrounds a stone support of the bridge. This ledge, which measures approximately 18 inches in width, is about 80 feet above the level of the River Tyne and 6 feet from the safety railings of the bridge. The ledge itself was covered in moss, bird droppings and mud, making it an extremely perilous position to stand on. P.C. Carter climbed the safety railings of the bridge and edged himself to the side of the man, who was sitting with his legs hanging over the ledge. Other officers also climbed onto the ledge from the other side of the bridge support and caught hold of the man's left arm and P.C. Carter took hold of his right arm. At this stage, the man became agitated and began to shout. He pulled himself away from the officers and took hold of Carter's trouser leg and attempted to slide over the ledge. He was restrained by the officers but made further attempts. It was obvious that he could not be brought back to the bridge by force. In spite of being in this dangerous position, Carter remained firm and instructed the other officers to withdraw. He then began talking to the man in an effort to get him to the safety of the bridge. He remained with him, on the ledge, for approximately thirty minutes and eventually convinced the man to leave the ledge and return to the bridge at 2 a.m.

John Anthony DAWSON, Constable, Metropolitan Police. (Morden.)

Derek HEATON, Constable, Metropolitan Police. (Morden.)

Constable Dawson was at home and off duty, when his suspicions were aroused by the behaviour of two youths, who had called at his house. Having watched them go to another house farther along the road, he followed but was unable to see what they were doing. He telephoned for police assistance from a private house and then stationed himself at a street corner near where two Post Office engineers were working. The officer told these men what he had seen and enlisted their aid should the need arise. Soon afterwards, the youths approached. The Constable went over to them and announced that he was a police officer, whereupon they both tried to run away. The two engineers chased after and detained one of them while the officer struggled with the other. In the course of the struggle the youth drew what appeared to be a Luger pistol from his pocket and threatened the officer with it. Dawson continued to grapple with the youth who eventually managed to break loose and ran off with the officer in pursuit about ten yards behind. At least twice during the ensuing chase, the youth turned and fired at Constable Dawson who heard the shots whistling past his face but carried on undeterred. Constable Heaton, who arrived on the scene on a motor cycle in answer to a radio call, joined in the chase and took the lead. He knew that the youth was armed and a shot was in fact fired at him. In spite of this, he went on after the youth until the latter stopped, faced the officer and levelled the gun at him. On being ordered by the officer to drop the gun, the youth finally obeyed and, after a brief struggle, he was arrested.

Robert GRAY, Fireman, London Fire Brigade. (London E.5.)

Fireman Gray was a member of a fire appliance crew called to a house fire. Smoke was

coming out of the windows on the third floor at the top of the house. Gray immediately mounted the escape, which was awkwardly pitched, and brought down a child. He returned to rescue the mother of the child who was kneeling on a window sill but she jumped on to the ladder and slipped through the rungs. In saving her from slipping further Gray fractured his wrist. None the less he managed to retrieve her with his other arm and, while supporting her encouraged a man who was above him at the window to climb out on to the ladder. By this time, flames were breaking out of the windows and heat and smoke were coming up the face of the building from below. With great difficulty Fireman Gray managed to get the woman safely to the ground and the man followed. All were taken to hospital. It is certain that but for the courage and determination of Fireman Gray lives would have been lost.

Stuart JONES, Constable, Metropolitan Police.

Constable Jones saw a man peering into parked cars and tampering with their door handles. Catching hold of his arm he told him that he was being arrested. The man struggled free and ran off, with the officer chasing him, to a waiting car. As the car drove off, Jones flung himself across the bonnet of the car and caught hold of the aerial mast. He was carried in this manner for a short distance when another officer threw his truncheon at the windscreen and shattered it. With the car being swerved from side to side in an effort to dislodge him, Constable Jones managed to pull himself into a sitting position. Supporting himself by holding on to the windscreen frame, he put both feet through the broken windscreen and kicked at both men. They eventually caught hold of the officer's feet and threw him off the moving car. Fortunately, Jones hit the road feet first and escaped with an injured ankle. He was later taken to hospital for treatment. Both men were subsequently arrested.

June, Mrs. MAKIN, Housewife, Liverpool.

Mrs. Makin saw two youths climb over the garden fence of a house. Smoke was coming from the house and she challenged the youths. They ran away along a footpath by a railway line. She followed and eventually caught them in some playing fields. They struggled violently to escape and one of them kicked her in the region of the kidneys and struck her on the right side of the neck, causing her to release him. Although in great pain, she retained hold of the other youth, who was continually kicking and punching her. She dragged him over the fence where they fell to the ground, but she managed to sit on him and hold him down, in spite of his violent struggles. The other youth stood some distance away shouting obscene remarks to her and called to his companion to use his gun on her. Mrs. Makin then felt a hard object pushed into the small of her back and heard a metallic click. She struck the youth in the ribs with her elbow and a gun dropped to the ground. The driver of a motor van stopped to help her and with his assistance the youth was held until the arrival of police officers who had been summoned by a housewife living nearby. The gun was found to be a type of air pistol capable of firing lead slugs. Mrs. Makin's action was an outstanding example of assistance to the police by a member of the public. In

spite of being savagely assaulted by two violent young hooligans and threatened with a pistol, she courageously grappled with them and restrained one of them until the arrival of the police. She received severe bruising to the neck muscles, ribs, chest and right leg.

*Queen's Commendation for brave conduct:*

Alfred Robert BUCKINGHAM, Forecourt Attendant, Petrol Service Station. (Dulwich S.E.22.)

For driving a burning lorry out of a petrol service station.

Alex Robert BUNT, Senior Constable, New South Wales Police Force.

For arresting an emotionally disturbed man armed with a rifle.

Raymond James CLARKE, Constable, West Midlands Constabulary. (Oldbury.)

For services when arresting a man armed with a pistol.

Percival John DEMPSEY, Constable, New South Wales Police Force.

For services when attempting to arrest an armed criminal.

Norman Leslie FALKINGHAM, Excavator Driver, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.

For services when attempting to rescue a man who had fallen into a water filled core hole.

Albert John FERRIS, Sergeant, Warwickshire Constabulary. (Birmingham.)

For arresting a youth armed with a razor.

Walter GUNN, Sergeant, Leicestershire and Rutland Constabulary. (Leicester.)

For preventing a woman from throwing herself under a train.

Walter Frank ODEY, Sub-Officer, Wiltshire Fire Brigade. (Marlborough.)

George JOHNSON, Leading Fireman, Wiltshire Fire Brigade. (Marlborough.)

Robert Maurice Douglas Cox, Fireman, Wiltshire Fire Brigade. (Marlborough.)

For rescuing two young children from a blazing building.

Melvin MUSSON, Detective Constable, Nottingham City Police.

Trevor RAWDING, Detective Constable, Nottingham City Police. (Carlton.)

For arresting a violent and dangerous man armed with a knife.

Thomas Walton PATEY, M.B., Ch.B., Medical Practitioner, Ullapool.

For services when two mountain climbers were killed following a fall.

Eric Ward RANKIN, Detective Sergeant, 2nd Class, New South Wales Police Force.

Ernest Septimus SHEPARD, Detective Senior Constable, New South Wales Police Force.

Raymond BEAUFOY-MERLIN, Detective Constable, 1st Class, New South Wales Police Force.

For services when arresting a mentally deranged man armed with a shotgun.

David ROBERTS, B.M., B.Ch., Medical Practitioner, Oxford.

For services following a mountaineering accident in the Lake District.

John SHAW, Special Constable, City of Glasgow  
Police.

For services when a man ran amok with a  
shotgun.

Anthony Julian Bromhead WALKER, Computer  
Programmer, London S.W.11.

For services when a man slipped and fell over  
the edge of a cliff.