

vehicle, gave details of the enemy positions for fighter ground attack aircraft. He remained in this exposed position, sending target adjustments until his radio was put out of action. He then ran along the side of the road to another radio vehicle in order to re-establish contact with the aircraft.

For over an hour Lieutenant Conroy had been in an exposed position in an area being swept by small arms fire. When his commanding Officer arrived at the scene, Lieutenant Conroy had to be ordered to move to a safe area to await evacuation.

By his great coolness and presence of mind and by showing great personal courage and initiative, this young and inexperienced officer showed inspiring leadership and was an outstanding example to his men.

Military Cross

Major David Edwin MILLER (418335) The King's Own Royal Border Regiment.

From 5th June to 22nd July 1967, Major Miller commanded "C" Company, First Battalion, The King's Own Royal Border Regiment, on operations in Aden. Throughout the period the Company was under the operational command of the First Battalion, The Parachute Regiment.

On Tuesday, 20th June 1967, the Company was the "stand by force" for the area and was based in Radfan Camp. Early that morning firing broke out in Champion Lines, a Federal National Guard Barracks approximately 300 yards from Radfan Camp. At approximately 1000 hours, at the request of the South Arabian Federal Government, the Commanding Officer, 1 Para, was ordered to send a company to secure the main armoury in Champion Lines and to protect the British Officers besieged in the Barracks.

Major Miller was ordered to carry out this difficult task, assisted by a troop of the Queen's Dragoon Guards. Quickly he gave out preliminary instructions to his Officers and senior Non Commissioned Officers. He then moved out with a small protection party in a Saracen to make contact with the senior British Officer in Champion Lines before completing his plan. Whilst there the situation worsened and the Company was ordered to move forthwith. The move was made in 3 ton vehicles which came under fire from Champion Lines shortly after leaving Radfan Camp. One man was killed and eight wounded. Major Miller, with considerable skill and regardless of his own safety, deployed his Company and assisted by the armoured cars of the Queen's Dragoon Guards entered the Barracks. The sudden appearance of British troops quickly restored law and order in Champion Lines. It was achieved without any fire being returned by the Company and only a limited amount of fire from the armoured cars. "C" Company, First Battalion, The King's Own Royal Border Regiment took up positions around the main armoury, the Guard Room at both main entrances and made contact with the British Officers besieged in the Camp. They remained in their positions until ordered to withdraw at the request of the Federal Authorities at 1530 hours.

The professional and decisive manner in which Major Miller handled his Company during this difficult operation undoubtedly prevented a great deal of bloodshed, saved the lives of a number of British seconded and contract Officers and played a major part in preventing the mutiny of the Federal National Guard spreading throughout Aden and the Federation. His leadership and courage was an inspiration and outstanding example to his men and in the very highest traditions of the Service.

Military Cross

Lieutenant David John CLEARY (480267) The Lancashire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Volunteers).

Lieutenant Cleary is a rifle platoon commander in the 1st Battalion The Lancashire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Volunteers). On 8th September he was briefed to carry out a patrol in the Al Mansura area in order to ensure that the main route was kept clear of interference from terrorist sniping.

At approximately 0900 hours the Platoon Sergeant noticed a look-out, presumed to be a terrorist, on the roof of a building singled out for particular attention. Lieutenant Cleary immediately ordered a quick cordon round the block and placed sentries with light machine guns on rooftops while a search of the building was made. Shortly after this the cordon came under fire from a position about 200 yards away. Lieutenant Cleary immediately deployed

his party into fire positions within the building and on the roof in order to support the cordon party. A fierce fire fight developed with further terrorist firing points, approximately ten in all, opening up on three sides of him. The route into the area from the East still remained open and on instructions over the radio from the company commander the patrol was ordered to pull back to the line of the main road where they could be given better support from the armoured cars. In the process of leap frogging the patrol groups back along the line of buildings the radio was put out of action and two men were wounded. Lieutenant Cleary then used smoke to get the casualties under cover though they were virtually separated from the main part of the patrol by a lane of heavy fire. Attempts were then made by the terrorists to cut off the patrol before it got to the road and the cover of the armoured cars. The patrol was virtually surrounded and under intense fire from every direction.

By a series of signals and careful control of his fire, Lieutenant Cleary was able to guide the armoured cars to his most heavily pressed group of men looking after the casualties. Having seen them safely away he then consolidated his position in order to exercise greater control, particularly on ammunition which at this stage was starting to run low. The armoured cars again returned to the position and under very heavy fire from both sides the patrol was finally withdrawn at approximately 1240 hours after a battle lasting nearly two and a half hours against a numerically superior and well equipped enemy. The terrorists suffered six killed and seven wounded.

Lieutenant Cleary showed outstanding bravery in his complete disregard for his own safety, and by his quick reactions undoubtedly saved further casualties amongst his own men.

Military Cross

Major Ian MACKAY (440088) The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's).

From 29th June to 26th August 1967, Major Mackay has commanded D company, 1st Battalion, The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in a continuous operation embracing the re-entry into the Crater district of Aden and the subsequent military occupation of that town. On 20th June, while with the Battalion Advance Party, he took over command of the advance elements of D company when the Company Commander was ambushed and killed. This was followed by a week of intensive observation and patrolling on the periphery of Crater. In the ensuing operation to re-occupy Crater, Major Mackay was conspicuous by his enthusiasm and tactical ability. He handled his Company with exceptional skill when required to organise and execute two night operations to secure key positions in the heart of the town. His clear-cut briefings and sound personal leadership displayed a professional competence of the highest order.

For the ensuing eight weeks he continued to command his Company in a unique situation, where they lived cheek by jowl with a civilian population estimated at 40,000 people within the company boundaries. During this time hostile elements carried out a total of forty attacks within his area using 2 inch mortar bombs, automatic weapons, rockets, grenades and mines. He personally followed up each one of these and was responsible for the certain killing by his Company of twelve suspected terrorists and the arrest of several more. This strict enforcement of law and order led to the complete military domination of the Company area.

On 21st July a terrorist sniper engaged one of the Company observation posts and killed the Non Commissioned Officer manning the general purpose machine gun. Major Mackay restored the situation by occupying the Observation Post himself and directing the cordon party by radio. By such personal gallantry under fire he kept the morale of his Company at the highest level. Again, on 5th August, a blindicide rocket was fired at his Company Headquarters, narrowly missing him. He personally led the nearest soldiers to hand in a quick dash towards the suspected firing point. A second explosion, this time a grenade, fortunately blew up on the spigot and he and his small party were unhurt. He was able to find the electrical detonating equipment still intact and trace the wires to the firing point, which led to the arrest of two suspected terrorists. His complete disregard for his own safety and his spirited leadership were an example to all ranks.