



SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO

The London Gazette

of Friday, 25th September 1970

Published by Authority

Registered as a Newspaper

TUESDAY, 29TH SEPTEMBER 1970

**CENTRAL CHANCERY OF
THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD**

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

29th September 1970.

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 George Medal and 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 Member of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, for Gallantry:

Malcolm FINLAYSON, Chief Superintendent, City of Glasgow Police.

Awarded the British Empire Medal for Gallantry (Civil Division)

Ian SMITH, Sergeant, City of Glasgow Police.

Police officers called at a house in Glasgow while making enquiries into a case of murder. The officers were resisted by the occupant who fired a shotgun at them three times, wounding one of them and forcing them to take shelter. Assistance was summoned and a police cordon was drawn around the area. Firing continued from an upstairs window, seven persons being struck by bullets and during this period a constable and an ambulance attendant were shot at while rescuing an injured man. The gunman made good his escape from the house and the area by stealing a car after having shot at the occupant who was injured. A short time later he entered a public house carrying two guns and a customer on the premises was shot twice and subsequently died. On leaving the public house the gunman continued to fire the shotgun and rifle indiscriminately and a civilian who tried

to tackle him was wounded in the right arm. The gunman next took possession of a stationary lorry and drove off followed by a taxi which had been commandeered by a passer-by. The lorry was abandoned at the end of a cul-de-sac and the gunman, having entered a tenement building, gained access to a house on the top floor by firing at the lock. From a window he fired many shots at a children's playground and also into the street where a considerable number of people had gathered. Two armed officers, Chief Superintendent Finlayson and Sergeant Smith arrived and went up the stairs of the tenement to the door of the house in which the gunman was hiding. Through the letter box they saw the man who, realising they were there, turned his gun on the door. One of the officers fired through the letter box and the other pushed open the door. They then dived into the hallway and overcame the man who, although wounded, was still able to fire another shot. The man was removed from the house and taken to the street. The gunman had fired approximately 180 rounds of ammunition from a .22 rifle. Chief Superintendent Finlayson and Sergeant Smith displayed a high degree of courage in facing up to and dealing with a dangerous criminal who was known to be armed and who, by his previous actions, had clearly demonstrated that he was determined to evade arrest by the use of firearms without any regard to the probable consequences.

Awarded the George Medal

Andrew HYSLOP, Inspector, City of Glasgow Police.

John CAMPBELL, Constable, City of Glasgow Police.

Inspector Hyslop travelling in a police van saw three men carrying two heavy suitcases and a metal box into a common entry of a house. On arrival at the entry he saw one of the men who was about to leave, hurriedly re-enter it and

he heard the sound of a door closing. Together with the constable who was driving the van he searched the entry and the common stair but finding no trace of the men he decided they had entered the house on the ground floor. Leaving the constable to keep watch he returned to the local police station and obtained the assistance of Constable Campbell and two other constables. They returned to the house where they met one of the men who, on being questioned, invited them into the house. One of the other men was in the kitchen and the third in another room in which were also the two suitcases. The suitcases were opened and found to contain bags of money. A search was then instituted for the metal box and during the course of this search the officers became separated. Inspector Hyslop, having searched the bathroom, entered the hall of the house where he was confronted by one of the men now in possession of a pistol. The gunman aimed the pistol at the Inspector's head and pulled the trigger. The Inspector heard the sound of the pistol misfiring and immediately made to close with the gunman who took deliberate aim and fired a shot which struck the Inspector on the face, smashed his jawbone and teeth before becoming embedded in his neck, and caused him to lose the power of his limbs. The sound of the shot was heard by the other police officers, two of whom ran into the hall and, in attempting to disarm the man, were both shot in the head at close range. Constable Campbell, who had remained in the room where the money had been found, then tried to enter the hall but was impeded by a body lying across the doorway. The gunman was about to fire another shot at Inspector Hyslop when his attention was distracted and this gave Constable Campbell an opportunity to enter the hall where he grappled with the gunman and after a struggle disarmed him. Other police officers arrived and the gunman together with one of his companions was taken into custody. The two shot constables died as a result of bullet wounds. Inspector Hyslop was discharged from hospital some six weeks later but was unfit for duty for some time thereafter. Inspector Hyslop, faced with an armed criminal who had already attempted to fire a shot at him, showed a complete disregard for his own safety in making a determined attempt to disarm the man and arrest him. Constable Campbell acted with a very high degree of gallantry when, knowing that the gunman had shot and had at least injured his three companions, made a successful bid to disarm him.

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

Raymond Charles GALLEY, Constable, Cheshire Constabulary.

David THOMAS, Post Office Driver, Lostock, Northwich.

Mr. Thomas was on duty when a lady made a complaint to him regarding the conduct of a man who was in a telephone kiosk. He immediately investigated and saw a man who on being questioned left the kiosk and apparently went away. Thomas then went into the kiosk to telephone on behalf of the lady and while using the 'phone saw the same man standing at the open door pointing a shot gun at him. The man

threatened to shoot Thomas if he used the 'phone and immediately there was a loud report and panes of glass in the kiosk were shattered. The armed man then ran away pursued by Thomas and two young men who had witnessed the incident. Thomas stopped a passing motor car the driver of which readily agreed to give Thomas a lift in pursuit of the armed man. The man stopped and fired the gun at a shop window, causing damage, then saw the car and recognising Thomas he fired at the car hitting the front near-side and puncturing the tyre. The driver was forced to stop but Thomas jumped out of the car and continued pursuit. A motor cyclist who had witnessed this incident stopped to give Thomas a lift on the pillion seat in pursuit of the armed man to a point near to a busy thoroughfare. Meanwhile, Constable Galley who was on uniform patrol duty had received messages regarding the shooting incidents and was making his way quickly to the scene when he saw the man in the road. On seeing the Officer the man adopted a menacing attitude and advanced across the road towards him with the gun in the shooting position. He stopped in the road centre and a passing car slowed down to avoid him. He tried to get into the car on the passenger side but failed. During this temporary diversion Constable Galley ran and closed with the man in an effort to disarm and arrest him. Both men fell to the ground in a violent struggle. The gun was fired again and the shot went into a brick wall of a nearby building. Mr. Thomas and another civilian then helped the Constable and the man was eventually disarmed and arrested.

Thomas REDMOND, Painter and Decorator, Clapham Common, London, S.W.4.

A fire occurred on the top floor of a four-storey dwelling house divided into sixteen self-contained flats. Mr. Redmond, a resident who was familiar with the layout of the building and knew it had no external fire escape, immediately ran up the stairs with the intention of locating the fire and dealing with it. On reaching the third-floor landing he saw smoke coming through a slightly open door and flames shot out of the room. A woman resident on the top floor was trapped in her room above the fire and could not be reached by the stairs owing to the density of the smoke. Redmond decided to get outside the house and on to a roof at the back from which he would be able to find out if she was in her room, and also from which there was a means of escape to an adjoining building. Redmond then made his way to the third-floor bathroom and climbed through the window on to a sloping slate roof some 70 feet above ground level and 10 feet below the fourth floor room. He shouted up to the window of the room and when the window was opened smoke came out. Redmond realised the only escape from the room would be by dropping down on to the sloping roof beside him and he shouted instructions to the woman accordingly. At this stage he was forced to close the bathroom window as thick smoke was escaping from it. This left him with no hand-hold and precariously balanced on the sloping roof. He was fully aware that if he slipped he had no means of saving himself. The woman then began to lower herself from her window holding on to the window ledge, and Mr. Redmond prepared to catch her legs.

She dropped straight in front of him but he remained calm and put both his arms tightly around her. A slate beneath his left foot broke but he managed to keep his balance. The slightest wrong movement at this stage would almost certainly have resulted in either or both persons falling to their death. Mr. Redmond continued to place himself in jeopardy by positioning himself between the woman and the edge of the roof and in this manner he eased her across the sloping roof to a nearby flat roof and through a window to safety.

Raymond John SHIRLAW, Superintendent,
Department of Corrective Services, New
South Wales.

A prisoner, in the maximum security block of the Golburn Training Centre, barricaded the entrance of his cell with furniture, armed himself with a portion of the bedstead and threatened to kill any officer who attempted to enter. The prisoner, who was serving a life sentence for murder, had a record of violence, and on a previous occasion had made an abortive attempt to escape. Superintendent Shirlaw went to the cell and attempted to reason with the prisoner but without success. The prisoner at this stage removed the light in his cell, plunging it into almost total darkness, and threatened to kill the Superintendent if he entered. Later the Superintendent again approached the prisoner who finally invited him to enter the cell, but said that he would harm the Superintendent and cut his own throat if any other officers attempted to interfere. The Superintendent, recognising the probability of serious injury to prison officers and the prisoner should an attempt be made to overcome him, disregarded the counsel of his officers and entered the cell, alone and unarmed. Mr. Shirlaw's calm demeanour and obvious determination to master the situation apparently confounded the prisoner who surrendered and was handcuffed.

Maureen, Mrs. SIMPSON, Castleford, Yorkshire.
Terence Michael SLOCOMBE, Constable, West
Yorkshire Constabulary.

A call was received by the Police to the effect that a man was in a house in possession of a gun and that he had two children with him. Police officers went to the scene and found that a mentally disturbed man had lodged himself in an upstairs room with two of his children. He was in possession of a loaded shotgun and ammunition and indicated that unless the officers vacated the house he would harm the children or himself. The officers accordingly withdrew. During the next two hours a number of shots were fired by the man during the course of which damage was caused to a car and a Constable was injured. The man carrying the shotgun then left the house accompanied by his children, making use of them as a form of shield. He then approached a house occupied by Mrs. Simpson and her two children. Mrs. Simpson knew the man personally and was well aware of his mental state. She had also been previously warned by the Police of his activities and advised to lock herself in the house. On reaching the house the man pointed the gun at her through the glasswork of the door and demanded admittance. Mrs. Simpson could readily have taken cover and avoided personal

injury from any shot fired but fearful of the possible consequences to the children if she did not comply, she opened the door. On entering the house the man locked the door and ordered Mrs. Simpson upstairs where together with the four children they occupied the front bedroom, the man taking up a position by the window armed with the gun. For the following 19 hours Mrs. Simpson and the children were held hostage in the house by the man who was in a highly emotional and dangerous state throughout. There is no doubt that at various times during her ordeal Mrs. Simpson could have escaped from the house either alone or with one or more of the children but she refused to accept such opportunities until she was able to collect all the children together and emerge to safety. It was continually apparent to her that the man was under severe mental strain and that in such a condition his reactions to anything untoward which she might do could well have had tragic consequences. In spite of this frightening situation she did all in her power to pacify the man, whilst at the same time watching for an opportunity to make a joint escape. Eventually, Mrs. Simpson was able to persuade the man to talk to Constable Slocombe who was keeping observation in the house opposite. This he agreed to do and Constable Slocombe crossed to the front of the house. He was unarmed and unprotected and was fully aware of the dangers involved. Nevertheless he endeavoured to persuade the man to surrender and release the hostages, but without success. Following this initial meeting Constable Slocombe later talked to the man on at least six occasions. At all times he was standing in a very vulnerable position in the front garden with the shotgun pointed in his direction. The following morning a shot was fired from the rear of the besieged house and a few moments later Mrs. Simpson and all the children were able to run from the front door leaving the gunman alone in the house. Immediately, Slocombe took up a position at the front door facing the besieged house although he could appreciate the man's mental state on realising that his hostages had escaped. The man appeared at the window with the shotgun and Slocombe called to him to give himself up and drop the gun out of the window but he refused to do so. Slocombe continued to talk to the gunman in a quiet, convincing manner and again assured him that if he would drop the gun outside he would go into the house alone and talk to him. Eventually the Officer succeeded in convincing the gunman who dropped the gun outside whereupon Slocombe went forward and met him as he emerged from the house.

Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct

Jackson ARMSTRONG, Office Manager, Warrington.

William Martin CULLETON, Works Electrician, Warrington.

Patrick KELLY, Station Officer, Warrington County Borough Fire Brigade.

For rescuing a man overcome by fumes in a degreasing vessel.

Barrie Keith BARNES, Constable, Metropolitan Police.

For arresting an armed man who had broken into a house.

Allan Gordon EZZY, Constable, New South
Wales Police Force (Leichhardt).

For arresting an armed robber.

Patrick Joseph HAWKER, Fisherman, Bridport,
Dorset.

For rescuing a member of the crew of an
aircraft which crashed into the sea.

Edward William HITCH, Sergeant, Mid Anglia
Constabulary.

For services when disarming an emotionally
disturbed man armed with a shotgun.

Brian Roderrick MUNRO, Constable, Metropolitan
Police.

For arresting a thief armed with a gun.

David OWENS, Constable, Gwynedd Con-
stabulary.

For disarming and arresting an armed man.

Barry John TAYLOR (deceased), Inspector, West
Yorkshire Constabulary.

For services when attempting to arrest an
armed criminal.