

pain Garlick eventually freed himself and positioned his shoulder below the survivor. He then climbed the net, pushing the man upwards until they were both safely inboard.

After resting Garlick made a second jump and rescued another man from the sea even though he was in pain from his injured thumb. He volunteered to jump again but was forbidden to do so because of his damaged hand.

Able Seaman Hutt, although he had seen the difficulties and dangers experienced by the previous swimmers, willingly jumped into the sea and successfully rescued a man. After resting, he jumped again and rescued another survivor.

Petty Officer Williams also willing jumped into the sea even though he was dressed in a wet suit and had no buoyancy to help him combat the strong suction caused by the ship's rapid drift and rolling. Nevertheless he persevered and managed to rescue a man. After resting he made two more jumps into the sea to rescue survivors but without success.

Seaman Garlick, Able Seaman Hutt and Petty Officer Williams rescued five men in the most appalling conditions without regard for their own safety. Their professional skill, selfless dedication, courage and stamina were not only instrumental in saving lives but were also in the finest traditions of the Service.

Whitehall, London S.W.1

18th September 1979.

The QUEEN has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct to the undermentioned:

Leading Aircrewman David Smith WALLACE, D130808C.

Seaman (R) Mark Sinclair THOMAS, D162904G.

For their skill, selfless dedication, courage and endurance in rescuing two survivors from the stricken MV *Iris* in atrocious conditions on 15th February 1979.

LONDON

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