

of the Darwin and Goose Green settlements on the Island of East Falkland. Lance Corporal Bardsley was a Section Commander during the night advance on Goose Green.

He led his men in a series of close quarter attacks on enemy positions. As the dawn came his men were pinned down by enemy fire. Unruffled, he organised an orderly withdrawal. In withdrawing one of his men was wounded; disregarding his own safety, Lance Corporal Bardsley returned to rescue him. Thereafter, he continued to lead his men with distinction in further actions through the day.

Lance Corporal Bardsley showed impressive leadership and courage in action.

24093381 Sergeant Terence Irving BARRETT, The Parachute Regiment.

Sergeant Barrett was a Platoon Sergeant in A Company 2nd Battalion The Parachute Regiment during the Falkland Islands campaign. On the final approach march prior to the battle for Port Darwin and Goose Green on 28th/29th May 1982 Sergeant Barrett's Platoon Commander was injured and he took command of the Platoon. Throughout the five hours battle for Port Darwin in which A Company destroyed twenty-two enemy bunkers Sergeant Barrett's Platoon was given the task of providing covering fire. Sergeant Barrett organised and controlled his fire teams in a masterful way, often exposing himself to machine gun and sniper fire as he personally led forward his fire teams. His outstanding leadership and personal bravery coupled with his cool appreciation of what was needed proved a fine example to his Platoon and was a significant factor in his Company's ultimate success. Again on the night of 13th/14th June 1982 in the attack on Wireless Ridge A Company came under artillery fire during the final assault.

Sergeant Barrett's example and leadership were a significant factor in maintaining the momentum of the attack. Throughout the campaign Sergeant Barrett has shown outstanding conduct, professionalism and coolness under fire that have been an inspiration to his Platoon and a steady influence on the younger soldiers.

24174900 Lance Corporal Martin William Lester BENTLEY, The Parachute Regiment

Lance Corporal Bentley was a member of the Regimental Aid Post of the Second Battalion The Parachute Regiment throughout the Falkland Islands campaign. During the battle for Port Darwin and Goose Green on 28th/29th May it was of tremendous credit to the Regimental Aid Post that none of the Battalion's wounded died. This credit belongs to none more than Lance Corporal Bentley. From the first moment that the Regimental Aid Post came under mortar and artillery fire Lance Corporal Bentley's qualities manifested themselves. His courage and presence of mind in carrying out his job acted as an inspiration, not only to the other medical orderlies, but to all those who came in contact with him. With an immense pack of medical kit on his back Lance Corporal Bentley was to be found wherever the casualties were thickest. Regardless of enemy shell and mortar fire he not only dealt with his casualties in a calm reassuring manner, but boosted their morale with a continuous lighthearted banter.

Typical of his sustained performance during the course of the battle was when a soldier had his lower leg blown off by a mortar bomb. Lance Corporal Bentley, still with heavy pack, ran forward onto a forward slope position and, although under persistent enemy fire, calmly and efficiently carried out the emergency medical treatment that undoubtedly saved the soldier's life.

This incident is just one of many that epitomises the qualities of this brave, resourceful and exceptional man. He acted in, and beyond, the finest traditions of The Parachute Regiment.

24172118 Sergeant Derrick Sidney BOULTBY, Royal Corps of Transport.

Sergeant Boulby of 17 Port Regiment, RCT, was the NCO in charge of MEXEFLOTE rafts throughout the Falkland Islands operations. At Ascension Island, during a massive re-stow operation he worked all hours under difficult conditions to move cargo quickly. In San Carlos Water, the MEXEFLOTE rafts played a major part in the logistic landing of equipment to ensure the success of the fighting troops. From the exposed position which such a raft offers, Sergeant Boulby worked continuously throughout daylight hours and in extreme weather conditions.

The vulnerability of his position to constant enemy air attack did not deter him from his task and he was an inspiration to his crew and other RCT personnel. He was coxswain of the MEXEFLOTE present at Fitzroy during the bombing of RFA SIR GALAHAD and RFA SIR TRISTRAM, and repeatedly returned to the area of the stricken ships to rescue survivors and, with complete disregard for his own safety, dived into the sea to rescue a Chinese crewman. Sergeant Boulby's dedication to his tasks in dangerous conditions was outstanding.

24068607 Corporal Trevor BROOKES, Royal Corps of Signals.

Corporal Brookes commanded a 4 man patrol tasked to provide vital information on enemy dispositions and installation on East Falklands as prelude to the repossession of the islands.

Inserted by helicopter from the Naval Task Force at a distance of 120 miles from the islands, he maintained observation of the Darwin/Goose Green area for a period of 16 days. His position was most vulnerable at all times as the difficulty of achieving observation on the target necessitated him surviving under the main enemy helicopter route between Stanley and Darwin. Frequent enemy air searches and foot patrols were carried out in the area. He fully realised that no support was available to him, in the event of compromise by enemy action. His courage and leadership in this situation was of the highest order.

The accuracy of his reporting was such that a successful air strike was carried out on his information, against a petrol installation on the airfield at Goose Green. His information was of great value during the preparation for the successful attack on Darwin/Goose Green by 2nd Battalion The Parachute Regiment.

His performance as an individual and a leader was in the highest traditions of his Regiment and the Army as a whole.

24325093 Corporal Thomas James CAMP, The Parachute Regiment.

In the early hours of 28th May, the 2nd Battalion The Parachute Regiment were ordered to attack enemy positions in the area of Port Darwin on the island of East Falkland. The enemy were well entrenched in strength on Darwin Hill and fierce fighting ensued.

Corporal Camp was leading his Section when they came under fire from an enemy bunker: continuing under fire he moved forward and hurled grenades into the bunker. He then manoeuvred his men into positions from where their anti-tank rockets and section machine gun were able to engage and destroy the enemy position.

Thereafter, he successfully led his men in further assaults on well defended enemy positions.

His courage and leadership in action were outstanding.

24608372 Private Graham Stuart CARTER, The Parachute Regiment.

On 28th May 1982, the 2nd Battalion The Parachute Regiment launched an attack on enemy positions in the area of the Darwin and Goose Green settlements on the Island of East Falkland. The enemy were thought to be entrenched in Battalion strength. In the event their numbers were far greater and in the fierce fighting that ensued all day at Goose Green, Private Carter's Platoon Commander and Section Commander were killed.

Showing exceptional initiative and coolness in battle, Private Carter took command of the action. He moved his men into position and killed the enemy, neutralised another enemy position and organised the evacuation of the wounded.

His cool manner and bravery in action was of a high order.

24599314 Guardsman Stephen Mark CHAPMAN, Welsh Guards.

On the morning of 8th June, the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Landing Ship, Sir Galahad, had begun landing operations at Fitzroy Settlement on the Island of East Falkland. Embarked, preparing to land, was 1st Battalion Welsh Guards.

With only minimal warning, the ship was attacked and severely damaged by bombs from several enemy aircraft. Intense fire and smoke spread rapidly from the devastated deck areas. In the fire, confusion, and exploding ammunition, many casualties were incurred.

Ignoring the danger and the order to abandon ship, Guardsman Chapman rushed into a burning cabin to rescue a badly burned soldier. He returned time and time again to the blazing interior of the ship to rescue his colleagues: his actions undoubtedly saved many lives.

Guardsman Chapman's bravery and total disregard for his own safety was truly magnificent.

24440296 Corporal John Anthony FORAN, Corps of Royal Engineers.

On the night of 13th/14th June 1982, the 2nd Battalion Scots Guards were attacking well entrenched enemy positions on the craggy ridge feature of Tumbledown Mountain, seven kilometres to the west of Port Stanley. Elements of 9 Parachute Engineer Squadron Royal Engineers acted in direct support of operations throughout the day.

During the assault, Corporal Foran, Royal Engineers, led a patrol through an unmarked enemy minefield to assault an enemy position. The patrol came under heavy fire, a burst from a machine gun killing two men. A further two men were wounded by exploding mines.