

HONOURS AND AWARDS
CANADIAN ARMY
KOREAN WAR SERVICES

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With photos and additional information added by John Blatherwick

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Pages: 228

Major awards missing citations

Alfred William GRAHAM (British Empire Medal)
Smiley DOUGLAS (MM)
Mortimer Patrick BOGERT (United States Legion of Merit (Degree of Officer))
Leonard BARTON (Military Medal)

ABBOTT, Major Albert Joseph (ZF-640) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Headquarters, Royal Engineers, First Commonwealth Division - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 10 October 1918 in Port au Port, Newfoundland; attended St. Francis Xavier University and Nova Scotia Technical College. Mining Engineer. COTC, 1938-1940; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 July 1941 to 30 September 1946; remained in Canadian Army after 1 October 1946. First recommended for periodic award, 2 June 1952 by Colonel E.C. Myers, commanding Royal Engineers, 1st Commonwealth Division; supported by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 24 July 1952; approved 19 August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services from June 1951 to June 1952.

“Major Abbott has been the Senior Staff Officer in the Headquarters of the Commander, Royal Engineers, 1 Commonwealth Division since its formation in July 1951. Since that date, by his tireless work and, even under the most adverse conditions, by his invariable good humour, he has acquired the confidence and respect of all those with whom his work has brought him into contact. Over several periods the pressure of work has been so great that his health has suffered considerably, but at no time has he complained nor has the high standard of his work deteriorated. His willing acceptance of responsibility during the absence of the Commander, Royal Engineers, his utter loyalty and his great devotion to duty have consistently been an inspiration to all those with whom his work has brought him into contact. He has had a very great effect upon the quantity and quality of support the Commonwealth Royal Engineers have been able to give to other arms of 1 Commonwealth Division.”

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ALGEE, Lance-Corporal Burnell Gordon (SG-9728) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953. Born 2 February 1933 in Blomidon, Nova Scotia. Junior matriculation; three years of army cadets. Labourer. Recommended 31 October 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed 1 November 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 November 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea

“On 23 October, 1952, “B” Company of 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, was continually harassed by artillery and mortar fire. At approximately 1820 hours the enemy attacked. The attack was preceded by an intense artillery concentration and the enemy due to the vicious barrage and their superior numbers overran the position. Lance-Corporal Algee was employed as the company signaller. During the shelling he carried out his duties in a cool and confident manner. When the intense bombardment started, the company commander was at one of the platoon areas away from Lance-Corporal Algee. This non-commissioned officer quickly realized the seriousness of the situation, informed Battalion Headquarters and requested all available help. He remained at his set until it was knocked out; then he took part in the close fighting and assisted in the withdrawal of a platoon to which he had attached himself. Lance-Corporal Algee's conduct was an example to his comrades. By his initiative and quick appreciation of the situation he was responsible for obtaining immediate artillery and mortar support.”

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ALLAN, Major James Chalmers, DSO, CD (ZM-102) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Headquarters, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 12 December 1914 in MacLeod, Alberta. Spent two years in Alberta Institute of Technology and Art. Salesman. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1928-1932. Canadian Army Active Force, 12 September 1939 to 30 September 1946; remained in Canadian Army after 1 October 1946. First recommended for periodic award, 9 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 24 July 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 19 August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services from October 1951 to July 1952.

“Major Allan has served in Korea as second-in-command of the First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry from October 1951 to March 1952, and as Brigade Major of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade from April to July 1952. When his battalion took over their operational role, it was due in a large part to Major Allan's efficiency, enthusiasm and administrative ability in carrying out his duties as second-in-command that the burden placed on his Commanding Officer was lightened, so as to enable the battalion to work on equal terms with the other, more battle seasoned units in the brigade. On 13 March he was attached to Brigade Headquarters and carried out the duties of Brigade Major from that date, though not actually confirmed in the appointment until 29 April. As Brigade Major he has displayed all the qualities of a first-class staff officer. His loyalty, organizing ability and firmness were of the greatest assistance during the period in which the newly arrived units and staffs were trained and welded into an efficient fighting formation.”

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ALLARD, Brigadier Jean Victor, CBE, DSO, ED - United States Legion of Merit (Degree of Officer) - 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 December 1954.

“Brigadier Allard, Canadian Army, distinguished himself by exceptionally meritorious service as Brigade Commander, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade (Group), 1st Commonwealth Division, in Korea, from 5 April 1953 to 19 June 1954. Evincing forceful leadership and aggressiveness during a period of extensive and sustained combat operations against a determined enemy, Brigadier Allard successfully developed a confident, well-integrated command which served with distinction on the field of battle and completed all tactical missions in a highly exemplary manner. His tact, diplomacy and close co-operation with other United Nations' units effected a strong, unified front against numerically superior hostile forces and elicited the respect and admiration of all with whom he served. Subsequent to the cease-fire agreement, he directed and supervised the training, deployment and combat-readiness of the brigade to cope with any exigency in the event of the resumption of hostilities. Brigadier Allard's mastery of military science and tactics enabled the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade (Group) to attain an exceptional record of achievement in support of the United Nations' first armed bid for world peace. His exemplary accomplishments and sustained devotion to duty reflect great credit upon himself and the Canadian Army.”

General Jean Victor ALLARD, CC, CBE, DSO, GOQ, ED, CD
Chief of Defence Staff (July 1966 to July 1969)**



Awarded **Distinguished Service Order (DSO)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 18 March 1944 in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding the Royal 22e Regiment.

Awarded **Bar to the Distinguished Service Order (DSO*)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 20 January 1945 in the rank of Acting Brigadier General.

Awarded **Second Bar to the Distinguished Service Order (DSO*)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 10 November 1945 in the rank of Acting Brigadier General commanding 6th Canadian Infantry Brigade.

Awarded **Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE)** in the **Canada Gazette** of 15 June 1946 in the rank of Brigadier-General.

Awarded **Companion of the Order of Canada (CC)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 29 June 1968 in the rank of General.

Awarded **Grand Commander Ordre National du Quebec** in 1992.

Promoted **General** and became the Chief of the Defence Staff in July 1966.

General Jean Victor ALLARD, CC, CBE, DSO, GOQ, ED, CD**

Allard joined Le Régiment de Trois-Rivières as an officer prior to World War II.

After the outbreak of war in 1939, he was attested to the Canadian Active Service Force and promoted to the rank of major.

When the active component of his regiment was redesignated to become an Anglophone armoured unit, he requested a transfer to the infantry and became the Deputy Commanding Officer of Régiment de la Chaudière in England.

In December 1943, he became the Commanding Officer of the Royal 22e Régiment in Italy. He was in command of the 6th Canadian Infantry Brigade at the end of the war in Germany, in the rank of brigadier (now brigadier-general). He was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (DSO) on three occasions. He was the Canadian Military Attaché in Moscow after the war until 1948 when he was appointed Commander for the East Quebec Area.

During the Korean War, he commanded the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade from April 1953.

He signed the truce at Panmunjon on Canada's behalf on 27 July 1953.

He became commander of the 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade in 1954 and Commander of the Eastern Quebec Area in 1956. In 1958 he was made Vice-Chief of the General Staff.

As a major-general, he commanded the British 4th Division from 1961 to 1963, as part of the British Army of the Rhine (BAOR). In 1964 he was made Chief of Operational Readiness. As a lieutenant-general, he was Commander, Mobile Command from 1965 to 1966, comprising the Canadian land forces in Canada and, at that time, the close air support forces, as well. In July 1966, Allard was promoted to full general. From 1966 to 1969, he was Chief of the Defence Staff. He was the first francophone to occupy this position. It was under his supervision that the Canadian Forces were integrated.

He was heavily involved in the unification of the Canadian Armed Forces. He is also remembered for the implementation of a significant expansion of French-language units (FLUs) in the Army (the creation of a French-language brigade at CFB Valcartier with units of all arms and services), in the Air Force (the creation of French-language squadrons) and in the Navy (the creation of French-language ships).

In 1985, he published his memoirs, with English translation in 1988 *The memoirs of General Jean V. Allard*, written in cooperation with Serge Bernier. He retired to the city of Trois-Rivières, where he and his wife lived out their days. Simone died on 24 April 1995. He died the following year, on 23 April 1996.

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ALLEN, Trevor, Acting Sergeant (SF-800236) - Military Medal - Lord Strathcona's Horse - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 August 1952. Born 18 September 1923 in England. Coal miner, Springhill, Nova Scotia. Canadian Army Active Force, July 1940 to October 1945. Canadian Army Special Force, 15 August 1950 to 14 March 1951 (Mentioned in Despatches, Italy); Canadian Army Active Force, 15 March 1951 onwards. For action 21-22 May 1952, Map Reference MR-142166, near Point 166. Recommended 30 May 1952 by Major V.W. Jewkes, Officer Commanding, "C" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse; endorsed 31 May 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 6 June 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 6 June 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

"On 21 May 1952, the tank dozer of "C" Squadron Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) was employed in making a jeep road along the valley at Map Reference to the left forward company of the First Battalion Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

The going was difficult, and as the operation was in full view of the enemy on Pt 166, Map Reference 122155, great care had to be exercised. At 1636 hours the shoulder of the road collapsed, and the tank dozer slipped on its side and lost both tracks. The Squadron's Armoured Recovery Vehicle was immediately called to the scene.

At 1719 hours, the Armoured Recovery Vehicle, commanded by Sergeant Trevor Allen, reached the disabled tank dozer, and Sergeant Allen and his crew immediately started on the recovery job. Almost at the same instant that the Recovery Vehicle arrived at the dozer site, heavy-calibre enemy artillery began to engage the area, obviously ranging on the vehicles. At 1840 hours, the enemy had the range of the recovery party and began a bombardment of the area which was continuous until darkness and thereafter intermittent throughout the night.

Due to the exposed position and the risk of serious damage to the valuable equipment, Sergeant Allen kept his men working in order to speed the recovery of the dozer. Three times, (ZM-3608) Lieutenant F.W. Chapman, the Squadron's LAD Officer, ordered the crews to cover for protection against the heavy enemy fire. During the time the crews were

under cover, Sergeant Allen continued to link-up tow cables and prepare the dozer for the pull which was necessary in order to effect recovery. Four times the tank dozer was hit by flying shell fragments but Sergeant Allen continued with the job. It was not until the Recovery Vehicle had received a direct and three shells had landed within four feet of the tank dozer that Sergeant Allen took cover, and as soon as the intensity of the enemy shelling seemed to diminish he immediately commenced work again.

This example of courage by Sergeant Allen raised the morale of the crews and inspired them in the continuance of their jobs. Throughout the night, although interrupted by enemy harassing fire, Sergeant Allen continued to lead his men in such a manner that the dozer was successfully recovered and proceeded under its own power out of the forward area at 0510 hours on the morning of the 22nd of May 1952.

Sergeant Allen's coolness, courage, and complete disregard for personal safety were an inspiration to his men. His leadership and devotion to duty were largely responsible for the recovery of the tank dozer, undamaged, from a position under direct enemy observation and fire."

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AMY, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Alfred Charles, DSO, MC (ZF-650) - Officer, Order of the British Empire (OBE) - Headquarters, 1st Commonwealth Division - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. Born in Newcastle, New Brunswick and Kentville, Nova Scotia. Graduated from Royal Military College, 1935, appointed to Armoured Corps and went overseas in 1940. Awarded MC in Italy with Calgary Tanks; rose to Lieutenant-Colonel and command of Canadian Grenadier Guards at age 26. Wounded twice. After the war he commanded RCAC School at Camp Borden and held staff appointments in Ottawa and Edmonton. After Korea, served in Directorate of Military Training in Army Headquarters. First recommended for periodic award by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 21 June 1953; supported by Brigadier J.V. Allard, 21 June 1953; approved by Lieutenant-General H. Wells (Commander-in-Chief Commonwealth Forces, Korea) on 31 July 1953, for services from 1 January to 30 June 1953.

Born in Newcastle, New Brunswick, in 1918.

An alumnus of Kings County Academy in Kentville, Nova Scotia.

Ned served in the militia and then attended to RMC in 1936 -- graduating early, in 1939

He joined the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps and trained at the Armoured Fighting Vehicles

Training Centre, Camp Borden before deploying overseas and joining the Ontario Regiment as a tank troop leader.

In 1943, he saw action in Sicily and Italy, was promoted to Major, and joined the King's Own Calgary Regiment as a squadron commander. He won the **Military Cross** that year for action to take and hold a crossing at the Moro River against German panzers and infantry.

In 1944, Major Amy joined the Canadian Grenadier Guards as commander of a tank squadron



which he led in the battle to close the Falaise Pocket. His squadron broke through the German rear guard to relieve a force of the Polish Armoured Division.

During the liberation of the Netherlands, he was awarded the **Distinguished Service Order** for establishing and holding a bridgehead in late 1944. In February 1945, at the age of 26, he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and appointed **Commanding Officer of the Canadian Grenadier Guards** during the Battle of the Hochwald Gap. Ned was wounded in action twice during the war, first in 1943 and again in 1945.

At the end of the war, he was selected to command the only tank regiment assigned to Canada's contingency division, committed to the continuing war against Japan.

After the war, he commanded the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps School at Camp Borden before going to war in Korea in 1952 and 1953 as the General Staff Officer (GSO 1) on the staff of the 1st Commonwealth Division. He was awarded the **Bronze Star by the U.S. Army** for meritorious service in that conflict and made an **Officer of the Order of the British Empire**.

From 1953 to 1956, he commanded the Royal Canadian Dragoons at Camp Petawawa, followed in 1961 by appointment to Director of Armour for the Canadian Army, and then command of the first Canadian United Nations contingent in Cyprus in 1964. After a year with the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Headquarters in Paris, he was promoted to Brigadier-General (BGen). He returned to Canada in 1966 to command the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade Group in Calgary, followed later the same year by command of the 4th Canadian Mechanized Brigade Group in Europe, Canada's NATO brigade assigned to the British Army of the Rhine. BGen Amy returned to Canada to assume several senior staff positions, including Director General Land Force Operations, from which he resigned in objection to Canada's decision to discontinue use of the tank.

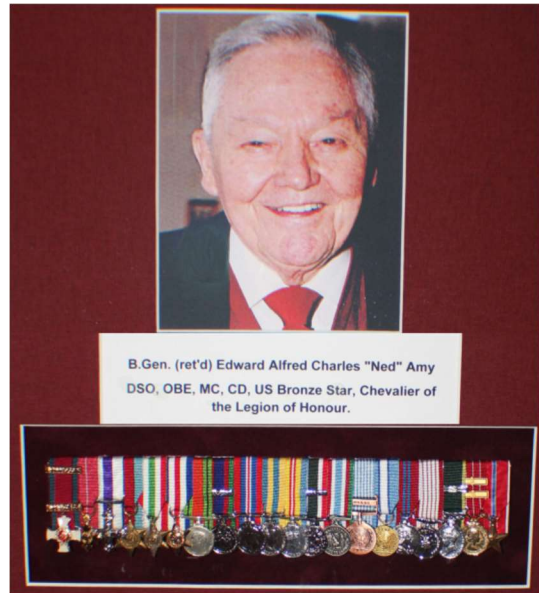
In retirement, BGen Amy was appointed Colonel of the Regiment of the Royal Canadian Dragoons from 1970 to 1975, and Colonel Commandant of the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps from 1978 to 1980. During this time, he also founded E.A.C. Amy & Sons Management Support Services in Ottawa, an executive support company to find employment for ex-servicemen.

When fully retired, BGen Amy was President of the Army Cadet League of Nova Scotia and a Life Member of the Army Cadet League of Canada. He was President of the Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) of Nova Scotia and in 2007, he was awarded the RUSI Strategic Affairs Committee Award. He was active on the Board of Governors of the Army Museum, Halifax Citadel and an Honorary Life Member of the Halifax Rifles Armouries Association for his lengthy efforts in returning the Halifax Rifles to the Order of Battle in 2009. In 2007, France made BGen Amy a **Chevalier of the Légion d'honneur** in recognition of his exceptional service during the fight to liberate France. He was featured in History Television's *Greatest Tank Battles - The Hochwald Gap* and, in 2009, wrote the Foreword to Robert Catsburg's *Five Days in November: The Liberation of Welberg and Steenberg in World War II*.

Throughout his retirement years, Ned visited and assisted hospitalized veterans daily at Camp Hill Veterans Hospital, Halifax. Ned died in February 2011 in Halifax.

Citation of his DSO:

“Lieutenant-Colonel Amy has been General Staff Officer, Grade One of 1 Commonwealth Division since August 1952. In this appointment he has worked tirelessly and enthusiastically and has played a leading part in welding together the many and diverse elements of the Division. He has been a constant visitor to all front-line positions and has



thus acquired an extensive and detailed knowledge of the defensive line which has been of the greatest value in the planning of operations. His personality and tact have ensured the best possible relationships between the staff and units. In addition, his liaison with the United States Corps and Army could not have been better. His service to the Commonwealth Division has been outstanding”.

AMY, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Alfred Charles, (ZF-650), DSO, OBE, MC - Bronze Star Medal (United States) - awarded per Canada Gazette dated 11 July 1954.

“Lieutenant-Colonel Amy, Royal Canadian Armoured Corps, distinguished himself by meritorious service in Korea from 6 August 1952 to 31 July 1953. He performed outstanding service as General Staff Officer, 1 Commonwealth Division, displaying sound military judgement and prompt energetic action in supervising and coordinating staff matters connected with the division’s operations. His outstanding enthusiasm, drive and energy were an inspiration to his associates. His frequent visits to front line positions, often under heavy enemy fire, assisted immeasurably in the overall mission of the division. He established cordial relations with the staffs of other commands assisting in obtaining the utmost and close cooperation. The exemplary manner in which Lieutenant-Colonel Amy performed his duties provided a distinct contribution to the accomplishments of 1 Commonwealth Division in Korea and reflects credit upon himself and the military profession.”

Awarded **Distinguished Service Order (DSO)** as per **Canada Gazette** of 20 January 1945 in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Canadian Grenadier Guards.

Awarded **Military Cross (MC)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 11 March 1944 in the rank of Acting Major, Canadian Grenadier Guards.

Awarded **Officer, Order of the British Empire (OBE)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 03 October 1953 in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Canadian Armoured Corps.

Awarded **Bronze Star (USA)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 11 July 1954 in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Canadian Armoured Corps.

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ANDERSON, Staff Sergeant Peter (SB-41694) - Military Medal - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 7 November 1922 in Edinburgh, Scotland. Bank clerk. Canadian Army Active Force, 8 June 1942 to 30 September 1946; remained in Permanent Force after 1 October 1946. Recommended 10 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, 1 RCR; endorsed 10 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 31 December 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services from 1 July to 31 December 1952.

“During the period 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment occupied the Kowang San area, “C” Company occupied one of the forward positions. In this position the company was subjected to continual enemy artillery and mortar harassing fire. Staff Sergeant Anderson, by his industry and ingenuity succeeded in providing the wants of his company under all types of adverse conditions. In many instances when shelling was most intense, this non-commissioned officer, with complete disregard for his personal safety, organized stretcher parties and evacuated the wounded with a minimum of delay. His prompt action

in attending the wounded was a contributing factor in saving the lives of at least two seriously wounded men. During the battle of Kowang San, 21 to 24 October, 1952, routes to his company position were continually harassed, however, he never hesitated to run the gauntlet, in order to provide for his company. This non-commissioned officer's cheerfulness and calmness under fire was a steadying influence on the men of his company. His utter disregard for his own safety and untiring efforts are an example to all ranks of his battalion."

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APPLETON, Staff Sergeant Roy Harold, MM (SH-45752) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 22 August 1922 in Melville, Saskatchewan. Grade X education. Famer. Canadian Army Active Force, 19 June 1940 to 9 October 1945 (awarded MM); Canadian Army Active Force again, 12 May 1948 onwards. Notes say he was wounded (shell fragment), 13 April 1946, which date makes little sense.

Awarded **Military Medal (MM)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 16 June 1945 as a Sergeant in Lord Strathcona's Horse in WWII.

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ARMER, Warrant Officer 1st Class Eric John (SP-3602) - Member, Order of the British Empire (MBE) - Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Macleod, Alberta and Calgary; enlisted in Permanent Force, 1938; served overseas in United Kingdom, Italy and Northwest Italy. For services with "B" Squadron, Lord Strathcona Horse, 1 January to 30 June 1953. Recommended for periodic award, 4 March 1953 by Major J.S. Roxborough, commanding "B" Squadron, Lord Strathcona Horse; endorsed 5 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

"The difficult task of organizing and supervising the complex administrative detail of a small independent armoured unit in the field was undertaken by Sergeant Major Armer with a zeal that enabled the squadron to operate smoothly and efficiently from the beginning. He came to Korea with "B" squadron in May 1952, and has been untiring in his efforts since that time to better the administration within the squadron. Being an old "Strathcona", he has been invaluable in the indoctrination of new arrivals in the traditions of the regiment, thus building up the very necessary "Esprit-de-corps" so vital in converting a group of men into a fighting team. He commands the respect of every man in the squadron. His efficient handling of particularly difficult situations has been exceptionally good. His keen sense of responsibility and the example he has set have been an inspiration to all those with whom he serves."

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ARMISHAW, Warrant Officer 1st Class Robert Vincent (SP-9466) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 9 August 1915 in Ottawa. Grade XII education. Tinsmith. Canadian Army Permanent Force, 16 November 1937 to 31 August 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 to 30 September 1946; postwar Canadian Army, 1 October 1946 onwards.

“This warrant officer has been Regimental Sergeant Major of 2nd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery since its formation. In the difficult formative stage in Canada and Fort Lewis, he not only helped organized and administer the many difficult operations of forming the regimental headquarters but also assisted in the training of the officers and non-commissioned officers of the regiment. During the period spent in operations in Korea, he has displayed qualities which mark him as outstanding. His broad knowledge of technical gunnery has proved of inestimable value and on more than one occasion he has performed the duties of adjutant and controlled the fire of the regiment. He has at all times, worked diligently to maintain a high standard of discipline which has achieved excellent results. This warrant officer’s quiet good humour, common sense, and devotion to duty have been an inspiration to all those with whom he has come in contact and worthy of the highest traditions of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery and the army.”

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ARSENAULT, Private Earl Joseph (SF-21560) - **Mention in Despatches** - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment- awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953. Born 25 February 1930 in Summerside, Prince Edward Island. Grade VIII education. Laundryman. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1948-1951; Canadian Army Active Force, 25 January 1951 onwards. Recommended 31 October 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, commanding 1 Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed 1 November 1952 Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 7 November 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea



“During the day of 23 October, 1952, 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, was subjected to continuous artillery and mortar fire; and at approximately 1830 hours “B” company was attacked. Private Arsenault, employed as a stretcher bearer with the regimental aid post, made six trips in a jeep ambulance through heavy shelling to forward collecting posts at “A”, “B” and “E” companies. Between trips this soldier, on his own initiative prepared documents for the wounded which enabled the medical officer to be released for more important duties, and allowed for more rapid treatment and evacuation of casualties. As the flow of casualties continued to increase, Private Arsenault assisted in preparing the regimental aid post for arrivals, and due to his continuous efforts, it was possible to maintain this establishment in efficient working order.

The following morning, Private Arsenault accompanied a truck to the scene of the attack and assisted in recovering the dead. Throughout the entire attack this soldier displayed initiative and courage to assist the wounded. Not only did his cheerfulness and devotion to duty inspire his fellow men and improve the morale of the wounded but it was also a contributing factor in the rapid treatment and evacuation of casualties.”

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ASSELIN, Ernest, Private (SE-6576) - **Military Medal** - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 29 April 1929 in Ste, Agathe de Merici, Quebec. Labourer and farmer. Canadian Army Active Force, 13 November 1950 onwards. Action in Kowang-Hi area, Korea. Recommended by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A.A.G. Vallee, 14 January 1952; endorsed 15 January 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; endorsed 19

January 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 9 February 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea.

“During the period 22-25 November 1951, “D” Company 2 Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, occupied a depression between two high features in the Kowang-Hi area, Korea. No.10 platoon occupying the right forward position had been under attack for a period of three days and were running short of ammunition and water and had two Bren guns out of action. At 1630 hours on 24 November 1951, Private Asselin employed at company headquarters volunteered with two other men to carry forward water, ammunition and a Bren gun. After covering two hundred yards they came under heavy shell fire. One man was wounded and the second, thinking that the task was impossible, returned to company headquarters. Private Asselin, realizing the importance of his task went forward alone, ferrying the Bren, the magazines, the water and the ammunition from one trench to another. Constantly he was under fire and at one time in the midst of an enemy platoon which had infiltrated from the rear. At that point, hidden in a trench, he came under small arms fire from our own troops. After the enemy had been driven off, he immediately continued forward ferrying his load. Finally at 2030 hours he reached the platoon, delivering the much needed stores. Later, taking up a firing position where casualties had thinned the platoon’s defences, he helped to repulse two further enemy attacks. His conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty were major contributing factors to the successful defence of the platoon position. Time after time, without thought to his own safety, this soldier has volunteered to perform tasks of such importance that they could be entrusted only to the very brave.”

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BAILEY, Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony John Beswick, DSO, MBE, ED - Officer, Order of the British Empire - 2 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 16 April 1914 in Sandwick, British Columbia. Educated at Duncan, British Columbia. Employed by Hillcrest Lumber Company, Duncan, British Columbia. Canadian Army Reserve Force (62nd Field Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery), 11 November 1930 to 31 August 1939. Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 onwards, Recommended 22 October 1951 by Brigadier J.H. Rockingham; endorsed 29 October 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 9 February 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea.

“Lieutenant-Colonel Bailey, Commanding Officer, 2 Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, has commanded his regiment in an outstanding manner, displaying exceptional devotion to duty and personal courage. Assuming command on its mobilization in August 1950, he drove himself relentlessly to train his regiment, which was formed of volunteers from civilian life, so that it could properly support the brigade in battle. For three months during training at Yakima firing range, USA, in the coldest part of winter, this officer personally directed the training and administration of the regiment. He spent long hours on the ranges; then, when the day’s long arduous schedule was completed, carried out the administration. The regiment was, as a result of his extraordinary effort, ready for operations when it arrived in Korea in May 1951. During operations he has continually carried out personal reconnaissance of enemy positions, well forward, often subjecting himself to enemy fire. He has skilfully directed the work of his forward observation officers and advised battery commanders on the preparation of fire plans. The regiment, under his direction, has always produced accurate and sustained fire wherever required, thus contributing to the success of the brigade operations. On 4 October, 1951, he personally directed the fire of his regiment from a forward observation post onto Hill 222 so skilfully that it materially assisted 2nd battalion, Royal 22e Regiment to capture the Hill with a minimum loss to our own troops, while inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy.

The capture of this key feature led to the successful capture of the brigade objectives. The personal behaviour and gallant conduct of this officer, during the period which the brigade has been in operations, has been an important factor in helping the brigade capture and hold its objectives, an inspiration to all troops and a credit to the service.”

Brigadier-General Anthony (“Tony”) John Beswick BAILEY, DSO, OBE, ED, CD

Born: Sandwich, B.C on 16 April 1914
Son of: Major John Beswick Bailey, DSO and Ida Gertrude Barrow (Mogg).
Married to: Rosemary (72 years)
Children: Christopher (Louise) and Barbara (Robert) Longe
Died: Victoria, B.C. on April 1st, 2011 in his 97th year.

In Tony’s distinguished military career, he was always known as a real Gunner”. A very good shot, providing close, consistent and effective artillery support while demonstrating great personal courage by going forward under fire to achieve the best possible result. This won him the confidence and admiration of his troops and brigade. He was considered materially responsible for the success gained by the brigade and was awarded Companion of the Distinguished Service Order in 1945. Other distinguished awards included Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire and subsequently Officer of the Most Excellent Order of British Empire. As for quality of Tony’s support, General Dextraze maintains, this had saved him and his regiment, Royal 22e Regiment in Korea.

In 1930 Tony enlisted as a Boy Signaller, 62nd Field Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery (Non-Permanent Active Militia).

He later attended the Junior War Staff College, Kingston, Ontario.

He served in various regimental commands and staff appointments during the Second World War in U.K., Italy and Holland. On May 8, 1945 while still under the age of 30, he had the honour of leading his regiment (3rd Field RCA, 1st Division), at the victory parade through the streets of Apeldoorn, Holland.

After the war his career involved many postings in Canada and abroad.

His most notable commands and appointments were Commanding Officer, 2nd Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery (2RCHA), including service in Korea.

Commandant, Royal Canadian School of Artillery, Camp Shilo, Manitoba;

Director of Artillery, Ottawa; Director of Military Operations and Plans, Ottawa;

Commander, 2 Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, Camp Petawawa;

Attendance at Imperial Defence College, U.K.;

Director National Defence College, Kingston.

Tony was also a leader in trying new and unconventional ideas both in action and during peace time such as providing continuous artillery support by ‘leap-frogging’ batteries to always be in range; coordinating divisional shoots of allied artillery using only one ranging gun; mobilizing 2RCHA through hard and austere training in Fort Lewis, Washington State and then proving their worth in Korea; writing a number of leading edge articles on artillery’s role in nuclear warfare for the Canadian Army Journal; using a unique and specialized personal war wagon or mobile command post while brigade commander and supporting the creation of a French speaking artillery battery as an integrated part of 3RCHA.

After military service in 1969 Tony became Vice-President Administration Mount Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick. He then retired by moving to Duncan B.C. and finally to Victoria. He was physically active throughout his life, rugby, polo, swimming, squash and riding. His hobbies were farming, studying French at Universities of Victoria and Waterloo, Ontario,

gardening and raising his beloved Arabian show horses in New Brunswick and then bringing them to Duncan.

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BAKER, Major Alfred Jeffery, CD (ZK-984) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Headquarters, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1952. Born 13 December 1910 in Newport, Isle of Wight, England. Shanghai Volunteer Corps, 1932 to 1935; Canadian Army Active Force, 5 July 1940 to 30 September 1946; continuous serve thereafter. First recommended for periodic award, 10 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 31 December 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services from 1 July to 31 December 1952.

“Major Baker has been Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade since April 1952. He has carried out his duties efficiently, and has demonstrated that he possesses the qualities of loyalty, initiative and firmness. The fact that the Brigade is the highest Canadian formation in the theatre has made Major Baker responsible for a number of matters of purely Canadian administration that would not normally fall within the duties of the Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General of a brigade. This officer has shown that he is quite capable of accepting and dealing with these extra, wider responsibilities without loss of efficiency. In dealing with staff and service officers outside the Brigade, Major Baker has maintained the same good relations that obtain within the Brigade, and he has been most successful in ensuring that the needs of the Brigade have been promptly met. His ability, thoroughness and mature approach to problems have contributed greatly to the efficiency of the Brigade.”



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BALL, Major Harold William (ZK-603) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 57th Independent Canadian Field Squadron, 28th Field Engineer Regiment, Royal Canadian Engineers - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 8 January 1919 in Consort, Alberta. Two years of Junior College, one year of Arts and two years of Applied Science at University of British Columbia. COTC, 1939-1941; Canadian Army Active Force, 8 July 1941 to 16 September 1946 (mentioned in despatches); Canadian Army again, 22 October 1946 onward. First recommended for periodic award, 30 May 1952 by commanding officer of 28 Field Engineer Regiment (name not legible); supported 3 June 1952 by Colonel E.C.W. Meyers, Commanding Royal Engineers, 1st Commonwealth Division; supported 4 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; approved by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC

1st Commonwealth Division, 24 July 1952; approved 19 August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services from 1 January to 1 May 1952.

“Major Ball was Officer Commanding 57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron under the operational command of 28 Field Engineer Regiment during the period 1 January 1952 to 1 May 1952. Throughout this time Major Ball by untiring zeal and devotion to duty has maintained and even increased the efficiency of what was already a very good squadron. From January until March, Major Ball directed two major road construction projects in the divisional area and ran a most successful divisional logging camp producing over fifty thousand lengths of timber for field defences in little over a month. Owing to the altitude of one project the ground was permanently frozen two feet deep. This and the extreme cold and the shortage of plant made road construction extremely difficult. In order to complete the other project, work was continuous for sixteen hours out of the twenty-four in bitter cold and often in snow flurries. By good organization and tireless supervision, all difficulties were foreseen and overcome and both projects were completed on time. From March until the end of May, Major Ball and his squadron extensively improved the road [illegible in Xerox] Brigade area while keeping all main routes open in spite of extensive frost damage. This entailed moving over one thousand tons of stone per day, for days on end, at a time when his squadron was being simultaneously relieved troop by troop. Major Ball's contribution to the engineer work carried out by the regiment has been exceptionally meritorious.”

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BARTER, Lance-Bombardier Walter Franklin (SG-10400) - Mention in Despatches - First Regiment, The Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** 17 January 1953. Born 1 December 1930 in St. Stephen, New Brunswick. One year of Army Cadets. Truck driver before enlistment. Recommended 3 November 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel E.M.D. McNaughton, commanding 1 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery; endorsed 5 November 1952 Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Acting Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 7 November 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea

“During the heavy shelling of 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, between 17 and 23 October, 1952, Lance-Bombardier Barter was the non-commissioned officer in charge of a line crew. His task was to maintain telephone lines between tactical headquarters of “A” battery, situated with battalion headquarters of 1st battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, and No.25 and No.35 observation posts in the forward company areas. Lance-Bombardier Barter set a fine example to this crew under his command. His untiring and splendid efforts resulted in what, under the circumstances, were good communications between battery tactical headquarters and the two observation posts. His willingness to work, and his courage under shellfire, were an inspiration to the crew he commanded. No day was too long or task too difficult or dangerous, and when called upon, this non-commissioned officer carried out the task on hand cheerfully and to the bitter end.”

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BARTON, Private Leonard (B-801304) - Military Medal - Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 7 July 1951. Born 12 May 1930 in Paddington, England. Evacuated from London during the Blitz. Waiter, bartender and farm labourer. Enlisted in Special Force, 18 August 1950,

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BARWISE, Private Kenneth Francis (M-800036) - **Military Medal** - Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 February 1952. Born 30 July 1929 in Vancouver. **Four years in Merchant Navy**; Sawmill worker and with Reserve Force (Seaforth Highlanders), April 1948 to 11 August 1950. Special Force, 11 August 1950 to date. **For action at Kapyong**, 23-26 April 1951. Recommended 30 October 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.R. Stone, Commanding Officer, Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; endorsed by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, 8 November 1951; endorsed 28 November 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 12 December 1951 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.

Born: 30 June 1929 in Vancouver, BC – Died 03 March 2008
Family: 2nd child of 4 girls and 1 boy
Father: Immigrated from England – served in Cdn 60th Machine Gun Battn WWI
Mother: Born in Montana; died in 1938 in Vancouver
1938: Father put children in an orphanage
1942: Placed in Reform School – Boys Industrial School in Coquitlam
1944: Joined the Merchant Navy at age 15 (already 6' tall)
1945: Worked for West Wise Shipping – on SS Rupert Park
1946: SS Beaton Park – 12-month voyage
1952: Volunteered to be a Paratrooper and trained at Rivers, Manitoba - PPCLI
Stationed at Calgary
1953: Germany for two years
1955: Transferred to Royal Canadian Army Service Corps
– another two years in Germany
Two tours in Egypt
1980: After 30 years in the army he was discharged
Went to work in the Oil Fields near Fort St. John, B.C. driving a truck
1983: Applied for his pension – war injuries bothering him
1991: Married Arpha Lepitre, who he had known since he was 14.
She had 7 children at the time

“Private Kenneth Francis Barwise, “D” Company, 2nd Battalion Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, showed outstanding courage during the Kapyong battle, 23/26 April 51. During the night 24/25 April 51, 12 of “D” Company were completely overrun and the remaining platoons and company headquarters were surrounded and cut off. Private Barwise played an important part in the defence of company headquarters, and during the night he was credited with killing six Chinese at very close range. On the morning of 25 April 51, realizing the seriousness of the situation in “D” Company area he made his way alone to “C” Company area and led a platoon of “C” Company into 12 platoon locations to clear out the enemy. During the platoon attack he personally recaptured one Vickers machine gun and despite enemy small arms fire brought the gun into action covering the platoon assault. Later the same morning, 10 platoons of “D” company reported that they were running short of ammunition. Private Barwise volunteered to carry ammunition forward and, running the gauntlet of sniper and small arms fire, delivered twelve bandoliers and two boxes of grenades to the hard-pressed platoon. During the afternoon he led a party of ammunition bearers and stretcher bearers to 10 platoons and assisted in the evacuation of the wounded. Time after time during the period that his company was under attack, Private Barwise voluntarily exposed himself to enemy fire while undertaking several dangerous missions. His bravery and complete disregard for personal safety under fire was an inspiration to his comrades and contributed largely to the

successful and the gallant stand made by the battalion at Kapyong.”



Private Kenneth Francis Barwise, MM, CD

BAUER, Private Rupert Edward (F-800160) - Distinguished Conduct Medal - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 25 February 1930 in Detroit. Labourer, electrician's helper and spot welder. Enlisted in Canadian Army Special Force, 12 August 1950. Recommended 15 December 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel R.A. Keane; endorsed by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, 15 January 1952; endorsed 19 January 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 9 February 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.

“Private Bauer, a Bren Gunner in No.2 Platoon, "A" Company, 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, has been with the platoon ever since its arrival in Korea and has consistently shown himself to be a courageous and skilful soldier, whose outstanding devotion to duty has been an example to his comrades. Private Bauer has earned the reputation throughout the entire battalion of being a most devoted soldier and one of great tenacity of purpose. His personal conduct and desire to come to grips with the enemy has served as an inspiration to all ranks. On the night of 2-3 November 1951, Private Bauer was acting as Section Commander of a forward section of 2 Platoon, "A" Company. It was this section which first became engaged during three separate and determined enemy attacks. Private Bauer's employment of his section, and in particular of his Bren Gun, was so skilful that the enemy was driven back time after time and forced to commit great numbers of men. His fire control was a magnificent display of leadership; on two occasions the enemy succeeded in blowing the wire in front of his position, and still the section held its fire until the enemy had rushed into the gap in the wire. After the second enemy attack, Private Bauer's Bren gun jammed. He immediately picked up a Sten Gun, and without thought for his own personal safety moved forward from his trench to a position where he could cover the gap in the defensive wire. By doing so, he successfully prevented the enemy from penetrating his section position. During the third attack, he personally moved about his section encouraging his men, controlling their fire and serving as an inspiration

to them all. There is no doubt that Private Bauer's actions during these attacks were instrumental in delaying the enemy for over eight hours. He, with his section, kept at bay an estimated enemy company and is credited with personally killing five Chinese. His actions are in keeping with the highest traditions of gallantry and complete selflessness.”

NOTE: The text “His actions are in keeping with the highest traditions of gallantry and complete selflessness” appears in another form in the original recommendation, which reads instead, “His actions are in keeping with the highest traditions of gallantry and complete selflessness. His devotion to duty was exemplary and beyond all possible call.”

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BEAUDIN, Sergeant Arthur (E-800061) - Military Medal – Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 14 March 1926 in Clake City, Quebec; cook and machine operator in paper mill. Canadian Army Active Force, 20 November 1944 to 30 August 1946; continuous army service thereafter. Recommended by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A.A.G. Vallee, 1 January 1952; endorsed 2 January 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; endorsed 20 February 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 17 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea



“Since the arrival of the 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment in this theatre, Sergeant Beaudin has been the non-commissioned officer in charge of line communication. He has been called upon to maintain a great number of lines over a difficult country; frequently under fire. He has accomplished this task in a masterly fashion requiring great stamina, courage and skill. During the advance in May, 1951 and the extensive patrolling in June, July and August, 1951 his task was particularly difficult. Lines were established and maintained over long distances. Many times, either on recce or when directing wire parties, he came under fire, often at night in unfamiliar and undefended country. On one occasion in July, across the river Imjin, while laying a line at night, an enemy patrol was twice encountered and driven off before the forward sub-unit was reached. On another occasion in October, 1951 Sergeant Beaudin laid lines for forty-eight hours without sleep, continuously under heavy enemy artillery fire. During this period five or his comrades were either killed or wounded at his side. Previous to an enemy attack on 23 November,

1951, Sergeant Beaudin had reconnected all the lines and alternative line routes to the sub-units, working most of the time under heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire. During the attack he worked day and night to maintain line communications. His sense of responsibility, moral and physical courage, has resulted in the excellent line communications in the battalion, which have greatly assisted it in both gaining objectives and defeating enemy attacks.”

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BEAUPARLANT, Major Joseph Ronuald (ZD-4099) - Mention in Despatches - Canadian Chaplain Service (Roman Catholic) - 23 Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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BEE MAN, Lieutenant William John Milton (ZC-3214) - Mention in Despatches - 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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BEER, Major John Pope (ZF-1950) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 81st Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954 - First recommended for periodic award, 10 October 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel H.W. Sterne, CO of 81st Field Regiment; supported 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea; for services from 1 July to 27 July 1953. (16 Medals)



“Major Beer has served as second-in-command of 81 Field Regiment since November 1952 and has displayed, at all times, devotion to duty, administrative efficiency and technical proficiency of an extremely high standard. During July 1953 this regiment was involved in two major operations, the first against heavy Communist attacks on 1 Republic of Korea Division and the second against heavy Communist attacks on 1 Marine Division. In both these battles, this officer's expert knowledge of technical gunnery, his control of fire, his loyalty and his conscientious application of all his energies played a large part in the beating back of the Communist attacks. Major Beer's ability, energy, loyalty and devotion to duty have been an inspiration to all ranks of his regiment.”

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BELL, Private Curtis Ora (A-800042) - Military Medal - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 15 December 1951. Born 16 July 1926 in Sussex, New Brunswick. Labourer and miner. Canadian Active Service Force, July 1943 to October 1946; Canadian Army Special Force, 11 August 1950 onwards. For action on 15 August 1951, Imjin River, Map Reference MR-150147. Recommended for immediate award, 30 August 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel R.A. Keane, Commanding Officer, 2 Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed 14 September 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; endorsed 18 September 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, General Officer Commanding, 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 3 October 1951 by Lieutenant-General Sir Horace Robertson, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea.

“Private Bell, a Bren gunner in 11 Platoon, “D” Company, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, showed exceptional courage in the face of the enemy during a patrol action north of Imjin River, Korea.

In the late afternoon of 15 August 1951, “D” Company, 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, followed by “C” Company, was withdrawing toward the Imjin River having carried out a patrol against an enemy held position.

As “D” Company occupied a defensive position through which “C” Company was to withdraw it became evident that the enemy were following very closely. Accurate and heavy small arms fire fell upon “C” Company and their withdrawal was hindered.

At this time, “D” Company, in all-round defensive position, began to give covering fire to “C” Company to enable them to withdraw in comparative safety. By the time “C” Company’s rear elements had reached “D” Company’s forward defensive localities, there were between 50 and 60 enemy firing rifles and automatic weapons into the 11th Platoon’s defensive position.

Private Bell was with the right forward section and began to engage the enemy with rapid and accurate light machine gun fire killing three of the enemy and probably wounding several more.

Despite the fact that very heavy small arms fire, mostly automatic, was falling extremely accurately in his immediate vicinity, Private Bell remained at his post in an exposed part of the feature (from which post he could most effectively engage the enemy) and continued to fire magazine after magazine at the clearly visible enemy. It is considered that his fire was of such accuracy and of such volume that it played a most important role in keeping the enemy’s heads down and allowing “C” Company to withdraw without one single casualty despite the fact that they

withdrew over open ground offering very little cover.

Private Bell showed a personal disregard for danger and devotion to his task far beyond the call of duty. He remained in his exposed position for over half an hour engaging the enemy to great effect. Although the enemy approached within two hundred yards, Private Bell remained calm and unhurried as he continued with his firing. It is certain that the volume and accuracy of his fire did much to prevent the enemy from approaching any closer and thereby ensuring a safe withdrawal for both "C" and "D" Companies."

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BELL, Lieutenant Mark Robert (ZM-9776) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 23 September 1921 in Calgary. Warehouse foreman. Canadian Army Active Force, March 1940 to February 1946; Canadian Army Reserve Force, May 1946 to 25 May 1951; Canadian Army Active Force, 26 May 1951 onwards.

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BERGER, Captain Torleif (ZK-794) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 1 April 1923 in Norway. Diamond driller. Canadian Army Active Force, 22 October 1942 to 30 September 1946; remained in Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards.

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BERGERSON, Sergeant Bruno (SE-103492) - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - Military Medal - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 30 October 1953. From Victoriaville. Joined Army in 1948. Wounded in Korea. Recommended for periodic award, 15 June 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.G. Poulin, Commanding Officer, 3 R22eR, for services 1 January to 30 June 1953; endorsed 15 June 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

"Sergeant Bergerson served in Korea as rifle platoon Sergeant of 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, from March 1952 until completion of his tour of duty in April 1953. Throughout the entire period of service in Korea, Sergeant Bergerson displayed the highest qualities of leadership and bravery. He was frequently placed in command of a platoon. On many occasions when an outpost was threatened by the enemy he was selected to lead the reinforcing group. He demonstrated his courage on many reconnaissance patrols which he led, both by day and by night. In the last week of August 1952, when his platoon was occupying a most exposed position, his platoon commander was evacuated with battle fatigue, a fact which depressed the platoon's morale. Sergeant Bergerson then took command and by his example of hard work, courage, devotion and high spirits, brought the platoon's morale up to the highest pitch in very short order. A few days later while directing a tank in registering a target he was badly burned about the head by muzzle flash when the tank fired prematurely. Rather than risk quitting his platoon, which was already at half strength, he refused to be sent to the rear for rest. Finally, after four days, when he

was nearly blind, and his eyes had to be bandaged, he was evacuated. He returned to his platoon a week later, still unfit, but with his eyes sufficiently healed to see. Sergeant Bergerson was at all times an inspiration to his battalion.”

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BERNIER, Acting Major Yan (ZA-1980) - Mention in Despatches - 81 Canadian Field Regiment - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 13 February 1954.

WWII service overseas.

Korea Service

ICSC Service



Medals: 1939/1945 Star – France and Germany Star – CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal – Canadian Korea with MID – Canadian Volunteer Korea Medal – UN Korea – ICSC – CD

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BERTHELETTE, Sergeant Sylvio Paul (H-437891) - Queen’s Commendation for Brave Conduct - 46 Field Squadron, The Corps of Royal Canadian Engineers - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 7 August 1954.

“On 13 September, 1953, Sergeant Berthelette was in command of a party of six members of 46th Field Squadron, partaking in an authorized training scheme with a storm boat on Lake Winnipeg. During the course of the scheme the boat was overturned by a sudden gust and all members were thrown into the water. Sergeant Berthelette had seen to it that everyone was wearing a life jacket and after the boat overturned he got all members on top of it and assigned Corporal Berard who was a strong swimmer the task of looking after Corporal Coulombe who was a non-swimmer. He also issued a second life Jacket to each man and saw them properly distributed on the boat. He then repeatedly dived in an effort to release the 50-horse power motor to let the boat float higher, in which task he was unsuccessful. Each wave was breaking right over the heads of the men lying on the boat and Sapper Dignard was becoming exhausted. When this was noticed, Sergeant Berthelette took care of him and kept him going for another two and one-half hours. He held Sapper Dignard on the boat and kept trying to get him to breather between waves for this length of time. Finally, Sapper Dignard became unconscious and Sergeant Berthelette continued to hold him on the boat and try to keep his head up for a further hour. When the boat finally

drifter ashore on an island Sapper Dignard was found to be dead. The determination shown by this non-commissioned officer in holding the boat with one hand and his companion with the other for this length of time, in rough water and almost totally submerged, can hardly be estimated. In addition, his coolness at the time of the accident and his cheerfulness later greatly assisted all members of the party and is probably responsible for the prevention of further loss of life.”

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BERTHIAUME, Captain Elie William (ZF-5016) - Military Cross - 2 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 21 August 1918 in Tecumseh, Ontario. Clerk. Canadian Army Active Force, 11 September 1939 to 4 October 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 8 September 1950 onwards.

“Captain Berthiaume served as a troop commander in “E” battery, 2nd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, which was in direct support of 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry. From early October 1951 to April 1952, Captain Berthiaume served almost continuously as a forward artillery observer. His duties have demanded that he remain for long periods with forward rifle companies. His technical ability in maintaining efficient communications and skill in directing artillery fire has always assured the maximum effectiveness of the supporting artillery throughout a number of both large and small engagements. Captain Berthiaume worked with a number of company commanders all of whom praised his willing cooperation, his sincerity, sense of duty, and above all his genuine understanding of infantry support requirements. On 23 October 1951 this officer served as forward observation officer in a company raid on Hill 156, a strongly defended position. In the initial phases of the operation, he rapidly adjusted the fire plan, switching fire to critical points of opposition thus contributing much to the success of the attack. In this phase he also directed tank fire against enemy strongpoints. When the company secured its objective, Captain Berthiaume remained for six hours in an exposed position under artillery, mortar, and small arms fire, while directing artillery into the enemy defences and protecting the company against counter attack. In the withdrawal, he moved with the last elements to leave the position, continually protecting the company with artillery fire. During the phase, a faulty smoke screen overtook these last elements and he was seen, with disregard for his own safety, to stop in the midst of the falling smoke candles and proceed to issue the necessary orders required to adjust the smoke screen. In the following months, the officer continued to maintain this high standard of efficiency in providing effective artillery support for our own fighting patrols, and in defence against enemy patrol action. Night after night and despite the cold and inclement weather, he personally manned his observation post so that he could provide instant support if required. This indication of his strong sense of responsibility and devotion to duty was spoken of time after time by the infantry company commanders with whom he worked. On the night 25/26 March, No.7 platoon “C” company 1st Battalion Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry was attacked in company strength under cover of an intense artillery and mortar bombardment. Throughout the night, while in an exposed observation post in the company area, Captain Berthiaume adjusted artillery fire and continued to relay valuable technical information regarding the location of hostile guns and mortars. He repeatedly exposed himself to enemy fire in order to observe and to take accurate bearings. Over two hundred shells fell in the area of his observation post yet never once did he fail in his duties. Captain Berthiaume’s strong sense of duty, his personal courage and technical ability, and his sympathetic understanding of infantry requirements has gained, for himself and his regiment, the utmost confidence of the infantry. His actions have been worthy of the best traditions of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery and the army.”

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BERTRAND, Private Wilfred Laurier (SA-1502) - Mention in Despatches - 1 Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 18 March 1953. Born 25 August 1931 in Tecumseh, Ontario; Grade VIII education; labourer. Canadian Army Active Force, 15 May 1951 onwards.

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BESLEY, Captain John Keith (ZB-3486) - Mention in Despatches – Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, serving with Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952.

Born 04 September 1919 in Shelburne, Ontario.

Keith served in the Royal Canadian Air Force during WWII as a fighter pilot in North Africa and was shot down in Yugoslavia.

He graduated from the University of Toronto in 1950 with a medical degree and a commission as a Captain in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps.

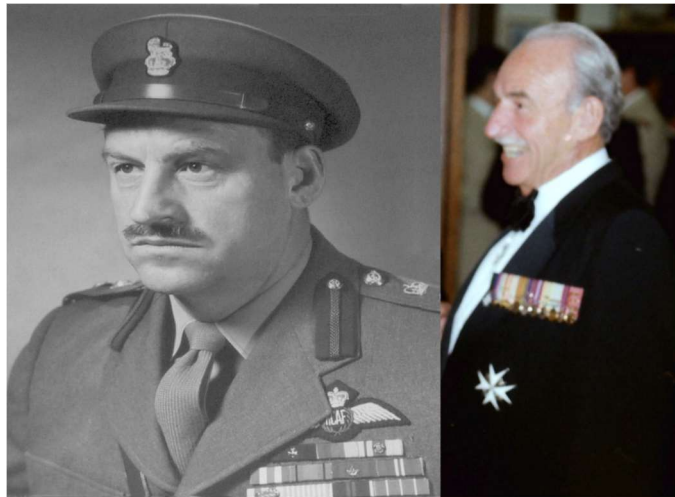
He served with the Canadian Army in the Korean conflict

He subsequently became a surgeon and later specialized in Urology. He was Chief of Staff at the National Defence Medical Center in Ottawa.

He served as the Chief Medical Officer for St. John Ambulance and was made a **Knight Commander of the Order of St. John (KStJ)**.

He was active in the Defence Medical Association of Canada, serving as Councillor and on the Executive of the Eastern Ontario branch.

He died in Ottawa on 06 October 1998. He was survived by his wife Shirie and two sons, John (Cheryl) and Paul (Ingrida).



Note from John Blatherwick: I worked at the National Defence Medical Centre after my second year of medicine in the summer of 1967 (Flying Officer RCAF). I loved to work with Keith. His operating room was like the movie and tv series "MASH". Keith and the rest of the staff would rattle off jokes and funny stories throughout the operation. It was all serious and business when the cutting was being done but the preparation and closing kept you in stitches.

My first encounter with Keith was when his head popped up from the end of the table and he said to me, "You have to have a sense of humour when you work at this end of the table. But, I will get all of you in the end!" A great man and colleague.

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BINGHAM, Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Richard (ZP-1537) - Distinguished Service Order -



First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953 – First recommended as periodic award by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 28 December 1952; forwarded by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC, 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services 1 July to 31 December 1952.

Born 22 October 1913 in Colombo, Ceylon.

Member (other rank), Non-Permanent Active Militia, 1 June 1931 to 1 November 1931.

Permanent Active Militia, 2 November 1931 to 1 September 1939;

Canadian Army thereafter. **Mentioned in Despatches**, 25 March 1944 in WWII.

Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment in Korea 01 July 1952 to 31 December 1952. Injured in Korea when he stepped on a ‘booby trap’. Away for 10 days.

Commandant of the Royal Canadian School of Infantry at Camp Borden after tour in Korea.

“In the summer and autumn of 1952, 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Bingham, was called upon to hold, first, an important area in the central part of the divisional sector, and later the vital high ground known as Kowang San in the defence of which it was necessary at short notice to reorganize the battalion on a five-rifle-company basis. In both areas the battalion was subjected to heavy and sometimes intense shelling and mortaring, and on one occasion this was followed by a vicious enemy assault which the battalion threw back in determined fashion. Throughout the period this officer frequently visited all company positions, often under fire; his tactical skill and intimate knowledge of the whole battalion area enabled him to give sound guidance to his company commanders in the development of their positions, with resultant strengthening of the positions and saving casualties. His leadership was of a very personal character, and all ranks of his battalion derived inspiration from the familiar figure of their colonel among them in all conditions of weather and enemy action. He has imbued every man in his battalion with his own strong loyalty to his regiment, and this fine esprit-de-corps has been reflected in high operational efficiency. His ability and courage have been an inspiration to his battalion and have greatly contributed to the fighting efficiency of the Brigade.”

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BIRD, Lance Bombardier Gerald Everett (L-800038) - Mention in Despatches - Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 17 December 1923 in Lornie, Saskatchewan; farmer. Canadian Army Active Force, Alberta Regiment, 24 April 1942 to 28 March 1946; Canadian Army Special Force, 12 August 1950 onwards. Died in Abernethy, Saskatchewan, 2 August 2005.

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BLACK, Major Reay Melborne (ZG-2116) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 1st Commonwealth Division Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Sussex, New Brunswick. Graduated from Royal Military College and also received a degree

in Engineering from the University of New Brunswick. Served in engineer units in Canada, England and Northwest Europe. Immediately after the war employed on the Northwest Highway System.

“For a year Major Black worked as the First Staff Officer Grade Two in the Engineer Headquarters of 1 Commonwealth Division. To make a success of this job required extremely hard work, constant tact, technical skill of a high order, and unremitting attention to detail. These qualities this officer has displayed to a very marked degree and, combined with his cheerful humour under all circumstances and in the face of all difficulties, have been largely responsible for making this first experimental engineer organization in the commonwealth division the success that it is. His initiative and drive at all times has achieved results which few could have equalled and has greatly eased the task of his superiors. His good handling of his staff has created a happy and efficient unit, whilst his willing work in the background has contributed very materially to many of the successful operations carried out by the divisional engineers against the enemy.”

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BLAKE, Captain George Stewart (ZC-705) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 191 Canadian Infantry Workshop, RCEME - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953 - From Peterborough and Ida, Ontario. Served with the Ordnance Corps in Northwest Europe. Joined the regular army in 1946. First recommended for periodic award, 18 February 1953 by Major D.D. Campbell, CO 191 Canadian Infantry Workshop; supported by Lieutenant-Colonel P.G. Palmer, Chief, REME, 1st Commonwealth Division, 19 February 1953; forwarded by Brigadier M.P. Bogert (Commander, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade), 19 February 1953; signed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC, 1st Commonwealth Division), 28 June 1953; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services 1 January to 30 June 1953.



“Captain Blake was appointed Spare Parts Officer of 191 Canadian Infantry Workshop in March 1952. By his untiring efforts, his ability, and his strong personality, he has done an excellent job in securing the assemblies and parts required by the workshop from United States Army sources and from the Base Ordnance Depot in Kure. This officer has also assumed other responsibilities within the unit, in addition to his normal duties. These responsibilities included the control of the Quartermaster Stores, control of the Local Purchase Account, President of

the Audit Board for three messes, and ensuring the smooth operation of both the officers' and men's messes. He has handled all of these responsibilities extremely well. He has been cheerful and untiring in adversity. Many times, his staff has been well under strength. Because of this on many occasions he has had to do clerical work himself, in order to make a success of his section. The success of the workshop and the respect that it has throughout 1 Commonwealth Division is due in no small part to the effective and hard work of this officer.”

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BLANCHFIELD, Corporal Nelson Joseph (B-800357) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps serving with 25 Canadian Field Ambulance - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 9 August 1921 in Cobalt, Ontario.

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BOGERT, Brigadier Mortimer Patrick, DSO, OBE, CD (ZP-1378) - Commander, Order of the British Empire - commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953 – First recommended for periodic award, 24 December 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea; for services, April 1952 to 31 December 1952.

Born 17 March 1908 in Toronto.

He was born at Toronto and educated in Montreal and Ottawa

Canadian Army Reserve Force, 13 June 1930 to 10 May 1932

Permanent Active Militia and Canadian Army, 11 May 1932 onwards.

Cadet at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario graduated in 1930 and was commissioned in the Royal Canadian Regiment.

He arrived in England in December 1939 and in 1940 graduated from the War Staff Course.

Upon graduation he was appointed brigade major with the 3rd Infantry Brigade.

On 22 July 1942, Lt. Colonel Pat Bogert took over command of the West Nova Scotia Regiment.

He was with the West Novas when they landed in Sicily and received the DSO for his service on 09 October 1943 at Gildone, Italy.

He was wounded in December 1943, promoted to Colonel and posted to Canadian HQ in London.

He continued to distinguish himself in the Northwest Europe campaign as the GSO 1st Canadian Division in 1944 and after promotion to Brigadier as the GOC of the 1st Canadian Division in 1944.

He remained in the regular force after the war and served as the GOC of the British Columbia Military District in 1947.

As a Brigadier, he was placed in command of the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade in Korea in April 1952

His final appointment before he retired was as General Officer Commanding, Eastern Command with the rank of Major-General (1958 to 1962).

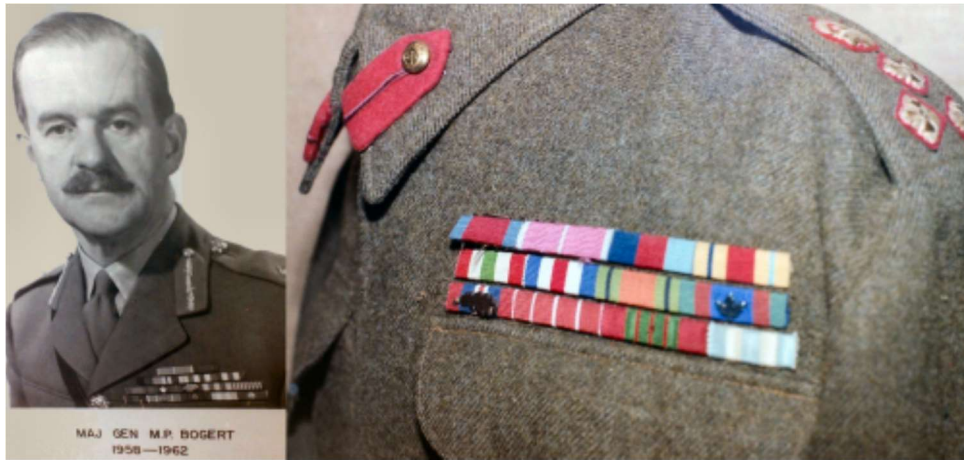
“Brigadier Bogert has commanded 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade since April 1952. During this entire period, he has spared no effort to ensure that his Brigade has been maintained at a high standard of operational efficiency. His command of the Brigade in battle has been outstanding and his quick decisions and decisive action have invariably won the day. His cheerfulness and his personal interest in all men in his Brigade have created an excellent example. He has been a constant visitor to all front-line positions and his sound tactical judgement and timely advice to subordinate commanders have built up a splendid feeling of confidence within the Brigade. He has established excellent relationships with all commanders, both Commonwealth and American, and has set a high example of co-operation which has proved of the greatest benefit to the Commonwealth Division. Brigadier Bogert's loyal service and devotion to duty have been outstanding.”

BOGERT, Brigadier Mortimer Patrick, CBE, DSO, ED (ZP-1378) - United States Legion of Merit (Degree of Officer) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 7 November 1953.

Commanded 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade since April 1952

Major-General Mortimer Patrick Bogert, CBE, DSO, CD

28/03/1952	CBE	Commander – Order of the British Empire	Korea	Brigadier
28/04/1945	OBE	Officer – Order of the British Empire	Northwest Europe	Lieutenant-Colonel
11/03/1944	DSO	Distinguished Service Order	For Italy	Lieutenant-Colonel
04/11/1947	OSTJ	Officer of the Order of St. John		Major-General
12/07/1947	Order	Order of Valour	The King of the Hellenes	Brigadier
		The Golden Ariston Andrias	(Order of Gallantry) Greece	



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BOITEAU, Second Lieutenant Joseph Paul Denis (ZE-9620) - Mention in Despatches, 3rd^d Battalion, The Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 13 February 1954.**

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BOLTON, Lance-Corporal Russel Wilburn (SB-7236) - Mention in Despatches (posthumous) - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 8 November 1952. Born 18 March 1929 in Owen Sound, Ontario. Seaman before enlistment. Killed in action, 5 September 1952.**

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BOUFFARD, Captain Joseph Paul Jacques (ZD-4610) - Mention in Despatches, Second Battalion, The Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 31 January 1953. Born 13 August 1922 in Montreal. Bank teller. Canadian Army Active Force, 9 March 1943 to 19 June 1946; Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1 March 1947 to 12 September 1950; Canadian Army Special and Active Force, 13 September 1950 onwards.**

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BOURDEAU, Sergeant Jean (SE-103636) - British Empire Medal - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 6 June 1953. Born 16 February 1929 in Dalhousie, New Brunswick. Office clerk before enlisting in Special Force. Recommended for Special Award for services between 1 July 1952 and 28 February 1953; recommended by Lieutenant-Colonel L.F. Trudeau, commanding officer, 1 R22R, 20 March 1953; supported 21**

March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 27 March 1953 by Major-General M.A.R. West, GOC 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 31 March 1953 as Special Periodic award by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces in Korea.

“Sergeant Bourdeau has served continuously as a Platoon Sergeant in the 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, since the arrival of the unit in Korea. On numerous occasions, when in contact with the enemy, he has given outstanding service, displaying admirable qualities of leadership, personal bravery and devotion to duty. Due to his enthusiasm, energy and efficiency, he has gained the complete confidence not only of his officers but of all men under his command, and his cheerful attitude when under enemy fire has contributed greatly to the high morale of his platoon. He has been untiring in his efforts to improve conditions for his men, maintaining a direct personal interest in their welfare at all times. His courage, coolness and proficiency under enemy shelling and on patrol have been of the highest order and an example to all ranks of his battalion.”

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BOWEN, Lieutenant Gerald Reidy (ZC-9533) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

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BRAYTON, Corporal Ronald Joseph (SC-124348) - Mention in Despatches - The Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, Attached Third Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 4 July 1953. Born 4 May 1927 in Montreal. With Grade VIII education, he was an optical lens grinder in Ottawa before enlisting in Canadian Army, 6 June 1944. Served to 12 October 1945; RCN, 8 November 1945 to 20 March 1950; transferred to Canadian Army, 21 March 1950. Recommended 7 May 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel K.L. Campbell, Commanding Officer, Third Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed same day by Brigadier J.V. Allard, Commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 May 1954 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 15 May 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“On the night of 2/3 May, 1953, “C” Company, 3rd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, sustained a severe attack by superior or enemy forces. No.7 platoon of this company, taking the brunt of the enemy assault, sustained seventeen casualties, killed, wounded or missing. Corporal Brayton was the medical assistant attached to No.7 platoon at this time. Prior to the main attack on the actual positions, Corporal Brayton went forward from the platoon positions under heavy shelling and small arms fire to assist the wounded men of the fighting patrols which had been attacked by the enemy on the company front. He was restrained with difficulty from going even further afield as he was the only medical assistant available to the platoon at the time. During the preliminary bombardment this non-commissioned officer moved around the entire platoon position with complete disregard for his own personal safety, caring for the wounded, bringing them into shelter and comforting and encouraging them. He responded immediately to all demands made upon him, working with tireless energy even to the point of exhaustion. He is known to have personally collected a considerable number of the wounded. At the height of the bombardment, when driven to shelter, he continued to work tirelessly in making the wounded more comfortable, redressing their wounds as required, meanwhile cheering and encouraging the uninjured by his calm confidence. He remained in the position until the platoon was withdrawn to No.8 platoon in the rear where he then remained to give further assistance. He did not leave until he was satisfied that everything possible had been done for all the wounded brought out by rescue parties. Corporal Brayton’s tireless efforts,

resourcefulness and daring in caring for the wounded contributed immeasurably to the high moral and fighting spirit of the platoon.”

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BREEN, Private Harold Frederick (SH-4791) - Mention in Despatches --38 Canadian Motor Ambulance Company, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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BRINE, Corporal Louis Ford (SA-27140) - Mention in Despatches - 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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BRODIE, Major Harry Band (ZB-2117) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Headquarters, 1st Commonwealth Division (Royal Canadian Army Service Corps) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952 –First recommended for period award by Lieutenant-Colonel A.W. Vickers (AA and QMG, 1st Commonwealth Division), 7 June 1952; approved by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 24 June 1952; approved 19 August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services from 12 June 1951 to 3 June 1952.

Brigadier-General Henry (Harry) Band Brodie, MBE, KStJ, CD

Born: 25 September 1919 in Paisley, Scotland
Immigrated: To Hamilton in 1926
Married: CWAC Sergeant Flora Shaddock – 1946 – met in Brussels 1945
Children: Stephanie Hennessy, Alison Coke (Robert), Jocelyn Brodie (Bill Danis)
Died: 07 October 2016 in Toronto, Ontario

19 September 1940 Enlisted in the RCASC 1st Division
24 January 1941 To England
1944 In the 2nd Wave of Canadians to land on Juno Beach
1945 France, Holland, Belgium and Germany – MID
1946 Remained in the Army
1952 Service in Korea
1950's Exchange Officer with the British Army of the Rhine in Germany
1960's Commandant and Head of the Army Service Corp School
1969 Brigadier Director General of Canadian Forces Transportation
1971 Brigadier Canadian Military Attaché to the USA
1973 Retired to Vancouver
1975 Provincial Commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade, British Columbia
1979 He donated a kidney to his daughter at age 60.
11/05/1981+ Awarded Commander of the Order of St. John (CStJ)
1980's Awarded Knight Commander of the Order of St. John (CStJ)

It was said that he and his brother (also a Brigadier) controlled all the supplies for the Canadian Army from Coast to Coast when they held senior appointments in the RCASC.
John Blatherwick – I worked with Harry when I joined St. John Ambulance and he was a quality person to work with.

Brigadier-General Henry (Harry) Band Brodie, MBE, KStJ, CD

MBE Citation

“Major Brodie assumed the appointment of Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General at Headquarters, 1 Commonwealth Division on its formation in June 1951. His was a formidable task. He had to produce the plans to draw together the administrative units of three independent infantry brigade groups and ensure that they functioned as a divisional team. He had to win the confidence and trust of four new heads of services. He had to organize the work and duties of his staff captains and set up the "Q" branch office. His loyalty to the Commonwealth Division has been outstanding. He has been completely impartial in all his work and has won the respect of all six contingents, United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India. He has worked very closely with the staff of both a United States Corps and Army Headquarters. Here too, he has won their respect and much credit for the smooth co-operation of Commonwealth and United States administrative units must go to Major Brodie. He has been a fine example for the Canadian Army. He will be long remembered by all contingents of the Commonwealth Division for his good humour, his tact, his firmness, his impartiality and above all his determination to ensure that the Division always received the best possible administrative support.”

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BROOKS, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Geoffrey, DSO, CD (ZP-1379) - Officer, Order of the British Empire - Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952 – Born 8 November 1918 in Karachi, India. Attended RMC, 29 August 1936 to 20 December 1939. Permanent Force, Canadian Army, 21 December 1939 forward; DSO, Croix de Guerre. First recommended for period award by Brigadier W.G.H. Pile, Commanding Royal Artillery, 1st Commonwealth Division; supported 6 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; approved by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 24 July 1952; approved 19 August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services from October 1951 to April 1952.

“Lieutenant-Colonel Brooks took over command of 2nd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery in action in October 1951. Since then his regiment has taken part in every divisional action including the heavy defensive battles of November and a number of sharp probing attacks against his affiliated 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade. No regiment could have served the Division in general or its own infantry in particular more devotedly or more efficiently. The fine leadership and skilful handling of his guns combined with the high personal standard set by Lieutenant-Colonel Brooks produced not only the most efficient and timely artillery support whenever required but led to the establishment of the greatest confidence in and an excellent relationship with his infantry. The latter was not, however, only confined to 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade but was equally true of all other parts of the Division with whom he had dealings. His regiment gave its entire co-operation and complete loyalty to the divisional artillery, and was as tireless and self-sacrificing in its support of other brigades as of its own. The affiliated United Kingdom light battery and counter bombardment organization was tied in, helped to the fullest possible degree and handled with the greatest efficiency, in full accordance with the divisional policy, even when that was to his own temporary but necessary disadvantage. No officer played a bigger part not only in helping to make the divisional artillery an efficient formation but also in fostering the happy relations so necessary in one of several differing Commonwealth nationalities.”

INVESTITURE HELD AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA



Left to right: No. 2541, Maj. J. S. Orton, M.C., received the M.B.E.; No. 2510, Lt.-Col. E.A.C. Amy, D.S.O., M.C., received the O.B.E.; No. 2517, Lt.-Col. E. G. Brooks, D.S.O. C.D., received the O.B.E.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Geoffrey Brooks, DSO, OBE, ED at right receiving OBE

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BROSSEAU, Lieutenant-Colonel Bernard Louis Persillier, MC (ZD-553) - Officer, Order of the British Empire – Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, 25th Canadian Field Ambulance - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952 – Born 21 August 1912 in Beloeil, Quebec. Attended Mount St. Louis College, Montreal, eleven years; Attended University of Montreal (graduated 1941) with internship at Notre Dame Hospital. Cadet Corps, September 1928 to September 1932; COTC, September 1932 to September 1936; Canadian Army Reserve Force, September 1936 to September 1940; COTC, September 1940 to June 1941; Canadian Army Active Force, 26 June 1941 inwards (continuous service, Mentioned in Despatches). First recommended for periodic award, 2 January 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; supported 2 February 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels; approved 17 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford,

Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, for services ending 31 December 1951.

“Lieutenant-Colonel Brosseau has commanded 25 Canadian Field Ambulance since its formation in August 1950. He has been responsible for its organization, training and operation. Many of the soldiers in 25 Canadian Field Ambulance were volunteers from civilian life and they required a lot of training in order to be ready to go into action within a short period. This officer spared no effort to achieve this objective. In operations, 25 Canadian Field Ambulance under his direction has done an extraordinary job in handling casualties in difficult terrain with few roads and without buildings. Lieutenant-Colonel Brosseau has acted as Senior Medical Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade, and as such has been responsible for advising the brigade commander on all medical matters. The low mortality rate of wounded soldiers and the low incidence of disease in the brigade is an indication of the efficient medical service and the wise and energetic leadership troops under his command have received. Lieutenant-Colonel Brosseau's excellent leadership, energy, skill and determination have resulted in the highest standard of medical care for the soldiers of the brigade. He has frequently visited all forward areas, at all times of the day and night. His conduct has been worthy of the highest praise.”

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BROUARD, Lieutenant Camille (TE-65298) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, The Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 29 January 1924 in Lachine, Quebec. Canadian Army Active Force, 17 June 1943 to 18 July 1946; Canadian Army Special Force, 25 September 1950 onwards,

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BROWN, Sergeant John Aubrey (SD-190368) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, The Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 1 June 1929 in St. Peters, Nova Scotia. Grade VIII education. Oiler in the Merchant Navy. Canadian Army Active Force, 8 January 1948 onwards.

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BROWN, Private Raymond Paul (B-801350) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, 25 Canadian Field Ambulance, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 17 January 1930 in Mansonville, Quebec. Farm and construction labourer. Canadian Army Special Force, 6 December 1950. Died in Kingston, Ontario, 5 July 1995 as per Legion Magazine “Last Post”.

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BRUCE, Major Robert Fraser, CD (ZH 738) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 22 January 1921 in Lashburn, Saskatchewan. Attended University of Manitoba for two years. COTC, 1939-1940; continuous Canadian Army service, 5 September 1940 onwards. Recommended for periodic award, 20 March 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel H.F. Wood, Commanding Officer, 3 PPCLI; for services 1 July 1952 to 28 February 1953; endorsed 21 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 27 March 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 March 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Major Bruce served as Rifle Company Commander of 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry, from July until September 1952, when he was appointed Officer Commanding Support Company and Battle Adjutant. On the departure from the Korean theatre of 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry, he was posted to 3rd Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry, and he has been employed as Battle Adjutant since that date. As a rifle company commander, he was strong, imaginative and resourceful. His company participated in many fighting patrols which he controlled as a Patrol Master”. His coolness and capable handling of supporting fire were contributing factors towards their success and instrumental in reducing casualties. As Battle Adjutant he carried out his duties in an exemplary manner. In a position demanding continuous attention to detail and very long and exhausting hours of work, he was always accurate, painstaking and reliable. He did much to maintain a happy, smooth running battalion displaying at all time tact, good humour and firmness. His outstanding work over a period of many months in operations has contributed in great measure to the efficiency of his battalion.”

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BUCKNER, Corporal Edward Allen (SB-154062) - Mention in Despatches - 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Signals Troop, Royal Canadian Signal Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 28 March 1953. Born 23 March 1932 in Toronto. Grade X education. Clerk. Canadian Army Active Force, 13 February 1950 to 20 January 1953.**

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BULL, Lieutenant Albert Paul (ZL-2984) - United States Air Medal - Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 24 January 1953. Born 13 July 1925 in Big River, Saskatchewan; Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1941-1943; RCAF, 10 November 1943 to 19 February 1945; Canadian Army Active Force, 25 May 1945 to 26 June 1946; continued in Canadian Army postwar. Wounded three times in Korea.**

“Lieutenant Albert P. Bull distinguished himself by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as an Observer in an unarmed T-6 type aircraft, Fifth United States Air Force, from 6 March 1952 to 10 April 1952. From an airstrip in Korea to target areas behind enemy lines, Lieutenant Bull flew twenty missions, penetrating areas of ground activity to locate enemy targets and to direct close support aircraft. Through his courage, ability and devotion to duty, Lieutenant Bull reflected great credit upon himself, the Far East Air Forces, and the Canadian Army.”

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BULL, Lieutenant Robert Wallace (ZK-4686) - Belgian Award - Chevalier de l'Ordre de la Couronne avec Palme and Croix de Guerre 1940 avec Palme - Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 18 September 1954.**

During the period 9 April to 19 July 1953, Lieutenant Bull was attached for varying periods of time to two of the infantry battalions of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade. In this capacity he rendered extraordinarily efficient service. His duties required him to co-ordinate the fire of one or more troops of tanks firing in support of an infantry battalion. In this he was unfailingly efficient. By his own actions he was able to correct errors or procedures of new tank crews and to assist them in learning their new duties. He displayed an unusually detailed and intimate knowledge of the front, of the exact location of the defences of both friendly and enemy troops. He was thoroughly familiar with all the details of the defensive fire plans for not only tank fire but also the fire of other weapons, and was thus able to anticipate orders and to carry them out effectively. He was always ready to assist any less experienced officers or men of the squadron, and was prepared to go with them on reconnaissance in front of the foremost defended localities in order better to point out details of enemy positions. By his personal actions this officer assisted in no small measure in ensuring that the infantry battalions received from the armoured squadron the most efficient fire support.



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BURNS, Warrant Officer 1 (Regimental Sergeant Major) Frederick Allen (SP-15427) - **Mention in Despatches** - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1951. Died in London, Ontario, 1 July 1998 as per Legion Magazine "Last Post"

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BUXTON, Sergeant Richard George (SK-3460) - **Distinguished Conduct Medal** - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 July 1952. Born 21 April 1926 in Victoria, British Columbia. Grade IX education; steam engine fitter. Canadian Army Active Force, 23 May 1944 to 30 September 1946; remained in Active Force thereafter. Wounded 26 March 1952 (artillery, right arm, minor). Recommended 9 April 1952 by Commanding Officer, First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; endorsed 21 April 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 21 April 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 23 May 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea.

"Sergeant Buxton was commanding No.7 Platoon, "C" Company, 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's



Canadian Light Infantry on the night of 26 March 1952, when his platoon was attacked by a Chinese company. No.7 Platoon was holding a position four hundred yards in advance of the main battalion locality. The attack was preceded by an intense artillery concentration and over two hundred shells fell on the platoon position alone in a period of twenty minutes. Sergeant Buxton was wounded by one of the first shells too fall but in spite of this he moved around his platoon position, encouraging his men and redeploying his platoon to meet the attack which was coming from the rear. The Chinese attack was a pincer movement with their company split approximately in half, half of the enemy coming from Buxton's left rear and half coming from his right rear. Sergeant Buxton's quick appreciation and bold action in redeploying his platoon enabled the platoon to withstand the almost fanatic attackers who were gapping the wire, throwing grenades and directing small arms fire on the platoon position. Throughout the night, Sergeant Buxton directed the defence of his locality against small parties of Chinese still trying to penetrate his locality. The information he obtained and quickly passed back to his company commander enabled accurate and quick artillery fire to be brought on enemy movement around his position. At 0300 hours the platoon was running short of ammunition and had suffered several casualties. Sergeant Buxton personally supervised the collection of the casualties and requested additional ammunition. The relieving party bringing the ammunition out to his position ran into a group of enemy between "C" Company and No.7 Platoon. Sergeant Buxton skilfully directed the fire of his position and again when they fought their way back to the main position. At dawn, only after Sergeant Buxton had reorganized his platoon, redistributed ammunition, supervised the cleaning of weapons and seen to his men's comfort, would he permit himself to be evacuated. Sergeant Buxton's determination to hold his position, his personal courage, and his tactical skill were responsible for holding the position and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. Twenty-four dead Chinese soldiers were found on the perimeter of his platoon position in daylight. Sergeant Buxton's leadership was an inspiration to his men, his company and the rest of the battalion.”

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CALDWELL, Captain Douglas Samuel (ZP-2192) - Military Cross – First Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born in Ottawa. 15 February 1917; graduated from high school. Permanent Active Militia, 3 May 1937 to 3 September 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 4 September 1939 to 30 September 1946; remained with postwar Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards. Recommended 9 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel E.M.D. McNaughton, 1 RCHA; endorsed 10 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert; endorsed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea, 20 January 1953.

“Captain Caldwell has been an Artillery Observation Post Officer throughout the past six months in the Korean theatre. During that period of time he has shown himself to be a diligent and courageous officer. He has, with unbounded energy and enthusiasm, organized and maintained an efficient artillery observation post. Under extremely heavy shellfire, this officer was a fine example to his men. Through long hours and tedious watches his one aim has been to supply the infantry with artillery support. This he has done no matter how trying the circumstances. His conduct in battle is a credit to the corps to which he belongs. During the course of the preliminary bombardment before the attack on a hill known as 355, the observation post manned by Captain Caldwell was hit no less than seven times in one morning and so badly damaged that it was necessary, at one time, to evacuate through the observation slit. Led by this officer, the observation post crew returned with picks and shovels and cleared their position for immediate re-occupation. Despite the obvious fact that this observation post was only too well known to the enemy,

Captain Caldwell, knowing its paramount importance in the battle that was obviously coming, continued to operate from it and pass information of the greatest value.”

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CALDWELL, Private Raymond (C-800054) - Mention in Despatches – Second Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 28 July 1930 in Clydesdale, Ontario. Labourer. Canadian Army Special Force, 9 August 1950 to 11 July 1952.

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CALDWELL, Second Lieutenant William Roy (ZB-10243) - Mention in Despatches – Third Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

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CAMERON, Lieutenant-Colonel John Ralph (ZF-276) - Officer, Order of the British Empire – First Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 24 August 1914 in Halifax. Barrister (BA, LLB). COTC, 1 October 1935 to 25 February 1940; Canadian Army Active Force, 26 February 1940 to 30 September 1946 (mentioned in despatches); continued in Regular Force. 1 October 1946 onwards. Recommended 8 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; forwarded by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC, 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services 1 July to 31 December 1952.



“Lieutenant-Colonel Cameron assumed command of 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry, as a newcomer and he quickly identified himself with his new regiment. His assumption of command coincided with an increase in the tempo of enemy activities which constituted a challenge in the fact of which this officer was determined to maintain the splendid reputation which his battalion had already established. The fine fighting spirit and efficiency of his battalion, which was fully maintained even in its last few days in the line, is evidence of his success. On the administrative side, Lieutenant-Colonel Cameron’s thoroughness and ability produced excellent results which greatly benefited the 3rd Battalion of the regiment which relieved his own.”

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CAMPBELL, Captain Stanley Leonard (ZA-2679) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Windsor and London, Ontario. Left Western University in 1942 to join the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps. Served at Ordnance Depots in Canada and opted to remain in postwar army. Recommended for periodic award, 15 June 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Captain Campbell has served as Brigade Ordnance Officer of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade during his service in Korea from September 1952. In this capacity he has demonstrated an above average knowledge of the functions of his corps in the field and has been singularly successful in mastering the problems posed by the dual supply system by means of which the brigade has been maintained in this theatre. He has tackled every problem with boundless energy, sparing no effort to ensure that the needs of the brigade were met at the time required. His cheerfulness, sense of humour and cooperative spirit have assisted materially in solving the many problems encountered in satisfying unit requirements and in his liaison with representatives of the various supply agencies. His loyalty and devotion to duty have been of a high order at all times and he has made himself available at any hour to provide assistance and advice on ordnance services. His ability, thoroughness and untiring efforts have contributed greatly to the administrative efficiency of the brigade.”

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CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Colonel Kenneth Laidlaw (ZB-406) - Officer, Order of the British Empire - Third Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954. For services, March to 27 July 1953. Recommended 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea

“Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell brought 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment to Korea in March 1953. He has always discharged his duties and fulfilled his responsibilities in a most commendable manner. His handling of the battalion during a heavy attack by a superior enemy force on the night of 2/3 May 1953 is an example of his ability as a commander. During this period, by his tactical skill, coolness under fire, and determination, he was able to give sound guidance to his company commanders. This officer has imbued his troops with his enthusiasm, energy and his loyalty to his regiment. This fine esprit-de-corps has been reflected in the operational efficiency and high moral of the battalion. His thoroughness and ability has contributed to the reputation of the battalion and the brigade.”

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CAMPBELL, Second Lieutenant William Roy (ZB-10243) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, The Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 11 February 1954.

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CARLEY, Private Douglas Wesley (C-800037) - Military Medal – Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 19 September 1930 in Belleville, Ontario. Labourer in Consecon, Ontario. For services on 13 December 1951. Recommended 1 January 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel G.C. Corbould, Commanding Officer; approved 2 January 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; approved 20 February 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Canadian Commonwealth Division; approved 17 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces in Korea.

“Private Carley has been a signaller with “D” Company, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, during the entire Korean campaign and has consistently shown himself a conscientious, skilful soldier devoted to his duty. On 13 December 1951, Private

Carley was the signaller on a fighting patrol across the valley from "D" Company's position. The patrol's task was to make contact with the enemy and bring back one or more prisoners. The patrol came under heavy machine gun fire and was ordered to withdraw until artillery was brought down on the enemy at that point. During this action, the short aerial on Private Carley's wireless set was shot away and the handset was dropped in the water. Communication back to the patrol base was lost. When the artillery had finished shelling the area, the patrol assaulted the enemy position. Private Carley's coolness and efficiency under heavy fire was a very steadying example to the remainder of the patrol. He mounted the long antenna and while advancing in almost complete darkness to assault an enemy position with the patrol, he dismantled the headset, cleaned it and replaced all parts in time for the set to become operational at a very critical moment. His conduct was an example to all signallers in particular and to the men in general."

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CARRIERE, Corporal Albert Robert Joseph (SC-850431) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 23 November 1919 in Ottawa. Completed three years six months in Ottawa Technical High School before enlisting in Canadian Army, 1 September 1939. Served to 8 March 1946. Civil Servant, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys; enlisted in Special Force, 18 August 1950.

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CARSON, Sergeant James Cuthbert (F-800140) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 19 October 1919 in Peace River, Alberta. Completed Grade VIII in urban Alberta schools. Attended courses with Grocers Institute, England (staff management, commodities, mathematics, English, typing and shorthand). Canadian Army Active Force, 31 July 1940 to 31 January 1946; Canadian Army Special Force, 12 August 1950.

"On 14 January 1951, Sergeant Carson and Private G.C. McCallum of the Canadian Supply Section, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, attached to the British Forward Maintenance Area, were escorts for the train which was taking rations from Kumchon to Taejon. The train was the first one to move North after the railway line had been blocked for 48 hours by an ammunition train which had been blown up by guerrillas south east of Okchon. The train on which Sergeant Carson travelled left Kumchon at 2130 hours 14 Jan 51 and travelled for two hours when the train went through a small station, stopped 6 miles out, and then backed to this station where it remained. On investigation, Sergeant Carson found that the Korean train crew refused to take the train through this area as they were terrified of the guerrillas who were active with small arms fire and mines on the railway tracks. Sergeant Carson explained to the U.S. RTO that it was imperative that the rations get through as the ammunition train block of two days previous had prevented the rations from moving up to the forward troops and now the situation was critical. The RTO explained that the guerrillas were active and that Sergeant Carson would have to move at his own risk. Sergeant Carson immediately demanded a new train crew and commenced to travel North with Carson staying in the engine cab to ensure all went well. After half an hour the train came under fire from hostile guerillas and the crew immediately fell to the floor and refused to drive the engine. Sergeant Carson drew his pistol and ordered the crew to get up and keep the train moving. A little while later, the train came under fire again and the crew repeated their cowardly actions. Sergeant Carson took over the throttle of the engine and then forced the crew to return to their stations. Finally the train with the much needed supplies arrived at Taejon. Sergeant Carson displayed the utmost in courage, initiative and devotion to duty in this action as it was essential to get the much-needed supply orders forward to the fighting troops."

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CARTER, Lieutenant Charles David (ZC-4687) - Military Cross - 59 Canadian Independent Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Niagara Falls, Ontario. Graduated from Royal Military College in 1952. Proceeded at once to Korea. Recommended 15 June 1953 by Major L.E.C. Schmidlin; endorsed by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 15 June 1953; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st 8 Commonwealth Division; approved 22 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Lieutenant Carter has served in Korea since October 1952. He was first employed as Liaison Officer and Assistant Engineer Intelligence Officer with 23 Canadian Field Squadron, and since February 1953, as Troop Reconnaissance Officer, continuing in this appointment in 59 Canadian Field Squadron on arrival of that unit in Korea. Throughout his service in this theatre he has shown outstanding qualities of leadership and proficiency and by his own fearless actions when under enemy fire has provided a fine example of courage and devotion to duty. During the month of January 1953, he supervised the installation of field defences on the “Hook” area during which period his troop was required to work on twenty-four hour duty and was frequently subjected to enemy shelling. Throughout this period, he proved an inspiration to his men, remained calm, composed and cheerful at all times, and frequently exposed himself to danger, going without sleep for long periods in giving this task his personal supervision and providing encouragement for his men. On another occasion, during the period 14-25 May 1953, he was placed in charge of a mine lifting operation to clear a minefield in front of a platoon position of “D” Company, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment. This operation was most difficult, as it had to be carried out in darkness in the face of the enemy, using an infantry section as a protective screen. Due to the presence of numerous shrapnel fragments in the minefield, the use of a mine detector was rendered ineffective and the mines had to be lifted by the slow arduous prodding method. In addition, the forward portion of the field containing anti-personnel trip wires was in fairly dense vegetation. Due to careful planning and organization the operation proceeded smoothly from night to night and although the mine lifting party was frequently subject to enemy mortar and machine gun fire, Lieutenant Carter’s steady calm direction and cheerfulness instilled a spirit of confidence in his team. On many nights he remained on the job long after first light to supervise the work, and to ensure that an accurate record of the lifting was maintained and all would be in readiness for work on the following night. The successful completion of this task, under very difficult conditions, was due to this officer’s high qualities of tenacity, devotion to duty and leadership. His disregard for his own safety, his untiring efforts and his fine leadership, have been an example to his squadron.”

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CASSAN, Lieutenant Edward Maxwell (ZA-10016) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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CASWELL, Lieutenant-Colonel Clive Browning, MC (ZB-2391) - Officer, Order of the British Empire - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, 37 Canadian Field Ambulance - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Educated at Queen’s University (MD, CM). Canadian Army Active Force, 13 February 1941 to 9 April 1946 and again from 12 August 1946 to 30 September 1946; re-engaged with regular army, 1 October 1946 onwards. Recommended 7

December 1952 by Colonel G.L. Morgan-Smith, ADMS 1 Commonwealth Division; endorsed by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 8 December 1952; endorsed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC, 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services 1 July to 31 December 1952.

Born 25 September 1910 in Ormsby, Ontario to the Reverend John Tristan and Mrs. Edith (nee Eaton) Caswell.

He attended Queen's University Kingston, Ontario and graduated from Medicine in 1936.

He joined the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, and served from 1940 until December 1945, overseas with the 9th Field Ambulance. He stayed on for seven months after WW II's end in order to help rehabilitate Dutch citizens, many of whom were ill and starving, and to help with the demobilization of two Army Divisions in the Netherlands. Colonel Caswell received the Military Cross during the W.W. II campaign in Italy.

Returning home, he graduated from the University of Toronto in Public Health, and later, in Industrial Hygiene having rejoined the Army at their request.

At the age of 42 he learned to parachute in order to take a contingent into Korea. He headed up, at that time, the only Canadian Airborne Field Ambulance Corps, Canada had known. He served in 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade from 19 May 1949 to 19 February 1953.

His last posting was in Halifax as Chief Medical Officer for the Eastern Seaboard. He retired from the Army in 1963, after 23 years in his country's service, and took a position as Staff Physician at the W. C.B. Hospital in Toronto, Ontario 1963 – 1975.

He died on 28 October 2012 in Goderich, Ontario.

“Lieutenant-Colonel Caswell was commanding 37 Canadian Field Ambulance in Canada when he received orders to bring it up to full strength and proceed to Korea. This unit did not have sufficient time to train as a field ambulance, and when it joined the division in Korea it was not up to the standard required. This officer has succeeded in moulding a unit that is now a good one. During this time all his original medical officers have left the unit, and yet continuity has been maintained and the overall efficiency leaves nothing to be desired. In addition to his duties as Commanding Officer, he has acted as Senior Medical Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade, and organized the casualty evacuation and medical care for the brigade. This has been extremely well handled, and owing to the static nature of the fighting he has been able to show a great improvement in the care of patients. The test of this unit's efficiency came with the 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment battle in October, when Lieutenant-Colonel Caswell was successful in supervising the evacuation of the greatest number of casualties the division had received in one day since the November battles of 1951. Every casualty reached the United States mobile surgical hospitals in good condition. The high standard achieved by 37 Canadian Field Ambulance is attributed solely to the painstaking efforts of this officer. Throughout this period, he has nevertheless remained cheerful and unperturbed and a respected member in the medical services of the division.”

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CHAMPOUX, Sergeant Joseph Renaud (SD-189946) - **Military Medal** - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 26 September 1926 in Stratford Centre, Quebec. Labourer. Canadian Army Active Force, 24 May 1945 onwards including after 1 October 1946. Recommended for periodic award, 4 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel L.F. Trudeau, CO Royal 22e Regiment; supported 5 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; forwarded by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 31 December 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, 20 January 1953. For services 1 July to 31 December 1952.

Continued to serve in the Canadian Infantry with the Royal 22e Regiment after the war and into

the mid 1970's retiring as a Chief Warrant Officer.

“Sergeant Champoux has been in the Far East for sixteen months, having volunteered for an additional six months. As a Platoon Sergeant he has carried out his duties in an exemplary manner, constantly looking after the comfort and the welfare of the men in his platoon. On two occasions he distinguished himself by his coolness and capacity for decisive action under heavy enemy shelling. The night 17/18 August 1952, while acting as platoon Commander of No.5 Platoon of “B” Company, his forward outpost was overrun by a strong enemy force estimated at two platoons in strength. The enemy force was well supported by artillery, mortars and machine gun fire, and was advancing rapidly towards his platoon position. He quickly organized the defence of his platoon which was at the time about seventeen strong and called for artillery and mortar defensive fire, which he himself directed on the enemy at the risk of his life. By his courage, determination and fighting ability, he was responsible to a great extent for breaking down this enemy attack which might have otherwise been a serious blow to his company and the battalion as a whole. During the night of the 5/6 September 1952, his company was again attacked by a strong enemy force. This time a standing patrol from his platoon, located some four hundred yards in front, was forced to come back to our own lines. The Corporal in charge was missing, and Sergeant Champoux was ordered to send a rescue party, which was subsequently surrounded by the enemy. He had but twelve men left in his platoon and quickly reorganized them to hold the most vital portion of his platoon perimeter and was able to direct our artillery and mortar fire to break up this enemy attack. His good work, his ability to lead men in the face of danger, his fighting spirit and his outstanding qualities as a sergeant, have always been of the highest order.”

**Chief Warrant Officer Joseph Renaud CHAMPOUX, MMM, MM, CD
Royal 22e Regiment**

Awarded **Member of the Order of Military Merit (MMM)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 14 December 1974 in the rank of Chief Warrant Officer while serving with the R22eR.

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CHARLAND, Sergeant Bernard Irene (SD-190988) - **British Empire Medal** - Third Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954. Recommended for periodic award, 10 October 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.G. Poulin, 10 October 1953; supported 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea; for services from March 1953 to 27 July 1953.

“When 3rd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment went into the line in May 1953, Sergeant Charland's Platoon Commander had been wounded and he took command of the platoon. Throughout three full months of continuous front-line duty with his forward company, this non-commissioned officer commanded and inspired his platoon by his courage, energy and high morale. This was particularly evident during the month of July when after ten weeks of continuous combat duty, the men of “D” Company were getting tired and restless. However, Sergeant Charland displayed to the utmost, his leadership qualities, inspired them and kept their morale at the highest peak. In the course of one night, “D” Company was subjected to seventeen patrol probes, the majority going against Sergeant Charland's platoon position. Under stress he never faltered and carried out his duties in the best tradition, bringing down mortar and artillery fire on the threatened parts of his position. Sergeant Charland's conduct was exemplary and worthy of recognition.”

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CHARPENTIER, Acting Corporal Marc (D-800676) - Mention in Despatches (posthumous)
- Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born in Trois Rivieres, Quebec, 23 August 1927; home at Rang Ste-Marguerite, Trois Rivieres. Carpenter. Enlisted in Canadian Army Special Force, 14 August 1951; killed in action, 24 November 1951.

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CHEESEMAN, Sergeant John Ross (SA-21450) - Mention in Despatches - 56 Canadian Transport Company, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 3 October 1953.**

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CHESLAK, Corporal Michael Lawrence (SM-52894) - Mention in Despatches - 25 Canadian Field Dressing Station, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 8 November 1952. Born 23 March 1913 in Poland. Truck and tractor operator, Hodgeville, Saskatchewan. Canadian Army Active Force, 17 April 1942 onwards (continuous service).**

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CHILLMAN, Sergeant John William (B-801063) - Mention in Despatches - 54 Canadian Transport Company, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 12 April 1952. Born 10 January 1918 in Toronto. Canadian Army Active Force, 6 September 1939 to 31 May 1945. Transport driver until enlisting in Canadian Army Special Force, 17 August 1950. Died in Mississauga, 10 April 1993.**

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CLANCY, Major John Anthony (ZB-1125) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 1 Commonwealth Division Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 6 June 1953. Born 27 August 1918 un Walkerton, Ontario. BA, University of Toronto, Canadian Army, 5 August 1940 onwards. Wounded 13 June 1944 (gunshot, right thigh). Recommended for periodic award, 22 March 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel E.A.C. Amy, GSO, 1 Commonwealth Division, for services 1 September 1952 to 28 February 1953; endorsed 23 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 27 March 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 March 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.**

“Major Clancy has been 1 Commonwealth Division’s Liaison Officer with Headquarters, 1 United States Corps, since 1 September 1952. Before this he commanded a company of The Royal Canadian Regiment from the date of its arrival in Korea in April 1952. As Liaison Officer at 1 Corps Headquarters, Major Clancy has been responsible for advising the Corps Commander and United States Staff Officers of Commonwealth methods, techniques, traditions, organizational limitations and in many cases the views of the General Officer Commanding on important matters of policy. By virtue of his sincerity, knowledge and diligence he has commanded the respect and gained the complete confidence of the Corps Staff. As a result, he has been able to discuss and obtain amicable solutions to many problems which would otherwise have had to be laboriously referred to the General Officer commanding. He has welded a strong bond of confidence between the

Corps Staff and the Commonwealth Division. This in turn has eased the difficulties presented by the division fighting as an integral part of a United States Corps. This officer has displayed outstanding loyalty and devotion to duty; no task has been too difficult or too much trouble for him and he has achieved results which few could equal.”

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CLARK, Lieutenant John (ZD-4331) - Military Cross - First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953. Born 7 June 1922 in Blackpool, England. Home in Rock Island, Quebec. Grade XI education; machinist. Canadian Army Active Force, 19 September 1940 to 1 February 1946; rejoined Active Force, 18 July 1947 onwards. Recommended 31 October 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed 1 November 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 November 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea

“On the evening 22 October, 1952, “B” Company of 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment relieved “D” Company. During the following twenty-four hours, “B” Company received continuous heavy shelling and mortaring. An estimated three thousand mortar bombs and shells fell within the area. Lieutenant Clark was in command of No.5 platoon. Throughout the entire period of shelling, during which he assisted in evacuating a casualty over a stretch of open ground, he set an example and was a source of encouragement to his men. At 1830 hours the company was attacked and overrun. Lieutenant Clark was in the thick of the fighting, which was carried out under adverse conditions, no communications and with a critical shortage of ammunition. He personally took an active part in the close fighting, throwing grenades and manning in turn a rifle, Bren and Sten, until each weapon’s ammunition was expended. When he realized that annihilation or surrender was imminent, he reorganized the remainder of his platoon and successfully withdrew bringing with him one wounded man on reaching No.2 platoon of “A” Company. Lieutenant Clark found this platoon disorganized with few men remaining. Out of utter confusion he reorganized the remnants of Nos.2 and 5 platoons and produced an effective fighting subunit which successfully fought off the enemy who were trying to advance on Kowang San. Lieutenant Clark did this in spite of great fatigue caused by lack of sleep for the previous forty-eight hours. This officer displayed exceptional leadership. His ability to make quick, sound decisions and appreciate the situation was not only responsible for the safe return of his men but was an important factor in stopping further advances of the enemy. His utter disregard for his personal safety, his courage and tenacity was an outstanding example to all ranks of his battalion.”

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CLIFTON, Warrant Officer Grade 2 Ashworth Thomas (SP-28012) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 31 March 1916 in Ottawa. Clerk. Permanent Active Militia, 9 November 1935 to 31 August 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 to 30 September 1946; remained in Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards.

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CLOUSTON, Staff- Sergeant Byron Clifford (SG-9020) - British Empire Medal - The Royal Canadian Army Service Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 7 June 1952. Born 6 October 1925 at Carron Point, New Brunswick. Mill worker. Canadian Army Active Force, 11

April 1945 onwards.

“Staff-Sergeant Clouston has been superintending clerk and Secretary to the Commander of the Canadian Military Mission, Far East, since its formation in September 1950. His work at all times has been beyond reproach and he has cheerfully accepted duties and responsibilities far above those expected of his rank. Staff-Sergeant Clouston’s devotion to duty was of the highest order at all times and much of the success of the mission in keeping up with the many and worse tasks put before it has been, in a good measure, due to the skill and efforts of this non-commissioned officer.”

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CLOUTIER, Captain Herbert George (ZP-2810) - Military Cross - First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953. Born 20 July 1920 in Ottawa. Two years of Technical School. Canadian Army Permanent Force, 11 April to 31 August 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 to 26 November 1946; remained in Active Force, 27 November 1947 onwards. Recommended 31 October 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed 1 November 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 November 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea.

“On 23 October, 1952, “E” Company of 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, commanded by Captain Cloutier, was subjected to an intense enemy artillery and mortar bombardment which preceded an assault on the company on the right flank. The bombardment continued on “E” company though lifting from the company under attack. “E” company had been subjected to heavy shelling for a period of four days, with shattering effect on the defences and the men in them. The company area was seriously and extensively damaged in the bombardment on 23 October and movement of any kind was extremely hazardous. In many places defensive cover had been completely demolished. All communications to the company under assault were severed. Although intense mortaring continued, Captain Cloutier placed himself in a position from which he reported progress of the battle to his commanding officer. For some time, he was the only source of vital information in spite of the demoralizing effect of four days heavy shelling, culminating in an intense bombardment. Captain Cloutier was able to organize two groups from his company to probe the area which had been overrun by the enemy. This action, and the information obtaining therefrom, was directly responsible for the success of the counter-attack which restored the situation. Captain Cloutier’s coolness, steadiness and determination were an inspiration to the men of his company who stood fast during the extreme heavy enemy fire before and during the attack. The retention of his company position was most important to the success of the counter-attack. There is no doubt that this officer’s initiative and determination enabled the situation to be restored in a relatively short period with a minimum of casualties.”



**Medals of Captain Herbert George Cloutier, MC, CD, 1st Battalion,
Royal Canadian Regiment**

MC – CVSM with Clasp – 1939/1945 Medal – Canadian Korea Medal – Canadian Volunteer Medal Korea – Peacekeeping – UN Korea – ICSC – Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal Canada – CD (GVI)

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CLOUTIER, Private Joseph John (H-800412) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps serving with 54 Transport Company - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 20 September 1927 in The Pas, Manitoba. Died in The Pas, Manitoba, 26 October 2007.

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COHEN, Major Elliott Lapedus (ZC-741) - **Mention in Despatches** - First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 30 March 1915 in Pembroke, Ontario. Clerk. Canadian Army Active Force, 27 July 1940 to 30 September 1946; remained in Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards.



Awarded **Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 15 December 1945 in the rank of Captain serving with the Essex Scottish Regiment of Canada.

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COLE, Staff-Sergeant Vernon David (SB-90023) - **Military Medal** - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Toronto. Served in RCAF in Second World War. Switched to army in 1945. Recommended for periodic award, 15 June 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel M.M.F. MacLachlan, Commanding Officer, 3 PPCLI; endorsed 15 June 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Staff-Sergeant Cole has served as Platoon Sergeant and Acting Company Sergeant-Major of “B” Company 3rd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, during his service in Korea. On a number of occasions when in contact with the enemy he has displayed admirable courage and leadership, personal bravery and devotion to duty. On the night of 2/3 May 1953 he was acting Company Sergeant-Major of “B” Company. This company was subjected to an intense artillery and mortar bombardment from 2330 hours to 0300 hours as part of an attack against 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment. At approximately 0030 hours a standing patrol of three men, withdrawing on order, received a direct hit from an enemy mortar bomb. One man was killed, the patrol leader was seriously wounded and the third man was lightly wounded but made his way to the company area and reported the event to Staff-Sergeant Cole. This non-commissioned officer, together with another man from the company, moved out about three hundred yards under heavy mortar fire and succeeded in locating the casualties of the patrol. After administering first aid he made two trips under intense fire to recover the casualties on a stretcher. Staff-Sergeant Cole showed coolness, determination and devotion to duty in locating and recovering these casualties in pitch darkness under heavy fire. His action saved the life of one comrade and he recovered the body of another. His courage, coolness

and efficiency have been of the highest order at all times as in this action.”

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COLLIER, Private Veasy Eric (SK-13874) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion - The Royal Canadian Regiment - The Royal Canadian Infantry Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 4 July 1953. Born 28 July 1929 in Meldrum, British Columbia. Labourer. Enlisted 12 January 1952. Recommended 7 May 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel K.L. Campbell, Commanding Officer, Third Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed same day by Brigadier J.V. Allard, Commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 May 1954 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 15 May 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“During the night 2/3 May 1953, “C” Company, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, sustained a heavy attack by superior enemy forces accompanied by an intense artillery bombardment. Private Collier was on duty as a Relay Station Operator in No.7 platoon position of “C” Company which bore the brunt of the assault. Throughout the action Private Collier remained calm and efficient, keeping his wireless sets operating at maximum efficiency. On three separate occasions when his aerial was shot down, he exposed himself to heavy enemy fire to re-erect the damaged aerial, and subsequently when the Assistant Signals Officer and his Platoon Commander were obliged to leave the command post, he continued to keep communications open and remained on the position until ordered to leave. This soldier’s gallantry and devotion to duty in keeping communications operating contributed in a large measure to the successful conduct of the battle.”

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CONNELL, Captain John Rossiter (ZU-2884)- Member, Order of the British Empire - 1 Commonwealth Division Signals - The Royal Canadian Corps of Signals - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 11 November 1920 in Jerusalem, Palestine. British Army, 17 October 1940 to 18 June 1947 (service in Palestine). Canadian Army, 19 June 1947 onwards. Recommended for periodic award, 20 March 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel (name illegible), CR Signals, 1 Commonwealth Division, for services 1 July 1952 to 28 February 1953; endorsed 24 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 27 March 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 March 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Captain Connell has carried out the duties of Signal Officer to 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade since April 1952. He has organized the brigade communications under difficult and unusual conditions of static defence. The fact that there has been no lapse in the communications within the brigade and its supporting arms during his tour of command of the signal troop is due largely to his technical ability and the hard work he has done. He quickly gained experience and at every opportunity has encouraged and advised the Battalion Signal Officers without regard to the inconvenience to himself. At the same time, he has shown an outstanding spirit of cooperation in integrating his troop within the Divisional Signal Regiment, working in the closest harmony with officers and men whose technical methods were frequently different from those to which he was accustomed. He has gone out of his way to offer the benefit of his opinion, technical knowledge and of his resources where they could be of advantage to the division as a whole. His hard work and devotion to duty, and especially his spirit of cooperation which has done so much to make the divisional communications effective, are worthy of special recognition.”

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COOK, Corporal George Edgar (SF-800752) - Mention in Despatches – Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, attached 2 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 12 September 1920 at Leqville, Annapolis Royal, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia. Labourer. Canadian Army Active Force, 16 December 1940 to 21 September 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 14 September 1950 onwards,

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COOKE, Lieutenant Norman Edward (TK-99548) - Mention in Despatches, 57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 30 August 1922 in North Vancouver. University of British Columbia (graduated as chemical engineer); COTC, 20 September 1940 to 13 May 1945; Canadian Army Active Force, 14 May 1945 to 22 September 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 19 September 1950 to 20 August 1952.

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COPCUTT, Captain David Russell (ZB-9677) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 1 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 22 February 1915 in Ootachamund, India. Served in British Army, 1936 onwards (India, Palestine, Egypt, Libya, Sudan, Eritrea, Iraq, Cypress, India again, Germany and United Kingdom. Adjutant to Territorial Forces, September 1950. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 6 September 1950 to 7 May 1951; Canadian Army Special Force, 8 May 1951 to 1 April 1952; Canadian Army Active Force, 2 April 1952 onwards. Recommended 5 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel E.M.D. McNaughton. 1 RCHA; endorsed 5 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert; endorsed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea, 20 January 1953.

“Captain Copcutt has served in her Majesty’s Forces in the armies of the United Kingdom, India and Canada. In 1951 he was appointed a captain in the Canadian Army and posted to 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. From the moment of his arrival he has been Adjutant of the Regiment and in a great measure it is due to his tireless efforts that this Regiment, despite many vicissitudes created by overseas drafts and manpower requirements for new forming units, has maintained and enhanced its efficiency. In operations against the enemy, the Regiment had earned the accolade of approval by our infantry. In a great Measure this approval is gained by the vigorous and determined insistence with which Captain Copcutt has demanded the highest possible standard of fire control and coordination. This officer has earned the respect and admiration of all ranks of his Regiment by his example and ruthless determination that 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery will be second to none.”

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COPLEY, Private Donald Reginald (B-801350) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 4 December 1928 in Toronto. Labourer. Canadian Army Special Force, 18 August 1950 onwards.

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CORBOULD, Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Charleston, DSO, ED (ZK-4142) - Officer, Order of the British Empire - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** Canadian Army Active Force, dated 8 November 1952. Born 2 June 1909 in New Westminster, British Columbia; banker and tourist resort operator. Canadian Army Reserve Force (Westminster Regiment), 5 September 1934 to 1 September 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 2 September 1939 to 15 March 1946; Canadian Army Reserve Force (Westminster Regiment), 16 March 1946 to 31 March 1947; Canadian Army Special Force, 18 October 1950 onwards. First recommended for periodic award, 9 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 24 July 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 19 August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services from November 1951 to June 1952.

Lieutenant-Colonel Corbould served in the Militia in the 1930's and went overseas in 1941 with the Westminster Regiment as a Lieutenant.

In 1943 while serving as the Second-in-Command of the Irish Regiment of Canada in the Mediterranean theatre of operations, he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and appointed Commanding Officer of the Westminster Regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel Corbould led his Regiment in the assaults on the Gustav Line, the Hitler Line and in the Liri Valley battles. He was wounded during the assault on the Gothic Line but returned for the battles of the Lombardy Plains and the campaigns of Northwest Europe. In the Second World War he won the **Distinguished Service Order, the United States Bronze Star and was Mentioned in Dispatches** twice for courageous leadership and gallantry in action.

Lieutenant-Colonel Corbould emerged from retirement in 1950 to form, train and command the Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry for the Korean War. He subsequently was appointed as Commandant, 25th Brigade Reinforcement Group in Japan.

In January 1951 he assumed command of the Second Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment in Korea and remained their Commanding Officer in Canada and Germany until 1958. Lieutenant-Colonel Corbould retired in August 1960 having served in four regiments and in two wars.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. C. Corbould, DSO, OBE, ED died in Bella Coola, B.C. on 14 January 1983.



“Lieutenant-Colonel Corbould commanded 25 Canadian Reinforcement Group at the time it was established in November 1951. He had the responsibility of organizing the training companies which held infantry reinforcements and a general reinforcement company for other corps. In December 1950, this officer was appointed to command the newly formed 3rd Battalion Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry. This battalion became the fourth battalion of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade which was engaged in a strenuous training programme at Fort Lewis, Washington. It was largely due to the enthusiasm,

organizational ability and training direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Corbould that this battalion reached a standard of training by March 1952 that was acceptable to the brigade commander as equal to the other battalions of the brigade and ready for operational requirements. When

the 3rd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry was returned to Canada from Fort Lewis to become part of a replacement group, he was again appointed to command 25 Canadian Reinforcement Group, and took the unit overseas. Lieutenant-Colonel Corbould established the reinforcement Group at Hiro, Japan. He was responsible for all the planning required to provide housing, training and administration, and he carried out his responsibilities and provided trained reinforcements for the brigade in Korea whenever required. In January 1952 this officer was appointed to command the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment. He led this battalion with operational skill and determination, and displayed coolness and courage during many successful contacts from January 1952 until the battalion returned to Canada on rotation in May 1952. Lieutenant-Colonel Corbould's enthusiasm, and devotion to duty, which he displayed throughout his several appointments in 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, are worthy of high praise." On display Royal Westminster Museum

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CORMIER, Corporal Delphis (SE-800308) - Military Medal - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 June 1952. Born 10 June 1931 in Atholville, New Brunswick. Labourer. Enlisted in Canadian Army Special Force, 19 October 1950; to Canadian Army Active Force, 14 March 1951. For action on 24 March 1952, Majon-Hi area. Recommended 7 April 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A.A.G. Vallee, First Battalion, The Royal 22e Regiment; endorsed 7 April 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 14 April 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 1 May 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea.



“Corporal Cormier, on the night of 24 March 1952 was commanding the rear section of a fighting patrol from 5 Platoon, “B” company, of the Royal 22e Regiment. The patrol consisted of twenty-six men, the first twenty were led by the patrol commander. The remaining six were to form a firm base. The six men under Corporal Cormier were approaching their firm base position when seven Chinese soldiers who had formed an ambush charged the firm base and fierce hand to hand fighting ensued. Three soldiers of

Corporal Cormier's section were immediately wounded by small arms fire and grenade fragments. The main body of the patrol was well ahead of the firm base and unable to lend assistance. Corporal Cormier took immediate steps to beat off the enemy ambush. One of his men, lying on the ground wounded, was attacked by an enemy soldier who sprang on top of him. Corporal Cormier in turn sprang on the Chinese soldier, pulled him off and shot him killing him instantly. He then turned his attention to the rest of the section and with great coolness and accuracy fired at the remainder of the enemy killing one other. As a result of his action the enemy were dispersed. Corporal Cormier then quickly moved his wounded into the centre of the firm base position and organized the remainder into an all round defence. Due to his coolness and aggressiveness, the firm base position was held, permitting the main body of the patrol to withdraw without incident. Corporal Cormier personally accounted for two enemy killed and undoubtedly saved two of his own men who were wounded from falling into enemy hands. His actions were an inspiration to the men of his section and platoon and an example of bold leadership."

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CORRY, Lieutenant Geoffrey Donald (ZK-3641) - Mention in Despatches - Canadian Infantry, with Headquarters, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 11 May 1923 in Eastend, Saskatchewan. Canadian Army Active Force, 3 July 1942 to 24 September 1945; continuing service thereafter. At Aldershot, Nova Scotia when recommended.

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COTÉ, Lieutenant Laurie George (ZM-3541) - Military Cross - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, serving with Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 4 July 1953. Born in Russel, Manitoba, 17 March 1921. Served in RCAF, 27 January 1941 to 10 October 1945. Obtained BSc (Electrical Engineering), University of Manitoba. Joined Canadian Army 1 October 1949. Recommended 7 May 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel K.L. Campbell, Commanding Officer, Third Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed same day by Brigadier J.V. Allard, Commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 May 1954 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division. Died in Ottawa, aged 77, 20 January 1999.

"During the night 2/3 May 1953, "C" Company, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, sustained a heavy attack by superior enemy forces accompanied by an intense artillery bombardment. At the time the attack was launched Lieutenant Coté was supervising the communications with a fighting patrol in the front of "C" Company. This patrol encountered the enemy and with the increased volume of traffic which occurred when it became apparent they had made contact with a large enemy force, it was necessary for this officer to remain on the position to supervise and assist the operators on the wireless and telephone communications, which he did in a most competent manner. As the attack developed, Lieutenant Coté assisted No.7 Platoon Commander of "C" Company to maintain his organization and visited section posts to report conditions of the defences. On one such tour he was twice blown from the trench into bunkers before he could return to the command post. In spite of this he carried on in a calm and confident manner, inspiring all concerned with his personal courage and coolness. At the height of the enemy assault, he left the command post to personally engage the enemy with pistol and Sten, and finally a Bren gun and grenades. He remained in the open trenches during the time that the Platoon Commander called for fire on the platoon positions and until the enemy had withdrawn, after which he once more toured the platoon locality and picked up four survivors whom he led to No.8 platoon position to the rear of No.7 platoon position. There is no doubt that his cool and courageous action in undertaking tasks for which he, as a Signals Officer need not have necessarily performed, contributed both directly and indirectly to the successful

defence of the company locality.”

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COUCHE, Major Richard Arthur (ZP-2328) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Third Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954. Recommended 10 October 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel K.L. Campbell, Commanding Officer, 3 RCR; supported 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 20 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea; for services from March to 27 July 1953.

“Major Couche joined 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment on its formation and has served continuously with it ever since except for two months which was served as a Company Commander with 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment in the Korean theatre. On arrival of 3rd Battalion in this theatre he took over as Battle Adjutant which appointment he has occupied ever since. During hostilities, Major Couche assisted in the control of operations by manning the command set as required, conducting the routine administration of the Battalion, and controlling the supply of ammunition and defence stores. He organized and controlled the patrolling of the Battalion and it was largely due to his skill and energy in this regard that the Battalion was able at all times to dominate no man’s land. His exceptional talent for detail, care in the preparation of instructions and orders, unflagging devotion to duty at any cost contributed enormously to the Battalion’s success in battle. This officer, both as a Company Commander and Battle Adjutant in his long association with the unit by his loyalty, courage and military skill, has inspired all ranks in the Battalion to a high degree of efficiency which contributed greatly to the successful conduct of all operations undertaken by 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment.”

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COUGHRAN, Warrant Officer 2 and Quartermaster Sergeant (SF-93474) - Mention in Despatches - 23 Canadian Infantry Workshop - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

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COVEY, Major George Ross (ZB-988) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 25 Canadian Field Dental Unit - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Toronto and Ottawa. Joined Royal Canadian Dental Corps in 1941, following graduation from University of Toronto. Served in Canada during the war. On return to Canada after Korea, he went to 13 Company, RCDC, Trenton. For services 1 January to 30 June 1953. Recommended for periodic award, 15 June 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Major Covey served as Officer commanding 25 Canadian Field Dental Unit in Korea from April 1952 until April 1953. The high standard of dental service achieved by the various detachments under his command is attributed largely to the painstaking efforts of this officer throughout his service in the theatre. He has shown outstanding qualities of organization and energy and a keen awareness of the responsibilities of his service in providing the highest possible standard of dental care for Canadian troops at all times. He showed a cheerful approach to all problems, maintaining a calm and unruffled demeanour

no matter how difficult the circumstances, and his ready cooperation proved of inestimable value on many occasions. This officer visited all Canadian units frequently and regularly, ensuring by personal liaison that his service was always prepared to cope with the needs of changing conditions and changes in unit dispositions as dictated by operational commitments. The success achieved by the dental service in this theatre is a tribute to his outstanding work.”

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COX, Private Thomas Walter (SC-9124) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 30 July 1952 in Brockville, Ontario. Stevedore. Canadian Army Active Force, 5 October 1950 onwards.

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CROWE, Captain John Douglas, MC (ZA-465) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Artillery, Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 9 November 1922 in Guelph, Ontario. Canadian Army Active Force, 27 September 1941 to 30 September 1946; continuous service in Active Force thereafter.

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DAGENAIS, Warrant Officer 1st Class George (SE-4310) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal 22^e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 31 January 1953. Born 1 July 1920 in Ottawa. RCNVR, 18 June 1937 to 18 March 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 10 October 1939 to 20 July 1945 (mentioned in despatches); Canadian Army Interim Force, 20 February 1946 to 30 September 1946; Canadian Army again after 1 October 1946.

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DANBY, Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Deighton, DSO, OBE (ZK-108) - United States Legion of Merit (Degree of Legionnaire) - Headquarters, Commonwealth Division - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 7 November 1953. Retired as a Brigadier. Died 1 April 1997 in West Vancouver.

Joined the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada as a Cadet in 1931.

Went overseas in 1939 with the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada.

Served as Aide-de-Camp to MGen G.R. Pearkes, VC, from July 1940 to April 1941.

Staff Appointment at 1st Canadian Infantry Division in May 1941.

Attended the Staff College, Camberley.

GSO with the 1st Canadian Infantry Division and went to Sicily with them.

Commanding Officer of the Carleton and York Regiment in Italy 1943 to 1944

Wounded near Rimini in 1944. Received the DSO (**Canada Gazette** 30/09/1944 as A/LCol).

GSO Operations at 1st Canadian Corps in Italy November 1944.

Operations Staff for 1st Canadian Army in Northwest Europe in February 1945.

Received **France's Croix de Guerre with Gold Star** as per **Army Orders** 25 November 1946.

Returned to Canada in 1945 to be part of Pacific Force.

Appointed Assistant Quartermaster General at Army Headquarters

Joined the Directing Staff of the Canadian Army Staff College in 1947.

Appointed Deputy Commander CJATC at Rivers, Manitoba

Senior Staff of the Commonwealth Division in Korea.

Attended the National Defence College at Kingston, Ontario in 1953

Director of the National Defence College at Kingston, Ontario. 1956

Appointed as Commander of the 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade Group in 1959.

Director of Military Training for the Army in 1960.
Commander of British Columbia Military Area in April 1962.
To Saigon, Vietnam as the Senior Military Advisor, Canadian delegation, International Supervisory Commission on 05 September 1963.
Retired as a Brigadier.

Citation for US Legion of Honour:

“Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest D. Danby, infantry, Royal Canadian Army, distinguished himself by exceptionally meritorious service in Korea from 8 July 1951 to 14 May 1952. As Chief of Staff, 1st Commonwealth Division, he demonstrated outstanding administrative and organizational ability, capably developing and supervising the functions of the Division Headquarters staff. Although the staff was composed of officers from five commonwealth countries, each initially possessing different ideas on administration and staff functioning, through his energetic supervision and close co-ordination he developed a well-balanced, efficient operating staff. His calm and confident demeanour and his firmness of purpose imbued all commanders with a high sense of duty and loyalty, insuring the success of all combat missions. Lieutenant-Colonel Danby, by his personal example of initiative, keen appreciation of military problems, and outstanding qualities of leadership, established a high standard of achievement for the division reflecting great credit upon himself and upon the Canadian Army.”



Medals on Display at the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada Museum

DANBY, Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Deighton, DSO (ZK-108) - Officer, Order of the British Empire - General List - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 14 June 1952. Recommended for a CBE, 14 April 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 29 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea. **On review it was deemed that a CBE was too high for his rank and the OBE was substituted.**

“Lieutenant-Colonel Danby was General Staff Officer Grade One of First Commonwealth Division from the time the Divisional Headquarters began to form in early June 1951 until 14 May 1952. As General Staff Officer Grade One, he has also acted as Chief of Staff and has been responsible for ensuring that all the elements from the Commonwealth Nations have been welded into an efficient and happy team. In this he has been outstandingly successful. His efficiency, drive experience and tact have played a major part in producing an organized and capable headquarters. Throughout, his unflinching sense of loyalty and good humour has been of the highest order and his excellent work under many varied and difficult conditions has been beyond praise. He has had to carry a responsibility far greater than that normally borne by a General Staff Officer Grade One and has borne it with outstanding success and his

work merits high recognition.”



Brigadier Ernest Deighton Danby, DSO, OBE, CD meet Queen Elizabeth

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DARLING, Lieutenant Carman Grant (ZA-4318) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 8 November 1952. Born 29 April 1925 in Parkhill, Ontario. RCAF, 1943-1944; Canadian Army Active Force, January 1945 to December 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 28 August 1950 onwards.

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DAVIS, Lieutenant John MacArthur (ZH-3975) - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - Mention in Despatches - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 12 April 1952. Born 19 July 1924 in Birch Hills, Saskatchewan. RCAF, 8 October 1942 to 6 January 1946; Canadian Army Active Force, 20 February 1951 onwards.

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DAY, Acting Captain Richard MacKreth (ZM-2911) – Mention in Despatches - Transport Company, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 12 April 1952. Born 16 February 1926 in Salmon Arm, British Columbia; RCAF, 28 March 1944 to 26 November 1944; Canadian Army Active Force, 27 November 1944 to 4 October 1945; re-enlisted in Canadian Army Active Force, 23 June 1947.

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DE HART, Captain John Edward (ZM-2699) - Military Cross - 81st Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 3 October 1953. From Calgary. Graduated in Law from University of Alberta; joined the army in 1943 and in 1944 served in England. Held an appointment in Western Command until he joined 81 Canadian Field Regiment. Age 33 when award made. Awarded **Officer of the Order of St. John (OStJ) as per the *London Gazette* of 10 April 1985 in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.**



“Captain De Hart, during his service in Korea with 81 Canadian Field Regiment, has successfully manned exposed artillery observation posts for long periods and frequently under intensive enemy fire and at all times providing the infantry with support to their complete satisfaction. During the period 16 to 28 March 1953, a Company of the Royal Netherlands Battalion, 2 United States Division which he was supporting, was occupying a position known as “Nud E” and became subjected to heavy Chinese attacks, preceded by intense bombardment. The main enemy efforts were made during the nights 16/17 March, 17/18 March and 28/29 March. Throughout this time Captain de Hart occupied an artillery observation post and directed artillery fire in support of the Royal Netherlands Battalion. During the event, the company occupying “Nud E” was relieved by another company of the Royal Netherlands Battalion, but Captain de Hart remained as the artillery representative throughout the period. On the night 16/17

March 1953, at 2215 hours, fifty to sixty enemy attacked and again at 0200 hours a further fifty to sixty enemy launched another attack. In neither case did they penetrate our defences; our own casualties were light, whereas enemy casualties caused by artillery fire directed by Captain de Hart were heavy. On the night 17/18 March 1953, at 0200 hours, a large ambush inflicted heavy casualties on our own troops. The position was heavily shelled and mortared and the company commander was killed. Again, in spite of the enemy shelling, Captain de Hart directed artillery fire with outstanding success. On the night 28/29 March 1953, at 2200 hours, an intense enemy bombardment commenced and at 2230 hours, an attack by two to three hundred enemy was launched. For one-half hour the only communications were those of the artillery, which were maintained in spite of two direct hits on the observation post. Captain de Hart coolly directed artillery fires, and the attack was driven off with enemy casualties officially estimated as fifty killed and seventy-five wounded. During this entire period several hundred rounds of enemy fire fell daily on the “Nud E” feature. During the intense bombardment prior to the attacks and during the attacks themselves, Captain de Hart directed artillery fire, maintained communications and passed information with such steadiness and with such disregard for his personal safety that he made a magnificent contribution to the successful defence of the position. His conduct, in these trying circumstances and in the light of language difficulties, was an inspiration to all those intimately concerned with the battles.”

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DEARDEN, Bombardier Thomas Edward (D-800406) - Military Medal – Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 7 February 1921 in East Angus, Quebec. Labourer. Canadian Army Active Force, 8 March 1940 to 16 April 1946; Canadian Army Special Force, 12 August 1950 onwards. Recommended 12 December 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel E.G. Brooks for action at Hill area 227; endorsed 30 December 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; endorsed 20 February 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 17 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.

“Bombardier Dearden was a driver operator of AF” Battery, 2nd Regiment, The Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. As such, his duties required him to maintain line communication between the forward observation posts and the battery commander at the battalion tactical headquarters. On 23 November 1951, the Royal 22e Regiment relieved 1 Battalion, King=s Shropshire Light Infantry in the vicinity of a dominating feature known as “Hill 227”. From 23 November 1951 until 26 November 1951, the infantry came under prolonged and sustained enemy infantry assaults supported by heavy and accurate artillery

and mortar fire. During this period the provision of artillery support for our own troops became of paramount importance. Owing to the heavy shelling and mortaring, line maintenance became all but impossible and it was largely through the inspiring efforts of Bombardier Dearden that line communications were established. Throughout the entire period, Bombardier Dearden worked day and night to maintain a vital observation post line. At all times he displayed a cheerful courage and disregard for his personal safety which provided an inspiration to those about him. Through his efforts, this vital link was established during a most critical phase of the operation, thus permitting artillery fire to be placed in support of our own troops.”

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DEE, Acting Sergeant Vincent (D-800679) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 28 April 1925 in Barachois, Gaspé, Quebec, 28 April 1925 Labourer; left school at age 13. Canadian Army Active Force, 21 April 1944 to 3 August 1946. Joined Canadian Army Special Force, 14 August 1950.

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DEXTRAZE, Lieutenant-Colonel Jacques Alfred, DSO (ZD-4622) - Officer, Order of the British Empire - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born in Montreal, 15 August 1919. Canadian Army Reserve Force; enlisted in Canadian Army Active Force, 17 April 1941, serving to 14 November 1945. Worked for Columbus Rubber Company, Montreal (Assistant Stock Sales Superintendent); joined Canadian Army Special Force, 17 August 1950; to Canadian Army Active Force, 4 December 1951. Died in Montreal, 9 May 1993. Recommended 14 January 1952 by Brigadier J.H. Rockingham; endorsed 19 January 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 9 February 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.

“Lieutenant-Colonel Dextraze has been Commanding Officer, 2 Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, since its formation in August, 1950. A high percentage of the members of the battalion were volunteers from civilian life and this officer trained, organized and fought this battalion from the beginning until his return to Canada to attend Staff College in December, 1951. During the training period he spared no efforts to see that the battalion would be fit to fight. At Fort Lewis, Washington, USA, this involved continuous strenuous efforts both day and night for a period of five months. 2 Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, has distinguished itself in Korea both in attack and defence. At no time has it failed to gain objectives or hold ground when ordered. This excellent performance has been mainly due to the inspiration provided by Lieutenant-Colonel Dextraze. The moral of his troops has always been of the highest and they have performed every task with courage and cheerfulness. In battle, this officer has been aggressive and energetic and is always seen with the forward troops, controlling and encouraging them with complete disregard for his own safety. On 22 November, 1951, the battalion was placed in the line in an area which had been heavily attacked during the preceding week. On the night of their take-over the battalion position to the left of point 355 was again attacked by the enemy estimated to be two battalions in strength and, at the same time, the feature point 355 was attacked by other enemy forces. The enemy succeeded in capturing feature 355 which overlooked the positions held by the Royal 22e Regiment. In spite of this tactical advantage the enemy were unable to dislodge the battalion. The enemy continued to attack for approximately seventy-two hours without pause. Throughout this attack Lieutenant-Colonel Dextraze so courageously and skilfully commanded the battalion that the position was held and heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy. As a result of the magnificent stand made by 2 Battalion Royal 22e Regiment, friendly troops were able to recapture the high feature on their right flank. Lieutenant-Colonel Dextraze’s energy, courage, tactical skill

and determination have been an inspiration and a magnificent example to his troops.”

General Jacques Alfred DEXTRAZE, CC, CMM, CBE, DSO*, KStJ, CD
“JADEx”
 Chief of the Defence Staff

Born:	15/08/1919	Montreal, Quebec
Married:	1942	Frances Helena Pare
Children:	4	4 Sons
Died:	09/05/1993	Montreal, Quebec

Honours

CG 14/01/1978	CC	Companion of the Order of Canada	General
RO 15/09/1972	CMM	Principal Commander of the Order of Military Merit	General
CG 15/09/1972	CMM	Commander of the Order of Military Merit	General
CG 03/10/1964	CBE	Commander of the Order of the British Empire with Oak Leaf	
CG 12/04/1952	OBE	Order of the Order of the British Empire	Korea LCol
CG 11/08/1945	Bar to DSO	Bar to the Distinguished Service Order	WWII LCol
CG 30/12/1944	DSO	Distinguished Service Order	WWII Major
LG 02/08/1973+	CStJ	Commander of the Order of St. John	General
LG 18/12/1980+	KStJ	Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John	General
	Officer	Legion of Honour	France

Chief of the Defence Staff, 1972 to 1977.

Following his military career, he was President of Canadian National from 1977 to 1982. His son, Richard Paul Dextraze, was a Lance Corporal in the United States Marine Corps, serving in Vietnam and was a posthumous recipient of the Silver Star and Purple Heart. He is interred along with his father in Notre Dame des Neiges Cemetery in Montreal, Quebec.



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DION, Lance- Corporal Antoine (SE-800476) - Military Medal - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 25 September 1926 at Ile Verte, Riviere du Loup, Quebec. Labourer. Enlisted 27 January 1951. Recommended for periodic award, 9 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel L.F. Trudeau, CO Royal 22e Regiment; supported 10 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; forwarded by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 31 December 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British

Commonwealth Forces Korea, 20 January 1953. For services 1 July to 31 December 1952.

“Lance-Corporal Dion became a member of the pioneer platoon when 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment proceeded into the line to the immediate left of a feature, known as Hill 355, on 11 August 1952. A quiet unassuming man, he has set an example to all those working with him by his willingness, devotion to duty, hard work and competence. With a complete disregard for his own safety, he has volunteered for all dangerous tasks to be done. On 8 October 1952, at approximately 1920 hours, a patrol was reported lost in a newly-laid minefield of the most-deadly type, that of Mark III or jumping mines. The pioneer officer, 2nd Lieutenant Merrithew, after explaining the work to be done and the dangerous risks involved, called for volunteers. Lance-Corporal Dion volunteered immediately. When the mine detector became unreliable, without a second thought, he went on his hands and knees and began with Corporal Pearce the long and tedious task of finding the mines and disarming them so that a gap could be made. He worked for more than an hour and fifteen minutes at this task and then helped the medical assistant in carrying three wounded soldiers and one dead soldier from the field. He returned to the minefield another twenty-five minutes to help Corporal Pearce in rearming the mines to close the gap. By his courage, devotion and competence, this non-commissioned officer was instrumental in saving the lives of three of his comrades. Well-disciplined and fearless, he has been an inspiration to the other ranks working with him. During his time in Korea, Lance-Corporal Dion has, on a number of occasions, displayed conspicuous bravery and has been a great credit to his Regiment“.

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DISLEY, Corporal Joseph Anthony (SC-850052) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, attached to Royal Canadian Army Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 13 July 1919 in Baltimore, Quebec. Completed two years of high school and three years at Haileybury School of Mines. Canadian Army Active Force, 12 September 1939 to 3 November 1945 (C-3588). Employed as Clerk, Department of External Affairs; Canadian Army Special Force, 10 August 1950.

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DOIDGE, Captain Ernest Earl (ZB-882) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, serving with 2 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 8 December 1917 in Toronto. Installer of telephone equipment. Canadian Army Reserve, 29 June 1942 to 5 November 1942; Canadian Army Active Force, 6 November 1942 onwards.

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DOLAN, Major Joseph Ignatius (ZA-483) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 23 Canadian Transport Company, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 26 February 1908 in Stratford, Ontario. Advertising business. Canadian Army Active Force, 10 April 1942 to 30 September 1946; continuous service thereafter. Recommended 9 December 1952 by Commanding Officer, CRASC 1 Commonwealth Division; endorsed 10 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 31 December 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services from 1 July to 31 December 1952.

“An outstandingly successful Company Commander, of 23 Transport Company, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, Major Dolan has built up a very high personal and unit

reputation in the division. His Company's record of one hundred per cent vehicle availability on every single day since joining the column is one which speaks for itself, but which could never have been achieved under any other but a first-class Commanding Officer. Major Dolan has successfully imbued his officers and men with his own high standards of professional attainment and devotion to duty and on many occasions has demonstrated the ability of the company to rise to an emergency with great speed and enviable efficiency. Not the least part of this officer's achievements has been his value as a representative of the Canadian Army and of Canada herself. His never-failing helpfulness to, and willing cooperation with all his colleagues in the United Nations Force have set an outstanding example, and have had an effect on personal relations much beyond anything which can be set down in print. The services of this most loyal and devoted officer to the commonwealth division is most praiseworthy."

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DORMAN, Lance-Bombardier Francis Morton (SD-800167) - Military Medal - Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 2 October 1924 in Montreal. Canadian Army Reserve Force, November 1941 to September 1942 (Signals Corps); in Norwegian Merchant Navy, September 1942 to April 1943; RCNVR, 9 June 1943 to 12 December 1945. CNR freight clerk in Montreal. Canadian Army Special Force, 11 August 1950 to 26 March 1951; Canadian Army Active Force, 27 March 1951 onwards. For action in Nabu-Ri area, Korea, 3 October 1951. Recommended 12 December 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel E.G. Brooks; endorsed 2 January 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; endorsed 19 January 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 9 February 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.

"Lance-Bombardier Dorman, "D" Battery, 2 Regiment, The Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, was a driver operator for the officer commanding "D" Battery. As such his duties required him to maintain the communication link between the battery commander at Battalion Tactical Headquarters and the forward observation officers at their respective companies. During the attack by 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade on 3 October, 1951, Lance-Bombardier Dorman was charged with the responsibility of maintaining line communications between the forward observation officer with "B" Company, The Royal Canadian Regiment, and the battery commander at Battalion Tactical Headquarters. While "B" Company was advancing, Lance-Bombardier Dorman followed closely behind laying line as he went, in order that line communications could be established at the "B" Company objective before nightfall. When "B" Company encountered heavy opposition and the forward observation officer was wounded, Lance-Bombardier Dorman pressed forward and reached the "B" Company locality before the forward observation officer was evacuated. He crashed the artillery situation at once, and until relieved later by another forward observation officer, continued to act as liaison between the infantry company and his battery commander, correcting artillery fire and thus neutralizing the enemy. When relieved he completed his line communications in spite of heavy shelling and the presence of enemy patrols. Lance-Bombardier Dorman's determination and intelligent use of artillery resources made possible adequate artillery support at a most critical time in the battle. The initiative and courage of this non-commissioned officer were at all times an inspiration to those with whom he served."

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DORAN, Warrant Officer 2 Jean Paul (SC-41588) - Mention in Despatches, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 26

December 1917 in Cobalt, Ontario. Attended University of Ottawa (two years). Canadian Army Active Force, 25 October 1939 to 30 September 1946; remained in Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards.

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DOUGLAS, Lance Corporal Smiley (M-800022) – Military Medal – Second Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry – awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 August 1952. Born 29 February 1929 in Red Deer, Alberta. Worked for parents on farm at Delburne; tractor operator on construction sites. Enlisted 10 August 1950.

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DOUCETTE, Private Cornelius Joseph (G-800368) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 27 February 1931 in West athisrt, New Brunswick. Truck Driver. Canadian Army Special Force, 17 August 1950 onwards.

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DOWNS, Corporal William Malcolm (SB-33432) - British Empire Medal - The Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** date 30 October 1953. From Toronto; enlisted May 1951. Wounded April 1953. Recommended 15 June 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel K.L. Campbell, Commanding Officer, 3 RCR; endorsed 15 June 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“For the past two years Corporal Downs, served as Medical Assistant with 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment. During this period Corporal Downs has performed his duties in an exemplary fashion, to the inspiration of his subordinates and the admiration of his superiors. He has displayed an exceptional knowledge of these duties and a willingness to perform them efficiently at all times and in the most trying conditions. On the afternoon of 22 April 1953, Corporal Downs was on duty when a shell landed on the kitchen of the Company with which he was employed, causing eight casualties including himself. Disregarding his own wounds, Corporal Downs organized complete first aid treatment and preparation for the evacuation of all those injured. He consistently refused treatment of his own wounds until satisfied that all efforts had been made for the safety and comfort of the other wounded.”

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DRAPEAU, Captain Lewis René, DCM (ZD-2265) - Air Medal (United States) - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - Awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 24 January 1953. Born 14 December 1919 in Longueuil, Quebec; Grade IX education. Canadian Army Active Force, 27 October 1939 to 30 September 1946 (**Italy, DCM and Bar**); remained in Canadian Army, 1 October 1946 onwards. Died in Montreal, 27 December 1999. Note: American forces sometimes thrust awards upon Canadians which Canadian authorities declined to accept, in whole or in part. This may have been for the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster.

“Captain Lewis René Drapeau distinguished himself by extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on 8 November 1951. As observer of an unarmed T-6 type aircraft on a reconnaissance mission in the vicinity of Sanjon, Korea, Captain Drapeau

sighted approximately one thousand enemy troops moving south toward friendly lines. Informing a flight of four fighter planes of his intent, Captain Drapeau's pilot made two rocket passes at the target, both unsuccessful because of misfires. At this time the enemy attempted to dupe the fighters by exploding two rounds of white phosphorous at a false location. Captain Drapeau, however, informed the fighters of this ruse and requested the pilot to make another pass. Diving through intense small arms and automatic weapons fire he succeeded in marking the target with a coloured smoke grenade. Having identified the target, this officer then directed the fighters as they attacked with napalm, 100-pound bombs, and 20-millimetre cannon fire. At the conclusion of the strike, a reconnaissance of the target revealed two hundred casualties, three secondary explosions and one large oil fire. As a direct result of this mission, reinforcement and supplies vital to the enemy were destroyed, greatly increasing the difficulty of his defence. By his personal courage and devotion to duty, Captain Drapeau has brought great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces.”

Awarded **Distinguished Conduct Medal (DCM)** as per **Canada Gazette** of 23 December 1943 in the rank of Warrant Officer 2 (Company Sergeant Major) while serving with the R22eR in Italy.

Awarded **Bar to Distinguished Conduct Medal (DCM*)** as per **Canada Gazette** of 30 December 1944 in the rank of Sergeant (Acting Quartermaster Sergeant) while serving with the R22eR in Sicily. (The only bar to a DCM awarded to a Canadian in WWII).

Captain René Drapeau, DCM and Bar, ED, CD (USAF Air Medal)

René Drapeau was unemployed when he transferred from the NPAM (Regimental #393 - Le Regiment de Chateauguay) to Active Service with Le Royal 22eme Regiment (R22eR) on 26 October 1939. In his youth, he had served in the bugle band of the Navy League of Canada. But for this man, war provided a long moment and warm place in the sun. He proceeded overseas with his unit on 9 December 1939. With limited schooling, promotions came slowly for him but his early and natural leadership qualities saw him rise from Acting Corporal (10/06/40) to Corporal (01/12/140) to Sergeant (27/01/1942). He left for the Mediterranean theatre on 15 June 1943.

When the campaign in Sicily had brought the 3rd Brigade of the 1st Canadian Infantry Division to the edges of Catenanuova, D-51 078, Sergeant Drapeau (now acting Company Quartermaster-Sergeant) and his unit, "D" Company of the R22eR was to take Hill 204, a heavily-defended enemy position protected by a medium machine gun, an 88, a 105 mm gun and well-concealed riflemen. Drapeau, as platoon sergeant, saw that his men were caught in enfilade fire from the medium machine gun on the company's left flank. By daylight, the machine gun had been silenced. But then the 88 opened up. While one Van Doos platoon provided protection for the right flank, the other two moved forward and dislodged the enemy from Hill 204. With deliberate coolness, Drapeau began a concerted assault against the 88. From 15 yards the assault section led by Drapeau charged the gun emplacement killing the crew by tossing grenades. Not content with this, he then with the help of Lance-Corporal Gerard Gagnon (whose brother had been killed with Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal at Dieppe), attacked the 105 mm gun located some 100 yards further on. Our own artillery forced them back to the 88 which they then tried to train on the 105 but were prevented from doing so owing to its limited traverse. Shortly afterwards, three men from the section rushed the position causing the gun crew to flee. Prior to this and while Drapeau continued to provide covering fire, Gagnon had ordered Private Gregoire to get a Bren gun. He and Private Lachance, meanwhile, continued to press on to the objective. When they were but 100 feet from the gun, a German carrying a white flag ran towards them. Gagnon, thinking the man wanted to surrender, stepped into the open and was shot by those who had chosen to stay on the gun position. Lachance ran to help Gagnon but saw that it was too late. Meanwhile the rest of the German crew escaped. But the position was taken. 17 Platoon on the company's right flank had been instrumental in securing Hill 204. Drapeau was recommended for an immediate DCM by then Lieutenant-Colonel Paul Bernatchez,

It would not take too long for Drapeau to distinguish himself again. Meanwhile, his rank of WO II (Company Sergeant-Major) had been confirmed on 26 August 1943. He was CSM of "B" Company by the time the regiment was to take part in the attack against the Hitler Line. On 19 May 1944, in a heavy fog, two R22eR companies were to approach the edge of the woods concealing the enemy's forward defensive positions on the Hitler Line. At 0630 hours following a five-minute artillery barrage, these two companies had little trouble taking their objectives. But by 0800 hours, after the fog had lifted and the enemy was fully alerted, things changed. Their self-propelled guns and tanks began to take their toll. At 1100 hours, Captain Pierre Potvin's "B" Company moved on the left to pass through the lead units while Major Charles Bellavance's "C" Company attempted the same on the right. As the attack began, Lieutenant Saint-Onge charged an enemy position with a grenade. Just as he was to throw it, he was hit in the forearm, dropped the grenade which exploded, killing him. At the same time, other men from "B" Company were hit, including Captain Potvin who had barely recovered from wounds suffered in Sicily. This time, Potvin was hit in the shoulder, the groin, the left arm and the wrist. He nevertheless carried on leading his men into the protective shelter of one the tanks from the 51st Royal Tank Regiment. Under intensive fire, the fight, continued and all the officers had been killed or wounded. The men continued to fire with determination but three tanks had been knocked out over on the right. Enemy snipers were shot from the trees while machine gun nests were eliminated. CSM Drapeau now took command of the company and tried to rally the men. His attempts to contact Battalion HQ were fruitless due to a faulty wireless set. The fighting was so fierce that any movement in the open was impossible. A shell landed a few feet from

Drapeau killing one man and hurling Drapeau several feet through the air. He got back up and scurried about visiting each platoon, restoring confidence and directing fire. When the Germans counterattacked, Drapeau succeeded in holding them back, though not without losses. At this point, it seemed the whole German Army had all of its weapons trained and firing on these four Canadian rifle companies. Three days later, the forward positions were taken and the assault against the Hitler Line itself was about to begin.

The citation for Drapeau's second DCM reads in Part: "After the leading companies had secured the first objective, "B" Coy passed through on the left, supported by armour, toward the Adolf Hitler line. They came under intense fire and three tanks were knocked out by a 105 mm gun in a concrete and steel pillbox. The company was being prepared to attack this post when the Coy. Commander was badly wounded. The three platoon commanders were also killed or wounded and Coy. Sgt. Major DRAPEAU took charge ... Communications had been lost with Battalion HQ. This Warrant Officer, unable to get instructions, went forward and reorganized his platoons which were very disorganized as a result of the heavy fire. (Here the shell lands knocking him into the air) Although badly shaken, Coy. Sgt. Major DRAPEAU continued to reorganize his company personally visiting all section positions. (Here the counterattack takes place and is repelled) due chiefly to the efforts of Company Sgt. Major DRAPEAU who moved continuously from post to post, encouraging his men and directing the fire. The company successfully held this position until communication was established with Battalion HQ and they were ordered to withdraw. Tired and suffering from the effects of blast, Company Sgt. Major DRAPEAU led the company in an orderly withdrawal to the new area. Here he was evacuated suffering from exhaustion. Throughout the attack Coy. Sgt. Major DRAPEAU set a courageous example for his men. His devotion to duty, cheerfulness and leadership were outstanding, and an inspiration to all who were with him."

The recommendation for the award this time was signed by Major J.E. Charlebois for Lieutenant-Colonel Allard, Brigadier J.P.E. Bernatchez, by now OC 3 Cdn Inf Bde., Major-General Chris Vokes (GOC I Cdn Div), Lieutenant-General E.L.M. Burns (GOC I Cdn Corps), Lieutenant-General A.W.H. Leese (GOC Eighth Army) and General H.R. Alexander (C-in-C ACMF). It was just a question of time before Drapeau's name would be considered for a commission. An anecdote circulating in the regiment (told to me by the late Captain Gerard Payette) has it that when he appeared before the Selection Board, a British Brigadier who had not had time to consult Drapeau's records, began the conversation with, "I see you have a DCM, Sergeant-Major. Where did you get it?" To which Draps (as he was known to some in the unit) standing smartly at attention replied, "Which one, Sir?" The Brigadier's reaction is supposed to have been something like, "By Jove! He does have two." Drapeau returned to the UK on 23 October 1944, attended Officer Candidate School as of 10 January 1945 and was commissioned as a lieutenant on 21 June 1945. He returned to Canada on 10 January 1946. He was discharged on 5 June 1946. Disoriented, he re-enlisted in the Regular Army one month later and was given ZD2265 as his new number. He rejoined the VanDoos on 29 July 1946 and on 15 November 1950, found himself in Fort Lewis getting ready for his second war, this time with the 2nd Battalion R22eR headed for Korea.

Promoted to captain on 27 February 1951, he embarked for Korea on 19 April 1951. While in the Far East, he spent some time spotting enemy artillery positions and movements from the air with the Americans and a letter recommending him for a Distinguished Flying Cross (US) was sent to his CO dated 28 November 1951 from the 6147th Tactical Control Group. Instead he was awarded the **US Air Medal**. He returned to Canada on 23 March 1952 and retired from the Army on 27 August 1965. To see this small man in civilian clothes one might easily be misled into thinking his had been a dull, uneventful life. But the eyes tell a different story. The parade square was never his favourite place of work. He was at home in the field and proved it repeatedly in the most difficult times. When I would first meet him in the early morning, I would salute him (he was a Captain after all and entitled to such a gesture from a mere Lieutenant) and he would respond with a wave, a grin and the words, "On vous salue!" Now years later, Canadians should say to such men, "ON VOUS SALVE!" "WE SALUTE YOU!"

History by Gil Drolet served with the 2 Bn, R22e in Korea. He taught for 20 years at Le College militaire royal de Saint-Jean and was Emeritus Professor of War Literature.

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DUBE, Major Joseph Leopold Yvan (ZE-1110) - Mention in Despatches - Canadian Infantry Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 28 December 1917 in Lac au Saumon, Quebec. Canadian Army Active Force, 7 November 1941. Served in Britain, Sicily, Italy and Northwest Europe. Awarded French Croix de Guerre. Killed accidentally, 17 July 1951.

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DUBOIS, Captain Albiny (ZC-786) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Third Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Hull, Quebec; enlisted 1943. Instructed in various camps in Canada. Posted to Royal 22e Regiment at end of the war. For services 1 January to 30 June 1953. Recommended for periodic award, 15 June 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.G. Poulin, Commanding Officer, 2 Royal 22e Regiment; endorsed 15 June 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Captain Dubois has served as Adjutant of 3rd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, since November 1951, and during all this time he has demonstrated efficiency and a capacity for work well above average. He has proved to be an outstanding officer showing sound judgement and unfailing efficiency in his grasp of administrative problems. In action in Korea he has more than lived up to expectations and despite the pressure of normal administrative work for the battalion has found time to visit all forward companies and detachments to inquire into their administrative needs. He has shown selfless devotion to duty to the exclusion of his own interests, readily accepting heavy responsibilities and by his efforts contributing in a large measure to the high state of administrative efficiency of the battalion.”

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DUBOIS, Private Real (E-800381) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 26 June 1930 in Thetford Mines, Quebec. Miner. Canadian Army Special Force, 21 November 1950 onwards.

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DUGAL, Lance Corporal Paul (SE-6785) - British Empire Medal - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** - dated 6 March 1954. First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment. Recommended 15 August 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade.

“Lance-Corporal Dugal served in Korea with 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, and during action on 23 June 1952 was severely wounded and captured. During the period while he was a prisoner of war, and in particular while he was in the hospital, he resisted strongly the many attempts that were made on him in an effort to persuade him to divulge any information he may have possessed. He at all times displayed a genuine interest in the well-being of his comrades and kept a diary with complete information on other Canadian prisoners of war. This diary was preserved and was turned over after repatriation. The information recorded was completely accurate and was a great assistance in the planning of the interrogation of other repatriated prisoners of war. The initiative displayed by Lance-Corporal Dugal and his general attitude and conduct are considered most worthy of recognition.”

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DUNBAR, Corporal John Glenford (SK-8338) - Military Medal - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 August 1952. Born 30 January 1926 in England. Two years in Royal Navy, three years in Merchant Navy. Gave home as Vancouver; occupation logging and commercial fishing. Enlisted in Canadian Army Special Force, 20 November 1950. Died 25 April 1991 in North Vancouver. For action on 21 May 1952, Map Reference CT-133173, Majon-Ni. Recommended 24 May 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.R. Cameron, Commanding Officer, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; endorsed 2 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 6 June 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 6 June 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“At 0007 hours on the night of 21 May 1952, a fighting patrol of one officer and twenty-one other ranks moved out from a firm base in front of the area occupied by “B” Company, 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry, towards an enemy held feature called “Boot Hill”. The patrol was commanded by Lieutenant D.A. Middleton and Corporal J.G. Dunbar was detailed as Second-in-Command of the patrol. The object of the patrol was to make contact with the enemy, to bring back a prisoner, and to find the strength of the enemy on “Boot Hill”. The patrol was to traverse the feature from East to West along its length and to return to “B” Company via the firm base position. It was known that “Boot Hill” was held at night by the enemy in undetermined strength.

A fire team of seven men was established approximately 50 yards from the nearest enemy crawl trenches without incident. The patrol commander and the main body of the patrol then passed to the south of this fire group and advanced towards the objective, until, about 30 yards from the enemy trenches, they came under heavy enemy small arms and grenade fire. During the intense fire fight which followed, the officer in charge of the patrol was three times wounded.

When it became apparent that the enemy was holding the feature in such strength that the patrol, now reduced by casualties, could advance no further, the commander gave the withdrawal order. Corporal Dunbar displaying a complete disregard for his own safety, under withering enemy fire, personally organized carrying parties to take out the wounded. When all seemed to have gotten clear, Corporal Dunbar remained behind and made a close search of the enemy feature. In doing so, this intrepid non-commissioned officer came upon his patrol officer lying gravely wounded. Up to this time Corporal Dunbar had not known that the officer was a casualty.

The wounded officer, believing that an attempt at this stage to carry him out would endanger his patrol, ordered Corporal Dunbar to withdraw immediately with the remainder of the wounded. Corporal Dunbar then left but, refusing to desert his wounded patrol commander, organized a party to give covering fire for the evacuation of the officer. Having personally posted the fire party he coolly approached the enemy trenches in the face of intense fire and, lifting his two hundred pound officer on his shoulders, carried him one hundred yards to relative safety.

Corporal Dunbar then organized and commanded a party to cover the withdrawal of the balance of the patrol as it carried the wounded back to the firm base. During this phase of the operation, Corporal Dunbar called for mortar, artillery, and tank supporting fire to neutralize the still heavy enemy fire. Were it not for his bravery and cool disregard for his personal safety, Corporal Dunbar's officer undoubtedly would have died and additional

members of the patrol would have become casualties. Through his skilful leadership and direction, the five wounded, one of whom was mortally wounded, were brought back to our lines.

The leadership of this non-commissioned officer was exemplary in the face of great danger. He is recommended for the immediate award of the Military At 0007 hours on the night of 21 May 1952, a fighting patrol of one officer and twenty-one other ranks moved out from a firm base in front of the area occupied by "B" Company, 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry, towards an enemy held feature called "Boot Hill". The patrol was commanded by Lieutenant D.A. Middleton and Corporal J.G. Dunbar was detailed as Second-in-Command of the patrol. The object of the patrol was to make contact with the enemy, to bring back a prisoner, and to find the strength of the enemy on ABoot Hill". The patrol was to traverse the feature from East to West along its length and to return to "B" Company via the firm base position. It was known that "Boot Hill" was held at night by the enemy in undetermined strength.

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The leadership of this non-commissioned officer was exemplary in the face of great danger. He is recommended for the immediate award of the Military Medal."

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DUNPHY, Sergeant Kerry John (B-800926) - Military Medal - Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 December 1951. Born 2 March 1925 in Chapleau, Ontario. RCN, July 1944 to April 1946; two years of college, employed by Department of Highways, and Army Reserve (Lanark and Renfrew), eight months. Enlisted in Special Force, 15 August 1950. Died Arnprior, Ontario, 15 June 2005. Legion "Last Post" entry gave rank as Lieutenant and also listed RCNVR service. For action on 3/4 October 1951, Hill 152, Imjin River. Recommended 9 October 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.R. Stone, Commanding Officer, Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; endorsed 22 October 1951 by Brigadier J.H. Rockingham, Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 28 October 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1951 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

"Acting Sergeant Kerry John Dunphy, 2nd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, showed exceptional courage in the face of the enemy on the night 3/4 October 1951. On 3rd October 1951, "C" Company, in which he was Acting Company-Sergeant Major, captured Hill 152 in the vicinity of the Imjin River, Korea. This hill which was vital to the enemy's defences, came under continuous counter-attacks preceded by heavy enemy artillery shelling and mortaring. All platoon commanders were wounded and in one case a corporal was commanding a platoon. On receiving a report from the forward platoon that they were out of grenades, running low on ammunition, and that the enemy counter-attacks were mounting in intensity, Sergeant Dunphy led a party forward with ammunition. Although subjected to enemy small arms fire he pressed forward reaching the platoon at a critical stage in their consolidation. His timely arrival permitted the platoon to withstand a major assault, while inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. Sergeant Dunphy, without thought of his own safety, moved over open ground which was under fire in order to bandage the wounded and arrange their evacuation. All during the night, the following day, and night he subjected himself on numerous occasions to small arms and mortar fire in order to circulate amongst the platoon to provide for their needs and boost their morale. On two occasions he directed defensive artillery fire from a forward position to repulse enemy attacks. His courage, determination and high sense of duty was an inspiration to the entire company and was instrumental in the successful consolidation of the objective."

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DUPUIS, Private Joseph Elphange Albert (D-801844) - Mention in Despatches (posthumous) - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 9 May 1929 in Verdun, Quebec. Chauffeur. Killed in action, 6 May 1952.

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DUSSAULT, Warrant Officer 2 Hermenegilde (SD-61013) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 24 February 1922 in Quebec. Journalist. Canadian Army Active Force, 7 September 1939 to 16 July 1945; Interim Force, 22 August to 30 September 1946; Canadian Army Active Force thereafter.

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EASTER, Trooper Donald Carroll (SB-7290) - Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct - Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 16 May 1953. Born 29 May 1927 in Brockville, Ontario. Machine operator; Canadian Army, 1942-1946. Died in Lakefield, Ontario, 14 March 1999.

"At approximately 0400 hours on 11 February 1953, Trooper Easter, "B" Squadron, Lord

Strathcona's Horse, was awakened by the sound of something falling outside the squad tent in which he and ten others were sleeping. Upon investigation he discovered that the ground had thawed during the night and weakened the stakes on which the fuel barrel for the tent stove was sitting, with the result that the fuel barrel had fallen to the ground and its contents had begun to flow into the tent towards the stove, thus creating a fire hazard. Trooper Easter immediately raised the alarm and arranged speedily to have that tent and the adjoining tents evacuated, to shut off the stove and obtain help to right the barrel. In the confusion Trooper Fazan slipped and fell into the fuel on the floor just as it ignited and immediately began to run. Trooper Easter succeeded in catching him and throwing him to the ground, subsequently extinguishing the flames which had enveloped Trooper Fazan, by rolling him in a blanket. This was accomplished at great personal risk and in doing so Trooper Easter was rather painfully burned. Unmindful of his own burns he continued to organize the fire-fighting until the arrival of the fire picquet. Meanwhile the explosion of small arms ammunition within the burning tents combined with the flames to create an extremely dangerous situation. Thirty men were asleep in the three squad tents which burned as a result of this fire and undoubtedly Trooper Easter's prompt and courageous actions prevented many fatalities and serious burns. He displayed a complete disregard for his personal safety, thinking only of the danger to his comrades."

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ELLIOTT, Captain David Arthur (ZB-9841) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, serving with Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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ELLIOTT, Sergeant George William (SK-14437) - British Empire Medal - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 4 December 1930 in North Battleford, Saskatchewan. Labourer. Worked in Bluebird Hotel, Calgary before enlistment. Legion Magazine "Last Post" records the death of George Elliott, age 77, a Korean War veteran, 4 August 2008 at Lacombe, Alberta. No number or unit indicated. Is this the man? First recommended for period award by Lieutenant-Colonel N.G. Wilson-Smith, Commanding Officer, 1 PPCLI, 15 June 1952; endorsed 20 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 24 July 1952; approved 19 August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services from October 1951 to June 1952.

"Sergeant Elliott has served in Korea as stretcher bearer, Sergeant of the 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry from October 1951 to June 1952. During this time, he has been responsible for the evacuation of all casualties from the forward positions to the regimental aid post. In carrying out these duties this non-commissioned officer has been untiring in his efforts, showing a firm determination never to leave a wounded man unattended and, by his personal example, he inspired all the unit stretcher bearers with this same spirit. For several weeks on end, Sergeant Elliott manned an advanced regimental aid post each night with the forward companies who were staging patrol operations, entailing many hours of waiting in cold and inclement weather. On one occasion, a patrol incurred casualties when it entered one of our own minefields. He immediately went out into the minefield and gave aid to the wounded and supervised their evacuation. On 10 December 1951, "D" company, 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry executed a night attack against an enemy held hill, incurring over twenty casualties. In spite of enemy defensive fire, Sergeant Elliott moved out in absolute darkness to the rear of the company, treating the casualties and ensuring that they were carried back to the

regimental aid post. He was among the last to leave the position when the company withdrew, and left only when he was assured that all the wounded had been evacuated. The two medical officers, who have in turn served with the battalion, have on many occasions expressed their complete trust in Sergeant Elliott and their appreciation of his work. All the company commanders have, at one time or another, referred to his devotion to duty and the keenness and enthusiasm with which he carried out his difficult duties. The fine example that Sergeant Elliott set his stretcher bearers, and the skill and efficiency with which he organized the evacuation of casualties undoubtedly saved the lives of many wounded soldiers. His actions are worthy of the highest praise and are a credit to the Canadian army.”

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ELLIS, Major William Hodgson (ZC-2774) - Military Cross - "A" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954 - For services from April 1953 to 27 July 1953. First recommended for periodic award, 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. Died in Ottawa, 16 September 1998 (Lieutenant-Colonel).

“Major Ellis has commanded "A" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) during the period of its service in Korea. This Squadron was used in the support of the infantry and was widely deployed. Major Ellis regularly visited all his forward troops which, due to their location, necessitated travel over a large area of front line positions under enemy fire. The courage and coolness of this officer, combined with his tactical ability, resulted in an extremely high state of operational efficiency in his squadron. Major Ellis' gallantry, devotion to duty, and sound advice on the employment of armour, have contributed materially to the overall efficiency of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade.”



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ENRIGHT, Sergeant Gerald Emerson (SC-135658) - **Military Medal** - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953. Born 19 June 1929 in Ottawa; Grade X; bank clerk. Canadian Army Active Force, 22 January 1948 inwards. Died 24 March 1996 at Vedder Crossing, British Columbia, having retired as a Master Warrant Officer (429-362- 304). Recommended 31 October 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed 1 November 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 November 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea

“From dawn on 23 October, 1952, “B” Company of 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, was subjected to very heavy and continual enemy shelling. Sergeant Enright, the Platoon Sergeant of No.5 Platoon, carried out his duties with utter disregard to the enemy shelling. He worked unceasingly uncovering men who were buried in collapsed bunkers, assisting the wounded and re-supplying his platoon. His cheerfulness and confidence was a steadying influence on his men. At approximately 1830 hours the enemy attacked. This attack was preceded by a most vicious concentration of artillery and mortar fire and allowed the enemy to overrun the position. Sergeant Enright was dispatched to the officer commanding “A” Company so that battalion headquarters could be informed of the situation. In spite of the immediate presence of large numbers of the enemy and an enemy concentration separating “A” and “B” companies, Sergeant Enright fought his way through and carried out his task. He then obtained a new wireless set and much needed ammunition, re-joined his platoon via an only slightly less hazardous route and continued with his duties in the attack. Sergeant Enright, by his confident and cheerful manner, did much to bolster the morale of his company. His utter disregard for his personal safety, and his courage under extremely hazardous conditions was an inspiring example to the men under his command and the battalion as a whole.”

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ESSEX, Private Richard Neale (SB-125136) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, serving with First Commonwealth Division Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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EVELEIGH, Squadron Quartermaster-Sergeant Douglas Fred (SH-237) - **British Empire Medal** - Lord Strathcona’s Horse (Royal Canadians), Royal Canadian Armoured Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 12 December 1924 in Virden, Manitoba. Canadian Army Reserve (12 Manitoba Dragoons), 21 March 1940 to 23 March 1941; Canadian Army Active Force, 24 March 1941 to 30 September 1946 (Mentioned in Despatches, Italy); remained in Army thereafter. Recommended 11 November 1951; endorsed by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, 15 January 1952; endorsed 19 January 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 9 February 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.

“This non-commissioned officer “C” Squadron, Lord Strathcona’s Horse (Royal Canadians) has filled the part of Squadron Quartermaster-Sergeant in the unit since its inception in August 1950. Since that time, he has carried out all the normal duties of a Squadron Quartermaster-Sergeant with great diligence and efficiency. He has, moreover, accepted additional responsibilities normally divided between the Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant of an armoured regiment and the Captain Quartermaster, doing

without remuneration, consistent with these responsibilities, nor with any of the additional staff provided for the holders of such offices. In October 1950, this non-commissioned officer preceded the squadron to Fort Lewis, Washington, USA, by six weeks and was in large part responsible for the reception and distribution of the unit war equipment. At the same time, he assisted in the formulation of the squadron administration. In March 1951, he again preceded the squadron to its overseas destination being once more instrumental in setting a pattern of administrative policy for its efficient functioning in Korea. Thereafter, for the next several months in action, he has continued to carry the main weight of squadron administration upon his shoulders.

During the course of operations "Minden" and "Commando", despite the difficulties caused by the high degree of dispersion forced upon the squadron whilst supporting this whole brigade front, he maintained his high standard of administration and was always able to anticipate requirements and to ensure prompt battle replenishments. Throughout, his efficiency and devotion to duty has been most marked. He has given unstintingly of his time and energy, and has achieved thereby very remarkable results. His work cannot be praised too highly."

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FAIRHEAD, Lieutenant Harold George (ZD-3809) - Mention in Despatches, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 23 April 1926 in Montreal. Student; served in RCAF, September 1943 to March 1946. Date of army enlistment uncertain. Wounded 16 June 1952 (shrapnel in knee, remained in action) and 13 January 1953 (multiple penetrating wounds in legs.)

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FAIRLEY, Trooper Alexander (SK-97236) - Mention in Despatches - Lord Strathcona's Horse - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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FAIRWEATHER, Major Arthur Thomas Edwin, MC (ZG-332) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

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FAULKNER, Corporal Ellroy Morton (SF-8958) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 22 November 1952. Born 17 September 1932 in Ostrea Lake, Nova Scotia. Lifeboat crewman. Recommended 27 September 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, 1 Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed 27 September 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported October 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 17 October 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“On the night 23/24 September 1952, a patrol of one officer, two corporals and three privates left the Royal Canadian Regiment forward defended locality with orders to proceed to a known enemy area. The object of this patrol was to seize a prisoner. The patrol was commanded by Lieutenant H.R. Gardner. It was divided into two parties, Lieutenant Gardner, Corporal Fowler and one Private formed the party which was to seize the prisoner and Corporal Faulkner and two Privates formed the firm base. At 0330 hours 24 September 1952, the patrol left our lines and moved parallel to the enemy held positions to a predestined spot, where the firm base was established at 0500 hours. On observing the advance party withdrawing with a prisoner and being pursued by seven enemy soldiers, Corporal Faulkner so directed the fire of his firm base that he successfully stopped the immediate pursuit. This determined non-commissioned officer maintained the firm base and brought fire to bear on active enemy small arm weapons. He remained in position although the advance party was clear and on the way back to friendly lines and he could have withdrawn at this time. By this time, it was full daylight, however, realizing the importance of ensuring that the prisoner reached friendly lines safely, he chose to continue his covering fire in spite of the enemy fire upon him and his party. When he saw that the advance party had arrived safely, he withdrew. Corporal Faulkner’s base was then eight hundred yards from friendly lines. This group accounted for one soldier being killed and two wounded. This non-commissioned officer’s skilful handling of the firm base and his courageous decision to ensure the safe return of the advance party was an important factor contributing to the success of the operation.”



Awarded **Member of the Order of Military Merit (MMM)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 06 July 1985 in the rank of Chief Warrant Officer as an FCS Tech.

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FENDICK, Captain Reginald Frost (ZG-2644) - Mention in Despatches - serving with 23 Canadian Infantry Workshop - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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FENTON, Corporal Vincent Lloyd (SK-14630) - First Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry - Military Medal - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 5 December 1929 in Westbank, British Columbia. Box maker. Canadian Army Active Force, 4 March 1949 to 11 January 1953. Recommended for periodic award by CO, 1st Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry, 10 November 1952; supported by Brigadier M.P. Bogert (Commander, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade), 3 December 1952, and by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division) on 31 December 1952. Approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea) on 20 January 1953.

“Corporal Fenton has acted as section leader and platoon Sergeant of “A” Company, 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light since its arrival in Korea. On numerous occasions when in contact with the enemy, he has given outstanding service displaying the highest qualities of leadership, personal bravery, and devotion to duty. The following incident serves as an example of the proud record of service of this non-commissioned officer during the early evening of 12 August 1952 while cleaning grenades in preparation

for a night fighting patrol. One of the men accidentally dropped a live grenade. On hearing the “Hiss” of the grenade, Corporal Fenton, though he might have sought safety for himself, chose rather to hurl himself bodily up his Platoon Commander in order to protect him from the effects of the grenade explosion. By his action he thus saved his Platoon Commander from possible death, certainly from serious wounds. He himself received serious wounds through this courageous and most unselfish action. This action was performed in complete disregard for his own personal safety with the high motive of saving his officer from injury and possible death. He was certainly wholly instrumental in enabling this officer to carry out the assigned patrol task of that night. This gallant and loyal act was in complete keeping with the enviable record of excellent service given by this non-commissioned officer. “

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FERGUSON, Major Howard Allan (ZB-3185) - Mention in Despatches Canadian Dental Corps, serving with 25 Canadian Field Dental Unit - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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FERGUSON, Private Walter Connor (D-801935) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 1 December 1928 in Dundas, Ontario. Carpenter’s helper. Canadian Army Special Force, 23 August 1950 to 15 October 1952.

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FERNETS, Warrant Officer First Class (Regimental Sergeant-Major) John Melvin (SK-29179) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 191 CIW - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 24 May 1908 in Canora, Saskatchewan. Attended Chicago Electrical College (Practical Engineering) and graduated. Canadian Army Active Force, 11 September 1939 to 13 June 1945; rejoined Active Army, 26 May 1947. Recommended 31 May 1952 by Major I.M. McLaughlin, Commanding Officer, 191 Canadian Infantry Workshop; endorsed 9 June 1952 by Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; endorsed 14 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 24 July 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division); approved 19 August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea), for services ending 31 December 1951.

“This Warrant Officer of 191 Canadian Infantry Workshop has carried out his duties in an exceptionally competent and satisfactory manner. He has shown himself to be a good disciplinarian and administrator and in addition, a highly skilled tradesman. He is an expert in his own field of Vehicle Artificer and has a good knowledge of all the other trades embraced by the Corps. Besides carrying out the duties expected of a man of his rank and technical ability in an exemplary manner, he has gone beyond his required scope and expended much of his free time to the comfort and welfare of the men. A large share of the present high morale and good esprit-de-corps of the unit is due entirely to him.”

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FERRIS, Major Harold Rowley (ZG-1128) - Member, Order of the British Empire - First Commonwealth Division Ordnance Field Park (Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952 – Born 22 January 1920 in Saint John, New Brunswick. Had three years of high school (junior matriculation). Canadian Army Reserve Force (No.7 District

Stores Section, Royal Canadian Ordnance Section), 23 May to 31 August 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 to 30 September 1946 (mentioned in despatches); Continuous army service thereafter. First recommended for periodic award, 2 January 1952, by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham (Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade); supported 20 February 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division); approved 17 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea), for services ending 31 December 1951.

“Major Ferris was appointed Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Ordnance Company prior to the move of the Brigade from Fort Lewis, Washington, to the Korean theatre of operations. With outstanding energy and enthusiasm, he undertook the job of organizing a field unit from a handful of trained men. On the arrival of the unit in Korea, in a remarkably short period of time, he successfully carried out the task of scaling the many items of vehicle spare parts and ordnance general stores to meet the requirements of an independence brigade in operations. As a result of his efforts, although faced with the many problems of supply attendant with the arrival of a force in a theatre of operations, he ensured the necessary ordnance support to meet all operational commitments. On the formation of 1 Commonwealth Division he was appointed Officer Commanding the Divisional Ordnance Field Park, an integrated Commonwealth unit. He organized this unit while the brigade and the division were committed to action, working long hours to accomplish this difficult task. Major Ferris' diligence and devotion to duty has done much to ensure the successful operation of 1 Commonwealth Division.”

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FILSHIE, Captain James Alexander (ZB-4355) - Member, Order of the British Empire - First and Second Battalions, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 8 March 1920 in Mount Forest, Ontario. Attended University of Toronto (BA). COTC, 1937-1941; Canadian Army Active Force, 3 October 1941 to 6 October 1945. Attached for duty, 8-16 December 1947 and 11 June 1948 to 15 September 1948. Canadian Army Active Force, 12 July 1951 onwards. At Headquarters, Prairie Command as of February 1953. First recommended for periodic award by Major J. Cardy, Senior Chaplain (Protestant), 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 4 December 1952; supported by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 5 December 1952; supported by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea, 20 January 1953; for services from 23 October 1951 to 13 April 1952.

“Captain Filshie served as Regimental Chaplain (Protestant) of 2nd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, from 23 October 1951, and after this battalion had been rotated, remained on as Chaplain with the 1st Battalion of the same unit until going to hospital on 13 April 1952. By the nature of his office, his prime function was the spiritual welfare of the men committed to his care. The large and regular attendance at the services he conducted for personnel of the regiment reflected his ability in leading soldiers in worship and making the sacred things of life real to them. His services were not only held for large groups in positions which were reasonably free from shell and mortar fire, but he also went from one position to another to small groups for "bunker services". Every phase of the regiment's life was his concern. When casualties occurred or patrols had gone forward, his self-appointed post of duty was at the side of the Regimental Medical Officer where his presence brought comfort to the wounded. He visited all positions regularly, distributing physical comforts to his troops and bringing with him a quiet and contagious confidence. He acted as Unit Education Officer and advised and assisted men in this worthwhile field. His ability as an instructor was demonstrated at the Brigade church membership schools and in the interest shown by the groups within his unit for whom he

held a regular schedule of padre's hours. His greatest contribution to the regiment he served was in the quality of his example. His absolute sincerity, his sense of vocation, his complete dedication to the sacred office to which he had been ordained was an inspiration to all who knew him.”

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FISHER, Private Harold James (SB-7291) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, serving with 1 Commonwealth Division Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1951.

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FISHER, Captain Orland Mowatt (ZP-4573) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, serving with 23 Canadian Transport Company - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 19 March 1917 in Ottawa. Militia service, 31 May 1937 to 31 August 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 to 19 March 1947; permanent Active Force, 20 March 1947 onwards.

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FLEMMING, Corporal Arthur George (SF-38669) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, serving with 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Signals - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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FLEURY, Brigadier Frank James, MBE, ED (ZD-637) - United States Legion of Merit (Degree of Officer) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 24 January 1953.

CG 07/05/1952	CBE	Commander – Order of the British Empire	Brigadier
CG 10/06/1944	MBE	Member – Order of the British Empire	Lieutenant-Colonel
LG 11/05/1981+	KStJ	Knight of Grace – Order of St. John	Lieutenant-General
LG 02/07/1965+	OStJ	Officer – Order of St. John	Major-General
CG 23/01/1953	Officer	Legion of Merit	USA Brigadier-General

Military

1941	Captain	Staff Officer in the United Kingdom
1943	Major	Staff Officer in Italy
1950	Brigadier	Head – Canadian Military Mission in Tokyo (support Korea War Effort)
02/1958	Brigadier	Vice-Quartermaster General
1960	Major-General	General Officer Commanding – Quebec Command
1961	Lieutenant-Gen	Chief of the General Staff – Canadian Army (Last prior to unification)

“For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services, Brigadier Fleury distinguished himself by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from September 1950 to July 1951. Brigadier Fleury, as Chief of the Canadian Liaison Group to the United Nations Command, by his industrious application of professional skill and his thorough knowledge of United States Army procedures, greatly assisted in the establishment of south policies and agreements which resulted in the successful and effective integration of the Canadian forces into the United Nations Command. Demonstrating a complete and intelligent appraisal of the complicated problems involved in the integration of military forces of different nations into a combined command, he resolved

these problems by his tireless and devoted efforts. The combat effectiveness and efficiency of the Canadian forces as an integral part of the first international army was due in a large measure to the qualities of co-operation, understanding and leadership displayed by Brigadier Fleury. His exemplary conduct and outstanding services as the military representative of his Government reflect great credit upon himself and upon the military forces of the Canadian Government.”

FLEURY, Brigadier Frank James, MBE, ED (ZD-637) - Commander, Order of the British Empire - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 7 May 1952.

“As head of the Canadian Military Mission, Far East, Brigadier Fleury was charged with the responsibility of completing all preliminary administrative arrangements for the arrival of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade, and its subsequent integration into the United Nations Command. By his careful administrative planning he has facilitated the integration and consequently assisted in the speed and efficiency with which 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade was able to effect and maintain in support of that command. His co-operative and helping advice on all matters concerning the Commonwealth forces in Korea has materially assisted in the organization of the Commonwealth Division and the machinery for its administrative support. Throughout his tour of duty in the Far East the contributions of Brigadier Fleury have been continuous and of a very high order indeed. They have in no small manner enabled 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade to maintain the best traditions of the Canadian Army. The manner in which he has discharged his duties merits recognition.”

FLEURY, Brigadier Frank J. (ZD-637) - Canadian Army - The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 20, 1942, has awarded the **Legion of Merit, Degree of Officer** to Brigadier F.J. Fleury for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 24 November 1953.

“Brigadier Fleury distinguished himself by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from September 1950 to July 1951. Brigadier Fleury, as Chief of the Canadian Liaison Group to the United Nations Command, by his industrious application of professional skill and his thorough knowledge of United States army procedures, greatly assisted in the establishment of sound policies and agreements which resulted in the successful and effective integration of the Canadian Forces into the United Nations Command. Demonstrating a complete and intelligent appraisal of the complicated problems involved in the integration of military forces of different nations into a combined command, he resolved these by his tireless and devoted efforts. The combat effectiveness and efficiency of the Canadian Forces as an integral part of the first international army was due in a large measure to the qualities of cooperation, understanding and leadership displayed by Brigadier Fleury. His exemplary conduct and outstanding services as the military representative of his government on the staff of the Commander-in Chief, United Nations Command, reflect great credit upon himself and upon the military forces of the Canadian government.”



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FORBES, Sergeant James Floyd, MM (SP-45980) - Mention in Despatches - “C” Squadron, Lord Strathcona’s Horse - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 14 May 1924 in Stellerton, Nova Scotia. General mechanic. Canadian Army Reserve Force (Pictou Highlanders), June 1942 to 14 April 1943; Canadian Army Active Force, 15 April 1943 to 30 September 1946; continuous service thereafter,

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FORBES, Captain Jean Charles Douglas (ZE-3307) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 19 March 1921 in Matane, Quebec. Has three years of Commercial High School. Canadian Army Active Force, 3 November 1941 to 29 November 1945 (**awarded Dutch Militaire Willems Orde, Degree of Knight of the Fourth Class**); Canadian Army Reserve Force (Fusiliers de St. Laurent). 1 August 1946 to 29 November 1948; Canadian Army Active Force, 30 November 1948 onwards. Died as Lieutenant-Colonel, Loretteville, Quebec, 20 May 2010.

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FORTIN, Captain Gerard Raymond (ZE-4586)- Member, Order of the British Empire - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953 - From Limilou, Quebec; joined Chaplain Corps in 1951. After a short tour in Quebec Command, assigned to Royal 22e Regiment. Royal Canadian Army Chaplain Corps, serving with Headquarters, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; first recommended for periodic award by Brigadier J.V. Allard, 15 June 1953; supported by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 28 June 1953, and by Lieutenant-General H. Wells (Commander-in-Chief Commonwealth Forces, Korea) on 31 July 1953, for services from 1 January to 30 June 1953.

“Captain Fortin served as Regimental Chaplain (Roman Catholic) with 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, during his period of service in Korea. On many occasions this officer willingly exposed his life under enemy fire to attend the wounded and administer the last rites to the dying. On one particular occasion, when the battalion was suffering heavy casualties, he

carried on his duties for sixty-seven consecutive hours with a temperature of 102 degrees, refusing rest and visiting all positions until he was satisfied that everything possible had been done for the care and comfort of the wounded, by his presence encouraging and inspiring all ranks of the battalion. His bravery, cheerfulness and devotion to duty helped in great measure to maintain a very high morale at all times in the battalion, and his fine example was a stimulant to the men in his care and to his fellow officers.”

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FORNESS, Second Lieutenant Frank Paul (ZL-10018) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 28 September 1921 in Assiniboia, Saskatchewan. Sales clerk. In Canadian Army Reserve, 1 July 1938 to September 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 28 September 1939 to 11 August 1945 (veteran of Dieppe; **Mentioned in Despatches, Croix de Guerre with Bronze Star**); Canadian Army Reserve, 1946-1949; Canadian Army Active Force, 2 August 1939 onwards. Died in Rivers, Manitoba, 27 April 2007.

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FOURNIER, Lieutenant Jean Marc (ZD-9930) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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FOURNIER, Second Lieutenant Real (ZE-10135) - Mention in Despatches – First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 17 April 1932 in St. Alphonse de Caplan, Quebec. Joined Canadian Army Active Force, 5 July 1949. Severely wounded, 7 May 1952 (gunshots, both arms).

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FOWLER, Corporal Karl Edmund (SC-6603) - The Royal Canadian Regiment - Military Medal - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 29 November 1952. Born 13 July 1928 in Peterborough, Ontario. Photo engraver. Died in Kingston, Ontario, 14 October 1988. Recommended 27 September 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, 1 Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed 27 September 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 September 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 2 October 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“At 0330 hours on the night of 23/24 September, 1952, a patrol of Lieutenant Gardner, two corporals, and three privates left a forward position of The Royal Canadian Regiment to go to a previously reconnoitred enemy area and to seize a prisoner. The patrol having moved past enemy positions unobserved, a firm base of a corporal and two privates was established at 0500 hours near the objective, an enemy bunker. Corporal Fowler, with the patrol commander and a private soldier, advanced to the bunker, and, covered by the other two, searched it only to find it unoccupied. The little party was determined to get their prisoner, and, after a rapid appreciation by the patrol commander, he and Corporal Fowler calmly walked forward, covered by the private soldier at the bunker, and concealed themselves in the main enemy communication trench. It was getting light, and they had moved across open ground dominated by enemy occupied hills. They were now within seventy-five yards of a group of enemy around a field kitchen. No sooner were they in position than an enemy soldier passed, but he was out of reach and was not molested. A

signal wire in the trench was noticed and was immediately broken. Within five minutes an enemy soldier came running towards the kitchen quickly checking the line. He missed the break, and after greeting his comrades at the kitchen he returned, carefully following the line to the break at the hiding place of Lieutenant Gardner and Corporal Fowler. As this officer struck the Chinese soldier, this non-commissioner officer fell upon him and pinned him to the ground. The Chinese was a powerful man, and, a fierce struggle under the very eyes of his comrades took place, during which he continued to cry out loudly. At last he was subdued; but the enemy now thoroughly alarmed, were within thirty yards as Corporal Fowler began to manhandle the Chinese towards our lines, as his officer covered him by fire. Fire was now coming from enemy machine guns on the surrounding hills as well as from the Chinese in hot pursuit, but Corporal Fowler continued to shepherd his prisoner to our lines with complete disregard for his own safety. Corporal Fowler's aggressiveness, coolness under fire and determination to carry out his task were a fine example to the members of his regiment and were in accordance with the best traditions of the service."

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FOX, Warrant Officer Class 2 George Maurice (SL-1589) - Military Medal - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 28 August 1919 in Lloydminster, Saskatchewan. Clerk in civil life. Canadian Army Reserve, July 1937 to 9 October 1939; Canadian Army, 10 October 1939 onwards. Served in Italy; wounded 14 October 1944; awarded **Greek Military Cross, Third Class**. Special award for services 1 July 1952 to 28 February 1953, recommended 20 March 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, 1 RCR; endorsed 21 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 27 March 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 March 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

"On 6 September 1952, Warrant Officer (Class 2) Fox became Company Sergeant-Major of "E" Company, 1st Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment. The battalion moved onto the Kowang San feature that day, with "E" Company occupying the left this forward position of the area. For the 2 months that "E" Company occupied this forward position, the troops were under heavy shell and mortar fire from the enemy. Warrant Officer Fox, as Company Sergeant-Major, carried out his duties effectively despite heavy shelling and displayed a great sense of responsibility and control in organizing and carrying out the replacement of arms and ammunition for the company. As the company had no second-in-command, he also relieved the company commander for periods of rest by doing tours of duty in the command post. He was completely aware of the situation at all times. On the night 23/24 October, "E" Company was subjected to intense mortar and artillery fire and became cut off from the remainder of the battalion when the company on their right was completely overrun by the enemy. During the entire night, this Warrant Officer remained on the hill and with utter disregard for his own safety commanded a brigaded group of three 60-millimetre mortars as well as reporting each situation to his company commander and making his presence known to the men. On 29 December the battalion occupied a position known as the "Hook". Warrant Officer Fox was Company Sergeant-Major of Support Company during the thirty-two days that the battalion occupied this position. He was personally responsible for delivery of arms and ammunition to the company. This duty he carried out with great gallantry often under shell and mortar fire in the forward positions. This Warrant Officer has displayed a high degree of courage, ability and control under fire. His personality and spirit inspired confidence in his men, and he has set a fine example to all ranks of the battalion."

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FRASER, Major Gordon Sutherland (ZG-3152) - Mention in Despatches - Canadian Chaplain Service (Protestant), serving with 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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FREEBORN, Lieutenant Frederick Robert (ZA-800) - Military Cross - 57th Canadian Independent Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 5 February 1924 in Calgary. Chemical Analyst. RCAF, 4 December 1942 to 3 October 1943; Canadian Army Active Force, 5 October 1943 to 9 April 1946. Obtained Bachelor of Science degree, 1950 (civil engineering). Canadian Army Active Force again, 30 September 1949 onwards. Recommended for periodic award, 15 December 1951, by Major H.W. Ball, Commanding Officer, 57th Canadian Independent Field Squadron, for services 5-9 November 1951; supported 30 December 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, OC 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 19 January 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 9 February 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.

“Lieutenant Freeborn, Troop Officer, No.1 Troop, 57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers, between 5 and 9 November 1951, had the responsibility in planning, organizing and carrying out the laying of an anti-personnel minefield across and well in from the forward positions of 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment. From the first day Lieutenant Freeborn's mine laying party was subjected to continuous enemy mortar, small arms and automatic fire since the minefields were being laid during daylight hours under direct observation of the enemy. Because he expected this daily as a matter of course, this officer alternated the members of his party, but he himself personally supervised the minelaying throughout the operation. At one point, due to the incessant and accurate fire laid down by the enemy, it was necessary for the minelaying to be carried out from the prone position and to dig the required holes with entrenching tools. Lieutenant Freeborn's bravery, coolness in the face of heavy enemy interference and unending determination to complete the task was an inspiration to his men. This protective minefield system was completed due to his efforts in a minimum of time and played an important part in halting and delaying enemy thrusts, thus adding to the security of the Brigade position.”

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FREUND, Lance Corporal Peter (SK-13736) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 3 June 1932 in Vancouver. Home there. Seaman before enlistment, 24 October 1951.

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FRIESEN, Sapper Henry Kenneth (SK-14352) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Engineers, serving with 57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 2 April 1928 in Altona, Manitoba. Canadian Army Active Force, 12 May 1946 onwards. Died in Chilliwack, 1 February 2001.

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FULLER, Warrant Officer 2 George Hubert (SD-46008) - Mention in Despatches – Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, Canadian Infantry Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 11 January 1921 in Capelton, Quebec. Labourer. Completed high

school in Lennoxville, Quebec. Enlisted in Canadian Army Active Force, 30 July 1940; continuous service thereafter.

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GAGNE, Second Lieutenant Jean (ZE-10245) - Belgian Award - Chevalier de l'Ordre de Leopold II avec Palme and Croix de Guerre 1940 avec Palme - Third Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment. awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 18 September 1954

“At approximately 0145 hours on 18 May 1953 a fighting patrol of 3rd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, became engaged in a "firefight" in enemy territory. Second Lieutenant Gagne, who had only been in the line for four days, was serving as an infantry platoon commander. From his observation post he heard faint cries of help from the valley in which the patrol was engaged with the enemy. This officer organized a group of eight men and proceeded to the general vicinity from which he had heard the cries for help. He led his group some three hundred yards into enemy territory and under shell fire evacuated two wounded soldiers. He sent the two wounded back to their company lines and continued his search for more wounded. He went close to the enemy hills and shouted for any soldiers who had been wounded or fallen into enemy hands. Second Lieutenant Gagne and his patrol did not return to their lines until ordered by the company commander who considered that maximum aid had been given and that the patrol was venturing too deep into enemy territory. This officer's disregard for his own safety, his gallantry and the manner in which he organized and controlled the retrieving patrol were an example to all ranks in the battalion.”

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GAGNON, Private Romeo (SE-800150)- Military Medal - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 29 December 1951. Born 6 January 1926 in Grande Baie, Quebec. Logger. Canadian Army Reserve, June 1949 to 21 August 1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 22 August 1950 to 14 March 1951; Canadian Army Active Force, 15 March 1951 onwards. For action at Majon-Ni area. Recommended 23 October 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A. Dextraze, Commanding Officer, Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment; endorsed 22 October 1951 by Brigadier J.H. Rockingham, commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 28 October 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1951 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea.

“Private Gagnon, 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, while employed as a wireless operator of No.4 Platoon of “B” Company, showed extreme courage far beyond the call of duty on 13 September 1951. “B” Company was heavily engaged with enemy machine gun and small arms fire from feature ‘Gin’ in the area of Majon-Ni, Korea, the company objective. No.4 Platoon has ordered to launch an attack. The leading section advanced approximately 500 yards before being pinned down by grenade and machine gun fire. The platoon commander, accompanied by Private Gagnon, rushed forward to the leading section to obtain precise information on the enemy’s disposition in order to call down accurate supporting fire. At the same time as they arrived at the section, a grenade was thrown by one of the section at an enemy machine gun dugout. The grenade struck the parapet of the dugout and rolled back amongst the section. Private Gagnon, although restricted by the harness of his wireless set, quickly seized the grenade and hurled it back into the enemy dugout knocking out the enemy machine gun and killing the crew. The prompt and heroic action of Private Gagnon, not only saved the life of the platoon commander and the lives of the members of the leading section at the risk of his own life, but also was an important factor in the successful capture of feature ‘Gin’. On the capture

of this feature, twenty enemy dead were counted.”

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GALLOWAY, Lieutenant-Colonel James Duncan (ZA-3000) - Officer, Order of the British Empire – Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, 38th Canadian Field Ambulance - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954 - First recommended for periodic award, October 10th, 1953 for services rendered between April 1953 and July 27th, 1953. Recommended by Colonel J.S. McCannel, ADMS 1st Commonwealth Division; screened by Brigadier J.V. Allard, 20 October 1953; supported by Major-General H. Murray (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 28 October 1953; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“During the period that Lieutenant-Colonel Galloway has commanded 38 Canadian Field Ambulance his unit has demonstrated an outstanding level of morale, smartness and fulfilment of function. In response to his leadership his unit has assumed a most respected position, not only with his affiliated brigade, but also throughout the Commonwealth Division. Combining his administrative ability with his excellent professional capabilities, he has made himself an example to all officers and men of his Corps. The respect of 38 Canadian Field Ambulance for their Commanding Officer is evident. This officer has fulfilled in every respect the highest standard of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. Particularly from a Commonwealth point of view his contribution to the health and morale of this Division has been outstanding.”

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GALWAY, Major Edward Thomas, MC, GM (ZB-495) - Member, Order of the British Empire - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953 - 23rd Canadian Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers. Born 30 August 1918 in Toronto. Attended University of Toronto (Bachelor of Science, qualified mining engineer). Canadian Army, 28 April 1941 onwards. Recommended for special award, 25 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 27 March 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 March 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services, 1 July 1952 to 28 February 1953.

Awarded **George Medal (GM)** as per the **London Gazette** of 30 March 1943 in the rank of Lieutenant, Royal Canadian Engineers.

Awarded **Military Cross (MC)** as per the **London Gazette** of 30 September 1944 in the rank of Lieutenant, Royal Canadian Engineers

“Major Galway has commanded 23rd Canadian Field Squadron during its tour of duty in Korea. This officer's sound planning and competent direction have contributed greatly to the high standard which has always characterized the work of his squadron. Working in all kinds of weather conditions, and frequently under enemy fire, he has never spared himself in his efforts to ensure by personal reconnaissance and supervision that everything possible was done that could be done to assist the squadron in its task and achieve efficiency. This officer has displayed competence, energy and devotion to duty of a high order. The excellent standard of efficiency maintained by the squadron during operations in Korea is a measure of his ability.”

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GARDINER, Sergeant Lorne Percival (SB-144511) - British Empire Medal - The Corps of Royal Canadian Engineers - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 16 July 1923 in Springside, Saskatchewan. Machinist. Canadian Army Active Force, 19 March 1943 to 15 March 1946 and again from 1 December 1947 onwards. Recommended 7 December 1952 by Major E.T. Galway, Officer Commanding, 23 Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers; endorsed by Brigadier M.P. Bogert (Commander, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade), 8 December 1952; signed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC, 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services 1 July to 31 December 1952.

“Sergeant Gardiner has performed the duties of Reconnaissance Sergeant, 1 Troop, 23 Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers, since 12 April 1952. His work has been of an outstanding nature and he has, through his foresight and ability, contributed greatly to the efficiency of this troop. In June this unit was assigned the task of checking and clearing the SON GOK feature for mines and booby traps. This feature was under enemy observation. Due to the abundance of undergrowth, clearing the booby traps was extremely difficult. However, through his leadership, knowledge and ability to maintain control, this operation was carried out rapidly and efficiently without casualties. This non-commissioned officer was in charge of the organization and laying of two minefields during October 1952. Although laid during hours of darkness, through maintenance of control and leadership, Sergeant Gardiner performed these tasks efficiently.”

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GARDNER, Lieutenant Herbert Russell (ZC-4309) - Military Cross - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 29 November 1952 – Born 19 July 1927 in Arnprior, Ontario. Attended Queen’s University (four years). First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment. Recommended for immediate award, 27 September 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, CO 1st RCR; seconded 27 September 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 September 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 2 October 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea. For action on 24 September 1952.

“At 0330 hours on the night of 23/24 September, 1951, a patrol composed of Lieutenant Gardner, two corporals, and three privates left a forward defended locality of the Royal Canadian Regiment with orders to go to a known enemy area and to seize a prisoner. The patrol moved parallel to enemy-held positions, and at 0600 reached a spot near the objective where a firm base of a corporal and two private soldiers was established. Lieutenant Gardner with Corporal Fowler and one private soldier advanced to the objective, an enemy bunker, which proved to be unoccupied. Lieutenant Gardner, who was determined to take his prisoner, decided to make a further advance to an enemy communication trench. This entailed a move across one hundred and fifty yards of open ground dominated by enemy occupied hills. Leaving the private soldier at the bunker to cover them, Lieutenant Gardner and Corporal Fowler, walking slowly in order not to attract attention moved to the communication trench where they took cover. They were now seventy-five yards from a group of enemies around a field kitchen. No sooner were they in position than an enemy soldier passed, but they took no action as he was out of reach. Lieutenant Gardner then noticed in the trench a signal line which, with Corporal Fowler's assistance, he broke. Within five minutes a Chinese soldier came running down towards the kitchen making a quick check on the wire. After greeting his comrades at the kitchen, he returned, closely following the line until he reached the break at the hiding place of Lieutenant Gardner and the corporal. This officer struck the Chinese soldier, and with the non-commissioned officer's assistance, pinned him to the ground. There was a fierce struggle, during which the Chinese continued to cry out loudly. By the time he had been

overpowered and got to his feet, his comrades from the field kitchen were within thirty yards and had opened fire. They were halted and sent to ground by fire from Lieutenant Gardner's weapon as Corporal Fowler got the prisoner moving towards our lines. By this time the fire of automatic weapons from the surrounding hills had been added to that of the pursuing Chinese, but, by skilful use of ground, Lieutenant Gardner was able to guide Corporal Fowler safely to the firm base party and thence to our lines. As they neared our lines he thought the firm base party were in difficulties and returned to help them. Fortunately, they were not in trouble. This officer's daring and skilful leadership, superb coolness in the face of the enemy and utter disregard of his personal safety enabled a bold plan to be carried out with complete success and without casualties. This courageous officer's determination to carry out his orders in spite of difficulty and danger is an example to all members of his regiment.”



Medals of Lieutenant Herbert Russell Gardner, MC, CD, 1 RCR

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GARAUGHTY, Gunner Arthur Martin (D-801275) - Military Medal - Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 2 September 1928 in Montreal. The youngest of five children, completed Grade VIII in Quebec Urban School with three years specializing in Mathematics and Draughting. Painter with CPR. Experience with Canadian Army Reserve; enlisted in Canadian Army Special Force, 18 August 1950. Place of action described as Unchon-Ny, Korea. Recommended for periodic MM by Lieutenant-Colonel A.J.B. Bailey, Commanding Officer, Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, 20 July 1951; supported by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, 23 July 1951; approved by Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces, 13 August 1951.

“During the period from 17 May to 10 July 1951, Gunner Garaughty, “F” Battery, Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery was a Driver Batman for a forward observation officer. As such, his duties required him to drive a jeep, carrying vital communication links to the guns, so that the vehicle was always available to his officer who was advancing on foot with the forward companies. He carried out his duty in an exemplary manner with a complete disregard for his personal safety or comfort and so enabled his officer to direct the 22 guns to provide essential support for the infantry. Of the night of 26/27 May 1951 near Unchon-Ni, Korea, The Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment advanced and captured a line of hills. The forward observation officer was with one of the forward companies on a hill feature which was being subjected to mortar and artillery fire, and indications were that an enemy counter-attack was pending. The wireless communication from the forward observation officer to his guns was weak and gunner Garaughty immediately realized that signal cable must be laid so that vital orders could be transmitted. With one other soldier he volunteered to lay this cable over a route which was known to be under mortar and artillery fire and was suspected to contain some enemy infiltrators. He set out in his jeep in the dead of the night, map reading his way on a track over which he had never travelled, paying out the cable behind him. As he advanced, the enemy harassing fire increased, causing casualties to the nearby infantry. Calmly ignoring the flying mortar fragments, Gunner Garaughty crouched beside the track carefully splicing together the cable ends and tying back the cable at the corners of the track as he had so often done in training. Almost as soon as the cable had been laid it was cut by enemy mortar fire and Gunner Garaughty at once assigned to himself the task of maintaining this vital communication link. No less than six times in the next 24 hours and almost continually under fire, did this intrepid driver batman traverse on foot his four-mile length of cable, repairing the damage wrought by enemy fire and keeping open his officer’s communications. His display of courage and his sense of responsibility, far and away beyond the duties for which his position called, was an inspiration to all and enabled his officer to provide supporting artillery fire which deterred the enemy from initiating a counter-attack.”

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GAUTHIER, Private Andrew Joseph (B-802044) - Mention in Despatches – Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952.

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GEORGE, Major Donald Harry, MC (ZL-116) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Headquarters, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade (Royal Canadian Corps of Signals) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952 – Born 6 October 1920 in Winnipeg. Two years of electrical engineering (University of Saskatchewan) and BSc degree, Queen’s University. Canadian Army Reserve Force (12th District Signals), 1934 to 26 July 1940; Canadian Army Active Force, 27 July 1940 to 30 September 1946 (MC); continuous army service thereafter. First recommended for periodic award, 2 January 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; supported 20 February 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels; approved 17 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, for services ending 31 December 1951. Initially recommended for OBE; changed to MBE.

“Major George was Officer Commander, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Signal Squadron, Royal Canadian Corps of Signals from the mobilization of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade in August 1950 until November 1951, when he assumed the appointment of Brigade Major. As Officer commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Signal Squadron, Major George organized and trained the signal squadron so swiftly that the squadron was able to take part in all exercises and provide operations during the early part of the training period. In

operations the communications of the Brigade have been outstanding due to his efforts. In fact, the communications of the Brigade have received very favourable comments from both British and United States Army formations. As Brigade Major, Major George has tirelessly carried out that function. He has developed new means of controlling air strikes and performed the staff work during several heavy battles. This officer's endless energy, determination, devotion to duty and intelligence has contributed largely to the successful operation of the Brigade.”

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GEORGE, Major John Herbert Bothwell (ZM-4637 or TM-80274) - **Distinguished Service Order** - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 15 March 1952. Born 16 December 1915 in Edmonton. Father killed at Vimy, 1917. Member of the Edmonton Regiment (Non-Permanent Active Militia), 1931-1936 (WO2); British Army, the Royal Regiment, 12 August 1936 to 5 September 1947 (served in UK, Malaya, Burma, China and India). Canadian Army Special Force, 2 September 1950. Wounded, grenade fragment, 10 December 1951. Recommended for immediate award, 2 January 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel N.G. Wilson-Smith, CO 1st Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; supported 2 January 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 3 January 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 18 January 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services on 10-11 December 1951.

“On the night of 10-11 December, 1951, Major George skilfully and courageously commanded "D" Company, 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, on a night raid against two hill features on the right forward front of the battalion just north of Ungol, Korea. The enemy had newly established a defensive position on these features, the nature and strength of which was unknown. During the approach to the objective, Major George moved with his headquarters immediately in rear of the right forward platoon. On nearing the top of the feature, this platoon was stopped by very heavy machine gun fire and grenades. The platoon assaulted four times in various places but each time was repulsed. The main resistance came from a strong bunker from which one medium machine gun and two machine carbines were firing. Major George realized that this bunker must be reduced before further progress could be made. He crawled forward to the leading section and, covered by a light machine gun which he himself sited, rushed toward the bunker, spotted its location and then threw a grenade to cover his withdrawal. Still in an exposed position, he called for tank support over the wireless set and then calmly directed and corrected the tank fire until it was hitting the bunker. The bunker was silenced. Major George ordered the platoon forward. Accompanying the assault himself he moved among his men, encouraging them and directing the attack. He was among the first to reach the enemy position but on arriving at the top was wounded in the neck by a grenade fragment. A first field dressing was applied and he carried on supervising the clearing of the hill and making a thorough reconnaissance of the enemy defences. The task completed, the company was ordered to withdraw by the battalion commander. Despite enemy mortar and artillery fire which was now falling, Major George moved about freely, directing this very difficult phase of the operation. His left platoon had its wireless set shot out so he immediately moved to that flank to supervise and control its withdrawal. He ensured that all casualties were evacuated and that every man was out; he was the last man off the position. Such was Major George's devotion to duty, that, in spite of his wound, he not only continued to direct the attack for an hour after being hit but desired to return to his company location after the operation was over. It was necessary for his commanding officer to order him back for medical attention. Major George's coolness, personal courage under fire, sincere devotion to duty, and his skilful handling of his company was an inspiration to all and was a most important factor

in the success of this difficult operation.”

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GIBBS, Warrant Officer 1 Walter Robert (SC-5923) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, serving with 23 Canadian Transport Company - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 3 May 1910 in Oshawa, Ontario. Grade IX education; motor mechanic. Canadian Army Active Force, 31 July 1940 to 30 September 1946; remained in Active Force from 1 October 1946 onwards.

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GILLIS, Major Duncan Hugh (TF-70506) Mention in Despatches - 2 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 11 August 1918 in Salt Springs, Antigonish, Nova Scotia. Graduate of St. Francis Xavier University. Canadian Army Active Force, 10 February 1941 to 27 October 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 4 September 1950 to 25 July 1952.

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GINGRAS, Private Jean Robert (SC-850324) - Mention in Despatches – Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 22 June 1929 in Quebec City; in hospital in Japan when recommended.

GINGRAS, Lance-Corporal Jean Robert (SC-850324) - Military Medal - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 22 June 1929 in Quebec City. Salesman. Canadian Army Active Force, 14 August 1950 onwards. Wounded 14 December 1951 (shell fragment, left shoulder) and 6 September 1952 (grenade, right thigh and ankle). Recommended for periodic award, 6 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel L.F. Trudeau, CO Royal 22e Regiment; supported 7 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; forwarded by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 31 December 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, 20 January 1953. For services 1 July to 31 December 1952.

“Lance-Corporal Gingras has served continuously with “B” Company First Battalion, royal 22e Regiment since his arrival in Korea in March 1952. During the night of 5/6 September 1952 an ambush patrol of this regiment was overrun by the enemy. This non-commissioned officer volunteered to lead a relief patrol to assist the survivors back to our lines and to bring in casualties. He halted his patrol on approaching the scene of the attack. He went forward alone and got within hearing distance of the leader of the patrol which had been attacked and ascertained that the enemy had surrounded this area. Lance-Corporal Gingras returned to his party, organized a strong defence, replied to enemy fire with small arms and grenades, and called for mortar defensive fire on his own position. He went forward a second time and discovered that the enemy had retreated. His patrol withdrew to our lines and brought in two casualties of the first patrol. By his determined action and the confidence he inspired in the men under his command, Lance-Corporal Gingras successfully carried out the task for which he volunteered and set an outstanding example to his platoon.”

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GINGRAS, Corporal Paul Francis (C-850031) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion,

The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 10 November 1951. Born 12 September 1923 in Eastview, Ontario. Completed Grade X and part of Grade XI. Canadian Army Active Force, 15 August 1942 to July 1945 (C-101103). Grade III Clerk in House of Commons. Canadian Army Special Force, 10 August 1950. For action between 25 May and 1 August 1951. Recommended 30 August 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel R.A. Keane, Commanding Officer, 2 Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed 14 September 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; endorsed 19 September 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, General Officer Commanding, 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 3 October 1951 by Lieutenant-General Sir Horace Robertson, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea.

“Since the battalion entered active operations on 25 May 1951, this non-commissioned officer has been in charge of the Line Section of the Signal Platoon. During the whole of this period, he has shown exceptional resourcefulness and drive in organizing his section to construct and maintain the battalion telephone lines. In extremely difficult terrain and weather conditions, his section worked tirelessly under his command. It was frequently necessary for them to build lines to company positions carrying the cable drums up steep hills and then re-climb the hills during the night to make repairs. This was frequently done in heavy rain and mud. Corporal Gingras inspired his section by his own energy and cheerfulness under trying conditions. He did his full share of the climbing and night work. On 30 May 1951, during the attack on Chail-Li, Corporal Gingras led a line detachment in an effort to lay a line to “A” Company in the village. While working on this, the road was subjected to heavy mortar fire. Under his direction, the detachment continued with their work in spite of this, until finally ordered to withdraw with “A” Company. During the flooding of the Imjin River on 21/22 July 1951 all the lines to the companies on the west bank were swept away. Corporal Gingras realizing the importance of this vital link of communication, without thought to his own discomfort or safety, traversed the Imjin River several times even though the river was five feet above normal level and a heavy rain was falling. In a most essential job, Corporal Gingras has consistently shown initiative and resourcefulness in getting telephone lines laid. His cheerful attitude and forceful manner maintained a high level of morale and efficiency in his section and contributed immeasurably to the success of the battalion’s operations.”

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GLENDINNING, Lieutenant David Lorne (ZK-4389) - Mention in Despatches - “C”



Squadron, Lord Strathcona’s Horse - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 22 August 1927 in Vancouver; student before enlisting. Five years with Seaforth Highlanders Cadets; Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1946 to 27 September 1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 28 September 1950 to 25 March 1951; Canadian Army Active Force, 26 March 1951 onwards. Pilot.

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GRAHAM, Sergeant Alfred William (B-457120) - British Empire Medal - Toronto Scottish Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 11 April 1953. Born in Toronto, 13 December 1912. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 17 November 1931 to 15 April 1935. Canadian Army, 24**

July 1940 to 29 May 1941; RCAF, 10 June 1941 to 22 September 1945; Canadian Army, October 1945 onwards.

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GRAVELINE, Sergeant William George (SH-60643) - Military Medal - First Regiment, Royal

Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 30 May 1921 in Winnipeg. Truck driver. Canadian Army Reserve Force, July 1949 to January 1941; Canadian Army Active Force, 20 January 1941 to 6 December 1945; rejoined Active Force, 7 July 1947. Recommended 9 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel E.M.D. McNaughton. 1 RCHA; endorsed 10 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert; endorsed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea, 20 January 1953.

“As Signals Non-Commissioned Officer of “C” Battery, 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery he has carried out his responsibilities in the most capable and expeditious manner possible. On numerous occasions his personal supervision of line detachments has resulted in the restoration of communications during heavy enemy shellfire. By his cheerful spirit, example, and determination, he has undoubtedly ensured the effectiveness of the battery in action. During the course of operations around the hill known as “The Hook” he supervised the construction and maintenance of lines, which were continually cut by shell fire, in areas completely unfamiliar to himself and his line parties. Earlier, in the operations in defence of the hill known as “Kelly”, Sergeant Graveline supervised the communications from No.85 observation post, the commonwealth division’s only artillery observation post with the republic of Korea Forces and his work enabled the entire divisional artillery to be brought to bear in aid of our allies.”

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GRAY, Warrant Officer 2 Kenneth Henry (SP-16427) - **Mention in Despatches**, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 21 September 1912 in Clydeforks, Ontario. Grade XII education. Shoemaker. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 3 July 1929 to 6 September 1935; Permanent Active Militia, 7 September 1935 to 31 August 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 to 30 September 1946; remained in Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards.

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GUAY, Private Jean Guy (D-801793) - **Military Medal** - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 August 1952. Born 10 August 1931 in Montreal. Plumber’s helper. Enlisted in Canadian Army Special Force, 6 September 1950. Wounded 27 May 1952. For action on 6-7 May 1952, Map Reference CT-122118, Majon-Ni NW. Recommended 31 May 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel L.F. Trudeau, Commanding Officer, Royal 22e Regiment; endorsed 2 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 6 June 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 6 June 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“On the night of 6/7 May 1952, a patrol of 13 men under command of an officer was sent out from the forward positions of 1 Royal 22e Regiment with the object of patrolling no man’s land and reporting on any enemy activity.

Close to the Sami-Chon River (CT-122118) the officer halted the patrol and went forward with two scouts, one of whom was Private Jean Guy Guay. Suddenly, when the small group was close to the river, it was engaged from three sides by an estimated fifty enemy. One scout was immediately hit and is believed to have been killed. The officer was hit four times in the arms and shoulder; one arm was broken and he began to lose much blood. He at once ordered Private Guay to return to the main body to get help for the fallen scout.

Private Guay returned to the patrol's position and, the officer and the NCO being wounded, took command, giving the necessary orders to have the enemy's fire returned. At this moment one of the two Bren gunners was hit and is believed to have been killed. The wireless set was broken and the patrol was out of contact with the battalion.

Private Guay now went forward again with another soldier into the enemy's fire which was only partly neutralized by the covering fire he had ordered. On reaching the officer, Private Guay had the other soldier carry him on his back and take him to the patrol's positions. Private Guay remained with the officer and passed on his orders to the patrol throughout the trip back to our own lines.

When close to our own lines, the patrol was engaged by another group of the enemy. Private Guay again maintained control and through his direction effective fire was brought down and the enemy was dispersed. He then supervised the stretcher bearers in their work of gathering in the body of a soldier who had been killed in this last action and in carrying the officer, who by now had lost consciousness, back the last few yards to the safety of our lines.

When the patrol was safe, he volunteered immediately to guide another patrol back to the scene of the encounter to search for the bodies of the two who had fallen. Although the position was reached, no trace could be found of them, however; the enemy, presumably, having carried them away.

Throughout the whole action, Private Guay showed courage, coolness in the face of the enemy, and devotion to duty. He took over command of the patrol when the officer was seriously wounded; he went to get help and returned with it under the enemy fire; he held the patrol together when the suddenness and weight of the enemy small arms and mortar fire threatened to rout it; he directed the fire fight; he passed on the officer's orders on the return trip; and finally, he returned immediately as guide for another patrol to search for the bodies of his comrades."

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GUNTON, Captain Gordon Arthur (ZD-761) - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - **Mention in Despatches** - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 9 July 1925 in Toronto. Served 18 months in RCAF. Canadian Army Active Force, 28 May 1945 to 30 September 1946; continuous postwar service thereafter.

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GUY, Sergeant Harold John, ED (SA-2402) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, serving with Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 15 May 1924 in London, Ontario. Wireless operator. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1937-1940; Canadian Army Active Force, 18 November 1940 to 1 September 1945. Rejoined Canadian Army, 25 April 1947.

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HACHE, Regimental Sergeant-Major Patrick, CD (SE-4001) - **Member, Order of the British Empire** - First Battalion, Royal Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 30 October 1953. From Limoilou, Quebec and Quebec City; had joined army in 1934. Mentioned in Despatches for services in Italy.

"Since his arrival with 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, in Korea, Regimental Sergeant-

Major Hache has been an example to all by his hard work, and military deportment. He has kept excellent control over all the non-commissioned officers and has been to a great extent responsible for the cooperation which has always existed between them and the officers. Being an excellent disciplinarian, he has helped to safeguard authority and to enforce strict obedience to orders, even on the most difficult occasions. In several instances, his tact and persuasion were the deciding factors in raising the morale of faltering men who hesitated to return to the line. His coolness, when under fire and disregard for his own safety, were a constant example to all who served under him. His main duty in the line was to keep the battalion supplied with the proper types of ammunition and to look after the erection and the safekeeping of ammunition dumps. This was done extremely well.”

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HALAM, Major Richard Edwin (ZK-4587) - Mention in Despatches - serving with 191 Canadian Infantry Workshop - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Possibly named HALLAM. Born 29 December 1911 in Weyburn, Saskatchewan. Electrician. Canadian Army Active Force, 5 September 1939 to 16 April 1946; Canadian Army Special Force, 11 September 1950 to 21 August 1951; Canadian Army Active Force, 22 August 1951 onwards.

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HAMEL, Lieutenant John Starr (TA-32161) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 30 December 1923. RCAF, 1942-1945. Canadian Army Active Force, 6 April 1945 to 23 January 1946. Canadian Army Special Force, 31 October 1950 to 20 August 1952, retiring to Scudder, Ontario.

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HAMILTON, Major Charles John Alexander (ZH-419) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Headquarters, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 26 May 1921 in Brookdale, Manitoba; attended University of Manitoba three years. COTC, October 1940 to 6 November 1941; Canadian Army Active Force, 7 November 1941 to 30 September 1946; continuous army service thereafter. Attended a course at Fort Leavenworth immediately after Korea tour. - First recommended for periodic award, 2 January 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; supported 20 February 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels; approved 17 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, for services ending 31 December 1951.
Initially recommended for OBE; changed to MBE.

“Major Hamilton has been Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quarter-Master General of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade since April, 1951. He was responsible for the loading and unloading of equipment and stores necessary to move the Brigade overseas. His next task was the de-processing of vehicles at Pusan, Korea and the storing of one hundred and eighty days maintenance. The fact that the Brigade left Pusan ready to fight thirteen days after arrival by ship in Pusan indicates the efficiency with which this task was carried out. Major Hamilton spared no effort nor sought any rest during this period. In operations the supply of the Brigade has been most complicated with supplies originating from Canada, United States and United Kingdom sources. Major Hamilton has so able carried out this task that there has never been a shortage of any supplies and the troops have been promptly supplied with their requirements. Administrative matters such as discipline, promotion, transfer and compassionate return to Canada have been a purely Canadian responsibility, all handled by Major Hamilton in a most effective way. This officer's untiring efforts, his

devotion to duty and his quick, clear thinking have been a major factor in the successful operation of the Brigade.”

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HAMPEL, Private Vernon Robert (SD-802318) - Mention in Despatches - Canadian Postal Corps, serving with 25 Canadian Postal Depot - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born in Port Loring, Ontario, 24 March 1926. Canadian Army, 27 March 1944 to 3 May 1946. Inspector for Pepsi Cola before enlistment in Special Force, 15 November 1950. Home in St. Jerome, Quebec at that time. Died at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, 4 November 1994; **Legion** Last Post notice cites wartime service number (B-160455).

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HANSON, Private James Vincent (SA-800036) - Mention in Despatches -Canadian Postal Corps, serving with 1 Canadian Postal Unit - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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HARDON, Warrant Officer Class 2 William Henry (SP-6650) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - Awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 27 February 1919 in Ottawa. High school education. Canadian Army Permanent Force, 25 July 1936 to 3 September 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 4 September 1939 onwards; qualified for Italy Star, France and Germany Star, and Mention in Despatches. For services 1 July 1952 to 28 February 1953. Recommended for periodic award, 20 March 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel E.M.D. McNaughton, Commanding Officer, 1 RCHA; endorsed 21 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 27 March 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 March 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“This Warrant Officer has been employed as Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant of 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery since March 1951, and has given outstanding service in this capacity since arrival of the regiment in Korea. He has demonstrated at all times a complete understanding of the requirements of the regiment, and has been tireless in his efforts to ensure the smooth functioning of the Regiment’s Quartermaster’s Organization. His diligence, attention to detail and ability to work effectively under adverse conditions has won the respect of all ranks. The highly efficient manner in which he has carried out all aspects of his duties, his high sense of responsibility and outstanding devotion to duty have contributed in large measure to the administrative efficiency of the regiment.”

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HARNETT, Lieutenant James Joseph (ZS-4097) - Mention in Despatches -Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 10 May 1920 in Toronto. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 4 October 1935 to 3 September 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 4 September 1939 to 11 August 1946. Canadian Army Special Force, 25 October 1950 onwards. With Headquarters, Quebec Command when recommended.

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HARNOIS, Sergeant Gerard Joseph (SM-8823) - Mention in Despatches - Lord Strathcona’s

Horse (Royal Canadians) - The Royal Canadian Armoured Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 4 July 1953. Born 7 September 1924 in St. Albert, Alberta. Labourer, Grade IX education; served in Canadian Army, 21 January 1944 to 1 May 1946; Canadian Army Active Force, 23 January 1948 onwards. Recommended 7 May 1953 by Major J.S. Roxborough, "B" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse; endorsed same day by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 May 1954 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division;

"On the night 2/3 May 1953, Sergeant Harnois was in command of a section of tanks on the western front in Korea in support of the infantry. A strong enemy attack was launched against "C" Company, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, at midnight at which time Sergeant Harnois' tank section came under heavy mortar fire, causing damage to his tank and wounding the crew commander and another crew member of a second tank. This non-commissioned officer organized the crew of his tank into an ammunition party to carry rounds up the heavily mortared slope to the second tank. He personally rendered first aid to the wounded and saw to their evacuation. He then proceeded through the mortar fire up the slope to the second tank, took command and continued to engage the enemy. His cool devotion to duty under fire was an inspiration to those under his command and his prompt and courageous action enabled the remaining tank to continue firing on the enemy during this critical period, thereby greatly assisting in the successful repulse of the enemy attack."

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HARPER, Major Dennis Alfred (ZP-1651) - 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters - Mention in Despatches - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 1 October 1953.

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HARRIS, Captain Frederick Thomas (ZH-2918) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952.

Born 21 September 1923 in Calgary.
Attended University of Manitoba (two years). COTC, 1942-1943.
Canadian Army Active Force, 24 May 1943 to 19 September 1945.
Rejoined Active Force, 15 May 1947. Army parachutist and light aircraft pilot
Later exchange officer with School of Signals (United Kingdom).
First Chief of Communications, Mobile Command
Military Attaché to Soviet Union
National Military Representative to SHAPE in Belgium
Retired in rank of Colonel.
Died in Manotick, Ontario, 24 March 2016 at the age of 92.
1st Wife: Margaret (Rose) (died in 1969)
2nd Wife: Mary (Acton-Bond) (died in 2013)
Daughters: Sheilah Hunter, Irene Bathurst (David), Jane Naus (Chris)

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HARRISON, Corporal Sydney (H-800326) - Mention in Despatches - "C" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 14 March 1917 in Lancashire, England. Machinist. British Army, 23 February 1943 to 27 November 1946 (8th Hussars); Canadian Army Special Force, 24 August 1950 onwards. Died in Vancouver, 13 August 1993 as per Legion Last Post website.

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HARVEY, Lance-Corporal Joseph Paul André (D-801889) - Distinguished Conduct Medal - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 February 1952. Born 24 May 1924 in Baie St. Paul, Quebec. Canadian Army Active Force, June 1943 to April 1946. Canadian Army Special Force, 11 September 1950 onwards. For action, 22-25 November 1951, Hill 227, Kowang-Hi area, Korea. Recommended 29 November 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A. Dextraze, Commanding Officer, Royal 22e Regiment; approved 6 December 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; further approved 13 December 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels; approved 31 December 1951 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Force Korea).

“During the period 22-25 November 1951, "D" Company, 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, occupied a depression between two high features in the area of Kowang-Hi, Korea. No.12 Platoon in which Lance-Corporal Harvey commanded a section held the centre of the feature. Throughout this period the Company came under repeated enemy attacks supported by extremely heavy artillery and mortar fire. Immediately on taking over its position, No.12 Platoon came under observation and fire of enemy self-propelled guns. Despite this, Lance-Corporal Harvey reorganized his section's defences. He was tireless in his efforts, giving no thought to the exposed nature of his position and his own personal safety. On at least three different occasions from keen observation and intelligent deduction he was able to give warning of enemy attacks. Later when a dugout collapsed under heavy enemy shelling, he quickly organized a rescue party and directed their efforts, saving the lives of two of his men. On the night of 23 November 1951, No.10 Platoon on the left were in grave danger of encirclement. Lance-Corporal Harvey was given the task of protecting the rear and left flank. Moving two light machine guns over open ground to fire positions where he could best carry out this task, he came under heavy enemy small arms fire. For two hours he directed the fire of his light machine guns, completely neutralizing the fire of the enemy and inflicting heavy casualties. One of his light machine gun crews was knocked out at a most critical moment. Lance-Corporal Harvey quickly ran forward to man the gun and for ninety minutes, alone, reloading his own magazines, he kept an enemy platoon pinned down and forced them to withdraw. Continuously he kept running to and from his platoon commander's position to indicate artillery and mortar targets. During the whole operation, his bravery, his keen and intelligent alertness, his energy and cheerful spirit inspired his company.”

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HAUSER, Captain Rollin John (ZA-1878) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 81st Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Chesley, Ontario and Hampstead, New Brunswick. Enlisted in RCA in 1940; Mentioned in Despatches for service in Northwest Europe. First recommended 15 June 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel H.W. Sterne, CO of 81st Field Regiment; supported by Brigadier J.V. Allard, 15 June 1953; supported by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 28 June 1953, and by Lieutenant-General H. Wells (Commander-in-Chief Commonwealth Forces, Korea) on 31 July 1953, for services from 1 January to 30 June 1953.

“Captain Hauser has served as Adjutant of 81 Canadian Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, since 1 June 1952 and has displayed at all times devotion to duty, administrative efficiency and proficiency in the work of his corps of an extremely high standard. On 21 April 1953, 81 Field Regiment, RCA, came into action in Korea. About this time enemy activity on 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade sector increased appreciably, culminating in an attack on 3rd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment on the night of 2/3 May 1953. Captain Hauser, as Adjutant of 81 Field Regiment, RCA, worked feverishly during the

"settling-in" period to ensure that the ultimate in efficiency would be attained in the shortest possible time. His skill in administration, his expert knowledge of artillery, his control of fire of the regiment, his powers of organization, and, above all, his energy and loyalty were a great driving force. The effective artillery against the enemy attack on the night 2/3 May, and the speed and accuracy with which the artillery have engaged enemy patrols or supported our own patrol actions on all occasions are the measure of his great success. Captain Hauser's ability, hard work and devotion to duty have been an inspiration to all ranks of 81 Field Regiment, RCA."

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HAWICK, Sapper William Dent (SM-471) – Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Engineers, serving with 23 Canadian Independent Field Squadron - Awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 22 March 1921 in Stirling, Scotland. Canadian Army, 5 March 1941 to 7 November 1945 (service overseas). Farmer at Elnora, Alberta before re-enlisting, 19 April 1947. Died in Surrey, British Columbia, 10 October 1994 as per Legion Last Post website.

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HAYNES, Sergeant Malcolm Stuart (SH-800192) - British Empire Medal - The Royal Canadian Army Service Corps serving with Canadian Section, Line of Communication and Base Troops, British Commonwealth Forces, Korea - awarded per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 13 February 1931 in London, Ontario. Clerk. Recommended by Lieutenant-Colonel L.R. Crue, Commanding Officer, Canadian Section, Line of Communications, Base Troops, British Commonwealth Force Korea, 13 June 1952; endorsed 19 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 24 July 1952 by Major-General Cassels; approved 19 August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander in Chief, British Commonwealth Force, Korea)

“This non-commissioned officer has done an exceptionally good administrative job in both Korea and Japan. While with the administrative increment, 2nd Battalion Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry in Korea, he performed the difficult task of Orderly Room Sergeant of his unit, the officers and soldiers of which were integrated with other commonwealth units spread over both Korea and Japan. Frequently, without officer supervision, it was necessary for him to make decisions and initiate action. In every such case his knowledge and zeal was demonstrated. When disbandment of the increment occurred, this non-commissioned officer again handled the task single handedly due to the evacuation of the commanding officer because of injuries. On the organization of the Canadian section, line of communication and base troops, Sergeant Haynes moved from Korea to Japan and performed outstanding service in setting up the new unit. In addition to the voluminous details of unit administration handled by him, this non-commissioned officer took on the task of training other clerks when it became evident that a shortage of these tradesmen was critical. In the eighteen months this non-commissioned officer has served in the far eastern theatre, he has put in long hours of work and, frequently, under very adverse conditions. The zeal, energy and sense of responsibility put into his task precluded leaves of absence and periods of relaxation enjoyed by the majority of the men with whom he was serving.”

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HENDERSON, Staff Sergeant Robert (SB-15152) – Mention in Despatches – No.1 Field Section, Canadian Intelligence Corps – awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 30 August 1920 in Newport News, Virginia. Enlisted in Canadian Army Active Force, 26 July 1940 at Dundas, Ontario; continuous service thereafter.

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HENRY, Captain Ronald Ormston (ZP-2608) - Mention in Despatches, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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HESSION, Major Edmond Gilbert (ZP-1147) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 56 Canadian Transport Company, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954. First recommended 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea; for services from April 1953 to 27 July 1953.

“Major Hession organized and trained 56 Canadian Transport Company and accompanied it to Korea as its Commanding Officer. This officer has imbued the company by his devotion to duty and high personal standards. The ability of the company to meet any emergencies is a tribute to his ability as a company commander. He has demonstrated his capabilities as an organizer and the one hundred percent availability of transport each day is evidence of his success. He has always provided the required direction to his company and his efforts in the interests of his men have been outstanding. This company under his command has provided supply and transport services at times for the forces of many of the United Nations represented in Korea and the manner in which this work has been carried out has reflected most favourably on the company, the brigade and in turn the Canadian Army.”

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HICKS, Staff Sergeant Aubrey Layton (SF-76750) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, serving with 191 Canadian Infantry Workshop - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 14 August 1921 in Maccan, Nova Scotia. Tractor Operator. Canadian Army Active Force, 6 February 1941 to 15 January 1947; rejoined Active Force, 16 January 1949.

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HITSMAN, Major John Stuart (ZC-2858) - Member, Order of the British Empire - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952 - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, 25th Canadian Field Dressing Station. Born 29 March 1929 in Kingston, Ontario.

Attended **Queen’s University (MD, LMCC)**.

Canadian Army Active Force, 17 June 1942 to 29 August 1946 and again from 30 January 1946 onwards.

First recommended June 29th, 1952, seconded by Brigadier M.P. Bogert on 30 June 1952, by Major-General Cassels on 24 July 1952, and by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander in Chief, British Commonwealth Force, Korea) on 19 August 1952, for services 1 January to 1 July 1952.

“Major Hitsman arrived in Korea in November 1951, and since that time has served as a Regimental Medical Officer, a Company Officer in 25 Canadian Field Ambulance and lately as Officer Commanding 25 Canadian Field Dressing Station. During this period Major Hitsman has exhibited sound common sense and quiet good humour in his work. His clinical judgement has been sound because he has taken pains in dealing with patients

as individuals. His relations with co-workers and subordinates are the reflection of a good personality and integrity of purpose. Since taking over as Officer Commanding 25 Canadian Field Dressing Station he has had the responsibility of opening a forward section of his unit to provide an additional eighty beds in the rear divisional area. His handling of this project has been most gratifying, as the resources of this small unit are being stretched to the limit of sound medical care. Notwithstanding the long hours of work devolving on officers and other ranks, Major Hitsman has succeeded in instilling an enthusiasm in his unit that is pleasure to observe.”

Major (later Colonel) John Stuart HITSMAN, MBE, CD, CAMC



Medals: The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (ZC 2858 J. S. Hitsman); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (ZC 2858 J. S. Hitsman); U.N.E.F. Medal, unnamed as issued; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.I.I.R. (Col J. S. Hitsman) mounted as worn, traces of lacquer resulting in some tarnishing, otherwise nearly extremely fine (7) £300-£400

M.B.E. London Gazette 11 November 1952: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Korea. The original Recommendation, dated 29 June 1952, states: 'Major J. S. Hitsman arrived in Korea in November 1951, and since that time has served as a Regimental Medical Officer, a Company Officer in 25 Canadian Field Ambulance, and lately as Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Field Dressing Station. During the period Major Hitsman has exhibited sound common sense and quiet good humour in his work. His clinical judgement has been sound because he has taken pains in dealing with patients as individuals. His relations with co-workers and subordinates are the reflection of a good personality and integrity of purpose. Since taking over as Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Field Dressing Station, he has had the responsibility of opening a forward section of his unit to provide an additional eighty beds in the rear divisional area. His handling of this project has been most gratifying, as the resources of this small unit are being stretched

to the limit of sound medical care. Notwithstanding, the long hours of work devolving on officers and other ranks, Major Hitsman has succeeded in instilling an enthusiasm in his unit that is a pleasure to observe. 'James Stuart Hitsman was born at Kingston, Ontario, on 29 March 1920 and attested there or the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps on 17 June 1942, whilst still a Medical Student. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 22 July 1944, and was advanced Captain on 4 November 1944. He served during the latter stages of the Second World War in the U.K. for 13 months. Advanced Major on 16 January 1949, he saw further service during the Korean War, for which he was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire. He was promoted Lieutenant Colonel on 4 April 1955, and acting Colonel on 16 September 1958, and was awarded the Canadian Forces Decoration in 1959 (receiving a Second Award Bar in 1964). For most of his service he was working at Kingston Military Hospital, and he finally retired on 26 September 1969. Sold with copied record of service and other research. (www.noonans.co.uk)

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HOFMAN, Lance Corporal Cyril Cedric (K-800043) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry B awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 1 January 1928 in Montreal. Cabinet maker. Canadian Army Reserve, 1945-1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 12 August 1950. Wounded in left hand by mortar fire, 18 December 1951.

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HOLLICK, Trooper Albert William (SM-9920) - Mention in Despatches - Lord Strathcona's Horse - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

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HOLLYER, 2nd Lieutenant Edgar Herbert (ZB-10022) - Military Cross - Third Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 4 July 1953. Born in Toronto, 25 July 1922. Served in RCAF, 1 September 1942 to 18 December 1944. With Canadian Army, 30 January 1945 onwards. Final retirement was in 1984 (service has included twelve years as a civilian in intelligence). Died in Ottawa, 4 July 2013. Recommended for immediate award, 7 May 1953, by Lieutenant-Colonel M.L. Campbell, Commanding Officer, 3rd RCR; supported 7 May 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade. Approved and awarded on authority of Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, May 8th, 1953.



“On the night of 2/3 May 1953, "C" Company, 3rd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, sustained a heavy attack by superior enemy forces which was accompanied by an intense preliminary bombardment. The brunt of this attack was borne by No.7 Platoon of "C" Company occupying a feature known as Hill 97 commanded by 2nd Lieutenant Hollyer. The platoon had occupied this position for thirteen days prior to the attack during which time the position was subjected to consistent shelling and mortaring with devastating effects on the defences. During this period this officer preserved a calm and cheerful manner with his troops, inspiring them to great effort in repairing and improving their positions. On the night of the attack, warning of the enemy's presence was received from a fighting platoon who encountered the enemy on the right front of No.3 Platoon. Lieutenant Hollyer placed himself in a position to observe this action and a subsequent action which

resulted when a second fighting patrol was sent out to assist the first and became engaged in the battle. He passed back rapid and accurate information on the progress of this action, which forewarned his Commanding Officer of the impending enemy attack and permitted him to make preparations for the ensuing battle. During this stage in spite of heavy shelling he continued to visit his section posts, to encourage and inspire his men to man their positions and directed their fire upon the enemy with devastating effect. As the battle progressed he returned to his command post periodically to report developments to his commanding officer in a cool and confident manner. He called for artillery fire on the enemy within a few yards of and on all sides of his positions with skill and accuracy, leaving his bunker as necessary and with complete disregard for his personal safety to observe and report the results. On one such occasion he was blown back into his bunker and on another was personally engaged by the enemy which he drove off. Eventually, as a result of the weight of the attack, his position was overrun. Lieutenant Hollyer remained at his post driving off the enemy with grenades, at the same time calling for fire on his own position. During this bombardment his communications were disrupted but he remained on the post until the enemy were driven off. He then toured his position to assess the situation and was again attacked by several enemy. He re-established communications with his battalion headquarters and requested and was granted permission to retire with his survivors to No.8 Platoon position from where he directed rescue parties going forward. There is no doubt that this officer's initiative, determination and skill in fighting coupled with his inspiring leadership and complete disregard for his own personal safety contributed beyond measure to the defeat of the enemy and to the success of the entire defensive battle.”

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HOLMES, Major Donald Ernest (ZA-221) - Mention in Despatches, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 28 June 1919 in Hamilton, Ontario. Tire salesman. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 9 October to 7 November 1940 and again from 1 December 1940 to 14 September 1941; Canadian Army Active Force, 15 September 1941 to 30 September 1946; continued with Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards.

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HOWARD, Captain John Henry (ZE-252) - Mention in Despatches – Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 12 December 1916 in Montreal. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 15 January 1935 to 8 September

1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 9 September 1939 to 30 September 1946 (mentioned in despatches, wounded 24 July 1944); remained in Army to 28 October 1949; Canadian Army Special Force, 28 September 1950. Died in Ottawa 2 April 1995, aged 79. Described in obituary notice as veteran of Second World War (twice mentioned in despatches) and holder of American DFC and Air Medal. There is no Canadian record of his receiving an American DFC, which may have been given him informally but which he was not authorized to accept or wear.

HOWARD, Captain John Henry (ZE-252) - Air Medal (United States) - Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - Awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 24 January 1953.

“Captain John H. Howard distinguished himself by participating in thirty aerial flights in support of the Republic of Korea and United Nations Forces from an airstrip in Korea in target areas behind enemy lines during the period 2 September 1951 to 24 October 1951. Willingly and with full knowledge of the hazards involved, Captain Howard flew as observer in an unarmed T-6 type aircraft which penetrated areas of ground activity to locate enemy targets and direct close support aircraft. By his courage, ability and devotion to duty, Captain Howard has brought great credit upon himself and the United Nations Forces in Korea.”

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HOWITT, Captain Gerald Henry (ZC-4936) - Military Cross - 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 12 February 1921 in Guelph, Ontario. Canadian Army Active Force, 30 October 1941 to 28 February 1946; Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1947-1948; Canadian Army Special Force, 19 October 1950 and continuing. Recommended for periodic award by Lt. Col. McNaughton, 9 December 1952, Commanding Officer, 1 RCHA; seconded by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade) on 10 December 1952; supported by Major-General M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; finally approved 20 January 1953 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, for services 1 July to 31 December 1952.

“This officer, during his six-month's extension of service in Korea, has manned for long periods the most exposed artillery observation post in the Brigade area. During this period, he has been under intensive enemy fire on many occasions and subjected to intermittent fire practically every day. During the period, with only infrequent reliefs, he has provided the infantry with support to their complete satisfaction. During the course of the prolonged and wearing bombardment of a hill known as 159, Captain Howitt, at his own request, remained at his observation post while company after company rotated through this most exposed position of the divisional front. His work has been a model of calm, quiet and cheerful efficiency, and he has justly earned the respect and expressed admiration of all ranks of his own regiment as well as that of 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, the infantry unit he was supporting.”

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HUGGARD, Major Charles Otis (ZG-165) - United States Bronze Star Medal - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 7 November 1953. Died 16 May 1995 as per Legion Last Post website.

“Major Charles Otis Huggard, infantry, Royal Canadian Army, a member of the 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, distinguished himself by meritorious service in Korea from 1 November 1951 to 1 August 1952. As commander of a rifle company, responsible for numerous intricate details

incident to his position, he consistently carried out his exacting tasks in an exemplary manner. Through his staunch leadership and professional conduct, he inspired his men to a maximum effort in the attainment of the highest standards of efficiency. His skilful and tireless efforts contributed materially to the outstanding combat proficiency demonstrated by his company in engagements with the enemy. The diligence, determination of purpose, and devotion to duty exhibited by Major Huggard materially furthered the cause of the United Nations in Korea and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.”

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HUNT, Sergeant George Henry, MM (SB-60804) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps serving with 25 Canadian Field Artillery B awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Name might be George Mervyn Hunt. Born 20 January 1917 at Orillia, Ontario. Grade XI education; Service Manager, Northway Motor Sales, Timmins, Ontario. Canadian Army Reserve (Grey and Simcoe Foresters), 20 January 1933 to 19 September 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 19 September 1939 to 10 November 1945; rejoined Active Force, 29 December 1947. Wounded 15 January 1952 (grenade).

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HUTCHENS, Private Carson James Joseph (SB-10854) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954. Died in Arden, Ontario, 4 October 1993 as per Legion Last Post website.

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INKMAN, Lance Corporal Ernest Peter (SK-9545) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 10 March 1929 in Agassiz, British Columbia; One year of university (Arts). Truck driver. Canadian Army Active Force, 16 April 1951 onwards. Wounded by mortar fire, right arm, 21 June 1952.

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ISTEAD, Acting Corporal Earl (C-850450) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Infantry Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 February 1952. Born 1 August 1931 in Gatineau Point, Quebec. Completed Grade IX at Gatineau Point; attended St. Francois Separate School. Labourer. Canadian Army Reserve Force (Regiment de Hull), January to June 1950; Canadian Army Active Force, 16 August 1950 onwards. For action, 23-24 November 1951, Hill 227, Kowang-Hi area, Korea. Recommended 29 November 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A. Dextraze, Commanding Officer, Royal 22e Regiment; approved 6 December 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; further approved 13 December 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels; approved 31 December 1951 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Force Korea).

“During the period 22-25 November, 1951, “D” Company, 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, occupied a depression between two high features in the area of Kowang-Hi, Korea, which was subjected to heavy enemy attack. No.12 platoon occupied the centre platoon locality. Corporal Istead commanded a section of No.12 platoon. Early in the battle he was directing the fire of his light machine gun when a direct hit from a self-propelled gun killed his light machine gun crew and he was slightly wounded himself. Recovering from the shock he found the attack in full swing and the enemy upon him. Picking up the Bren gun he ran to an alternative fire position and alone for an hour held off an enemy platoon. This courageous and determined action prevented the encirclement of No.10 platoon which held the left flank of the company locality. When the attack had been repulsed, Corporal Istead refused to be evacuated and remained at his post for seventy-two hours. His men were inspired by his courageous conduct and determined leadership”.

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JACK, Sergeant Walter Daniel (SB-153051) - Mention in Despatches - Lord Strathcona's Horse - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 14 January 1925 in Ansonville, Ontario. Paper maker. Royal Canadian Volunteer Reserve, 1 March 1943 to 17 August 1946.

Canadian Army Active Force, 23 May 1947 onwards. Wounded in action, 24 September 1952 (superficial).

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JAFFEY, Major Bertram David (ZB-2317) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 37th Canadian Field Ambulance. Awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 28 October 1921 in Toronto. Attended University of Toronto (MD). COTC, September 1940 to August 1942. Canadian Army Active Force, 4 January 1943 to 30 September 1946, remaining in Regular Army after that. First recommended by Lieutenant-Colonel C.P. Caswell, November 26th, 1952 for services between 8 August 1952 and 2 November 1952. Forwarded by Colonel G.L. Morgan-Smith, 6 December 1952; endorsed by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, 10 December 1952; endorsed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea, 20 January 1953.

“During the period 8 August to 2 November 1952, 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, occupied the Kowang San area. The enemy continually harassed the position by bombardment and patrol action. Casualties were extremely heavy. Major Jaffey was the Regimental Medical Officer during this time. He worked at all hours of the day and night giving rapid and skilful treatment of the wounded. On many occasions when the battalion was engaged in patrol activity, this officer, with complete disregard for the continuous shelling and mortaring, established forward regimental aid posts to enable the wounded to obtain immediate medical attention. During the battle of Kowang San, 21 to 24 October, Major Jaffey worked unceasingly. From midnight 23/24 October to 0800 hours 24 October no less than sixty casualties passed through the regimental aid post. Due to the excellent organization and skilful handling by Major Jaffey, all casualties were documented, treated and evacuated with a minimum of delay. This officer's skill as a doctor and courage as an officer has set a very high example.”

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JENKINS, Captain John Gallington (ZM-644) - Military Cross - Third Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954. Recommended for periodic award, 10 October 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel K.L. Campbell, commanding 3rd RCR; supported 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 31 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea; for services from March 1953 to 27 July 1953.

“Captain Jenkins has commanded a company of 3rd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, during almost the entire time the Battalion was in operations in Korea. He has maintained his company at a high degree of efficiency and battle readiness at all times. Since the arrival of the Battalion in the Korean theatre, Captain Jenkins has devoted his energies in a marked degree toward the improvement of his company position. In spite of long hours of duty, with its resultant fatigue, he was always cheerful, keen and ever willing to give just a little more in the interests of his men and in the job to be done. The following is cited as an example of his conduct in battle and of his ability as a company commander. While this unit occupied 159 Battalion Area, "B" Company, which Captain Jenkins commanded, occupied the point known as 159 itself. This company locality was nearly completely isolated and was overlooked from three sides by strongly held enemy positions. At all times while his company was in this locality, enemy mortaring and artillery activity was extremely heavy and patrolling activity intense. This officer organized his position with such skill and foresight and so conducted his defence by the intelligent use of

supporting artillery and mortar fire and aggressive direction of his company weapons that he succeeded in inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. During the course of the defence battle Captain Jenkins' aggressiveness, cheerfulness and his enthusiasm was a constant inspiration to his officers and men. His skill, courage and devotion to duty contributed immeasurably to the successful conduct of the defence of the position by 3rd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment. His conduct in and out of battle has been a credit to his battalion and he has set a fine example, particularly when under heavy fire.”

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JEWKES, Major Victor William, MC (ZP-1659) - Distinguished Service Order - "C" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952 – Born 10 October 1913 in Norwich, England. Permanent Force, Canadian Army, 1 October 1928 onwards. First recommended for periodic award by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 9 June 1952; seconded by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 24 July 1952; approved 19 August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. Award for services from July 1951 to June 1952.

“Major Jewkes commanded "C" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) in action in Korea during the period July 1951 until June 1952. Owing to the special circumstances of warfare in this theatre, tanks were used in very close support of the most forward companies. This entailed careful reconnaissance of these positions, often under shellfire, the presence of the tanks invariably drawing hostile retaliation. Through the indefatigable efforts of Major Jewkes and his complete disregard for his own personal safety on his frequent visits to these positions, his tanks were invariably employed with great effectiveness. In efficiency his unit was second to none among the Canadians serving in Korea. A high standard of mutual confidence between infantry and armour has been achieved and, despite the fact that the various troops of the squadron have worked



3. Major Victor W. Jewkes

Jewkes, a Second World War veteran and former professional hockey player, received the Distinguished Service Order (DSO) while commanding the tanks of "C" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians). It was one of only two DSOs awarded to Canadians during the war.

independently, each with a different battalion of infantry, squadron unity and esprit de corps has been maintained at a very high level. This excellent state of affairs is due in no small part to the leadership and fine soldierly qualities of Major Jewkes. His squadron has been a credit to his regiment and to the Canadian Army as a whole.”

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JOHNSON, Captain Howard Wesley (ZA-4711) - Member, Order of the British Empire - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953 - From Dresden, Ontario and Brights Grove, Ontario. Graduated in Theology from University of Toronto. Served in the United Kingdom and Northwest Europe. Joined the active army in 1952. Canadian Army Chaplain Corps, Headquarters of 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, recommended by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, for period award on 15 June 1953, for services from 1 January 1953 to 30 June 1953. Concurred in by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 28 June 1953; approved 31 July 1953 by Major-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“During his tour of duty in Korea, Captain Johnson served as Regimental Padre (Protestant) with 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, and later with 25 Canadian Field Dressing Station. Throughout his service in Korea this officer devoted himself wholeheartedly to the welfare of the men in the units under his care, to the point of endangering his own health. When with 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, he regularly visited forward positions. On many occasions he assisted the Medical Officer and was always on hand to encourage the wounded and to minister to the dying, giving comfort and encouragement wherever his presence was required. He conducted services of worship frequently in company areas under shellfire and during the periods of enemy assaults against our positions he moved continually among the men, by his presence providing a steadying influence which contributed in great measure to the high morale of the battalion. Displaying intense devotion to duty and with complete disregard for his own health and safety, this officer drove himself to the point of exhaustion, and against his personal wishes was re-assigned to the care of personnel in service units where his duties would be of a less demanding nature. In this assignment he continued to show the same outstanding devotion to duty in his task of providing spiritual guidance and caring for the welfare of the men in his charge.”

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JOHNSON, Private Jack David (D-800577) - Military Medal -Second Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 30 July 1922 in Windsor, Ontario. Labourer. Canadian Army Active Force, 28 April 1942 to 28 March 1946. Canadian Army Special Force, 12 August 1950 onwards. Wounded 3 November 1951 (grenade fragment, lower right leg). For action, 2-3 November 1951. Recommended 15 December 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel R.A. Keane; endorsed by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, 15 January 1952; endorsed 20 February 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 17 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.

“On the night of 2/3 November 1951, Private Johnson was acting as Platoon Headquarters Bren Gunner for 2 Platoon, “A” Company, Second Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment. The platoon was in an outpost position some six hundred yards beyond the Company FDLS. Between 2200 hours and 0400 hours, the platoon was heavily engaged by an enemy battalion. They succeeded in holding off this force during numerous attacks, until finally the overwhelming numbers of the enemy and shortage of ammunition forced them to withdraw to the company defensive positions. During the enemy’s second intense attack, the Bren gun in 6 Section, which was the forward section, became jammed. Private Johnson immediately asked the Platoon Commander for permission to go forward to that section with his own Bren gun. Private Johnson took up his new position and used his Bren gun in a most skilful manner, completely routing the enemy on his sector. In addition, Private Johnson took over the jammed Bren gun and in the darkness, during moments of

lull in the fighting, completely stripped it, cleaned it with petrol, and put the weapon back into operation. During the third and final attack, involving three enemy companies, Private Johnson twice was called upon to strip and clean other guns that had jammed. He did so, again in the dark, enabling the platoon to inflict heavy casualties on the assaulting enemy. Finally, the enemy succeeded in overrunning the position and the platoon was withdrawn. By this time the platoon had suffered fifty percent casualties. Among them was Private Johnson. Private Johnson although wounded in both arms and hands, assisted Private McDougall who had been wounded in the leg over the fire swept ground to the company defences. With the additional burden, progress was slow and the danger increased but never at any time did Private Johnson lose sight of what he took to be his responsibility. He finally arrived into the battalion area through "D" Company lines. Without Johnston's assistance, Private Dougall would have been unable to return. Private Johnston is credited with destroying two enemy machine guns and the destruction of several enemy. His devotion to duty, to his comrades and to his cause, was a credit to him and an example to all his comrades."

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JOHNSON, Warrant Officer Class 2 Leo Austin (SB-42527) - Military Medal - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 20 April 1915 in Toronto. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1936-1940; Canadian Army Active Force, 25 June 1940 to present (continuous service). Recommended 10 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, 1 RCR; endorsed 10 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 31 December 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services from 1 July to 31 December 1952.

"During the month of September and the first week of October 1952, "A" Company was the forward company of 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment in the Kowang San area. The enemy continually harassed the company position by bombardment and patrol action. On the 1/2 October, "A" Company was subjected to a most vicious concentration of artillery and mortar fire. This concentration was the heaviest the battalion had undergone since its arrival in Korea. Two of the platoon sergeants and a number of junior non-commissioned officers were killed and control of the company became difficult as the bombardment went on, and morale lowered. This warrant officer was the Company Sergeant-Major and his duties carried him to all positions held by the company. In spite of continual shelling he displayed a great sense of responsibility and control by organizing and carrying out the replacement of arms and ammunition for the company. On various occasions he was responsible for gathering together stretcher parties for evacuation and twice under shell and mortar fire personally helped the stretcher parties carry the wounded from the company position. As the company had no second-in-command, he also did tours of duty at the company command post to relieve the company commander for periods of rest. At all times he was completely aware of the situation. With utter disregard for his personal safety he readily assisted anywhere in the company. On the 23 October, "B" Company was attacked, preceded by a vicious concentration of artillery and mortar fire. This fire included the flanking companies, one of which was "A" Company, and as the attack continued, a concentration was brought to bear on that company to seal it off. Throughout the engagement company Sergeant-Major Johnson supplied his company with arms and ammunition, and organized stretcher parties for removal of the wounded. As survivors arrived from "B" Company he provided them with fighting equipment. His courage and determination were an inspiration to his men. At all times this warrant officer displayed a high degree of courage, ability and control under fire. His personality and spirit inspired confidence in his men. He has set a fine example to all ranks of his battalion."

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JOHNSTON, Private Norris Hyde (SK-138056) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

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JULIEN, Private George Patrick (SF-6207) - Military Medal - Third Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, Royal Canadian Infantry Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 4 July 1953. Born 22 September 1929 in Halifax. Labourer with Grade VIII education when he enlisted in Canadian Army, 16 November 1951. Recommended 7 May 1953 by Lieutenant Colonel K.L. Campbell, Commanding Officer, Third Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed same day by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 May 1954 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division.

“On the night of 2/3 May 1953, “C” Company, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, sustained an attack by superior enemy forces which was accompanied by an intense preliminary bombardment. The brunt of this attack was borne by No.7 Platoon of “C” Company occupying a feature known as “Hill 97”. Private Julien had been appointed section commander of this platoon only a few days prior to the attack. During this time, he worked tirelessly and efficiently to improve the section positions and to bring his men to the highest possible standard of training and discipline. When the attack commenced, he, acting with extraordinary skill and energy, directed the fire of his section in such a manner as to disrupt to a marked degree the enemy preparations for the assault. Driven to cover by the intensity of the bombardment, he nevertheless continued to encourage and inspire his men so that they were prepared to meet the actual assault with vigorous and sustained fire. When the bombardment lifted, Private Julien left the cover of his own position to seek out survivors whom he rallied at his own section post, placing them skilfully, and continuing to fight resourcefully although his group appeared to be the sole survivors in the position. He remained in the position without communication to his platoon commander and under intense enemy fire until it became evident to him that he could no longer affect the outcome of the fighting. He then collected as many wounded as he could find and withdrew in good order with his wounded and weapons to No.8 platoon position. Private Julien conducted himself during the battle in a manner far beyond what might reasonably be expected of a private soldier, and his cool, skilful and courageous conduct was directly responsible not only for the survival of his own section but for the destruction of large numbers of the enemy, contributing in large measure to the failure of the enemy attack.”

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JUNKINS, Private John Sinclair (SC-135005) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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KANE, Private Frank Patrick (B-800429) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 14 February 1926 in Ayreshire, Scotland. Truck driver. Canadian Army Active Force, June 1946 to August 1950 (B-129109); Canadian Army Special Force, 13 August 1950 onwards. Died 14 September 2012 in Scarborough, Ontario as per Legion Last Post website.

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KAWANAMI, Private Masao (D-801433) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Infantry Corps, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 14 July 1951. Born 18 August 1923 in Vancouver. Canadian Army Active Force, 24 April 1945 to 19 June 1946 (Canada only). Sheet metal worker,

“On 22 May, 1951, “A” echelon, 2 Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, was located in the vicinity of Kungchong, Korea. The Korean Civilian Porters, known as “Rice Burners”, with the usual guard from the unit were located about one mile up the valley. At about 1700 hours the guard phoned to say that a party of Korean civilians, not the porters, had entered a mine field in that vicinity through a barbed wire fence and had exploded some mines. Private Kawanami, who acts as interpreter with the “Rice Burners”, immediately proceeded to the scene of the mishap. On arriving there and seeing a number of civilians lying well within the mine field badly injured, he entered the mine field without hesitation ignoring the danger to himself in the thought of rendering assistance to the injured. Private Kawanami was joined in the mine field by Sergeant Taylor. Together these two men made six separate incursions into the mine field in order to carry out the injured. Private Kawanami then assisted Sergeant Taylor to render first aid and to evacuate the injured to hospital. As a result, the lives of four of the six were saved where otherwise all would undoubtedly have died.”

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KEANE, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Angus, DSO, ED (ZH-107) - Officer, Order of the British Empire - Second Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment. Awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952 – Born 14 May 1914 in Fort William, Ontario. Senior matriculation, Fort William Collegiate Institute. Worked at real estate and insurance (salesman and overseer). Canadian Army Reserve Force (Lake Superior Regiment), 1935 to 1 June 1940; Canadian Army Active Force, 2 June 1940 to 30 September 1946; Canadian Army Regular Force, 1 October 1946 onwards, First recommended for periodic award, 14 January 1952, by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham (Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade); supported 19 January 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division); approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea), for services ending 31 December 1951.

Born: 14 May 1914 in Fort Williams, Ontario
Enlisted: 1935 in the Lake Superior Regiment, Non-Permanent Active Militia
Active: 1939 Active Service
WWII: Lake Superior Regiment
Staff appointments at Various Headquarters overseas

Robert Angus Keane OBE DSO CD was born in Thunder Bay, Ontario and in 1935 enrolled in the Lake Superior Regiment, Non-Permanent Active Militia. After it became active in 1939, he served with the regiment in Canada and overseas.

After holding staff appointments at various headquarters overseas, two months after the D-Day June 6, 1944 invasion of Normandy, he returned to his regiment as commanding officer, in August 1944. From D-Day, the Canadian Army fought in seven major battle campaigns. These included the invasion itself, the capture of Caen, the Falaise Gap, clearing the coastal ports, the Scheldt, the Rhineland and the liberation of Holland. Most of the action, starting with the D-Day invasion of Normandy, involved horrific battles, with soldiers from



both sides, in mortal terror from impending destruction from enemy shells and machine guns. There was the constant terror of being hit by incoming shells, prolonged lack of sleep, weakness from dysentery and the mental anguish from the sudden and gruesome deaths of close friends.

During the course of the Battle of Wessel Pocket, the Town of Veen was proving a most difficult obstacle and was holding up the whole advance of the No. 4 Canadian Armoured Division. It was decided to outflank the town and attack the enemy from the rear. After a preliminary reconnaissance, Lieutenant Colonel Keane decided to close on the woods they had been ordered to clear without the scheduled artillery barrage. His attack went in at 0930 hours. During the advance, Keane was continually in the forefront, coordinating the movement of "A" and "B" companies.

On three separate occasions when one company was held up he personally led the other into a favorable fire position to support it and allow the advance to continue. Each time while making his way from one company to the other, he was subjected to the fiercest machine gun and mortar fire. His complete disregard for his own personal safety coupled with a fine sense of timing made possible an infiltration into the very key of the German position. Without the loss of a single man in the Canadian forces, 135 prisoners were taken.

For the second phase of the action involving the enemy resistance in the town of Winnenthal, Keane decided to take it from the rear after circling the town under cover of darkness. The next morning attack caught the enemy by surprise.

After fanatical resistance the enemy collapsed when 290 had been killed. Keane's forces then proceeded to take 250 prisoners. The collapse of Winnenthal enabled flanking positions to break the crust of defence in the Wessel pocket, and the Canadians were able to obtain their objectives with the minimum of opposition.

For his outstanding leadership and skill, Lieut. Col. Keane was awarded the **Distinguished Service Order (DSO)**. He was promoted to Colonel and commanded the Royal Canadian Regiment during the Korean war.

Postwar he remained in the Canadian forces and held senior director positions until he retired in 1965.

OBE Korea Citation for Colonel Robert Angus Keane, DSO, OBE, CD

“Lieutenant-Colonel Keane has commanded 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment,

since its formation in August 1950. His battalion was largely formed from volunteers from civilian life, many of whom had had no previous military training. Lieutenant-Colonel Keane was required to ready this battalion for battle in a period of five months. He organized and trained the men with skill, energy and determination, working day and night almost without pause for the entire period. 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment has performed magnificently in action, both in the attack and the defence. Under Lieutenant-Colonel Keane's leadership, it has completed every task given to it. In action, Lieutenant-Colonel Keane has shown great leadership and courage. He has always been found with his forward troops, advising them, encouraging them and directing their efforts towards the attainment of their objective, without regard to his own safety. On the night 2-3 November 1951, under his leadership, his troops defended vital ground against two battalions of enemy who attacked the battalion position in the area of Song Gok. They inflicted such heavy casualties on the attacking forces that the enemy were forced to abandon their attack leaving many dead and wounded around our positions. Lieutenant-Colonel Keane personally directed the defensive fire and the manoeuvre of his troops during the eight hours defensive battle. Lieutenant-Colonel Keane's courage, determination and leadership have been an inspiration and in no small measure responsible for the success, high morale and excellent discipline of his troops."

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KEATING, Lieutenant John Hugh (TC-38514) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Engineers, serving with 57 Independent Field Squadron - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 13 March 1925 in Montreal. Canadian Army Active Force, 10 May 1943 to 15 December 1945. Attended University of Toronto, 1945 to 1949; Canadian Army Reserve Force, 22 September 1949 to 17 September 1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 18 September 1950 onwards.

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KEELER, Major Gerald Edward (ZP-1480) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Artillery, serving with 1 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. Died 1 September 2002 in St. Catharines, Ontario as per Legion Last Post website.

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KELLEY, Private Leonard William (SK-14848) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, serving with 37 Canadian Field Ambulance - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 15 April 1909 in Vancouver. Labourer, Canadian Army Active Force, 1946 (six months) and 22 October 1949 onwards.

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KEMSLEY, Captain Charles Arthur (ZM-4226) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

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KING, Lance-Bombardier Allan Osborne (C-800133) - Military Medal - Second Regiment, Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 24 April 1927 at North Augusta, Ontario. Completed Grade IX; driver of milk truck and tractor trailers. Canadian Army, 19 February 1945 to 15 September 1945 (basic training only). Enlisted in

Canadian Army Special Force, 14 August 1950. Action in vicinity of Chorwon, Korea. Recommended 31 July 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel A.J.B. Bailey, Commanding Officer, Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, supported by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, 31 July 1951; approved by Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces, 13 August 1951.

“Lance-Bombardier King, “E” Battery, the 2nd Regiment, The Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, is the driver operator for a forward observation officer. As such, his duties require him to drive a jeep carrying vital communications with which his officer is able to direct the fire of the guns to support the forward infantry. He also has the responsibility of operating two wireless sets, one a forward link to his officer who advances on foot with the leading companies and, the other, the rear link to the gun position. In this most important role, Lance-Bombardier King quietly and coolly re-transmits fire orders, often while under small arms and mortar fire and with a complete disregard for his personal comfort and safety. Thus the vital communications link is kept open and the essential artillery support for the infantry is provided. On 11 July 1951, Lance-Bombardier King accompanied his officer on a fighting patrol with the 2nd Battalion, the Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry. As the patrol was advancing through a small valley, enemy on both sides of the valley opened fire causing severe casualties to our infantry. The survivors, including Lance-Bombardier King’s officer, were pinned down just ahead of the jeep by heavy small arms fire. Lance-Bombardier King realized at once that artillery support would be required quickly so he snatched the headsets of his wireless sets and, crouching behind his jeep, quite oblivious to the small arms fire around him, he coolly and carefully transmitted his officer’s fire orders to the guns. This supporting fire enabled the survivors to reorganize and make plans for a withdrawal with the wounded. Still under fire from both sides, Lance-Bombardier King then transmitted orders for a smoke screen and, under the cover of this, the patrol was extricated without further casualties. There is no doubt that Lance-Bombardier King’s courage and devotion to duty under fire, which enabled the vital orders to be transmitted, were a major factor in saving the lives of many of his infantry comrades and ensuring that the patrol returned with the important information it had gained. His actions were an inspiration to those around him.”

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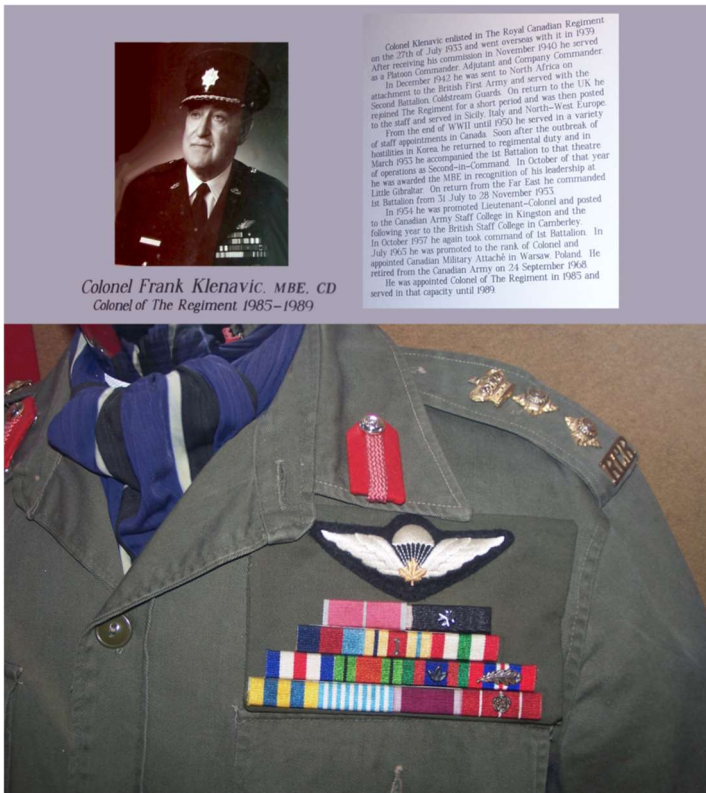
KING, Lieutenant Andrew Martin (ZC-4693) - Military Cross - First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 4 October 1930 in Halifax, Nova Scotia; attended Royal Military College (four years). Had four years of Army Cadets; COTC, 1949-1950; Canadian Army Active Force, 3 June 1952 onwards. Recommended for periodic award, 7 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham (Commanding Officer, 1st RCR); forwarded by Brigadier M.P. Bogert (Commander, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade), 8 December 1952; signed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC, 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services 1 July to 31 December 1952.

“During the period 5 September to 5 October 1952, “A” Company, 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, occupied a most hazardous position which was subjected to continuous enemy artillery and mortar fire. On 29 September Lieutenant King, in spite of the enemy sniper fire, proceeded to an outpost known as “Vancouver” and personally assisted in evacuating a wounded soldier. At the time no stretcher bearer was available and the prompt and courageous action of this officer contributed to saving the wounded soldier’s life. On 1 October “Vancouver” outpost was subjected to a most vicious concentration of enemy artillery fire. A wounded soldier returned to the main company position but due to his condition the company commander could not get a coherent report of the situation. Lieutenant King led a relief party through the continuous shelling to the

outpost where he assessed the situation and sent a report back. The non-commissioned officer in charge of the outpost and four others had been buried in the command post, two others were killed and the remainder wounded or in a shell-shocked condition. He re-organized the post in the remnants of the badly shattered defences, and then proceeded to attempt to uncover those buried in the command post. He worked unceasingly with complete disregard for the enemy artillery and mortar fire. As the position appeared untenable he was ordered to withdraw. However, this gallant officer personally requested permission to remain. Permission was granted and this young officer by his determination and courageous attitude instilled confidence in his men. During the recovery of the dead and wounded, work had to be stopped due to an enemy probe which was dispersed with mortar fire directed by Lieutenant King. Not until the last man had been recovered and a fresh patrol established did this officer return to the main company position. This officer's utter disregard for his personal safety and instant and efficient action made it possible to evacuate the dead and wounded of "Vancouver" outpost and the recovery of all fighting equipment. His sound appreciation of the situation and action prevented the enemy from gaining any knowledge of the damage inflicted on our own troops. Lieutenant King's courage and unselfishness has made a lasting impression on all ranks of his battalion."

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KLENAVIC, Major Francis (ZP-1751) - Member, Order of the British Empire - First



Order of the British Empire - First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per Canada Gazette dated 28 March 1953. Born 24 January 1915 in Toronto. Enlisted in Canadian Army Permanent Force, 27 July 1933; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 to 30 September 1946 (Mentioned in Despatches; Long Service and Good Conduct Medal); continuous service thereafter. First recommended 3 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham (Commanding Officer, 1st RCR); forwarded by Brigadier M.P. Bogert (Commander, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade), 4 December 1952; signed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC, 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services 1 July to 31 December 1952.

“Major Klenavic holds the appointment of second-in-command of 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment. His untiring efforts and ingenuity succeeded in providing at all times the requirements of the battalion to enable it to function at peak efficiency. His energy and ability in administrative matters enabled the battalion commander to devote his entire attention to the tactical situation without encumbrance of administrative details. From 10 to 25 October 1952 Major Klenavic commanded the battalion in the absence of the commanding officer. A most critical situation developed, which climaxed in the Battle of Kowang San from 21 to 24 October.

In the early stages the battalion was subjected to continuous heavy shelling. With utter disregard for the enemy artillery and mortar fire, this officer made daily visits to the company positions to better determine the situation. His presence and cool manner under fire did much to strengthen the morale of the officers and men. On the night 23/24 October the enemy, preceded by an intense concentration of artillery and mortar fire, overran "B" Company. Major Klenavic calmly and effectively controlled the battle and ordered a company counter attack which succeeded in restoring the situation. This officer has set a fine example both as an efficient administrator and a commander in battle."

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LA ROSE, Captain Fernand Gaston (ZP-1794) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, serving with Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 29 January 1915 in Quebec City. Canadian Army Permanent Force, 11 October 1935 to 31 August 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 to 30 September 1946; remained in Regular Army thereafter.

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LADOUCEUR, Corporal Joseph Gaston M. (SD-4552) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 21 November 1953. Legion Last Post website reports death of Private Joseph G. Ladouceur (B-164066), 16 April 1990, Levack, Ontario, mentioning only Second World War service. Not sure if this is our man.

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LANGLOIS, Corporal Eugene (SE-6499) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 11 February 1954. Died 22 March 2009 in Loretville, Quebec as per Legion Last Post website.

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LAUGHTON, Major Robert Charles David - (TC-2944) - Member, Order of the British Empire No.54 Canadian Transport Company, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps.- awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952 - Born 1 January 1914 in Hull, Quebec; mechanical assessor. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1931 to 1933; to First Corps Troops, RCASC, 1940 to 26 October 1941; Canadian Army Active Force, 27 October 1941 to 14 March 1946; Canadian Army Special Force, 23 August 1950 onwards. First recommended for periodic award, 2 January 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; supported 2 February 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels; approved 17 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, for services ending 31 December 1952.

“Major Laughton has commanded 54 Canadian Transport Company, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps since its mobilization in August, 1950. Under his direction the unit carried out its training at Fort Lewis, while at the same time meeting the supply and transport requirements of the Brigade Group. On arrival in Korea the company performed every task assigned to it in a most efficient way. On many occasions it was called upon to supply over rough and treacherous roads, the brigade operating forty miles from the supply base. The company was so organized that every transport commitment was efficiently carried out. The standard of vehicle maintenance permitted the maximum use of load carrying vehicles. On the formation of 1 Commonwealth Division, 54 Canadian Transport Company assumed the responsibility for the supply of ammunition for the entire division. The sustained operational commitments during October and November placed a heavy

strain on all ranks of the company. It is to this officer's credit that the ammunition supply has been of an exceedingly high standard. Although it was necessary for all ranks to work long hours, Major Laughton, by his personal example, tireless leadership and devotion to duty met all ammunition requirements and maintained a high state of morale among the troops under his command.”

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LAVOIE, Captain Francois Benoit (ZB-3461) - Canadian Dental Corps, serving with 25 Canadian Field Dental Unit - **Mention in Despatches** - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 11 February 1954.

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LAWSON, Major Quentin Earl (ZM-485) - **Member, Order of the British Empire** - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953 - 1st Commonwealth Division Provost Company, for services from 1 January 1953 to 30 June 1953. From Edmonton; joined Canadian Provost Corps, 1940. Served in Canada, the United Kingdom, Italy and Northwest Europe. After return to Canada served at Central Command (Oakville), and Provost Corps School, Camp Borden. First recommended 10 June 1953; supported by Brigadier J.V. Allard, 15 June 1953; supported by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 28 June 1953, and by Lieutenant-General H. Wells (Commander-in-Chief Commonwealth Forces, Korea) on 31 July 1953, for services from 1 January to 30 June 1953.

“Major Lawson took over command of 1 Commonwealth Division Provost Company in January 1953. He has by exemplary discipline and leadership welded an integrated, British, Canadian and Australian company into a first-class unit where morale is high and non-commissioned officers of the three nations work together in unity and complete accord. This officer has never failed, and has produced outstanding results in all operations given him, some of which have been difficult to handle. His liaison with front line battalions is excellent and by his example, his men show tremendous keenness to be up with the Brigades. His untiring work and devotion to duty have been an inspiration to his officers and men, and his tact and ability to handle all nationalities, both in his own company and the division, has built up good relations between Provost and other units.”

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LE MOINE, Corporal Donald George (SN-1106) - **Military Medal** - First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 26 July 1952. Born 7 February 1930 in Grand Falls, Newfoundland. Former barber, messenger, labourer and paper maker. Newfoundland Militia, 10 January 1944 to 15 August 1945. For action on 30 April 1952. Recommended 10 May 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed 15 May 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 18 May 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 2 June 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

On the night of 30 April 1952, “B” company, 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, provided a fighting patrol of one officer and fourteen other ranks, none of whom had been on patrol before. The objective of the patrol was a feature known as “Hill 113”. When the patrol reached the foot of this hill, a firm base manned by Corporal Le Moine and three men was established. The remainder of the patrol advanced following crawl trenches. Some distance up the feature, the enemy were encountered and the main part of the patrol

came under heavy fire which made it necessary to withdraw. This withdrawal was covered from the firm base detachment under Corporal Le Moine, whose coolness under fire was an inspiration to his men. As the main party withdrew through Corporal Le Moine's position, one man who had been wounded in the stomach, collapsed. This non-commissioned officer picked up the wounded soldier and carried him three hundred yards to safety. At the same time, as his task as base commander was completed, he directed the withdrawal of his party covering their withdrawal by throwing hand grenades. Corporal Le Moine undoubtedly saved the life of a wounded comrade, and, by his leadership, courage, and coolness under fire, he inspired the men under his command.

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LEACH, Major John Edward, CD (ZP-1995) - Member, Order of the British Empire - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953 - on the staff of Headquarters, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 1 July 1952 to 31 December 1952. Born 13 December 1916 in Folkstone, Kent, England. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1 September 1938 to 30 August 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 to 30 September 1946; continuous service thereafter. Recommended for periodic award, 10 December 1952, by Brigadier M.P. Bogert (Commander, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade), supported by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea), 20 January 1953.

Major Leach has served as Brigade Major of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade since June 1952. His loyalty, energy and ability as a staff officer have greatly contributed to the efficiency of the Brigade. By his good humour, even in difficult circumstances, he has fostered friendly relations both within and without the Brigade. He has kept himself available at all hours of the day and night to assist the units of the Brigade and has never spared himself in his efforts to make their task easier. The high efficiency of the Brigade staff is a measure of Major Leach's ability.

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LEBEL, Captain Gontram (ZE-4728) - Mention in Despatches – Canadian Army Chaplain Corps, serving with Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 22 July 1919 in Kankakee, Illinois. Serving at College Militaire Royal, St. Jean, Quebec following Korean service.

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LEBLANC, Corporal Joseph Edgar (SF-36233) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, serving with First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 17 March 1919 in River Bourgeois, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Canadian Army Active Force, 13 October 1943 onwards (continuous service).

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LECLERC, Captain Roland (ZE-337) - Military Cross - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 10 March 1924 in Rimouski, Quebec. Grade XII education. Compass man. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1 May 1937 to 4 March 1943; RCAF, 5 March 1943 to 20 August 1944; Canadian Army Active Force, 25 August 1944 to 30 September 1946; remained in postwar Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards. Recommended for period award, 21 June 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel L.F. Trudeau, CO Royal 22e Regiment; supported 30 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian

Infantry Brigade; forwarded by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 24 July 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services December 1951 to June 1952.

“Captain Leclerc has served in Korea with 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment from 11 December 1951 to 22 April 1952 and from 23 April 1952 to 14 June 1952 as the Senior Liaison Officer at Headquarters 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade. Before coming to Korea Captain Leclerc had no operational experience, but, although the battalion had already been in action for several months when he joined it, he soon won the confidence of his men by his competence, enthusiasm and coolness under fire. While acting as a platoon commander to gain experience, Captain Leclerc led a number of patrols against the enemy, and in particular led a very successful eleven-man patrol deep into enemy territory on the night of 24 December 1951. On this occasion he personally accounted for several of the enemy, and, although he was wounded, the success of the patrol was largely due to his leadership and behaviour under fire. When appointed second-in-command of a company, Captain Leclerc continued to live up to the high standard that he had set himself and his service in this appointment was exemplary. During his tour of duty at Brigade Headquarters as Senior Liaison Officer, Captain Leclerc was energetic and reliable and carried out his duties most efficiently.”

Colonel Joseph Roland Leclerc, OMM, KStJ, MC, CD

Awarded **Officer of the Order of Military Merit (OMM)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 23 June 1973 in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Awarded **Commander of the Order of St. Jean (CStJ)** as per the **London Gazette** of 23 April 1977 in the rank of Colonel.

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LEONARD, Lieutenant Albert Clark (ZL-3558) - Member, Order of the British Empire - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953 - attached to "B" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians). Born 15 February 1922 in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. Attended University of Saskatchewan. Machinist's helper. Served in RCAF, 16 February 1943 to 31 May 1946. COTC, University of Saskatchewan, 1946-1949. Canadian Army, 24 October 1949 onwards. First recommended for special award by Major J.S. Roxborough (OC "B" Squadron), 20 March 1953; supported by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, 21 March 1953, by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 27 March 1953, and by Lieutenant-General H. Wells (Commander-in-Chief Commonwealth Forces, Korea) on 31 March 1953, for services from 1 July 1952 to February 1953.

“Lieutenant Leonard has served as Electrical and Mechanical Engineer Officer with "B" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) since March 1952, and during the whole of his service with this unit in operations he has displayed outstanding qualities of personal courage, organizing ability and technical skill. His personal efforts have contributed largely to enabling the squadron to maintain its full fighting efficiency in tanks at all times. During the extremely heavy shelling in the fall of 1952 he personally conducted the recovery of damaged tanks from the most forward positions, in a great many cases under enemy fire. These positions were always under enemy observation and recovery from them was extremely hazardous. His cool supervision of the recovery crews and his refusal to allow even the most difficult problem to defeat him were an inspiration to the men under him. In one particular instance a tank had to be winched up the near-perpendicular slope into position within four hundred yards of the enemy's forward defended localities. This was accomplished despite the fact that the enemy-held positions

overlooked this position and the slightest movement drew enemy artillery fire. Again, while recovering a damaged tank from a feature known as Point 159 at night, he and his recovery crew continued to extricate a bogged tank although by doing so it meant working onto into the following day, which enabled the enemy to shell the tank in its exposed position and to observe their fire. The mechanical fitness of the tanks has never been better than at present, due to his untiring efforts to ensure that the tank crews would not run the added risk of mechanical failure. He and his repair and recovery men have suggested and developed new modifications which have increased the fighting efficiency of the tanks. The continued efficiency of the squadron under the most difficult circumstances and conditions has been due in large measure to this officer's energetic performance, his foresight in planning for any contingency and his high sense of duty at all times."

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LEONARD, Captain Lloyd (ZF-851) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, serving with 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters B awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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LEPAGE, Acting Staff Sergeant Roger (SC-58804) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, serving with 1 Commonwealth Division Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953

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LIBOIRON, Major Real (ZL-300) - Distinguished Service Order - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 February 1952 – Born 28 November 1918 in Ponteix, Saskatchewan. Farmer. Canadian Army Active Force, 18 February 1942 and continuous service thereafter. Wounded in Northwest Europe, October 1944 (gunshot, left cheek). **He was a Captain at the time of this event and was given a battlefield promotion to Major.** Highly unusual for a Captain to receive a DSO. First recommended for immediate award 29 November 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A. Dextraze, supported by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham on 6 December 1951; by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, 13 December 1951; by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, 31 December 1951.

“On 22 November 1951, Major Liboiron, 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, gallantly conducted the defence of a key feature in the area of Kowang-Hi, Korea, against a determined enemy attack. From dawn on 22 November until dawn on 26 November, "D" Company, which he commanded, occupied a depression between two high features. During this period the enemy in superior strength attempted to seize both features in order to drive a wedge in the allied defence line. The enemy attacks were preceded by intense shelling closely followed by wave after wave of infantry. So determined was "D" Company's stand that although one feature on the flank fell, the enemy was unable to reinforce its initial success and this key feature was soon recaptured by friendly troops. "D" Company's position was in view of the enemy on both flanks. Despite this, on at least two occasions during an enemy attack and under heavy shelling he moved his headquarters in order to direct operations more efficiently. In addition, he repeatedly moved from position to position under enemy small arms fire and direct fire from self-propelled guns to direct his own artillery and mortar supporting fire. At times the fate of his company hung in the balance for his troops were outnumbered ten to one and the enemy occupied both high features on the flanks. His troops, battered and dazed by the murderous enemy fire, his officers and non-commissioned officers, exhausted by their continuous efforts,

were held together by his outstanding leadership, determination and personal courage. His frequent visits and words of encouragement to his troops between the attacks, his cheerfulness and his coolness under fire, inspired his men to hold their ground and repulse the enemy whilst inflicting heavy casualties.”

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LOCK, Acting Sergeant William Alfred (SB-801995) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 14 July 1927 in Toronto. Grocery clerk. Canadian Army Special and Active Force, 24 August 1950 onwards.

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LONG, Bombardier Harvey Eugene (SL-4093) - British Empire Medal - 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 8 March 1931 in Bengough, Saskatchewan. Joined Canadian Army 12 February 1951. Special Award for services between 1 July 1952 and 28 February 1953; recommended by Lieutenant-Colonel E.M.D, McNaughton, commanding officer, 1 RCHA, 20 March 1953; supported 21 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 27 March 1953 by Major-General M.A.R. West, GOC 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 31 March 1953 as Special Periodic award by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces in Korea.

“Bombardier Long has been in charge of communications from forward observation posts and tactical headquarters of “A” Battery 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, for the past eight months. During this time this non-commissioned officer, through sound leadership, has provided at all times a reliable and efficient communications system to guns of the battery. His one aim throughout his tour of duty has been to ensure that supporting fire for infantry has never been held up by reason of faulty communications. In carrying out his duties Bombardier Long has been exposed many times to hostile shelling and mortar fire. He has led those under his command through long and tedious hours and often under dangerous circumstances, and at all times in an inspiring manner. His efforts and leadership have been in the best tradition of his corps and a credit to the brigade. He has at all times displayed a high degree of courage, ability and control under fire, and has set a fine example to all ranks of his regiment.”

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LOOMIS, Lieutenant Dan Gordon (ZK-4730) - Military Cross - First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 2 May 1929 in Deep River, Ontario. Canadian Army Reserve, 1945-1947; Royal Roads Military College, 1948 to 1950; Royal Military College, Kingston, 1950 to 1952. Canadian Army Active Force, 3 June 1952 onwards. Wounded 28 September 1952 (grenade). Rose to rank of Major-General. Died in Ottawa, 5 December 2013. Recommended for special award, 20 March 1953 by Lt. Colonel P.R. Bingham, for work between 1 July 1952 and 28 February 1953; seconded 21 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert (CO, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade), by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division) on 27 March 1953, and approved by Lieutenant-General H. Wells (Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces in Korea), 31 March 1953.

“During the period 8 August to 2 November 1952, "C" Company, 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, occupied the centre forward position on the Kowang San feature.

Lieutenant Loomis was a platoon commander in "C" Company and during that period was credited with commanding two reconnaissance patrols and two fighting patrols in a most gallant manner. On the night of 26/27 September Lieutenant Loomis, while leading a fighting patrol on a hill known as Feature 227, was wounded by fragments of enemy grenades as he assaulted their positions. Despite his wounds, he regrouped his patrol, continued under heavy shell and machine gun fire to assist in the evacuation of three of the patrol corporals who were wounded in the assault, and during the entire encounter with the enemy he succeeded in keeping his Commanding Officer informed of the situation by wireless. On his return from this engagement this officer made certain that all casualties were safely in and all personnel of the patrol accounted for before he allowed himself to be evacuated by stretcher to the regimental aid post, where he gave a clear, concise picture of the patrol action to his commanding officer, after which he was evacuated to 39 Canadian Advanced Dressing Station. He and his patrol were credited with destroying an enemy medium machine gun and crew. Lieutenant Loomis returned to the Battalion area after a period in hospital and remained in the line with "C" Company from 29 December 1952 to 29 January 1953 when the company occupied an area known as the "Hook". During this period of contact with the enemy he took out several reconnaissance patrols, at least two ambush patrols, and one fighting patrol. While on these patrols he showed outstanding qualities of leadership and an above average proficiency in his preparations. He conveyed a feeling of confidence to his men by his own fearless actions, during both patrol activities and normal existence in the line. Regardless of the heaviness of enemy shelling and mortaring he went about the task of commanding his platoon in a cheerful and inspiring manner. His utter disregard for his own safety, his untiring efforts and his fine leadership has been an example to all ranks of his battalion."

Major-General Dan Gordon Loomis, OMM, MC, CD



Dan Gordon Loomis was born at Montreal, Quebec in 1929 and was the grandson of Sir Frederick Loomis who commanded the Third Canadian Division during the First World War. Dan attended Lower Canada College in Montreal. His first experience of soldiering occurred in 1944 during the Second World War he enlisted in the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa as a 15-year old Boy Soldier. Major-General Loomis attended Royal Roads Military College (RRMC) in Victoria, BC from 1948-1950 and Royal Military College (RMC) at Kingston, Ontario from 1950-1952. He graduated from RMC in 1952 as a Rhodes Scholar. In 1952 Major-General Loomis commissioned as an officer into 1 RCR. He subsequently served as a platoon commander in "C" Company, 1 RCR in Korea from April 1952 - March 1953. On the night of 27 September 1952 Lieutenant Loomis led a patrol of "C" Company men against Chinese positions on Hill 227, a powerful enemy bastion. During the patrol contact was made with the enemy.

In the short but savage engagement that ensued grenades and small arms fire were exchanged at short range. Lieutenant Loomis and three of his men were wounded. Dan Loomis received severe shrapnel wounds to his legs and hips (debilitating injuries from which he suffered for the rest of his life). Nevertheless, under the leadership of Lieutenant Loomis the "C" Company patrol carried the fight to the enemy, eliminating a Chinese machine-gun while killing its crew. For his gallantry and leadership in this action Loomis was subsequently awarded the Military Cross. He was one of only 33 Canadian officers to receive the MC during the Korean War.

Following his return to Canada from Korea, Dan Loomis attended Queen's University in Kingston, graduating in 1954 with a Bachelor of Science (BSc) in Chemical Engineering. During 1954-1955 he returned to Regimental service with 1 RCR, first at Wolseley Barracks in London, Ontario, then at Fort York, Soest, West Germany. Remaining in Germany Lieutenant Loomis was employed as

a staff officer at the Canadian Brigade Headquarters during 1955-1956. Promoted to Captain in 1956, he attended the Royal Military College of Science in England from 1956-1958. Captain Loomis was to eventually graduate at the top of his class receiving a further science degree. Not surprisingly with his background in science, Captain Loomis next served as a Technical Staff Officer at the Joint Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Warfare School at Camp Borden, Ontario during 1958-1959. From 1959-1961 he attended the Canadian Army Staff College in Kingston. Promoted to the rank of Major, Dan Loomis commanded a rifle company in 1 RCR from 1961-1962, first at Camp Ipperwash, Ontario, then at Fort York in Soest, West Germany. From 1962-1964 Major Loomis was employed as an Operations Staff Officer at British 1st Corps Headquarters (British Army of the Rhine). Returning to Canada in 1964 he was then a staff officer at Mobile Command (Army) Headquarters. Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, Dan Loomis attended Queen's University, 1967-1969, graduating with an M.A. Lieutenant-Colonel D.G. Loomis would now command 1st Battalion The Royal Canadian Regiment from 15 January 1969 - 21 February 1971. Concurrently he would serve as Home Station Commander. During his tenure of command 1 RCR mounted two significant operations. The first was Operation SNOWGOOSE 13, a Battalion deployment to Cyprus on UN peacekeeping duties from March-October 1970. Returning from Cyprus, 1 RCR was flung almost immediately into the FLQ Crisis (also referred to as the October Crisis), participating in Operation GINGER, an internal security operation designed to apprehend a potential insurrection instigated by FLQ terrorists in the province of Quebec. In addition to commanding 1 RCR at this time, Lieutenant-Colonel Loomis was also acted as the Chief of Staff of the Western Quebec Sector during the FLQ Crisis. Dan Loomis would eventually write an account of the Canadian army's role in the FLQ Crisis, "Not Much Glory: Quelling the FLQ," published in 1984.

Following the period during which he commanded 1 RCR, Loomis was employed at NDHQ as Director-General, Strategic Planning from September 1971 - November 1972. Immediately following this he served as Deputy Commander and Chief of Staff of the Canadian Contingent, serving at Saigon in Vietnam as international military observers and monitors during the climactic phase of the Vietnam conflict, 1972-1973. Dan Loomis then served as a Special Policy Advisor at NDHQ from 1973-1974. Promoted to Brigadier-General, he was the Chief of Staff at Mobile Command HQ, Commander 2 Combat Group (C.A.S.T.) and CFB Petawawa. Promoted to Major-General, he returned to NDHQ in Ottawa as Chief of Programme. Following retirement Major-General Loomis served as a senior-level management consultant and advisor to, among others, the Treasury Board, the Department of External Affairs, and various private sector entities.

Major-General Dan Loomis died in Ottawa on 05 December 2014 at age 84.



Awarded **Officer of the Order of Military Merit (OMM)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 21 December 1973 in the Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

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LUDGATE, Lance-Corporal Clarence Edward (SB-7441) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953. Born 17 January 1926 in Eganville, Ontario. Farmer before enlistment. Recommended 31 October 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed 1 November 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 November 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea

“On 23 October 1952, 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment was subjected to continuous artillery and mortar fire. Lance-Corporal Ludgate was employed as an observer for the 75-millimeter recoilless rifles of the anti-tank platoon. At 0830 hours his observation post became a target for one of the enemy guns. This determined non-commissioned officer remained at his post until it had received three direct hits and his wireless set was knocked out. He obtained a new set from the company to which he was attached and established himself in an alternative observation post and continued to direct recoilless rifle and artillery fire in spite of the continuing enemy fire. In order view the enemy better, Lance-Corporal Ludgate returned to his original observation post at 1700 hours. At 1830 hours the enemy attacked, preceded by a most vicious concentration of artillery and mortar fire. Lance-Corporal Ludgate reported the attack to the Battalion Command Post. He continued to direct artillery and recoilless rifle fire until again his wireless set was knocked out and his observation post area completely destroyed. He retired to his alternative observation post and with a new set continued to direct counter-bombardment until daylight. This young non-commissioned officer’s tenacity and complete disregard for his own personal safety inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and contributed greatly to the effectiveness of supporting fire for a company counter-attack.”

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LYNCH, Warrant Officer Class 2 Paul Austin (SD-82512) - British Empire Medal - First Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 December 1953. Born 20 December 1920 in Montreal. Store clerk. Canadian Army Active Force, 4 July 1940 to 15 April 1946; Canadian Army Interim Force, 16 July 1946 to 30 September 1946; wounded in back and thorax, 30 August 1944 (machine gun); Canadian Army Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards, Recommended 10 November 1952 by Commanding Officer, 1 PPCLI; endorsed 3 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 31 December 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“This warrant officer has served continuously with 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry in Korea. While in Korea he has been employed as Company Sergeant-Major and instructed on regimental schools. He has demonstrated the highest qualities of leadership and enjoys the complete confidence not only of his officers but all men under his command. He is a competent, loyal warrant officer with a great capacity for hard work. He possesses a most thorough knowledge of all aspects of company administration. These qualities are coupled with a good sense of tactics and instructional

ability. This warrant officer, by his leadership, loyalty and devotion to duty, has gained the respect of all ranks in his regiment.”

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MacDONALD, Lieutenant Clifton (ZC-4387) - Mention in Despatches - Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians), Royal Canadian Armoured Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 15 March 1952. Born 17 June 1921 in Vankleek Hill, Ontario. Canadian Army Active Force, September 1941 to September 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 14 September 1950 onwards. For services 17-24 November 1951, at Point 159 (Map Reference CT-146178). Recommended for immediate award by Major V.W. Jewkes, commanding "C" Squadron, LSH, 10 December 1951; seconded by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 28 December 1951; supported by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 5 January 1952; approved 18 January 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“On the night of 17/18 November, 1951, Lieutenant MacDonald was the troop leader in command of four troop, “C” Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians), in support of 1 Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. His troop was stationed on point 159, within “D” Company perimeter. At 1715 hours on 17 November the company came under attack from the enemy moving east across the valley upon their position. Enemy shelling and mortaring was heavy. This shelling continued despite the fact that the enemy attack was repulsed. At 1620 hours the weight of the enemy attack turned against Hill 227 upon his immediate right flank and was directed at a company of The King's Shropshire Light Infantry in occupation of the feature. The shelling of Lieutenant MacDonald's position did not abate however. In fact, coincidental with the attack upon the King's Shropshire Light Infantry, it was increased to concentration proportions. Notwithstanding the shelling and the fact that his own position was in danger of a renewed attack, Lieutenant MacDonald turned his tanks in full support of the King's Shropshire Light Infantry Company defending point 227. In doing so he caught a complete Chinese unit forming up on the flank of the hill and dispersed it with his fire causing heavy casualties. He then lifted his guns to the leading wave of Chinese nearing the crest of the hill and drove them off, thus completely breaking up the attack. Over the remainder of the night he continued a close surveillance of the area and engaged targets of opportunity as they occurred. Throughout this action he was subjected to heavy enemy shelling. Again, on the nights of 18/19 and 19/20 November, the enemy placed attacks against Hill 227 and were hotly engaged by Lieutenant MacDonald's troop. As evidence of the effectiveness of his actions during the first night attack he was subjected to antitank fire which coincided with the assault on point 227. Nonetheless he gave his full support to the King's Shropshire Light Infantry. On the night of 23/24 November, following the relief of the King's Shropshire Light Infantry by 2 Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, the enemy again attacked Hill 227, this time in great strength. Lieutenant MacDonald once more supported the defence from his position on point 159. He completely stopped all enemy reinforcements up the valley between the two features and killed over one hundred Chinese attempting to pass through to the attack by trapping them in the village of Ungol. He was again this night under heavy shell fire, which was of sufficient accuracy to gain a direct hit on one of his tanks. The actions of this officer over the period were carried out with complete disregard for his own safety, and he must in large part be credited with the successful defence of the feature.”

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MacDONALD, Lieutenant/Nursing Sister Josephine Isabel (NH-2891) - Royal Red Cross (Second Class) - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, Canadian section, British Commonwealth

General Hospital - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953 - From Meota, Saskatchewan. Joined RCAMC in 1945; served in Winnipeg Military Hospital before appointment to British Commonwealth General Hospital in Kure, Japan. First recommended June 14th, 1953 for services between January 1st and June 30th, 1953, by Colonel J.S. McCannell, ASMS, 1 Commonwealth Division; endorsed by Brigadier J.V., Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 15 June 1953; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 22 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Nursing Sister MacDonald served in Japan and Korea for a period of one year. During most of this time she was Sister-in-Charge of the Canadian ward in the British Commonwealth General Hospital at Kure. As Sister-in-Charge of this busy surgical ward, Lieutenant MacDonald has taken responsibility cheerfully, and has never hesitated to work hours overtime if the welfare of her patients or staff demanded it. Her personality and sense of humour have brought out the best in every member of her staff, and welded them into a happy working unit. Nursing Sister MacDonald proved herself an extremely efficient nurse, and gained for her ward a reputation of which the Canadian Nursing Service can be proud.”

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MacDONALD, Major Thomas Murray - (ZP-1584) - **Member, Order of the British Empire** - 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Goderich, Ontario and Rivers, Manitoba. Enlisted 1936. When Special Force organized, 1950, named Brigade Major of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade, serving in that capacity to March 1951. Then proceeded to 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Replacement Group, Wainwright; rejoined 1 RCR, 1952, and later appointed Brigade Major again. Recommended 30 June 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 8 July 1953; approved by Lieutenant-General H. Wells (Commander-in-Chief Commonwealth Forces, Korea) on 31 July 1953, for services from 1 January to 30 June 1953.

“Major MacDonald served in Korea as a Company Commander of 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, from October 1952 until February 1953, when he was selected for the appointment of brigade Major of 2 Canadian Infantry Brigade. While serving as a company commander he worked unceasingly to improve the defences of his sector, on many occasions exposing himself to danger in personally directing the work of his men. In each area his company occupied, he found the state of defences inadequate against a determined assault and drove his officers and men without respite at the task of deepening trenches, erecting protective wire and improving fire positions. In the “Hook” area in particular, his company was frequently subjected to enemy fire while engaged in this work and it was due solely to his persistence and example in personal supervision of work in close proximity to the enemy that the task was successfully completed, laying the foundation and pattern for the development and improvement of the defensive positions occupied by successive units of his brigade and of the division. His cheerfulness under fire, his constant disregard for danger and his drive and determination to develop defences capable of withstanding any enemy assault provided inspiration not only for the men of his company but for all ranks of his battalion in their efforts to complete the task within the shortest possible time. Through his imagination, daring and proficiency he provided a tower of strength and was responsible in large measure for the continued high standard of fighting efficiency which characterized the battalion throughout its service in Korea. He brought to his appointment as Brigade Major the same qualities of imagination, drive and indomitable spirit and, using to full advantage the wider sphere of influence open to him, has been untiring in his efforts to assist units in their task, constantly developing new ideas and methods designed to

improve their fire-power, mobility and effectiveness in breaking up enemy assaults and in seeking out and destroying the enemy. His spirit of aggressiveness combined with an intimate knowledge of enemy tactics and ability to quickly appreciate the enemy's intentions has proven invaluable on many occasions, and his steadiness and calm direction during the battle have proved a steadying influence resulting in the best possible performance by units of the brigade when under enemy fire."

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MacDUFF, Lieutenant Raymond (ZD-5021) - Mention in Despatches - Royal 22e Regiment, Royal Canadian Infantry Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 February 1952. Born 16 April 1923 in Montreal. Attended College Notre Dame and Montreal Technical School. Immigration inspector. Canadian Army Active Force, October 1942 to August 1947; Canadian Army Special Force, 13 September 1950 onwards. Slightly wounded, 24 November 1951 but not evacuated. For action, 24 November 1951, Kowang-Hi area, Korea. Recommended 29 November 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A. Dextraze, Commanding Officer, Royal 22e **Regiment (who recommended and later fought for this to be a Military Cross)**; approved 6 December 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; further approved 13 December 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels; approved 31 December 1951 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea and British Commonwealth Occupation Force).

"Lieutenant MacDuff commanding No.11 Platoon, "D" Company, 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, displayed great courage and leadership during an enemy attack 22-25 November, 1951. This platoon occupied a position in the Kowang-Hi area, Korea, under constant enemy observation which was essential to the allied defence. During the afternoon of 23 November, 1951, the position came under heavy enemy attack, estimated to be in company strength, Lieutenant MacDuff directed the fire of his platoon successfully repelling the attackers. During that night, the following day and night the platoon was subjected to a continuous series of assaults ranging from platoon to two companies in strength. So intense was the shelling in support of the enemy attack that during a four-hour period an estimated one thousand rounds fell on the platoon position. Thirteen of Lieutenant MacDuff's platoon of twenty-nine men were killed or wounded. An attack by an estimated enemy force of three hundred followed. Although wounded at the outset Lieutenant MacDuff carried on with the fight until his own position was completely overrun. On being ordered to withdraw he rallied his men and by a determined show of fire, throwing grenades and firing at close range he skilfully withdrew to the defences of No.12 platoon. Here they carried on the fight until a counter attack re-established the situation."

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MacGILLIVRAY, Captain Charles Allan (ZK9686) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 23 December 1917 in Port Arthur, Ontario. Attended City Park Collegiate Institute (four years) and University of Saskatchewan (five years). Inspector of Runway Construction (Department of Transport). Canadian Army Active Force, 18 November 1940 to 28 February 1946 (North Pacific and Northwest Europe); Canadian Army Reserve Force, April 1948 to 22 August 1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 23 August 1950 onwards.

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MacGREGOR, Captain John Hector (ZF-4289) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Royal Canadian Army Chaplain Corps, attached 3rd Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. For services 1 July 1952 to 28 February 1953.

Born 24 September 1916 in Donkin, Nova Scotia. Attended Saint Francis Xavier University. Qualified surveyor. Canadian Army, 3 July 1940 to 23 October 1945. Rejoined Canadian Army, 15 June 1951. Recommended for periodic award, 20 March 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel H.F. Wood, Commanding Officer, 3 PPCLI; endorsed 21 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 27 March 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 March 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“During the period 1 May 1952 to 1 March 1953, Captain MacGregor served as Padre, first with 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, and later with 3rd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, on return of the 1st Battalion to Canada. Throughout his service in Korea, Captain MacGregor wholeheartedly devoted himself to the morale and welfare of all ranks. He visited the forward companies and echelons on a regular and extremely busy schedule and was present whenever any patrol of section strength or greater was despatched. On numerous occasions he assisted the Medical Officer and heartened and encouraged wounded men. He regularly conducted services of worship in company areas under shellfire. His Christian leadership, devotion to his calling and tireless, unending service to all ranks were of the highest order and of inestimable benefit to the spiritual guidance and state of morale of the Battalion. His courage and devotion to duty have provided an outstanding example to all ranks.”

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MacKINNON, Sergeant Donald Hillman (SC-850308) - **Mention in Despatches** - 2 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 15 November 1928 in Detroit, Michigan. Carpenter and hydro worker. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1946 to 13 August 1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 14 August 1950 inwards.

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MacLACHLAN, Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm Francis (ZF-2555) - **Officer, Order of the British Empire** - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954. Recommended 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Lieutenant-Colonel MacLachlan assumed command of the 3rd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in May 1953 in Korea. During a period when the battalion was engaged in active operations, his battalion took over an area which previously had been attacked and was under constant threat. It was due to his leadership and example that control of no man's land was gained and the front stabilized. He devoted himself wholeheartedly to the efficiency and welfare of the battalion and by his drive and high personal standards steadfastly upheld the traditions and fighting efficiency of the unit. As an administrator and commander, he has set a fine example and has contributed most effectively in the maintenance of high morale within the battalion.”

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MacLEAN, Lieutenant James William (ZF-3763) - **Mention in Despatches**, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 9 October 1924 in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia. Canadian Army Active Force, 21 August 1942 to 13 March 1946; Canadian Army Reserve Force, February to November 1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 3 November 1950 inwards. Wounded 23 May 1952. At time of award he was with a service

school at Camp Borden.

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MacLEOD, Lieutenant Donald Gordon (EK-4435) - Air Medal (United States) - Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 26 June 1954.**

“Lieutenant MacLeod distinguished himself by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights from 29 May 1951 to 20 August 1951. Serving on temporary duty with the 6147th Tactical Control Group, Fifth Air Force, from the Canadian Army, Lieutenant MacLeod participated in numerous aerial flights in support of United Nations forces to target areas behind enemy lines. Despite the hazards involved, Lieutenant MacLeod flew as observer in an unarmed T-6 type aircraft which penetrated areas of ground activity to locate enemy targets and direct close support aircraft. Through his outstanding airmanship, courage and devotion to duty, Lieutenant MacLeod contributed substantially to the success of United Nations operations in Korea, and reflected great credit upon himself, the Far East Air Forces, and the British Commonwealth forces.”

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MacNEILL, Major Charles Edward Collie (ZK-122) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 3 October 1953. From Victoria. From 1930 to 1939 he served in the Reserve Army (Canadian Scottish Regiment). Proceeded with it to Europe. Wounded at Caen, July 1944. Joined the PPCLI in 1946. For services 1 January to 30 June 1953. Recommended for periodic award, 15 June 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel M.M.F. MacLachlan, Commanding Officer, 3 PPCLI; endorsed 15 June 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.**

“Major MacNeill served as Second-in-Command of 3rd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in Korea from 7 October 1952 to 25 March 1953. He was appointed Temporary Commanding Officer on 26 March 1953, and served in this capacity until 15 May 1953 when he again assumed the appointment of Second-in-Command. During the period of his command, his battalion was engaged in active operations. On the night 2/3 May 1953, there was an enemy diversionary attack on the battalion front. Through this engagement Major MacNeill directed and encouraged his subordinates, and controlled supporting arms fire with such skill that the enemy attack was repulsed without reaching the forward trenches. During his whole tenure in Korea, this officer has devoted himself wholeheartedly to the efficiency and welfare of the battalion and by his leadership and example steadfastly upheld and improved the professional competence of the unit. By his coolness, devotion to duty and high standard of leadership at all times, Major MacNeill has contributed most effectively in the maintenance of high morale within the battalion and has made a major contribution to the efficiency of his unit. He has set a fine example both as an administrator and as a commander in battle.”

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MAGEE, Lieutenant Arthur G. (ZB-4012) - United States Distinguished Flying Cross – 1st Battalion Royal Canadian Regiment, Canadian Army - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 13 February 1954.**

“Lieutenant Arthur G. Magee, serving on temporary duty with this unit from the 1st Battalion of the Canadian Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary achievement in aerial flight as observer in an unarmed T-6 aircraft on 8 October 1952. While attached to the 6147th Tactical Control Group, Fifth Air Force, on a special mission near Kaesong, Korea, Lieutenant Magee and his pilot directed three flights of fighter-bomber aircraft in a series of attacks on enemy installations by marking these installations with smoke rockets. As his pilot circled the target area at low altitude in the face of intense small arms and automatic weapons fire, Lieutenant Magee directed the fighter-bombers in their attack runs. The strikes resulted in the destruction of five personnel shelters, four automatic weapon positions, two houses, one bunker, and one command post. In addition, one secondary explosion was observed and twelve enemy troops were counted killed. His high personal courage and devotion to duty, Lieutenant Magee has brought great credit upon himself, the Canadian Army, and the United States Air Force.”



USA DFC and Air Medal should go at the end of the set.
Air Medal not gazetted or found in Military documents.

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MAHAR, Captain Robert Herbert (ZP-657) - Mention in Despatches, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 24 November 1918 in Charlottetown. Grade X education. Stockman and clerk. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 5 March 1934 to September 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 2 September 1939 to 30 September 1946; remained in Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards.

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MAHONEY, Private Brendan Thomas (SD-802313) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 12 May 1931 in Montreal. Labourer. Canadian Army Special Force, 14 November 1950 to 26 March 1951, after which he transferred to Active Force.

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MAJOR, Corporal Leo (B-800999), DCM - Bar to Distinguished Conduct Medal - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 February 1952. Born 23 January 1921 in New Bedford, Massachusetts. Plumber. Canadian Army Active Force, June 1940 to October 1945; Canadian Army Active Force again, 15 August 1950 onwards. For action, 24 November 1951, Kowang-Hi area, Korea. Recommended 29 November 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A. Dextraze, Commanding Officer, Royal 22e Regiment; approved 6 December 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; further approved 13 December 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels; approved 31 December 1951 by Lieutenant-General Bridgford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Force Korea).

He was born on January 23, 1921, in New Bedford, Massachusetts, to French-Canadian parents. Léo Major moved with his family to Montreal before he turned one. Due to a poor relationship with his father, he moved to live with an aunt at age 14. This relationship combined with a lack of available work led Major to join the army in 1940, allegedly to prove to his father that he was "somebody to be proud of". **Léo Major DCM & Bar** joined the *Régiment de la Chaudière* in World War II. He was the only Canadian and one of only three soldiers in the British Commonwealth to ever receive the Distinguished Conduct Medal twice in separate wars. He was among the Canadian forces that landed on the beaches in the Normandy Invasion on 06 June 1944. During a reconnaissance mission on D-Day, Major captured a German armoured vehicle (a Hanomag) by himself. The vehicle contained German communication equipment and secret German Army codes. Days later, during his first encounter with an SS patrol, he killed four soldiers; however, one of them managed to ignite a phosphorus grenade. After the resulting explosion, Major lost one eye but he continued to fight. He continued his service as a scout and a sniper by insisting that he needed only one eye to sight his weapon. According to him, he "looked like a pirate".

Major single-handedly captured 93 German soldiers during the Battle of the Scheldt in Zeeland in the southern Netherlands. During a reconnaissance, while alone, he spotted two German soldiers walking along a dike. As it was raining and cold, Major said to himself, "I am frozen and wet because of you so you will pay." He captured the first German and attempted to use him as bait so he could capture the other. The second attempted to use his gun, but Major quickly killed him. He went on to capture their commanding officer and forced him to surrender. The German garrison surrendered themselves after three more were shot dead by Major. In a nearby village, SS troops who witnessed German soldiers being escorted by a Canadian soldier shot at their own soldiers, killing seven and injuring a few. Major disregarded the enemy fire and kept escorting his prisoners to the Canadian front line. Major then ordered a passing Canadian tank to fire on the SS troops. He marched back to camp with nearly a hundred prisoners. Thus, he was chosen to receive a DCM. He declined the invitation to be decorated, however, because according to him General

Montgomery (who was to give the award) was "incompetent" and in no position to be giving out medals.

First Distinguished Conduct Medal

In February 1945, Major was helping a military chaplain load corpses from a destroyed Tiger tank into a Bren Carrier. After they finished, the chaplain and the driver seated themselves in the front whilst Major jumped in the back of the vehicle. The carrier struck a land mine. Major claims to have remembered a loud blast, followed by his body being thrown into the air and smashing down hard on his back. He lost consciousness and awoke to find two concerned medical officers trying to assess his condition. He simply asked if the chaplain was okay. They did not answer his question, but proceeded to load him onto a truck so he could be transported to a field hospital 30 miles (48 km) away, stopping every 15 minutes to inject morphine to relieve the pain in his back. A doctor at the field hospital informed him that he had broken his back in three places, as well as four ribs and both ankles. Again they told Major that the war was over for him. A week went by and Major took the opportunity to flee. He managed to get a ride from a passing jeep that drove him to Nijmegen, a town where he had previously met a family. He stayed with that family for almost a month. He went back to his unit in March 1945. Technically, Private Major would have been AWOA (Absent Without Authority). Information regarding how Major was able to avoid punishment is lacking.

At the beginning of April, the *Régiment de la Chaudière* were approaching the city of Zwolle, which was shown to have strong German resistance. The commanding officer asked for two volunteers to reconnoitre the German force before the artillery began firing on the city. Private Major and his friend Corporal Willie Arseneault stepped forward to accept the task. To keep the city intact, the pair decided to try to capture Zwolle alone, though they were only supposed to ascertain the German numbers and try to contact the Dutch Resistance. Around midnight, Arseneault was killed by German fire after accidentally giving away the pair's position. Enraged, Major killed two of the Germans, but the rest of the group fled in a vehicle. He decided to continue his mission alone. He entered Zwolle near Sassenpoort and came upon a staff car. He ambushed and captured the German driver and then led him to a bar where an armed officer was taking a drink. After disarming the officer, he found that they could both speak French (the officer was from Alsace). Major told him that at 6:00 am Canadian artillery would begin firing on the city, which would cause numerous casualties among both the German troops and the civilians. The officer seemed to understand the situation, so Major took a calculated risk and let the man go, hoping they would spread the news of their hopeless position instead of rallying the troops. As a sign of good faith, he gave the German his gun back.

Major then proceeded to run throughout the city firing his sub-machine gun, throwing grenades and making so much noise that he fooled the Germans into thinking that the Canadian Army was storming the city in earnest. As he was doing this, he would attack and capture German troops. About 10 times during the night, he captured groups of 8 to 10 German soldiers, escorted them out of the city and handed them over to French-Canadian troops waiting in the vicinity. After transferring his prisoners, he would return to Zwolle to continue his assault. Four times during the night, he had to force his way into civilians' houses to rest. He eventually located the Gestapo HQ and set the building on fire. Later stumbling upon the SS HQ, he engaged in a quick but deadly fight with eight Nazi officers: four were killed, the others fled. He noticed that two of the SS men he had just killed were disguised as Resistance members. The Zwolle Resistance had been (or was going to be), infiltrated by the Nazis. By 4:30 am, the exhausted Major found out that the Germans had retreated. Zwolle had been liberated, and the Resistance contacted. Walking in the street, he met four members of the Dutch Resistance. He informed them that the city was now free of Germans. Major found out later that morning that the Germans had fled to the west of the River IJssel and, perhaps more importantly, that the planned shelling of the city would be called off and his *Régiment de la Chaudière* could enter the city unopposed. Major then took his dead friend

back to the Van Gerner farm until regimental reinforcements could carry him away. He was back at camp by 9:00 am. For his actions, he received the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Korean War and second Distinguished Conduct Medal

When the war in Korea broke out, the Canadian government decided to raise a force to join the United Nations in repelling the communist invasion. Major was called back and ended up in the Scout and Sniper Platoon of 2nd Battalion Royal 22nd Regiment of the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade,^[11] 1st Commonwealth Division. Major fought in the First Battle of Maryang San where he received a bar to his Distinguished Conduct Medal^[12] for capturing and holding a key hill in November 1951. Hill 355, nicknamed Little Gibraltar, was a strategic feature, commanding the terrain for twenty miles around, so the communists were determined to take it before the truce talks came to an agreement which would lock each side into their present positions.

Hill 355 was held by the 3rd US Infantry Division, who linked up with the Canadian's Royal 22nd Regiment on the Americans' western flank. On November 22 the 64th Chinese Army (around 40,000 men) lowered a decisive artillery barrage. Over the course of two days, the Americans were pushed back from Hill 355 by elements of the Chinese 190th and 191st Divisions.

The 3rd US Infantry Division tried to recapture the hill, but without any success, and the Chinese had moved to the nearby Hill 227, practically surrounding the Canadian forces.^[14] To relieve pressure, Lieutenant Colonel J.A. Dextraze, commanding officer of the 2nd Battalion Royal 22nd Regiment, brought up an elite scout and sniper team led by Léo Major. Armed with Stenguns, Major and his 18 men silently crept up Hill 355. At a signal, Major's men opened fire, panicking the Chinese who were trying to understand why the firing was coming from the center of their troops instead of from the outside. By 12:45 am, they had retaken the hill.

However, an hour later, two Chinese divisions (the 190th and the 191st, totaling around 14,000 men) counter-attacked. Major was ordered to retreat, but refused and found scant cover for his men. He held the enemy off throughout the night, though they were so close to him that Major's own mortar bombs were practically falling on him. The commander of the mortar platoon, Captain Charly Forbes, later wrote that Major was "an audacious man ... not satisfied with the proximity of my barrage and asks to bring it closer...In effect my barrage falls so close that I hear.

Major died in Longueuil on 12 October 2008 and was buried at the Last Post Fund National Field of Honour in Pointe-Claire, Quebec. He was survived by: Pauline De Croiselle, his wife of 57 years; four children; and five grandchildren.

“During the period 22-25 November 1951, "D" Company, 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, occupied a depression between two high features in the area of Kowang-Hi, Korea. On the night of 24 November 1951, "D" Company came under heavy enemy attack for the third successive night. No.11 Platoon had been withdrawn from the left flank to the defences of No.12 Platoon. The Scouts and Sniper Platoon, eighteen in number under the command of Corporal Major, were ordered to launch an attack to recapture the ground lost and restore the defences of No.11 Platoon. Although he had no previous knowledge of the ground, Corporal Major led his platoon in the dark over the wind- and snow-swept hills, firing his Sten machine gun as he advanced. Dugout by dugout, slit trench by slit trench, using grenades and bayonets, the platoon cleared the enemy from the position. By sheer determination and courage and because of great confidence in their leader, this small group overran an enemy six times their number causing them to fall back. The Scout Platoon recaptured No.11 Platoon's position. Corporal Major hastily organized the defence. So expertly did he direct the fire of supporting mortars and artillery that the platoon was able to repulse four separate enemy counter attacks. Running from one point of danger to another under heavy small arms fire from his flank, he directed the fire of his men,

encouraging them to hold firm against overwhelming odds. While under a heavy attack a part of his platoon was overrun. Corporal Major left his wireless set over which he had been passing fire orders to fire his personal weapon to assist in restoring the situation. He was credited with killing four enemy during his attack. Against a force superior in number, Corporal Major refused to give ground. His personal courage, coolness and leadership were an inspiration to the men of his platoon.”



Corporal Leo Major, DCM and Bar

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MALCOLM, Warrant Officer 2 Robert (SD-135215) - Mention in Despatches – Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 31 January 1920 in Fouldlouse, Scotland. Textile painter. Canadian Army Active Force, 8 September 1939 to 6 November 1945 (mentioned in despatches); Canadian Army Active Force, 8 May 1947 onwards.

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MANN, Signalman Adolph Rudolph (A-800513) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, serving with Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 24 September 1916 in Gretna, Manitoba. Labourer, Grade VIII education. Canadian Army Active Force, 20 May 1941 to 4 January 1946; Canadian Army Special Force, 7 September 1950 to 20 August 1952.

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MARCHESSAULT, Captain (Acting Major) Marcel Henri, CD (ZL-1820) - Belgian Award - Officier de l'Ordre de Leopold II avec Palme and Croix de Guerre 1940 avec Palme - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 18 September 1954 - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

“Major Marchessault arrived in Korea with 3rd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, in October 1952 as a Captain. During the month of November and part of December he conducted a unit patrol course with the aim of training personnel in the art of proficient patrolling in Korean type of country. His instruction on this course did much in giving men of the battalion confidence in patrolling. About the middle of December, he was appointed Battalion Machine Gun Officer and his knowledge and enthusiasm made

for a very efficient machine gun platoon. His handling and siting of these weapons had much to do with discouraging the Chinese penetration of the battalion lines. When the battalion returned to the line, on 16 April 1953 after being in divisional rest Major Marchessault was appointed officer commanding "A" Company. His enthusiasm and sense of humour was the main factor in keeping the morale of his company at a high level. On the night of 2/3 May, 1953, the battalion was subjected to heavy shelling prior to an attack on the left battalion. Major Marchessault's company not only received many shells and mortars but had several enemy probes made at its defences. During all this time he directed the defence of his company with coolness and courage. When the communications with his platoon were destroyed by enemy shelling, Major Marchessault personally visited these platoons. The personal behaviour of this officer throughout the time the battalion has been in the line both as regards personal courage under fire, his sense of cheerfulness and his military leadership has been an inspiration to his men and has been largely responsible for their high morale."

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MARSHALL, Private Eldon James (SB-77907) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps, serving with 1 Commonwealth Division Ordnance Park B awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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MASTRONARDI, Lieutenant Edward John (ZB-4391) - Military Cross - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 February 1952 - Royal 22e Regiment.

Born 2 November 1925.

Student, University of Toronto.

Telegraphist, RCNVR, 1944-1945 (V-86862) – awarded 1939/1945 Star and Atlantic Star plus the CVSM and Clasp and 1939/1945 War Medal.

COTC Cadet, 1946-1949; qualified as Captain, Royal Canadian Infantry Corps (Reserve Force), 1 October 1949 to 7 September 1950.

Special Force, 8 September 1950 to 8 June 1951.

Canadian Army Active Force, 9 June 1951 onwards.

For action as Songgok, Map Reference MR-134144, 2-3 November 1951.

Recommended 4 November 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel R.A. Keane, Commanding Officer, Second Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, 11 November 1951; endorsed 28 November 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 12 December 1951 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Lieutenant Mastronardi, 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment gallantly conducted the defence of an outpost position some six hundred yards beyond the company forward defended localities for a period of eight hours on the night 2/3 November 1951 whilst under a full-scale enemy battalion attack. At 2040 hours, Lieutenant Mastronardi reported considerable movement on both his flanks. At 2100 hours his platoon came under heavy fire from both flanks, from the front and from the rear. Between 2115 hours and 0100 hours, the enemy made two very determined assaults, wave after wave, of Chinese storming the wire around the position. Throughout the assaults, despite enemy shell, mortar and small arms fire, Lieutenant Mastronardi moved around his platoon encouraging his men to hold firm and at the same time securing information on the enemy’s disposition in order to call down defensive fire tasks. Both these assaults were repulsed by the gallantry, control and magnificent fire discipline displayed by Lieutenant Mastronardi and his platoon. At 0200 hours the platoon again came under heavy enemy attack by an enemy force estimated at three hundred in number. Heavy accurate enemy

artillery and mortar fire pounded the position. Under cover of this fire, the Chinese succeeded in blowing several holes in the defensive wire and poured wave after wave of men through the gaps. Time after time the enemy were beaten back. Three Chinese succeeded in getting within a few feet of Lieutenant Mastronardi. He killed two of them with his pistol and, pistol empty, fired his very own pistol killing the third. The superb personal courage of Lieutenant Mastronardi, his absolute control over his platoon, forced the Chinese to deploy more and more men in assault after assault, until so many were committed that the limited fire power of a single platoon was insufficient to hold off all the enemy, attacking from front and rear. By 0320 hours, the platoon had twice been completely overrun by the enemy, and ammunition was in short supply. The company commander ordered Lieutenant Mastronardi to withdraw to the main defences of the company. The platoon had suffered fifty percent casualties and Lieutenant Mastronardi, with complete disregard for his own safety, in the midst of fierce attack, moved about his platoon area and organized them into three groups. One group was the wounded, of whom there were fifteen. A second group was detailed to assist the wounded back to safety and to give them protection enroute. The third group, which Lieutenant Mastronardi commanded, acted as rear guard and covered the withdrawal, fighting their way back step by step. Lieutenant Mastronardi's superb courage and outstanding leadership enabled him to return to the company with only one more casualty, despite the fact he had to fight for the entire route back. He brought out all of his casualties except one man who had been killed. He personally fought the rearguard action and he was the last of his platoon to return. His platoon returned with all weapons intact. On arriving in the main company position, he quickly reorganized and checked the roll. He reformed his platoon and placed it in a fighting position.

After the withdrawal, the Chinese did not press their attack against the company position, probably due to the severe losses they had suffered. Throughout the remainder of the night the remainder of the Chinese force could be heard carrying away their dead and wounded. Had the attack against Lieutenant Mastronardi's platoon been a quick success, it is evident that, with the large force they had at their disposal, the enemy would undoubtedly have assaulted the main defences of the battalion. Lieutenant Mastronardi's success in holding them off for a period of eight hours prevented such action, and very probably called a halt to an attack that might have engaged the brigade and the division. At 0630 hours, Lieutenant Mastronardi and the remaining men under his command returned to the outpost position without opposition. Twenty-one dead enemy were found and five wounded prisoners were taken. From interrogation of prisoners, it was learned that Lieutenant Mastronardi and his platoon had engaged over a period of nearly eight hours a full-scale enemy battalion attack. It is impossible to estimate closely the injuries inflicted on the enemy, but it was out of all proportion to casualties suffered by Lieutenant Mastronardi's platoon. Lieutenant Mastronardi's personal courage during this eight-hour engagement was of the highest order and his personal leadership and example very greatly contributed to the excellent showing made by his platoon. The men under his command were extremely confident of his leadership and they followed his every order with enthusiasm and pride. To the last man, they have the highest words of praise for his courage, his leadership and his skill."

Medals: Military Cross – 1939/1945 Star – Atlantic Star – CVSM & Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal – Canadian Korea Medal – Canadian Volunteer Korea Medal – UN Korea – CD - Korean Order of Military Merit, Taegeuk Cordon (South Korea)



In December 2014, **Ed Mastronardi** was awarded the Korean Order of Military Merit, Taegeuk Cordon, which is South Korea's highest honour of military valour.



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MATTHEWS, Lance Corporal Glen Abbott (SM-9332) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per Canada Gazette dated 12 April 1952). Born 14 December 1930 in Coutts, Alberta. General handyman. Canadian Army Active Force, 29 March 1949 onwards. Wounded by a grenade (right knee).

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MAYER, Major Paul Augustus (ZB-2864) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 1 Commonwealth Division Headquarters - awarded as per Canada Gazette dated 13 February 1954.

“Major Mayer’s work as a General Staff Officer, Grade II (Intelligence) has been exceptional. Immediately on arrival, he devoted himself to his work and developed a system of intelligence which was later proved of vital value in battle. The details of this system are still secret but the division has much to thank him for. His drive and enthusiasm infected his subordinates and they worked extremely long hours for months on end. Major Mayer never spared himself, and his outstanding work is worthy of special recognition.”

Colonel Paul Augustus Mayer, MBE, GM, CD



MEDALS:

MBE - GM - 1939/1945 Star - France & Germany Star - Defence Medal - CVSM & Clasp - 1939/1945 War Medal – Canadian Korea Medal – United Nations Medal Korea - UN (Congo) – ICCS - CD – Chevalier Order of Leopold II (Belgium) - Croix de Guerre (Belgium)

Paul Augustus Mayer was born on 17 December 1916 in Santiago, Chile. Paul’s family first served the Crown in 1689 and he grew up a privileged member of the English upper-middle classes. His father was a colonel in the Royal Field Artillery and his mother was a French countess and "tempestuous diva" who could sing 32 operas in five languages. Destined for the British army, Mr. Mayer was forced to change his plans when at 17 he fell seriously ill. Advised to seek a better climate, he moved to Ontario and worked on a dairy farm, soon regaining his health.

In 1938, sensing that war with Germany was certain, Mr. Mayer joined the Algonquin Regiment. Seven days after Canada declared war on Germany on 10 September 1939, he was commissioned as an officer. He was later sent to England.

Training for war was serious, but there were a few light moments. On Sept. 9, 1943, Mr. Mayer wrote, he drove his jeep onto a beautifully manicured lawn, where it got stuck. A group of men standing nearby shook their heads sadly. One of them was King George VI. Mr. Mayer had driven his jeep onto the King's croquet lawn at Sandringham. "Well, yyyoung man, you've bbbugged up my croquet lawn," said the King in his well-known stutter.

After the Allies invaded Europe on June 6, 1944, Mr. Mayer commanded a company of the Algonquin Regiment in action in France, Belgium, Holland and into Germany. He was made a **Chevalier of the Order of Leopold II with Palm** and the **Croix de Guerre 1940 with Palm from Belgium** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 31 August 1946 in the rank of Major.

Mr. Mayer remained in the army after the war, serving in Korea with the 1st Commonwealth Division and the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade. He was made a **Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE)** for his work in intelligence, one of 17 decorations and medals he received from Canada, Britain, France and Belgium.

Mr. Mayer transferred to the Canadian Guards when that short-lived regiment was founded on 16 October 1953. One of his fellow officers, retired major-general G. R. Cheriton of Ottawa, remembers him well. "He was an unusual man, something of a lone wolf. He gave a lot of attention to protocol; always understood the proper thing to do. He was always impeccably dressed."

In 1959, Mr. Mayer was sent to Indochina as a military adviser with the **International Truce Commission**, and once thwarted North Vietnamese soldiers who tried to confiscate a Canadian diplomatic bag. President Ho Chi Minh was sympathetic, but advised him to leave the country. As a parting gift, the president, who confided "I am only 15 per cent Communist," gave Mr. Mayer a bronze statue that had been in his family for 150 years.



In late 1963 as a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Regiment of Canadian Guards, he served with the United Nations Mission in the Congo. On 27 January 1964, Paul Mayer thought he was a dead man. Surrounded by Congolese rebels' intent on slaughtering as many whites as possible in Kwilu Province, he was clubbed unconscious for trying to arrange the release of eight missionary nuns and a priest. He had already rescued two nuns and three priests. When he regained consciousness, Mr. Mayer found a native council arguing the case for killing him on the spot. A member of the Jeunesse, a fanatical rebel army, stuck a pistol in his stomach and pulled the trigger. Click. There was no round in the chamber. Enraged, the fanatic pulled the trigger again. Another click. "He looked at the pistol, spat on it then slammed it against the side of my head. My ears rang like cathedral bells. Finally, he threw it on the ground. I could not believe my luck; there were another nine rounds in the magazine of the pistol, but he did not know how to work the slide," Mr. Mayer wrote in his 2006 autobiography *I've Had a Good Innings*.

But his ordeal wasn't over yet. Walking toward his helicopter, Mr. Mayer was struck from behind and knocked to the ground. A religious man, he called to God for help. "I had no one else to turn to. I said as loud as I could, 'Dear Lord, please help me,' and oh boy, did I ever mean it. I will swear to my dying day that I felt a friendly hand touch my shoulder and grip it as if to say, 'Go on, get up, it's going to be all right.' " Mr. Mayer climbed into his helicopter and took off. He was safe and so were the missionaries. He was just doing his job. Sent to Congo in 1963 after rebellion

broke out, he commanded the UN Airborne Rescue Force of 900 men. For saving more than 100 teachers and missionaries, plus almost 500 children, he was later decorated with the **George Medal (GM – London Gazette 16 October 1964; Canada Gazette 03 October 1964)**.

By 1965, Mr. Mayer was a military adviser to the UN Secretary General. He was sent to the Dominican Republic as an observer. During a golf game, he recalled in his memoir, he was tipped off that an assassin was waiting for him on the second green. After a 36-minute trial held that afternoon, Mr. Mayer was invited to the luckless assassin's execution an hour later. He declined the opportunity to deliver the traditional coup-de-grace to the head.

A few months later, Mr. Mayer was shot at, at point-blank range, only to have his cap badge deflect the round. "It took a piece of my forehead with it and left a dent in my head above my right eye." In April, 1966, he and his second wife, Ruth, survived another assassination attempt.

After retiring from the Canadian Forces in 1968, he spent 10 years with the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank. In 1987, he married Pamela McDougall, Canada's ambassador to Poland from 1968 to 1971.

Paula Augustus Mayer died on July 5 in Ottawa. He was 89. He leaves his wife, Pamela, his sister Laura, his granddaughter Crystal and his grandson David. His son Owen predeceased him.

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MAYES, Captain Kenneth Melvin (ZB-882) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, serving with 23 Canadian Transport Company - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 18 February 1921 in Barrie, Ontario. High school graduate (Grade XII) when he enlisted in Canadian Army Active Force, 6 September 1939; remained in postwar Army.

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McBLANE, Staff Sergeant Alexander Gordon (SM-44013) - Mention in Despatches - serving with 191 Canadian Infantry Workshop - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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McCORMICK, Sergeant George Edward (SD-800057) - Mention in Despatches –Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 8 September 1910 in Port Arthur, Ontario. Electrician. Canadian Army Special Force, 11 August 1950 onwards. With his unit in Winnipeg at time of award.

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McCREARY, Lance-Corporal Herbert John (M-800366) - British Empire Medal - No.57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers- awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 March 1952. Born 6 September 1922 in Treherne, Manitoba. Blacksmith and welder. Canadian Army Active Force, January 1943 to February 1946; Canadian Army Special Force, 19 August 1950. Accidentally injured by a mine explosion, 25 August 1951. For action at the Duckbill, Korea. Recommended for special award, 15 December 1951 by Major H.W. Ball, commanding No.57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron; supported 26 December 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 31 December 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 18 January 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“On the 25th August 1951, No.1 Troop, 57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers, was engaged in clearing a heavily mined area at a bridging site known as Duckbill, in Korea. The clearing of the site was essential to the construction of a Class 50 M2 ferry crossing. Lance-Corporal McCreary was in charge of the mine clearing party detailed for the task. The party had just completed their work when a sapper unknowingly walked into the bounded and still mined portion of the minefield. Twenty-five yards from the edge of the field he tripped an anti-personnel mine, wounding himself and four other men nearby, including Lance-Corporal McCreary. Without thought to his own safety and in spite of his shrapnel wounds, Lance-Corporal McCreary immediately seized a mine prod and proceeded to clear a narrow path through the minefield to where the sapper lay wounded. When told of his own wounds he replied, "I know" all the while continuing to work diligently to reach his wounded comrade. His quick action in reaching the sapper no doubt saved the life of this soldier.”

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McCUISH, Sergeant David Allan (H-800021) - Distinguished Conduct Medal - Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 29 December 1951 – Born 27 November 1918 in Glasgow, Scotland. Served previously in Merchant Marine; butcher before enlistment. For services at Hill 152, near Imjin River, 25 September 1951. Recommended for immediate award, 9 October 1951, by Lieutenant-Colonel J.R. Stone, CO, 2nd Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; supported 22 October 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 27 October 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1951 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.**

“Sergeant McCuish, 2nd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, on 25 September 1951, gallantly led his platoon in a bayonet attack to dislodge the enemy from two hills leading to point 152, in the vicinity of the Imjin River, Korea. "C" Company, in which he commanded No.7 Platoon, was ordered to capture Point 152. At 0200 hours, Sergeant McCuish led a reconnaissance patrol forward to determine the strength and the location of the enemy. The patrol was engaged with fire from machine guns, rifles and grenades, but returned at 0430 hours with accurate information of enemy platoon strength and their disposition. At 0600 hours, No.7 Platoon was ordered to carry out a right flanking attack on the objective from the east. Approximately seventy yards from the objective the platoon came under machine gun and small arms fire. Sergeant McCuish immediately launched a two-section bayonet attack using his third section to give fire support. By his determination and skill as a leader, the first hill was captured, twelve enemy being killed and three wounded. Quickly reorganizing his platoon, he launched a second bayonet attack while under enemy fire and assaulted the second hill in the same manner. On consolidation of his objective, twenty-five enemy dead, who had been killed by rifle, bayonet or grenade, were counted. The leadership and personal courage of this non-commissioned officer under heavy enemy fire so inspired his platoon that they were able to capture their objective in spite of the fact that it was held by enemy strongly dug in and in superior numbers.

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McELREA, Corporal John Borland (SH-20893) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, serving with 1 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery -awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 6 June 1953. Born 4 October 1923 in Winnipeg. Labourer. Canadian Army Active Force, 6 October 1941 to 24 November 1945 (held France and Germany Star). Canadian Army Active Force again from 19 February 1949 onwards.**

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McEWAN, Corporal Gerald Edward (SC-12678) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 14 December 1915 in Ottawa. Canadian Army Active Force, 8 February 1940 to 6 November 1945. Owned and operated a refreshment booth and boot livery; also built boats. Re-enlisted in Canadian Army Active Force, 4 February 1949.

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McINTYRE, Private George Leonard (G-800054) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 11 December 1927 in Elm Hill, Queen's County, Nova Scotia. Lock maker. Canadian Army Active Force, March to September 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 12 August 1950 onwards (enlisted Barker's Point, New Brunswick).

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McKENZIE, Captain John Henry (ZB-2915) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, serving with 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters B awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 16 May 1920 in Hamilton, Ontario. Canadian Army Reserve Force, March 1937 to September 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 2 September 1939 to 17 October 1945; re-engaged in Active Force, 3 March 1948.

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McKINLEY, Lieutenant James George Clyde (ZK-5059) - Military Cross - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 26 October 1923 in North Vancouver. Clerk. Canadian Army Active Force, 7 August 1942 to 26 September 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 10 October 1950 to 20 March 1951; Canadian Army Active Force again, 21 March 1951 onwards. Wounded 10 December 1951 (shell fragment, left buttock and right hand). Recommended 14 January 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel N.G. Wilson-Smith; endorsed 15 January 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; approved 19 January 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Canadian Commonwealth Division; approved 9 February 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces in Korea.

“On 5 November 1951, Lieutenant McKinley was commanding No.10 Platoon, “D” Company, 1 Battalion Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. The platoon was holding an isolated position about two hundred yards in front of the remainder of the company near SanJom-Ni, Korea. The night 5-6 November, 1951, was the second night that this platoon had been in the line and with the exception of three or four veterans, it was the first time any of the platoon, including Lieutenant McKinley, had been in any sort of action. At 1830 hours, after a short intense concentration of artillery and mortar fire, an enemy company attacked the right of No.20 Platoon and another attack came in on the platoon's left front. These attacks were strongly pressed and were supported by machine gun and rocket launcher fire. The attacking party on the right carried Bangalore torpedoes and made repeated rushes at the platoon's wire. Both attacks were beaten off. The attacks were resumed and assaults were put in intermittently until 2230 hours when the attack on the right developed in greater strength. At this time, several enemy had penetrated the position and were inside the wire. The defenders held firm and the enemy was repulsed. Pressure again built up and a further strong attack at 0300 hours was again beaten off. At the beginning of the action, Lieutenant McKinley strapped an 88 set on his back and moved

out of his command post to an open observation trench. From here he directed the platoon's action moving freely about the platoon area directing and encouraging. By means of the wireless set, he retained communications with the company commander and kept a flow of information going back. He used this wireless set also to direct the fire of the 81 mm mortar platoon, the Company's 60mm mortars, the medium machine gun platoon, and the fire of no.12 platoon behind him. In addition to the skilful handling of his platoon, he employed the fire of the 81 mm mortar platoon to such effect that he completely broke up the attack on his left front. At the critical stage in the battle at 2330 hours, when his right flank was in jeopardy, he halted the enemy penetration by mortar fire. His use of mortars was bold, risking casualties to his own men while creeping the fire right up to the edge of his platoon defences. In the morning, thirty-four enemy dead and one wounded were counted within fifty yards of his wire. The tactical skill, the personal courage he displayed in moving about his area under fire and the steadiness and resolution with which he directed this action, prevented the enemy from gaining a foothold in the company position. Had this vital platoon position fallen, a costly counter attack would have been necessary to regain it. Lieutenant McKinley commanded two patrols in the period between the action described above and 10 December 1951, one of these patrols was a reconnaissance patrol and one a fighting patrol. While commanding these patrols he displayed good tactical judgement and sterling qualities of leadership. On the fighting patrol he arranged impromptu fire support by wireless which vitally assisted the patrol in achieving its object without casualties. On 10 December 1951, when his company was engaged in a night raid onto an enemy held hill, Lieutenant McKinley's platoon was in reserve. The enemy began to mortar his platoon area. This officer again moved about in the open disregarding the danger to himself, steadying and encouraging his men. He was wounded twice, one wound quite serious, but he refused to permit himself to be evacuated until he was assured that all other casualties were out, and that his platoon was properly turned over and his orders passed on. Lieutenant McKinley's steadiness under fire, and his sincere devotion to duty were an inspiration to all his men. His tactical judgement and leadership qualities ensured the effectiveness of his platoon as a fighting unit."

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McKINNEY, Lance-Corporal Gerald Allan (SH-61702) - Military Medal - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 26 November 1954.

"Lance-Corporal McKinney served as medical assistant with "B" Company, 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, from April 1952 until 23 October 1952, when he was captured by the enemy during the Point 355, Little Gibraltar, action. During the months of August, September and October, "B" Company was continually in the front line and Lance-Corporal McKinney's attention to the care and handling of casualties became a byword in the battalion. He was returned for employment in the regimental aid post. However, he paraded and requested to be returned to "B" Company and serve in the front line. From 0900 hours, 22 October, 1952 until the company was overrun in the early evening of 23 October 1952, this company was subjected to a most vicious and sustained enemy bombardment. Throughout the whole period, Corporal McKinney attended to and evacuated company casualties with complete disregard for his own personal safety. All requests for medical assistance in any part of the company area were answered immediately by the gallant non-commissioned officer. When the company was overrun and the remnants were forced to fight a rear-guard action, Corporal McKinney had to be personally ordered to withdraw. He complied with the order and assisted in the evacuation of the wounded. During the whole time, cries for help of other wounded were heard in the position. Corporal McKinney having seen that the wounded in the withdrawing party were protected, returned to the company position to help his wounded comrades and was captured by the enemy. This non-commissioned officer by his continual and complete

disregard for his own personal safety, his superb gallantry and efficiency under the heaviest shelling, was an example to the whole battalion. His devotion to duty was an obsession and due to this, he willingly returned to assist his wounded comrades, well knowing that his chance of survival was negligible.”

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McLARNON, Major John Robert (ZA-143) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 1 Commonwealth Division Headquarters (RCEME) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 10 May 1907 in Ottawa. Senior matriculation; 18 months at London Technical College / Tool and die maker. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 27 January 1939 to 3 September 1939; Canadian Army Reserve Force, 27 January 1939 to 3 September 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 4 September 1939 to 30 September 1946 (mentioned in despatches); Regular Army after 1 October 1946. First recommended for period award by Lieutenant-Colonel Good, CREME, 1st Commonwealth Division; supported 9 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 24 July 1952; approved 19 August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services from October 1951 to April 1952.

“Since his appointment as second-in-command to the Commander, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in December 1951, Major McLarnon has devoted his entire effort to furthering the work and services of the several electrical and mechanical engineering contingents within 1 Commonwealth Division. Always happy and willing to accept new responsibility, he has, without thought of self, cheerfully worked long hours and regularly exceeded his normal duties in order to foster, and to assist in every possible way, the work of all commonwealth electrical and mechanical engineer formations within the division. The success of this effort, and the excellent relationship that now exists between all ranks and all contingents, is in no small way the direct result of his hard work and untiring effort. Always, he has been a tower of strength. His opinions are sought and respected by all who know him. His shrewd assessment of the many problems associated with his work, his readiness to help, without thought of self or personal inconvenience, have done much to cement our present excellent commonwealth relationship.”

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McLAUGHLIN, Captain Harold Edgar (ZB-2050) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 191 Canadian Infantry Workshop (Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 9 July 1916 in Toronto. Machinist and Insurance Inspector. Canadian Army Active Force, 28 February 1942 to 30 September 1946; remained in Active Force after 1 October 1946. Posted after Korea to RCEME, Barriefield (Kingston). First recommended for period award by Lieutenant-Colonel I.M. McLaughlin, Commanding Officer, 191 Canadian Infantry Workshop, 9 June 1952; endorsed 14 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 24 July 1952; approved 19 August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services from 4 May 1951 to 21 February 1952.

“Captain McLaughlin has carried out his duties of workshop second-in-command in an exceptionally competent and satisfactory manner. Previously he commanded a light aid detachment and held the appointment of Brigade Electrical and Mechanical Engineer in Korea. On these occasions his work also merited the highest praise. He is a well-trained and highly skilled officer and has always applied these attributes vigorously in the carrying out of his duties. In dealing with his subordinates, he always led them rather than drive

them and was thus able to achieve unusually high production and at the same time maintain morale and good will. Captain McLaughlin never spared himself and he cheerfully worked long hours for the good of the unit. He was adept at anticipating and preventing trouble, thus increasing unit efficiency and contributing substantially to commonwealth operations in Korea. He was the type of second-in-command that all commanding officers wish for but seldom find.”

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McLAUGHLIN, Major Ivan Murray (ZD-2016) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 1 Commonwealth Division Headquarters ((Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 6 June 1953. Born 18 September 1918 in Amherst, Nova Scotia. Attended Mount Allison University (BSc and Bachelor of Engineering). Qualified as Mechanical Engineer. Canadian Army from 7 August 1942 onwards. Recommended for periodic award, 20 March 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.G. Palmer, Commanding Officer, 1 CREME, 1 Commonwealth Division³ PPCLI; for services 1 July 1952 to 28 February 1953; endorsed 21 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 27 March 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 March 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.**

“Major McLaughlin served in Korea as Officer commanding 191 Canadian Infantry workshop from April until December 1952, when he was appointed second-in-command to commander, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers 1 Commonwealth Division. In each of these appointments he has shown technical and organizing ability of a high order and has contributed in large measure to the efficiency of electrical and mechanical engineer services in the division. His duties as second-in-command encompass not only the general supervision of his own service for the Canadian Brigade but in addition a far larger volume of work concerned with the operation of this service for other commonwealth countries represented in the division. In this capacity he quickly mastered the intricacies of unfamiliar methods and equipment problems, to such a degree that in a very short time his assistance and advice were sought by all members of the various electrical and mechanical engineer contingents in the division. Early in his tour, shortage of important materials and major assemblies for the repair of vehicles necessitated a change in the system of supply. The organizing of this control system fell to Major McLaughlin, and due to his energy and excellent organizing ability, a smooth working system was evolved in a very short time and thereby the service to the division was improved considerably. The cold weather posed many unfamiliar technical problems that it was his duty to investigate and to seek a solution. These, he willingly tackled with efficiency, in addition to his numerous other commitments, and he was always on call with assistance and advice at any hour. The unusual circumstances of this theatre, and in this division, threw a far greater load on him than is normal but he was equal to any task. The smooth running of the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineer Services in the division, during a period when these services were severely overloaded, was to a large extent due to the sterling work done by this officer and his outstanding efforts are highly deserving of permanent recognition.”

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McLAUGHLIN, Captain Peter Michael (ZK-4201) - Mention in Despatches - Canadian Infantry Corps, serving with 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters B awarded as per **Canada Gazette dated 3 October 1953.**

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McLELLAN, Lieutenant Alister Porteous (TB-14292) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 14 July 1926 in Glasgow, Scotland; bookkeeper; British Home Guard, 1941-1944; Canadian Army Reserve Force, January 1948 to July 1949; COTC, July to December 1949; Canadian Army Reserve Force, March to November 1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 16 November 1950 onwards. Returned from Far East, 13 August 1952.

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McLEOD, Corporal Douglas Stanley (SH-61543) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 30 December 1924 in Winnipeg. Labourer. RCAF, 30 December 1942 to 24 April 1946. Canadian Army Active Force, 12 April 1949 onwards.

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McNALLY, Warrant Officer (2nd Class) Richard, BEM (SB-73992) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953. Born 14 July 1910 in Pretoria, South Africa. Carpenter. Canadian Army Active Force, 26 February 1940 to 31 December 1946 (BEM); continued service in Active Force, 1 January 1947 onwards. First recommended for immediate Mention, 31 October 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, First Battalion, RCR, for services on 23/24 October 1952, at CT 165190; seconded by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 1 November 1952; forwarded by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 7 November 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces, Korea, 21 November 1952.

“On 21 October 1952, "D" Company, the Royal Canadian regiment, had been subjected to its seventh day of continuous enemy shelling. WO2 McNally, the Company Sergeant-Major, was in a bunker which received a direct hit. The bunker collapsed and he was injured and rendered unconscious. On recovering consciousness this determined warrant officer remained and carried out his duties in spite of his injuries. On the night 22/23 October "D" Company was relieved by "B" Company. "D" Company occupied the reserve position, and was sorely in need of being re-organized and re-equipped. Company Sergeant-Major McNally attacked this task with great vigour and full attention to even the smallest details. On the night 22/23 October "B" Company was attacked and it was necessary to counter-attack and restore the position. "D" Company was called upon for the counter-attack and during the approach march the company was under continuous enemy artillery and mortar fire. WO2 McNally directed company headquarters personnel and organized protection for company headquarters in a most capable manner. On the successful capture of the enemy held positions he organized work parties to strengthen the defences and ammunition carrying parties. His initiative and energy despite the fact that he was still suffering from the effects of the collapse of the bunker was an example to all the men in his company. This display of courage and devotion to duty did much to bolster morale and strengthen his company's position.”

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McNAUGHTON, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Murray Dalziel, CD (ZP-1754) - Distinguished Service Order – First Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953 – Born 20 October 1918 in Gilford, Somersetshire, England. Attended Loyola High School four years. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1 September 1937 to 5 September 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 6 September 1939 to 30 September 1946 (**mentioned in despatches, American Bronze Star Medal**). Continued in Regular Army, 1 October 1946 onwards. He retired as a Brigadier.

To comply with the terms of an inheritance, he changed his last name to Leslie after WWII. The son of General Andrew McNaughton, he changed the family name from McNaughton to Leslie in compliance with the terms of an inheritance from his aunt (and wife of James Norman Stuart Leslie, descended from British Army Captain James Norman Stewart Leslie and General David Leslie.

Name changed to “Leslie” to receive an inheritance.

First recommended for periodic award by Commander, Royal Artillery, 1st Commonwealth Division on 5 November 1952; supported by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 5 December 1952, and by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division) on 31 December 1952 - Approved on 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant - General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services between May 1952 and October 1952.

Brigadier Edward Murray Dalziel Leslie, DSO, CD

The son a General Andrew McNaughton, Brigadier-General Edward Murray Dalziel "Teddy" McNaughton was born in Guildford, Somerset, England in October 1918. Educated in the United Kingdom and at Montreal's Loyola College, he enlisted as a Gunner in the 1st Field Battery of Ottawa. Earning his commission in 1938, he enrolled in the Permanent Force in the following year, initially serving with "B" Battery, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.



Lieutenant McNaughton went overseas in December 1939 and served in the United Kingdom as an Instructor-in-Gunnery at the Canadian Army School of Artillery (Overseas), in Italy with the 5th Medium Regiment and in North-West Europe as Brigade Major, Royal Canadian Artillery, 5th Canadian Armoured Division. Promoted to Major in 1942, he was **Mentioned-in-Despatches on three occasions** and awarded the **United States' Bronze Star (Canada Gazette 31 January 1946)**. In 1943, he was selected to attend the Camberley Staff College.

He returned to Canada in 1945 to train with the Pacific Force (6th Canadian Division) and later returned to Europe for duty with the Canadian Army Occupation Force in Germany.

In 1951 he was promoted and appointed to command the 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery (1 RCHA), subsequently leading the regiment to Korea in the spring of 1952. By 5 May the 1st Regiment was fully in place and in action supporting the Commonwealth Division. Lieutenant-Colonel "Teddy" Leslie's (he had changed his name to comply with the terms of an inheritance) leadership, technical gunnery skills and personal courage were the example for his officers and men. His brilliantly conceived fire plans were cited on numerous occasions by his supported arm commanders as the decisive factor in their operations. His consistent, unflagging efforts to provide the best possible fire support were recognized in the award of the **Distinguished Service Order**. He

led his regiment home to Winnipeg after firing more than 300,000 rounds. Relinquishing command in 1955, he was assigned to Army Headquarters, Ottawa.

After training at the US Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk, Virginia, he was appointed Staff Planner with the NATO Standing Group in Washington. In March 1961, he was promoted Colonel and assumed command of the Royal Canadian School of Artillery at Camp Shilo, Manitoba. His considerable leadership skill and love of artillery were put to good use - he had a profound influence on the many thousands of gunners who passed through the school. August of 1966 brought promotion to Brigadier and appointment as Commander 2nd Canadian Infantry Brigade Group in Petawawa.

In the summer of 1968, Brigadier-General Leslie was appointed Chief of Staff of the United Nation's Force in Cyprus, the first Canadian officer to hold that position. His energetic and professional manner rapidly earned the respect of other national contingents and the trust of the opposing factions.

Returning to Canada in July 1972, he commanded Canadian Forces Base Borden until his retirement to pension in November of that same year. In January 1975, he accepted the appointment of Colonel Commandant, The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery, a task he undertook with characteristic zeal until his death on 3 August 1979.

Brigadier-General Leslie was a passionate advocate of Canada. He was deeply committed to his profession, to his Regiment and to his soldiers. He is remembered fondly by three generations of Canadian Gunners for his unique character, love of life and dedication to his "Gunner Family".

His son, **Lieutenant-General Andrew Leslie, CMM, MSC, MSM, CD** was the Deputy Commander of the International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan in 2003 and Commander of the Canadian Army from June 2006 to 2010. He was elected as a Liberal Member of Parliament in October 2015. He was the initial Liberal Parliament Whip and then became the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

DSO Citation awarded to Edward Murray Dalziel McNaughton, DSO, CD (later Leslie)

“Lieutenant-Colonel McNaughton brought 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery to Korea in the spring of 1952 and has commanded them ever since with outstanding courage, ability and success. No one could have given greater personal devotion to supporting his affiliated 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade and his regiment has reflected this high standard of duty. His regiment has also given equally devoted support whenever required to the rest of the Division. This officer has boundless enthusiasm and energy with which he has enthused the whole of this fine regiment. Visiting his forward observation posts with the forward infantry, arranging fire support and controlling the fire of his guns, he has been on the spot wherever and whenever required. The devotion of his Canadians to their guns, the courage and steadfastness of their forward observing parties and linesmen and the high technical efficiency of the whole regiment reflect the high courage, sense of duty and efficiency of their commanding officer.”

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McNEIL, Corporal Joseph Cecil (SF-97294) - Military Medal - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 4 July 1953 - Third Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment. Born 6 September 1921 at Reserve Mines, Nova Scotia. Labourer with Grade VIII education before enlisting in Canadian Army, 5 February 1942. Served in Italy. Wounded in left hand, 6 September 1944. Demobilized 9 August 1946. Joined Canadian Army Active Force, 12 May 1951. Recommended for Immediate award by Lieutenant-Colonel K.L. Campbell, Commanding Officer, 7 May 1953; approved same day by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; approved 8 May 1953 by Major-General N.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division.

“On the night of 2/3 May 1953, a fighting patrol from "A" Company, 3rd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, made contact with superior enemy forces in the valley to the right front of the position held by "C" Company. The patrol was heavily engaged by the enemy and the patrol leader became a casualty. Corporal McNeil who was second-in-command of the patrol immediately took over command and in spite of being surrounded and under heavy enemy fire, reorganized his patrol and commenced a withdrawal. At the same time, he maintained communications with his control station giving a description of the battle and calling for supporting fire. In a cool and competent manner, he directed the withdrawal of the patrol, beating off successive attacks and collecting his wounded as he retired. When a second patrol which had been sent to his assistance was also attacked and the patrol leader killed, he picked up some of the survivors of this patrol and made good his retreat to No.7 Platoon position of "C" Company, bringing with him four uninjured and seven injured men. In the course of the withdrawal he was personally attacked by an enemy soldier whom he despatched with his patchet gun. When he had expended all the ammunition provided for his own weapon he continued to fight with those of the wounded who accompanied him. Subsequent to Corporal McNeil's return, "C" Company sustained a heavy enemy attack on its position. There is no doubt that this non-commissioned officer's gallantry and coolness under fire and his capable handling of the patrol not only seriously disrupted the enemy attack by giving early warning but also created severe casualties among the enemy and saved a number of his own troops from death or capture.”

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McNULTY, Corporal Robert Ronald (SB-28010) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953 – Born 26 March 1919 in Saint John, New Brunswick. Stationary Engineer. Canadian Army Active Force, 15 July 1940 to September 1945; Canadian Army Reserve Force, September 1950 to 13 June 1951; Canadian Army Active Force, 14 June 1951 onwards. Recommended 31 October by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, CO; approved by Brigadier M.P. Bogart, Commander, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 1 November 1952; approved 7 November 1952 by Major-General N.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“On the evening of 23 October 1952, at 1830 hours, "B" Company of 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, was attacked. The company area had been subjected to continual artillery and mortar fire throughout the day and the attack was supported by a most vicious concentration of artillery and mortar fire of three thousand rounds in ten minutes. Corporal McNulty, a section leader of No.4 Platoon, kept complete control of his men during the attack. He and his section formed a rear-guard to cover the successful withdrawal of the remainder of No.5 Platoon under command of Lieutenant Clark. On the successful completion of the withdrawal, Corporal McNulty joined No.5 Platoon under Lieutenant Clark. This non-commissioned officer's utter disregard for his personal safety and outstanding leadership and courage inspired his men to do their utmost and contributed greatly to the successful withdrawal of his platoon. His section was an example to all ranks of the regiment.”

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McORMOND, Corporal Kenneth Victor (B-800398) - Military Medal - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 July 1952 - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment. Born 26 March 1923 in Sturgeon Galls, Ontario. Canadian Army Active Force, 2 November 1942 to 3 April 1946. Canadian Army Special Force, 12 August 1950 onwards. Died in Toronto, 19 May 1999; obituary notice stated he was also a member of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Recommended for immediate award, 14 April 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel G.C. Corbould, Commanding Officer; approved 26 April 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; approved 30 April 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Canadian Commonwealth Division; approved 16 May 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces in Korea.

“On 19 March, 1952, a fighting patrol of one Sergeant, one Corporal and eight men was sent out from "C" Company, 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment. The purpose of this patrol was to destroy an enemy machine gun post. Corporal McOrmond was in charge of No.2 Group of this patrol. Their role was to cover No.1 Group into the village from a fire position to the flank and rear. While Corporal McOrmond was making his reconnaissance for his position he encountered one of the enemy in the darkness and killed him with a burst directly into his chest at close range. Immediately, enemy machine guns opened fire on the patrol from the front and flank, the estimated number being from twenty to twenty-five. The patrol commander was wounded and lost control of the main group. Corporal McOrmond, quickly realizing what had happened, placed his Bren gun group in a fire position and reorganized the patrol commander's group, moving them out under the covering fire from his Bren group. He then placed the main body of the patrol in a fire position to cover the withdrawal of the Bren group. Due to the battle noise it was necessary for Corporal McOrmond to return to the Bren group to order them to move. On the marry-up of the two groups, it was determined that three men were missing. Corporal McOrmond tried to get these men to re-join him by shouting their names; this was unsuccessful. He then told them to make their way back on their own later, if it was impossible for them to move due to the close proximity of the enemy, and also that he would request directional flares from their base. The three men received these instructions but were unable to acknowledge them due to the closeness of the enemy. They returned at first light. Corporal McOrmond then took complete command of both groups and using leap-frog tactics fought his way back bringing the wounded patrol commander with him. He was followed all the way by a large group of the enemy. Corporal McOrmond displayed exceptional ability to think fast and clearly during the heat of battle. He subjected himself continually to heavy enemy fire while moving from one group to the other. Due entirely to his efforts the patrol was able to fight its way clear of a numerically superior enemy, inflicting undetermined casualties while suffering none.”

Awarded **Officer of the Order of St. John (OStJ)** as per the **London Gazette** of 10 April 1985.

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McPHERSON, Captain Angus Alexander (ZK-3514) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Engineers, serving with 59 Canadian Independent Canadian Field Squadron -awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

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McSHANE, Major King George (ZG-2243) - Mention in Despatches - Canadian Intelligence Corps, serving with 1 Commonwealth Division Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 16 August 1916 in Follingdam, New Brunswick. Attended University of New Brunswick (BA, BCL). Canadian Army Reserve, 1936-1939. Enlisted in Canadian Army Active Force, 27 December 1940. Awarded France and Germany Star; remained in postwar army.

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MEDLAND, Major Richard Dillon (ZB-4020) - United States Bronze Star Medal - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 November 1953.

“Major Medland, Royal Canadian Infantry Corps, distinguished himself by exceptionally meritorious service as Liaison Officer between the First Commonwealth Division and I Corps, United States Army, in Korea, from 3 February to 22 June 1952.

Without regard for personal comfort or safety he maintained continuous contact with forward elements of the First Commonwealth Division. His personal courage, aggressiveness, and professional skill greatly enhanced the cordial relationship between the United Nations forces and, through his constant liaison with the forward elements of the Division, timely information was readily accessible to the Corps Commander pertaining to disposition of friendly troops and probable intentions of the enemy confronting the First Commonwealth Division. His knowledge of military operations, untiring devotion to duty and ability to evaluate and assess military information contributed immeasurably to the success of the I Corps mission, reflecting great credit upon himself, the First Commonwealth Division, and the United Nations Forces.”

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MERRITHEW, 2nd Lieutenant Haldene Owen (ZG-10026) - Military Cross - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 4 June 1925 in Southamptton, New Brunswick. Clerk. Canadian Army Active Force, 24 January 1944 to 22 June 1946. Canadian Army Active Force again from 12 March 1949 onwards. Recommended 9 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel L.F. Trudeau, Commanding Officer, 1 R22R; endorsed 10 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 31 December 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services from 1 July to 31 December 1952.

“Second Lieutenant Merrithew has been serving as Pioneer Officer of 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, since his arrival in Korea on 29 March 1952. Throughout this period, he has displayed the highest qualities of leadership. Although handicapped by the lack of personnel, by his own example of willingness and hard work, he led his men to complete all types of work requested, no matter how difficult or dangerous. During the first two months this unit was in the line to the immediate left of Hill 355. Through his high concept of duty and complete disregard for his own safety, he spent an average of four to five nights a week forward of the forward defended localities, investigating all irregularities in the minefields no matter how small, having breaks in the wire repaired and opening and closing gaps as needed. Highly competent, his thorough knowledge of the minefields which became his responsibility, his sound judgment and practical suggestions were not only a great asset to this unit but also to all others with whom he cooperated. On 8 October 1952, around 1920 hours, a standing patrol was reported lost in a newly-laid minefield of the most deadly type, that of Mark III or Jumping Mines. Knowing that the minefield was an engineer responsibility, but realizing that time was an all-important factor, this officer, without the slightest hesitation, was on his way to the rescue, stopping only long enough to call for two volunteers to assist him. He planned the work at hand carefully, supervised the breaching of the field, encouraged and instructed those caught in the minefield, arranged for the evacuation of the casualties, and after one hour and forty minutes of extremely dangerous work under the worst possible conditions, he had removed three wounded soldiers and one dead soldier back to the forward defended localities. He remained behind to supervise the rearming of the mines and called down artillery fire to enable him to continue his work until the gap was closed. By his constant rapidity in answering the call of duty, his determination in the face of numerous odds, his coolness, his high sense of leadership and his competence, 2nd Lieutenant Merrithew was not only responsible for saving three lives on this occasion, but has been a constant source of

admiration and inspiration to all ranks who served under and with him.”

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MICHAUD, Acting Corporal Jules (SE-103717) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, serving with First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 29 March 1931 in Ste, Justine, Dorchester County, Quebec. Hospital attendant at Lac Frontiere, Montmagny County, Quebec. Canadian Army Active Force, 4 August 1949 onwards.

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MIDDLETON, Lieutenant David Alexander, MM (ZH-9926) - Military Cross - Royal Canadian Infantry Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 August 1952. Born 29 August 1923 in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Student, Canadian Army Active Force, 28 June 1940 to 11 September 1945 and again from 3 December 1945 to 30 September 1946. Remained in Canadian Army from 1 October 1946 onwards. Wounded 21 May 1952. Recommended 24 May 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.R. Cameron, Commanding Officer, First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; endorsed 2 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 6 June 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 6 June 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“At 0007 hours on the night of 21 May 1952, a fighting patrol of one officer and twenty-one other ranks moved out from a firm base in front of the area occupied by “B” Company 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, towards an enemy-held feature called ABoot Hill”. The patrol was commanded by Lieutenant D.A. Middleton, and its object was to make contact with the enemy, to bring back a prisoner, and to find out the strength of the enemy on ABoot Hill”. The objective of the patrol, ABoot Hill”, is some seven hundred yards long and rises two hundred feet above the valley floor. Lieutenant Middleton planned to establish a fire team of seven men on the eastern spur of ABoot Hill” to seal off the northern part of the feature and to cover the movement of the main part of the patrol along the feature from east to west. The fire team was established in position some fifty yards from the nearest enemy crawl trenches and the remainder of the patrol advanced past it without incident; but when this part of the patrol was within thirty yards of the enemy trenches it came under heavy small-arms and grenade fire, and Lieutenant Middleton was shot through the left ankle. Without faltering because of his painful wound, this officer immediately called the tanks by wireless and asked for three rounds of 76mm to be fired on the objective. At the same time, he orders his patrol to charge the objective immediately, the first round from the tank fell. As the first round fell, Lieutenant Middleton, with a remarkable display of courage and tenacity of purpose, in the face of heavy light machine gun fire and numerous thrown grenades, stood and led his patrol in the assault. He shouted encouragement as he personally, though by now suffering considerable pain, headed and controlled the final charge. During the assault, enemy reaction increased and several fell wounded, one mortally. Lieutenant Middleton was again wounded, his right leg being broken in two places by a grenade. This dauntless officer, now completely unable to move because of his wounds, continued from his sitting position to direct the fighting of his patrol and to request and correct additional tank support. Lieutenant Middleton was hit a third time and fell back with his left shoulder blade fractured by a bullet or grenade fragment. He then told his one remaining signaller to inform advance tactical headquarters of the situation regarding the number of wounded, and gave the order for his men to withdraw. During the withdrawal, the last man to leave, the Patrol Second-in-Command noticed Lieutenant Middleton lying prone in the darkness.

This gallant officer ordered his second-in-command to leave with the others. It is apparent that he considered himself too great a physical burden for his patrol to carry out in view of the other four wounded members, the overwhelming fire power of the enemy, and the distance back to the firm base. His main concern was to have the remainder of his men return to safety with the other wounded members. Despite Lieutenant Middleton's orders, however, Corporal Dunbar, the Patrol Second-in-Command carried this officer to safety. The leadership, courage and Spartan stoicism of this gravely wounded officer will go down in the annals of his regiment."

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MINETTE, Sergeant Allan Louis (SL-108700) - Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct - Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 August 1954.

"At 1645 hours, 19 January, 1954, a tank of "A" Squadron Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) was being replenished with ammunition after firing on a range. As a result of a fault in a round of 76-millimetre smoke ammunition, an explosion and a fire occurred inside the turret of the tank. This tank was in the unit tank park and was in close proximity to several hundred men, several million dollars worth of equipment, and a main road. Accordingly, efforts were promptly made to put out the fire, remove as much equipment as possible, and hold traffic on the main road. The fire was extinguished but broke out again. One Lieutenant and one Trooper were burned. There was extreme danger of an explosion of the tank with its fuel and ammunition. The officer, in charge at the scene of the fire, therefore ordered removal of the tank as far as possible in a certain direction. This could only be accomplished by towing it by another tank. Inasmuch as it was not safe for anyone to enter the tank in which the fire had occurred, attempts were made to attach the two tanks with crossed cables, but the necessary fittings were not immediately available. The officer in charge therefore gave the order to attempt to tow the tank with only one cable, although he realized it was highly doubtful that the towed tank would keep in line for more than a few yards. Sergeant Minette, unobserved by the officer in charge, and on his own initiative, entered the rear tank and steered it while it was being towed, although he fully realized the imminent danger of an explosion. At 1700 hours, 16 February, 1954, in the ammunition dump of "A" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians), another 76-millimetre smoke round exploded, causing a fire which ignited wooden ammunition boxes and a tarpaulin. There were several hundred rounds of heavy ammunition in close proximity. The first person to approach the scene was an officer, who, seeing an ammunition pile burning halted briefly to order all others to stay back while he went forward. At this instant, Sergeant Minette, approaching from another direction, dashed forward, pulled the burning tarpaulin off the ammunition, and shouted out that no other ammunition was burning as yet. He then assisted in putting out the fire, which was by then burning in the ammunition boxes.

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MILLS, Captain John Graham Wallace (ZH-4018) - Military Cross - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 7 July 1951. Born 1 August 1919 in Hartney, Manitoba. Grade XII in Hartney. Enlisted in Canadian Army, 12 September 1939; commissioned August 1944. Postwar he was Manager, Frosted Food Centre, Winnipeg. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1 September 1947 to 4 September 1950. Enlisted in Canadian Army Special Force, 5 September 1950.

On 24 April 1951, 2 Battalion Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry as holding a position at MR 6893, Sheet Chunchon, Korea 6727IV. Captain W. Mills was commanding

“D” Company which held the west flank of the battalion and brigade area. At approximately 0100 hours, the enemy, switching his attack from the east flank, struck hard at “D” Company on the west. A lengthy battle ensued and the enemy succeeded in infiltrating in strength through the “D” Company area. Captain Mills, disregarding his own safety, called artillery fire from three regiments right on top of his Headquarters, and after two hours in this hazardous position, broke off the attack killing over one hundred of the enemy with very few casualties to his own troops.

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MITCHELL, Captain Frederick Oliver (ZB-9619) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Engineers, serving with 57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron B awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 9 July 1925 in London, England. Attended Oxford University (BA); British and Indian Army, 1943-1947; Canadian Army Reserve Force, 2 April 1950 to 5 October 1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 6 October 1950 onwards.

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MITCHELL, Private Wayne Robert (M-800148) - Distinguished Conduct Medal - Second

Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Kapyong, Korea. Born 4 April 1930 in Virden, Manitoba. Completed Grade XII in Hargrave, Manitoba at age 17. Employed by Hudson Bay Company, fur department, Onsburgh, Ontario, 1948-1949; lineman, Ontario Hydro Power Commission, 1949-1950. Enlisted in Special Force, 13 August 1950. Died: 1998.

Recommended for immediate award by Major H.D.P. Tighe, 18 July 1951; endorsed by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, 20 July 1951; approved as periodic award, 13 August 1951 by Lieutenant General H.C.H. Robertson, 13 August 1951.



“Private Mitchell, twice wounded on 25 April 1951 at Kapyong, Korea, showed extraordinary courage during an attack made by a strong enemy force on his platoon position. At 2150 hours approximately one hundred Chinese attacked a position held by No.9 Section, 6 Platoon, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry of which Private Mitchell was the Bren gunner. Notwithstanding the overwhelming odds, with marked determination he held his ground, skilfully using his Bren gun to inflict maximum casualties on the enemy. He was largely responsible for repulsing this attack and was wounded in the chest during the course of the battle. Although wounded he refused to leave his Bren gun and was an inspiration to the remainder of the platoon. He was ordered to report to platoon headquarters to have his wound dressed. He voluntarily carried a wounded comrade back to safety. By 2400 hours the Chinese had overrun two sections of 6 Platoon and were attacking platoon headquarters. Private Mitchell again skilfully brought a Bren gun into action to repulse this attack. At one stage, seeing his platoon sergeant with six wounded men pinned down by enemy fire, voluntarily, without regard

for his own safety, he rushed toward the enemy firing the Bren gun from the hip, thus allowing the wounded to be moved to safety. In this action Private Mitchell was wounded for a second time by an enemy grenade. At 0100 hours on 26 April 1951, platoon headquarters and one section were still holding out but were nearly out of ammunition. The platoon commander ordered his men to withdraw 100 yards to the defences of 5 Platoon who were also under attack. During the withdrawal, Private Mitchell exposed himself time and again, moving from fire positions to fire position, where he could best engage the enemy to cover the withdrawal. At 0300 hours, after the fourth attack had been repulsed, Mitchell had his wounded dressed by the company Medical Assistant but refused to be evacuated and stayed at his Bren gun post for the remainder of the night. Private Mitchell's courage, determination and skill were an inspiration to the rest of the soldiers in his platoon and company. His actions greatly assisted his company in successfully defending the position and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. At daylight Private Mitchell could hardly stand for loss of blood. His company commander ordered him to report to the Medical Officer who had him evacuated by helicopter immediately.”



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MOLDAVER, Captain Jack Isaac (ZB-4078) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, serving with 2 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 11 August 1917 in Brantford, Ontario; furrier. Canadian Army Active Force, 12 September 1939 to 21 August 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 14 September 1950 onwards.

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MONK, Gunner Cecil Clifford (SB-1442) - Mention in Despatches - First Regiment - Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953. Born 20 November 1927 in Toronto. Grade IX education. Carpenter. Canadian Army Active Force, 6 February 1945 to 29 February 1945. Canadian Army again, 3 August 1950 onwards. Recommended 3 November 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel E.M.D. McNaughton, commanding 1 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery; endorsed 5 November 1952 Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Acting Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 7 November 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea

Gunner Monk was employed as a Signaller at 55 Observation Post on a feature

known as "Hill 210" during the attack on 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment on 23 October 1952. In company with one gunner Snow, this soldier laid line under heavy shellfire, and maintained his lines during a critical two-hour period, when the line to 55 Observation Post was the only line communication in the area of 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, forward of the battery commander's tactical headquarters.

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MORIN, Corporal Joseph Aime (SE-103594) - **Mention in Despatches** - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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MORRISON, Private Charles Joseph (SB-10793) - **Mention-in-Despatches (posthumous)** - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953. Born 13 April 1930 in Garson Mine, Ontario. Labourer. Killed in action 23 October 1952. Recommended 31 October 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, commanding 1 Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed 1 November 1952 Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 7 November 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea

On 23 October, 1952, "B" Company of 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, was subjected to continual mortar and shell fire from daylight on. At approximately 1830 hours the enemy launched an attack preceded by a most vicious bombardment of artillery and mortar fire. The company was overrun by the enemy even before their covering fire lifted. Private Morrison, of No.5 platoon, assisted in the evacuation over open ground of two casualties in the afternoon, in spite of the continuous rain of shells. During the period of shelling he carried out his normal duties and offered encouragement to his comrades by his cheerfulness, which was well known throughout the battalion. When the enemy attacked, Private Morrison remained at his post and when last seen he was engaged in close combat with the enemy. In doing so, he was responsible for enabling his comrades to withdraw. Following the counter-attack by "D" company the remains of Private Morrison were found in his section area. His complete disregard for his personal safety, his courage and devotion to duty will go down in the annuals of his regiment.

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MUGGERIDGE, Captain Gordon Edward (ZP-1592) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, serving with 37 Canadian Field Ambulance - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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MULLIN, Captain Mercier Joseph (ZF-213) - **Mention in Despatches** - Third Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - The Royal Canadian Infantry Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 4 July 1953. Born 15 October 1919 in St. Peter's Bay, Prince Edward Island. A former farmer with Grade X education. Member, Canadian Army Reserve, July 1937 to 31 August 1939; Canadian Army (Active), continuously from 1 September 1939. Recommended 7 May 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel K.L. Campbell, Commanding Officer, Third Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed same day

by Brigadier J.V. Allard, Commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 May 1954 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division.

On the night of 2/3 May 1953, "C" Company, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, commanded by Captain Mullin sustained a heavy attack by superior enemy forces accompanied by an intense preliminary bombardment. "C" Company had occupied the positions then held for thirteen days prior to the attack, during which time the company had been under consistent enemy mortaring and shelling varying in intensity from light to heavy. The defensive works were extensively damaged and all movement in the position was extremely hazardous. First warning of the attack was received by "C" Company when a fighting patrol from "A" Company encountered the enemy on the front of "C" Company. Captain Mullen despatched a fighting patrol from No.8 platoon to assist the first patrol which, once committed, assisted in disrupting the enemy's preparations for the assault. Shortly thereafter other intense enemy bombardment commenced on the forward platoons of "C" Company. This officer continued to direct the fighting of his platoons and to skilfully direct their fire as well as artillery fire on the enemy. He provided his commanding officer with vital information as rapidly and accurately as possible under the circumstances. During the actual assault he held his position firmly and although No.7 platoon was overrun and No.8 platoon seriously attacked, he persisted in his calm and confident direction of the company battle until the situation was finally restored. There is no doubt that Captain Mullin's energetic and efficient development of the position and his calm and confident direction of the battle inspired all under his command to a high degree of fighting skill and steadfastness under fire, resulting in the maintenance of the company position under the severe assault by the enemy.

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MURDOCH, Major Ernest St. John Charles, MC (ZM-1971) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Artillery, serving with 1 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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MURPHY, Lance Corporal Pierce Leo (SC-8782) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 4 April 1927 in Chapel's Cove, Newfoundland. Grade IX education; labourer. Canadian Army Active Force, 26 February 1951 onwards.

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MURPHY, Lieutenant Robert Harold (ZK-3412) - Mention in Despatches - Canadian Provost Corps, serving with 57 Canadian Provost Detachment B awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 11 August 1926 in Victoria, British Columbia. Canadian Army Active Force, May 1945 to June 1946. Rejoined 30 June 1949. With 16 Service Detention Barracks, Esquimalt when recommended.

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MURRAY, Sergeant Robert Fraser (SF-35284) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps, with 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade B awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 7 August 1923 in Truro, Nova Scotia.

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NASH, Lieutenant Walter George Joseph (TB-13609) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal 22e Regiment, Royal Canadian Infantry Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 February 1952. Born 19 August 1928 in Ottawa. Attended St. Patrick's College (BA, 1949). COTC, 1948-1949; Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 2 February 1951 onwards -For action, 23-24 November 1951, Hill 227, Kowang-Hi area, Korea. Recommended 29 November 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A. Dextraze, Commanding Officer, Royal 22e Regiment; approved 6 December 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; further approved 13 December 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels; approved 31 December 1951 by Lieutenant-General Bridgford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea and British Commonwealth Occupation Force).

Lieutenant Nash, commanding No.10 Platoon, "D" Company, 2 Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, showed outstanding courage and personal bravery during an enemy attack 22 - 25 November, 1951. No.10 platoon held a spur protecting the approach to a key feature in the allied defence line in the area of Kowang-Hi, Korea. On the night of 23 November, 1951, the allied forces were overrun and the position occupied by the enemy. Soon thereafter, No.10 Platoon came under heavy enemy attack estimated between three and four hundred in strength. For two hours the enemy maintained their attack from three directions supported by intense mortar fire. Despite heavy casualties, Lieutenant Nash directed the fire of his sections repelling the enemy assaults and holding his position intact. His coolness under fire and personal bravery were an inspiration to his men. His leadership and high standard of fire discipline resulted in the platoon tenaciously holding their ground against a force many times their size in number.

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NEWTON, Corporal William Roy (SB-77056) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, serving with Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 20 June 1930 in Regina. Stock room clerk. Home in Vancouver prior to enlistment, 31 March 1951.

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NIXON, Lance-Corporal Melville Joseph (SB-7363) - **British Empire Medal** - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 26 September 1932 in Hearst, Ontario. Labourer. Recommended 27 November 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, 1 RCR; endorsed 28 November 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 31 December 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

In the late afternoon of 28 October 1952, during daylight, Lance-Corporal Nixon, a recent graduate of Brigade Non-Commissioned Officers School, and one other man were sent forward to establish a listening post. Two previous patrols to the same position had suffered heavy casualties. On his own initiative, this non-commissioned officer went forward from his listening post and discovered several caves containing an assortment of enemy equipment. Although still daylight and therefore in full view of the enemy, he made three trips from his post to the caves, bringing in enemy equipment he considered might be valuable for inspection by intelligence. When he returned to his unit lines he was able to give a clear

description of the area describing the construction and probable capacity of the caves should they be used as hidden forming up points. He subsequently led a party to the area which destroyed the caves and removed the possibility of their usefulness to the enemy. Lance-Corporal Nixon set a very high example to the men of his battalion and on a number of occasions during his tour in Korea has displayed conspicuous bravery. He has been a great credit to his regiment.

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NORTON, Sapper John Henry (SD-4870) – Mention in Despatches – 23 Independent Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers – awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 15 October 1924 in London, England. Merchant Marine, 1940 to 1947; Canadian Army Active Force, 1951 onwards.

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O'BRENNAN, Captain Matthew Terence (ZL-4076) - Military Cross - Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 5 April 1922 in North Battleford, Saskatchewan. Canadian Army Reserve Force (Regina Rifles), 1938; Canadian Army Active Force, 12 June 1940 to 18 October 1945. Canadian Army Reserve Force (Regina Rifles), 5 January 1949 to 24 August 1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 25 August 1950 to 12 March 1951; transferred to Canadian Army Active Force, 13 March 1951. Wounded 4 October 1951 (gunshot, right thigh). For action in Nabu-Ri area, Korea. Recommended 12 December 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel E.G. Brooks; endorsed 30 December 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; endorsed 19 January 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 9 February 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.

On 3 October 1951, "B" Company, 2 Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, was pushing forward from the "Naechon" feature to the "Nabu-Ri" feature, the final objective of the battalion's advance. Heavy opposition was encountered and the lead platoon was pinned down with serious casualties; "B" Company headquarters was also hit by a very intense volume of mortar and machine gun fire. Captain O'Brennan was acting as forward observation officer with "B" Company during this operation. On learning that the lead platoon was under heavy fire from both flanks, he immediately led his party forward in order to locate the enemy and bring artillery fire to bear on them. His own position was, by this time, under fire and in a short time he was himself seriously wounded and his wireless operator fatally hit. Captain O'Brennan, although barely conscious, insisted that fire orders must be passed and with the assistance of his spare wireless operator, re-established communications with his battery commander. He brought accurate fire to bear on the enemy positions and succeeded in neutralizing a number of the enemy weapons. He persisted in this until he was prepared for evacuation as a serious stretcher case. Before being evacuated, he ensured that his operator and company commander had control of the artillery situation. Captain O'Brennan's courage and devotion under enemy fire made possible the artillery support which neutralized the enemy weapons and prevented further serious casualties to our own troops. His actions were a source of inspiration to those around him.

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OLYNYK, Trooper William (SH-61920) - Mention in Despatches - Lord Strathcona's Horse - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 3 April 1930 at

Winnipeg Beach, Manitoba. Dental technician. Enlisted in Winnipeg.

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ORTON, Major John Swaffield MC (ZP-1427) - Member, Order of the British Empire – Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 19 June 1918 at Innisfail, Alberta. Royal Military College, September 1936 to December 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 21 December 1939 to 30 September 1946 (awarded MC); continuous army service thereafter. Recommended for an OBE by Brigadier J.H. Rockingham, 29 January 1952; endorsed 20 February 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 17 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea.

Major Orton was appointed Second-in-Command, 2nd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, on 22 December 1950. As Second-in-Command he was partially responsible for the training and administration of his unit while it was at Yakima, Washington where it trained independently for two months. In operations, Major Orton again acted as Second-in-Command during the first part of the Regiment's action in Korea. The selection of gun positions under difficult conditions was a job which he performed admirably. The administration of the unit in early days of action presented numerous difficulties which Major Orton rapidly overcame. On 28 September 1951, the commanding officer returned to Canada and was not replaced until 26 October 1951. During this period Major Orton acted as commanding officer and was responsible for the fire plans for operation commando and the subsequent defensive battles which were fought on line Wyoming. Major Orton's attention to duty, energy, courage and leadership have been an inspiration to his troops, his skill in the application of supporting fire has enabled the infantry of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade to attain their objectives and defend them against heavy enemy attacks. Major Orton is again performing the duties of Second-in-Command, 2 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, in a very loyal and efficient manner.

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OSTIGUY, Corporal Jean Gerard (D-801131) - Military Medal - Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 29 December 1951 - For action at Majon-Ni area. Born 27 May 1930 in Granby, Quebec. Shoe inspector. Wounded 22 January 1952 (face, hands, buttocks). Recommended 23 October 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A. Dextraze, Commanding Officer, Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment; endorsed 22 October 1951 by Brigadier J.H. Rockingham, Commander 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 28 October 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1951 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea.

Corporal Ostiguy, 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, a section commander of No.5 Platoon, "B" Company, gallantly led his section in an attack on "Point 222" in the Majon-Ni area, Korea, on 13 September 1951. The capture of this prominent feature was essential to the battalion's advance and "B" Company was detailed to carry out the assault. No.5 platoon was ordered to carry out a right flanking attack. Early in the attack, the leading section, commanded by Corporal Ostiguy, came under heavy mortar fire and suffered three casualties. Corporal Ostiguy, notwithstanding the fact that his section was reduced to three men, pressed his attack. So skilfully did he control the fire and movement of his section that he was able to penetrate into the centre of an enemy platoon position. Charging forward and hurling grenades into the enemy bunkers and firing his Sten, he put the enemy to flight. His section quickly occupied the position and inflicted heavy casualties on the retreating enemy. The outstanding courage, determination and leadership of Corporal Ostiguy inspired his section to a most daring achievement. He is credited with killing five

of the eight enemy found on the objective. By his action, the Company's objective was quickly captured and the battalion was permitted to continue its attack.

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OWEN, Major Donald Maxwell (ZP-1813) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Artillery, serving with 1 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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PAQUET, Lance Corporal Jean (SE-6727) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.



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PARADIS, Lieutenant Jacques (TE-68095) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 10 April 1928 in Quebec City. COTC, April 1947 to 2 November 1950. Canadian Army Special Force, 9 November 1950.

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PARKER, Sergeant James Willard (SF-800173) - British Empire Medal - 25 Canadian Field Ambulance - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 9 April 1906 in Wolfville, Nova Scotia. Male nurse, Canadian Army Reserve (King's Canadian Hussars), 1922 to 1939. Canadian Army Active Force, 12 June 1940 to 24 October 1946. Canadian Army Special Force, 12 August 1950 to 13 March 1951; Canadian Army Active Force, 14 March 1951 onwards. Location given as CT 227069, one mile north of village of Songhyon. Recommended 15 October 1951 by Commanding Officer, 25 Canadian Field Ambulance; endorsed by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, 25 October 1951; endorsed by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 28 October 1951; approved 9 February 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea. Location given as one mile north of village of Songhyon, date 11 October 1951.

On 11 October 1951, Sergeant Parker was detailed by his commanding officer to investigate a mine detonation which occurred in a mine field approximately one mile north of village of Songhyon, Korea, in the immediate vicinity of the advance dressing station of 25 Canadian Field Ambulance. Sergeant Parker, accompanied by two stretcher bearers,

proceeded to the mine field. On nearing the field, a British soldier stopped them and stated that there were two casualties inside the mine field. Sergeant Parker and his two stretcher bearers followed the safe lane into the mine field where they found one casualty lying across the path. The two stretcher bearers immediately carried the wounded man away. Sergeant Parker located the other casualty some 30 feet away in the mined area. Unhesitatingly and with complete disregard for his personal safety, he walked across the mined area, picked up the wounded soldier and carried him to the safe lane from where a stretcher bearer party took over.

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PATENAUDE, Captain Joseph Arthur Olivier (ZD-4044) - Mention in Despatches - Canadian Chaplain Service (Roman Catholic) serving with First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 30 January 1913 in Lacolle, Quebec. Graduate of Grand Seminaire de Montreal. Canadian Army Active Force, 3 April 1951 onwards.

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PEARCE, Corporal Jean Paul Roland (SB-7474) - Military Medal - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 19 February 1930 in Sudbury, Ontario. Copper miner. Canadian Army Active Force, 9 February 1951 onwards. Recommended for periodic award, 9 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel L.F. Trudeau, Commanding Officer, Royal 22e Regiment; supported 10 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; forwarded by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 31 December 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, 20 January 1953. For services 1 July to 31 December 1952.

Corporal Pearce became a member of the Pioneer Platoon of 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment on its arrival in Korea on 29 March 1952. During this time, he has shown high qualities of leadership, especially during the months of August, September, and October 1952 when the unit was in line to the immediate left of "Hill 355". A competent, willing and hard worker, he continuously set an example for his men in all types of work. His devotion to duty, complete disregard for his own safety and deep concern of his men, always found him keeping the most difficult and dangerous tasks for himself. When called upon to replace the platoon sergeant when evacuated, he again proved himself highly competent in carrying out his new duties. On 8 October 1952, at approximately 1920 hours, a patrol was reported lost in a newly-laid minefield of the most deadly type, that of Mark III or Jumping Mines. The Pioneer Officer, 2nd Lieutenant Merrithew, after explaining the work to be done and the dangerous risks involved, called for volunteers. Corporal Pearce volunteered immediately. As the amount of shrapnel in the minefield made the detector unreliable, this non-commissioned officer, without a moment's hesitation, went down on hands and knees and began prodding with his hands. Any false movement would have meant death. For more than one hour and fifteen minutes, with another of his men, he performed the delicate operation of disarming the mines in complete darkness. After removing the casualties, three wounded and one dead, to the forward defended localities, he continued for another twenty-five minutes rearming the mines and replacing them to close the gap which had been made. By his willingness, determination, high sense of duty, his coolness, energy and competence, Corporal Pearce was instrumental in saving the lives of three of his comrades on this occasion. Intelligent and well disciplined, he typifies the best in a junior non-commissioned officer and has won the admiration of all those who have come in contact with him.

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PELLAND, Captain Joseph Adrien L.P.T. (ZD-182) - Mention in Despatches – Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, serving with 23 Canadian Transport Company - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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PELLETIER, Private Alphonse (SE-6327) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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PELLETIER, Major Joseph Albert Modesta (ZC-2200) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 11 April 1917 in Gatineau Point, Quebec. Clerk. Canadian Army Active Force, 11 March 1942 to 30 September 1946; remained in Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards.

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PELLEY, Corporal Cecil Wilbert Hoskin (SN-1051) - Military Medal - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 21 July 1928 in Peter's Arm, Newfoundland. Labourer before enlistment. Recommended 4 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, 1 RCR; endorsed 5 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 31 December 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services from 1 July to 31 December 1952.

During the period 8 August to 2 November 1952, 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment occupied the Kowang San feature. Due to the dispersion of the companies over a wide area, including Hill 355, the maintenance of line communication was of utmost importance. Corporal Pelley was in charge of the line section. The frequent and prolonged enemy artillery and mortar fire continually destroyed line communications. At all hours and in all weather, he restored communications with a minimum of delay. On the 1/2 October when "A" Company was subjected to a heavy concentration, this non-commissioned officer carried out his duties with utter disregard for his personal safety. He continued to maintain and lay line for the entire forty-eight hour period under shellfire. Due to his efforts, the period that line communications were disrupted was greatly reduced. During the battle of Kowang San, 21 to 24 October, this determined non-commissioned officer once again displayed great courage and leadership in line maintenance. Even though he had been warned of the intensity of shelling in one particular area, he, without hesitation, laid a line through the area to a company position. This courageous non-

commissioned officer's determination and fortitude was the contributing factor in sustaining a vital link throughout the battalion at a most critical time. His untiring efforts and determination have set an example for all ranks of his battalion.

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PENNY, Lieutenant Richard Stanley (ZL-3268) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Engineers, serving with 59 Canadian Independent Canadian Field Squadron - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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PENSE, Captain/Matron Elizabeth Barker (NP-1289) - Royal Red, Cross (First Class) - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, Canadian Section, British Commonwealth General Hospital - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953 – Born 2 November 1911 in Ottawa. University of Toronto, obtained Certificate of Public Health Nursing. Served in Canadian Army, 2 September 1939 forwards; service in Italy and Northwest Europe. First recommended March 20th, 1953 for services between July 1st 1952 and February 28th, 1953, by Colonel G.L.M. Smith, ADMS 1 Commonwealth Division; endorsed 21 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 27 March 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 March 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.



In October 1952 Matron Pense brought the first group of Nursing Sisters to Seoul, to organize the Commonwealth Nursing Service in Korea on the formation of the British Commonwealth Communication Zone Medical Unit. Prior to her arrival there had been experienced a great deal of difficulty in providing the high standard of nursing care required in such a location, and the effective control of medal assistants from the various components of the newly formed composite unit presented many unusual problems. Matron Pense proved extremely capable in this task, displaying to a high degree the required qualities of tact and forbearance, and quickly established cordial relations with the United States Army Nurse Corps, thus helping much to further the common effort in Korea. She has been outstandingly effective in carrying the heavy responsibility of organizing and supervising her service, and in maintaining happy relations within and outside the unit. The resulting high standard of efficiency which has been achieved is a measure of her ability. Her untiring efforts over a sustained period of time are deserving of the highest praise.

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PERO, Corporal William Daniel (SC-800055) - Military Medal - Third Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, The Royal Canadian Infantry Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 4 July 1953. Born in Brockville, Ontario, 7 May 1926. Clerk, Grade IX education before enlisting in Canadian Army, 2 December 1942; demobilized 20 May 1945. Joined Canadian Army Special Force, 9 August 1950, transferring to Active Force, 16 March 1951. Recommended 7 May 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel K.L. Campbell, Commanding Officer, Third Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed same day by Brigadier J.V. Allard, Commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 May

1954 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division.

On the night of 2/3 May 1953, "C" Company, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment sustained a heavy enemy attack accompanied by intense bombardment. Prior to the attack, the platoon commander of No.8 platoon failed to return from a fighting patrol and in the absence of a platoon sergeant, the command of the platoon fell to Corporal Pero. In spite of the intensity of the bombardment and the severity of the enemy attack, Corporal Pero maintained his position and continued to direct the fighting of his platoon with considerable skill and courage. During lulls in the shelling, he made continual tours of his platoon position and assisted in recovering and tending the wounded. During the actual assault by the enemy he engaged their attacks with determination and aggressiveness until they withdrew. He then reorganized his position and continued to evacuate the wounded until ordered to withdraw. This non-commissioned officer's conduct of the battle as a platoon commander was done with steadfastness, courage and ability beyond what might be expected of him for his rank and experience, and there is no doubt that he contributed materially to the maintenance of the company position during the assault.

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PERUSSE, Major Joseph Patrick Gabriel (ZE-219) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 17 March 1922 in Riviere du Loup, Quebec. Senior matriculation; clerk. COTC, 1938-1940; Canadian Army Reserve Force, 15 July 1940 to 30 July 1941; Canadian Army Active Force, 31 July 1941 to 30 September 1946; remained in Canadian Army, 1 October 1946 onwards.

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PETERSON, Lieutenant Alan Angus Slodd (ZD-3947) - Military Cross - First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 16 August 1952. Born 18 September 1921 in Montreal. Canadian Army Active Force, 8 September 1939 to 5 October 1945; Canadian Army Active Force again, 2 January 1951 onwards. Recommended for immediate award, 8 June 1952 by Lt. Colonel P.R. Bingham, for action on 31 May 1952 (Map Reference CT 126154, Korea 1/25000 Sheet 6528 II); seconded 9 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert (CO, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade), by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division) on 11 June 1952, and approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces in Korea), 2 July 1952.

At 2025 hours, on the night of 31 May 1952, a fighting patrol of one officer and twenty-two other ranks moved out from a firm base in front of the area occupied by "A" Company, 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, towards an enemy-held feature. The patrol was commanded by Lieutenant Peterson and Corporal Stinson was detailed as second-in command of the assault group. The object of the patrol was to capture or destroy the enemy on a hill. This feature was known to be occupied by at least one platoon of the enemy, and on two previous occasions fighting patrols of this battalion had been unable to complete this task due to the aggressiveness of the enemy. A special feature of the patrol was its co-ordination with an air strike on the area of the objective. As it was necessary to carry out the strike during daylight, it was intended to complete the strike at the last possible moment before darkness fell, and that the patrol advance at the earliest moment when it could do so under cover of darkness. This entailed very careful timing, and made it essential that the patrol should move with the greatest possible speed and boldness if it were to benefit by the stunning effect of the air strike. In accordance with the usual practice, the air strike had been immediately followed by a few rounds of shell fire on the objective. The supporting

fire plan then provided for artillery concentration on the objective and surrounding features when called for by the patrol leader. This was intended to permit him closely to approach the objective unobserved, then on another code word from him the fire on the objective was to lift to permit the assault. The patrol left their lines at 2025 hours, thirteen minutes after the completion of the air strike, and doubled across the nine hundred yards width of the valley to the base of the feature. The planned artillery was called for, and only some three minutes later, to the amazement of those listening to the progress of the operation, the code word for the fire to lift from the objective, which indicated that Peterson and his men were ready to assault, was received. In fact, only twenty minutes elapsed from the time the patrol left our positions until it was in the midst of those of the enemy. It was a triumph of skilful leadership and control, and of the courage necessary to carry out a bold plan. The assault group under Lieutenant Peterson advanced up the feature, and found the first line of trenches to be deserted. On reaching the second line of trenches, Lieutenant Peterson dropped off Corporal Stinson and six men to clear the bunkers, while he and seven men continued to the top of the feature and the third line of trenches. On reaching this line, they proceeded to clear all the bunkers with grenades. It was during this phase that Lieutenant Peterson personally killed one of the enemy. Meanwhile, Corporal Stinson and his men were engaged in a fire fight. Having completed clearing the top of the hill, Lieutenant Peterson ordered both groups to withdraw, which they did under heavy enemy fire of small arms and grenades. Four members of the patrol were wounded, but Lieutenant Peterson maintained excellent control, and successfully withdrew his two groups through the firm base back to our own positions, bringing with him his wounded and all his weapons. Lieutenant Peterson, in the face of a determined enemy never for a moment lost sight of his object which he carried out most successfully. During the debriefing, this courageous officer was able to give a clear, concise and most valuable account of the enemy positions. The outstanding leadership, courage and utter disregard for personal safety displayed by this officer have set a very fine example for all ranks of his battalion.

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PETERSON, Major John Frederick, DSO (TA-37619 or possibly TA-32619) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 31 May 1912 in Dunkeld, Ontario. Attended University of Toronto (two years). Bank teller, reporter, sales manager. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 28 May 1940 to 6 August 1940; Canadian Army Active Force, 7 August 1940 to 26 November 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 8 September 1950 onwards.

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PILLEY, Major Cyril Aylward (ZC- 2527) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters (Canadian Pay Corps) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Kingston and Ottawa; joined the Pay Corps, June 1940. Served at Camp Borden and pay offices in England. Served at various appointments in Ottawa; named Field Cashier of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade, October, 1952. Recommended for periodic award, 15 June 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

Major Pilley has served as Field Cashier, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Group during his tour of duty in Korea. In this appointment he has displayed competence, energy and devotion to duty of a high order, sparing no effort to ensure the highest possible standard of pay services for the formations within his sphere of responsibility. His task has been difficult due to the peculiar conditions of the theatre and the dispersion of Canadian troops

over two counties, many of whom form part of integrated units of the commonwealth forces or are otherwise administered by non-Canadian units or installations, posing unusual problems of pay administration. Through careful planning, unsparing attention to detail and capable direction of the various pay detachments under his command, Major Pilley has successfully overcome all difficulties and has been principally responsible for the excellent record of pay services in this theatre.

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PINKERTON, Major Samuel Morrison (ZB-4152) – Mention in Despatches - Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** 8 November 1952. Born 12 August 1920 in Belfast, Northern Ireland. Grade XI education; clerk. Canadian Army Active Force, 5 September 1939 to 24 August 1945; joined postwar Canadian Army, 14 November 1945; continuous service thereafter.

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PIPPUS, Corporal Vernon Ray (SL-108617) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 10 March 1922 in Woodrow, Saskatchewan; farm labourer. Canadian Army Active Force, 4 April 1944 to 20 December 1946; Canadian Army Active Force again, 22 February 1951 onwards. Injured in action, 9 March 1945.

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PITTS, Lieutenant Herbert Chesley (ZK-4698) - Military Cross - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1952. From Castlegar, British Columbia. Graduated from Royal Military College in 1952. Initially in Armoured Corps but transferred to the infantry. Recommended 30 June 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel M.F. MacLachlan, Commanding Officer, 3 PPCLI; endorsed by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 30 June 1953; supported 8 July 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.



Lieutenant Pitts joined 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, in Korea in July 1952 and continued his service with 3rd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry from November 1952. On 27 November 1952, Lieutenant Pitts occupied a feature known as the "Hook". Previously, he had been ordered to train a special wiring party which would lay concertina wire quickly and silently on obvious enemy approaches in areas as close as 200 yards to known enemy positions, where any movement either by day or by night usually brought down enemy small arms and mortar fire. On the nights 30 November and 2 December 1952, Lieutenant Pitts commanded this wiring party of all ranks. The area to be wired consisted in part of an old Korean minefield which had been shelled and walked over to the extent that it was considered a reasonable risk to commence wiring over it. During the night 30 November while the wiring job was being done, two of the party were killed by an enemy mine, and although fully aware of the risks involved, Lieutenant Pitts retained complete control over the party and completed the tasks allotted. This dangerous area completed their wiring task expeditiously and efficiently. Throughout this whole operation Lieutenant Pitts, by his coolness and leadership, maintained perfect control and effectively completed this difficult task. When the Battalion occupied the "A Naechon" area, he was Base Plate Officer for the

Mortar Platoon. During the night 2/3 May 1953, the Battalion was attacked and subjected to heavy mortaring and shelling by the enemy. Many shells landed around the mortar base plate position. He showed a high example of leadership by his courage in controlling under enemy fire the mortar platoon fire in support of the Royal Canadian Regiment and his own Battalion. Throughout his service with the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, Lieutenant Pitts by his coolness, devotion to duty and leadership of a high order maintained perfect control during many difficult tasks.

Major-General Herbert C. Pitts, MC, CD

Upon graduation from the Royal Military College in 1952, he was gazetted as a Second Lieutenant with the Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians). Within six weeks he had arrived in Korea and was assigned to 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry as a Platoon Commander. With the arrival of the 3rd Battalion, he remained with that unit and was later awarded the Military Cross for gallantry and leadership in action. He returned to Canada just before the ceasefire, having transferred to the Infantry Corps.



On returning from Korea, he attended Queen's University and completed his B.A.

In 1954 General Pitts joined the 1st Battalion, The Queen's Own Rifles of Canada where he remained for three years including the Suez deployment in 1956 followed by a posting to HQ, 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade and he departed for Germany shortly thereafter. In 1960 he attended the British Army Staff College in Camberley and then was posted to the Army Council Secretariat in Ottawa as the Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Stewart, Chief of the Army Staff. In 1962 he was promoted Major and joined the 2nd Battalion, QOR in Calgary. Thereafter he was again posted to Germany as Brigade Major from 1964 to 1967.

In 1967, General Pitts was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel to command the 1st Battalion, QOR in Victoria until 1969 whereupon he was assigned as an Exchange Instructor to the United States Army Command and Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Following this posting he attended the National Defence College in Kingston until promotion to Colonel to command the Canadian Airborne Regiment in Edmonton from 1971 to 1973. He was promoted Brigadier-General in 1973 and posting to National Defence Headquarters. He remained at NDHQ for five years and as a Major-General served in various capacities until his retirement in 1978 after 30 years of dedicated service.

Following retirement, he served in various capacities including Colonel of the Regiment, the Canadian Airborne Regiment and the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. Colonel Commandant of the Canadian Infantry Corps and Honorary-Lieutenant Colonel of The Queen's own Rifles of Canada. His accumulated uniformed service being 44 ½ years. He also served as National Commissioner of Scouts Canada.



Since retirement he has been awarded numerous honours and awards and is now resident in Victoria, B.C. with his wife Marianne.

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PLOUFFE, Lieutenant Joseph Fanida Orphilia (ZE-4132 - but see next entry) - Mention in Despatches - Royal 22e Regiment, Canadian Infantry Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 17 September 1924 in Montreal. Salesman. Canadian Army Active Force, 25 February 1942 to 19 December 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 25 September 1950 to 20 March 1951; Active Force, 21 March 1951 onwards. Accidentally wounded, 4 August 1951.

PLOUFFE, Captain Orphilia J. (ZD-4132), Canadian Army - United States Distinguished Flying Cross B Royal 22e Regiment B awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

Captain Orphila J. Plouffe distinguished himself by extraordinary achievement in aerial flight as observer of an unarmed T-6 aircraft directing an air strike behind enemy lines near Pyonam-Dong, Korea, on 24 May 1952. Captain Plouffe directed his pilot through intense enemy ground fire in a low reconnoitering passing to discover the location of six (6) camouflaged enemy bunkers, four (4) mortar positions, and one (1) artillery position behind a key hill. Disregarding his personal safety, he directed the pilot in making three passes to mark individual targets with smoke rockets for orbiting fighter aircraft. One of the fighters was hit by ground-fire during the ensuing attack and his pilot escorted the fighter to the nearest emergency strip. Captain Plouffe ordered the remaining fighters to await his return. Upon returning to the area, he continued to direct the fighters onto the target, resulting in four (4) bunkers, two (2) mortar positions and one (1) artillery position destroyed. By his high personal courage, aggressiveness and devotion to duty, Captain Plouffe has brought great credit upon himself, the Commonwealth forces and the United States Air Force.

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POOLE, Corporal Ernest William (L-800192) - Distinguished Conduct Medal - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, serving with Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 19 February 1931 in Regina. Completed Grade XI at Balcarres, Saskatchewan, 1949. Psychiatric aide, Weyburn Mental Hospital. Canadian Army Special Force, 24 August 1950 onwards. Recommended 21 October 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel Robert A. Keene, Commanding Officer, Royal Regiment of Canada who proposed a Victoria Cross. Supported by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade, 20 November 1951. Signed off as a DCM (Special) by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division, 23 January 1952; confirmed as DCM (Special) by Lieutenant-General William Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces in Korea, 9 February 1952.

“On 3 October 1951, 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, was moving forward against enemy opposition as part of a general attack launched by our own forces. "B" Company was ordered forward from the “Naechon” feature, an intermediate objective, to the final object on the right flank of the battalion, the feature “Nabu ‘Ri”. At 1745 Hours, No.6 Platoon came under very heavy and accurate enemy small arms and mortar fire from the left flank and intense machine gun fire from the right flank. Within a few minutes, a dozen casualties had been suffered by the platoon, some of them critical. Because of the steep slopes and thick underbrush, it was not possible to determine precisely the nature and location of all the casualties, and there was a real danger that some of them would be lost to the enemy where they fell. Corporal Poole, of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, was the Non-Commissioned Officer in charge of stretcher bearers with "B" Company during this operation; his actions in dealing with the casualties suffered gave evidence of courage of the highest order under enemy fire and contributed very markedly to the ultimate success of the operation.

Corporal Poole proceeded forward through intense enemy mortar and shell fire to render first aid and arrange for the evacuation of the wounded. He was warned that he could be killed but he insisted, "I have a job to do and I am going to do it". He searched meticulously the whole area and did not stop until satisfied that all casualties had been accounted for. Enemy artillery and mortars were harassing the area, and enemy snipers and machine gunners made any movement hazardous but nothing could deter him in his search for the wounded. Two of the casualties were again hit while he was tending them but he continued with unruffled calm to render aid. While still under fire he improvised stretchers from rifles and branches of trees; he bound the casualties securely by using thick vines. He moved from man to man with complete disregard for his own safety; his steady hand and quiet courage brought relief to all the wounded.

No.5 Platoon was ordered to pass through No.6 Platoon in order to maintain the momentum of the attack. They, too, came under heavy fire and suffered serious casualties. Corporal Poole was on hand at once and urged the platoon commander "Go on, I will see that your men get good care". When the wounded had been prepared for evacuation, Corporal Poole led his party of bearers back some three thousand yards in the dark to the Regimental Aid Post. The route was subjected to continuous shell fire, enemy patrols had infiltrated along both sides, the area was heavily mined, and even the natural hazards were enough to deter any but the very brave. But Corporal Poole led his party with confidence and all the casualties were borne safely to the Regimental Aid Post. Undoubtedly his leadership and the persistence with which he carried out his duties against any odds was vital in saving the lives of one officer and three other ranks and in preventing two of the wounded from falling into the hands of the enemy. Throughout the day of 3 October, all that night and the next day, Corporal Poole continued his task of attending the needs of the wounded. Whenever first aid was required he was present to administer it. He was utterly tireless in his work. During the operation one thought only dominated his action: that his duty was to tend his wounded comrades. No obstacle, no hazard, no personal danger, was allowed to stand in his way; his selfless devotion to his work was in the highest traditions of military service. Corporal Poole's conscientious determination to carry out his duties, his complete disregard for his own well-being, his exemplary conduct under the most adverse conditions and his outstanding leadership resulted not only in saving the lives of five men and making possible the evacuation and treatment of many others but, even more, inspired his comrades to maintain the fight and contributed largely to the successful attainment of the objective."

As a Victoria Cross recommendation, the Poole submission was accompanied by witness statements as follows:

On 4 October 1951, during - Company's offensive, L- 800192 Corporal Poole, E.W., RCAMC, gave outstanding service, showing the greatest bravery. His prompt and skilful treatment of the wounded undoubtedly saved the lives of at least one officer and three soldiers, as well as preventing the probable capture of two others.

"B" Company first encountered stiff opposition at about 1100 hours, losing two men wounded and one killed. Corporal Poole gave first aid, and then went forward with the advancing company.

At about 1730 hours "B" Company came under heavy fire from small arms, medium machine gun and mortar fire. Two officers and seven other ranks were wounded and one OR killed. Corporal Poole went forward under very heavy fire, with complete disregard for his own life, and treated these men on the spot. He then organized stretcher bearing parties and led them back to Company Headquarters. He and his party were under heavy crossfire the whole time.

If Corporal Poole had not evacuated these men as promptly as he did, at least two of the wounded would have fallen into Chinese hands because the positions were being overrun.

After arriving back at Company Headquarters, Corporal Poole was faced with the task of evacuating two officers and seven ORs more than 3,000 yards, over very rough ground, in the darkness and with every possibility his party might be surprised by Chinese patrols, which were becoming active. Corporal Poole carried out this task with determination and courage, and brought the wounded to the Regimental Air Post.

On examining the casualties, I found they had been exceptionally well attended. Splints, stretchers and tourniquets had been improvised in a remarkably skilful manner under extremely difficult circumstances, and the wounded were all comfortable and in good spirits.

Due to the high degree of initiative, ability and complete disregard for his own life on the day of 4 October 1951, the lives of one officer, ZB-4069 Lieutenant W.D. Smallman, and those of three Other Ranks, D-800228 Lance Corporal Turgeon, R.P., R-800210 Lance Corporal Souliere, E.R., and G-850154 Private Davies, A.J., were saved. His reassuring manner and high moral fibre inspired confidence and alleviated the anxiety and suffering of the casualties.

Corporal Poole's actions cannot be too highly honoured. I have never known a man with greater courage, initiative, disregard of personal safety, with such sense of duty and such high standard of morals and personality.

Corporal Poole's work has been highly praised by his Company Commander on several occasions. He has been faithful and consistent in the performance of his duties, and has earned a reputation in his company and in the battalion that few men could equal.

- Captain H.C. Stevenson, RCAMC, Medical Officer, RCR, 5 October 1951

On 4 October 1951, during the United Nations= autumn offensive, "B" Company was committed in a leading role. During the first phase of the attack my platoon was leading and we reached our objective successfully. In the second phase my platoon was in reserve.

While in reserve, at approximately 1745 hours, I learned that Lieutenant W.D. Smallman, commanding 6 platoon, had been wounded and his platoon had suffered a good many casualties. I was ordered forward with my platoon to take over the assault.

We proceeded through the area occupied by 6 platoon, and encountered intense enemy small arms and shell fire. My platoon lost two wounded at this time, and the remainder succeeded in reaching a ridge 200 yards to the front.

As I passed through 6 Platoon, I observed Corporal Poole tending the wounded. There was intense fire all around him, yet he dodged his way from one man to the next, with complete disregard for his own safety. When my men were wounded he went to them immediately and told me to go on, that he would see they had good care. He threw himself down beside them and proceeded to apply tourniquets, despite machine gun fire in heavy volume.

Early in the evening Corporal Poole came forward to me and asked for men to be a stretcher party. I gave him what men I could spare, and he continued to other platoons to seek more men. We also managed to get some Koreans to act as bearers and with them he started out to the Regimental Aid Post in darkness. A section leader from 6 Platoon was detailed to

lead the stretcher party but he was wounded before they had gone more than a few yards. Corporal Poole then assumed leadership of the party and led it back to the Regimental Aid Post. He returned at 0400 hours and went forward with us when we completed our assault in the early morning.

During all the time that I saw Corporal Poole tending the wounded, he was cheerful and devoted to the work he was doing and at no time did he appear to give thought to his own safety. His confident manner and his coolness under fire gave great encouragement to all my platoon.

- Lieutenant E.H. Devlin, 4 Platoon Commander, 2nd Battalion, RCR

I am the 88 set wireless operator with Company Headquarters, "B" Company, 2 Battalion RCR.

On 4 October 1951, "B" Company was leading in the Battalion's part of the offensive of the United Nations. At approximately 1730 hours we came under heavy enemy fire and Lance Corporal Turgeon, the 300-set operator, was wounded in the stomach by machine gun bullets. Corporal Poole, the Company Medical Assistant, rushed forward to give him aid. There was severe enemy fire coming at us, and in a few minutes, Private Riddler, the Artillery signaller, was mortally wounded, and Captain O=Brennan, the Forward Observation Officer, was also wounded.

In spite of the casualties, and in spite of the heavy volume of fire, Corporal Poole went from one to the other of those wounded and administered first aid, applying tourniquets and giving morphine. Corporal Poole carried each of the wounded back to the crest of the hill, out of the line of direct fire. Each time he returned to one of the men, he submitted himself to extreme danger, yet he was calm and cheerful throughout. I called to him to keep his head down, that he was going to get killed and he answered, "I can't help it, I have a job to do and I'm going to do it".

Corporal Poole's courage and devotion to duty was beyond anything I have ever seen and his example gave all of us great encouragement.

Later that evening I saw Corporal Poole improvising stretchers from blankets and branches of trees, and lashing the wounded, who now numbered ten, onto the stretchers by using heavy vine as rope. He organized a carrying party from the platoons and Korean labourers, and started with them to the Regimental Aid Post, which was about 3,000 yards away, across extremely difficult country. All, but one of the wounded, were stretcher cases.

As Corporal Poole's party started out towards the Regimental Aid Post, they came under machine gun fire from a tank on the right flank. Corporal Poole changed the route and escaped from the fire, then proceeded back over unfamiliar ground, in darkness, to the Regimental Air Post. During all this time the entire area was under heavy machine gun and shell fire.

- Private H.J. Roach

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POPE, Captain (Acting Major) William Henry (ZD-220) - Military Cross - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 22 February 1923 in Ottawa. Canadian Army (Reserve Force), 3 March 1939 to 30 August 1940. Attended Royal Military College, 31 August 1940 to 9 July 1942. Canadian Army Active Force, 10 July 1942

onwards. Served in Italy and Northwest Europe; wounded 29 December 1944 (remain in action) and 1 January 1945 (gunshot, left forearm). Mentioned in Despatches. Recommended for special award, 20 March 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel L.F. Trudeau, Commanding Officer, 1 R22R; endorsed 21 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 27 March 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 March 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

This officer has commanded a rifle company of 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, for the past seven months in the Korean Theatre. Throughout this period, he remained continuously with his men, refusing periods of rest that were offered to him, despite the strain imposed upon him due to frequent enemy shelling on his company area and the organizing and directing of patrols into enemy territory. He handled his company at all times in a most cool and efficient manner, particularly when it was subject to heavy stress. His calmness and competence under fire have gained for him the complete confidence of all who served under his command, and he proved untiring in his efforts to improve the positions that his company occupied. Through his own resolute manner and his eagerness to strike back at the enemy at every opportunity, he has developed a fighting spirit of the highest order in everyone under his command, and his unceasing attention to the welfare of his men and the needs of others have endeared him to both officers and men alike, Major Pope has shown qualities of leadership of the highest order. His enthusiasm, competence and coolness under fire have been an example to all, and have been reflected in the high standard of efficiency of his company and in the indomitable spirit of its members.

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PORTELANCE, Corporal Roger (SC-17806) - Belgian Award - Decoration Militaire de 2e Classe avec Palme and Croix de Guerre 1940 avec Palme - Third Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 18 September 1954.

Since the arrival of 3rd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment in Korea, Corporal Portelance has always been an exemplary non-commissioned officer and section commander and has been more than conscientious in the performance of his duties. The last quality was only outmatched by his fearlessness and leadership whenever he has been sent out on patrol. Not only has he led many patrols for which he was detailed, but was always the first to volunteer for any hazardous tasks given to his company. The patrol task of 22 May 1953, with Corporal Portelance in charge, demonstrated this non-commissioned officer's personal aggressiveness and courage. The task was to locate any enemy in the valley forward of his battalion's forward defended localities and to bring mortar and artillery fire on them. Having advanced some three hundred yards, he observed an enemy patrol of approximately twenty men. He went to ground immediately after disposing his men in position of defence and called down fire on the enemy. Instead of retiring, he remained to observe the fire and give corrections which accounted for heavy casualties in the enemy ranks. He withdrew from this position only after having been ordered to do so. At some risk to himself, he saw to it that those under him were the first to reach safety. These actions earned him the absolute confidence of the men in his section and later those in his platoon.

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POULIN, Lieutenant-Colonel Jean Louis Gaston, CD (ZP-1337) - Distinguished Service Order - Third Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954 - For services, March to 27 July 1953. Recommended 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-

General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea

Lieutenant-Colonel Poulin brought the 3rd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment to Korea in March 1953. Throughout, this officer by untiring zeal and devotion to duty has maintained the high standards that he had set for himself and his battalion. He has commanded his battalion with determination and skill. On numerous occasions, when his battalion was under fire or being attacked, he visited the forward positions involved to encourage and advise his men. All ranks of his battalion were inspired by his coolness under fire and this together with his disregard for his personal safety set a fine example of leadership. His tactical skill and intimate knowledge of the whole battalion area always enabled him to give sound advice to company commanders in the development of their positions with a resultant strengthening and prevention of casualties. His leadership has been of a personal nature and he has imbued every man with his own strong loyalty to his regiment and this fine esprit-de-corps has been reflected in high operational efficiency. Lieutenant-Colonel Poulin has made an outstanding contribution to the efficiency of the brigade as a whole.

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PREISWERCK, Corporal Gustave Jack (SK-14705) - Mention in Despatches - Canadian Provost Corps, serving with 57 Canadian Provost Company B awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 13 February 1931 in Victoria, British Columbia. Grade IX education; mechanic. Canadian Army Active Force, 26 April 1949 onwards.

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PRENTICE, T/Sergeant Rhodes Albert (SB-153746) - Military Medal - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 26 September 1923 in London, England. Labourer. British Army, 2 June 1942 to December 1946. Canadian Army Active Force 28 January 1949 onwards. For services between 1 July 1952 and 31 December 1952. Recommended for periodic award by CO, 1st Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, 10 November 1952; supported by Brigadier M.P. Bogert (Commander, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade), 3 December 1952, and by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division) on 31 December 1952. Approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea) on 20 January 1953.

Sergeant Prentice has been the Sniper Sergeant of 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, since 1 May 1952. Since this date this non-commissioned officer has carried out many long-range reconnaissance patrols for the purpose of determining enemy outpost positions not visible from our forward defended localities and for the purpose of ascertaining enemy patrol routes and also patrol routes most suitable for friendly patrols. In addition to these daylight patrols, he has acted on several occasions as a guide for ambushes and fighting patrols at night. In all his patrol activity Sergeant Prentice has shown great skill and daring and has returned with much valuable information. The following incident illustrates the courage of this Non-Commissioned Officer. On the night of 4/5 October 1952, Sergeant Prentice was guide to a fighting patrol which clashed with the enemy approximately thirty-four hundred yards beyond our forward defended localities. On this occasion the patrol was heavily engaged by small arms fire from two light machine guns. He scouted out these light machine guns, engaged and silenced both of them, thus permitting the patrol to withdraw in safety. The courageous act of this non-commissioned officer undoubtedly prevented heavy casualties.

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PRESTON, Major William Ross (ZC-2548) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 1 Commonwealth Division Headquarters (Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954. Recommended 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea; for services from March to 27 July 1953. Died in Ottawa, 25 October 2010.



Major Preston has distinguished himself consistently throughout his service as Officer Commanding Divisional Ordnance Field Park. He is responsible for the organizing and implementation of the receipt and issue of ordnance stores and equipment of Canadian, United States and British supply. By his example, energy and leadership he has accomplished a considerable task in maintaining a high standard of efficiency in his unit which is fraught with many difficult problems of procedure and accounting, associated with the supply of stores and equipment from different countries. He has applied himself with exceptional devotion to duty and intelligence, and it is largely due to his thrust and initiative that the operational supply of stores and equipment to divisional units has been maintained at a speedy and high standard of efficiency. This officer's work in this important field, can be classed as outstanding. In this and all other respects he has worked with an application and energy which is deserving of the highest praise.

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PROCIUK, Bombardier (Acting Sergeant) Michael (SL-934) - Military Medal - First Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 1 August 1923 in Hamlin, Alberta. Farmer. No previous military service until joining Special Force. Recommended for Special Award for services between 1 July 1952 and 28 February 1953; recommended by Lieutenant-Colonel E.M.D. McNaughton, 20 March 1953; supported 21 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert; supported 27 March 1953 by Major-General M.A.R. West; approved 31 March 1953 as Special Periodic award by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces in Korea.

As Signals Non-Commissioned Officer of 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, Sergeant Prociuk has displayed outstanding ability and devotion to duty throughout the entire period of his service with the regiment in Korea. On a number of occasions his coolness in supervision of line detachments under fire, and his cheerful spirit and example, have ensured the effectiveness of forward communications. The following incident illustrates the courage of this non-commissioned officer. On the evening of 13 February 1953, Sergeant Prociuk was manning the forward observation post of the "Hook" feature in support of "E" Company, 3rd Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2nd United States Division. His immediate duties were to maintain contact with a twenty-man patrol on the "Warsaw" feature and to observe the fall of supporting fire. At approximately 2200 hours the company came under very heavy shelling, two thousand rounds falling on the position

during the next twenty minutes, with the greatest percentage concentrated in the area of Sergeant Prociuk's post. Coincident with this barrage an enemy force of over fifty men launched an assault against the "Warsaw" patrol. All line communications within the immediate area were disrupted, and the only effective communication remaining in operation between the forward troops, the patrol, and the company command post was Sergeant Prociuk's 88 set net. Despite the intensity and accuracy of the shelling and the confusion created, he remained at his post, observing the action and accurately reporting information to his troop commander. This non-commissioned officer's calmness and faithfulness to duty were instrumental in bringing down the artillery fire which enabled one of our patrols to return in good order, bringing with them their dead and wounded. His determination, courage and devotion to duty have set an example for all ranks in the regiment.

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PRUD'HOMME, Acting Corporal Daniel (C-850814) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment – awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 9 February 1952. Born 28 December 1925 in Hull, Quebec. Plumber's helper. Canadian Army Active Force, 22 June 1943 to 4 April 1946 and again from 17 September 1946 to 1 October 1949. Canadian Army Special Force, 19 October 1950 onwards. Wounded 12 December 1951. Recommended for immediate award 29 November 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A. Dextraze for action on 24 November 1951 in Kowang-Hi area; approved 6 December 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham; further approved 13 December 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels; approved 31 December 1951 by Lieutenant-General Bridgford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Force Korea).

During the night of 24-25 November, 1951, Corporal Prud'homme, 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, was commanding a section of the Scout and Sniper Platoon in the area of Kowang-Hiy, Korea. The platoon was ordered to attack and recapture 11 Platoon's position two hundred yards distant. During the attack Corporal Prud'homme displayed outstanding courage and excellent leadership. Firing his Sten machine gun and hurling grenades he led his section against a vastly superior enemy force and was the first to penetrate to the centre of the enemy's position. Advancing against the small arms fire from at least two enemy machine guns, overcoming natural obstacles and urging his section forward, he put the enemy to flight and inflicted heavy casualties. His drive, determination and courage were an inspiration to his men and a deciding factor in the successful outcome of the counter-attack.

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PUGH, Private Wilfred Denis (B-800203) - Military Medal - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 29 December 1951. Born 22 November 1926 in Toronto. Lineman. No military service until joining Canadian Army Special Force. Recommended for immediate award, 21 October 1951 for services on 3 October 1951 at Naeoch'on (Feature MR 139160) - Recommended by Lieutenant-Colonel R.A. Keane; approved 27 October 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, Major-General A.J.H. Cassels (28 October 1951) and Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (21 November 1951).

“Private Pugh, 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, showed initiative and extreme courage, far beyond the call of duty, on 3 October 1951. Private Pugh, a Signaller with "B" Company, was left at the Company Firm Base during an attack on a strongly held enemy position on the ANaeoch'on” feature, Korea. He listened to the messages being

passed by his company in the early stages of the battle. Shortly thereafter, the Company came under intense mortar and shell fire and he heard no further messages being passed. Private Pugh, rightly assuming that the Signaller with the Company Commander had become a casualty, without waiting for instructions, proceeded forward under intense enemy to join his Company Headquarters. On arrival, he quickly located the company 300 set which had been damaged by shell fire and endeavoured to re-establish communications in order that the hard-pressed company could call for supporting fire. However, the aerial had been blown from the set. Private Pugh ascertained the approximate area where the Signaller had been wounded, and without thought of his own safety crawled forward two hundred yards under intense fire to search for the aerial. Finding the spare aerial, he returned quickly, adjusted the aerial, netted the set and re-established communications. By his action it was possible for the Company Commander to call down tank and artillery supporting fire which silenced an enemy tank and enabled the company to move again. Private Pugh's resourcefulness and devotion to duty under fire was an important factor in the success of the company attack and an inspiration to all ranks of Company 'B'."

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RAGAN, Private Harold Richard (SM-800357) - **Mention in Despatches** - Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 6 August 1930 at Elk Point, Alberta. Farmer. Canadian Army Special Force, 18 August 1950 to 25 March 1951; Canadian Army Active Force, 26 March 1951 onwards.

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RAPLEY, Lance Corporal Gordon Stanley (SB-13332) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal Canadian Engineers, serving with 59 Canadian Independent Canadian Field Squadron - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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REDDING, Corporal Raymond George (SK-14497) - **Mention in Despatches** - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 12 March 1928 in Lethbridge, Alberta. Shipper. Enlisted in Canadian Army Active Force, 2 December 1948.

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REED, Bombardier William (SK-6025) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal Canadian Artillery, 81 Canadian Field Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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REEVES, Lieutenant Kenneth Joseph William (ZD-10138) - **Mention in Despatches** - Third Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

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REID, Bombardier Gavin Ian (SM-100423) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal Canadian Artillery, serving with First Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 24 May 1922 in Swift Current, Saskatchewan. Clerk. Canadian Army Active Force, 7 April 1922 to 10 April 1947; Canadian Army Reserve Force, 25 September 1947 to 19 August 1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 25 August 1950 onwards.

REID, Bombardier Gavin Ian - (SM-100423) - **United States Bronze Star Medal** - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 7 November 1953.

“Bombardier Reid, Artillery, a member of Battery “C”, 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, distinguished himself by meritorious service in Korea from 6 May 1952 to 19 September 1952. As Battery Signal Non-Commissioned Officer, responsible for continual supervision and maintenance of the battery communication lines, he carried out the multiplicity of intricate details incident to his key position in an exemplary manner. When enemy artillery fire severed vital lines of communication, disregarding his own safety, he constantly exposed himself to hostile fire to personally inspect and repair the lines. Bombardier Reid's fortitude, determination of purpose, and devotion to duty materially furthered the cause of the United Nations in Korea and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.”

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REID, Corporal Royal Hamilton (SB-153495) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal Canadian Engineers, serving with 23 Canadian Independent Canadian Field Squadron - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 6 October 1930 in Toronto; labourer; Canadian Army Active Force, 18 September 1948 onwards.

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RICHARDS, Major Robert Stanley (ZP-1314) - **Mention in Despatches** - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 17 July 1916 in London, England. Labourer. Permanent Active Militia, 29 July 1935 to 1 September 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 to 30 September 1946; remained in Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards.

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RICHARDSON, Sergeant John Henry (SK-12487) - **Distinguished Conduct Medal** – First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953. Born 30 April 1927 in Victoria, British Columbia. Student, one-year college. COTC, 20 September 1944 to 15 May 1945; Canadian Army Active Force, 16 May 1945 and continuous service thereafter. Wounded, 15 October 1952 (shell fragments, right forearm, left ear and lower right knee). First recommended for immediate award, 31 October by 1951 by CO of 1st Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, approved by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, CO 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade (4 November 1952), Major-General M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division) on 7 November 1952, and Lieutenant-General Bridgeford, C-in-C British Commonwealth Forces Korea (21 November 1952), for action on 15/16 November 1952 at MR 1772 14 (Korea), Majon Ni NE # 6528 II.

On the night 15/16 October 1952, a fighting patrol of twenty-five men was sent out from the 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, the task of the patrol being to search out and capture a prisoner. The patrol limit was the base of a strongly held enemy feature some twenty-eight hundred yards by patrol route from our forward defended localities over very rough, broken terrain. This patrol was commanded by Sergeant Richardson. Having established a firm base this non-commissioned officer with the assault group of sixteen men proceeded a further one hundred and fifty yards. He then, with two snipers, detached himself from the main group and reconnoitred forward searching out the enemy. Having observed a small party of enemy digging, Sergeant Richardson withdrew to the assault group where he called for supporting artillery fire to cover the sound of his intended attack on this enemy party. Suddenly, in pitch darkness, Sergeant Richardson and

his men were assailed on two sides, over-run, and cut off from the firm base by an enemy force estimated at thirty-five to forty, which apparently had been lying in wait. Eleven of his men were wounded by the first volleys of small arms and grenade fire, and the patrol wireless was destroyed. However, the enemy were beaten off temporarily and heavy casualties were inflicted. Sergeant Richardson, himself severely wounded in five places, reorganized his group and began a withdrawal with his wounded in the face of continued enemy small arms fire. Although pursued by the enemy, this courageous non-commissioned officer personally carried Sergeant R.A. Prentice, a seriously wounded comrade a distance of over one hundred yards to the firm base. Despite the severity of his own wounds, on regaining wireless communication at the firm base, Sergeant Richardson called down artillery, mortar, and machine gun fire on the pursuing enemy while supervising and encouraging his men in the difficult task of carrying back the wounded a further eight hundred yards where they were met by a carrying party sent out from the battalion. Through the accuracy of his fire direction and tight control over his men, Sergeant Richardson succeeded in extricating his patrol from enemy territory and effectively countered enemy pursuit. His calm courage, leadership and devotion to his comrades were an inspiration and example to the patrol throughout.

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RIFFOU, Second Lieutenant Jean Berchmans (ZE-10423) - Military Cross - Third Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954. Periodic award for services 1 May 1953 to 27 July 1953. Recommended 10 October 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.G. Poulin., Commanding Officer, Third Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - endorsed 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“2nd Lieutenant Riffou has served as an Infantry Platoon Commander with 3rd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment in Korea since the unit arrived in April 1953. Throughout the period the unit was in the line this officer displayed high qualities of leadership and initiative, and by his own fearless actions when under enemy fire has provided a fine example of courage and devotion to duty. During the period in the line he proved to be an inspiration to his men, remained calm, composed and cheerful at all times, and frequently exposed himself to danger, going without sleep for long periods in giving his task personal supervision and providing encouragement for his men. His leadership and ability as a platoon commander were of the highest order, and can best be portrayed by outlining, as an example, the following incident. During a patrol of "B" Company in May, the Sergeant commanding this patrol together with a member of the patrol failed to return, and from information gathered from wounded members who had managed to return to our lines, it was assumed that the two had been killed and their bodies remained in No Man's Land. On a subsequent patrol it was established that the two bodies were actually in the valley immediately in front of the unit position. A patrol to retrieve these bodies was organized, the command of which was given to Lieutenant Riffou. After being thoroughly briefed, this officer picked his men, rehearsed them for two days and then set out with his patrol to recover the bodies concerned. Under cover of supporting fire, he proceeded into No Man's Land in absolute darkness and in less than fifty minutes had retrieved the bodies, despite the fact that two enemy standing patrols had been located within one hundred yards of the spot. His good judgement in positioning members of his patrol to contain his flanks, his initiative and leadership enabled the operation to be carried out successfully under the enemy's nose. On the way back, the patrol ran into mortar fire which failed to stop this officer's determination to bring back the bodies he had set out to recover, and this without any casualty. Throughout the whole operation Lieutenant Riffou by his coolness, devotion to duty, and

leadership maintained perfect control and effectively completed his tasks. In addition, his high standard of leadership and professional competence throughout his service in Korea has been outstanding.”

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RIMMER, Corporal James Ernest (SL-918) - Military Medal - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1951. Born 18 May 1924 in Wymeswold Loughborough, Leicestershire, England. Apprenticed at Loughborough Electrical Engineering. British Army, 18 July 1942 to 16 March 1945. Postwar mounted police in Palestine. Living in Foam Lake, Saskatchewan when he joined Canadian Army Special Force, 6 September 1950. First recommended for period award by Lieutenant-Colonel J.R. Cameron, Commanding Officer, 1 PPCLI, 2 July 1952; endorsed 6 July 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 24 July 1952; approved 19 August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services from November 1951 to June 1952.

“Corporal Rimmer has served continuously in Korea with “C” Company 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, as a section commander and as commander of a 60-millimeter mortar section. Throughout his nine months service he has been an exemplary soldier and a cool courteous leader. In the first few weeks of his service in Korea, his strong leadership held together his new untried men. On the evening of 5 December 1951, Corporal Rimmer was detailed to proceed on a reconnaissance patrol with his section. The enemy were known to be holding this area in strength and upon nearing their objective, the section came under heavy mortar and small arms fire, during which one member of the section was wounded. Corporal Rimmer quickly moved his section to a flank and organized a firm base. With his characteristic determination he then, with one other man, completed the reconnaissance and obtained all the information required, later bringing his patrol and the wounded men back to our lines. This non-commissioned officer was commanding the 60-millimeter mortar detachment of “C” Company on the night of 26-27 March 1952, when his company was attacked by an enemy force of company strength. The attack was preceded by an intense artillery bombardment which severed all line communications between the mortar positions and the company headquarters, and shattered the wireless set. The only way Corporal Rimmer could receive his fire tasks was to go to the company commander's observation post some one hundred yards away. During the three-hour attack, in which the company area was subjected to continuous concentrated shelling, Corporal Rimmer moved back and forth in the open between the mortar position and the observation post six or seven times, refusing volunteers from his section who offered to do the task. On one trip he was knocked to the ground by blast but this did not deter him. Again, under enemy shellfire and in the pitch dark, Corporal Rimmer went to the foot of the Company's hill over a very tortuous route and guided up an ammunition party. Despite the heavy fire which fell on the mortar position, the section never once wavered and for the entire engagement fired quickly and effectively under Corporal Rimmer's control. Their fire was particularly effective in placing flares over the enemy platoon being attacked. But for this soldier's courage and initiative in consistently keeping in touch with the company commander, this invaluable assistance would have been lost. In the morning sixty-five shell craters were counted within a fifty-yard radius of his mortar position. Throughout his service in Korea, Corporal Rimmer has displayed courage, leadership and a strong sense of responsibility.”

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RIOUX, Corporal Joseph André (SD-4512) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment- awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 27 May 1930 in St. Fidele, Quebec; labourer. Canadian Army Active Force, 29 August 1950 onwards.

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ROBERTSON, Second Lieutenant William Cryle (ZL-9929) - Military Cross – First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 25 October 1921 in Saskatoon. Electrician. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 17 March 1938 to 21 April 1941; Canadian Army Active Force, 22 April 1941 onwards (continuous service). Periodic award, first recommended 10 November 1952 by Commanding Officer, 1 PPCLI for services from 1 July 1952 to 31 December 1952. Endorsed 3 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert (Commander, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade); endorsed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division) on 31 December 1952. Approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea) on 20 January 1953.

“Second Lieutenant Robertson has served as the Pioneer Officer of the 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry since April 1952. During his employment as pioneer officer he has displayed outstanding qualities as a leader of men. His duties have constantly demanded that he move well in front of our forward defended localities in order to check minefields and to keep intact minefield fences to ensure the safe passage of our patrols through the minefields. This has necessitated work by day in full view of the enemy as well as work by night. Although frequently sniped at by enemy small arms and occasionally mortared this officer persisted in his tasks at all times. His cheerful courage and devotion to duty have been an inspiration to the men under his command. The following two incidents serve to illustrate the gallantry of this officer in action. In early summer three linemen from another regiment were caught in a minefield. One of the linemen managed to come through the minefield, but was wounded so seriously that he could give no direction as to where his two comrades were. Without hesitation, Second Lieutenant Robertson organized the search, went personally into the minefield in the pitch darkness and amidst spasmodic shellfire searched through the minefield. Finally, after more than two hours of searching, he located the bodies of the two soldiers, both of whom had been fatally wounded. Again, during the heavy rains in late August, one of the battalion standing patrols, numbering one officer and nine men, were stranded outside our forward defended localities by the rapidly rising waters of a stream. This officer was called upon, and by his daring ingenuity, this time in full light of day, and under enemy observation, managed to rig ropes above and across the river, thereby permitting the whole of the patrol to reach safety within our own forward defended localities. This officer, by his bravery and devotion to duty, has maintained the highest traditions of the Canadian Army.”

ROBERTSON, Second Lieutenant William Cryle MC (ZL-9929) - Air Medal (United States) - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 24 January 1953. MC awarded 28 May 1953; Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct, 4 December 1954; Officer, Order of Military Merit (as a Lieutenant-Colonel), 21 June 1980.

“Second Lieutenant William C. Robertson distinguished himself by participating in twenty aerial flights in support of the Republic of Korea and United Nations forces from an airstrip in Korea to target areas behind enemy lines during the period 4 December 1951 to 9 January 1952. Willingly and with full knowledge of the hazards involved, Lieutenant

Robertson flew as observer in an unarmed T-6 type aircraft which penetrated areas of ground activity to locate enemy targets and direct close support aircraft. By his courage, ability and devotion to duty, Lieutenant Robertson has brought great credit upon himself and the United Nations forces in Korea.”



18 Medals

ROBERTSON, Lieutenant William Cryle (ZL-9929) - Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct - Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 4 November 1954.

“On the afternoon of 2 July 1954, Lieutenant Robertson, a Parachutist Instructor at the Canadian Joint Air Training School, made a parachute descent with a class of men under training. After leaving the aircraft and having his parachute open normally he was struck by Private Couture who passed through his rigging lines and started to fall away from him. Lieutenant Robertson noticed Private Couture's tangled rigging lines and canopy collapsing over his own line. He appreciated that Private Couture would suffer severe, if not fatal injury, if he continued his descent with his parachute in a deflated condition. Lieutenant Robertson grasped the deflated canopy, wound his legs around it and held on. In this position, a landing was made without injury to either Lieutenant Robertson or Private Couture. This officer's prompt action and disregard for any injuries that he himself might have suffered with an additional load on his parachute saved Private Couture from death or, at any rate, severed injury.”

Awarded **Officer of the Order of Military Merit (OMM)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 21 June 1980 in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

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ROBINSON, Major Aaron, MC (ZP-1266) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 October 1953. From Hamilton and Shilo, Manitoba. A member of the Active Army since 1930; served overseas with First Field Regiment, RCHA, wounded in Italy and awarded **Military Cross**. MBE for services with 1 RCHA. Recommended for periodic award, 7 March 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel E.M.D. McNaughton, Commanding 1 RCHA; endorsed 8 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

Major Robinson has held the appointment as Second-in-Command of 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, since 1951. During the intensive training period prior to proceeding overseas and subsequently during the course of operations in Korea he has been untiring in his efforts continually to improve the efficiency of the regiment. His ability and energy in administrative matters have been of a high order, and he has been unsparing of himself in his endeavour to maintain the highest possible standard and to ease the tasks of others in achieving this goal. This officer has set a fine example of loyalty, devotion to duty and efficiency, freeing the regimental commander from the onerous burdens of administrative detail, and by his efforts and personal example earning the respect and admiration of all ranks.

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ROBITAILLE, Major Robert Joseph Albert (ZD-4752) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, serving with 1 Commonwealth Division Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 25 May 1916 in Montreal; psychiatrist at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec. Canadian Army Active Force, 16 June 1942 to 12 February 1946; Canadian Army Special Force, 3 October 1950 onwards.

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ROCHEFORT, Major Joseph Arthur René, MBE (ZC-470) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, serving with 1 Commonwealth Division Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 6 June 1914 in Ottawa. Clerk. Canadian Active Reserve Force, 15 April 1929 to 15 May 1934 and again from 15 April to 22 October 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 23 October 1939 to 30 September 1946 (**MBE, mentioned in despatches WWII**); remained in Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards.

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ROCHESTER, Major Donald Harvey (ZB-450) - Officer, Order of the British Empire - 57th Independent Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 26 August 1917 in Toronto. Attended University of Toronto (mining engineer). Canadian Army Active Force, 10 January 1941 to 30 September 1946; remained in the army thereafter. Held memberships in Professional Engineers (Province of Ontario) and Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Recommended by Brigadier R.M. Rockingham, 2 January 1952; endorsed by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division, 19 January 1952; approved 9 February 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.



Colonel Rochester graduated in 1941 from the University of Toronto as a mining engineer

Served during the Second World War with 24 Field Company during operations in the Aleutian Islands and in Germany with 8 Field Squadron.

Following the war, Colonel Rochester served as Pacific Command Fire Prevention Officer at Vancouver, attended Staff College at Kingston, then served a tour at Army Headquarters. In January of 1949, Colonel Rochester was appointed Chief Instructor at the Royal Canadian School of Military Engineering.

When the Korean War broke out he was chosen to command 57 Independent Field Squadron, the first RCE unit to serve in Korea. It was for his service in Korea that Colonel Rochester was awarded the OBE.

In January of 1952 he served at the Canadian Army Staff College as a member of the Directing Staff. He then served in a Planning appointment at Army Headquarters during which tour he sent to Indo China in November of 1954 to prepare for the establishment of the International Truce Commission in that country.

In September 1954, Colonel Rochester commanded 1 Field Engineer Regiment at Vedder Crossing, BC.

He and then attended the Armed Forces Staff College at Norfolk, Virginia.

Following a short period again in Ottawa, Colonel Rochester took a light aircraft course and served at the Canadian Joint Air Training Centre in Rivers, Manitoba.

He then served three years as the Canadian Liaison Officer at the American Command and General Staff Course at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Following this he assumed command of the Canadian Base Units, Middle East, in May 1962 for a two-year period.

On 21 September 1964, Colonel Rochester took up the appointments of Commander Camp Chilliwack and Commandant of the Royal Canadian School of Military Engineering, and because of integration measures within the Services, he from that date also acted as Chief Engineer of the Canadian Army.

In April 1966 with the advent of the "Base" concept, he became the first Base Commander, Canadian Forces Base Chilliwack.

In April 1967 Colonel Rochester was posted to command the formed Canadian Airborne Regiment which, at that point in time, existed only on paper. In the following two years he built that regiment

into a fighting unit that was second to none in the Canadian Armed Forces. Colonel Rochester commanded the Canadian Airborne Regiment until August 1969.

Instead of taking a promotion, he retired from the Armed Forces that August. Upon retiring, he returned to Chilliwack BC. During his retirement he served as an alderman for the District of Chilliwack, a member of the Royal Canadian Legion, the Rotary Club of Chilliwack, was on the Chilliwack General Hospital board for many years, also as an Anglican minister he ministered at two churches in the Chilliwack area.

At the age of 79, he wanted to add to his 1500 parachute jumps. He was advised to get a medical checkup first. It was then they discovered the liver cancer which quickly took his life. He died 15 August 1967 just days before his 80th birthday.

“As Officer commanding 57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers, Major Rochester has directed the work of his squadron so outstandingly that it has reached a high standard of achievement. The squadron was formed in Canada of volunteers from civilian life and trained by him in a period of less than six months. On arrival in Korea, Major Rochester quickly showed that he was able to assess engineer tasks and employ his squadron to the best advantage to carry them out. The construction of new roads over the most difficult terrain, the bridging of water obstacles, the operation of ferries demanded the utmost from the troops under his command. By his personal example, his tireless efforts and devotion to duty, [and] his cheerfulness under adverse weather conditions, he inspired his men to labour long hours to complete in record time any task to which they were assigned. On 26 July 1951, 57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers, became a part of 28 Field Engineer Regiment. His contribution to the engineer effort of the regiment has been an outstanding one of ability, good judgement, tirelessness and devotion to duty. A particular achievement was his organization of work for the construction of roads to a bridge site on the River Imjin at the worst of the rainy season over extremely difficult terrain which had hitherto been considered impracticable. This entailed personal supervision of his men throughout the daylight hours, often in drenching rain while his plant operators and men worked in shifts. His tremendous efforts in this task literally laid the foundations for the successful crossing of the Imjin River in the first week of September.”

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ROCKINGHAM, Brigadier John Meredith, CBE, DSO, ED (ZK-4050) - Companion, Order of the Bath - 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 7 June 1952. Recommended 14 April 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 29 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.

“Brigadier Rockingham commanded 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade from its arrival in Korea in May 1951 until 27 April, 1952. Before this he was responsible for raising and training the Brigade from the date it was formed in August 1950. The efficiency and deeds of this brigade speak for themselves but they have been largely due to the great enthusiasm, drive and skilful leading of Brigadier Rockingham. He has overcome all difficulties through his determination, and has always been there to see for himself whatever the dangers may have been. His coolness in action, his great loyalty and his readiness to take on any task has been a shining example to all. He has carried a far greater responsibility than a normal infantry brigade commander and has carried it with outstanding success. His great work and example merit high recognition.”



ROCKINGHAM, Brigadier John Meredith, CB, CBE, DSO, ED (ZK-4050) - United States Legion of Merit (Degree of Officer) - 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade - awarded as per Canada Gazette dated 20 December 1952.

“Brigadier John M. Rockingham distinguished himself by exceptionally meritorious service during the period 28 July 1951 to 11 April 1952 in Korea. As commander of the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, Brigadier Rockingham, although his personnel were employed on a wide defensive front, organized and developed an intensive training program designed to raise the combat effectiveness of his brigade. In furthering the mission of maintaining contact with the enemy and keeping him off balance, he established forward patrol bases and organized numerous raids on the enemy. Brigadier Rockingham's aggressive leadership, outstanding executive ability and complete devotion to duty insured the successful operations of the brigade and materially contributed to the success of the United Nations' mission in Korea.”



Major-General John Meredith Rockingham, CB, CBE, DSO*, ED, CD

Born:	24/08/1911	Sydney, Australia
Immigrated:	1919	To Halifax, Nova Scotia (Age 8)
Married:	11/01/1936	Mary Carlyle Hammond
Children:	2	1 Son (John); 1 Daughter (Audrey)
Died:	24/07/1987	Qualicum, British Columbia
1933	Private	Canadian Scottish Militia Regiment
1933	Lieutenant	Canadian Scottish Regiment
1940	Lieutenant	1 st Battalion Canadian Scottish overseas
1942	Major	Royal Hamilton Light Infantry
14/04/1943	LCol	CO – Royal Hamilton Light Infantry
19/02/1944	LCol	End CO RHLI
18/07/1944	LCol	CO – Royal Hamilton Light Infantry
08/08/1944	Brigadier	GOC – 9th Canadian Infantry Brigade
09/1944	Brigadier	Accepted the German Surrender at Boulogne
04/06/1945	Brigadier	GOC – 6th Canadian Pacific Force
1946	Brigadier	GOC – 15th Canadian Infantry Brigade (Reserve Force)
1946-1949	Civilian	Personnel supervisor with the BC Electric Railway Company
1949	Civilian	Superintendent of the Pacific Stage Lines
08/08/1950	BGen	Commander 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade in Korea
27/04/1952	BGen	National Defence Headquarters Ottawa
1953	BGen	Imperial Defence College
1953	BGen	Commander – 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade
1954	Major-General	Commander – 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade
1957	Major-General	General Officer Commanding – Quebec Command
1961	Major-General	General Officer Commanding – Western Command Edmonton
1966	Major-General	Retired
1966	Hon Colonel	Canadian Scottish Regiment (Princess Mary's) Victoria
1966	Civilian	Mannix Group and for the Canada West Foundation



Honours to Major-General John Meredith Rockingham, CB, CBE, DSO*, ED, CD

CG 07/06/1952	CB	Companion – Order of the Bath	Brigadier
CG 05/01/1946	CBE	Commander – Order of the British Empire	Brigadier
CG 02/06/1945	DSO*	Bar to Distinguished Service Order	Brigadier
CG 07/10/1944	DSO	Distinguished Service Order	Lieutenant-Colonel
CG 31/08/1946	Croix	Croix de Guerre avec Palme	Belgium
CG 31/08/1946	Officer	Order of Leopold	Belgium
CG 20/12/1952	Officer	Legion of Merit	USA
LG 02/04/1946+	MID	Mentioned-in-Despatches	Brigadier

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RODNEY, Lance Corporal Peter Clovis (D-801830) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, serving with Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 20 April 1920 in Waterville, Quebec. Labourer. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 23 October 1939 to 2 July 1940; Canadian Army Active Force, 3 July 1940 to 16 October 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 5 September 1950 to 20 August 1952.

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ROONEY, Lance Corporal Donald Hubert (SM-9228) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 11 May 1931 in Edmonton. Labourer. Canadian Army Active Force. 4 December 1948 onwards. Wounded 26 March 1952 (artillery shell, right foot).

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ROSS, Sergeant Ronald Leon (SA-63307) - British Empire Medal - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 30 October 1953. From West Lorne, Ontario. Served in Northwest Europe. Rejoined army in 1948. Recommended for periodic award, 7 March 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, 1 RCR, for services 1 January to 30 June 1953; endorsed 8 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

Sergeant Ross came to the Far East with 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, in March 1952. On arrival he was given command of the anti-tank platoon. He has remained in the capacity of anti-tank platoon commander for ten months. The battalion at that time was equipped with 17 pounder anti-tank guns which were unsuitable for this type of terrain. Sergeant Ross was quick to notice this and requested and was given 75 mm recoilless rifles in lieu of the 17 pounder. Under his personal guidance and energetic manner this platoon soon became an efficient machine, with high spirit and esprit-de-corps. Due to his fine leadership and efficiency, this platoon has had calls from other units in the division both for the purpose of training and for operational assistance. During the time that detachments were employed with other units, they were personally commanded by Sergeant Ross and were credited with blowing bunkers, known enemy observation posts, and silencing snipers that were directly responsible for harassing other units of the division. This non-commissioned officer alone is credited with the fact that 75mm recoilless rifles were used in this battalion with such success.

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ROWDEN, Private Gordon George (B-801683) - Military Medal - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 15 December 1951. Born 9 October 1927 in Port Hope, Ontario. Labourer. No military service before Canadian Army Special Force. Recommended for immediate award, 30 August 1951, for services on 15 August 1951 - Recommended by Lieutenant-Colonel R.A. Keane, approved by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham (14 September 1951), Major-General A.J.H. Cassels (18 September) and Lieutenant-General H.C. Robertson, Commander in Chief British Commonwealth Forces, Korea, 3 October 1951.

Private Rowden, a Bren Gunner in "C" Company, the Royal Canadian Regiment, was instrumental in dislodging an enemy force from a position north of the Imjin River, Korea, during an attack on 15 August 1951. At approximately 0900 hours, "C" Company was advancing upon the position and came under heavy fire from a small knoll about 150 yards

ahead. Private Rowden immediately ran forward and placed his light machine gun in a fire position and commenced to engage the enemy. An enemy bullet creased Private Rowden's forehead rendering him unconscious. Regaining consciousness in a few moments, Private Rowden dressed the wound himself, refused to be evacuated and joined the assault which was by now moving forward. With complete disregard for his own life, and showing determination and excellent weapon handling, he occupied fire positions in the vanguard of the assault and engaged the enemy at short range. In the last stages of the attack he moved with the leading troops firing from the hip and engaging the enemy dugouts with great coolness and accuracy. He showed no thought either for his wound or for the enemy small arms fire and grenades as he moved calmly into and through the enemy positions. His actions were an inspiration to his platoon and company. He accounted for a number of the ten enemy dead found on the position on its capture. Throughout this brief operation Private Rowden's conduct exemplified the very best expected of an infantry soldier. He showed exceptional bravery, determination and efficiency in his desire to press forward and his actions unquestionably contributed to the success of the attack.

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ROXBOROUGH, Major John Sutton (ZG-2951) - Member, Order of the British Empire - "B" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 29 September 1916 in Saint John, New Brunswick; Accountant. Canadian Army Active Force, March 1941 to onwards (continuous service). Recommended for periodic award, 10 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 31 December 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services from 1 July to 31 December 1952.

Major Roxborough has commanded "B" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) during the period of its service in Korea. In general, the squadron has been widely deployed in support of the infantry, and consequently the task of visiting the forward troops has required considerable time and energy. This officer has constantly visited all his troops and has been untiring in his efforts to raise the efficiency, both operational and administrative, of his squadron. His common sense and understanding manner has contributed materially to the maintenance of the high morale of his squadron, just as his loyalty and wise counsel in armoured matters has contributed to the efficiency of the brigade.

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RUFFEE, Lieutenant George Edward Moodie (ZF-3843) - Military Cross - 81st Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Wolfville, Nova Scotia. Commissioned in the artillery in 1941; served throughout the Northwest Europe campaign with 14th Field Regiment. Retired in 1946 but reenlisted in 1950. Recommended by Lieutenant-Colonel R.W. Sterne, 15 June 1953; endorsed by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 15 June 1953; supported 8 July 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st 8 Commonwealth Division; approved 22 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

Lieutenant Ruffee has served as Forward Observation Officer with 3rd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, since arrival of the regiment in Korea. During the attack against "C" Company, 3rd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, on the night of 2/3 May 1953, which commenced at midnight and lasted for approximately seven hours, Lieutenant Ruffee manned his observation post in spite of the most intense shell and mortar fire.

Numerous hits were scored on his observation post, including one which burst directly in front of the aperture through which he was observing. Despite the severity of the enemy shelling and mortaring, during which two of his three driver operators were killed and portions of his communications severely damaged, this officer continued to direct artillery fire on the enemy from the moment the attack commenced until they were driven off. By his courage and devotion to duty he contributed in an outstanding manner to the successful defence of the locality. Ever since the arrival of 81 Canadian Field Regiment in the Korean theatre, Lieutenant Ruffee has devoted his energies in a most marked degree toward the improvement of artillery fire in support of the infantry battalion with which he is affiliated. In spite of long hours of duty with its resultant fatigue, he is invariably cheerful, keen and willing. He enjoys the confidence of the infantry he supports and of the men under his command. His conduct in battle has been a credit to his corps and he has set a fine example, particularly when under heavy shellfire.

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RUTHERFORD, Lieutenant Bruce Coleman (ZB-3601) - Mention in Despatches - Lord Strathcona's Horse - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 30 January 1926 in Owen Sound, Ontario. University of Toronto (BA). Canadian Army Active Force, 20 July 1944 to 25 September 1946; COTC, 1947-1949; rejoined Canadian Army Active Force, 28 November 1949.

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RUTTAN, Private Lawrence Albert (SB-7819) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 9 February 1924 in Bracebridge, Ontario.

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SALLOUM, Lieutenant John Edward Duane (TH-87210) - Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct - 46 Field Squadron - The Corps of Royal Canadian Engineers - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 7 August 1954.

On 13 September 1953, Lieutenant Salloum was a member of a party of the 46th Field Squadron taking part in an exercise with a storm boat on Lake Winnipeg. As he had not finally been taken on strength of the squadron, he was merely an observer and the exercise was under command of Sergeant Berthelette. During the course of the exercise the storm boat was overturned by a sudden squall and all occupants were thrown into the water. Sergeant Gretsinger became separated from the rest of the party who had taken refuge on top of the overturned boat. When Lieutenant Salloum saw that, due to wind and waves, Sergeant Gretsinger was unable to reach the boat, he immediately left the comparative safety of the boat and swam out to stay with him. They were together in the water for four hours and when rescued by a passing boat, Sergeant Gretsinger was unconscious and did not recover until one and one-half hours after being taken ashore on a small island. At the time of the pick-up, Lieutenant Salloum had the sergeant tied to his back with the strings of his life jacket so that he would have to go under first. During the period that Lieutenant Salloum and Sergeant Gretsinger were within hearing of the boat, those on it report that Lieutenant Salloum's cheerfulness and jokes were a great help to morale. Sergeant Gretsinger reports that Lieutenant Salloum kept up the joking as long as he could hear. Salloum also tried to assist Gretsinger in taking off heavy clothing and by loaning him one of his two life jackets for a considerable period. Lieutenant Salloum refuses all praise for the job, insisting that since he was the senior person present it was his obvious duty to leave the boat and go out to look after a companion.

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SARE, Lieutenant-Colonel Paul Francis Lionel (ZD-1026) - Officer, Order of the British Empire - Royal Canadian Armoured Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 7 June 1952

Lieutenant-Colonel Sare was Assistant Adjutant-General, Canadian Military Mission, Far East, from September 1950 to July 1951. As principal staff officer of this mission, he was called upon to build up and maintain close relations with General Headquarters, United Nations Command, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, Eighth United States Army Korea, and Canadian units in the field. This officer's devotion to duty, and capacity for sustained activity over long periods of day and night duty, were of a very high order. His relations with other United Nations groups were most cordial, and he developed an enviable reputation as a liaison officer. The success of Canadian Military Mission, Far East, in its mission in the Far East was largely due to the efforts and personality of Lieutenant-Colonel Sare. His performance in the Far East went well beyond the ordinary requirements of his appointment and rank and is considered worthy of recognition.

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SARGENT, Private John Archibald (C-800000) - Military Medal - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 4 March 1928 in Owen Sound, Ontario. Canadian Army Active Force, 30 June 1944 to 6 May 1946. Fireman on lake boats in summer; bush worker in winter. Enlisted in Canadian Army Special Force, 9 August 1950. Recommended 15 June 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel R.A. Keane who suggested an immediate Distinguished Conduct Medal. That award supported by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, 20 June 1951; reduced at Divisional level to periodic MM, 21 July 1951.

On 30 May 1951, Private Sargent was Second-in-Command of No.4 Section, 2 Platoon, "A" Company, 2nd Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment. The Company was engaged in an attack on the village of Chail-Li in Korea and as second in command of a section, Private Sargent was in command of the light machine gun. Throughout the attack Private Sargent showed exceptional initiative and dash in placing the gun in effective fire positions well forward and engaging the enemy so as to assist the attack. Later in the day, Private Sargent assumed the duties of No.1 on the gun in order to rest the other men of the team. During the period, a severe counter-attack was made on the company position and Private Sargent's section was in the most exposed position and closest to the enemy. Subjected to especially intense small arms fire, Private Sargent engaged known enemy fire positions with his gun, calmly moving from place to place and skilfully placing the gun so that it could be used to best advantage. With no apparent thought for his own safety, he moved about over ground devoid of cover and by now under mortar and artillery fire, engaging the enemy. His fire was seen to be effective on several occasions, so close were the enemy. After some time and when only a narrow road corridor was left open to the remainder of the Battalion, "A" Company was ordered to withdraw. Private Sargent's section was left in position nearest the enemy to cover the rearward move of the other troops. In a most exposed position, overlooked on three sides by the enemy, Private Sargent, still operating the Bren gun, inflicted sufficient casualties on the enemy to hold him at bay so that the company was able to effect a successful withdrawal. Private Sargent's calm manner and courage were an example to those around him and, with his excellent weapon handling, did much to ensure the success of the Company's attack and assured the protection of its withdrawal.

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SCHAUBEL, Staff Sergeant Earl Vincent (SB-160969) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, serving with 38 Canadian Field Ambulance - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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SCHMIDLIN, Captain Lawrence Edward Carson, MBE, CD (ZP-1868) - Military Cross - 59 Field Squadron, RCE - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954. Recommended 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea; for services from April to 27 July 1953.

Major Schmidlin proceeded to Korea with 59 Canadian Field Squadron as Commanding Officer. Due to his sound planning and competent direction the squadron has reached a high state of operational efficiency. In particular this officer's work has been outstanding in the dangerous task of removal, resitting and laying of minefields. Due to the nature of operations minefields have played an important part in the defence of the brigade and divisional sectors. Major Schmidlin personally directed many of the required tasks in the minefields under conditions which in addition to the danger always present from exploding mines was made more hazardous by the fact that the areas concerned were constantly being heavily mortared and shelled by the enemy. His gallantry and complete disregard for his personal safety were an example to all members of his squadron. These qualities together with his sound knowledge of engineer problems, and his high standard of devotion to duty raised the morale of his officers and men to a high peak and the squadron's achievements are a tribute to his leadership.

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SCHOFIELD, Private Murray (SL-47986) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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SCOTT, Private Arthur Allan (G-800403) - Military Medal - Second Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 13 July 1923 in Aberdeen, Scotland. Woodsman. Canadian Army Active Force, 23 March 1942 to 20 March 1946; Canadian Army Special Force, 18 August 1950 onwards. For action on 21 October 1951 with 2 RCR. Recommended 15 December 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel R.A. Keane; endorsed by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, 15 January 1952; endorsed 20 February 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 17 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.

Corporal Scott is a Section Commander in "C" Company, 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, and has many times acted as platoon commander. He is a tower of strength in the company and his personal example has at all times been a source of encouragement and inspiration to the entire company. He is completely fearless and is always a dependable and determined leader. On 21 October 1951, "D" Company, 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, sent a patrol of one officer and six other ranks through ACA Company, 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment. At 1930 hours the patrol was escorted through No.9 platoon (the forward platoon of "C" Company) by Corporal Scott. On reaching a point outside the forward defended localities of "C" Company, Corporal Scott returned to his platoon position and the patrol carried on with its mission.

At approximately 2120 hours 21 October 1951, an explosion followed by cries was heard one hundred and fifty yards to the left front of No.9 platoon position. On investigating it was found that the 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment patrol, had struck one of the anti-personnel mines placed out as local protection in front of "C" Company, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment. The patrol shouted that their officer was killed, and four men were wounded and they needed help. The patrol was instructed to remain where they were and help would be sent. Corporal Scott immediately volunteered to take out a small party to rescue the patrol. At this time, drawn by the explosion and shouting or possibly by prior arrangement, there converged on this area two Chinese patrols, and it became necessary to call for close artillery defensive fire to permit the rescue operation to continue. The night was extremely dark, yet Corporal Scott picked his way through a pattern of ten remaining anti-personnel mines, his mission made the more dangerous by artillery fire and enemy patrol activity in his immediate vicinity. His cool courage, skilful leadership and initiative made the rescue of the four wounded men possible. Two of the wounded were stretcher cases. Corporal Scott organized carrying parties and led all of them to safety. The following morning, in daylight, Corporal Scott again led a small patrol to recover the body of the officer who had been killed. Corporal Scott's coolness in the face of extreme danger both from the enemy and our own mines, his skilful handling of troops under his command, and his determination in spite of intense enemy opposition, made possible the rescue of the four wounded men. His keen devotion to duty was an inspiration to the men under his command and to all "C" Company.

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SCOULAR, Sergeant Thomas Raymond (SK-2915) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 10 August 1925 in Victoria. Completed two years of high school. Moulder. Canadian Army Reserve, 2 May 1942 to 27 March 1944; Canadian Army Active Force, 28 March 1944 onwards. Wounded by mortar fire, 1 October 1952. At CJATC Rivers when award made.

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SEARLS, Corporal Harvey William (SB-7878) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, serving with 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 15 April 1929 in Woodstock, Ontario. CNR telegraph agent before enlistment, 8 April 1951.

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SEED, Warrant Officer First Class (Regimental Sergeant-Major) William Thomas (SP-9892) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 1 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Winnipeg; had completed 22 years service when award made; enlisted in 1931 and served in Italy and Northwest Europe. For services 1 January to 30 June 1953. Recommended for periodic award, 5 March 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel E.M.D. McNaughton, Commanding 1 RCHA; endorsed 6 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

This warrant officer has been Regimental Sergeant-Major William of 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, since September 1952 when he was posted to Korea to fill this appointment. His example in turnout, bearing and conduct has been outstanding, and he has been tireless in his efforts to develop and foster the highest possible standard of discipline and conduct within the regiment. To this task he has devoted long hours of work,

displaying persistence and determination of a high order in his endeavour to ensure maximum results. In addition to his duties as Regimental Sergeant-Major, he has provided invaluable service to his regiment in the training of non-commissioned officers on gun drill and duties of gun detachments, in which sphere his knowledge, experience and ability in gunnery instruction proved singularly effective. By his personal example of loyalty, devotion to duty and efficiency he has been an inspiration to all ranks and has contributed in large measure to the high standard of discipline and efficiency maintained by his regiment during operations in Korea.

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SEVIGNY, Major Joseph Georges, DSO (ZE-2158) - Member, Order of the British Empire - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953 - From Montreal and Quebec City; joined Le Regiment de Chaudiere in 1939 and served with that unit throughout the war, opting afterwards to join the Permanent Force. First recommended 4 March 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel L.F. Trudeau, CO Royal 22e Regiment; supported 5 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; forwarded by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 28 June 1953; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services from 1 January 1953 to 30 June 1953.

Major Sevigny proceeded to Korea as Second-in-Command of 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment. From the very beginning, he discharged his duties and fulfilled his responsibilities in a most commendable manner. He took a special interest in the welfare of the men, both in the line and rear areas. He organized rest centres, canteens, showers and all types of recreational facilities. Most of this was accomplished under innumerable difficulties. Never was a task too difficult nor too great for him. It was due to his untiring efforts that the morale of the men was maintained at its peak, especially while the battalion was in the line. His hard work, constant energy, high sense of duty and his efficient in looking after administrative matters have been an outstanding example to all ranks of the battalion.

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SHALER, Private Glenn David (SH-7046) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

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SHARP, Private James Dockerty (B-800206) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952). Born 5 December 1919 in Dumbarton, England. Labourer. Canadian Army Active Force, 4 June 1941 to 6 August 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 11 August 1950 onwards.

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SHORT, Major Charles Gilmour, MC (ZM-1099) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952.

Born 20 April 1920 at High River, Alberta.

Credit Reporter.

Canadian Army Active Force, 6 February 1942 to 30 September 1946 (MC, Normandy);

CanLoan Officer serving with the 3rd Battalion Monmouthshire Regiment.

Remained in Active Force (PPCLI), 1 October 1946 inwards.

Medals: MC – 1939/1945 Star – France & Germany Star – Defence – CVSM and Clasp – 1939/1945 War Medal – Korean War Medal with MID – UN Korea (Entitled to Canadian Korea Volunteer Service Medal.



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SILLABY, Sergeant Harry Arthur (SB-801126) - **Mention in Despatches** - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 23 January 1926 at Georgina Island, Ontario. Labourer. Canadian Army Active Force. June 1943 to uncertain date. Canadian Army Special Force, 17 August 1950 onwards.

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SIMMONS, Gunner Gerald Joseph (SN-1287) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal Canadian Artillery, serving with 1 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 22 February 1933 in St. John's, Newfoundland. Sales clerk before enlistment on 9 May 1951.

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SINNOTT, Lance-Corporal Sterling Lloyd (SG-2594) - **George Medal** - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 19 July 1952. Born 24 April 1925 in Werrall, Charlotte County, New Brunswick. Labourer. Canadian Army Active Force, 14 December 1943 to 30 September 1946; Canadian Army from 1 October 1946 onwards. At the time of the award, he was in Montreal Military Hospital, paraplegia as a result of his injuries.

At approximately 0720 hours on 16 March 1952, Lance-Corporal Sinnott with five fellow

soldiers, was preparing for duty in the men's quarters on the third floor of a building occupied by 25 Canadian Field Dressing Station, Seoul. An explosion occurred on the second floor and Lance-Corporal Sinnott went to investigate. He discovered that a space heater had exploded, and the resulting fire was out of control. He returned to the quarters and warned the men to clear out. On descending to the second floor, Lance-Corporal Sinnott realized that two men had remained behind. By this time the fire had made considerable progress but in spite of the very evident danger of being overcome by the fire, Lance-Corporal Sinnott returned to the third floor, ordered Lance-Corporal Daley to get out of the building, and awakened Private Morgan who was still in bed. Lance-Corporal Sinnott found that the exit via the stairs was impassable due to flames and smoke, and he proceeded to a window on the third floor, from which he ordered Private Morgan to jump and then jumped himself. Lance-Corporal Sinnott could have proceeded to safety on the first alarm but instead showed disregard for his own safety in returning to assist his comrades, at the risk of being cut off by the fire, and as a result he suffered second degree burns on hands and back, and in jumping from the window he sustained a fractured spine. As a result of his injuries Corporal Sinnott is now in a veteran's hospital with paraplegia.

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SMILLIE, Lieutenant-Colonel Roy Alexander (ZB-2944) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, 37th Canadian Field Ambulance - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953 - Born 28 December 1916 in Sheffield, Ontario. Attended University of Toronto (MD). Member of COTC, 1935-1941, Canadian Army, 3 October 1942 to 13 December 1945 (wounded 24 July 1944, shell fragment in left elbow). Canadian Army again from 14 June 1947 onwards. First recommended for special award, March 20th, 1953 by Colonel G.L.M. Smith, ADMS 1st Commonwealth Division; supported by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 21 March 1953; forwarded by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 27 March 1953; approved as a special periodic award, 31 March 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea; for services 1 July 1952 to 28 February 1953.

During the first three months of his tour in Korea, Lieutenant-Colonel Smillie served as Regimental Medical Officer of 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, following which he filled temporarily the appointments of Deputy Assistant Director of Army Hygiene, 1 Commonwealth Division, and Officer Commanding, 10 Canadian Field Hygiene Section. In each of these appointments he was untiring in his efforts to improve conditions and displayed organizing ability of a high order. In September 1952 he was given the task of organizing the British Commonwealth Communication Zone Medical Unit in Seoul. The unit was raised initially on an ad hoc basis and presented many difficulties. This officer did not have at that time the powers of a unit commander, and was faced with many unusual problems in welding together into a single team from the various army components from the United Kingdom, Canada and Australia, together with Royal Air Force and Royal Australian Air Force detachments. This task he accomplished successfully. For three months the unit cared for over one hundred patients with borrowed equipment, but as a result of careful planning and personal attention to detail Lieutenant-Colonel Smillie succeeded in organizing



and operating an excellent hospital, which by its screening patients for evacuation from Korea effected great savings, both financial and in manpower. While in command of this hospital in Seoul, he impressed the great numbers of patients and visitors with its efficiency, and his cordial relations with the Medical Branch of Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, has resulted in very considerable improvement in the control of Commonwealth patients in United States medical channels. Following this outstanding effort in Seoul, this officer was promoted in February 1953 to his present rank to command 37 Canadian Field Ambulance. He has shown in this new appointment the same high standard of ability, zest and enthusiasm, and has set a fine example of devotion to duty and administrative efficiency.

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SMITH, Lieutenant Douglas Thomson (ZG-9788) - Mention in Despatches - Lord Strathcona's Horse - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 14 December 1920 in York, England. Commercial traveller and contractor. Canadian Army Active Force, 3 September 1939 to 8 October 1946. Canadian Army Special Force, 28 September 1950 onwards.

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SMITH, Colonel Gerald Lucian Morgan, OBE (ZP-1438) - Commander, Order of the British Empire - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, on staff of Headquarters, First Commonwealth Division - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 11 June 1909 in Toronto. Educated in Medicine, University of Toronto. COTC, 3 December 1927 to 31 March 1935; enrolled in Permanent Force, 1 April 1935. First recommended March 19th, 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; seconded by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, OC 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 21 March 1953; approved 31 March 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services 1 July 1952 to 28 February 1953. Also awarded **U.S. Legion of Merit (Degree of Legionnaire)**.

Colonel Smith has been Assistant Director of Medical Services, 1 Commonwealth Division since May 1952. During this entire period, he has worked tirelessly to improve the medical services within the division. By his constant visits to all units both in front line positions and in rear areas he has found out for himself how best the medical resources of the division can be used. His own expert knowledge and wide experience have been of the greatest assistance to all Medical Officers and his energy and enthusiasm have been an encouragement to all ranks in the division. By his close personal liaison with the American authorities he has obtained the greatest possible medical support. His outstanding service to the Commonwealth Division is fully deserving of recognition.

SMITH, Colonel Gerald Lucian Morgan, CBE (ZP-1438) - United States Legion of Merit (Degree of Legionnaire) - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, on staff of Headquarters, First Commonwealth Division - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

Colonel Gerald Lucian Morgan Smith, Medical Corps, Royal Canadian Army, Assistant Director of Medical Services, First British Commonwealth Division, and Senior Representative in Korea of the medical services of all Commonwealth Nations, distinguished himself by meritorious service in Korea from 14 May 1952 to 15 May 1953. He controlled the operations and activities of medical units and personnel of five nations of the Commonwealth. Functioning without a Commonwealth Corps Headquarters, and thus lacking much of the logistical support which would normally be supplied to his division, he nevertheless utilized his medical organizations and personnel with maximum efficiency, transmitting only a minimal patient load to the medical facilities of the Eighth

Army. He maintained the health of the Division at an exemplary level and contributed many examples of professional policy which were of great value in the prevention of disease and injury in all the United Nations forces. By sharing the services of his visiting consultants, and by personally tutoring visiting Medical Officers of other nations in the principles of the operation of the medical service of the First Commonwealth Division, he contributed greatly to the advanced training of United Nations officers in the medical field service. The meritorious service rendered by Colonel Morgan-Smith reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

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SMYTH, Lieutenant Robert Dunlop (ZE-3784) - Mention in Despatches – First Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953. Born 1 February 1927 in Quebec City. Student, Dalhousie University (BSc). COTC, May 1948 to September 1950. First recommended for immediate award, 3 November 1952 by LCol. McNaughton, seconded by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade) on 4 November 1952; supported by Major-General M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 7 November 1952; finally approved 21 November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, for services 22-26 October 1952.

During the period 22-26 October 1952, Lieutenant Smyth was Observation Post Officer at 25 Artillery Observation Post. Throughout his five-day tour as officer his post was subjected to heavy shelling and mortaring during which it was hit repeatedly. The communication trenches were filled with earth and debris and movement was highly hazardous. Throughout the heavy shelling Lieutenant Smyth continually passed back information, shell and mortar reports and engaged targets of opportunity. On the night of the attack on "B" Company, 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, this officer, although the situation was most confused, did everything in his power to pass back information. When the enemy had advanced to within three hundred yards of his position he organized his signallers and crew as a defensive group with light machine guns, stens and grenades and stood ready to repel the enemy throughout the action. Lieutenant Smyth set a fine example and kept his men in high spirits.

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SNIDER, 2nd Lieutenant Christopher Burnet (ZB-10256) - Military Cross – Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954. Periodic award for services 1 March 1953 to 27 July 1953. Recommended 10 October 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel M.F. MacLachlan, Commanding Officer, 3 PPCLI - endorsed 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“As a Platoon Commander with "C" Company, 2nd Lieutenant Snider displayed, at all times, leadership, ability, courage and daring that was an inspiration to his men. This officer was commanding a standing patrol in front of "B" Company on the night of 25 April 1953. Enemy soldiers were spotted by him moving toward his area. At about the same time the area of the standing patrol was subjected to intensive mortar fire. With great coolness this officer continued to observe the enemy's movement and directed very accurate artillery fire onto the main body of twenty to thirty enemy soldiers. The enemy continued to move forward and was not turned back until friendly artillery fire was within twenty-five yards of the standing patrol. During this period the enemy mortar fire increased

in volume and without regard for his personal safety, Lieutenant Snider moved throughout his patrol area checking on the safety of his men and reassuring them. When the mortar fire slackened he took one man and searched the area for enemy dead or wounded. Due to this officer's courageous action no casualties were suffered by the standing patrol and the enemy were unable to accomplish their aim. On the night of 13 June 1953, a standing patrol in front of No.8 Platoon of "C" Company reported enemy moving in their area. This officer organized a fighting patrol and proceeded to the area of the standing patrol. The enemy began intermittent mortar fire and Lieutenant Snider placed his patrol in fire positions. Without regard for his personal safety he proceeded alone to the standing patrol and brought them back to the main body. The volume of the enemy fire increased and this officer spotted several mortar positions and directed artillery fire to neutralize them. He repeatedly exposed himself in an attempt to draw enemy small arms fire and personally searched the suspected area of the enemy. A party of ten to twelve of the enemy were observed moving back to their own lines and he directed artillery and mortar fire on them. This officer's prompt, efficient and aggressive handling of all situations was responsible for the lack of casualties and the continuation of the domination of No Man's Land. Lieutenant Snider at all times operated according to the highest standards of the infantry and was an inspiration to his men."

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SNOW, Gunner George Henry (SG-9593) - Mention in Despatches - 1 RCHA - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953. Born 22 June 1930 in Three Brooks, Pictou County, Nova Scotia. Grade X education. Labourer. First recommended for immediate award, 3 November 1952 by LCol. McNaughton, seconded by LCol. P.R. Bingham (Acting Commanding, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade) on 5 November 1952; supported by Major-General M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 7 November 1952; finally approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, for services on 23 October 1952 at MR 167178. See also Gunner Cecil Clifford Monk.

"Gunner Snow was employed as a Signaller at 55 Observation Post on a feature known as "Hill 210" during the attack on 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, on his immediate right. During and before the attack, the area of "Hill 210" was subjected to heavy bombardment, and all lines forward of battalion headquarters of the 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment were out in several places. Without waiting for instructions from the Observation Post Officer, Gunner Snow twice within a short period repaired the lines, under shellfire. As a result of Gunner Snow's initiative and disregard for his own safety, the line to 55 Observation Post was, for two hours, the only line communication to the forward companies."

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SOMMERVILLE, Sergeant Samuel (E-800043) - Military Medal - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 29 December 1951. Map Reference MR-116112. Recommended 22 October 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A. Dextraze, Commanding Officer, Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment; endorsed 23 October 1951 by Brigadier J.H. Rockingham, Commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 28 October 1951 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 21 November 1951 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea. 1953.

"Sergeant Sommerville, 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, showed outstanding courage in an engagement with an enemy patrol on the night 13 October 1951. He was in command of a four men contact patrol which was ordered to make contact with the 1st Republic of

Korea Division. The contact point was approximately 1500 yards from his Company's location and the route penetrated deeply into no man's land. The patrol set out at 2015 hours and reached the contact point at 2100 hours as planned. At approximately 2115 hours, on their return to company location, they came face to face with an enemy patrol of approximately twelve men. The enemy threw grenades and immediately dispersed. Sergeant Sommerville, although slightly wounded from the explosion of an enemy grenade, quickly threw a grenade back at the enemy which enabled his patrol to carry out his order to disperse. Taking advantage of the confusion, which followed, he immediately rallied his patrol bringing accurate light machine gun and rifle fire to bear, inflicting casualties on the enemy. As the enemy fire of nearby positions was added to the fire of the enemy patrol, Sergeant Sommerville moved from man to man issuing instructions for withdrawal. So skilfully did he make the withdrawal, using accurate fire and rapid movement within the patrol that they, although under heavy enemy fire, were able to bypass the enemy and return safely to their lines. At 2400 hours, Sergeant Sommerville volunteered to lead a second contact patrol to the same contact point. At 0100 hours, contact having been successfully made, the patrol again came under heavy fire on its return to the Company's location. On this occasion Sergeant Sommerville ordered his patrol forward in order that they could engage the enemy position. A fire fight followed. The enemy were forced to abandon an outpost position which the patrol quickly occupied capturing one prisoner. The information gained from the captured enemy was of great value in planning subsequent operations. The excellent leadership, aggressiveness and courage in the handling of both patrols displayed by Sergeant Sommerville set a fine example to his comrades. At all times during operations, this non-commissioned officer's desire to come to grips with the enemy and his complete disregard for his own safety have been an inspiration to his company."

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SORENSEN, Lieutenant Frank Edward (TD-3878) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, attached 2 Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 1 May 1919 in Hamilton, Ontario. Engineering student and Bell Telephone employee. Canadian Army Permanent Force, 10 January 1938 to 31 August 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 to 4 October 1946; Canadian Army Special Force, 18 September 1950 to 18 August 1952.

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SPICOLUK, Captain Frank John (ZP-2756) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 11 February 1954.

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STAPLES, Captain Robert J. - United States Bronze Star Medal - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

"Captain Robert J. Staples, Royal Canadian Artillery, as Liaison Officer for the British Commonwealth Forces in Korea, distinguished himself by meritorious service from 15 April 1952 to 30 January 1953. Cognizant of the significant role which he played in integrating the movement of men and supplies of the Commonwealth forces into the overall United Nations operations and the necessity for smooth interrelation within the complex United Nations logistical operations, Captain Staples established an exemplary rapport with ports, depots, and technical services of the Korean Base Section. His technical knowledge and adeptness at preplanning insured and facilitated timely movement of vast numbers of troops and impedimenta despite vicissitudes and obstacles, including

transportation, equipment, terrain difficulties, and adverse weather conditions. He carefully screened, with an acute eye for economy, major requests for assistance and support. He cooperated closely in key local defence and vital fire protection plans. With his broad knowledge of United States Army organization, he promoted excellent cooperation between units and personnel. His outstanding administrative and executive abilities contributed immeasurably to the effectiveness of the United Nations effort in Korea. The meritorious service rendered by Captain Staples reflects credit upon himself and the British Commonwealth forces.”

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STEADMAN, Sergeant Leonard (SB-167997) - Military Medal - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Toronto. Canadian Army, December 1944 to October 1945. Rejoined in 1951. Recommended for periodic award, 15 June 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel M.M.F. MacLachlan, Commanding Officer, 3 PPCL, for services 1 January to 30 June 1953; endorsed 15 June 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 8 July 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Sergeant Steadman has served as Platoon Sergeant of “C” Company 3rd Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry, during his tour of duty in Korea. When the battalion was on a feature known as the “Hook”, Sergeant Steadman was a corporal acting as platoon sergeant and his leadership was of a high standard. During this time, he took out several patrols and his coolness and initiative was responsible for the success of these patrols. On the night 2/3 May 1953, he was in charge of a reconnaissance patrol operating forward of “A” Company’s position in the Naechon area. When the patrol was about seven hundred yards forward of his own lines, a party of ten enemy passed close by him. He waited, reported the enemy position by wireless, then, continued on his route. When about one hundred yards from his objective, approximately sixty enemy passed near him. Sergeant Steadman was unable to establish wireless contact with his company and now came under our own artillery fire which was engaging this enemy. He took cover and for the next two hours was subjected to heavy enemy mortar fire as well as harassing fire from our own guns. Showing great presence of mind, he noted the locations of the visible enemy weapons and successfully led his patrol back through the area known to be occupied by the enemy in considerable numbers. Sergeant Steadman successfully accomplished his task and brought back valuable information of enemy weapon positions without casualties to his patrol. Later, on three other occasions, he successfully commanded patrols sent into the valley to gather information. When his platoon commander was wounded, Sergeant Steadman became platoon commander, and for three weeks successfully commanded his platoon, showing a high standard of leadership. Sergeant Steadman has at all times shown coolness under fire, initiative and leadership of a high standard throughout his period of service in Korea.”

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STEELE, Captain Elmer Allison (ZC-3085) - Mention in Despatches - Canadian Pay Corps, serving with 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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STEELE, Sergeant Wilbert Ross (B-801929) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Engineers, serving with 57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron B awarded as per **Canada**

Gazette dated 8 November 1952. Born 26 July 1920 in Meldrum Bay, Manitoulin Island, Ontario. Bulldozer operator. Canadian Army Active Force, 25 May 1943 to 21 September 1945. Canadian Army Special Force, 23 August 1950 onwards.

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STERNE, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry William, MBE, CD (ZB-1977) - Distinguished Service Order - 81st Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954. For service with 81 Field Regiment, RCA, April to 27 July 1953. Recommended 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea

“Lieutenant-Colonel Sterne accompanied 81 Field Regiment to Korea and has commanded the regiment with outstanding ability and success during operations in this theatre. He has shown tactical ability of a high order and an intimate knowledge of the battle and has provided at all times sound advice for his superiors and expert guidance to his subordinates in the employment of artillery. His technical skill, enthusiasm and energetic direction have proved to be an inspiration to all ranks of the regiment and have resulted in a high standard of unit efficiency. Demands for artillery support have been heavy and continuous and the successful defence of territory against frequent enemy assaults is a tribute to the fine efforts of the regiment under this officer's command in supporting the brigade and the division. His leadership has been of a personal nature and through constant visits to forward observation posts and gun positions has provided inspiration to his officers and men in arranging fire support and directing the fire of his guns. The effectiveness of the artillery support was largely due to his intimate knowledge of the ground gained through daily visits, under shell and mortar fire, to the forward positions and observation posts.”

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STEVENSON, Captain Henry Carson (TH-9140) - Member, Order of the British Empire - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, attached to Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 3 November 1918 in Belmont, Ontario. Attended University of Manitoba (MD, LMCC). COTC, October 1941 to April 1943. Canadian Army Active Force, 20 February 1945 to 12 July 1946. Practiced medicine in Minnedosa, Manitoba. Canadian Army Reserve, 1 January 1949 to 20 September 1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 21 September 1950 onwards. After Korea he was posted to Winnipeg Military Hospital. First recommended 1 December 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel R.A. Keane (2 RCR); endorsed 30 December 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, OC 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 19 January 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 9 February 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.

“Captain Stevenson has been Medical Officer with 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, throughout all the unit's campaign in Korea. At all times he has performed his duties in a most capable manner. When casualties have been severe and his resources taxed to the fullest extent, he has always worked with precision and with presence of mind giving the utmost in medical help. Many wounded who might otherwise have died have been saved through his skill and devotion to duty. Because of the nature of the country there have been many occasions in Korea when a great length of time is required to carry wounded to the Regimental Aid Post for medical help. On each of these occasions, if it was unlikely that casualties would occur in more than one area, Captain Stevenson has always found it his duty to go forward to the scene of action, without thought for his

personal safety. He has endured shell fire and small arms fire on numerous occasions in order to give the most prompt attention to the wounded. On 16 September 1951, "D" Company, the Royal Canadian Regiment, was holding Hill 152 with one platoon on a firm base. At 1200 hours a second platoon was sent forward to attack feature Ottawa and soon became heavily engaged with the enemy about three thousand yards beyond the base. Two of our own soldiers were killed and three wounded, one of whom was in critical condition. Due to the intense volume of fire, it was impossible to evacuate these casualties. Captain Stevenson learned of this circumstance and of his own volition, unknown to the company commander, he went forward. Alone, on foot, he walked three thousand yards beyond the firm base, in full view of the enemy. Despite shells and small arms fire, he reached the wounded men and rendered medical assistance. At the earliest moment and while great danger still existed, he personally supervised and assisted in the evacuation of the wounded. Captain Stevenson's conduct was in the highest traditions of the Army and reflects great credit on his profession both as a physician and as an officer. His presence of mind, his calm professional skill under great danger, and his outstanding devotion to duty, lent great encouragement to all who witnessed his conduct, and indeed to all the battalion when they learned it. His conduct on this occasion as well as on many others his undoubtedly had a stimulating effect on morale in the unit. All ranks know that if the need arises they will receive prompt, efficient attention at the earliest possible moment, for if they cannot be taken to the Medical Officer, he will come to them."

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STEVENSON, Trooper Roy Charles (SH-61937) - Military Medal - Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 20 December 1952. Born 1 April 1930 in Lafleche, Saskatchewan. Bulldozer and caterpillar tractor operator. Recommended 11 October 1952 by Major J.S. Roxborough, Officer Commanding, "B" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse; endorsed 21 October 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 29 October 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 4 November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea.

"On 1 October 1952, Trooper Stevenson's tank was in position with - "A" Company of the Royal Canadian Regiment on the left spur of a feature known as APoint 355". At approximately 2030 hours, a patrol went out to an outpost position while the tank position came under heavy mortar fire. Shortly thereafter, the patrol came under enemy machine gun fire and called for tank fire to silence the machine gun position. Trooper Stevenson went out on the exposed back deck of his tank to bring fire



of his heavy machine gun to bear on the enemy position. While thus exposed he was slightly wounded in the leg by enemy mortar fire. He left his gun long enough to have the fragment removed, and then returned to continue firing. Shortly thereafter he was blown off the tank by a mortar bomb which landed close by. He returned again to his gun and left it only when ordered to do so by his crew commander. He succeeded in silencing the machine gun which was holding up the patrol. On the following day, the company position again came under heavy enemy mortar and shell fire, causing many casualties to the infantry around the tank. At approximately 1630 hours 2 October 1952, Trooper Stevenson, realizing that there were not enough stretchers to evacuate all of the casualties,

ran to a bunker where he knew there was an extra stretcher and took it to a forward platoon position and began helping to evacuate the wounded. After making several trips down the hill with wounded soldiers he was ordered by his crew commander to return to the comparative safety of the tank as the accurate mortar and shell fire was very heavy. The tank was put out of action by a direct hit shortly thereafter and was recovered at first light the following morning. During these two days, this soldier continued to expose himself time and time again, giving no thought to his personal safety, his sole purpose being to give maximum support to his infantry comrades. His sustained action doubtless saved the lives of many of the infantry patrol on 1 October 1952 and Greatly assisted them in the completion of their task. He succeeded in silencing an enemy machine gun position by his quick use of the anti-aircraft machine gun on the exposed back deck of his tank. His actions, during the two days of almost continuous shelling, were an inspiration to those with him and his display of cool courage was particularly commended by the Infantry Company Commander and by the Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment.”

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STEWART, Sergeant Alexander (SD-118385) - Mention in Despatches - Lord Strathcona's Horse - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 3 October 1953.

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STEWART, Sergeant Charles Andre (SD-81578) - British Empire Medal - Third Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 3 October 1953. From Riviere du Loup; served in Second World War; reenlisted 1947. Recommended for periodic award, 15 June 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.G. Poulin, Commanding Officer, 3 R22eR, for services 1 January to 30 June 1953; endorsed 15 June 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 29 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Sergeant Stewart has served continuously as Sergeant since his arrival in Korea in December 1952, first with 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, and then with the 3rd Battalion of the same regiment. In this position he has demonstrated efficiency and a capacity for work well above average and has displayed exceptional organizing ability and a capacity for sustained effort when under pressure. During his tour of duty, he has frequently commanded the intelligence section in the absence of the intelligence officer and has continuously show efficiency and grasp of detail of an extremely high order. He is always ready to accept new and heavy responsibilities and has done an excellent job in the training of new members of the section, ensuring at all times the smooth operation of the section while new members were gaining experience in their duties. His selfless devotion to duty has set a fine example for all ranks of the battalion.”

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STEWART, Major James Crossley (ZC-526) - Belgian Award - Officier de l'Ordre de Leopold II avec Palme and Croix de Guerre 1940 avec Palme - 81st Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 18 September 1954.

“This officer was the Artillery Representative from 81 Field Regiment with 3rd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment. During the period 21 April to 2 May 1953, enemy activity in the sector for which Major Stewart was responsible increased appreciably. This activity culminated in a heavy attack on the night 2/3 May 1953. During the period prior to the

attack Major Stewart devoted his energies to ensuring that, if an attack did come, it would be met with the greatest weight of artillery fire possible. This meant daily visits to the most forward observation posts, frequently under enemy shelling and mortar fire, and invariably after a night spent on duty in the command post. The effective artillery fire during the night 2/3 May 1953 and the speed and accuracy with which the artillery engaged enemy patrols or supported our own patrols was largely due to his technical ability and the disregard he had for his personal safety whenever a task had to be done.”

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STINSON, A/Corporal Arthur Irvine (SG-9631) - **Military Medal** - First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 16 August 1953. Born 21 May 1931 in Milltown, New Brunswick. Labourer. Canadian Army Active Force, 9 August 1950 onwards. Recommended for immediate award, 8 June 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, for action on 31 May 1952 (Map Reference CT 126154, Korea 1/25000 Sheet 6528 II); seconded 9 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert (CO, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade), by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division) on 11 June 1952, and approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces in Korea), 2 July 1952

“At 2025 hours, on the night of 31 May 1952, a fighting patrol of one officer and twenty-two other ranks moved out from a firm base in front of the area occupied by "A" Company, 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, towards an enemy-held feature. The patrol was commanded by Lieutenant Peterson and Corporal Stinson was detailed as second-in-command of the assault group. The object of the patrol was to capture or destroy the enemy on a hill. This feature was known to be occupied by at least one platoon of the enemy, and on two previous occasions fighting patrols of this battalion had been unable to complete this task due to the aggressiveness of the enemy. The patrol left our own lines at 2025 hours, thirteen minutes after the completion of an air strike, and doubled across the nine hundred yard valley to the foot of the hill. Here the patrol established a firm base. The assault group under Lieutenant Peterson then advanced up the feature, and found the first line of trenches deserted. On reaching the second line of trenches, Corporal Stinson and six men were ordered to clear all bunkers while the officer and seven men continued to the top of the feature. While performing this task, Corporal Stinson, leading his party with a great dash, captured a Chinese soldier. At this point, however, a number of enemy advanced up the hill and a fire fight developed, the soldier guarding the prisoner was wounded and the prisoner in attempting to escape was killed. Corporal Stinson then stripped the body of all identification. Until the withdrawal order was received, a stiff exchange of fire continued during which Corporal Stinson and two more of his men were wounded. A toll was taken of the enemy, however, and of one group of five who joined the fire fight with grenades four were wounded. On receiving the order to withdraw, Corporal Stinson, although wounded, personally covered the withdrawal of his group to the firm base, and himself killed three of the enemy. On his return to our lines, he made no attempt to have his wound dressed and, in fact, did not disclose that he was wounded until the debriefing had been completed and he had made his report on the patrol. This was Corporal Stinson's 25th patrol. His leadership, courage, initiative, and dash contributed greatly to its success.”

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STOCKFORD, Corporal Lawson Cedric (SG-9634) - **Mention in Despatches** - Canadian Provost Corps, serving with 1 Commonwealth Division Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 27 August 1928 in Saint John, New Brunswick. Clerk. Canadian Army Reserve, 27 January 1949 to 30 June 1950. Canadian

Army Active Force, 9 August 1950 onwards.

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STODDART, Captain William Bateman (ZC-3411) - Mention in Despatches – Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 8 November 1952. Born 4 July 1922 in Woodville, Ontario. Canadian Army Active Force, 19 October 1942 to 18 July 1946; Canadian Army Reserve Force, 29 April 1947 to 19 June 1949; Canadian Army Active Force and Special Force, 20 June 1949 onwards.

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STONE, Lieutenant-Colonel James Riley, DSO and Bar, MC (ZK-4311) - Second Bar to Distinguished Service Order - Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 12 April 1952. Born 2 August 1908 in Gloucestershire, England. Migrated to Canada in 1927. He was working in a Peace River forestry camp when war began. Rode out on horseback to enlist in Grande Prairie. He began as a Private but by the time they reached Ortona he was a company commander. Promoted Lieutenant- Colonel in 1944 and made Commanding Officer, The Loyal Edmonton Regiment in 1945. Following the war, he ran a hotel in Salmon Arm, British Columbia while commanding the Rocky Mountain Rangers (Militia). Enlisted in Canadian Army Regular Force, 2 January 1950. Commanding Officer, 2nd Battalion, The Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry from 14 August 1950 to 4 October 1953 including time in Korea. Following the Korean War, he qualified as a paratrooper. Commanded the Canadian Contingent at the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. Promoted to Colonel and became the Chief Instructor at the Royal Canadian School of Infantry. Finished his service as the Provost Marshal. Following retirement, he held a senior appointment in the Canadian Penitentiary Service. Awarded Member - Order of Canada (CM) as per *Canada Gazette* of 9 March 1996 for work with the Blind Children's Fund. Died in Victoria, 24 November 2005. Extensive obituary with combat anecdotes by Tom Hawthorne in *Globe and Mail*, 27 December 2005. Regarding this award, first



recommended for periodic award, 30 December 1951 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, OC 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 19 January 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 9 February 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces Korea.

“Lieutenant-Colonel Stone has commanded 2 Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, with great distinction, courage and energy. His battalion was selected to proceed to Korea in advance of the remainder of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade in November 1950. The troops were largely made up of volunteers and had only completed basic training when they arrived in the theatre of operations. Lieutenant-Colonel Stone trained them and readied them for battle without the aid of a Brigade or other staff. Under his leadership 2 Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, have fought with distinction and brought credit to United Nations soldiers. On 24 and 25 April, 1951, the enemy had broken through the main line of resistance and penetrated to the area north of Kapyong. 2 Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry was deployed to stem the assault. Lieutenant-Colonel Stone courageously and skilfully directed the defence. Again and again, the enemy threw waves of troops against his position, penetrating the outer defences, but no ground was given and all attacks repulsed. As a result of the gallant stand the battalion received a United States Presidential Unit Citation. During Operation COMMANDO, 3-6 October, 1951, the battalion under his leadership secured all its objectives and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. On 12 October, 1951, this unit was attacked by Chinese of at least a battalion in strength. Not only did the enemy fail to gain any ground but suffered such heavy casualties that the position was almost surrounded with enemy dead in the defensive wire. At all times Lieutenant-Colonel Stone has led his troops with courage, coolness and aggressiveness. He is always to be seen walking from company to company, either in attack or defence, urging his troops to destroy the enemy, advising and encouraging his officers and non-commissioned officers. Lieutenant-Colonel Stone has shown complete disregard for his own safety and endless energy in aggressively fighting the enemy. His actions have materially influenced the success of the United Nations forces over the period he had commanded 2 Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.”

Colonel James Riley STONE, CM, DSO*, MC, CD
Commanding Officer – 2nd Battalion PPCLI Korea

Born:	02/08/1908	Gloucestershire, England
Immigrated:	1927	Salmon Arm, British Columbia
Married:	02/04/1946	Esther King (died 1990)
Children:	4	
Died:	24/11/2005	Victoria (Saanich), British Columbia

Honours

09/03/1996	CM	Member of the Order of Canada		Colonel
12/04/1952	DSO**	2nd Bar to the Distinguished Service Order	Korea	LCol
10/11/1945	DSO*	Bar to Distinguished Service Order	WWII	LCol
27/01/1945	DSO	Distinguished Service Order	WWII	LCol
18/03/1944	MC	Military Cross	Italy	Major

Military

1939	Private	Loyal Edmonton Regiment
1939	Lance-Corporal	Loyal Edmonton Regiment
07/1941	Warrant Officer II	Loyal Edmonton Regiment
03/1942	Warrant Officer 1	Regimental Sergeant Major – Loyal Edmonton Regiment
1942	Captain	Commissioned – Loyal Edmonton Regiment
1943	Major	Loyal Edmonton Regiment
10/1944	LCol	CO – Loyal Edmonton Regiment
1945	Civilian	Running a Hotel in Salmon Arm, British Columbia + Militia
1946	LCol	CO – Rocky Mountain Rangers
1950	LCol	CO – 2nd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Cdn Light Infantry
27/11/1950	LCol	Sailed for Korea
02/1951	LCol	PPCLI see first action in Korea
03/1951	LCol	Developed Smallpox – out of action for several weeks
1952	LCol	Chief Instructor – Royal Canadian School of Infantry
1953	LCol	CO – EIIR Canadian Coronation Contingent
08/1954	Colonel	Provost Marshal – Canadian Provost Corps
11/1958	Colonel	Seconded to the Department of Justice
10/1968	Colonel	Retired from the Army

Civilian

1957	Civilian	Founded the Military Police Fund for Blind Children His daughter died of eye cancer
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STONE, Acting Sergeant Joseph Ernest (SL-111324) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. On 16 October 1923 in Maple Creek, Saskatchewan; Canadian Army Reserve Force (14th Hussars, May 1941 to July 1943; RCAF, 12 July 1943 to 22 February 1945; Canadian Army Active Force, 12 February 1945 to 30 September 1946; continuous service thereafter. Wounded 22 January 1952 (gunshot, eyebrow, minor).

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SUTHERLAND, Major William Edouard (ZD-365) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 8 March 1920 in Joliette, Quebec. Office clerk. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1 May 1939 to 26 July 1940; Canadian Army Active Force, 27 July 1940 to 30 September 1946; remained in Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards.

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TAYLOR, Major George Gray, ED (ZF-857) - Military Cross - First Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born in Weymouth, Nova Scotia, 12 August 1914; clerk. Canadian Army Reserve Force, October 1931 to 1940; Canadian Army Active Force, 15 March 1940 to 30 September 1946; continued with Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards. First recommended for periodic award, 10 December 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel

P.R. Bingham, CO 1st RCR; supported 10 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 31 December 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services from July to 31 December 1952.

“During the month of September and the first week of October 1952, "A" Company commanded by Captain (Acting Major) Taylor was the forward company of 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, in the Kowang San area. The enemy continually harassed the company position by bombardment and patrol action. On the 1/2 October "A" Company was subjected to a most vicious concentration of artillery and mortar fire. The concentration was the heaviest the battalion had undergone since its arrival in Korea. Two of the platoon sergeants and a number of junior non-commissioned officers were killed. The calmness and efficiency displayed by this officer contributed greatly to inspiring his men to maintain the company position. On the 23 October "A" Company was adjacent to "B" Company. At 1800 hours the enemy attacked "B" Company preceded by a most intense concentration of artillery and mortar fire which was designed to neutralize "A" Company. Major Taylor in a calm, cool, efficient manner controlled his company throughout the attack. As the survivors of "B" Company reached his company position they were organized into an effective fighting group and taken under command. As a result, the enemy was unable to enter the "A" Company position to exploit their initial success. Throughout the entire period and in spite of the many casualties, Major Taylor exercised a firm control over his men. With utter disregard for his personal safety he assisted in the evacuation of many casualties. He was without the services of a company second-in-command and worked unceasingly, going for long periods without rest. However, his courage and cheerfulness under fire had a steadying influence on all ranks of the company. This officer by personal example and firm control over his men maintained his company in a determined fighting spirit in the face of very demoralizing circumstances.”

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TAYLOR, Sergeant Frank Henry William (LJ-109658) - Mention in Despatches - The Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 14 July 1951. Born 12 January 1920 in Winnipeg. Enlisted in Montreal, Canadian Army, 4 June 1941 to 23 July 1945, going overseas in 1942; served as nursing orderly and ward master in Britain and Northwest Europe. Later Wardmaster, Queen Mary Veterans Hospital.

“On 22 May, 1951, “A” Echelon, 2 Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry, was located in the vicinity of Kungchong, Korea. The Korean Civilian Porters, known as ARice Burners”, with the usual guard from the unit were located about one mile up the valley. About 1700 hours, the guard phones to say that a party of Korean civilians, not the porters, had entered a mine field in that vicinity through a barbed wire fence and had exploded some mines. Sergeant Taylor and Corporal Skocylas were sent to the area to render what assistance they could. They were joined by Private Kawanami who acts as interpreter with the ARice Burners”. On arrival at the scene of the accident, Sergeant Taylor observed that there were six civilians lying in the mine field all badly injured. Without thought for his own personal safety he immediately entered the minefield accompanied by Private Kawanami. Without hesitation they evacuated all six injured. This necessitated six trips into the minefield. When all were removed from the minefield, Sergeant Taylor rendered first aid with the limited means at his disposal and then had the injured transported to 60 Independent Field Ambulance. The first to be evacuated was a small girl with stomach wounds on whom the surgeon worked for more than three hours with good results. Although two adults succumbed, there is no doubt that except for

Sergeant Taylor's bravery in entering an unknown minefield and his subsequent actions more if not all of the victims would have died."

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TEES, Captain Peter Joseph Angwyn (ZK-3344) - Distinguished Flying Cross - Royal Canadian Artillery and No.1903 Independent Air Observation Post Flight, RAF. Awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 14 November 1953. Born in Vancouver, home given as Shilo. Recommended 12 June 1953 by Brigadier G.P. Gregson, Commanding Royal Artillery, 1st Commonwealth Division. Described as a Section Commander in the AOP Flight, with 604 hours 55 minutes in log book, 364 hours 35 minutes flown on duties leading to award.



"Captain Tees has flown Auster aircraft over the Commonwealth front since September 1952 for a period of 364 hours; this included the extremely difficult winter period. On one occasion he carried out a crash landing due to sub-zero temperatures encountered and on two others he returned to base after engine failures, making successful landings. He has controlled the guns not only of the Division but also the Corps artillery in 185 sorties and conducted 453 shoots engaging enemy troop concentrations, camouflaged guns, bunkers, groups of men and vehicles. In spite of the increase in density of hostile anti-aircraft guns he has ignored his own safety in order to obtain the best observation of his targets. The technical skill shown both in flying and gunnery, together with the determination of this officer to destroy the targets that he located from the air have been outstanding."

The original recommendation (WO 373/119) differs in slight detail:

Captain Tees has flown Auster aircraft over the Commonwealth front since September 1952 for a period of 364 hours; this included the extremely difficult winter period. On one occasion he carried out a crash landing due to sub-zero temperatures encountered and on two others he returned to base after engine failures, making successful landings. He has controlled the guns not only of the Division but also of the Corps artillery in 185 sorties and conducted 453 shoots engaging enemy troop concentrations, camouflaged guns, bunkers, groups of men and vehicles. In spite of the increase in density of hostile anti-aircraft guns he has ignored his own safety in order to obtain the best observation of his targets. The technical skill, both in flying and gunnery, together with the determination of this officer to destroy the targets that he located from the air, merits recognition.

Captain Peter Joseph TEES, DFC, CD, Canadian Army

No. 1903 Flight was Capt. Peter Tees who served from Sept. 15, 1952, to June 1953. Flying in a Korean winter was often uncomfortable, as shown by entries in his logbook. "Bloody cold," he wrote on Nov. 18 and Dec. 21, 1952. "Very cold," he wrote on Dec. 20. "A freezing aircraft," he noted on Jan. 6, 1953. Tees also reported snowstorms, turbulence, rough running engines and cracked exhaust pipes.

He had several outstanding sorties, the most notable being on May 3, 1953, when Royal Canadian Regiment positions came under fire from infiltrating Chinese infantry and armoured forces. The infantry called down artillery fire on their own positions. Tees arrived at first light and spotted known and previously unknown targets. He directed excellent shooting and was thwarted only when the Chinese retreated under a dense smokescreen. Ultimately, Tees was awarded a Commonwealth DFC—the first to a member of the Canadian Army since 1918.

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THERIAULT, Major Joseph Elphehe Yvon, MC (ZE-373) - Belgian Award - Officier de l'Ordre de Leopold II avec Palme and Croix de Guerre 1940 avec Palme - 81st Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 18 September 1954.

“This officer is the Artillery Representative from 81 Field Regiment with the Royal 22e Regiment. His work with that battalion has been of such an outstanding nature that the Commanding Officer of the Royal 22e Regiment wrote of him as follows: "Major Theriault has constantly shown devotion to duty and stuck to his job with a tenacity equalled only by the efficiency with which he has carried it out. Hardly a day would pass without his going forward to an observation post, after staying up all night in the Command Post completely oblivious to his fatigue". On 15 July 1953, when the Chinese offensive against the Republic of Korea Army developed, Major Theriault was sent to a field artillery battalion of that army. From here he directed the artillery of 1 Commonwealth Division in support of the Korean forces defending a feature known as "Betty". The contribution made by Major Theriault in the successful defence of this key point was outstanding. He has consistently ignored fatigue and personal safety in his unswerving devotion to the United Nations' cause.”

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THERNEY, Captain Angus McDougall (ZK-5066) - Mention in Despatches – 2nd Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 12 April 1952. Born 19 February 1923 in Ayre, Scotland. Canadian Army Reserve Force (British Columbia Hussars), 10 January 1938 to 17 September 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 18 September 1939 to 31 October 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 2 October 1950 onwards.

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THERRIEN, Lieutenant Jean Paul Andre (ZD-4529) - Military Cross - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per *Canada Gazette* dated 2 August 1952. Born 18 May 1926 in Bedford, Quebec. Grade XII education plus one year at Higher School of Fisheries. Cadet Corps, 20 March 1946 to 1 February 1947; Canadian Army Reserve Force (Regiment de Maisonneuve), 15 August 1947 to 1 June 1949 and 1 April to 17 August 1950; Canadian Army Special Force, 18 August 1950 to 14 March 1951; Canadian Army Active Force, 15 March 1951 onwards. First recommended for periodic award, 1 January 1952, for services ending 31 December

1951, by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A.A.G. Vallee, CO 2nd Royal 22 Regiment; supported 2 January 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 20 February 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 17 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“During the last six months Lieutenant Therrien has served as an Infantry Platoon Commander and as the Pioneer Officer with the 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment. In both appointments he has carried out his duties with the highest courage and devotion. In June and July, patrolling in the Chorwon area and across the River Imjin, Lieutenant Therrien led his platoon on some of the most daring raids into enemy territory. Coming under fire repeatedly and in close contact with the enemy on at least three occasions, this officer demonstrated determination [and] personal courage which inspired his men to outstanding accomplishment. On 12 September 1951, Lieutenant Therrien was commanding the left forward platoon during a raid on an enemy hill. In spite of heavy enemy small arms and mortar fire which caused a number of casualties he led his men onto the objective. In the final one hundred yards, shouting words of encouragement to his men and firing his carbine, he was first to reach the position occupied by an enemy superior in number to his platoon. In the face of this attack, the enemy withdrew in confusion leaving behind sixteen dead. Turning about, Lieutenant Therrien then proceeded to help the platoon on his right who were pinned down by enemy fire. By effective use of his platoon's small arms he silenced two machine gun posts, then, quickly and accurately directed artillery fire which permitted the platoon on his right to advance and later to disengage. In order to observe the result of the fire Lieutenant Therrien exposed himself throughout the attack, the withdrawal of his own platoon and the platoon on his right. His conduct was a fine example of aggressive infantry platoon leadership. As a Pioneer Officer, Lieutenant Therrien has shown the same determination and courage. In November 1951 he directed the laying of mines under enemy observation and fire to protect his battalion's position. Lieutenant Therrien has performed all tasks given to him with courage, determination and skill.”

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THOMPSON, Sergeant Albert Edward (SB-27275) - British Empire Medal - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From Toronto; veteran of the Second World War; reenlisted 1947. Recommended for periodic award, 15 June 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel H.W. Sterne, Commanding Officer, 81 Field Regiment, RCA, for services 1 January to 30 June 1953; endorsed 15 June 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Sergeant Thompson served as Signals Troop Non-Commissioned Officer with 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, during his service in Korea and has displayed outstanding ability and devotion to duty throughout this period. He has shown coolness in the supervision of line detachments under fire and displayed great presence of mind under difficult circumstances. At 1535 hours on 25 March 1953, Signalman Wagstaff, Royal Signals, strayed into a minefield in the vicinity of 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, and was immediately wounded as the result of a mine explosion. One of the gunners of 1st Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, heard the explosion, and knowing it to be that of a mine, went off to investigate. He found Signalman Wagstaff lying wounded in the minefield, and being unable to deal with the situation himself, returned to Regimental Headquarters and reported the casualty to Sergeant Thompson. This Non-Commissioned Officer ran to the scene and found Signalman Wagstaff lying in

the minefield calling for assistance. Sergeant Thompson then carefully followed the regimental drill for removing a wounded man from a minefield. Using a short knife, he made his way to the wounded man, prodding for mines and laying a length of signal cable behind him to mark a safe route for the Medical Officer who had also been called. On his way to the casualty, Sergeant Thompson lifted two mines from his path. On reaching the wounded man, Sergeant Thompson calmly cleared the ground all round him, ensuring that he could be moved and attended to in safety. Only when he was confident that it was perfectly safe did he allow the Medical Officer and the stretcher bearer to follow him into the minefield. The casualty was then treated by the Medical Officer and safely evacuated from the minefield. There is no doubt that the life of a young British soldier was saved by Sergeant Thompson's deed. His actions, throughout, displayed courage, unselfishness and presence of mind and a complete disregard for his own safety.”

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THOMPSON, Lance-Corporal Phillip Charles (SB-12691) - **Military Medal** – Third Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 11 February 1954. Recommended for periodic award, 10 October 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel M.F. MacLachlan, 3 PPCLI, 10 October 1953; supported 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 31 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea; for services from 1 June 1953 to 27 July 1953.

“Lance-Corporal Thompson has at all times, both during operations and out of the line, conducted himself in a manner which set a high standard among junior leaders and gained him respect of the men. He has always carried out duties assigned to him well and has never spared himself, at times at considerable personal risk, in his efforts to look after his men. The following account of his actions on the night of 24/25 June 1953 is an example of his conduct as a section commander. At approximately 2350 hours, on 24 June, his patrol sighted an enemy patrol of twenty men moving into position near them. This non-commissioned officer gave early warning to company headquarters by means of telephone and kept sending in information until the line was cut. At approximately 0030 hours the enemy began to withdraw. When one of the enemy soldiers saw the patrol, he stopped to investigate and was shot from a distance of two and one-half feet. Following this action and based on orders previously given by Corporal Thompson, the patrol split up. Two members of the patrol went one way and Corporal Thompson remained in the vicinity of the position to cover the withdrawal of the others in his patrol. Later he was able to make his way back to his own lines with accurate information as to the situation. Consequently, very valuable information concerning enemy methods of patrolling was received. Corporal Thompson’s coolness and devotion to duty has always had a steadying influence on his section and has been an inspiration to his platoon and company.”

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THWAITES, Sergeant George Herbert (A-800454) - **Mention in Despatches** - "C" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 15 March 1952. Born 7 May 1920 in Houlton, Maine. Canadian Army, 20 June 1940 to 17 August 1945. Miner after the war. Enlisted in Special Force, 21 August 1950. First recommended for immediate award by Major V.W. Jewkes, commanding "C" Squadron, LSH, 10 December 1951; seconded by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 26 December 1951; supported by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1951; approved 18 January 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief

British Commonwealth Forces Korea. Award for services from July 1951 to June 1952; for services on 17-18 November 1951 at Point 159 (Map Reference CT.146178)

“Sergeant Thwaites, "C" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians), displayed extreme courage and a high sense of duty in engaging an enemy force on the night of 17/18 November 1951. This non-commissioned officer was Troop Sergeant of No.4 Troop which was in support of "D" Company, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, positioned on APoint 159". During the evening the enemy attacked the company position but were driven off after suffering severe casualties. The enemy then changed the direction of their attack towards Point 227 across the valley and on the right flank. Sergeant Thwaites' position, which had been under shell fire during the first attack, again came under heavy enemy fire, increasing in tempo to coincide with the attack upon Point 227. Realizing that the situation on his right flank was serious, Sergeant Thwaites placed his tank so that it could support the King's Shropshire Light Infantry who were defending “Hill 227". His tank was sited in such a way that he was unable to bring his master gun to bear upon the attacking enemy. The tank could not be moved in the darkness without great risk to our own troops who occupied fire trenches nearby. Sergeant Thwaites climbed upon the back deck of his tank and using his anti-aircraft .50 Browning as a ground defence machine gun, fired belt after belt of ammunition upon the Chinese assaulting the hill, until the attack was driven off with the enemy suffering many casualties. He remained in this fully exposed situation for over an hour. His tank was repeatedly hit by flying fragments of shrapnel but he continued to man the gun. His actions were an inspiration to his men and a contributing factor to the successful defence of Point 227.”

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TOBIN, Private Alexander (SN-1111) - **Mention in Despatches** - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, serving with 38 Canadian Motorized Ambulance Column - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 2 March 1927 in St. John's, Newfoundland; Mechanic; enlisted in Canadian Army Active Force, 3 January 1950.

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TOMELIN, Sergeant Paul James (SM-8932) - **British Empire Medal** - 25 Canadian Public Relations Unit - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** date 28 March 1953. Photographer. Member of Royal Canadian Engineers. Born 28 September 1925 in Canora, Saskatchewan. Canadian Army Active Force, 3 February 1944 to 11 September 1947; remained with Active Force, 12 September 1947 onwards. Recommended 1 October 1952 by Captain C.H. Bowering, Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Public Relations Unit; endorsed by Brigadier M.P. Bogert (Commander, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade), 29 November 1952; signed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC, 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved 20 January 1953 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea; for services 1 July to 31 December 1952.

“Sergeant Tomelin has served as a photographer with 25 Canadian Public Relations Unit for eighteen months in Korea. He has, through diligent and arduous work, become an efficient master of his trade, and during the past six months, his skill as a photographer has gained wide-spread tribute and recognition. Sergeant Tomelin has, on many occasions, recorded the actions of Canadian soldiers in Korea realistically and dramatically. At all times he has displayed a keen interest in his work and has always shown an eager willingness to carry out his job no matter how hazardous nor how trivial. His good natured demeanour and obliging manner have gained him popularity throughout the Brigade.”

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TREMBLAY, Private John Daniel (B-800296) - Mention in Despatches – Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 12 May 1927 in Midland, Ontario. Completed Grade VIII. Lake seaman, truck driver. Canadian Army Reserve Force, April 1942 to July 1945 (Governor General's Horse Guard); Canadian Army Active Force, 1 August to 29 October 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 12 August 1950 onwards.

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TREMBLAY, Captain Joseph Patrick Rene (ZD-2770) - Military Cross - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954. Born 12 September 1920 in Chicoutimi, Quebec. Attended Royal Military College on year. RCNVR, 20 August 1941 to 30 December 1941; RCAF, 10 November 1942 to 18 February 1943; Canadian Army Active Force, 19 February 1943 to 30 September 1946; continuous army service thereafter. First recommended for periodic award, 1 January 1952 for services ending 31 December 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.A.A.G. Vallee, Commanding Officer, Royal 22 Regiment; supported 2 January 1952 by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 20 February 1952 by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 17 April 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea -

“Captain Tremblay, 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, has shown outstanding courage, leadership, determination and devotion to duty during his service in Korea. On 1 July, 1951, while attending an Air Observer's course, the pilot of the aircraft in which Captain Tremblay was the observer, was wounded and became unconscious. Captain Tremblay, although a trained parachutist but not a trained pilot, immediately took control of the aircraft in order that the pilot's life might be saved. So determined was he to save the life of his comrade, he successfully navigated the aircraft back to its base and carried out a crash landing. Although dazed, he removed the pilot from the burning aircraft and carried him to safety. By his admirable decision to land the aircraft and his action in removing the wounded pilot, he showed moral courage of the highest order and was credited with saving the pilot's life. On 12 September 1951, while serving as a Company Commander, he led his company on a raid on an enemy hill. The company was twice stopped by intense enemy artillery and small arms fire. His sheer determination and skilful handling of the fire of supporting arms enabled his company to reach the foot of the feature. During the final assault, constantly under fire, he directed his leading platoon in a bold attack, successfully overrunning two enemy companies. During this operation Captain Tremblay's determination and personal bravery were an inspiration to the men under his command. On numerous other occasions this officer has shown a coolness under fire and a sense of responsibility which has gained the admiration of the whole battalion.”

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TROWER, Captain Norman George (ZB-3163) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 57th Canadian Independent Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 22 May 1923 in Greenock, Scotland. Graduate of University of Toronto (Chemical Engineering). COTC, 8 October 1942 to 4 July 1943; Canadian Army Active Force, 5 July 1943 to 18 October 1945; Canadian Army Active Force again, 22 September 1948 onwards. - First recommended for periodic award by Major H.W. Ball, commanding No.57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron, 9 April 1952; supported by Captain D.G. McClellan, second-in-command, No.57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron; forwarded by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 3 June 1952; forwarded by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 24 July 1952; approved 19

August 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea. For services 22 February to 6 March 1952, Map References CT.138045-CT.135067.

“Captain Trower, Troop Commander, No.1 Troop, 57 Canadian Independent Field Squadron during the period 22 February to 6 March 1952, directed and supervised the construction of a divisional top priority road running two thousand two hundred yards in length. The importance of the completion of this road in an absolute minimum of time was so great that Captain Trower, in order to employ the limited amount of equipment available to the utmost advantage, placed his troop on a daily sixteen-hour work shift. The extremely poor sub-zero weather and several snowfalls during this period slowed the work considerably, rendering the quarry-work being carried out very dangerous. Notwithstanding this fact, this officer gave his all to the task, unsparingly, being present at all times to encourage his men, day and night, no effort seeming too great nor hours too long for him, resulting in the successful completion of this road. The true importance of this section of road was demonstrated in the rains and spring thaw which closely followed its completion. It provided the only road to three forward battalions from Widgeon Crossing for a period of ten days. The conduct and service of this officer throughout the Korean campaign has been exemplary and of the highest calibre. He has been personally responsible for the successful completion of several top priority engineer tasks while in support of units of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, materially aiding the actions of these units against the enemy.”

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TRUDEAU, Lieutenant Colonel Louis Fremont, DSO (ZP-1276) - Officer, Order of the British Empire - 1st Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953 – Born 10 June 1914 in Rimouski. Educated at Laval University (BA). Canadian Army Reserve Force, 15 June 1934 to 17 November 1936; Canadian Army Permanent Force, 18 November 1936 to 31 August 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 onwards, Periodic award, first recommended 8 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert for services from 1 July to 31 December 1952. Endorsed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 31 December 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, (Commander-in-Chief Commonwealth Forces, Korea) on 31 July 1953.

“Lieutenant-Colonel Trudeau has commanded the 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment during its service in Korea. He has been untiring in his efforts to obtain the greatest possible efficiency, both administratively and operationally, and was particularly concerned with the welfare of his men. For some months his battalion occupied the area between features known as APoint 159" and APoint 210"which were subjected to heavy shelling. This officer frequently visited the company positions, and by his skilful siting of defences and insistence on a high standard of field works he greatly strengthened the positions, and undoubtedly saved many lives. His ability, energy and loyalty have helped to achieve the great contribution which his battalion has made to the fighting efficiency of the brigade.”

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TURCOTTE, Major Lucien Rene Pierre Gustave (ZF-1453) - Member, Order of the British Empire - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954 - Third Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment; first recommended for periodic award, 10 October 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel J.G. Poulin, 10 October 1953; supported 20 October 1953 by Brigadier J.V. Allard, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 October 1953 by Major-General H. Murray, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 24 November 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea; for services from March 1953 to 27 July 1953.



“Major Turcotte assumed the appointment of Officer Commanding Support Company, 3rd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, upon arrival at this unit in July 1952. Since then, he has always displayed an enthusiasm comparable only to the devotion to duty which is his chief characteristic. After long months of front line duty where his energy and capacity for work were taxed to the limit, this officer undertook the difficult July period with yet greater drive and energy, never begrudging any service. On many occasions he went as many as ten days with but a few hours of sleep a night. On three different occasions, he was called upon, as Battle Adjutant, to replace a rifle company commander in the line, which he did readily and efficiently, still managing to administer his functions from afar through drive and indefatigable energy. His functions of Officer Commanding Support Company and Battle Adjutant also entailed the administration of Korean Service Corps personnel among other things. A less outstanding man would have broken under the strain, but he upheld his reputation most decisively. Because of his undaunted energy and devotion to duty, Major Turcotte has set an example of a very high standard in this unit and has proved a credit to the Canadian Army.”

Awarded **Member of the Order of Canada (CM)** as per the **Canada Gazette** of 23 December 1989 as a Lieutenant-Colonel (Retired) for his services in making the Royal 22e Regiment Museum one of the best in the Canadian Forces.

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TURTON, Captain Charles William (ZD-2132) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps serving with 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters B awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 June 1953. Born 17 January 1920 in Montreal. Production Manager. Canadian Army Active Force, 5 June 1941 to 4 October 1946 and 1 March 1948 onwards. Held Pacific Star and France and Germany Star.

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TUTTE, Sergeant Kenneth Gordon (SK-62292) - British Empire Medal - Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry and Canadian Section, Line of Communication and Base Troops -awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 January 1953. Born 7 November 1918 in Vancouver. Grade VIII education; logger. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 20 November 1933 to 31 August 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 to 30 September 1946; remained in Canadian Army thereafter.

“This non-commissioned officer is Acting Camp Sergeant-Major at Ebisu Camp, Tokyo. His service in the Far Eastern Theatre has been of an exemplary nature. Initially arriving with the 2nd Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Light Infantry, he was wounded in the field and his category was lowered. Following convalescence, he was posted to the Canadian Secretary of the Commonwealth Leave Unit at Tokyo and has personally handled many hundreds of Canadian troops passing through this camp on rest and leave in Japan. The work involved in handling these troops is arduous in that they arrive and depart normally during the late hours of the night or early morning. As a result of this, this non-commissioned officer has worked extremely difficult and long hours throughout which he displayed a great deal of tact and patience, as well as energy and organizational ability. His work has been the subject of commendation from Australian and United Kingdom Officer in Tokyo who recommended his promotion due to his capability. Sergeant Tutte has an exemplary war record in World War II, in which he was wounded on three occasions. The energy, resourcefulness and faithfulness to duty displayed by Sergeant Tutte in the performance of his duties in the Far East Theatre have been outstanding.”

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URQUART, Captain William Robert (ZC-4072) - Mention in Despatches - 54 Canadian Transport Company, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 4 October 1915 in Ottawa; salesman. Canadian Army Reserve Force, June 1940 to July 1941; Canadian Army Active Force, 22 August 1941 to 28 February 1946; Canadian Army Special Force, 1 September 1950 onwards. At RCASC School, Camp Borden when recommended.

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VALLIERES, Staff Sergeant Charles Henri (SD-41123) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 18 January 1913 in Magog, Quebec. Mechanic. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 17 July 1940 to 2 March 1942; Canadian Army Active Force, 3 March 1942 to 30 September 1946; remained in Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards.

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VALLÉE, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Alexandre Armand Gaston (ZP-1345) - Officer, Order of the British Empire - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952 – Born 26 September 1916 in Quebec City. Insurance agent. Attended Laval University for two years; RMC, August 1935 to July 1936. COTC, 27 July 1936 to 30 August 1939. Canadian Army Active Force, 31 August 1939 to 30 September 1946; continuous service thereafter. Periodic award recommended 9 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert for services from October 1951 to June 1952; supported by Major-General A.J.H. Casells (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 24 July 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, 19 August 1952.

“Lieutenant-Colonel Vallee served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment during October, November and until 15 December as a Company Commander. He assumed command of the Battalion on 18 December 1951 and commanded it until the unit returned to Canada on rotation in May 1952. This officer was in command of “A” Company of this battalion in November 1951, when it held an area in the vicinity of “Hill 355”. His company was holding a vital area and was subjected to frequent attacks and heavy shelling. During one period from 22 to 25 November the company position was under attack continuously for seventy-two hours. Lieutenant-Colonel Vallee commanded his company during these severe attacks, with coolness, determination and skill, and the enemy was

repulsed time after time and "A" Company held its position. During the period he was commanding the battalion, Lieutenant-Colonel Vallee maintained the high standards he had set for himself and his men as a company commander. The excellent state of morale and efficiency which the battalion attained during this period was largely due to the determination and example shown by this officer."

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VANN, Lieutenant Gordon (ZM-4329) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, serving with 81 Canadian Field Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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WALKER, Warrant Officer 2 Ronald Larson (SG-45024) - Mention in Despatches - serving with Lord Strathcona's Horse - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 13 August 1921 in Saint John, New Brunswick. Machinist. Canadian Army Active Force, 25 September 1940 to 30 September 1946; remained in postwar Active Force. Following Korea, posted to 192 Canadian Light Aid Detachment, Winnipeg.

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WALSH, Lance-Bombardier Robert Allan (SA-1686) - Mention in Despatches - The Royal Canadian Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 4 July 1953. Born 17 February 1933 in Windsor, Ontario. Grade VIII education, labourer before enlisting, 18 June 1951. Recommended 7 May 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel H.W. Stearne, Commanding Officer, 81 Field Regiment; endorsed same day by Brigadier J.V. Allard, Commanding 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 May 1954 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 15 May 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells (Commander-in-Chief Commonwealth Forces, Korea) on 31 July 1953, for services from 1 January to 30 June 1953.

"On the night of 2/3 May, 1953, Lance-Bombardier Walsh was a Driver Operator of 81 Field Regiment, on duty in the Artillery Observation Post during an attack against "C" Company, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment. The other two driver operators at the observation post were killed. On at least three occasions when the remote control of the No.62 wireless set was knocked out as well as line communications, Lance-Bombardier Walsh insisted upon going out into the shellfire to repair the remote control line. On each occasion he had to be ordered to remain where he was as the No.300 wireless set communications were still in operation. When the shelling lessened in intensity, he immediately went out to repair the line and re-establish line communications. His devotion to duty under shellfire in this action was responsible to a considerable degree for the successful defence of the locality."

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WALTERS, Sergeant Wilbert Ernest (SA-109040) - British Empire Medal - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953. From London, Ontario. Veteran of the Second World War. Reenlisted 1947. Recommended for periodic award, 4 March 1953 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, 1 RCR, for services 1 January to 30 June 1953; endorsed 5 March 1953 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; supported 28 June 1953 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division; approved 31 July 1953 by Lieutenant-General H. Wells, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea.

“Sergeant Walters proceeded to the Far East with 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment, in March 1952. On arrival he was given command of the Medium Machine Gun Platoon. He has remained in the capacity of Medium Machine Gun Platoon Commander for the past ten months. The Medium Machine Gun Platoon was trained and brought to its present high standard of efficiency by Sergeant Walters. During the time the 1st Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, occupied the two key positions on the divisional front, known as the “Hook” and “355”, the Medium Machine Gun Platoon, under the command of Sergeant Walters, proved itself invaluable. There were many instances during these times that this non-commissioned officer took control under fire and effectively readjusted the siting of the guns that proved most effective in action. The high sense of duty and courage displayed by Sergeant Walters has set an example for the non-commissioned officers and men of his battalion.”



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WARD, Captain Earl Colwell (ZP-2390) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, serving with 38 Canadian Field Ambulance - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

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WARD, Lieutenant William Ernest (ZC-4825) - United States Distinguished Flying Cross - Lord Strathcona's Horse - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 26 June 1954.

“Lieutenant Ward while serving on temporary duty with the 6147th Tactical Control Group, Fifth Air Force, from 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade, distinguished himself by extraordinary achievement in aerial flight as observer of an unarmed T-6 type aircraft on 13 March 1953. While on a tactical control mission near the junction of the Imjin and Sami-Chon Rivers, Korea, Lieutenant Ward expertly directed five flights of fighter-bomber type aircraft in attacks on twenty-four enemy caves. Lieutenant Ward had his pilot mark the targets with rockets because of the nearness of friendly forces. Despite intense anti-aircraft and automatic weapons fire, Lieutenant Ward remained low over the target areas while directing the fighter-bombers in their highly successful attack runs. The strike effectively destroyed eight caves, damaged four caves, and caused six secondary explosions. By his high personal courage, keen airmanship and devotion to duty, Lieutenant Ward reflected great credit upon himself, the Far East Air Forces, and the British Commonwealth Forces.”

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WATSON, Major James Hubert (ZF-1924) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, serving with 37 Canadian Field Ambulance - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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WEBB, Lieutenant Thomas Robert (TB-1794) - Mention in Despatches – 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade, attached to Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 18 August 1926 in Hamilton, Ontario. Two years of high school; Bell Telephone employee. RCAF, 22 February 1944 to November 1944; Canadian Army Active Force, 21 February 1945 to 20 October 1945; qualified as Lieutenant, Reserve Force (Royal Hamilton Light Infantry), 29 May 1949; Canadian Army Special Force, 2 October 1950 onwards.

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WEBBER, Lance Corporal Robert William Charles (SB-34148) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Engineers, serving with 23 Canadian Independent Field Squadron - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 12 April 1929 in Brantford, Ontario. Grade X education; sheet metal worker. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1948-1951; Canadian Army Active Force, 2 June 1951 onwards.

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WEIR, Lance Corporal Roland St. John (SD-4749) - Mention in Despatches - Canadian Armoured Corps, serving with 1 Commonwealth Division Headquarters - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

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WEIRMIER, Major Albert Lloyd (ZA-1980) - Mention in Despatches - 81 Canadian Field Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

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WHEELER, Captain Walter Edward (ZP-2757) - Member, Order of the British Empire - 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade Signals Troop (RCCS) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 10 September 1918 in Dudsland, Saskatchewan. Canadian Army Permanent Force, 11 June 1938 to 31 August 1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 1 September 1939 to 30 September 1946 (**mentioned in despatches**; remained in Active Force, 1 October 1946 onwards. First recommended for periodic award, 28 April 1952 by Major D.H. George, supported by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, 5 June 1952, by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels on 24 July 1952, and by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, 19 August 1952.

“Captain Wheeler was Second-in-Command, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Signal Squadron from its formation in August 1950 until it was reduced to a Signal Troop in November 1951 and since November 1951 has commanded the troop. When the Special Force Signals were being formed at Kingston, Ontario, Captain Wheeler worked very long hours instructing, planning and carrying out administrative duties concerned with organization and training. His outstanding ability, knowledge of signals and endurance, aided greatly in preparing the units in the time allotted. In Fort Lewis he was responsible for co-ordinating training and, in particular, training operators and regimental signallers. Due to his thoroughness and determination, the training was well conducted and the

excellent wireless communications experienced in Korea have been a direct result. When the Commanding Officer proceeded on the Advance Party he completed the administration and move of troops. While Second-in-Command of Signals in Korea, he was responsible to ensure that all communications functioned properly or that proper action was taken to correct faulty communications while the Commanding Officer was away on reconnaissance or liaison. It was with the utmost confidence that the Commanding Officer was able to leave matters in the hands of Captain Wheeler. Since taking over command of 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Signals, Captain has continued his excellent efforts. The communications have been outstanding to the notice of other United Nations forces in Korea. Captain Wheeler has led and inspired his men under many adverse conditions. During November 1951 when enemy artillery constantly interrupted his line communications, he worked day and night under enemy fire to keep communications working. The good communications experienced have been a direct result of Captain Wheeler's ability and leadership.”

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WHITE, Private Ottie Malcolm (G-800518) - **Military Medal** - Canadian Army Service Corps, attached 25 Canadian Field Ambulance, serving with Second Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 29 December 1951. Born 8 December 1929 in Waterborough, Nova Scotia. Home in Chatham, New Brunswick. Lumberjack before enlistment in Special Force. For action on 12 October 1951, Chaktong-Ni area. Recommended 15 October 1951 by Lieutenant-Colonel B.L.P. Brosseau, commanding 25 Canadian Field Ambulance; endorsed 22 October 1951 by Colonel G. Anderson, Administration, 1 Commonwealth Division; endorsed by Brigadier J.M. Rockingham, 25 October 1951; endorsed by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division), 28 October 1951; approved 21 November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea.

“On 12 October 1951, Private White was in charge of a Jeep Ambulance attached to the Regimental Aid Post of the 2nd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. During the evening Private White was charged with evacuating casualties from the Regimental Aid Post to the Casualty Clearing Post of the Field Ambulance, a distance of some three miles over a very rough road. At this time the whole of the evacuation route was under fairly constant shellfire. During the trip, Private White had to stop twice because of the heavy shellfire and was finally led in to the Casualty Clearing Post by following a medical assistant walking directly in front of the Ambulance and directing it through the dust and smoke caused by the exploding shells. Private White was told by the officer-in-charge to remain at the Casualty Clearing Post but because of his high sense of duty, he asked to be allowed to return to the Regimental Aid Post. There were more casualties to be evacuated and he considered it his duty to get them to the Casualty Clearing Post. During the night, he made two more round trips to the Casualty Clearing Post. Private White displayed courage of the highest order and by his actions instilled complete confidence in the wounded awaiting evacuation.”

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WHITNEY, Corporal Ronald Arthur (SK-14467) - **Mention in Despatches** - First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 17 January 1953. Born 1 October 1929 in Wilberforce, Ontario. Labourer. Living in Pembroke, Ontario when he enlisted. Recommended 31 October 1952 by Lieutenant-Colonel P.R. Bingham, Commanding Officer, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment; endorsed 1 November 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade; endorsed 8 November 1952 by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, General Officer Commanding, 1 Commonwealth Division; approved 21

November 1952 by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Force Korea.

“On 23 October 1952, First Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment was subjected to continuous artillery and mortar fire. Corporal Whitney, a Mobile Fire Controller for the Battalion Mortar Platoon was on duty throughout the day directing mortar and artillery fire in a counter-bombardment role. His observation post became a primary target for enemy guns. However, with complete disregard for his personal safety, Corporal Whitney remained at his post until it received several direct hits and his communications were destroyed. He then established an alternative observation post from where he continued to direct counter-bombardment fire. In order to view the enemy better, Corporal Whitney returned at 1700 hours to what remained of his original position. At 1830 hours, the enemy, preceded by a most vicious bombardment of artillery and mortar fire, attacked “B” Company. Corporal Whitney calmly directed and adjusted defensive fire tasks and also supplied information regarding the situation to battalion headquarters. Once again his observation post became untenable and his wireless set was destroyed. This non-commissioned officer then obtained a new set and moved to his alternative observation post where he directed effective counter-bombardment fire in support of the counter-attack. This determined fire controller’s tenacity and complete disregard for his personal safety was instrumental in inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy and effectively neutralizing the fire of enemy mortars. His courage and devotion to duty was an example to all men of his battalion.”

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WHITTICAR, Major Clarence Melvyn (ZB-2724) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Army Service Corps with Headquarters, 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 19 May 1920 in Glen Tay, Ontario. Serving immediately after Korea at Canadian Army Staff College, Kingston, Ontario.

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WILLIAMS, Major Edward J. - United States Bronze Star Medal with "V" Device - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

“Major Edward J. Williams, infantry, Royal Canadian Army, a member of the 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade, distinguished himself by heroism in action against the enemy in Korea. On 23 October 1951, Company "A", commanded by Major Williams, was charged with the mission of capturing an enemy-held hill which obstructed the advance of friendly forces. Despite the intense defensive fire of the numerically superior foe, under his skilful guidance, the company advanced steadily toward the objective. Disregarding his personal safety, he moved to a forward position where he could observe the hostile machine-gun fire. Through his sound judgement and proficient grasp of the tactical situation, he realized that the machine gun emplacements constituted the keystone of the enemy defence. He summoned supporting friendly artillery and mortar fire and then, in face of withering hostile fire, directed the final assault on the objective. Inspired by his fighting spirit, the unit successfully stormed the hill, driving the foe from their position. The courage, determination of purpose, and devotion to duty displayed by Major Williams during this action reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.”

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WILSON, Major Walter Maurice Woodrow (ZL-849) - Mention in Despatches - Third Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry B awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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WILSON-SMITH, Lieutenant-Colonel Norman George, MBE (ZH-1136) - Distinguished Service Order - First Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 March 1953



First recommended for periodic award, 9 June 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, supported by Major-General A.J.H. Cassels (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division) on 24 July 1952, and by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, 19 August 1952, for services from October 1951 to June 1952.

Born 4 October 1916 in St. Catharines, Ontario.

Attended University of Manitoba (two years). Debt manager. COCT, 29 October 1934 to 13 April 1938.

Canadian Army Reserve Force (Royal Winnipeg Rifles), 14 April 1938 to 2 January 1940.

Canadian Army Active Force, 3 January 1940 to 30 September 1946; continuous service in Active Army thereafter.

In September 1950 Wilson-Smith was given command of the 1st Battalion of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in Calgary

with an operational role in the defence of the Arctic. He found this regular parachute unit with its nose out of joint: though probably the best trained battalion in the Canadian Army, it had not been chosen for Canada's contingent sent to the Korean War. It was a time of great expansion when the number of infantry battalions in the Canadian Army quadrupled within a year. The 1st Patricias were milked of experienced officers and NCOs for the new units.

During this difficult period Wilson-Smith's energy and enthusiasm did much to maintain the morale of his frustrated paratroopers. In August 1952 he received only a month's notice to reorganize his battalion as line infantry and proceed to Korea as part of the British Commonwealth Division. The day they boarded ship at Seattle, they lost their parachutists' "risk allowance," but Wilson-Smith and his men shrugged off all this as bureaucratic bungling and got on with the job. Within a month of leaving home, one of his companies carried out a highly successful raid deep into the Chinese lines against strong opposition.

The front had stabilized north of the Imjin River, and conditions soon resembled those of the First World War. During the six months that Wilson-Smith remained with the battalion, it patrolled and raided aggressively, beating off three virulent Chinese attacks. The artillery of the Commonwealth Division was outranged by the Chinese guns and could not reach some attractive targets behind the enemy lines. Recalling the effectiveness of German "88s," Wilson-Smith brought forward the battalion's six 17-pounder anti-tank guns with high-explosive ammunition and arranged for a crash course in indirect fire.

He then borrowed an Auster from the division's liaison flight, from which the company commander, a qualified pilot, directed the fire of the "infantry" onto such targets as presented themselves. For a few days the Chinese were treated to high-velocity shells but a dispute with the head of the "Gunners Union" (otherwise known as the commander Royal Artillery) put paid to the experiment. Thereafter, it was noticeable that more long-range support was available from the

efforts as Commanding Officer, his battalion maintained a high standard of all round capability throughout his tenure of command.”

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WINDLE, Private William Robert (A-800025) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 8 November 1952. Born 10 December 1924 in Brantford, Ontario. Grade IX education. Transport driver. Canadian Army Active Force, 11 December 1942 to 22 October 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 9 August 1950 onwards. Wounded 25 March 1952.

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WINKWORTH, Gunner Albert Victor (H-800111) - Mention in Despatches - Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 2 August 1952. Born 19 March 1929 in Winnipeg.

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WINTERSON, Warrant Officer 2 Stanley Alexander (SD-11648 or SD-116748) - Mention in Despatches - Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, serving with 25 Canadian Infantry Brigade Signals - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 28 September 1903 in Montreal. Commission agent (accident insurance). Canadian Army Active Force, 19 August 1940 to 30 September 1946; continuous service in Canadian Army thereafter.

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WISHART, Gunner Kenneth Wilfred (L-800032) - Military Medal - “D” Battery, 2nd Regiment - The Royal Canadian Horse Artillery - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 6 October 1951. Born 6 December 1922 in Ochre River, Manitoba. Completed Grade X in 1939. Canadian Army Active Force, 12 March 1942 to 15 December 1946. Salesman, office manager and warehouse man before joining Special Force. Recommendation raised 13 July 1951; approved by Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, 13 August 1951.

“Gunner Kenneth Wilfred Wishart, “D” Battery, the Second Regiment, the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, is a Driver Operator for a Forward Observation Officer. As such, his duties required that he drive a jeep carrying the vital communication link with which his officer is able to order and control the artillery in support of the forward infantry. In addition, he is responsible for operating two wireless sets, one forward to his officer who advances on foot with the leading companies, and one rearward to the gun position. Often under enemy mortar, artillery and small arms fire, Gunner Wishart carries out these important duties with calm, cool efficiency and with a complete disregard for his personal safety and comfort.

On 30 May 1951, Gunner Wishart accompanied his officer who was advancing with a Company of the Second Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment. After several hours of duty, in exposed positions under sporadic small arms and mortar fire, transmitting fire orders from his officer to the gun position, Gunner Wishart’s officer was ordered to proceed to “A” Company in Chail-Li, since this company was being counter-attacked and required artillery support. He was offered a relief but refused in order to accompany his officer on this vital mission.

On arrival at the forward position, Gunner Wishart immediately realized that upon him depended the lives of his infantry comrades since the orders for the artillery support, which

would break up the counter-attack and cover the withdrawal of the company, must be transmitted by him. Despite heavy small arms, mortar and machine gun fire, Gunner Wishart stood coolly by his vehicle with the headsets of his wireless sets in his hands and carefully and clearly transmitted the fire orders to the guns.

The enemy fire increased, and enemy soldiers started towards the position, but this gallant driver operator stood his ground, taking what little cover a jeep will afford, and conspicuous with his wireless sets and aerials, until the artillery fire orders which he was transmitting stopped the enemy causing heavy casualties. Eventually he was able to pass the fire orders to cover the withdrawal and our infantry was extricated with relatively few casualties.

The courage and devotion to duty, under heavy fire, of Gunner Wishart, made possible the artillery support which broke up a menacing enemy counter-attack and enabled our troops to withdraw. His actions were an inspiration to all.”

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WOOD, Lieutenant Michael Bruce (ZM-4100) - Member, Order of the British Empire – First Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 14 June 1920 in Edmonton; service station operator. Canadian Army Reserve Force, 1936-1939; Canadian Army Active Force, 4 September 1939 to 7 November 1945; to Reserve Force, 8 November 1945; rejoined Active Force, 8 September 1947. Recommended 10 November 1952 by Commanding Officer, 1 PPCLI for services 1 July to 31 December 1952. Endorsed 3 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert (Commander, 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade); endorsed by Major-General M.M.A.R. West (GOC 1st Commonwealth Division) on 31 December 1952. Approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford (Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea) on 20 January 1953.

“Lieutenant Wood has been employed as Quartermaster with 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry since its arrival in Korea. As Quartermaster he has shown a complete knowledge of his duties and full understanding of the requirements of his units. He has displayed the ability to adapt his Quartermaster organization to meet the needs of the Battalion in the field. He has demonstrated throughout, the ability to work under adverse conditions and to anticipate the requirements of the Battalion. He has been loyal, efficient and cheerful in the performance of his duties and has shown himself as an officer of superior ability. In every way he has been an outstanding Quartermaster in the field. Lieutenant Wood, by his meritorious service, loyalty and devotion to duty, has been an outstanding example to all ranks of his regiment.”

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WOOD, Warrant Officer 2 and Regimental Sergeant-Major Leslie James (SA-56040) - Mention in Despatches - Canadian Provost Corps, serving with 57 Canadian Field Detention Barracks) - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 3 October 1953.

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WOODS, Private Russell Larry (SD-4852) - Mention in Despatches - First Battalion, Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 22 February 1932 in Noranda, Quebec. Grade VII education. Miner. Canadian Army Reserve Force for seven months; Canadian Army Active Force, 19 January 1951 onwards.

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WYATT, Trooper Henry (SM-9445) - British Empire Medal - First Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - "B" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 28 March 1953. Born 6 December 1930 in Bellevue, Alberta. Labourer. Canadian Army Active Force, 26 July 1950 onwards. Recommended for periodic award, 8 December 1952 by Major J.S. Roxborough, Lord Strathcona Horse; supported 9 December 1952 by Brigadier M.P. Bogert, Commanding 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade; forwarded by Major-General M.M.A.R. West, GOC 1st Commonwealth Division, 31 December 1952; approved by Lieutenant-General W. Bridgeford, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Forces Korea, 20 January 1953. For services 1 July to 31 December 1952.

"Trooper Wyatt has served continuously with "B" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse, since the arrival of the unit in Korea in May 1952. On 1 September 1952, he was a member of the crew of a tank supporting 1st Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment, on a feature known as APoint 210". The infantry was dug in nearby. While this soldier was bringing supplies to the tank, the area came under heavy enemy shell fire and a stock pile of 76-millimeter ammunition was set on fire. Though the shelling continued, Trooper Wyatt, without hesitation, endeavoured to put out the fire with one extinguisher, and when this proved ineffective, shovelled earth on the fire until it was extinguished. By his prompt and courageous action, he prevented an explosion which would have resulted in damage to the tank, and would have endangered the lives of the troops nearby. During his tour in Korea, Trooper Wyatt has been an outstanding member of his tank crew and his conduct in action has brought great credit to his regiment."

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YELLE, Captain Roland J. (ZE-1998), Canadian Army - United States Distinguished Flying Cross - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 13 February 1954.

"Captain Roland J. Yelle serving on temporary duty with the 6149th Tactical Control Squadron (Air), 6147th Tactical Control Group, Fifth Air Force, distinguished himself by extraordinary achievement in aerial flight on 15 August 1952. As Observer of an unarmed T-6 type aircraft directing two (2) flights of fighter-bombers on targets near Kosong, Korea, Captain Yelle displayed technical skill and aggressiveness. Despite low clouds over the target area, partial failure of his radio equipment, and battle damage to his aircraft, he directed his pilot in marking the targets with his smoke rockets. He directed the fighters onto the marked targets. As a result of these actions, there were seven (7) supply houses destroyed with two (2) secondary explosions, plus four (4) artillery positions, four mortar positions, and one (1) automatic weapon position destroyed. Four (4) artillery positions were damaged. Through his skill, courage and devotion to duty, Captain Yelle has brought great credit upon himself, his organization, and the United States Air Force."

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ZALUSKI, Acting Sergeant Walter (D-800693) - Mention in Despatches - Second Battalion, Royal 22e Regiment - awarded as per **Canada Gazette** dated 12 April 1952. Born 18 February 1927 in Poland. Machinist. Canadian Army Active Force, 27 February 1945 to 17 September 1945; Canadian Army Special Force, 14 August 1950.

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