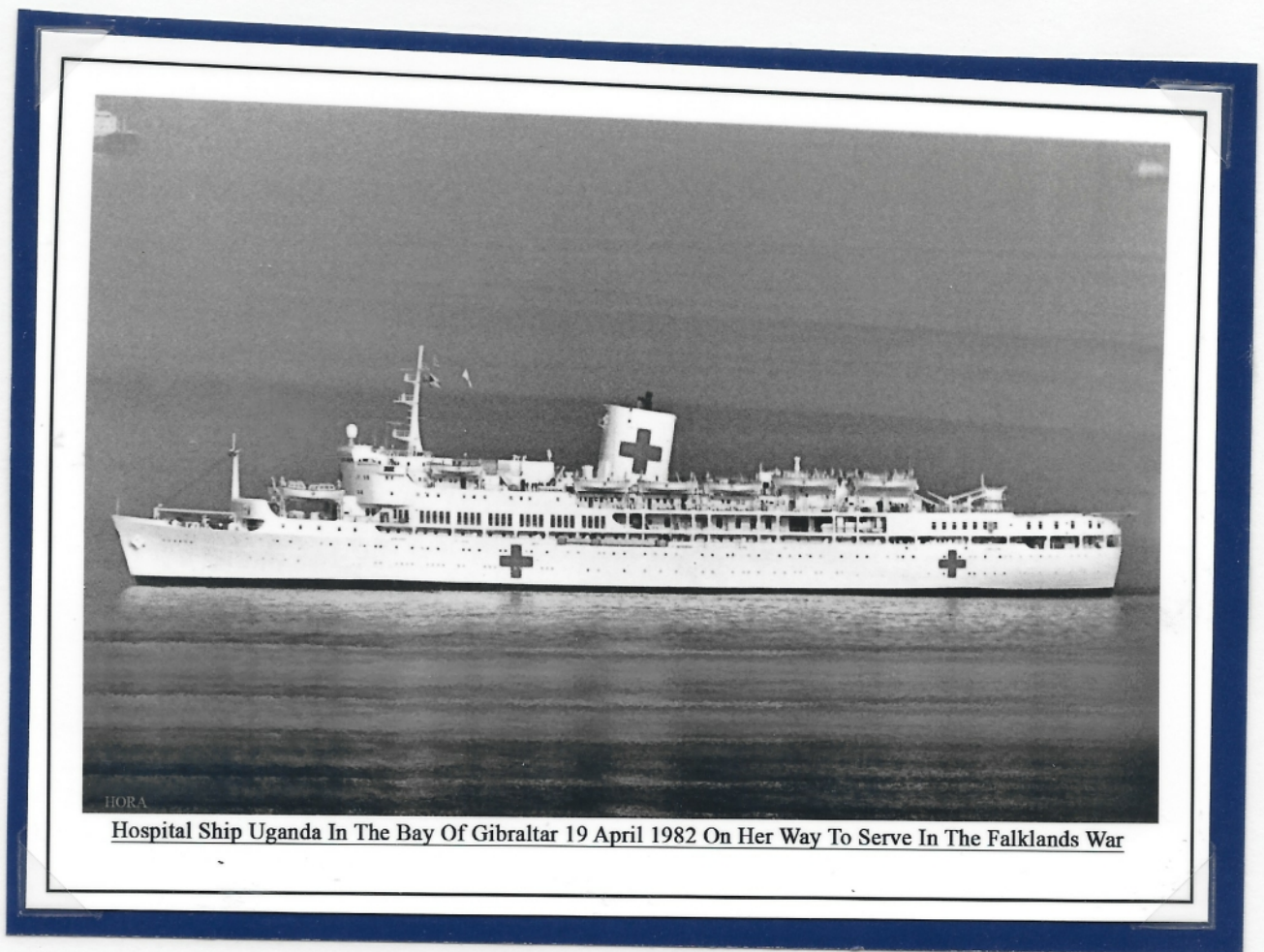


The survey vessels HMS Hecla, Hydra and Herald were converted to ambulance ships to work with Uganda. She received her first casualties on 12 May: wounded men from the Type 42 destroyer HMS Sheffield. Uganda sailed to and fro between "Red Cross Box 2" - at position 50°50'S 58°40'W and Middle Bay, taking on casualties, both British and Argentine, transferring those who were well enough to the converted survey ships for passage to Montevideo. On 28 May the land battles started and Uganda anchored in Grantham Sound, 11 miles northwest of Goose Green, where casualties from both sides arrived by helicopter and were treated. By 31 May she had 132 casualties aboard.




Uganda co-ordinated the movements of the three British and three Argentine ambulance ships Almirante Irizar, Bahía Paraíso and Puerto Deseado. She conducted 504 surgical operations, treated 730 casualties including 150 Argentinians, and made four rendezvous with the Argentine ships. On 13 July Uganda was deregistered as a hospital ship and the red crosses were painted out. Two days later she went back to Grantham Sound, to embark the men of the 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles and their equipment, before sailing for the UK on 18 July. She arrived at Southampton on 9 August 1982, 113 days after she had sailed to join the Task Force. In this time she had sailed 26,150 miles, consumed 4,700 tons of fuel, received more than 1,000 helicopter landings on her flight deck and 3,111 personnel had been transferred to or from her.

MAGEN
DAVID
ADOM
IN ISRAEL



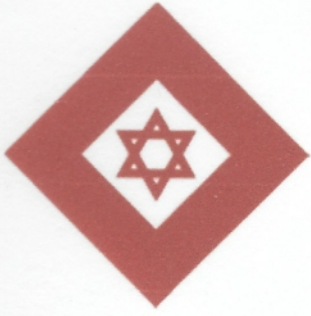
מגן דוד
אדום
בישראל

Founded in 1899, the first use of the "Magen David Adom" was during the Anglo Boer War in South Africa (1899-1902) when it was used by the Ambulance Corps founded by Ben Zion Aaron in Johannesburg as a first aid corps to assist the Boer forces. Permission was given by President Paul Kruger of the South African Republic for the Star of David to be used as its insignia, rather than the conventional red cross.

פטר מדמי דואר Postage free		דואר שבויי מלחמה Prisoner of War Mail
To _____ ל		נלווית דואר POST CARD
Sender: _____ השולח: Name and first names _____ שם המשפחה ושמות פרטיים	Place and date of birth _____ מקום הלידה ותאריכה	Place of Destination _____ מקום המטרה
Prisoner of War No. _____ מס' שבוי המלחמה	Name of camp _____ שם המחנה	Street _____ רחוב
Country where posted _____ הארץ שממנה נשלחה הגלויה ISRAEL ישראל	Country _____ ארץ	Province or Department _____ נפה או מחוז

Unused Prisoner of War Card issued to Israeli Forces during the Sinai Campaign 1956/7

The Magen David Adom is Israel's national emergency medical, disaster, ambulance and blood bank service. The name means "Red Shield of David". Since June 2006, Magen David Adom has been officially recognized by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as the national aid society of the State of Israel under the Geneva Conventions, and a member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.



Ⓢ Emblem for MDA outside Israel

Ⓢ Armoured mobile intensive care unit, Jerusalem District 2006



1969 Magen David Adom envelope from Kefar Sava to Tel-Aviv



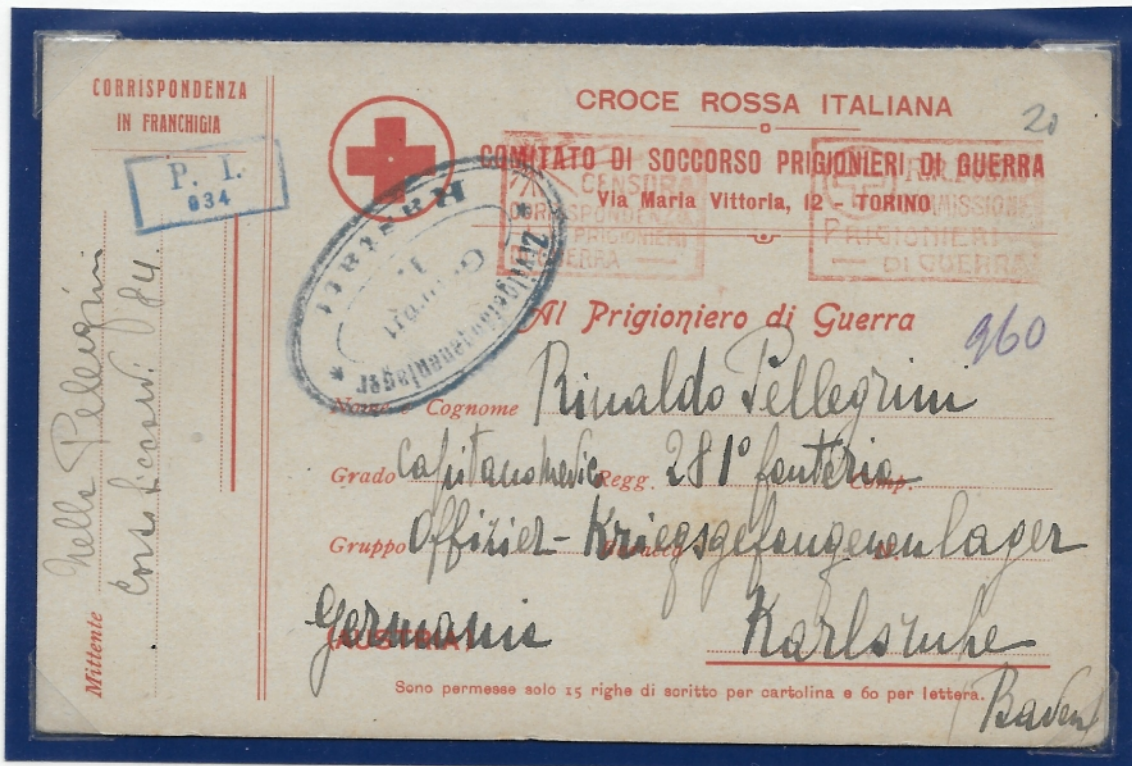
Magen David Adom envelope posted from Ashoelon. The reverse bears a red oval handstamp with the legend 'Magen David Adom Ashoelon' in Hebrew.





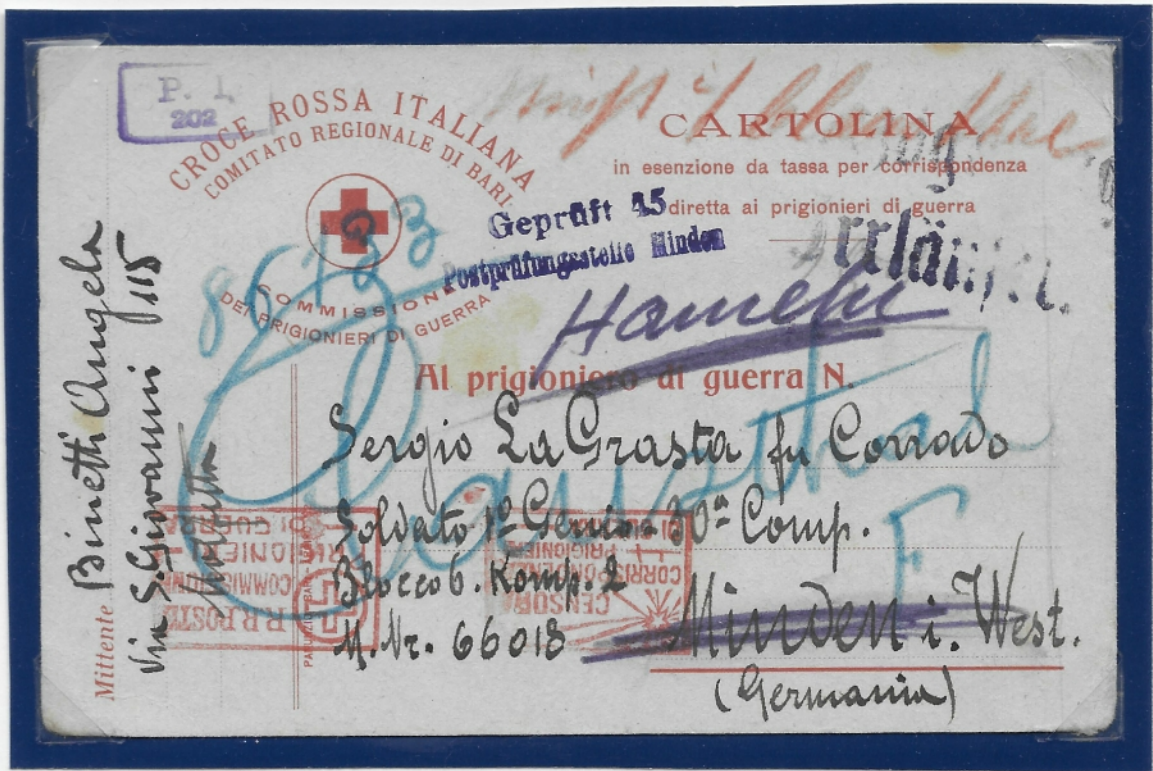
Croce Rossa Italiana

The Italian Red Cross (IRC, Italian: Croce Rossa Italiana or CRI) is the Italian national Red Cross society. The Italian Red Cross was one of the original founding members of the International Committee of the Red Cross in 1919.



7 December 1917 card addressed to Rinaldo Pellegrin at Lager Prisoner of War Camp, Rastatt, near Baden, from Nella Pellegrin in Rome with response section still attached

The present-day Italian Red Cross was founded under the name of Comitato dell'Associazione Italiana per il soccorso ai feriti ed ai malati in guerra in Milan on June 15, 1864, two months before the signing of the Geneva Convention. On June 20, 1864, the Third Italian War of Independence broke out and four groups of IRC volunteers were sent to Custoza. In 1872, the headquarters were moved to Rome, and a Central Committee was formed. Since then, the IRC has expanded its operations throughout the entire territory of the country, and has been deployed to face a growing array of activities and emergencies, starting with the Casamicciola earthquake of 1883.



1918 card from Angela Binetti to Sergio La Grasta fn Corrado, Block 6, Camp 2 at Minden, redirected to Hameln. Part of the message redacted and response card not attached.

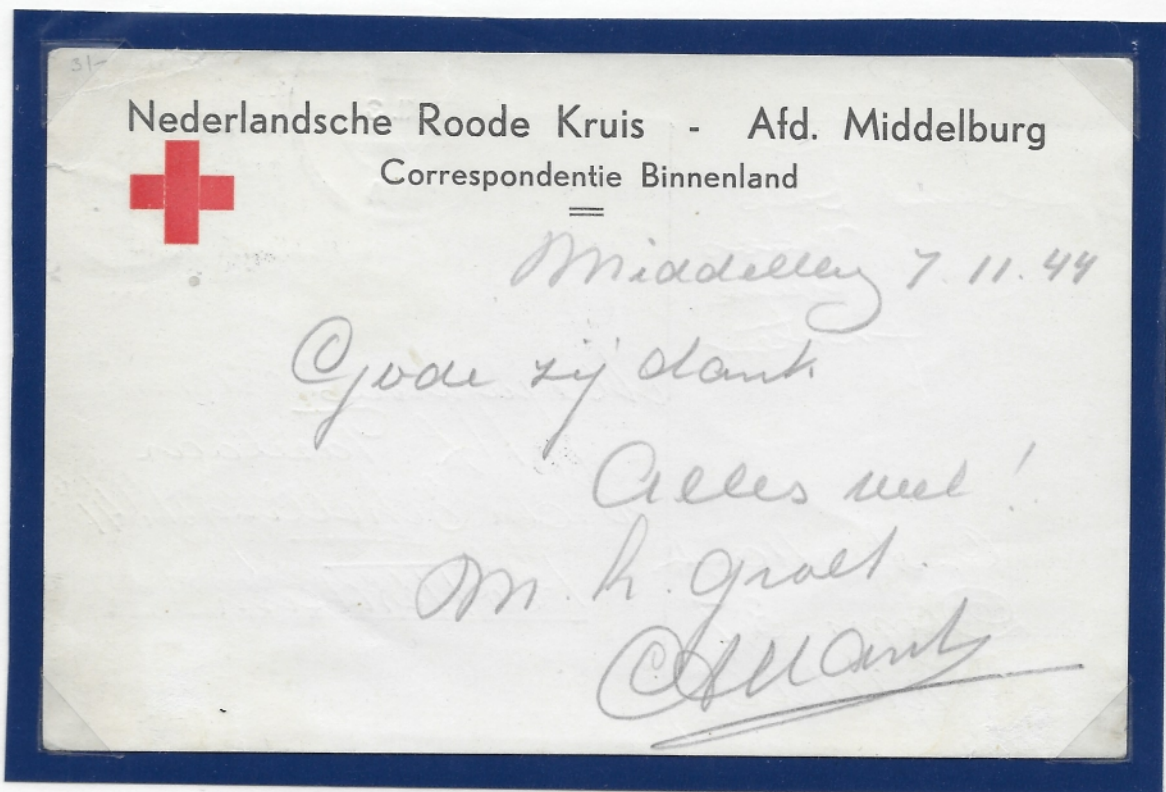


1942 card addressed to POW number 229458 Camp 309 Cage 4 c/o Chief POW Postal Centre Middle East From Italy via Geneva

The Dutch Red Cross



The Dutch Red Cross is an association that consists of approximately 20,000 volunteers, 725,000 members and donors and 41,000 Ready2Helpers. The rules for the association are laid down in statutes. Almost 500 professionals support the activities of all these volunteers to help as many people in need as possible. In total, the Dutch Red Cross has 202 departments, 24 districts and 6 Caribbean departments.



Red Cross Postcard dated 7 November 1944 from Middelburg to Rotterdam

Censored on obverse with lozenge handstamp number 3036

Poison gas attacks in Syria. Or aid workers who died in South Sudan. You probably read about it in the newspaper. Although it happens, it is not allowed according to the rules of humanitarian war law. What is the humanitarian law of war? And why is it so important? Humanitarian war law (HOR) is about warfare and consists of various rules. The goal is simple: to limit the harmful effects of an armed conflict.



15 AUGUSTUS 1972
'S-GRAVENHAGE



15 AUGUSTUS 1972
'S-GRAVENHAGE



Mrs. Jean Nightingale,
"Gadau",
39 Homestead Road, E4
Chelsfield Park/Kent
BR 6 6 HN Engeland



plaatsen waar levensgevaar dreigt waar mensen in nood zijn hulp behoeven



rode kruis

rode kruis

rode kruis

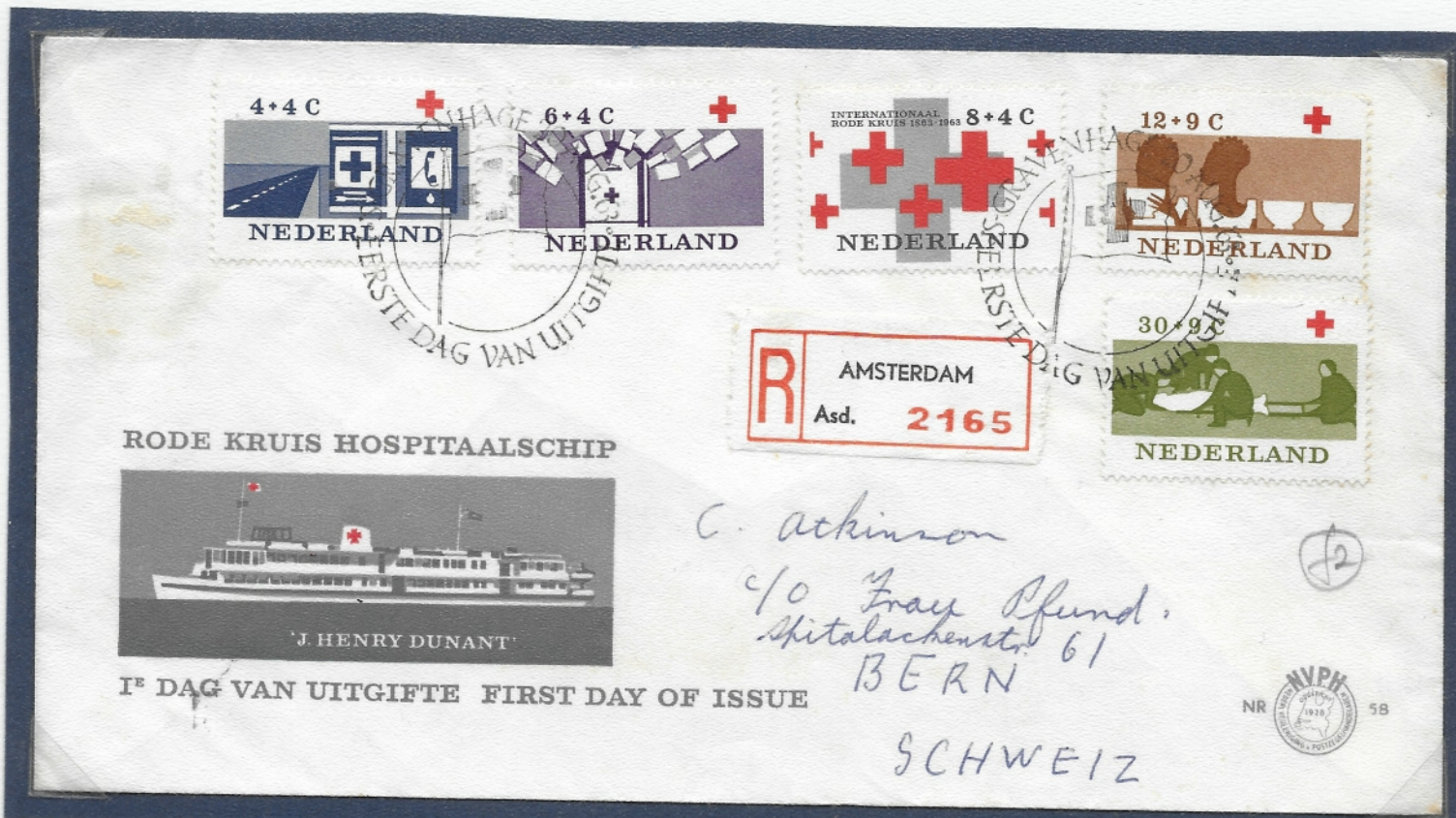


E6-50



A most unusual ship stamp design was issued by Holland in 1957 for the benefit of the Netherlands Red Cross Society for it depicts a projected vessel for the society, a welfare cruising craft. Only the roughly suggested outline of the ship is featured on the stamp. The rough drawing is of the J. Henry Dunant, the keel for which was laid on October 10, 1958 and she was launched on March 14, 1959.

On deck the *Hospital Ship J. Henry Dunant* carries a motorboat for transport and towing if required and a Red Cross ambulance. There are four wards with 70 beds, which in time of need can be increased by 100 beds. The hospital ship was in use as a recreational ship for the sick and handicapped until 1983 when she was replaced with a new vessel that retained her name.



Date of issue: 20 August 1963

Designed by R. J. Draijer

Printed in offset; 14 x 12.75

Mission

Prevent and alleviate human suffering, wherever. Protecting life and health and ensuring respect for everyone. That is our mission. We pay particular attention to the people who are most vulnerable: those who, without our help, cannot survive or get into poor health.



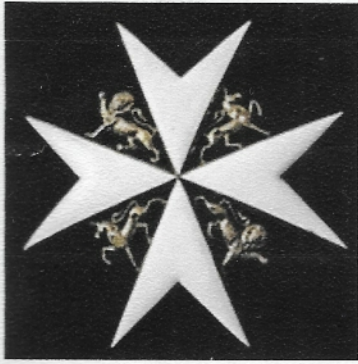
Censored mail from Batavia, the capital of the Dutch East Indies, to Geneva.

In 1942 the Dutch East Indies was occupied by Japan. During the Japanese occupation and after Indonesian nationalists declared independence on 17 August 1945, the city was known as Jakarta. It was internationally known by its Dutch name until Indonesia achieved full independence in 1949.

Vision

With our volunteers and Red Cross associations in 191 countries, we prepare people for potential crisis situations and ensure that people are able to help themselves and others. In this way nobody is alone in times of need.

The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem



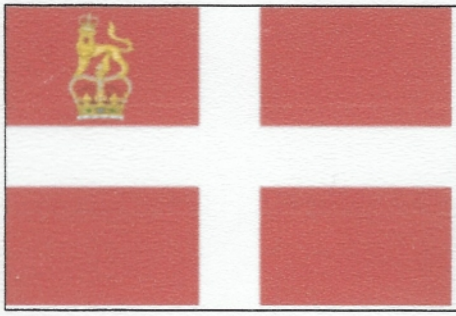
The Order of St John, formally the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem (French: l'ordre très vénérable de l'Hôpital de Saint-Jean de Jérusalem) and also known as St John International, is a British royal order of chivalry first constituted in 1888 by royal charter from Queen Victoria.

Breast Star of a Knight
Of Grace of the Order
Of St John

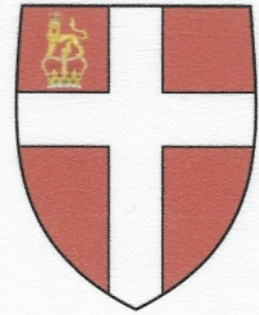


THE ORDER OF ST JOHN
30 years of service in Papua New Guinea

Today its charitable works are expressed principally, but not exclusively, through its two Foundations: The St John Ophthalmic Hospital in Jerusalem and the St John Ambulance Association and the Brigade.



Order of St John flag



Coat of Arms of the Order



INSIGNIA M. MAGIST. QUI MELITAM INSU-

ORD. S. IOAN. HIER. LAM GUBERNARUNT

1530 1798

 13 nov. 1530	 21 maj. 1534	 26 maj. 1554	 17 nov. 1535	 22 nov. 1535	 26 sept. 1536	 20 oct. 1536	 2 sept. 1553	 11 sept. 1553	 18 maj. 1557	 21 maj. 1557	 21 maj. 1568	 23 maj. 1568	 26 jan. 1572	
<i>Philippe Villiers de l'Isle Adam.</i> Gallus.	<i>Pietrino Del Ponte.</i> Italus.	<i>Didier De Saint Jaillie.</i> Gallus.	<i>Juan De Homedes.</i> Hispanus.	<i>Claude De La Sengle.</i> Gallus.	<i>Jean De La Valette.</i> Gallus.	<i>Pietro Del Monte.</i> Italus.								
 30 jan. 1572	 21 dec. 1581	 12 jan. 1580	 4 maj. 1595	 8 maj. 1595	 7 feb. 1601	 10 feb. 1601	 10 feb. 1601	 14 sept. 1622	 17 sept. 1622	 7 mar. 1623	 10 mar. 1623	 9 jan. 1636	 13 jan. 1636	 14 aug. 1657
<i>Jean De La Cassiere.</i> Gallus.	<i>Hugues IV Loubeau Vertida.</i> Gallus.	<i>Martino Garzes.</i> Hispanus.	<i>Atof. De Wignacourt.</i> Gallus.	<i>Louis De Vasconcelos.</i> Lusitanus.	<i>Antoine De Paule.</i> Gallus.	<i>Jean Lascaris Castellar.</i> Gallus.								
 17 maj. 1657	 6 feb. 1660	 9 feb. 1660	 2 jun. 1660	 5 jan. 1660	 20 oct. 1663	 23 oct. 1663	 29 apr. 1680	 2 maj. 1680	 21 jul. 1680	 24 jul. 1680	 4 feb. 1697	 7 feb. 1697	 10 jan. 1720	
<i>Martino De Rodin.</i> Hispanus.	<i>Annet De Clermont Gessan.</i> Gallus.	<i>Rafael Cotoner.</i> Hispanus.	<i>Nicolas Cotoner.</i> Hispanus.	<i>Gregorio Carafa.</i> Italus.	<i>Adrien De Wignacourt.</i> Gallus.	<i>Ramon Perellos.</i> Hispanus.								
 13 jan. 1720	 16 jan. 1720	 19 jan. 1720	 30 dec. 1746	 16 dec. 1746	 15 jan. 1741	 18 jan. 1741	 23 jan. 1773	 28 jan. 1773	 9 nov. 1775	 12 nov. 1775	 13 jul. 1787	 17 jul. 1787	 10 jan. 1798	
<i>Marcantonio Zondadari.</i> Italus.	<i>Manuel De Vilhena.</i> Lusitanus.	<i>Ramon Despuig.</i> Hispanus.	<i>Manuel Pinto.</i> Lusitanus.	<i>Francisco Ximenes.</i> Hispanus.	<i>Emmanuel De Rohan.</i> Gallus.	<i>Ferdinand De Hompesch.</i> Germanus.								

Coat of Arms - Grand Masters of Malta

Escutcheons of the Grand Masters of the order of St John of Jerusalem, who have ruled in Malta between 1530 and 1798.



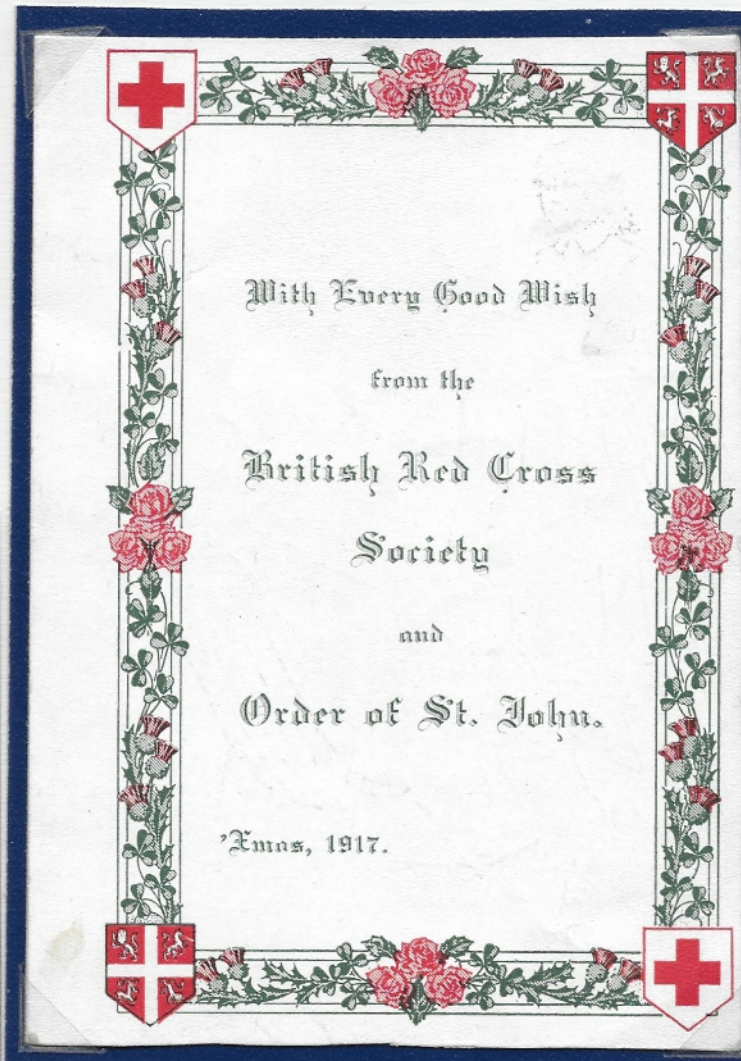
BRCS & Order of St John

1915 fundraising badge

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN



In the service of mankind



Southfield House, Woolram Wygate

Spalding

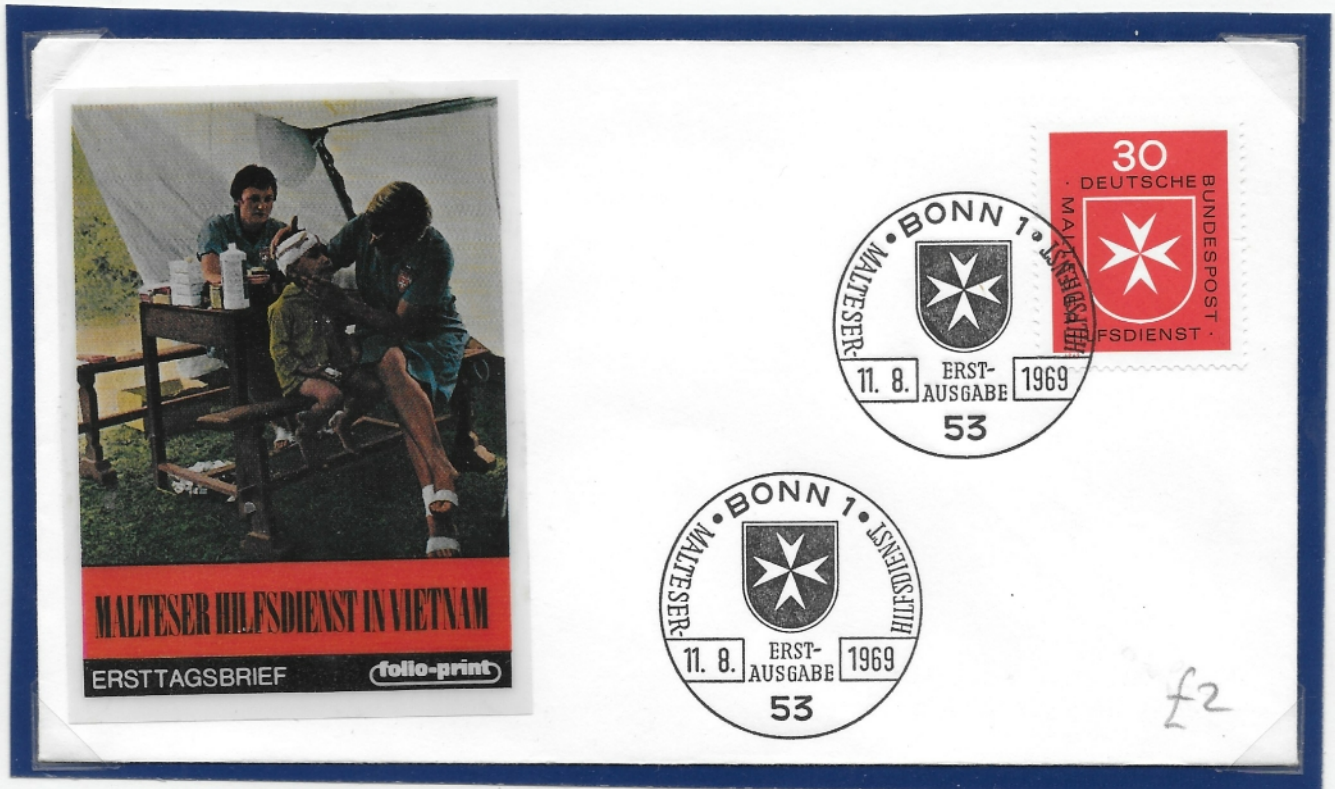
Southfield House is a thirty-two capacity care home located in Spalding, dedicated to person-centred methods and offering quality care for older people and adults diagnosed with dementia.

Care charity and provider The Orders of St John Care Trust



Malteser

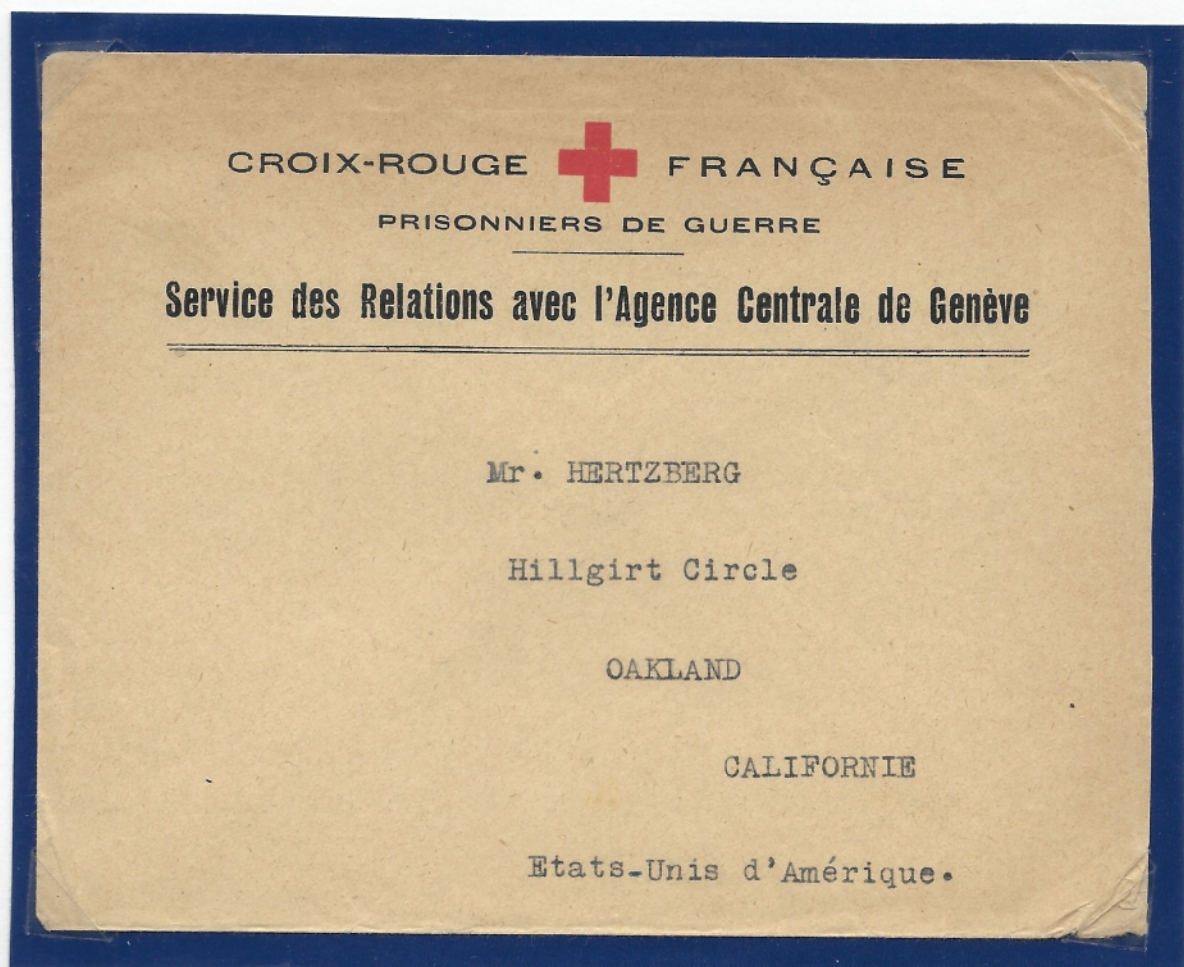
The Malteser e. V. (MHD) in Germany is a Catholic organization founded by the German Caritas Association and two divisions of the Order of Malta.



Five staff members of the Malteser Hilfsdienst working in South Vietnam, Bernhard Diehl, Georg Bartsch, Hindrika Kortmann, Monika Schwinn and Marie-Luise Kerber, were captured by the Viet Cong on April 27, 1969. Only Bernhard Diehl and Monika Schwinn survived the experience.

"Prayer of faith and help to those in need" is the guiding principle of the Order of Malta followed by the Malteser Hilfsdienst. The Malteser Hilfsdienst began on 1 January 1953 as a subdivision of the cooperative of the Rhenish-Westfalian Maltese Devotionsritter and the Association of Silesian Maltese Knights in Münster, the training activity in first aid. On 24 October 1955, a statute was drawn up and the Maltese Hilfsdienst became a registered association, which moved to Cologne on 11 July 1956.

Following the Geneva Convention's 1929 revision, the Red Cross was involved in all theatres of war employing numerous volunteers and employees who were directed in different branches of the organization's activities. They tended the wounded on both sides, served as middlemen for several diplomatic missions, observed the treatment of POWs, kept track of millions of displaced persons and people who went missing during wartime. The actions of the Red Cross during the largest conflict in history which introduced the modern weaponry of devastating effect were rare acts of humanity in a world torn by war, despair, and hopelessness.



French Red Cross envelope of the World War II Relations Service sent to America.



Form D(8).

THE
British Red Cross Society

CERTIFICATE OF ENROLMENT

IN A
RED CROSS DETACHMENT

AND
PERMIT TO WEAR THE UNIFORM.

N.B.—This Certificate is not transferable, and is not valid unless signed by the County Director and the Commandant of the Detachment to which the Member belongs.

It should always be in the personal possession of a member wearing uniform, and must be produced on demand by any competent authority, such as the Military, the County Director, Commandants or the Police.

It must be returned to the Commandant every twelve months for endorsement.

It must be surrendered to the Commandant when the member leaves the Detachment.

