ADDENDUM: NEW DECORATIONS AND RIBBONS AUTHORIZED

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In the above issue of The Medal Collector my article appeared discussing the establishment of a new Air Force decoration and 3 new ribbons. At the time, the Air Force had only released the design of the new Achievement Medal, which would rank behind the Air Force Commendation Medal in precedence. Since that time, however, the patterns of the Air Force Recognition Ribbon and Air Force Training Ribbon have appeared.

The original illustration [April 1981, p.24] of the Achievement Medal showed the ribbon colors to be blue and yellow. However, the ribbon is in fact dark blue and grey, [see illustration below].

The Air Force Recognition Ribbon is primarily Brittany blue, the same shade as used in the Air Force Cross. It has a center stripe of Old Glory red and outer stripes of white and red. This ribbon will be awarded to those individuals who receive any one of about 150 special distinctions listed in Air Force Regulation 900-29, Special Trophies and Awards. These include such awards as the General Thomas D. White Space Trophy, six different Air Force Association awards, and the United States Jaycees' Ten outstanding Young Men of the Year Award.

The Air Force Training Ribbon is primarily dark blue with a center stripe of red and two narrow stripes of golden yellow.

The pattern for the Air Force Overseas Service Ribbon mentioned in the April article has not yet appeared.
This ribbon-bar is the decoration of the Slovakian "Kriz Svetovej Vojny" - in German "World War Cross". Established in 1939 as a new decoration "for all Military Awards and similar crosses and medals for members of the Slovakian Army at the time of the War 1914-1918. It was awarded by a non-German Government."

The regulations were published by Government Order No. 220 on September 2, 1942. This World War Cross has six degrees. The first three in gilt, the 4th, 5th and 6th degrees silvered. The ribbon is white with black stripes—different for identifying the degrees.

The illustration with the request shows the 4th degree. This idea of a replacement Decoration was unique and the best solution for an award of Roumania, Hungary, Austria, Italy, etc., now in one Army!

This is the Italian unofficial medal "The Star of Garibaldi Brigade", issued by the Italian Communist Party to commemorate the War for the National Liberation 1943-1945. It was awarded to the combatants of the Brigade in 1946 (?).

Two more medals, also unofficial Communist Party issues, may be associated with the Star. They are:
1. The Commemorative Star of the XIIth Garibaldi Brigade - a three pointed star to award the survivors-combatants of the War of Spain in 1946;

This data was received from OMSA member, Franco Scandaluzzi a couple of years ago.

There are some other Italian unofficial medals that may be connected with the event:
b. Medal Commemorating the 40th Anniversary of the Communist Party of Italy.

This Chinese medal appears to be a medal commemorating the "10 Year Anniversary" of a Chinese company. The back, of course, says "1936 year".

Although I have seen medals of each of the institutions or bodies mentioned, I have not been able to secure pictures of sufficient clarity to be of any aid in identification. I will appreciate it if some of our members, familiar with these groups, can supply names and addresses of individuals to contact for further information.

1. Sovereign Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knights of Malta, (not to be confused with a private club or fraternal order) Gżira, Malta.
2. International Legion of Honor of the Immacolata (Italian).
5. Sovereign Military Order of Jerusalem.
7. Order of St. Jean of Jerusalem.
8. Order Dynastique et Chevaleresque D'Alibert.
10. Information concerning the address of Alfred Zappelli of Switzerland who is president of: "The International Federation of Knightly Orders", or details of this organization.

81-10-42 - Is the following statement True: "The decorations of the Sovereign Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knights of Malta, are the only non-military (U.S.A.) decorations an American Military person may wear." (?)

81-10-43 - At left, a rectangular bronze medal depicting European railway cars, one of which shows a horse and man standing in a door in the middle of a car. On the front of the railway car is a sign reading "40 HOMMES, 8 CHEVAUX". In the foreground is a soldier facing the train. The reverse is plain except for a stamped maker's mark (?) that shows a diamond around which are the letters U.W.J.I. - EDAMNOINU. This is strange because if one places the letters in reverse order, the inscription reads, "UNION MADE" I.J.W.U. This same mark is stamped on the pin back brooch that holds a pale blue moire ribbon.

81-10-44 - Center, is a bronze circular planchet depicting on the obverse a mother and child holding hands with the woman holding a flag above her head in her left hand, both standing barefooted on a rock on which the name BOTTA is stamped (the designer?). Circling the outer edge are the words: "DECENNALE DELLA RESISTENZA 1943-1945". The reverse depicts an ancient war scene of cannons and soldiers fighting in a town. There is a young boy standing near the central fighter. The two men in the foreground stand on a platform that has the date "1848". Below the scene are the words: "I RISCORGIMENTO/ITALIANO". The names "HAVEZ DIS" and "SCHIEPRATI INC" are stamped below the platform in very small letters.

81-10-45 - At right, a bronze, circular planchet having a wreath...