

DANISH
ORDERS
AND
MEDALS



DANISH ORDERS AND MEDALS

© 1964

PETER J. JØRGENSEN

100, Strandvejen

Hellerup - Denmark

AUG. OLSENS EFTF. BOGTRYKKERI

HELLERUP - DENMARK

DANISH ORDERS AND MEDALS

by

Captain P. J. JØRGENSEN

in association with

KAI MEYER

COPENHAGEN

1964

PREFACE

This small book has been planned for several years and publication has co-incided with the 500 years jubilee of the Order of the Elephant. Is it my hope that it will prove useful to students for whom very little literature on the subject of Danish Orders and Medals is available. Also I trust that the ordinary reader will find much to interest him and perhaps induce him to undertake a deeper study of a very fascinating subject.

The intention has not been to produce a learned work, but merely to assemble some information about the two current Danish Orders and all medals which has been awarded since 1771 in which year the Medal "Pro Meritis" was instituted. This was the first Danish Medal in the modern sense of the word.

I have received a great deal of assistance in the compilation of this information and I wish particularly to thank the officials of the Chapter of the Royal Orders, Kabinetssekretariatet (The "Office" of the King's Private Secretary), the officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Justice and Defence, The Danish Red Cross and those other organizations whom I approached for information in the course of my researches, for their help and understanding.

Messrs. A. Michelsen, Crown jewellers, who have made the insignia of the Danish Orders for more than one hundred years have been most helpful. They lent me many specimens to be photographed for illustrations. Without these the book would have been incomplete.

Mr. P. O. Hieronymussen of Messrs. M. W. Mørch & Søn's Eftf. the firm which supplies all Danish ribbons placed his unrivalled knowledge at my disposal, a gesture I highly appreciate.

Mr. G. E. Lundberg, the Hon. Secretary of the Orders and Medals Research Society of London has kindly helped with the translation into English. For this I wish to thank him.

Finally I must confess that this book would never have left my desk had it not been for the great help given me by Mr. Meyer whose collection of Danish Medals is almost complete and who has been able to supply nearly all the illustrations. Mr. Meyer's interest in the history of Order and Medals has been a great inspiration to me and I am most grateful for his expert assistance.

To keep this book within reasonable limits it has not been possible to print all the statutes and rules governing the various decorations and medals but any student requiring more detailed information than is contained in this book should write to me. I should always be pleased to give this information.

Copenhagen, October 1964
Peter J. Jørgensen

Danish Orders and Medals

ORDER OF THE ELEPHANT

THE ORDER OF DANNEBROG

THE MEDAL "PRO MERITIS"

- 1 King Christian VII
- 2 King Frederik VI
- 3 King Christian VIII
- 4 King Frederik VII

THE MEDAL OF MERIT

- 5 King Christian VIII
 - 6 King Frederik VII
 - 7 King Christian IX
 - 8 King Frederik VIII
 - 9 King Christian X
 - 10 King Frederik IX
- The Medal of Merit with Bar

MEDAL FOR HEROIC DEEDS

- 11 King Christian VII
- 12 King Frederik VI First design
- 13 Second design
- 14 Third design
- 15 Fourth design
- 16 King Christian VIII
- 17 King Frederik VII
- 18 King Christian IX
- 19 King Frederik VIII
- 20 King Christian X
- 21 King Frederik IX

MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE FROM DROWNING

- 22 King Frederik VI First design
- 23 Second design
- 24 Third design
- 25 Fourth design
- 26 King Christian VIII
- 27 King Frederik VII
- 28 King Christian IX
- 29 King Frederik VIII
- 30 King Christian X
- 31 King Frederik IX

THE MEDAL "INGENIO ET ARTI"

- | | | | |
|----|------|-----------|------|
| 32 | King | Christian | VIII |
| 33 | King | Frederik | VII |
| 34 | King | Christian | IX |
| 35 | King | Frederik | VIII |
| 36 | King | Christian | X |
| 37 | King | Frederik | IX |

THE KING'S MEDAL OF RECOMPENSE

- 38 King Christian IX
39 King Frederik VIII
40 King Christian X
41 King Frederik IX

THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL

- 42 King Christian IX

WAR MEDALS

- 43 Medal of Merit for the Battle of Copenhagen 1801
44 Commemorative Medal for the War 1848—1850
45 Commemorative Medal for the War 1864
46 Commemorative Medal for the Wars 1848—1850 and 1864
47 King Christian the Tenth's Medal for Participation in the War
1940—45

GOOD CONDUCT AND LONG SERVICE MEDALS

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------|
| 48 | Medal for Good Service in the Navy | First design |
| 49 | | Second design |
| 50 | | Third design |
| 51 | Medal for Good Service in the Army | |
| 52 | Medal for Good Service in the Defence | |
| 53 | Medal for Good Service in the Air Force | |
| 54 | Police Long Service Medal | |
| 55 | Medal for Good Service in the Civil Defence | |
| 56 | Homeguard Good Service Medal | |
| 57 | Distinguished Flying Medal | |
| 58 | Copenhagen Fire Brigade Long Service Medal | |
| 59 | County Towns Fire Brigade Long Service Medal | |
| 60 | Long Service Medal for Fire Brigades in the Country | |
| 61 | Frederiksberg Fire Brigade Long Service Medal | |
| 62 | Medal for 25 Years Service in the Lifeboat Institution (1902) | |
| 63 | The Lifeboat Institution Centenary Medal | |

FAITHFUL SERVICE DECORATIONS FOR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 64 King Frederik VI | 8 years medal | First design |
| 65 | | Second design |
| 66 | 16 years cross | |
| 67 King Christian VIII | 8 years medal | |

68	King Christian VIII	16 years cross
69		XII years clasp
70		XX years clasp
71	King Frederik VII	8 years cross
72		16 years cross
73	King Christian IX	8 years cross
74		16 years cross
75	King Frederik VIII	8 years cross
76		16 years cross
77	King Christian X	8 years cross
78		16 years cross
79	King Frederik IX	8 years cross
80		16 years cross

MEMORIAL DECORATIONS AND MEDALS

- 81 King Christian IX's Memorial Badge
- 82 King Christian IX's Memorial Medal
- 83 King Frederik VIII's Memorial Badge
- 84 King Frederik VIII's Memorial Medal
- 85 King Christian X's Memorial Badge
- 86 King Christian X's Memorial Medal

COMMEMORATIVE DECORATION AWARDED BY KING FREDERIK VII

- 87 The King's Badge of Honour for the Ladies of Slesvig (1851)

COMMEMORATIVE DECORATIONS AWARDED BY KING CHRISTIAN IX

- 88 The King's Badge of Honour for the Ladies of Slesvig (1865)
- 89 Commemorative Badge on the Occasion of the Golden Wedding of King Christian IX and Queen Louise

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS AWARDED BY KING CHRISTIAN X

- 90 Military Commemoration Medal 1914
- 91 Commemorative Medal of the Horse Guards (1916)
- 92 Commemoration Medal on the Occasion of the 25th Anniversary of H. M.'s Discharge from the Military Academy (1916)
- 93 Commemorative Medal of the Cavalry School 1891—92 (1916)
- 94 King Christian IX's Centenary Medal (1918)
- 95 The Slesvig Medal of 1920
- 96 Military Commemoration Medal 1939
- 97 Commemoration Medal on the Occasion of the 50th Anniversary of H. M.'s Discharge from the Military Academy (1941)
- 98 King Frederik VIII's Centenary Medal (1943)
- 99 King Christian X's Medal in Commemoration of the Liberation

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS AWARDED BY KING FREDERIK IX

- 100 The Galathea Medal
- 101 The Korea Medal

DECORATIONS AWARDED BY ORGANIZATIONS WITH
H. M. THE KING'S APPROVAL

- 102 Honorary Badge of the Danish Reserve-Officers Organization
- 103 Honorary Badge of the League of Civil Defence
- 104 Medal of Honour of the Danish Association of Rifle-, Gymnastic- and Athletic Clubs
- 105 The National Travel Association of Denmark Medal
- 106 Medal of Merit of the Chamber of Danish Handicraft

RED CROSS DECORATIONS

- 107 Danish Red Cross Medal of Honour (1916)
 - 108 Danish Red Cross Medal (1927)
 - 109 Red Cross Commemorative Medal Awarded for Aid to Prisoners of War 1914—19
 - 110 Red Cross Commemorative Medal Awarded for Aid to Sick and Wounded in the Finnish War 1939—40
 - 111 Red Cross Commemorative Medal Awarded for Relief Work During World War II
 - 112 Red Cross Commemorative Medal for Participation in the Exchange of Prisoners of War in Korea 1953
 - 113 Danish Red Cross Medal of Honour (New design 1963)
 - 114 Danish Red Cross Service Medal First Class (1963)
 - 115 Danish Red Cross Service Medal (1963)
-

WAYS OF WEARING DANISH ORDERS, DECORATIONS AND MEDALS



Most Danish decorations are worn suspended from a ribbon which is tied as shown in the illustration.

An exception to this rule is in cases where there are bars on the ribbon these are always worn straight.

Ladies normally wear their decorations suspended from the ribbon tied in a bow and on the left shoulder.

The way of folding the ribbons has varied through the years.

Until about 1840 the ribbons were worn straight, just passed through the suspension ring.

From about 1840 the ribbons were worn very much as they are to-day. Probably there were no regulations as one may see pictures of officers and even members of the Royal Family wearing ribbons folded in all kinds of complicated ways.

In 1911 regulations were laid down for the army after which the ribbons were to be folded with the right hand limb upmost. This was changed again in 1918 so that the left hand limb came uppermost, and this is the way still used.

Danes having obtained H. M.'s permission to wear foreign decorations must wear them with ribbon folded in the same manner as those in force for Danish decorations.

ORDER OF THE ELEPHANT



Sash

THE ORDER OF DANNEBROG



Sash



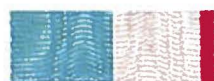
Lady's sash



Commander



Knight



Officials of the Chapter of the Royal Orders



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15



16



17



18



19

Order of the Elephant



Obverse



Reverse



STAR BEFORE 1909.

THE ORDER OF THE ELEPHANT

This is the premier order of Denmark and was instituted in about the year 1457. The first statutes are dated 9th October 1464. In these King Christian I ordered that the newly built chapel in the Cathedral of Roskilde was for the use of members of his order.

Originally the order was named "The Order of God's Mother" (*Ordo Diwae Virginis*) and the badge was a miniature of the Virgin Mary and only the collar consisted of elephants. This was changed after the Reformation and from the year 1580 the elephant became the badge of the order. In 1474 the Pope approved the statutes of the order and gave the King and Queen, their children and their descendants and the fifty members of the order permission to choose a confessor. From the reign of King Frederik II (1559—1580) until this day the statutes and the decoration have changed very little indeed, and consequently the Order of the Elephant is considered to be one of the oldest and most noble in Europe.

The oldest existing badge of the order is to be seen at the palace of Rosenborg. It dates back to 1580 and is a gold and white enamelled elephant with the cypher of King Frederik II and stands on a band on which is the King's motto TREW IST WILDBRAT.

The present decoration dates back to the statutes of King Christian V 1st December 1693. The insignia consists of an elephant in gold, enamelled white, with blue harness and a blue carpet on its back on which is a gold tower. In front of the tower sits a small figure of a blackamoor dressed in purple and holding a gold spear in his hand. On the obverse is a cross of five table diamonds and on the reverse is the cypher of the reigning King. The animal also has a diamond on its forehead and brilliants for eyes. The size of the badge is about 52×51 mm and the weight is about 125 grams. The star of the order is in silver and has eight points. In the round centre on a red enamelled background is a small silver cross surrounded by a laurel wreath. The collar consists of alternate elephants and towers linked together and is only worn on state occasions. The light



COLLAR

blue sash, 10 cm. wide is worn over the left shoulder with the badge on the right hip.

The number of holders of the order now far exceeds the fifty which were permitted by the original statutes and includes many members of ruling royal houses. The King of Sweden (1903), The Duke of Windsor (1914), The Emperor of Japan (1923), The King of Norway (1921), The Duke of Gloucester (1924), Prince Peter of Greece (1934), The Queen of the Netherlands and HRH Prince Bernhard (1946), HRH Princess Margrethe of Denmark and the Queen of Denmark (1947), The Queen of England and Prince Philip (1947), The Emperor of Ethiopia (1954), The Grand Duchess of Luxemburg (1955), The King of Greece (1963) and many others. Also several heads of States have been appointed: Vincent Auriol (1950) and René Coty (1955) both former Presidents of France, The President of Iceland Asgeir Asgeirsson (1954) and the President of Finland U. K. Kekkonen (1957).

On very rare occasions the Order of the Elephant has been bestowed on prominent Danes or foreigners for services rendered to Denmark. Professor Niels Bohr (1947), Viscount Montgomery and General Eisenhower (1945) and to Sir Winston Churchill (1950).



STAR AFTER 1909

The Order of Dannebrog



Knight of the Order of Dannebrog
Before 1808

ORDER OF DANNEBROG

The Order of Dannebrog was founded by Christian V on 12th October 1671. The first statutes were laid down 1st December 1693.

In order to surround the Order with as much splendour and dignity as possible an attempt was made to prove that it was a revival of a much older Order which had been founded by King Waldemar in 1219 after a battle in Esthonia. It was during this battle that the Danish flag, the Dannebrog, fell from heaven and gave victory to the Danish army.

This revival of course could not be proved, but nevertheless even to-day one finds the crowned cypher of King Waldemar and the date 1219 on the decoration.

Originally the Order had only one class and was reserved for noblemen and high dignitaries. The number of holders was limited to 50.

In imitation of the French Legion d'Honneur King Frederik VI by Royal edict dated 28th June 1808 extended the scope of the Order and created several new classes, as follows: —

Grand Commander

Grand Cross (can be awarded "with Diamonds")

Commanders

Knights

Silver Cross (The holders of these crosses were not knights).

Also it was decided that, in future, the Order could be conferred upon any Danish man without regard to his rank, birth or age.

By Royal edict dated 28th January 1808 it was decreed that in cases where the Knights Cross was awarded after the Silver Cross, both crosses were to be worn.

A Royal edict dated 28th January 1812 decreed that when the King conferred the Silver Cross upon Grand Crosses, Commanders or Knights both decorations were to be worn as a mark of H. M.'s highest approval.

On 21st February 1842 Grand Commanders were placed in a special class above all others and this class was to be awarded only to members of the Royal Houses.

The present holders of this class are: — The King and Queen of Denmark, the King's brother, and the Kings of Norway, Sweden and Greece.

In 1861 the Commander Class, in the case of foreigners, was divided into two, i. e. with and without Breast Star and in 1864 it was decreed that the same rule should apply to Danish holders of the Order.

In 1912 a decision was reached that in cases where the Grand Cross with Diamonds was awarded the diamonds should be affixed to the Breast Star and not, as hitherto on the badge.

In 1951 women were made eligible to receive the Order.

A further change took place in 1952. From this date the Knight Class was divided into two: Silver Cross and Gold Cross, the latter indicated by a rosette worn on the ribbon.

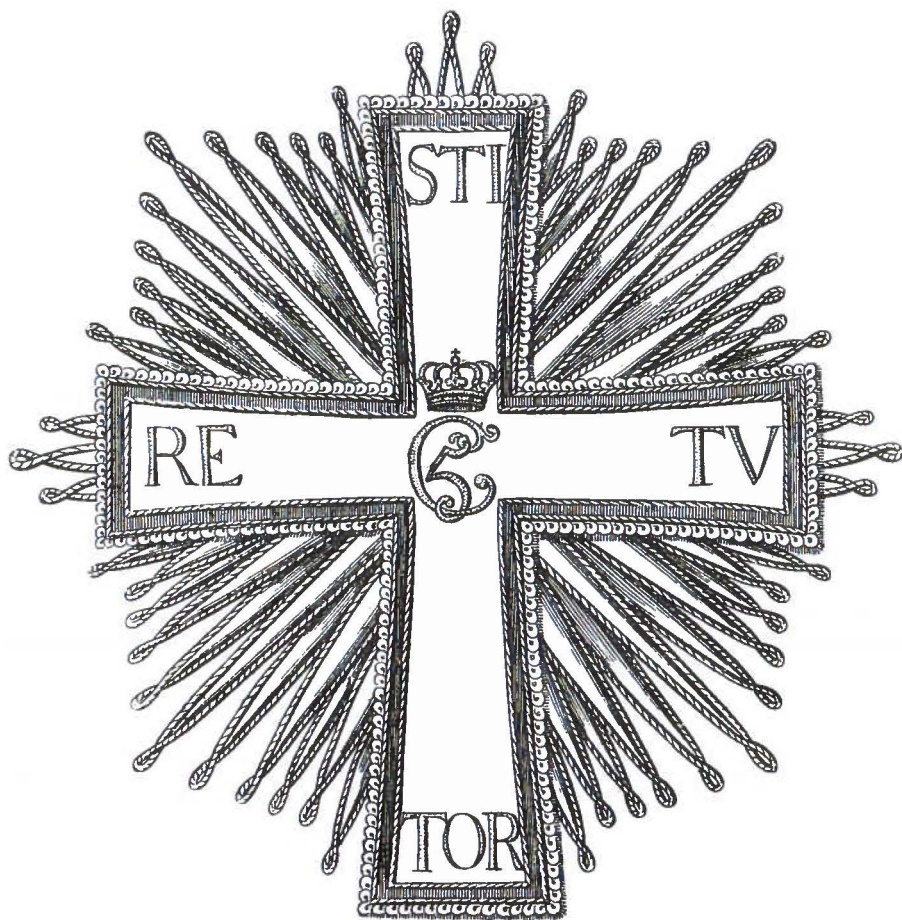
The old Silver Cross became a special mark of honour reserved for Danish subject who already had been decorated with one of the classes of the Order of Dannebrog. So far (1964) this new "Badge of Honour of the Order of Dannebrog" has not been awarded.

The Order of Dannebrog may be conferred on foreigners as well as on Danish subjects for civil and military merit. The Order is also awarded to Danes for long and conspicuous service.

The King has the right to confer the Order on whom he pleases. Government departments as well as any assembly of citizens may forward names to the king.

It should be noted that all the crosses of the order (except for the original badge before 1801 No I) are surmounted by the royal cypher of the sovereign who has bestowed it.

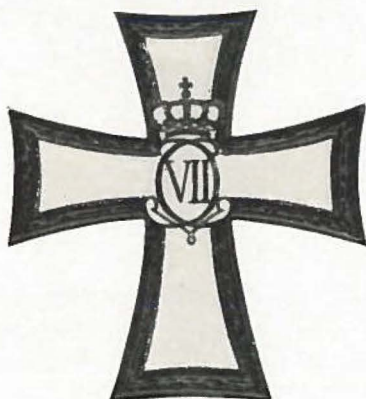
F VI	1808—1839
C VIII	1839—1848
F VII	1848—1863
C IX	1863—1906
F VIII	1906—1912
C X	1912—1947
F IX	1947—



Before 1808



I



I reverse

- I. BADGE. Oblong Cross of Gold, enamelled in white with red borders.

Obverse: a small cross of 14 table diamonds.

Reverse: crowned cypher of sovereign in centre.

- II. STAR. Eight-pointed, embroidered in silver. Charged with an embroidered red and white cross with crowned cypher CHR V. and RESTITUTOR in gold letters.

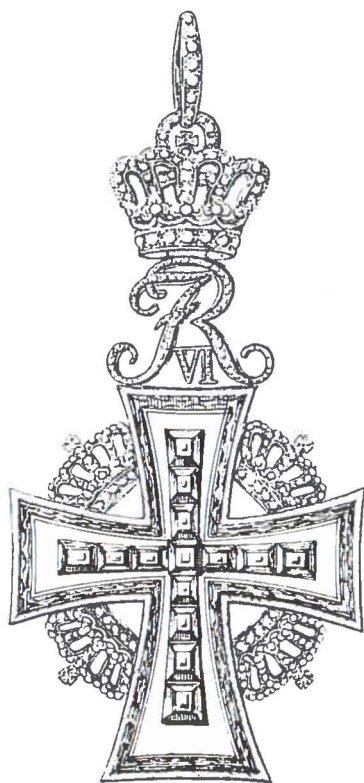
Worn on the right breast.

- III. COLLAR. Consists of alternating links of gold crosses, enamelled white with red edges, between crowned "C 5" and crowned "W" in gold, held together by chains.

The Collar has to be purchased by the holder and consequently they are very seldom of gold.

III





IV

*After Reorganization in 1808
Grand Commanders
1808—1840*

- IV. BADGE. Oblong cross of gold with slightly curved arms and broad endings. Between the arms are royal crowns. Surmounted by the crowned cypher "F VI".

Obverse: without inscription but with a cross of 14 diamonds.

The crowns between the arms and the royal cypher studded with diamonds.



IV reverse

Reverse: Crowned "W" in the centre and on the four arms GUD - OG - KONGEN (God and the King).

- V. STAR. Embroidered in silver, charged with an embroidered cross in silver and red. In the centre a crowned "W" and on the four arms GUD - OG - KON - GEN in gold letters. Worn on the left breast.

COLLAR. As III.

Grand Commanders after 1840

- VI. BADGE. Reverse altered.
Crowned "W" in centre retained. Top arm with crowned "F VI" and lower arm with crowned "C 5". Inscription GUD OG KONGEN placed over horizontal arms.



VI reverse

STAR. Unchanged, but in silver and enamel after 1909 see IX.

COLLAR. Unchanged.





VII



VII reverse

*Grand Cross with Diamonds
1808—1912*

BADGE. As I.

STAR. As V, but in silver and enamel after 1909 see IX.

COLLAR. As III.

arms are royal crowns. Surmounted by the crowned cypher of the sovereign.

Obverse: In centre crowned "C V". On the arms GUD - OG - KON - GEN.

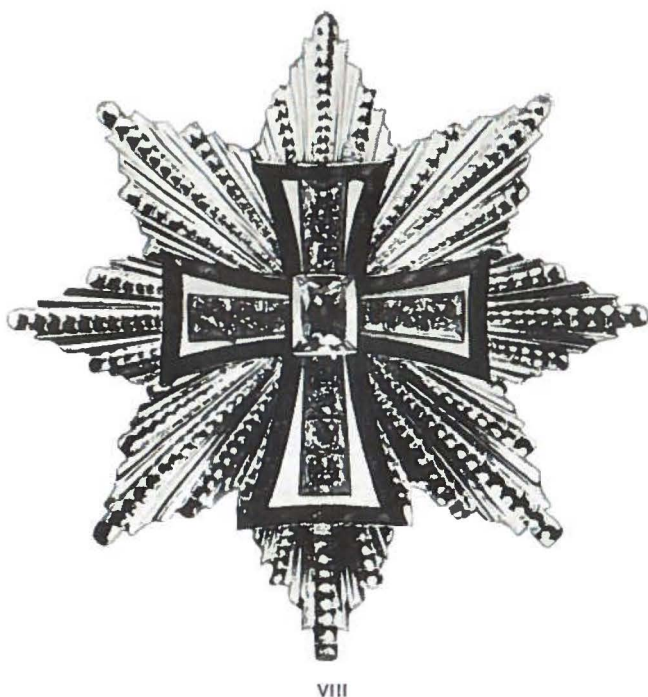
Reverse: Crowned "W" in centre. Upper arm crowned "F VI". On other arms 1219 - 1671 - 1808.

*Grand Cross with Diamonds
after 1912*

VII. BADGE. Oblong cross of gold with slightly curved arms and broad endings. Between the

VIII. STAR. Enamelled cross in silver. Without inscription. Set with 14 table diamonds in the shape of a cross.

COLLAR. Unchanged.



Grand Cross 1808—1861/64

BADGE. As I.

STAR. As V.

COLLAR. As III.

Grand Cross 1861/64—1909

Since 1861 the Grand Crosses given to foreigners were exactly like the badge for Commanders, but since 1864 the same rule has been applied to Danish Grand Crosses.

BADGE. As VII.

STAR. Unchanged.

COLLAR. Unchanged.

Grand Cross after 1909

BADGE. As VII.

- IX. STAR. Silver Star charged with cross in white enamel outlined with red. In centre crowned "W" and in the arms GUD - OG - KON - GEN. Embroidered stars were regulation until 1909 but it is known that silver stars were frequently worn. As these were purchased privately many variations are to be seen. These old metal stars were worn even by the king and therefore they cannot be regarded as fakes but as differentiations to the regulations.

COLLAR. Unchanged.



IX



X

Commanders 1808—1840

BADGE. As VII, but reverse without Cypher "F VI" in upper arm.

Commanders after 1840

BADGE. As VII.

X. BREAST CROSS

Introduced in 1861.

Embroidered cross in silver outlined with red. In centre crowned "W" and on the arms GUD - OG - KON - GEN.

XI. BREAST CROSS 1909

Silver cross outlined with red enamel and in gold letters: Crowned "W" in centre. GUD - OG - KON - GEN on the arms.

(Found in different sizes.)



XI



XII

Knights 1808—1840

- XII. BADGE. As VII but smaller and reverse without Cypher "F VI".

Knights after 1840

- XIII. BADGE. As VII but smaller.

Knights after 1952.

Knights First Class: Gold cross with enamel.

Knights: Silver cross with enamel.



XII reverse



XIII reverse



XIII

Silver Cross 1808—1840

BADGE. AS XII, in silver without enamel.



XIV

Silver Cross 1840—1952

XIV. BADGE. Silver without enamel.



XIV reverse

The Medal „Pro Meritis“



1



1 reverse

THE MEDAL "PRO MERITIS"

Medaljen Pro Meritis

Instituted 1771

The Medal PRO MERITIS is the first Danish medal in the modern sense of the word. It was instituted by King Christian VII and was awarded to prominent scholars and scientists at home and abroad. It was very rarely conferred.



2

1. CHRISTIAN VII

Gold medal — 57 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS VII

D. G. DAN

NORV.

V. G. REX

D. I. Adzer Fe.

Reverse: PRO MERITIS

MDCCCLXXI

Adzer Fe.

Worn suspended from a gold chain round the neck.



2 reverse

2. FREDERIK VI

Gold medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERICUS VI

D. G. DAN. V. G.

REX

H. Conradsen

Reverse: PRO MERITIS

MDCCCXXXVII



3
reverse as 2

3. CHRISTIAN VIII

Gold medal — 47 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS VIII
D. G. DAN. V. G.
REX
H. Conradsen

Reverse: PRO MERITIS
MDCCCXXXVII



4
reverse as 2

4. FREDERIK VII

Gold medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERICUS VII
D. G. DANIAE V. G.
REX
F. Krohn

Reverse: PRO MERITIS
MDCCCXXXVII

The Medal of Merit



5



5 reverse



6
reverse as 5

THE MEDAL OF MERIT

Fortjenstmedaljen

Instituted 24th July 1845

After the Royal Orders, the Medal of Merit is the highest ranking Danish decoration.

It is awarded for good and loyal service to the country. In silver normally to public servants and to people who have held an office of public duty for a considerable period of time.

When awarded in gold it is esteemed as a token of the Sovereign's highest approval and usually to very high ranking officials only.

On rare occasions the gold medal has been awarded with a crown above.

The name of the holder is always engraved on the rim of the medal.

5. CHRISTIAN VIII

a. Gold medal — 37 mm

b. Silver medal — 37 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS VIII
REX DANIÆ
Christensen F

Reverse: FORTIENT
F. K.

10 gold medals awarded

6 silver medals awarded

Ribbon No 1

6. FREDERIK VII

a. Gold medal — 37 mm

b. Silver medal — 37 mm

Obverse: FREDERICUS VII
REX DANIÆ
F. K.

Reverse: FORTIENT
F. K.

53 gold medals awarded

20 silver medals awarded

Ribbon No 1



7
reverse as 5

7. CHRISTIAN IX

- a. Gold medal — 37 mm
- b. Silver medal — 37 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS IX
REX DANICÆ
P. Petersen

Reverse: FORTIENT
F. K.
146 gold medals awarded
173 silver medals awarded
Ribbon No 1



8
reverse as 5

8. FREDERIK VIII

- a. Gold medal — 37 mm
- b. Silver medal — 37 mm

Obverse: FREDERICUS VIII
REX DANICÆ
Lindahl

Reverse: FORTIENT
33 gold medals awarded
114 silver medals awarded
Ribbon No 1



9
reverse as 5

9. CHRISTIAN X

- a. Gold medal — 37 mm
- b. Silver medal — 37 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS X
REX DANICÆ
Lindahl

Reverse: FORTIENT
138 gold medals awarded
864 silver medals awarded
Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

10. FREDERIK IX

- a. Gold medal — 37 mm
- b. Silver medal — 37 mm



10
reverse as 5

Obverse: FRIDERICUS IX
REX DANICÆ
H. Salomon

Reverse: FORTIENT

21 gold medals awarded (1964)
1056 silver medals awarded (1964)
Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

THE MEDAL OF MERIT WITH BAR

The medal of Merit has been awarded with bars for special services especially in connection with expeditions and voyages of discovery to Greenland. The number in brackets indicates the number of bars issued.



DANMARKS-EKSPEDITIONEN
1906—08 (24)

ALABAMA-EKSPEDITIONEN
1909 (2)

INDLANDSISEN (2)

FOR UDMÆRKET TJENESTE (1)

FEMTE THULE-EKSPEDITION
1921—24 (14)

FLYVERTOGT TIL ØSTASIEN
1926 (4)

DANA-EKSPEDITIONEN
1928—30 (33)

SJETTE THULE-EKSPEDITION
1931 (3)



ØSTGRØNLAND 1932 (11)

SYVENDE THULE-EKSPEDITION
1932—33 (10)

SYVENDE THULE-EKSPEDITION
1932 (7)

SYVENDE THULE-EKSPEDITION
1933 (9)

FLYVERMÆRKE 1934 (2)

ØSTGRØNLAND 1931—34 (47)

GRØNLAND 1928—37 (1)

SJETTE OG SYVENDE THULE-
EKSPEDITION 1931—32 (1)

THULE 1927—37 (1)

PEARY LAND 1938 (2)

21. OKTOBER 1939 (2)

NORDØSTGRØNLAND 1938—39
(2)

GRØNLAND (3)

NORDØSTGRØNLANDS SLÆDE-
PATRULJE 1941—45 (17)

PEARY LAND 1947—50 (35)

NORD 1952—53 (5)

GALATHEA-EKSPEDITIONEN
1950—52 (2)

The Medal for Heroic Deeds



11



11 reverse

THE MEDAL FOR HEROIC DEEDS

Medaljen for Ædel Daad

Instituted 12th June 1793

The Medal for Heroic Deeds is the most distinguished of all Danish medals.

It is an award for the most conspicuous gallantry only and has been very rarely conferred.

Until 1887 it was awarded in gold as well as in silver but since that date in silver only. At times the medal has been conferred "without ring" i. e. without permission for the recipient to wear it. This was when the services rendered although heroic were not quite so outstanding, but since 1845 the medal has always been awarded with permission to wear.



12

11. CHRISTIAN VII

a. Gold medal — 62 mm

b. Silver medal — 62 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIAN VII D.G.
 REX DAN. NORV.
 VAND. GOTH.
 D. I. Adzer Fe.

Reverse: FOR ÆDEL DAAD
 Iacobsen
 1 gold medal awarded
 23 silver medals awarded
 Ribbon No 1 — 20 mm



12 reverse

12. FREDERIK VI FIRST DESIGN

a. Gold medal — 47 mm

b. Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
 SIETTE DANMARKS
 OG NORGES KONGE
 I. C. F.

Reverse: FOR ÆDEL DAAD
 I. C. F.

The total number of Medals for Heroic Deeds awarded during the reign of King Frederik VI was:

4 gold medals
70 silver medals
30 silver medals without ring
Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm

It should be noted, however, that some holders of the silver medal without ring could at a later date be given permission to wear the medal, and the ring was then affixed by the Royal Mint.

By Decree of 19th August 1812 it was laid down that when a medal was awarded, it should have the holders name engraved on the edge.



13
reverse as 12



14
reverse as 12

13. FREDERIK VI SECOND DESIGN

- a. Gold medal — 47 mm
- b. Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
SIETTE DANMARKS
KONGE

(Effigy of the King
without beard)

I. Conradsen F.

Reverse: FOR ÆDEL DAAD
I. C. F.

Number of medals awarded see
No 12

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm

14. FREDERIK VI THIRD DESIGN

- a. Gold medal — 47 mm
- a. Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
SIETTE DANMARKS
KONGE

(Effigy of the King
with whiskers only)

Conradsen



15
reverse as 12



16
reverse as 12



17
reverse as 12

Reverse: FOR ÆDEL DAAD

I. C.

Number of medals awarded see
No 12

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm

15. FREDERIK VI
FOURTH DESIGN

a. Gold medal — 47 mm

b. Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
SIETTE DANMARKS
KONGE

(Effigy of the King
with whiskers and
moustache)

H. Conradsen

Reverse: FOR ÆDEL DAAD

I. C.

Number of medals awarded see
No 12

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm

16. CHRISTIAN VIII

Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIAN DEN
OTTENDE
DANMARKS KONGE

H. Conradsen

Reverse: FOR ÆDEL DAAD

I. C.

8 medals awarded — and further
5 without ring

No gold medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm

17. FREDERIK VII

a. Gold medal — 47 mm

b. Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
SYVENDE
DANMARKS KONGE

F. Krohn

Reverse: FOR ÆDEL DAAD

I. C.

1 gold medal awarded
15 silver medals awarded
Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm



18
reverse as 12

18. CHRISTIAN IX

a. Gold medal — 47 mm

b. Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIAN DEN
NIENDE
DANMARKS KONGE
Conradsen

Reverse: FOR ÆDEL DAAD
l. c.

5 gold medals awarded

61 silver medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm



19
reverse as 12

19. FREDERIK VIII

Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
OTTENDE
DANMARKS KONGE
Lindahl

Reverse: FOR ÆDEL DAAD
l. c.

17 medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm



20
reverse as 12

20. CHRISTIAN X

Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIAN DEN
TIENDE
DANMARKS KONGE
Lindahl

Reverse: FOR ÆDEL DAAD
l. c.

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm



21
reverse as 12

21. FREDERIK IX

Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
NIENDE
DANMARKS KONGE
H. Salomon

Reverse: FOR ÆDEL DAAD
I. C.

3 medals awarded (1964)

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm

Medal for Saving Life from Drowning



22



22 reverse

MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE FROM DROWNING

Medaljen for druknedes redning
Instituted 19th August 1812

This medal was instituted by King Frederik VI as a reward for saving life from drowning. Originally the rescuer could choose between a monetary reward of 10 rigsdaler or the medal.

The medal has been awarded in gold five times but since 1864 only the silver medals have been issued. Like the Medal for Heroic Deeds it has also been conferred "without ring" i. e. without permission to be worn.

22. FREDERIK VI FIRST DESIGN

Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
SIETTE DANMARKS
OG NORGES
KONGE
I. C. F.

Reverse: AF FARENS SVÆLG
FREMBLOMSTRER
PRIIS OG LØN
(From the Depth of
Danger Cometh Forth
Reward)

8 medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm



23
reverse as 22



24
reverse as 22



25
reverse as 22

23. FREDERIK VI SECOND DESIGN

- a. Gold medal (?) — 47 mm
- b. Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
SIETTE
DANMARKS KONGE
(Effigy of the King
without beard)
I. Conradsen F.

Reverse: AF FARENS SVÆLG
FREMBLOMSTRER
PRIIS OG LØN
I. C.

The total number of medals of
the second, third and fourth
design awarded is:

3 gold medals
118 silver medals
207 silver medals without ring
Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm

24. FREDERIK VI THIRD DESIGN

- a. Gold medal (?) — 47 mm
- b. Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
SIETTE
DANMARKS KONGE
(Effigy of King with
whiskers only)
Conradsen

Reverse: AF FARENS SVÆLG
FREMBLOMSTRER
PRIIS OG LØN

Numbers of medals awarded see
No 23

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm

25. FREDERIK VI FOURTH DESIGN

- Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
SIETTE
DANMARKS KONGE



26
reverse as 22



27
reverse as 22



28
reverse as 22

(Effigy of King with
whiskers and
moustache)
H. Conradsen

Reverse: AF FARENS SVÆLG
FREMBLOMSTRER
PRIIS OG LØN

Number of medals awarded see
No 23

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm

26. CHRISTIAN VIII

Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIAN DEN
OTTENDE
DANMARKS KONGE
H. Conradsen

Reverse: AF FARENS SVÆLG
FREMBLOMSTRER
PRIIS OG LØN

45 silver medals awarded

53 silver medals without ring
awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm

27. FREDERIK VII

a. Gold medal — 47 mm

b. Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
SYVENDE
DANMARKS KONGE
F. Krohn

Reverse: AF FARENS SVÆLG
FREMBLOMSTRER
PRIIS OG LØN

2 gold medals awarded

66 silver medals awarded

66 silver medals without ring
awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm

28. CHRISTIAN IX

Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIAN DEN
NIENDE
DANMARKS KONGE
Conradsen



29
reverse as 22

Reverse: AF FARENS SVÆLG
FREMBLOMSTRER
PRIIS OG LØN

593 silver medals awarded
154 silver medals without ring
awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm

29. FREDERIK VIII

Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
OTTENDE
DANMARKS KONGE
Lindahl

Reverse: AF FARENS SVÆLG
FREMBLOMSTRER
PRIIS OG LØN

121 silver medals awarded
69 silver medals without ring
awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm



30
reverse as 22

30. CHRISTIAN X

Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIAN DEN
TIENDE
DANMARKS KONGE
Lindahl

Reverse: AF FARENS SVÆLG
FREMBLOMSTRER
PRIIS OG LØN

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm



31
reverse as 22

31. FREDERIK IX

Silver medal — 47 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK DEN
NIENDE
DANMARKS KONGE
H. Salomon

Reverse: AF FARENS SVÆLG
FREMBLOMSTRER
PRIIS OG LØN

Ribbon No 1 — 31 mm

The Medal „Ingenio et Arti“



32

THE MEDAL "INGENIO ET ARTI"

Medaljen "Ingenio et Arti"

Instituted 31st August 1841

This medal was instituted by King Christian VIII as an award to artists and scholars.

Originally it was awarded in gold as well as in silver. Since 3rd June 1906 it has been awarded in gold only. The medal has also been awarded with a crown above.

32. CHRISTIAN VIII

- a. Gold medal — 37 mm
- b. Silver medal — 37 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS VIII
REX DANIAE
Christensen F

Reverse: INGENIO ET ARTI
Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm



32 reverse

33. FREDERIK VII

- a. Gold medal — 37 mm
- b. Silver medal — 37 mm

Obverse: FREDERICUS VII
REX DANIAE
F. K.

Reverse: INGENIO ET ARTI
Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm



33
reverse as 32

34. CHRISTIAN IX

- a. Gold medal — 37 mm
- b. Silver medal — 37 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS IX
REX DANIAE
P. Petersen

Reverse: INGENIO ET ARTI
Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm



34
reverse as 32

35. FREDERIK VIII
Gold medal — 37 mm

Obverse: FREDERICUS VIII
REX DANIÆ
Lindahl

Reverse: INGENIO ET ARTI
Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm



35
reverse as 32

36. CHRISTIAN X
Gold medal — 37 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS X
REX DANIÆ
Lindahl

Reverse: INGENIO ET ARTI
Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm



36
reverse as 32

37. FREDERIK IX
Gold medal — 37 mm

Obverse: FRIDERICUS IX
REX DANIÆ
H. Salomon

Reverse: INGENIO ET ARTI
30 medals awarded (1964)
Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm



37
reverse as 32

The King's Medal of Recompense

THE KING'S MEDAL OF RECOMPENSE

Den kongelige belønningsmedaille

Instituted 4th December 1865

This medal which is awarded in four classes by H. M. the King himself serves several different purposes.

In silver, with or without crown, it can be awarded for fifty years of loyal service to the same employer in private enterprise.

The medal is also used as Royal Household Medal and as such awarded to servants at the courts at home or abroad.

Lately H. M. King Frederik IX has started a new practice in awarding the silvergilt medal with crown and an inscription on the back of the medal for special services to Himself or to members of the Royal Family.

Until 1951, when women were made eligible for the award of the different classes of the Order of Dannebrog, the silvergilt medal with crown, and worn suspended from the ribbon of the Order of Dannebrog, was often awarded in place of this decoration.

The King's Medal of Recompense in gilt with crown and worn with the ribbon of the Order of Dannebrog ranks immediately after the Medal of Merit in gold.



38

38. CHRISTIAN IX

- a. Gold medal — 31 mm
- b. Silver medal — 31 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS IX
REX DANIAE
P. Petersen



38 reverse

Reverse: no inscription

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm. Can also be awarded with the ribbon of the Order of Dannebrog.



39

39. FREDERIK VIII

- a. Silvergilt medal — 28 mm — with crown
- b. Silvergilt medal — 28 mm
- c. Silver medal — 28 mm — with crown
- d. Silver medal — 28 mm

Obverse: FREDERICUS VIII
REX DANICÆ
Lindahl

Reverse: no inscription — but might be engraved with the name of the recipient.

See also No 84.

Ribbon No 1 — 25 mm (see No 38)



39 reverse

40. CHRISTIAN X

- a. Silvergilt medal — 28 mm — with crown
- b. Silvergilt medal — 28 mm
- c. Silver medal — 28 mm — with crown
- d. Silver medal — 28 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS X
REX DANICÆ
Lindahl

Reverse: no inscription — see 39

Aug. Thomsen

If engraved with a date see also No 86 — 90 — 93 — 96.

In the later years of King Christian X's reign the reverse of the medal is without mintmark.

Ribbon No 1 — 25 mm (see No 38)



40
reverse as 39

41. FREDERIK IX

- a. Silvergilt medal — 28 mm — with crown
- b. Silvergilt medal — 28 mm
- c. Silver medal — 28 mm — with crown
- d. Silver medal — 28 mm

Obverse: FRIDERICUS IX
REX DANICÆ
H. Salomon

Reverse: no inscription — see also 39

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm (see No 38)



41
reverse as 39

42. THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL
Lakajmedaljen

Instituted in 1889

The Royal Household Medal was instituted by King Christian IX, and was awarded to servants at the Courts at home and abroad.

Since the accession of King Frederik VIII the King's Medal of Recompense has been used for this purpose.

The medal has also been awarded with a crown above.



42

a. Gold medal — 25 mm

b. Silver medal — 25 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS IX

REX DANICÆ

F. Schmahlfeld SC

Reverse: no inscription — but might be engraved with the name of the recipient.

V. Christesen

If the reverse is engraved: *Fhv.*

Hestgarder see No 91

Ribbon No 1 — 25 mm



42 reverse

War Medals

43. MEDAL OF MERIT FOR THE BATTLE OF COPENHAGEN 1801

Hæderstegnet for Slaget på Reden
First awarded on 2nd April 1802

a. Gold medal — 52 mm

b.. Silver Medal — 52 mm

Obverse: Modet værger —
den 2den April
1801
P. Gianelli F

Reverse: Kongen hædrer —
Fædrelandet — skionner



43

1 medal in gold with brilliants was awarded to Admiral Olfert Fischer. 111 gold medals awarded (49 to naval and 27 to army officers also 35 to naval reserve officers). The medals awarded to the naval reserve officers were without a ring as they were not intended to be worn. 129 Silver medals awarded.

Ribbon No 1 — 20 mm

During the Napoleonic War Denmark signed a treaty with Sweden Prussia and Russia. Under the terms of this treaty these countries agreed to refuse to allow any of their ships to be searched when on the high-seas. England considered this treaty to be anti-British and in order to force, initially, Denmark out of the treaty a strong force of the British Navy was sent to Copenhagen in March—April 1801. This force was met by the partially mobilized Royal Danish Navy at the entrance to Co-



43 reverse

penhagen on the 2nd April when the battle of Copenhagen was fought between the two Royal Navies with a ferocity and determination that was unique.

The British naval force suffered terrible losses and did not succeed in forcing its way into Copenhagen. In spite of heavy casualties on the Danish side the battle was a clear Danish victory. Later however, diplomatic intrigues forced Denmark to give up her "armed neutrality" so that, in the end England achieved her aim.

The Medal of Merit for the Battle of Copenhagen 1801 was issued to commemorate this victory. It was awarded in gold to all officers present at the battle and in silver as a special award for bravery to other ranks who at the same time received an annual gratuity.

44. COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL FOR THE WAR 1848—50

Krigsmindemedaille 1848—50

Instituted 26th June 1875

Bronze medal — 31 mm



44

Obverse: FREDERIK VII KONGE AF
DANMARK
Alphée Dubois

Reverse: FOR DELTAGELSE I KRIGEN
1848—50

46.000 medals were struck in Paris

Ribbon No 2 — 27 mm



44 reverse

In March 1848 a German influenced group of students at Kiel University staged an armed uprising in an attempt to obtain independence for the Duchies of Holstein and Slesvig and to unite them into one realm to be named Slesvig-Holstein. As the King of Denmark was legally duke of both states the Danish armed forces immediately went into action to suppress the revolution. The rebels however, were supported by a number of German states, chiefly Prussia who supplied men and equipment. The episode eventually developed into a real war which lasted three years and included several splendid Danish victories. Finally the Prussians yielded and the Slesvig-Holstein movements faded out. A Commemorative Medal for the war was instituted by King Christian IX nearly 25 years later on a suggestion made by the Veterans Organization. It was awarded to all veterans then still alive and was first distributed in February 1877.

45. COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL FOR THE WAR 1864

Krigsmindemedaille 1864

Instituted 26th June 1875

Bronze medal — 31 mm



45

Obverse: CHRISTIAN IX KONGE AF
DANMARK
Alphée Dubois

Reverse: FOR DELTAGELSE I KRIGEN
1864

58.000 medals were struck in Paris

Ribbon No 2 — 27 mm



45 reverse

The German Prime-Minister, Otto v. Bismark's ambition was to unite all German or German speaking states into one realm under the leadership of Prussia. This programme included the building of a German navy which could compare with the British. For this purpose the Danish waters around Kiel and Slesvig were needed for naval bases.

Pretending that the Danish administration was unbearable to the German minorities living in the Duchies of Holstein and Slesvig the Prussian army, this time supported by the Austrian armed forces attacked Denmark, who, left on their own, had to give up after 6 months heroic fighting against overwhelming odds. Under the terms of the peace treaty Slesvig and Holstein and the Duchy of Lauenborg were removed from the Danish Monarchy and were taken over by Prussia. (See No 95). This made the digging of the Kiel Canal possible.

The Commemorative Medal was instituted and awarded to all veterans of the war.

46. COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL FOR THE WARS 1848—50
AND 1864



46

Krigsmindemedaille 1848—50 og 1864

Bronze medal — 31 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIAN IX *
FREDERIK VII
Alphée Dubois

Reverse: FOR DELTAGELSE I KRIGEN
1848—1850 — 1864



46 reverse

3.000 medals were struck in Paris

Ribbon No 2 — 27 mm

This medal was awarded to veterans who had fought in both wars. (See 44 and 45).

47. KING CHRISTIAN X's MEDAL FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE
WAR 1940—45



47

Kong Christian den Tiendes erindringsmedaille
for deltagelse i krigen 1940—45.

Instituted 3rd May 1946

Silver medal — 31 mm — with crown

Obverse: CHRISTIAN X . MIN GUD . MIT
LAND . MIN ÆRE

H. Salomon

Reverse: FOR DELTAGELSE i ALLIERET
KRIGSTJENESTE 1940—45

905 medals awarded of these 78 posthumously.
Ribbon No 3—27 mm



47 reverse

This medal was instituted as an award to
Danish men and women who took part in the
war in the Allied forces. It is the only Danish
medal which has been awarded posthumously.

Good Conduct and Long Service Medals



48



49 reverse



50

MEDAL FOR GOOD SERVICE IN THE NAVY

Hæderstegnet for god tjeneste ved søetaten

Instituted 29th January 1801

This medal is awarded for 25 years good service in the navy or in the naval dockyard.

Originally it was instituted to meet the difficulties found in persuading able men to sign on for work in the naval dockyard.

The early holders of this medal were given naval officers uniform, the title "Royal Shipbuilders" and an annual gratuity.

From 1844 it was awarded to all NCOs in the navy and from 1925 officers also became eligible.

48. FIRST DESIGN (1801—1814)

Silver medal — 31 mm

Obverse: 29. IAN 1801

CR VII

FOR GOD TIENESTE (For good service)

Reverse: 25 AAR

Ribbon No 4 — 27 mm

49. SECOND DESIGN (1814—1843)

Silver medal — 31 mm

Obverse: 29 IAN 1801

CR VII

FOR GOD TJENESTE

Reverse: FORTIENT

Ribbon No 4 — 27 mm

50. THIRD DESIGN (since 1843)

Silver medal — 31 mm

Obverse: 29 JAN 1801

CR VII

FOR GOD TJENESTE

Reverse: FORTIENT

F. K.

Ribbon No 4 — 27 mm



51



51 reverse

51. MEDAL FOR GOOD SERVICE IN THE ARMY

Hæderstegnet for god tjeneste ved hæren
Instituted 26th September 1945
Silver medal — 30 mm

Obverse: 26 SEPTEMBER 1870
CR X
FOR GOD TJENESTE

Reverse: FORTJENT

H. S.

Ribbon No 4 — 27 mm

Introduced as a parallel to the corresponding medal of 1801 for the navy (No 48—50).

It is awarded for 25 years service to all ranks, commissioned and non-commissioned, and until 1953 also to civil employees, men and women, serving under the Ministry of War.

No financial advantage is connected with it.



52

reverse as 51

52. MEDAL FOR GOOD SERVICE IN THE DEFENCE

Forsvarets hæderstegn for god tjeneste
Instituted 11th March 1953
Silver medal — 30 mm

Obverse: 11 MARTS 1953
FR IX
FOR GOD TJENESTE

Reverse: FORTJENT

H. S.

Ribbon No 4 — 27 mm

During the years 1951—53 the Ministry of War was merged into the Ministry of Defence.

This medal is mainly awarded to civilian employees serving in the Ministry of Defence for 25 years. Until 1953 these employees were awarded the corresponding army medal (No 51).

53
obverse as 52
reverse as 51

53. MEDAL FOR GOOD SERVICE IN THE AIR FORCE

Hæderstegnet for god tjeneste ved flyve-
våbenet.

Instituted 11th March 1953

Silver medal — 30 mm

Obverse: 11 MARTS 1953

FR IX

FOR GOD TJENESTE

Reverse: FORTJENT

H. S.

Ribbon No 4 — 27 mm

Introduced as a corresponding decoration
to those of the army and navy.

It is awarded to persons employed for
25 years.

The design of this medal is exactly the
same as No 52.



54

54. POLICE LONG SERVICE MEDAL

Hæderstegnet for 25 års god tjeneste i
politiet

Instituted 18th June 1959

Silver medal — 37 mm

Obverse: The arms of the Police
No inscription

Reverse: DANMARKS POLITI
FORTJENT

1618 medals awarded (1964)

Ribbon No 5 — 27 mm



54 reverse

This medal is awarded by the Ministry
of Justice and can be conferred on men
and women who have given 25 years
good and faithful service in the police,
and who furthermore, through their con-
duct have deserved an official distinction.



55

55. MEDAL FOR GOOD SERVICE IN THE CIVIL DEFENCE

Hæderstegnet for god tjeneste i
civilforsvaret

Instituted 25th April 1963

Silver medal — 30 mm

Obverse: Crowned FR IX

Reverse: Crowned arms of the
Civil Defence
FORTJENT

18 medals awarded

Ribbon No 6 — 27 mm

Awarded for 25 years good service in the
Civil Defence.



55 reverse

56 HOMEGUARD GOOD SERVICE MEDAL

Hjemmeværnets fortjensttegn

Instituted 11th February 1959

Silver medal — 30 mm

Obverse: Crowned FR IX

Reverse: Crowned badge of the
Homeguard
FORTJENT

273 medals awarded (1964)

Ribbon No 7 — 27 mm

The Homeguard Service Medal is normally awarded to persons who by their meritorious and unselfish efforts have contributed to the work of the voluntary homeguard, and who at the same time, in their private lives have made themselves worthy of a distinction.

The medal is always conferred on 4th May, this being the anniversary of the day of liberation from the German occupation.



56 reverse
obverse as 55



57
reverse as 51

57. DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL

Medaljen for udmærket
lufttjeneste

Instituted 30th May 1962

Silver medal — 30 mm

Obverse: FOR UDMÆRKET
LUFTTJENESTE
FR IX

Reverse: FORTJENT

4 medals awarded (1964)

Ribbon No 8 — 27 mm

This medal is awarded to pilots and members of air crews who have especially distinguished themselves either by such long and faithful service that it has served as an inspiration to others, or who on a particular occasion under extremely critical circumstances have shown great gallantry and devotion to duty.



58

58. COPENHAGEN FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL

Hæderstegn for officerer og andre befalingsmænd samt menige i Københavns brandvæsen

Instituted 29th July 1903

Silver medal — 34 mm

Obverse: KJØBENHAVNS
BRANDVÆSEN
1868 1870 1895 1903

Reverse: engraved: FOR GOD
TJENESTE
and the recipients rank
and name

Ribbon No 9 — until about 1930: 31 mm. Thereafter 27 mm.

This medal is awarded for 25 years good service. Originally it was awarded to NCOs and men of the fire brigade, but since 1923 also to officers.



59

59. COUNTY TOWNS FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL

Jubilæumstegn til befalingsmænd og menige i brandkorps i købstæderne

Instituted 7th August 1906

Silver medal — 31 mm

Obverse: BRANDVÆSENET I
DANMARKS KØBSTÆDER
1761 — 1873 — 1906

Reverse: FOR XXV AAR

Ribbon No 9 — 27 mm

This medal was originally worn suspended from a straight ribbon, but is now worn with the ribbon tied in the usual way. The medal is awarded to all ranks in the Fire brigades of the county towns for 25 years good and loyal service.



59 reverse

60. LONG SERVICE MEDAL FOR THE FIRE BRIGADES IN THE COUNTRY

Jubilæumstegn til befalingsmænd og menige i de faste brandkorps på landet samt brandfogeder.

Instituted 7th July 1928

Silver medal — 31 mm

Obverse: C X
BRANDVÆSENET PAA
LANDET I DANMARK

Reverse: FOR XXV AAR

About 50 medals awarded per year.

Ribbon No 9 — 27 mm. This medal is worn suspended from a straight ribbon. As the above medal, this is awarded by the Ministry of Justice to all ranks in the permanent fire brigades in the country for 25 years good service.



60
reverse as 59



61

61. FREDERIKSBERG FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL

Jubilæumstegn for befalingsmænd og
menige i Frederiksberg Brandkorps.

Instituted 25th March 1926

Silver medal with blue enamel —
34 mm

Obverse: FREDERIKSBERG
BRANDVÆSEN
1873 1877 1926

Reverse: plain, but normally engraved
with the name of the re-
cipient and year awarded.

Ribbon No 9 — 27 mm

The medal is awarded for 25 years
good service.



62

62. MEDAL FOR 25 YEARS SERVICE IN THE LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION

Redningsvæsenets halvtreds års
jubilæumsmedaille

Instituted 26th March 1902

Silver medal — 43 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIAN DEN
NIENDE
G J 02

Reverse: FOR 25 AARS TJENESTE
Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

This medal was instituted on the occa-
sion of the 50th anniversary of the
foundation of the Lifeboat Institution.
It was awarded to those who, on the
26th March 1902, had served for more
than 25 years.



62 reverse



63

63. THE LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION
CENTENARY MEDAL

Redningsvæsenets 100 års jubilæums-
medaille

Instituted 26th March 1952

Silver medal — 37 mm

Obverse: FREDERIK IX
KONGE AF DANMARK
H. Salomon

Reverse: FOR 25 AARS TJENESTE
1852 1952

365 medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

Awarded on the occasion of the cen-
tenary of the Lifeboat Institution to
those who on the mentioned day had
served for at least 25 years.



63 reverse

Faithful Service Decorations for Non-
Commissioned Officers



8 and 16 years decorations suspended from metal hurdle-work

FAITHFUL SERVICE DECORATIONS
FOR NON COMMISSIONED
OFFICERS. 1817 — 1842 — 1854

These decorations were awarded principally to non-commissioned officers of the regular army. They were also awarded to such formations as the Militia of Bornholm, the Forces in the West Indies and the Royal Life Chasseurs.

Functionaries with a status equal to non-commissioned officers, for example, judiciary and military hospital officials and clerks were also eligible.

The necessity for good conduct as a condition for receiving the decorations varied at time but was generally lax until 1902. After this date the gratuity previously given as part of the award was abolished and the rules concerning good conduct were applied more strictly.

DECORATIONS OF 1817

Instituted 23rd April 1817.

FREDERIK VI

64. 8 YEARS MEDAL FIRST DESIGN

Black lacquered brass medal — 26 mm

Obverse: FR VI

Reverse: FOR 8 AARS TROE
TIENESTE

The reverse of this first design shows the tripartite Danish arms, including the old Danish arms of the nine hearts, the lion with the halberd of Norway, and the three crowns symbolising the former union of Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Originally the medal was suspended from a single or double chain which was fastened to the uniform with a pin.

An annual gratuity of 2 Rbd. was attached to the medal.

Although Denmark had already lost Norway in 1814, the lions of Norway were still part of the Danish Arms. In 1819, by convention with Sweden they were omitted from the Danish national coat of arms and consequently a new design was introduced from 1st January 1820.



64



64 reverse



65 reverse
obverse as 64

65. 8 YEARS MEDAL SECOND DESIGN

(Black lacquered) brass medal — 26,5 mm

Obverse: FR VI

Reverse: FOR 8 AARS TROE

TIENESTE

Danish national coat of arms
with three lions and nine hearts.

Worn suspended by single or double
chains. Sometimes between 1828 and 1839
the chains were substituted by metal
hurdle-work.

The 8 years medal (and also 16 years
crosses) were originally black lacquered
and lacquered medals appear also with
Christian VIII's monogram. As the ma-
jority of medals preserved, however, are
of clean brass these must at least have
been tolerated.

VARIANTS

Two variants of No 65 are known but
with only very small differences to the
original design.



8 and 16 years
decorations
suspended
from chains



66



66 reverse

FREDERIK VI

66. 16 YEARS CROSS

(Black lacquered) brass cross —
35×33 mm

Obverse: FOR 16 AARS TROE
TIENESTE
FR VI

Reverse: 1817

Worn in the same way as the 8 years medal which was retained when the cross was gained.

An annual gratuity of 4 Rbd. was attached to the cross.

King Frederik VI died on the 3rd December 1839, and by Royal Rescript dated 23rd December it was ordered that the medal and cross should have the Royal Monogram changed to that of Christian VIII.

CHRISTIAN VIII

67. 8 YEARS MEDAL

(Black lacquered) brass medal — 26,5 mm

Obverse: CR VIII

Reverse: FOR 8 AARS TROE
TIENESTE

Worn suspended from metal hurdle-work.



67
reverse as 65

68. 16 YEARS CROSS

(Black lacquered) brass cross —
35×33 mm

FAITHFUL SERVICE CLASP FOR
TIENESTE
CR VIII

Reverse: 1817

Worn suspended from metal hurdle-work.

FAITHFUL SERVICE CLAPS FOR NON COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Instituted 28th April 1842

In 1842 the period of service required for obtaining the decorations for faithful service was prolonged to 12 and 20 years and the medal and cross were substituted by silver clasps with Roman numerals of XII and XX years respectively.



69

69. XII YEARS CLASP

Silver — 16×28 mm

Worn attached to ribbon No 1 — 25 mm



70

70. XX YEARS CLASP

Silver — 16×28 mm

Worn attached to ribbon No 1 — 25 mm

When the XX years insignium was gained, the XII years one was to be returned to the Ministry of War. The annual gratuities were raised to 4 and 8 Rbd. and in 1847 to 8 and 16 Rbd. Furthermore, by acquisition of the XII years insignium, two years were added to the period of service for pension purposes.

During the rebellion of Slesvig-Holstein 1848—1850 (see No 44) a considerable number of NCO's joined the rebel forces, yet they were pardoned so far that they did not forfeit their right to decorations! The period of service under the rebel colours was deducted from the period counting toward the decoration.



XII years decoration worn 1854

DECORATIONS OF 1854

A new change was made by rescript of 9th January 1854. The periods were again shortened to 8 and 16 years.

The insignia were reshaped, to some extent after the model of the 1817 cross, since a cross was now given for 8 years service, and a cross with rays between its arms for 16 years service.

When the 16 years insignium is gained, the 8 years one is returned to the Ministry of War.

The gratuities were increased to 30 and 48 Rdb. and in 1902 because of the introduction of a system of gradually rising wages abolished entirely.



71

FREDERIK VII

71. 8 YEARS CROSS

Brass Cross — 44×30 mm

Obverse: F VII

8

Reverse: plain

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

72. 16 YEARS CROSS

Brass cross — 44×30 mm

Obverse: F VII

16

Reverse: plain

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm



72

CHRISTIAN IX

73. 8 YEARS CROSS

Brass cross — 44×30 mm

Obverse: C IX

8

Reverse: plain

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

74. 16 YEARS CROSS

Brass cross — 44×30 mm

Obverse: C IX

16

Reverse: plain

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

VARIANTS

Both the 8 and 16 years crosses are found with large crowns. These insignia were privately produced to replace lost decorations.

FREDERIK VIII

75. 8 YEARS CROSS

Brass cross — 44×30 mm

Obverse: F VIII

8

Reverse: plain

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm



Variant with large crown



75



76

76. 16 YEARS CROSS

Brass cross — 44×30 mm

Obverse: F VIII

16

Reverse: plain

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

VARIANTS

Crosses with large crowns (see 74)

CHRISTIAN X

77. 8 YEARS CROSS

Brass cross — 44×30 mm

Obverse: C X

8

Reverse: plain

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

78. 16 YEARS CROSS

Brass cross — 44×30 mm

Obverse: C X

16

Reverse: plain

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

FREDERIK IX

79. 8 YEARS CROSS

Brass cross — 44×30 mm

Obverse: F IX

8

Reverse: plain

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

80. 16 YEARS CROSS

Brass cross — 44×30 mm

Obverse: F IX

16

Reverse: plain

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

This decoration was officially in existence until 1951. Since the reorganisation of the army in 1922, the NCOs were, however, not serving long enough as non-commissioned officers to qualify for it, and the distribution therefore automatically came to a stop. It was, however, continued for the border-gendarmerie until 1949.



Memorial Decorations and Medals



KING CHRISTIAN IX (1863—1906)

Immediately after King Christian IX's ascent to the throne Denmark was attacked by Prussia and Austria. (See 45). After six months desperate fighting the young king was forced to surrender and had to sign a peace treaty which cut his realm in halves. Then followed a deep depression from which Denmark emerged very slowly.

In the meantime the political situation became most complicated owing to the break-through of the socialists at the same time as the old political parties were fighting each other bitterly, particularly over the question of defence.



81

81. KING CHRISTIAN IX's MEMORIAL BADGE

Kong Christian den Niendes mindetegn
Instituted 4th January 1907
Silver badge with monogram in gilt —
47×41 mm

Obverse: Crowned monogram C IX

Reverse: plain

13 badges awarded

The badge is worn low on the left breast without ribbon.

This decoration was awarded to court officials and officers who had rendered personal services to King Christian IX.



82

82. KING CHRISTIAN IX's MEMORIAL MEDAL

Kong Christian den Niendes minde-
medaille
Instituted 13th February 1906
Silver medal — 31 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIAN IX
KONGE AF DANMARK

Reverse: MED GUD FOR ÆRE
OG RET
8 APRIL 1818

†
29 JANUAR 1906 ..

44 medals awarded

Ribbon No 4 — 27 mm

This medal was awarded to the officers and men of the Royal Lifeguards who were on duty at the Amalienborg Palace at the hour of the death of King Christian IX.



82 reverse

obverse as 82



82 Variant reverse

VARIANT

Of King Christian IX's Memorial Medal a variant is known.

The reverse of this has only the inscription:

29
JANUAR
1906

This variant must be just as original as the above, as the only person still alive who is decorated with the Memorial Medal has this variant, which was given him by King Frederik VIII personally on the occasion of the distribution of the medals.

KING FREDERIK VIII (1906—1912)

This monarch ascended the throne at a very late age and only ruled for six years. No very colourful events took place during his reign.



83

obverse as 39



84 reverse

The approaching first World War cast its shadow over his last years and desperate efforts were being made to counter this menace by taking precautionary measures. These moves were strongly opposed by the socialists and liberals who appeared to have faith in eternal peace.

The king died during a visit to Hamburg in May 1912.

83. KING FREDERIK VIII's
MEMORIAL BADGE

Kong Frederik den Ottendes mindetegn
Instituted 29th June 1912

Crowned silver monogram —

47 × 32 mm

Reverse: plain

28 badges awarded

The badge is worn low on the left breast like the star of an order, but always below any such star.

King Frederik VIII's Memorial Badge was awarded to court officials and officers who had rendered personal services to the late king.

84. KING FREDERIK VIII's
MEMORIAL MEDAL

Kong Frederik den Ottendes minde-
medaille

Instituted 29th July 1912

Silver medal — 28 mm

Obverse: FREDERICUS VIII
REX DANIÆ

Reverse: engraved: 3 JUNI 1843

†
14 MAJ 1912

69 medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 25 mm

Awarded for service in connection with the conveyance of the dead body of King Frederik VIII from Travemünde to Copenhagen, and at the funeral.

The reverse of the medal is engraved as above but is otherwise the same as the King's Medal of Recompense (No 39 d.)

KING CHRISTIAN X (1912—1947)

The reign of this sovereign includes some of the most exciting events in modern Danish history. The first World War in which Denmark succeeded in keeping neutral — or rather non-belligerent. Then the Plebiscite in Slesvig in 1920 which resulted in the re-union of the northern part of the Duchy with Denmark (see No 95). The financial crises, the fight against unemployment in the twenties and thirties and the catastrophe in 1940 when Denmark was occupied by the Germans followed by the resistance fighting and terminating in the liberation in 1945 (No 47 and 99).



85

85. KING CHRISTIAN X's MEMORIAL BADGE

Kong Christian den Tiendes mindetegn
Instituted 26th September 1947

Crowned silver badge with monogram
in gilt — 60×32 mm

Obverse: CX

Reverse: plain

40 badges awarded

The badge is worn low on the left
breast like the star of an order.

The memorial badge was awarded to
court officials and officers who had
rendered personal services to King
Christian X who died 20th April 1947.

obverse as 40
(without crown)



86 reverse

86. KING CHRISTIAN X's MEMORIAL MEDAL

Kong Christian den Tiendes minde-
medaille

Instituted 26th September 1947

Silver medal — 28 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS X
REX DANLÆ

Lindahl

Reverse: engraved: 20. APRIL
1947

Aug. Thomsen

122 medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 25 mm/27 mm

Awarded to officers and men of the
Royal Lifeguards on duty at the Pa-
lace of Amalienborg at the hour of
death of King Christian X, and to
personnel of the army, navy, police
and resistance movement who parti-
cipated in the guard of honour at the
bier of the late king between 21st
and 23rd April 1947.

The reverse of the medal is engraved
as above, but the medal is otherwise
exactly as the King's Medal of Re-
compence (No 40 d.)



87



88

Commemorative Decorations and Medals

COMMEMORATIVE DECORATION AWARDED BY KING
FREDERIK VII

87. THE KING'S BADGE OF HONOUR FOR THE LADIES
OF SLESVIG

Kong Frederik VII's æresgave til slesvigske kvinder

Instituted 1851

Obverse: Crowned monogram FR VII set with diamonds.
4 decorations awarded

Worn on a bow of the ribbon of the Order of Dannebrog.
This decoration was awarded in 1851 by King Frederik VII to four ladies from Slesvig who by great personal effort had contributed to the welfare of Danish soldiers during the war 1848—50 (No 44).

COMMEMORATIVE DECORATIONS AWARDED BY KING
CHRISTIAN IX

88. THE KING'S BADGE OF HONOUR FOR THE LADIES
OF SLESVIG

Kong Christian IX's æresgave til slesvigske kvinder

Instituted 1865

Gold badge with crown — 52×34 mm

Obverse: 1864 ÆDEL DAAD GLEMMES EI
CR IX

26 badges awarded

Worn on a bow of ribbon of the Order of Dannebrog
This badge was awarded in 1865 to some few ladies from Slesvig who during the war with Prussia the year before (see No 45) had nursed wounded Danish soldiers.



89

89. COMMEMORATIVE BADGE ON THE
OCCASION OF THE GOLDEN
WEDDING OF KING CHRISTIAN IX
AND QUEEN LOUISE

Erindringstegnet i anledning af Kong
Christian IX og Dronning Louises
guldbryllop.

Instituted 26th May 1892

- a. Gold badge with monogram in red and
white enamel — 45 × 30 mm
- b. Silver badge with crown in gilt and mo-
nogram in red and white enamel.
- c. Bronze badge, crown in gilt and mono-
gram silvered.

Obverse: 1842 CL 1892
26 Mai

Reverse: plain

45 gold badges awarded

64 silver badges awarded

19 bronze badges awarded

Ribbon No 10 — 27 mm

As the name of this decoration indicates,
it was instituted on the occasion of the
Golden Wedding of King Christian IX
and Queen Louise.

It was issued in gold to members of the
Royal Family and to Royal guests. In
silver to high court-officials and to of-
ficers on duty, and in bronze to court-
servants etc.

obverse as 40
(without crown)



90 reverse

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS AWARDED BY KING CHRISTIAN X

90. KING CHRISTIAN X's MILITARY COMMEMORATION MEDAL 1914

Kong Christian den Tiendes militære
erindringsmedaille 1914

Instituted 5th May 1914

Silver medal — 28 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS X

REX DANIÆ

Lindahl

1889

Reverse: engraved: 5 MAI

1914

Aug. Thomsen

165 medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 25 mm

This medal was instituted on the occasion
of the 25th anniversary of H. M. joining
the Royal Lifeguards and was awarded
to his fellow soldiers of the 1st Company
of the Lifeguard Battalion.

The reverse is engraved as above, but the
medal is otherwise exactly as No 40 d.

91. COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL OF THE HORSE GUARDS

Hestgardens erindringsmedaille

Instituted 31st May 1916

Silver medal — 25 mm — with crown

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS IX

REX DANIÆ

F. Schmahlfeld SC

Reverse: engraved: FHV HESTGARDER

number and year

V. Christesen

51 medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 25 mm

This medal was awarded by Christian X
to the officers and men who had served
with the Horse Guard Squadron, on the
occasion of the 50th anniversary of the
abolition of this unit.

Although it was instituted by King Chri-
stian X, it bears on the obverse the effigy

obverse as 42



91 reverse



92



92 reverse

obverse as 40



93 reverse

of his grand-Father King Christian IX, who had been C. O. of the Horse Guard Squadron while still Prince of Glücksborg. The reverse of this medal is engraved as above, but the medal is otherwise like King Christian IX Household Medal with crown (No 42).

92. COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL ON THE OCCASION OF THE 25th ANNIVERSARY OF H.M.'s DISCHARGE FROM THE MILITARY ACADEMY

Kong Christian den Tiendes erindringstegn til minde om 25 års dagen for H.M. afgang fra officersskolen.

Instituted 20th March 1916

Oval silver medal — 17×26 mm

Obverse: Crowned monogram CR X

Reverse: 1889 - 20 MARTS - 1916

21 medals awarded

Ribbon No 10 — 27 mm

This medal was awarded to H. M.'s fellow officers from the Military Academy on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of his leaving the Academy.

93. COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL OF THE CAVALRY SCHOOL 1891—92

Kong Christian den Tiendes erindrings-medaille i sølv fra rytteriets sekond-løjtnant- sergent og korporalskole 1891—92

Instituted 4th November 1916

Silver medal — 28 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS X
REX DANIÆ

P. Petersen

Reverse: engraved: 1891

1. NOVBR. 1916

Aug. Thomsen

46 medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 25 mm

This medal was instituted to commemorate the King's service at the Cavalry School 1891—92 and awarded to his contemporaries at the school on the occasion of their 25th anniversary.



94

94. KING CHRISTIAN IX's CENTENARY MEDAL

Mindemedaille i anledning af hundrede-årsdagen for Kong Christian den Niendes fødsel.

Instituted 8th April 1918

Silver medal — 31 mm — with crown

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS IX
REX DANICÆ

Aug. Thomsen

Reverse: MED GUD
FOR
ÆRE OG RET

Aug. Thomsen

217 medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 25 mm — with bar:

1818 — 8 APRIL — 1918

Commemorative medal instituted on the Centenary of the birth of King Christian IX. Awarded to members of the Royal Family and to persons who had rendered personal services to the King.



94 reverse

obverse as 40
(without crown)



95 reverse

95. THE SLESVIG MEDAL OF 1920

Den slesvigske erindringsmedaille af 1920

Instituted 15th April 1920

Silver medal — 28 mm

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS X
REX DANICÆ

Lindahl

Reverse: SLESVIG
1920

Aug. Thomsen

More than 1500 medals awarded

Ribbon No 11 — 27 mm

At the peace treaty of 1864 between Denmark, Prussia and Austria, it was decided that if a plebiscite could prove that the northern half of Slesvig had a clear Danish majority in her population, this part should be returned to Denmark. The Prussians however cancelled this decision and refused to take part in any talks about it.

It was not until Germany had lost the first World War that the Plebiscite, supported by the British and French gover-



96



96 reverse

ments, was held in 1920. There was an overwhelming majority and Slesvig was handed back to Denmark.

During these events allied forces occupied the Duchy (The 1st Btn. The Sherwood Forester and the 22nd Btn. Chasseurs Alpin).

A medal was given to all ranks to commemorate their services during the plebiscite.

96. KING CHRISTIAN X's MILITARY COMMEMORATION MEDAL 1939

Kong Christian den Tiendes militære

erindringsmedaille 1939

Instituted 5th May 1939

Silver medal — 28 mm — with crown

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS X

REX DANIAE

Lindahl

Reverse: engraved: 1889

5 MAI

1939

98 medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

This medal was instituted on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of H. M. joining the Royal Lifeguards and was awarded to those still alive who had also received the 1914-medal (No 90). The reverse of this medal is engraved as above, but is otherwise exactly as No 40 c.

97. COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL ON THE OCCASION OF THE 50th ANNIVERSARY OF H. M.'s DISCHARGE FROM THE MILITARY ACADEMY

Kong Christian den Tiendes erindrings-
tegn for 50 års dagen for H. M. afgang
fra officersskolen.

Instituted 20th March 1941

Silver medal — 28 mm — with crown

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS X

REX DANIAE

Lindahl

Reverse: engraved: 1891
20 MARTS
1941

9 medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

Awarded to the nine officers who had also received the 25th anniversary medal in 1916 (No 92) and who were still alive in 1941.



98

98. KING FREDERIK VIII's
CENTENARY MEDAL

Mindemedaille i anledning af hundrede-
årsdagen for Kong Frederik den Ottendes
fødsel.

Instituted 3rd June 1943

Silver medal — 31 mm — with crown

Obverse: FRIDERICUS VIII
REX DANIÆ
H. Salomon

Reverse: DOMINUS
MIHI
ADLUTOR

111 medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm — with bar
"1843 - 3 JUNI - 1943"

Commemorative medal instituted on the
centenary of the birth of King Frederik
VIII. Awarded to members of the Royal
Family and to persons who had rendered
personal services to the King.



98 reverse



99

99. KING CHRISTIAN X's MEDAL IN COMMEMORATION OF THE LIBERATION

Kong Christian den Tiendes friheds-
medaille

Instituted 5th May 1946

Silver medal — 31 mm — with crown

Obverse: CHRISTIANUS X

REX DANIAE

H. Salomon

Reverse: PRO

DANIA

1940—45

3102 medals were struck by the Royal
Mint

Ribbon No 11 — 27 mm

This medal which is also often called "The
Medal of Liberty" or "The Pro Dania
Medal" was instituted for foreigners and
Danes living abroad, who during the
German occupation of Denmark 1940—
45 and at the Liberation rendered special
services to the country.



99 reverse



100



100 reverse

obverse as 100



101 reverse

100. THE GALATHEA MEDAL

Galatheamedaillen

Instituted 17th August 1954

Silver medal — 31 mm

Obverse: FRIDERICUS IX

REX DANIAE

H. Salomon

Reverse: GALATHEA

1950—1952

About 500 medals awarded

Ribbon No 1 — 27 mm

In 1950 the corvette "Galathea" was sent on "The Danish Deep Sea Expedition Round the World 1950—52".

Its task was to concentrate on the animal life of the sea bed and particularly to explore the extreme depths of the ocean including the 10,000 meter deep trenches, which at that time were still no man's land to the scientists.

The expedition proved to be a great success both from a representative and scientific point of view, and the Galathea Medal was instituted as an award to the participants of the expedition, and also to those who had planned and otherwise helped to make this venture possible.

101. THE KOREA MEDAL

Koreamedaillen

Instituted 17th January 1956

Silver medal — 31 mm

Obverse: FRIDERICUS IX

REX DANIAE

H. Salomon

Reverse: JUTLANDIA

KOREA

1951—1953

About 480 medals awarded

Ribbon No 12 — 27 mm

The Danish government offered medical assistance to the United Nations forces serving in Korea by sending the hospital-ship "Jutlandia" to Korean waters.

The Korea Medal was issued for service on this ship, and was awarded to both men and women on the recommendation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who could also recommend foreigners for the award.

Decorations Awarded by Organizations
with H. M. the King's Approval



102

102. HONORARY BADGE OF
THE DANISH RESERVE-
OFFICERS ORGANIZATION
Reserveofficersforeningen i Dan-
marks Hæderstegn

Instituted 27th April 1950 after
having been approved by H. M.
the King on 22nd February 1950
Silvergilt decoration with green,
blue and white enamel —
50×33 mm

Obverse: no inscription

Reverse: each decoration is
numbered

LB

About 100 decorations awarded
(1964)

Ribbon No 13 — 27 mm

This decoration is awarded by
the Executive Committee of the
Reserve Officers Organization.

It is for military men and in
very special cases also for ci-
vilians whose work for the or-
ganization it is considered should
be honoured.



103

103. HONORARY BADGE OF
THE LEAGUE OF CIVIL
DEFENCE

Civilforsvars-Forbundets hæders-
tegn

Instituted 9th November 1956
and approved by H. M. the
King on 30th November 1956.
Decoration in silvergilt with red
and white enamel —

Obverse: no inscription

Reverse:

Keldorf

About 90 decorations awarded
(1964)

Ribbon No 14 — 27 mm

This decoration is awarded to
persons who have worked me-

ritoriously for a long period within the scope of the League's aims.



104



104 reverse

104. MEDAL OF HONOUR OF THE DANISH ASSOCIATION OF RIFLE-, GYMNASTIC- AND ATHLETIC CLUBS

De Danske Skytte-, Gymnastik- og Idrætsforeningers Hæderstegn. Instituted 7th June 1941 and approved by H. M. the King
Gilt medal — 33 mm

Obverse: DE
DANSKE
SKYTTE-,
GYMNASTIK-
OG IDRÆTS-
FORENINGER

Reverse: FORTJENT
Engraved with year
awarded

About 140 medals awarded
(1964)

Ribbon No 2 — 27 mm

The medal is awarded by the Executive Committee of the Association to persons who have been proposed by societies or clubs belonging to the association for outstanding service to the cause: "to inspire the Danish youth to be vigilant and sound, and to strengthen the patriotism and the will of defence in the people".

Each award is to be approved by H. M. the King.



105



105 reverse

105. THE NATIONAL TRAVEL ASSOCIATION OF DENMARK MEDAL

Turistforeningen for Danmark's
hæderstegn

Instituted 26th February 1963
and approved by H. M. the King
on 8th March 1963

Decoration in silvergilt with red
and white enamel
40×40 mm

Obverse: no inscription

Reverse: AUXIT
NOMEN
DANIAE

30 decorations awarded (1964)
Ribbon No 15 — 27 mm

Eligible for the award of this
medal are persons who have
made special efforts in the cause
of tourism, or who, for a con-
siderable time have performed
meritorious work to further the
aims of the National Travel
Association.

The number of medals to be
distributed in any year, apart
from those distributed in con-
nection with the institution of
the medal, is limited to five, not
more than two out of this num-
ber to be awarded to Danish
nationals.

The medal is normally conferred
by the Chairman of the Asso-
ciation pursuant to a decision to
that effect by the Executive
Committee.



106

106. MEDAL OF MERIT OF THE
CHAMBER OF DANISH
HANDICRAFT

Håndværksrådets hæderstegn

Instituted:

Approved by H. M. the King:

- a. Gilt medal — 37 mm — with mural crown
- b. Silver medal — 37 mm — with mural crown

Obverse: no inscription

.. *Reverse:* HAANDVÆRKS-
RAADET
FORTJENT AF
DANSK HAAND-
VÆRK

Not yet awarded

Ribbon No 16 — 27 mm



106 reverse

To be awarded by the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Danish Handicraft to persons at home or abroad who have deserved a distinction for their services to Danish Handicraft.

The gold medal normally to be awarded for 25 years service and the silver medal for 10 years service in associations working within the scope of the Chamber of Handicraft.

Not yet instituted (1964)

Red Cross Decorations



107



107 reverse

107. DANISH RED CROSS BADGE
OF HONOUR

Dansk Røde Kors' Hæderstegn
Instituted by H. M. the King on
19th February 1916

Silver cross with medallion in
red and white enamel
39×39 mm

Obverse: D D R K

Reverse: INTER ARMA
CARITAS

261 medals awarded
Ribbon No 17 — 27 mm

Awarded for outstanding and
unusually protracted service to
Danish Red Cross, and usually
only after a previous award of
the Red Cross Medal (No 108).



108

108. DANISH RED CROSS
MEDAL

Dansk Røde Kors' Medaille
Instituted 6th October 1927 and
approved by H. M. the King on
14th November 1927

Silver medal with medallion in
red and white enamel — 32 mm

Obverse: I KRIG OG FRED
BARMHJERTIGHED

Reverse: MED TAK
FRA
DANSK RØDE
KORS

761 medals awarded
Ribbons: No 17 — 27 mm

For service abroad No 18 —
27 mm

Awarded for outstanding and
protracted service to Danish Red
Cross.



108 reverse



109



109 reverse

observe as 109



110 reverse

109. COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL
AWARDED FOR AID TO
PRISONERS OF WAR
1914—1919

Dansk Røde Kors' Mindetegn for
Krigsfangehjælp
Instituted and approved by
H. M. the King on
16th August 1919.

Silver laurel wreath with red
cross in enamel — 34 mm

Obverse: no inscription

Reverse: 1914

DANSK KRIGS
FANGEHJÆLP
1919

566 medals awarded

Ribbon No 18 — 27 mm

Awarded to all who participated
in aid to prisoners of war for
a long period during the war
1914—1919

110. COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL
AWARDED FOR AID TO
SICK AND WOUNDED IN
THE FINNISH WAR
1939—1940

Dansk Røde Kors' mindetegn for
hjælp til syge og sårede i krigen
i Finland 1939—40

Instituted and approved by H.
M. the King on 7th September
1940

Silver laurel wreath with red
cross in enamel — 34 mm

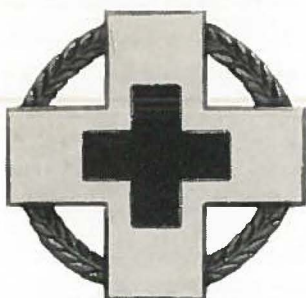
Obverse: no inscription

Reverse: 1939

FINLAND
1940

Ribbon No 18 — 27 mm

Awarded for service with the
Danish field hospital in Finland
during the 1939—40 war.



111

111. DANISH RED CROSS
COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL
AWARDED FOR RELIEF
WORK DURING WORLD
WAR II 1939—1945

Dansk Røde Kors' mindetegn for
krigshjælpearbejde

Instituted and approved by H.M.
the King on 1st February 1946

Silver wreath surrounding a
white enamel cross with a smaller
cross in red enamel.

39×39 mm

Obverse: no inscription

Reverse: DANSK RØDE KORS
1939—45

Ribbon No 18—27 mm



111 reverse

obverse as 109



112 reverse

112. DANISH RED CROSS
COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL
FOR PARTICIPATION IN
THE EXCHANGE OF
PRISONERS OF WAR IN
KOREA 1953

Dansk Røde Kors' mindetegn for
krigsfangeudvekslingen i Korea
1953

Instituted 2nd October 1956

Silver laurel wreath with red
cross in enamel — 34 mm

Obverse: no inscription

Reverse: engraved:
KOREA
KRIGSFANGEE
UDVEKSLING
1953

9 medals awarded

Ribbon No 19 — 27 mm

This medal was awarded to nine
Danish doctors who participated
in the exchange of prisoners after
the Korea war.

The reverse is engraved as above into 1914 medal (No 109).

On the occasion of the centenary of the International Red Cross three new Danish Red Cross Decorations were instituted to replace the former Medal of Honour and Red Cross Medal.



113

113. DANISH RED CROSS BADGE OF HONOUR
(NEW DESIGN)

Dansk Røde Kors' hæderstegn
Instituted 19th February 1916.
With H. M. the King's approval
changed on 28th March 1963.
Silvergilt decoration. White pelican with red cross in enamel, surrounded by a ring with inscription in gilt. —
49 × 42 mm.

Obverse: PRO HUMANITATE
Reverse: DANSK RØDE KORS
Not yet awarded (1964)

Ribbon No 17 — 27 mm

Awarded by the Executive Committee of the Danish Red Cross with the approval of H. M. the King, and on the same lines as those in force for the former Badge of Honour (No 107).



113 reverse



114



114 reverse



115



115 reverse

114. DANISH RED CROSS SERVICE MEDAL FIRST CLASS
Dansk Røde Kors' fortjenstegn I

Silvergilt decoration. White pelican with red cross in enamel — 43×38 mm

Obverse: no inscription

Reverse: DANSK
RØDE
KORS

3 decoration awarded (1964)

Ribbon No 18 — 27 mm

The Red Cross Service Medal First Class is normally awarded on the same lines as those in force for the Red Cross Service Medal (115) but usually only to persons who have already been awarded this decoration.

115. DANISH RED CROSS SERVICE MEDAL

Dansk Røde Kors' fortjenstegn
Instituted and approved by H.M. the King on 28th March 1963
Silvergilt decoration. Red enamel cross with pelican in white — 39×39 mm

Obverse: no inscription

Reverse: DANSK
RØDE KORS

1 decoration awarded (1964)

Ribbon No 18 — 27 mm

Awarded on the same lines as those in force for the former Red Cross Medal (No 108).

The following orders, decorations and medals are to be returned upon the death of the recipient:

Order of the Elephant
The Order of Dannebrog
Medal for Good Service in the Navy
Medal for Good Service in the Army
Medal for Good Service in the Air Force
Medal for Good Service in the Defence
Police Long Service Medal
Medal for Good Service in the Civil Defence
Homeguard Good Service Medal
Distinguished Flying Medal
All Faithful Service Decorations for N.C.O.s
Honorary Badge of the Danish Reserve Officers
Organization
Honorary Badge of the League of Civil Defence
Medal of Honour of the Danish Association of Rifle-,
Gymnastic- and Athletic Clubs
The National Travel Association of Denmark Medal
Medal of Merit of the Chamber of Danish Handicraft
Danish Red Cross Medal of Honour
Danish Red Cross Medal
Danish Red Cross Medal of Honour (New Design)
Danish Red Cross Service Medal First Class
Danish Red Cross Service Medal
