

The Medal of Gratitude 'Operation Shoveller' Jordan 1970



# **The Medal of Gratitude 'Operation Shoveller' Jordan 1970**

**Owain Raw-Rees, OMRS No. 3088  
Virtual Convention 10 February 2024**

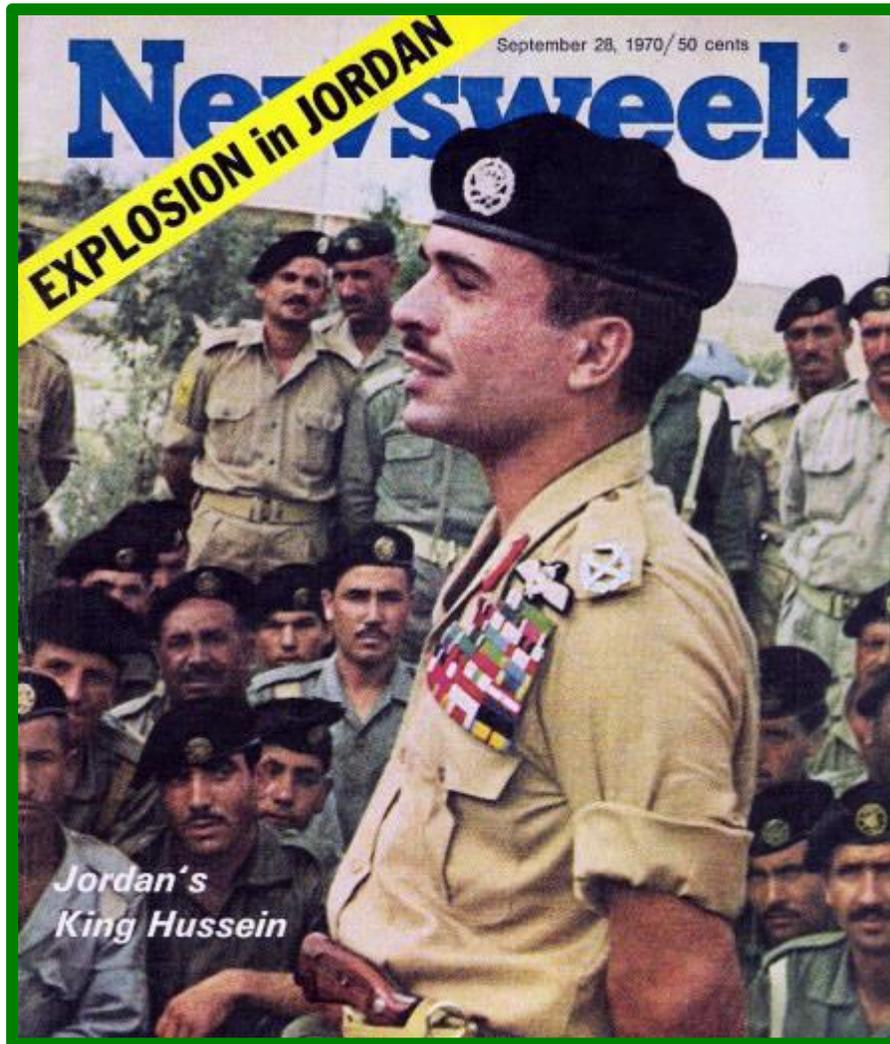
**An exhibit based upon my OMRS Journal article of December 2016 and my  
Military Historical Society display of September 2023**

## Jordan & Black September 1970



In September 1970 the Kingdom of Jordan became the focus of international attention and concern as a result of three concurrent crises. Firstly the Palestinian hijacking of three civilian airliners on 6 and 9 September; secondly Jordanian government commenced military operations against various Palestinian militias on 17 September; and thirdly a Syrian military incursion in support of the militias into Jordan on September 20 to 22. Ultimately the Kingdom of Jordan weathered these challenges and prevailed through the superior performance of its own military forces against both the internal and external threats in conjunction with the political and implied military support of the United States. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) undertook a relief action to provide assistance to the victims of a de facto civil war.

## King Hussein & Black September 1970



By the beginning of 1970 Palestinian groups openly called for the overthrow of the monarchy. They disregarded local laws and attempted twice to assassinate the King. Palestinian actions culminated in the 10 September hijacking, taking foreign hostages, and later bombing the planes in front of the international press. Hussein saw this as the last straw and ordered in the army. On 17 September the army surrounded cities that had a PLO presence and began shelling the PLO who had established themselves in refugee camps. The next day a force from Syria with PLO markings invaded. On 22 September Jordan launched an air-ground offensive and the Syrians withdrew. Egyptian President Nasser brokered an agreement between Arafat and Hussein - the fighting ended on 27 September - Nasser died the following day. On 13 October Hussein signed an agreement with Arafat to regulate the PLO's presence. Further conflict ensued in January 1971 with a final surrender on 17 July.

## Operation Shoveller The Deployment and Task of 2 Field Hospital, RAMC

*“The ICRC accepted British and American government’s offers to send surgical and medical teams to Jordan to work under the sign of the Red Cross in combination with the assistance programme already started by the ICRC.”*



A key reference for the United Kingdom’s deployment is the article by Lt. Col. T.M. Goodall in the 1971 Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps. The introduction defines the deployment :

*“Operation Shoveller was a medical relief operation carried out as the request of the Jordanian Government. It was carried out by a composite team with the code name ‘Ferrie Force’ and comprised –*

- *A small command element from 3 Division under the command of Colonel A.M. Ferrie.*
- *A 50 bedded element of 2 Field Hospital, RAMC.*
- *One section of 19 Field Ambulance, RAMC.*
- *3 Division Field Hygiene Section*
- *A detachment of the Prince of Wales’s Own Yorkshire Regiment from Cyprus.*
- *Signals detachments from 14 Signal Regiment, 30 Signal Regiment, 262 Signal Squadron and 38 Group Support Unit, R.A.F.*

*The Force was deployed from the United Kingdom to Cyprus on 21 September 1970 and entered Jordan on 30 September; it withdrew from Jordan one month later on 1 and 2 November.”*

**Colonel A M Ferrie, leader of the British Team presents a shield to  
Mr. 'Abdul Salam Al Majali, Jordan's Health Minister**



**Minister of Health Thanks Members of the British Medical Team**  
'Amman – Jordan News Agency

*“Dr. 'Abdul Salam al-Majali, the Minister of Health, received in his office yesterday the Chargé d’Affairs at the British Embassy in Amman accompanied by the head of the delegation from the British medical team which came to Jordan after the recent regrettable incidents.*

*Dr. Al Majali said that the British medical team had presented to Jordan all the medical equipment and stores which it used as a gift to Jordan.*

*He said that the head of the team had presented him with a shield depicting the emblems of the various units of the medical team which had participated in treating the wounded.*

*Dr. al Majali thanked the medical team for their efforts in caring for the wounded and extended an invitation to its members to visit Jordan at a later date. Most of the members of the British medical team have already left Jordan.”*

## **FERRIEFORCE Presentation Shield Regimental HQ, 22 Field Hospital**



Royal Army Medical Corps  
Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps  
Royal Signals  
Royal Corps of Transport (Ambulance Drivers)  
Royal Army Pay Corps  
Royal Air Force  
Army Catering Corps  
Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers  
Prince of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment (Labour Team)  
Royal Engineers (Postman)  
Royal Army Dental Corps

**Certificate of Appreciation from The International Committee of  
the Red Cross presented to Ferrie Force  
Regimental HQ, 22 Field Hospital**



**THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS  
in grateful appreciation  
awards to**

**Ferrie Force**

**this certificate for services rendered to aid the victims of the conflict in Jordan  
during the relief operations conducted in co-operation with the League of Red  
Cross Societies and National Societies**

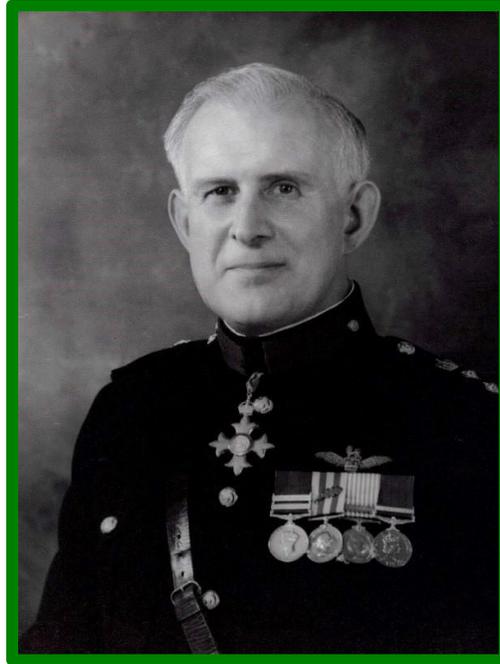
**M.A. Naville  
President**

**K.J. Warras  
Chief of Jordan Relief Action**

**R.M Courvoisier  
Director of Operations Department**

**September – December 1970**

## Major-General A M Ferrie CBE



**CBE Citation** - *Colonel Ferrie arrived in Amman to find a confused and, for the wounded, tragic situation in which firing was still going on and there was virtually no coordination of such medical effort as was beginning to be made. In close consultation and cooperation with my Defence Staff he quickly, quietly and efficiently set about his task of reconnaissance and assessment with the result that when his teams and equipment arrived they went quickly and smoothly into action. Thereafter he not only supervised the running of what was generally acknowledged to be quite the best medical unit, but made administrative and in particular, communications arrangements without which the ICRC could hardly have functioned at all. In all this his patience, tolerance and tact in dealing with the Jordanian authorities as well as those of the Red Cross and of other foreign medical teams, were invaluable. At the same time, his firmness gained their respect.*

*In sum, thanks to Colonel Ferrie's personal qualities, backed by the professional competence of his team and their exemplary conduct at all levels, Ferrieforce was a political as well as a medico-military success and I am proud to have had them, technically, as members of my staff." John Philips, 20 January 1971, Ambassador*

Major-General Ferrie, CBE, QHS, MB, ChB, MFCM, Honorary Surgeon to The Queen, 31 March 1978; Director Medical Services United Kingdom Land Forces February 1981; promoted Major-General, 9 May 1981 - died, aged 72, in 1995.

## The Gratitude Medal



المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية  
**THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN**

**IN TOKEN  
OF  
GRATITUDE OF THE  
GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE  
OF  
JORDAN  
1970**

A gilded base metal medal - 36mm diameter – to date no documentation has been seen concerning the institution of the medal.

**Colonel A M Ferrie, leader of the British Team receives the  
Gratitude Medal from Mr. Abdulsalam Al Majali,  
Jordan's Health Minister**



*“There can be no doubt that the operation quite apart from its humanitarian aspect provided valuable practical experience of the deployment and of the surgical care of battle casualties. It is many years now since an element of a field hospital was used to assist war wounded and the experience gained must be invaluable, not only to the team itself but to all those in the United Kingdom and Cyprus who, by their untiring effort, not only made the operation possible but contributed so much to its ultimate success.”*

Lt. Col. T.M. Goodall, 1971 Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps.

**Presentation of the Gratitude Medal  
by Mr. 'Abdul Salam Al Majali, Minister of Health of Jordan**



RSM W. Austin RAMC, 2 Field Hospital  
Sgt A Jackson R. Sigs., 30 Signal Regiment  
WOII A.B. Cook RAMC, HQ 3<sup>rd</sup> Division  
1<sup>st</sup> Sgt G Burton USAMC, US Army Field Hospital

## United Kingdom Mobile Air Movements Squadron, RAF



Operation Shoveller involved two teams from NEAF MAMS plus one team from UKMAMS - they were tasked with handling aircraft from Akrotiri. The teams were presented with the Gratitude Medal now displayed at UKMAMS HQ.

*“The People of Jordan’s Medal presented to the Near East Air Force Mobile Air Movements Flight in October 1970. It was given in gratitude for the NEAF MAMS handling of the relief airlift utilising Hercules and Argosy aircraft of No 70 Sqn and CL44 aircraft owned by Tradewinds into Amman resulting from a Palestine Liberation Organisations plot to oust King Hussain of Jordan.*”

*Flt Lt James, FS Hudson, FS Ainslough, Sgt Lister, Sgt Henderson, Cpl Turner, Cpl Wood, SAC Marlow, SAC Stevens, SAC Barfield, SAC Husband, Sgt Mason, FO Wood*

*The plaque with medal was formerly handed over to the United Kingdom Mobile Air Movements Squadron in January 1987 by Flight Sergeant (formerly SAC) Marlow on his retirement from the Royal Air Force.”*

A follow up on the Old Bods Association notes, *“However it was not presented to UKMAMS in 1987 by F.Sgt. Charlie Marlow. He was in fact returning it as he stole it off the crewroom wall some years before at a previous reunion while under the influence!”*

## British Medal Group – Mrs. Janet Adams MBE, Red Cross



*“In a remarkable career with the British and International Red Cross Janet Adams tended the sick and wounded in spheres of natural disaster and man-created conflict all over the world for a period of 25 years. In that time she served in Malaya during the dangerous early years of the Emergency from 1949; on hurricane relief in Grenada in the 1950s; on relief for refugees in Uganda and succour for war casualties in Yemen in the 1960s; in the Mekong Delta during the Vietnam War; After a further period of intensive Arabic study, this time at London University, she went in 1970 to Jordan, where, as the Government battled with Palestinian guerrillas, thousands of innocents required food and medical help and on medical and nutritional relief in Bangladesh in the 1970s. For her work she was appointed MBE and awarded the Florence Nightingale Medal, the highest award of the International Committee of the Red Cross. She also held the British Red Cross’s Award of Honour.” Times, 2 November 2006*

Medals - MBE, 1939-45 Defence & War Medals, General Service Medal 1918-1962, clasp 'Malaya', Red Cross Long Service Medal, International Red Cross - Florence Nightingale Medal & Jordan - Gratitude Medal 1970.

## **Operation Shoveller – Congratulatory Messages**

### **5 November 1970 - From Chief of the Defence Staff Sir Charles Elsworthy**

*“On behalf of the Secretary of State and Chiefs of Staff, congratulated everyone concerned on initiative, skill and hard work which made the whole operation a success under very difficult circumstances. General Officer Commanding in Chief Army Strategic Command wishes to add his thanks and warmest congratulations to all who took part in Operation Shoveller or who helped in its mounting and support. Thanks to good team work the operation was most successful and brought great credit to the Army. His thanks also go to our Royal Air Force friends whose skill and efficiency made the operation possible.”*

### **6 November 1970 – Chief of the General Staff General Sir Geoffrey Baker**

*“I would just like to say how very impressed I, and incidentally my fellow Chiefs of Staff and our political masters, have been with Colonel Ferrie and the team which he has recently led in Amman. It was quite clear from all reports that Jordan was in a distinctly unstable position, and they can have had little clear direction and no guarantee of safety. Despite all this and many other thoroughly unpleasant factors, the team has achieved a great deal at a time and place at which it was really needed. It speaks very highly of Colonel Ferrie in particular that so much was achieved under such circumstances.”*

### **10 November 1970 – British Ambassador Amman, John Phillips CMG**

*“Now that Ferrie Force have departed, I should like to record our admiration for the efficiency and good humour with which the operation was conducted by all ranks. I have heard from many quarters, both lay and medical, in Amman how favourable an impression all members of Ferrie Force have left behind them. I am particularly grateful to Colonel Ferrie for bearing so nobly with all the trials and tribulations with which he was faced. The success of the whole ICRC effort owes much to his continuous good sense.”*

### **12 November 1970 – British Ambassador Amman, John Phillips CMG**

*“Convey to the Force Commander and his team at all levels my own warm thanks and appreciation for their work and the spirit in which they performed it. It is not only that their skill and devotion saved life and relieved suffering, nor that the efficiency of their administration and communication (splendidly backed up from Cyprus) really kept the whole ICRC effort going successfully, but also that their presence and behaviour made a notable contribution at a critical time to our political and diplomatic effort here. As tributes from all sides reveal, their work and conduct were admired and valued alike by Arabs and members of the foreign communities here.”*

## Finnish Service Group with Gratitude Medal



Cross of Liberty, 3<sup>rd</sup> Class with Oak Leaves; Cross of Liberty, 3<sup>rd</sup> Class; Cross of Liberty, 4<sup>th</sup> Class; Order of the Lion of Finland, Knight 1<sup>st</sup> Class, 1939-40 Winter War, clasp 'Karjalan-Kannas' (Karelian-Isthmus) with Swords; 1941-45 War Medal; 1939-40 Central Karelian Isthmus Cross; 1941-44 Eastern Isthmus Cross; Germany Third Reich - Iron Cross, 2<sup>nd</sup> Class; Jordan - Gratitude Medal 1970



The identity of the recipient of these medals is unknown but he was a member of the Finnish surgical team.

## Kingdom of Jordan 1968-77 Period Medal Group



**Obverse – Long Service & Good Conduct Medal; 1968 Battle of Karama Medal; 1973 Ramadan War Medal & 1977 Silver Jubilee Medal**

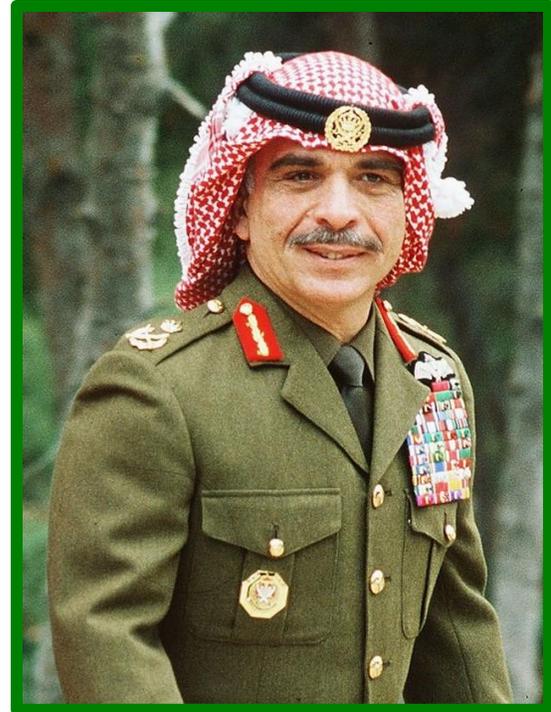
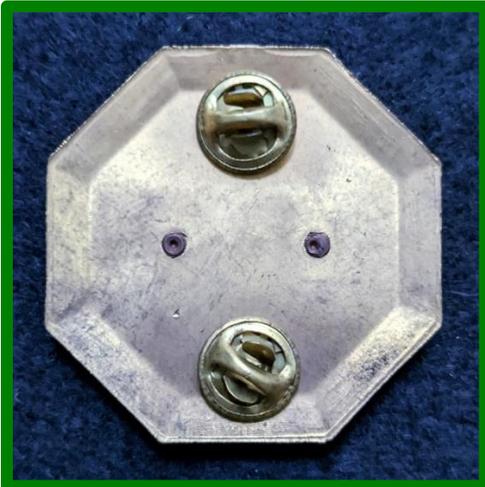


**Reverse – 1977 Silver Jubilee Medal, 1973 Ramadan War Medal, 1968 Battle of Karama Medal & Long Service & Good Conduct Medal**

## Kingdom of Jordan 1967-71 Service Badge



1967-71 Service Badge Ribbon



King Hussein 1984

١٩٦٧ والجهاد في سبيل الله جهاده ١٩٧١

1967 And struggle in the way of God, a struggle worthy of Him 1971  
(Holy Quran Chapter Al Hajj Verse 78)

This badge was instituted in May 1977 to recognise the service of the Jordanian Armed Forces (JAF) during 1967-71. During this period Jordan went through significant challenges including the impact of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the 1967 Six Day War and other internal security issues. The badge is awarded to any member of the JAF who served continuously from 5 June 1967 to 3 December 1971. On uniform the badge is worn on the right breast pocket. In undress uniform the badge is represented by the above illustrated ribbon bar.

## Jordan National Red Crescent Society Order of the Red Crescent of Jordan



### الهلال الأحمر الأردني Jordanian Red Crescent

The Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) was established on 27 December 1947, and was recognized by the ICRC in 1948. JNRCS was admitted to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in 1952. As an independent organisation, it has its own legislation, Law No. 3 of 1969, and its statutes were approved by the General Assembly in 1970. Today the JNRCS focuses on the following objectives:

- Save life, protect livelihoods, strengthen recovery from disasters and crisis.
- Enable healthy and safe living.
- Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
- Build the capacity of the community during times of disaster.
- Provide services for the health of their community.

The Gold Medal of the Jordanian Red Crescent is the highest award the JNRCS can bestow – usually on 8 May, the International Day of the Red Cross and Red Crescent.

## Jordan & the British Red Cross – Gulf War 1990-91



The Gulf War of 1990-1 resulted in thousands of refugees fleeing to Jordan from Iraq and Kuwait. By August 1990 there were 160,000 refugees in Jordan. In August 1990, the British Red Cross contributed £25,000 towards a major International Red Crescent operation to buy water distribution equipment, tents and ambulances as well as water engineers, doctors, nurses and relief staff. The relief work was carried out together with the Jordanian Red Crescent.

**Jordan National Red Crescent Society  
hereby presents this Plaque of Appreciation To  
British Red Cross**

**In recognition of the invaluable support to our relief operations 1990-1991  
and for assistance rendered to evacuees from Kuwait and Iraq during the  
Gulf crisis and for the continuing contribution to help spread peace among  
mankind.**

**Given with gratitude and appreciation by JNRCS, Amman, November 1991  
Attested by Dr. M. Al-Hadid, Vice-President Director Operations;  
Dr. A. Abu-Goura, President**

## Kingdom of Jordan - Proposed Humanitarian Service Medal



Obverse

عبدالله الثاني بن الحسين

Obverse - Abdullah the Second Bin Al Hussein

Reverse

الخدمة الإنسانية  
المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

Humanitarian Service  
The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

The artwork for a proposed new Jordanian award - currently under discussion.

In 1999 The King Hussein Humanitarian Leadership Prize was instituted to promote sustainable development, human rights, tolerance, equity, and peace. First awarded in 2000 to Prof. Muhammad Yunus, founder of Grameen Bank, a microfinance project to help the poor of Bangladesh. In 2001 it was awarded to The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) for its 50 years of services to Palestine refugees.

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### Major-General AM Ferrie CBE

- National Archives, “*Recommendation for Honours or Awards – Colonel Alexander Martin Ferrie*”, Catalogue Reference WO/373/174
- London Gazette, “*Supplement to The London Gazette, 12<sup>th</sup> June 1971*”, p 5961 – Ferrie appointed Commander of the Order of the British Empire
- London Gazette, “*Supplement to The London Gazette of Friday, 26<sup>th</sup> May 1978*”, p 6547 – Ferrie appointed Honorary Surgeon to The Queen
- London Gazette, “*Supplement to The London Gazette, 19<sup>th</sup> May 1981*”, p 5938 – Ferrie appointed Major-General

### International Review of the Red Cross (IRRC)

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- International Committee of the Red Cross, “*The Civil War in Jordan – An Episode in the Life of an ICRC Delegate*” p 632-3, IRRC, No. 105, Nov. 1970

- International Committee of the Red Cross, “*Red Cross Relief Action in Jordan*” p 686-7, IRRRC, No. 106, Dec. 1970
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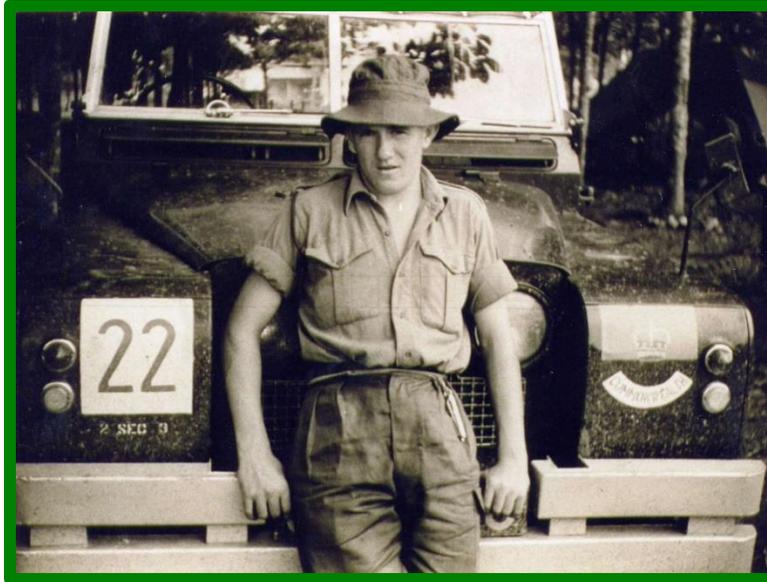
### **Mrs Janet Adams MBE**

- Times, “*Janet Adams - Heroic Red Cross nurse who served for a quarter of a century amid wars and disasters all over the world*”, 24 Sep. 1920 – 16 Oct. 2006, Obituary, Thursday 2 Nov. 2006
- International Committee of the Red Cross, “*Nineteenth Award of the Florence Nightingale Medal – Geneva, May 12, 1963*”, p 251-54, 441<sup>st</sup> Circular, 1963
- London Gazette, “*Supplement to The London Gazette, 13<sup>th</sup> June 1964*”, p 559 – Mrs. Janet Adams appointed Officer of the Order of the British Empire

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- Correspondence with Major Noel Nash, March & September 2023 – see below.

## Appendix A - 2023 Correspondence with Major Noel Nash



### Friday, 10 March

Dear Owain,

John Murdoch forwarded your e-mail to me. I am pleased that my “story” interested you. Your article was very welcome and filled in many gaps for me. By the way our “Civilian Clothes” consisted of Army Khaki Drill Trousers and White RAF Shirts. From memory some of the RAF wore Jeans, etc. Although we were in “Civvies” all and sundry knew we were British Army. I am sure that the US Medics wore mixture of Uniform and Civvies as well. (Their deployment was named Operation Fig Hill.)

In many ways our deployment to Jordan was surreal to say the very least. It was challenging and at times dangerous, however “we were young” and just got on with it, although we were acutely conscious of the risk posed by the very volatile PLO. We met King Hussein and his lovely wife as well as other Jordanian VIP's and to be honest we never really realised the historical significance of these at the time.

As Field Medics we were well used to operational deployments, a number of us had served in Aden during its final bloody year and our Section had just returned from Exercise (Operation) Bersatu Padu in Malaysia that July. Before that we had spent a year in the Trucial States. During that time we had operated in Ras al Khaimah, Fujairah, Dibbah and Buraimi Oasis. The Gulf Battle Group, supported by RAF SH and Hawker Hunters, deployed at short notice to Buraimi during November 1969 as Int had indicated that Saudi Arabia was planning an incursion. We dug in around the Oasis and nothing happened. We also did a stint in Dhofar at Salalah following a

walk out by the PWD staff. I had several photos of Op Shoveller, however I got injured on Op Banner in 1972 and as result of being Y Listed my personal belongings were lost in transit.

Kind Regards, Noel Nash



**Tuesday, 14 Mar**

Dear Owain,

I was presented with mine, together with most of the UK element by the Minister of Health. I am sure that it was in the Intercontinental Hotel the day before we left for Cyprus.

I never served near the Royal Welch Fusiliers, however I knew the SWB quite well. They were in Borneo when I was with 17<sup>th</sup> Gurkhas. They deployed to Aden after the Mutiny, their TAOR was Mallah. The last time I was in contact with them was in Osnabruck when their Support Coy shared a corner of Roberts Barracks with us, great characters and Soldiers. The rest of the Battalion were in Quebec Barracks.

Regards, Noel

**Tuesday, 5 Sept**

Dear Owain,

That is excellent. I wonder who the Finnish person was, very interesting Medals!!! As far as I am aware the Nordic Countries sent NGO's and not actual Military Med

Units. Maybe some Surgical Teams were imbedded in the NGO's. Out of interest and as you know that part of the world well, I attach my account of the 20<sup>th</sup> June 67 Aden Mutiny.

Keep Safe, Noel



### Thursday, 7 Sept

Owain,

Thanks once again. During Op Shoveller the HQ 3 Div PR Team seemed to concentrate on Div HQ and EH Sect pers. The never ventured out with us. I attach 3 Photos - 1<sup>st</sup> in Malaya 1964 with the Commonwealth Brigade. I was young and keen. 2<sup>nd</sup> is from Dibba where I had just purchased the days water for my Sapper Troop. It was sterilised by me and I then drove it back to our work site/camp. The 3<sup>rd</sup> is myself and my MO. We had just deployed with the Gulf BG to warn off Saudi who had eyes on Burami Oasis. This was March 70. We then went direct to Malaya on Exercise/Operation Bersatu. We recovered late July and deployed on Op Shoveller in September. Finally on return from Jordan we went as a section to Esberg/Kiel as part of AMFL. Busy year one. One point I disagree about in you Aden documents is the role of the Argylls. When the entry finally took place most Terrorists had either left or were killed by SAS/RM|SWB snipers or patrols. Crater was passive when mad mitch moved in. A good read on Aden is called 'The Aden Emergency 1963-67' by Jim Herlihy, especially Chapter 8.

<https://www.britishempire.co.uk/article/adenemergency.htm>

Good luck with your venture, Noel

## **Appendix B - Gratitude Medal – UK Recipients (Identified to date – 56)**

See Journal RAMC “*Deployment & Task of 2 Field Hospital RAMC*” for breakdown of deployment elements. Ferries’ CBE citation notes 180 officers & men of 18 different units (15 Army & 3 RAF) from UK & Cyprus. The Field Hospital consisted of 156 personnel including surgeons, physicians, dentists, nurses and assistants.

### **Journal RAMC “*Deployment & Task of 2 Field Hospital RAMC*”**

1. Col. AM Ferrie, RAMC, Force Commander
2. Lt-Col. TM Goodall, MB, ChB, RAMC, Commanding Officer

### **Journal RAMC “*Anaesthesia in Jordan*”**

1. Maj. NA Barry, LRCP & SI, RAMC
2. Maj. Adrian Davies, Physician
3. Capt. John Foxley, Transfusion Officer.

### **Journal MHS “*Charlie (C) Section- 19 Field Ambulance*”**

1. Maj. Noel Nash, MBE OStJ
2. Maj. Adrian Boyd, 50 Field Surgical Team
3. Sgt. Jones, ACC
4. Capt. Janet Mills, QARANC

### **Wellcome Collection - Album of photographs and newspaper cuttings**

#### Photograph

1. Maj. DP Connolly RAMC, HQ 3 Div
2. WOII AB Cook RAMC, HQ 3 Div

#### Photograph - 3 Division Field Hygiene Station

1. Pte. C Brady, RAMC
2. Cpl. P Lally, RAMC
3. Cpl. R Brookes, RAMC
4. WOI AS Jones, RAMC
5. Sgt. B Towersy, RAMC
6. Spr. I Nicholl, RE
7. Cpl. C Heath, RAMC
8. L/Cpl. W McLaughlin RE

#### Photograph

1. WO1 IAS Jones, RAMC, 3 Division Forward Hygiene Section

#### Photograph

1. Dvr. AR Jackson, RCT, 3 Division Headquarters & Signal Regiment Administrators Driver

#### Photograph

1. Maj. D Smith, RADC, Depot & TE
2. Sgt. D Hulme, RADC, Depot & TE

#### Photograph

1. Cpl. A Dickson, R.Sigs, 30 Signal Regiment, Force Headquarters Operator

#### Photograph - Medallion Presentation

The Medal of Gratitude 'Operation Shoveller' Jordan 1970

1. RSM W. Austin RAMC, 2 Field Hospital
2. Sgt. A Jackson R. Sigs., 30 Signal Regiment
3. WOII A.B. Cook RAMC, HQ 3rd Division

News Paper Cuttings - Various

1. Lt-Col. IAN Frazer
2. McMullan
3. Cpl. Ferrugia, RAMC, Nurse 2 Feld Hospital
4. Dvr. DB Challinor
5. Sayers Ambulance Driver
6. L/Cpl. Baker
7. Craig, 3 Ton Driver
8. Durnian, 3 Ton Driver

**UK MAMS Old Bods Association** - Near East Air Force Mobile Air Movements Flight - Names on Plaque

1. Flt. Lt. James
2. F/S. Hudson
3. F/S. Ainslough
4. Sgt. Lister
5. Sgt. Henderson
6. Cpl. Turner
7. Cpl. Wood
8. SAC Charlie Marlow – later F/S
9. SAC Stevens
10. SAC Barfield
11. SAC Husband
12. Sgt. Mason.
13. FO. Wood

**UK MAMS Old Bods Association - Correspondence**

1. Tim Newstead
2. F/S. Bob Hope
3. Sgt. DK Henderson NEAF MAMS
4. Cpl. Jimmy Jones
5. SAC Harry Jones
6. Dave Barton – Gulf MAMS Muharraq
7. Tony Shaw - Gulf MAMS Muharraq

**Highlands Museum**

1. Mrs. Janet Patience Adams, British Red Cross

*“There were still some 500 persons among the medical teams sent by the Governments of national Societies of Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Sweden, United Kingdom, USA and USSR.”* International Committee of the Red Cross, *“Red Cross Relief Action in Jordan”* p 621-31, International Review of the Red Cross, No. 105, November 1970.