

Roll Out the Red Carpet



**INVESTITURES & SERVICE MEDALS
OF
THE ORDER OF ST JOHN
IN THE
NORTHERN TERRITORY
1966 - 2022**

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THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

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NORTHERN TERRITORY

1966 - 2022

INCLUDING

PRIORY VOTES OF THANKS AND GRAND PRIOR'S BADGES

by

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*Cover: Group photo of the 2020 Investiture and Awards Ceremony
Government House Darwin.*

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DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to all of the volunteers and paid staff of St John Ambulance in the Northern Territory who did the hard yards, putting in so much time and effort in service to the organisation and the community. You made a difference.

The Order of St John thanks you with admissions and promotions in the Order, and with Service Medals and Bars to the volunteers for your many years of dedicated service.

This record of your well earned awards from the Order of St John is a tribute to that service.

Pro Utilitate Hominum.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks to Mark Ferguson CStJ and Serena Coleman, Executive Assistant to the CEO for organising the 2022 Investiture and Awards ceremony, held in the George Brown Darwin Botanic Gardens Event Centre, and to Rod Hocking MStJ for acting as Master of Ceremony. This was the first time since 1977 that the main Investiture Ceremony was held away from Government House Darwin. Major renovations underway in the Government House courtyard causing the change of venue.

Special thanks to Her Honour The Honourable Vicki O'Halloran AO, DStJ, Administrator of the Northern Territory and Deputy Prior of the Order of St John, and to Mr Craig O'Halloran OStJ, Patron of St John Ambulance NT, for having opened their home in past years and rolling out the red carpet for our ceremonies. Thanks for officiating at the 2022 ceremony away from your home.

Thanks to all who came before to organise and conduct these ceremonies over many years, so important to the volunteers, staff and supporters of St John Ambulance in the Northern Territory. Thanks to Debbie Garraway OStJ and Gwyn Balch OStJ for collecting a valuable archive of photographs that have been reproduced in this book. Thanks to Serena Coleman for providing photos in the recent years.

Thanks to Todd Skilton OStJ JP, Order Librarian; Rachel Job, Museum of the Order of St John; and Kylie Seidel OStJ, Manager - Executive and Priory Office, St John Ambulance Australia, for your help in this project.

And above all, very sincere thanks to my Guardian for staying by me all through my life, the good years and the bad, and for turning my life around and giving inspiration in the evening of my years. I could never have done any of this without your help and guidance. You are my rock.

PREFACE

This is the 2022 edition of the pictorial history of Investitures in the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in the Northern Territory and the awarding of Service Medals and Bars of the Order.

The first edition in this brief series was produced in 2019 and distributed as a free downloadable PDF, with further PDF editions in 2020 and 2021. These annuals were intended to continue for a few more years, but I have now reached an age where it has become very difficult to spend the many hours required for this type of work. This edition has evolved greatly from its forebears which should be considered rough preliminary drafts by comparison.

Something I noticed over the years was that many members of the Order, unless they started as cadets, knew little or nothing about their Order. This book will provide a basic knowledge for those interested without going in too deep.

A major problem with researching and writing a history is that there can be many different versions of what happened, varying with the nationality, religion or other bias of the authors, making it difficult to sort fact from fiction. The covid pandemic made any deadlines for this book impractical giving plenty of time for research, with numerous rewrites as more reliable sources were found. The end result is as honest an account as I can make which I hope is useful for a basic understanding of the Order of St John and its origins.

Rather than listing several pages of references there is a bibliography of sources used for this book that I recommend for further reading. Many can be downloaded free from the internet and go into much more detail than my brief account.

During my active time with St John Ambulance I also saw volunteers with little or no idea how to correctly wear their awards, so that too is covered. To make it easy, I searched relevant publications and copied useful information into this book as a handy guide. You will find details of how to obtain the latest versions of those publications in the bibliography pages.

This is by no means a complete photographic record of Investitures and Service Medal awards

with some years having just one or two photos and several years with none at all. Also, it was only in 2001 that recipients started to face the camera after receiving their awards and photos taken prior to that showing the backs of their heads were not used. Likewise, photos where a third party accepts an award on behalf of an absent awardee have also not been used.

Photos of the investiture of Deputy Priors and Patrons are scarce in our archives which is why there are so few in this book.

Post nominals and titles in captions are the subjects' status when photos were taken. An exception is that of King George VI which is a photo of him circa 1935 when Prince Albert Duke of York. No image of him as king wearing insignia of the Order of St John was found to be used in this book. Another exception is Prince Henry Duke of Gloucester, with his photo taken circa 1938 before becoming Grand Prior.

To brighten some pages I tried my hand at colourising a few greyscale photos with varying degrees of success and those photos are marked as such. Photos scanned from the periodical *Outback Ambulance* were too poor quality for colourisation, at least with my novice skills. I found that the end product relies as much on the quality and resolution of the original photo as it does on the skill of the colouriser.

With spare pages to fill I included photos of Priory Votes of Thanks and Grand Prior's Badges that were awarded at investiture ceremonies.

Needing to fill still more pages that would otherwise be blank, the Brief History now isn't all that brief and has acquired a few pictures, and the Sovereign Heads rightfully have a page each. Other items also snuck in to fill the void.

For me personally, researching and writing this book was a fascinating adventure, filled with discovery and quite a treasure hunt digging up interesting bits to pass on to you. I now know a lot more about the Order of St John than before embarking on this very interesting project.

Frank Dunstan CStJ

Volunteer Historian

June 2022

GLOSSARY

Assoc.	Associate member of the Order
Association	The training and First Aid manual publication branch of St John Ambulance. Renamed Training Branch in Australia in 1987.
Brigade	St John Ambulance Brigade; the uniformed first aid and ambulance volunteers. It became Operations Branch in 1987, and has since been renamed Event Health Services.
CDRE	Commodore
CE	Common Era
ChStJ	Chaplain of the Order of St John
CStJ	Commander of the Order of St John
CSO	Corps Staff Officer
DAO	Divisional Ambulance Officer
DCA	Department of Civil Aviation
DNO	Divisional Nursing Officer
DO	Divisional Officer
DS	Divisional Superintendent
DStJ	Dame of the Order of St John
DSO	District Staff Officer
ECC	Emergency Communications Centre
GCStJ	Bailiff/Dame Grand Cross of the Order of St John
ICP	Intensive Care Paramedic
KStJ	Knight of the Order of St John
MStJ	Member of the Order of St John - previously Serving Brother/Serving Sister
NT	Northern Territory
OAC	Officer Administering Command
OIC	Officer in Charge
OStJ	Officer of the Order of St John
PVT	Priory Vote of Thanks
RAO	Regional Ambulance Officer
Rt. Rev.	Right Reverend
SBStJ	Serving Brother of the Order of St John
SJAA	St John Ambulance Australia
SJANT	St John Ambulance Northern Territory
SMOM	Sovereign Military Order of Malta
SSStJ	Serving Sister of the Order of St John
TO	Territory Officer

ABOUT THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

- ◇ A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN
- ◇ HOW ST JOHN AMBULANCE STARTED IN AUSTRALIA
- ◇ THE AUSTRALIAN PRIORY
- ◇ GRADES AND INSIGNIA BEFORE INCORPORATION
- ◇ GRADES AND INSIGNIA OF THE MOST VENERABLE ORDER
- ◇ ROBES OF THE ORDER
- ◇ HOW CAN I BECOME A MEMBER OF THE ORDER?
- ◇ WEARING YOUR AWARDS



A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

Beginnings

There were a few hospices/hospitals for Christian pilgrims in Jerusalem over the centuries, but the first which most concerns historians of the Order of St John was in 603 CE when Pope Gregory I. sent the Abbot Probus to build a hospice in Jerusalem to care for Christian pilgrims in the Holy Land. This may have been destroyed by the Persians and their allies in 614, along with many other Christian buildings in Jerusalem.

A body count was made of all of the dead after a massacre of the population that included 4,219 found in the monastery of St John. The monastery seems to have been abandoned after this atrocity and experts from the École Biblique et Archéologique Française investigated the derelict basement of the Greek Orthodox church of St John the Baptist between November 2010 and April 2011. They determined that the foundation dates from the mid 5th century CE and by the 11th century the church was buried at least 3 metres below the rising street levels with its doors and windows blocked.

The current church was built over the old in the 11th century, with what was left of the old church becoming the crypt. The new church was built by Eastern Orthodox Christians, retaining the name of its predecessor.

The next hospice for Latin Christians that we know of was built by Charlemagne around 800, until it too was destroyed in 1009 by order of the Caliph Hakim along with many other Christian and Jewish buildings in Palestine.

Hakim's oppression against the Christians and Jews ended in 1014, possibly urged by his Christian mother. The irrationally insane caliph was assassinated in 1021, believed to have been arranged by his sister, Sitt al-Mulk, who became regent for Hakim's infant son Ali Az-Zahir.

Needing safe accommodation for themselves in Jerusalem, merchants from Amalfi and Salerno

obtained access to the regent by bribing court officials. Their petition was met with favour and in 1023 they were given a letter for the Governor of Jerusalem authorising him to provide them with an area of land in the Christian Quarter near the ruined Church of the Resurrection on which to build a hospice and associated buildings.*

They first built the abbey and chapel of St Mary of the Latins on the ruins of Charlemagne's abbey of the same name. This was followed by a hospice and chapel for women dedicated to St Mary Magdalene. The famous hospital/hospice for men dedicated to St John the Almoner was likely built sometime between 1063 and 1070. It was staffed by Benedictine lay brothers in the charge of Gerard, called Blessed after his death.

The various surnames of *Tum*, *Thom*, *Tunc* or *Tenque* assigned to Gerard come from an error of an early translator who mistook the word *tunc*, "then", as a surname for Gerard.

Louis de Boisgelin wrote in 1805:

"Modern authors have, by an extraordinary mistake, called this grand-master Tum or Tunc: this arose from their having met with the expression Gerardus Tum or Gerardus Tunc; thus changing an adverb into a surname".¹

You will still find the erroneous surnames in common use today, more than 200 years later, as your author discovered while researching the history of the Hospitallers. While many have given Gerard a false surname, others have turned Gerard into a surname and called him Pierre, anglicised as Peter Gerard.

Soon after the Crusaders captured Jerusalem in 1099 the hospital acquired the nearby Eastern Orthodox monastery of St John the Baptist and with it a new conventual church and patron saint. The previous owners had been evicted from Jerusalem by the Fatimid governor before the Crusaders' arrival and never came back.

The Brotherhood of the Hospital was sworn in

* Another version is that the abbey was built sometime between the end of Hakim's oppression in 1014 and 1023 when the firman from Sitt al-Mulk granted protection to Frankish Christians established in Jerusalem.

Melchior de Vogüé : *Les Églises de la Terre Sainte*; p. 249

The year 1048 is commonly stated for the building of St Mary of the Latins, but that is when rebuilding the Church of the Resurrection was completed and people may have confused the two.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

by the Patriarch and King of Jerusalem sometime between December 1099 and 1104 and in 1113 broke ties with their parent abbey when they were granted independence in the papal bull *Piae Postulatio Voluntatis*. The Hospital now answered to only the popes, and a later patriarch and bishops weren't exactly overjoyed with this state of affairs. They were no longer required to pay tithes and could use all of their funds for their own charitable purposes.

Benedictines were known as Black Monks from the colour of their robes, and Gerard's Hospitallers originally wore a black *cappa clausa*, a long monastic bell like cloak with a slit on each side for the arms. They wore a plain white cross over their left breast, and it wasn't until Raymond du Puy's mastership that they adopted the eight pointed cross of Amalfi.

The original cross had rather long arms with slightly split ends and this evolved over the years into the well known Maltese Cross. Images of Gerard wearing the eight pointed cross on his habit were drawn or painted many years after his death and show the cross of the artists' era, not of Gerard's.

The Hospitaller numbers were boosted with new recruits from Crusaders who put down their swords and swore the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience before the Patriarch. These men were mostly from France and the French were to predominate in the Order until its expulsion from Malta by Bonaparte and after that until the 1830s. Those first recruits had either been nursed back to health in the Hospital and wished to repay that kindness, or had gone to work in a life of servitude to atone for their misdeeds during the crusade.

And indeed, a life of harsh servitude it most truly was. The Hospital's original patron, John the Almoner, was renowned for his charity and referred to the poor as his "lords and masters" because of their influence in the court of his Almighty God. The Hospitallers maintained that tradition by calling the poor and the sick their masters. While they lived in austerity themselves, they were kind and generous to their 'masters'.

Only the very best wheaten bread was lavished on the sick while the brethren kept the

leavings and the bran for themselves. In keeping with their strict religious code, their failings were dealt with rather harshly, and depending on the offence some had the cross torn from their clothes and were expelled as rotten members. Others were condemned to chains and prison, while still others were sentenced to eat very scanty meals on the ground at the feet of the brethren until they had atoned for their sins. This was a mediaeval religious order and their 'masters' had more human rights than did the Brothers, although the Hospitallers seem to have been more austere than other religious orders.

Gerard died in 1120 and was succeeded by Raymond du Puy who gave the Hospital its first known set of rules, consisting of fifteen clauses with a further four added later. They were based on Augustinian rule, with clauses 4, 8, 13 and 17 taken in their entirety. The whole code dealt only with regulating a basic monastic life, their vows and conduct, their food, clothing and morality, collection of alms, and care of the sick.

Knights Hospitaller

It's not known when the Order militarised to become the Knights Hospitaller, but it may have been sometime before January 1126 when a brother named Durand is recorded as Constable of the Order. Constables were generals of the armies in the Crusader States, so Durand may have been commander of the Order's military.

Militarisation would have been inspired by the Templars who started in January 1120 as the *Poor Fellow Soldiers of Jesus Christ*. With just nine members, their role was to protect Christian travellers, especially pilgrims, on the extremely dangerous open roads in the Kingdom of Jerusalem. Quartered next to the Al-Aqsa Mosque, renamed the Temple of Solomon, they became known as the Knights of the Temple, or Templars.

Still with just nine members their Rule of the Temple was approved by the Council of Troyes in 1128 and they were taken under the protection of the popes. Granted similar privileges to the Hospitallers their fortunes changed considerably with an influx of members and endowments.

The Templars and Knights Hospitaller became

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

mainstays of the defence of Christendom in the Holy Lands with the Hospitallers alone later in the Mediterranean. While being a strong military force the Hospitallers kept up their charitable works and built and maintained magnificent hospitals wherever fate had them settle.

When Jerusalem was lost to Saladin in 1187, he, unlike the Crusaders who had captured the city in 1099 with an atrocious massacre,* was so magnanimous to the surrendering population that he let the Christians leave with all of their moveable property, including the treasures of their churches, on payment of a ransom. The poor and the old who could not pay were let go freely. The evacuation lasted forty days, with Saladin providing escorts as far as the frontier of the County of Tripoli. Because it was impossible to evacuate all of the patients from the hospital, Saladin allowed ten of the Brothers to remain in the city for a year to nurse the most serious cases.

Saladin wasn't always that merciful. After the battle of Hattin, out of all of his prisoners he had the Templars and Knights Hospitaller taken aside and executed, such was his fear and hatred of these fanatically ruthless Christian warriors. This is probably why the only Hospitallers left in Jerusalem at the time of the surrender were serving brothers and clerics, the knights having fled to fight another day.

The Knights of St John established their new headquarters on the coast firstly in Tyre and then in Acre after it was captured in 1191 during the Third Crusade. When Acre fell to the Mamluks one hundred years later with the few remaining Christian enclaves quickly falling like dominoes the surviving Hospitallers escaped to Cyprus and established their new convent in Kolossi Castle near Limassol.

It was while still in Acre in the 1260s² that they had informally divided into seven *langues*, or languages, which was given official standing in 1301.³ The langues were, in order of importance, Provence, Auvergne, France, Italy, Aragon, England, and Germany, with an eighth langue of

Castille being added in 1461. The heads of each langue were conventual bailiffs called *piliers* (pillars) who *ex officio* held these great officer functions, subordinate to the Grand Master. This was a progression from the five Great Officers who had gone before.

1. **Provence:** *Grand Commander*, lieutenant to the Grand Master, treasurer, comptroller of accounts, in charge of stores, governor of the arsenal and master of the ordnance.
2. **Auvergne:** *Marshal*, had military command over the whole Order, excepting the grand crosses, chaplains and members of the Grand Master's household. Also in charge of the grand standard of the Order.
3. **France:** *Grand Hospitaller*, in charge of the hospital and infirmaries, their doctors, staff and stores.
4. **Italy:** *Admiral*, second in command to the Marshal and in charge of the Order's naval forces. In the Marshal's absence he also took command of land forces.
5. **Aragon:** *Grand Conservator or Draper*, responsible for all of the Order's clothing and draperies, such as linen, fabrics and blankets.
6. **England:** *Turcopolier*, in command of the Turcoples, a light cavalry recruited from the sons of European Christians and local women, and later responsible for coastal defences on the islands.
7. **Germany:** *Grand Bailiff*, responsible for fortifications and later in command of the castle of Gozo.
8. **Castille:** *Grand Chancellor*, required to be literate and responsible for legal matters.

Knights of Rhodes

In June 1306 they launched an invasion of Rhodes, nominally part of the Byzantine Empire and described as a nest of pirates. The invaders quickly overran the island, but took until 15th

* It wasn't always so, but in most cases if a fortified town or city surrendered the population was spared, but if the attackers were forced to break in and capture the city in hand to hand fighting there was often a widespread massacre. Both sides were guilty of this, sometimes not honouring the terms of a surrender.

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August 1309 to capture the fiercely defended city. The Order relocated their convent and hospital to the city of Rhodes where the langues built their first separate *auberges*, described as “*places where the brothers ate together, and where the different nations were assembled*”.

The Order became known as the Knights of Rhodes and their fleet evolved to include fighting ships to protect their trade routes from Turkish corsairs. They also engaged in piracy themselves, ambushing merchant ships to harm their enemies and enrich themselves with the booty. The Knights’ new found wealth changed their lives such that for many, but by no means all, their vows of chastity and poverty were discarded and they lived in luxury with their concubines. In the early years Turkish captives were slaughtered and later on enslaved as rowers on the Order’s galleys or in building works on the island. The fortunate ones were released on payment of ransoms.

The Knights’ new circumstance as an island dwelling sovereign state changed their military tactics from horsemen with infantry to mainly naval warfare and they were integral with their Christian allies in checking the expansion of the Turks and Mamluks in the Mediterranean.

Naturally enough the Muslims weren’t exactly overjoyed with this state of affairs and tried to crush their Christian enemies. Rhodes’ strongly built fortifications withstood attacks from Egypt

in 1444 and a siege by the Turks in 1480, but finally fell in 1522 to an overwhelming siege and assault by the army of Suleiman the Magnificent. The defenders, led by Grand Master Phillippe Villiers L’Isle Adam, numbered maybe 7,000 men at arms against an estimated 100,000 or more Turkish warriors.

Despite these uneven odds the Hospitallers held out for six months before surrendering the hopeless battle on 20th December 1522. The terms were so generous that the much depleted Hospitallers were given twelve days to leave the island with their weapons, valuables and holy icons on ships supplied by the Turks.

Knights of Malta

They departed on 1st January 1523 for Candia in Crete and then on to Messina in Sicily. When plague broke out among the refugees they were ordered to leave and spent a month in quarantine in the gulf of Baia. With the disease cleared they proceeded to Civitavecchia and the Grand Master went from there to Rome for an audience with Pope Adrian.

Adrian died shortly afterwards and was succeeded by Clement VII, who had himself been a Knight of St John before moving to the clergy. Clement was very sympathetic to the Hospitallers and allowed them to temporarily settle in Viterbo where they took up residence in January 1524.

Meanwhile, the Knights Templar were in big trouble in Europe. Having amassed considerable wealth and arrogance they were looked on with avaricious eyes and dislike by various kings, none more so than Philip IV of France. The Templars had become lenders to the monarchs and he was deeply in their debt. Philip cancelled that debt on Friday 13th October 1307 when, starting at dawn, he had Templar Grand Master Jacques de Molay and scores of other French Templars arrested on numerous maliciously false charges.

Most confessed under torture, with many later retracting their confessions. This didn’t suit Philip at all and fifty-four who retracted and insisted their innocence were burned at the stake near Paris. The Grand Master met this same fate later. Others re-confessed under further torture or out of sheer terror.

Pope Clement V bowed to Philip’s threats of

military action and issued a series of papal bulls dissolving the Order and instructing the monarchs of Europe and Cyprus to arrest all Templars in their dominions and seize their assets. Most, if not all, were later acquitted of these trumped up charges, but the kings still kept their assets. Portugal alone resisted and provided a haven for the Templars.

All of their estates were to be given to the Hospitallers, except in the kingdoms of Castille, Aragon and Portugal.

The French properties were held by Philip until his death. He also appropriated their moveable wealth and extorted considerable money from the Hospitallers, with his son and heir Louis X extorting even more before he would hand over the Templar properties. The Hospitallers gave in to this extortion out of fear of Philip who threatened to do to them what he had done to the Templars.

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Urged by Clement, the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V agreed to the transfer of the islands of Malta and Gozo to the Order. An opportunity to retake Rhodes arose but was thwarted by turmoil in Europe, and it wasn't until 1530 that they reverted to the plan for possession of Malta.

The Hospitallers were given Malta, Gozo and the city of Tripoli in North Africa on some negotiated conditions, mainly the annual tribute of a falcon to the viceroy of Sicily.

Malta came as quite a shock. Whereas Rhodes had been a lush, fertile island, Malta was rocky and barren with very few trees and sources of fresh water. The soil was described as naturally barren and requiring a lot of work to make it grow anything. The island had once been quite prosperous, but successive invaders reduced it to a state of decay and the inhabitants lived in poverty in their wretched villages, called *casals*.

Having become a naval power, what did please the knights were some excellent harbours on the main island of Malta. Led by Grand Master L'Isle Adam they established their convent at Fort St Angelo and set about slowly building up its fortifications.

Beholden to Charles V, the knights were brought into his military campaigns in the Mediterranean and North Africa, some successful, others dismal failures. Their activities brought down the wrath of the Ottoman empire and in July 1551 a Turkish fleet under Turgut Reis (Dragut) launched an invasion of Malta. This was abandoned on rumour that Charles' admiral Andrea Doria was coming to their aid with a large fleet. The rumour was false, but it saved Malta, although Gozo was ravaged with little resistance and the entire population taken into captivity. The unfortunates were shipped to Libya and sold into slavery.

Turgut Reis then turned his attention to Tripoli which he captured with relative ease. The garrison and citizens were released to the French ambassador to Constantinople on the payment of a large ransom and returned to Malta.

Work then began in earnest to build new fortifications and strengthen the island defences, financed in large by their priories and successes of the Order's fleet.

On the 21st August 1557, Jean Parisot de la Valette of the Langue of Provence was elected as one of the Order's greatest Grand Masters. Under his leadership the defences were strengthened and in 1565 they withstood and eventually repulsed a vastly superior Turkish force in the Great Siege of Malta, their enemies fleeing back to Constantinople in disarray after heavy losses.

After the siege, Valette rebuilt the destroyed and damaged fortifications and commissioned the building of a new city which he did not live to see completed, dying on 21st August 1568, eleven years to the day from his having assumed office. The Order's convent moved to the new city, still under construction, on the 17th March 1571. The city was named Valetta in honour of the old Grand Master and became the capital of Malta.

That same year, on the 7th October, three Maltese galleys fought with distinction in a Christian fleet under the command of Don John of Austria in the battle of Lepanto. While an astounding victory for the Christian allies that broke the maritime power of the Turks for many years, the Maltese galleys found themselves in a fight against overwhelming odds with heavy casualties on both sides.

Meanwhile, the Hospital also relocated to the new city soon after the convent. This was described as being poorly situated, sheltered from the cool breezes and exposed to the south east sirocco winds that bring in uncomfortable humid air. Nowadays we have air conditioning to cope with such deleterious weather conditions, but in the days of the Order of Malta it must have been very trying for the patients and carers.⁴

With the city still under construction there should have been more favourable sites available and the location seemed strange. The hospital was taken over by the British after their occupation of Malta in 1800 and they were most unimpressed by its location.

A Moral Decline

A decline in moral standards had started while in Rhodes, and it was after the Siege of 1565 that they took a steep nose dive.

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*"... as the fraternity lost more and more of the religious enthusiasm which had stimulated its first members, so did the dissolute conduct of the knights become more outrageously opposed to the principles of their profession. After the successful termination of the siege of Malta had left the brethren in undisputed sovereignty of that island, and had raised their military renown to the highest possible pitch, they appear to have become intoxicated with the admiration they had excited throughout Europe, and throwing off all restraint, to have abandoned themselves to the most reckless debauchery."*⁵

New wealth brought in by the Order was very beneficial to the native Maltese. There was an abundance of food, making the famines of old just a bad memory, and constant construction work provided a lot of employment with steady wages. Festivals were held to entertain the populace, and the Order was held in high regard by all but the old aristocracy, the previous rulers of the island.

Naval exploits that included raids in North Africa and against the Ottoman Empire brought back vast amounts of booty and large numbers of slaves. No longer fighting for their religion, these raids were purely for enrichment of their convent and themselves.⁶ The Turks mounted a punitive raid on Malta in 1615, but were easily repulsed back to their ships and left after suffering losses.

All was not bad with the Order's fleet and in 1656 they joined the Venetians at the entrance to the Dardanelles in a successful battle against the Turks. Their next military action of note was to join the Venetians in the defence of Candia, capital of Crete, against Turkish invaders. The Turks invaded the island in 1648, making slow gains that culminated in a successful 27 month siege of Candia in 1669. The Knights of Malta joined the fight in 1668.

Reinforcements also came from France, but after suffering heavy losses the French departed on 20th August 1669. With their numbers also heavily depleted, the Knights of Malta departed nine days later. The city of Candia held out a further eight days until it gave up the fight and

became part of the Ottoman Empire.

There was no shame in the Knights quitting this lost fight, quite the opposite, and they gained high accolades for the way they had fought so bravely against insurmountable odds.

Slavery

Enslaving captured enemies was the norm with both Christians and Muslims in the Middle East and the Mediterranean, the Hospitallers being no exception. It was on Malta that they became slave traders in earnest, selling slaves to all who would buy, and giving some to the Papal fleet. Slaves rowed the Order's galleys and were put to work labouring on fortifications and other menial tasks. They were also used as domestic servants.

The slaves were given extraordinary freedom and were in such great numbers that it was only the kindness with which they were treated that kept them in check. This lax supervision proved most unwise when in 1749 an insurrection was planned that would have seen all members of the Order killed and the island handed over to troops of the pasha of Tripoli who would land when told of success of the revolt.

The plot came unstuck after a fight between two conspirators with one fleeing to the commander of the guard and telling all. The ring leaders were rounded up with up to sixty being executed. After that, freedom of the slaves was severely curtailed and they spent their nights confined in the *bagnios*, or slave prisons.

The Loss of Malta

The French Revolution was the beginning of the end for the Order in Malta. The langues of Provence, Auvergne and France were abolished on the 19th September 1792 and their assets confiscated by the Republic. Knights who did not escape to Malta or other countries were in big trouble with the revolution as aristocrats and monarchists.

Grand Master Emmanuel de Rohan died on the 13th July 1797 and was succeeded by Ferdinand von Hompesch, an Austrian and the only knight

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from the German Langue ever to be elected to that position.

On 12th April 1798, after years of intrigue, General Napoleon Bonaparte was authorised to invade Egypt and from there capture the Red Sea and bordering lands. He was also instructed to capture Malta on the way, provided that doing so did not compromise the main objective. Having plotted long and hard against Malta there was no way that he would let this pass.

A successful French misinformation campaign led Hompesch and even the British to believe that a massive armada being equipped at Toulon was intended for Portugal or Ireland. This gave a false sense of security and no preparations were made to defend Malta against any attack.

Of the 332 Knights on Malta at this time 200 were French, with fifteen favouring the French Republic, three or four of whom were hard core. A very small cabal of plotters, high ranking in the Order, were traitors who worked against the Order for France. There were also dissidents among the Maltese population, tired of their subordination to the degenerately corrupt and arrogant Order and anxious for a change.

When a vanguard of the French fleet was sighted off Gozo on the 6th June 1798, Hompesch, fearing the worst, called out the militia and summoned his council of war who issued orders for defence of the islands. The flotilla demanded water, permission was granted and a frigate needing repair and two transports entered the harbour, the other ships lying at anchor outside.

The remainder of the fleet of several hundred ships arrived soon after on the 9th of June with the commander-in-chief Napoleon Bonaparte on board the flagship *L'Orient*.

Wanting to provoke a fight, he demanded that his whole fleet be allowed to take on water at various anchorages. Under an old statute of the Order, in time of war between the Christian nations only four belligerent ships were to be allowed into any of the ports of Malta at any one time. The Order of Malta was fiercely neutral in conflicts between the European states and wished to stay that way.

This refusal gave Bonaparte his excuse, he declared Malta to be an enemy, and on the

morning of 10th June he landed troops at seven locations who quickly seized their objectives. This was aided by traitors in the Fortress and by poorly trained and inexperienced militia coming up against battle hardened French troops.

That night the town of Citta Vecchia gave up and surrendered to the French, while in Valetta a tumultuous uprising of the Maltese spread like wildfire. About midnight, a deputation of leading Maltese went to the palace to demand of the Grand Master that he should sue for peace and that if he wouldn't, they would do so without him.

Hompesch received their petition and it was discussed in council through the night. Learning that two knights had been murdered and fearing a general revolt they acquiesced to these demands. An official from the Batavian consulate, Monsieur Mélan, was appointed to take a letter to the French requesting a truce.

Mélan went aboard the flagship *L'Orient* at 9 a.m. that morning, 11th of June, and returned with a message that about midday Bonaparte would send an envoy to arrange for an armistice. The terms as dictated by the French were that a ceasefire would take effect for 24 hours from 6 p.m. that evening, and that during the ceasefire a delegation should be sent to *L'Orient* to arrange for a capitulation.

After a delayed rough passage the delegation boarded Bonaparte's flagship about midnight only to find that he and his staff had gone to bed. A late night conference was quickly granted where the terms of capitulation were dictated by Bonaparte. For renouncing their sovereignty and ownership of the islands of Malta, Gozo and Comino to the French Republic, Hompesch would be given a principality and an annual pension of 300,000 francs payable until such time as he obtained the principality. He would also receive an additional two years pension paid to him as an indemnity for his furniture and private effects.

The French knights could return to their native land and those who stayed in Malta would be granted lifetime pensions of 700 francs, increased to 1,000 francs for knights over the age of 60. The knights would also retain their private property in the islands of Malta and Gozo.

When Bonaparte's terms were related to the

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council there were some in favour and others against. Hompesch's dilemma was magnified by receipt of a written declaration signed by leading Maltese citizens stating that they had urged the Grand Master to make peace with the invaders. A copy of this document had been given to the French.

Realising their hopeless situation Hompesch ratified the capitulation and Bonaparte sailed with his fleet into the grand harbour on the 12th of June to take possession of Malta.

The Grand Master, accompanied by a few of the great officers and some others, left Malta a week later for asylum in Trieste. Of his treasures, he was only allowed to take what was claimed to be a part of the true cross, a hand of John the Baptist and a supposedly miraculous image of the Holy Virgin of Philerme. These icons were stripped of all valuable adornments before being given to the Grand Master. Hompesch retired to Montpellier and resigned as Grand Master in 1799, dying in penury in 1805.

"Various theories have been advanced as to the cause which rendered Malta so easy a conquest by Bonaparte, or again, as to who should bear the responsibility for its loss.

"These opinions have differed according to the prejudices or nationality of the writers. Whilst Maltese historians have attributed the loss of the island to the pusillanimous behaviour of the Grand Master and cowardice of the Knights, it can incontestably be proved that its fall was due to treachery and intrigue within the Order itself, combined, as we have seen, with an imperative demand for a suspension of hostilities, followed by the act of capitulation, which was insisted upon by the Maltese citizens.

"... the authorities are numerous who testify to the fact that the fall of Malta was due to a conspiracy within the fortress, aided and abetted by renegades of the Order, who branded Hompesch with cowardice for the purpose of hiding their own apostasy and treachery."⁷

Slavery had been banned in the French colonies in 1794 and Bonaparte now applied this

to Malta, freeing the Order's slaves. He reinstated this vile practice in the colonies in 1802 until it was finally banned for good in April 1848.

The French looted the Grand Master's palace, the auberges, treasury and churches. The gold was melted into ingots and silver plate was either sold or melted down for coinage. Much of this loot was loaded on board *L'Orient* and the frigate *Sensible*. The plunder from Malta was lost when *L'Orient* blew up and sank in the Battle of the Nile, and *Sensible* was captured en route to Toulon by *HMS Seahorse* on the 27th of June.

The French didn't enjoy their new prize for long. Less than three months after seizing the islands the Maltese had had enough of their new masters who they had welcomed as liberators, but proved far worse than the hated Knights of Malta. Everyone has a breaking point and the rapacious French pushed the Maltese too far.

The revolt started at Citta Vecchia on 2nd September, quickly spreading across the islands and after two long years of struggle the French were finally driven out. It was news of Horatio Nelson's destruction of Bonaparte's fleet in the Battle of the Nile that gave the Maltese courage to rise up against their oppressors.

A naval blockade by the Portuguese and British, together with a trade embargo by the Sicilians, hindered the French from providing succour to their besieged garrison, and running out of supplies the French holed up in Valetta were forced to capitulate on 5th September 1800.

The war paused and under the 1802 Treaty of Amiens the Order was to regain Malta, but with the resumption of war in 1803 that was not to be. When the Napoleonic wars were thought to be over there was no way that the British would let go of this strategic outpost in the Mediterranean, especially not to such a weak body that would likely lose it again to the next belligerent power that came their way. The Maltese were glad to see the back of the Order and most certainly didn't want to be under their subjugation again. Malta officially became a British colony under the 1814 Treaty of Paris, gained independence in 1964 and became a republic in 1974.

The refugee Knights of Malta scattered after the expulsion with many returning to their home

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countries. A few made their way to Russia where they were warmly greeted by Czar Paul I who had previously been made Protector of the Order. The knights, on being made aware of Paul's wishes, assembled in conclave on 27th October 1798 and elected the czar as their Grand Master, most of the electors being grand crosses and knights of the Russian Priory. This was quite illegal and contrary to the Order's statutes with Hompesch still the legitimate Grand Master, and Paul's election was not recognised by the Holy See.

Paul, of course, eagerly accepted and was publicly invested with the insignia of office on 10th December. He then applied so much pressure on Hompesch that on 6th July 1799 a formal act of abdication was forwarded to St Petersburg.

When Paul was assassinated in 1801 his successor Alexander took on the title of Protector of the Order but did not want the mastership for himself. Instead, he appointed Field Marshal Count Soltikoff as interim Lieutenant Master until such time as a Grand Master could be elected according to the ancient forms and statutes.

A succession of nominees for the vacant office who never actually took up the job followed, with Giovanni Tommasi, recommended by Alexander and the King of Naples, eventually serving as Grand Master. When Tommasi died in June 1805 the turmoil of war raging through Europe prevented the election of a new Grand Master, so the Pope named the bailiff Guevara Luardo as Lieutenant Master and withdrew himself from appointing future Masters of the Order of Malta.

With the King of Naples having given consent for the Order to establish its headquarters in Sicily the convent took up temporary residence in Messina in 1803, then to Catania until 1827 and then Ferrara until permanently moving to Rome in 1834. The office of Grand Master was reinstated by Pope Leo XIII in 1879.

Now officially titled the *Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta*, abbreviated to the *Sovereign Military Order of Malta (SMOM)*, the order owns, with extraterritorial status, the Magistral Palace in Via dei Condotti 68 and the Magistral Villa on the Aventine Hill.

The English Langue

The Order's estates throughout Europe were managed by communities of its members called commanderies, which were gathered into provinces called priories.

From about 1144 the British estates came within a commandery at Clerkenwell, subject to the priory of St Gilles in France. Becoming a priory in their own right in 1185, they oversaw commanderies in Scotland and Wales as well as throughout England. Ireland became a separate priory, as did Scotland in the 16th century.

In 1540, the Order, with other monastic and religious institutions, was brutally suppressed and banned in England and Ireland by Henry VIII, with the Irish Priory being surrendered in 1541. This left the Torphichen Preceptory in Scotland as the sole outpost of the Order of St John in the British Isles.

Henry went to his grave in 1547, followed by his son Edward VI in 1553. The new queen, Mary, married Philip II of Spain in 1554, which made him king of England, and being Catholics they set about restoring their religion in England. After drawn out negotiations they issued Letters Patent in 1557 for the restoration of the Order of St John in England.

Mary died in 1558 and her successor, Elizabeth I, confiscated the Order's remaining estates in 1559. She did not abolish the restored Order by rescinding the Letters Patent, but the loss of its properties and departure of the remaining knights to Malta had the same effect.

When the Prior of Scotland surrendered the Order's Scottish properties to the crown in 1564 the Order ceased to exist in the British Isles. Titular Grand Priors, regardless their nationality, were appointed by the Order up until 1806 in hope that the English Langue might one day be revived. When it did revive, it wasn't exactly to the Order's liking.

The post of Turcopolier was assumed by the Grand Masters in 1582, with its military duties taken by the Seneschal. This was done to end the intrigues brought about by others avaricious for the desirable position with its high privileges.

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The Anglo-Bavarian Langue

When Karl Theodor, Elector of Bavaria came into his inheritance he found that he had also inherited extensive properties of the Jesuits whose order had been suppressed in 1773. His use for these properties was to turn them into a Grand Priory of the Order of Malta with twenty four commanderies, a Bailiwick at Neuberg, and a prioral palace in Ebersberg.

Rejected by the German Langue, he turned to Malta where the Grand Master Emmanuel de Rohan came up with a solution, approved by Pope Pius VI, to incorporate Bavaria into the vacant English Langue. So as to not upset the British they asked consent of King George III, but with the langue long dead in Protestant England he couldn't have cared less and readily agreed.

The Anglo-Bavarian Langue was established in 1782 and on the 7th November the Bailli Johann Baptist von Flachslanden was registered in Council as the Turcopolier, with Baron Frederick Wieregg as Lieutenant Turcopolier. The Elector's illegitimate son Karl Count of Bretzenheim became the new langue's Grand Prior until 1799.

The langue was joined on paper with the long defunct Grand Priory of England, the Priory of Ireland and the Bailiwick of Egle. The Grand Priory of Poland was added in 1785, but after the partition of Poland it became the Grand Priory of Russia in 1797, with Czar Paul assuming the title of Protector of the Order. The Russian priorate was incorporated into the langue in 1798.

When the Elector Karl Theodor died in 1799 without any legitimate heir the Electorate passed to his cousin Maximilian Joseph, Duke of Zweibrücken who had a strong hatred for Karl Theodor. He immediately set about undoing Karl's works and wound up the Grand Priory of Bavaria. This caused extreme outrage with Czar Paul and the Grand Priory was reinstated that same year, 1799. This time the Grand Prior was Maximilian Joseph's four year old second son, Karl Theodor.

During a brief pause in the European wars the 1802 Treaty of Amiens stipulated that Malta was to be returned to the Order, that in future there should not be any French or English langues and

that no individual belonging to either of these powers should be admitted into the Order. This caused the Anglo-Bavarian Langue to be renamed the Bavaro-Russian Langue.

War resumed in 1803, negating the treaty, and with the demise of the Holy Roman Empire in 1806, Bavaria was elevated to a kingdom. The king, Maximilian Joseph, combined the German and Bavarian priorities as an appanage for young Karl Theodor, then he abolished them two years later on 8th September 1808.

The czar, Alexander, appropriated the Russian commanderies in 1810 and by imperial decree in 1817 declared that the Order of Malta no longer existed in Russia. The langue may have somehow survived this turmoil, although historians claim its demise in 1808 and definitely with the Order's abolition in Russia.

Count Theophile von Hompesch, nephew of the late Grand Master, was supposedly admitted to the Order as an honorary member through the Anglo-Bavarian Langue in 1825. He later joined the 'revived' English Langue on 14 October 1842.

In Broun's book of 1857 the Anglo-Bavarian Langue is stated as being presided over by Prince Karl Theodor of Bavaria who called himself the Turcopolier, and was open to Catholics, Orthodox and Protestants alike. The Prince was just a boy of thirteen when the langue was wound up in Bavaria and von Flachslanden is acknowledged as being the last Turcopolier, so it would seem that Karl Theodor was in denial with the loss of the Grand Priory and langue of his childhood.

At this same time, 1857, the 'revived' English Langue names Sir Henry Dymoke as Lieutenant Turcopolier and lists the position of Turcopolier up until at least 1881 as vacant.

Renewal

The langues of Provence, Auvergne and France were abolished during the French revolution, but enough knights survived to revive the Order after the downfall of Napoleon and restoration of the House of Bourbon. In 1814, the French knights held a Chapter-General in Paris and elected a Capitular Commission with the aim of securing the return of confiscated properties in France, to

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manage the langues' internal affairs and to work towards regaining Malta for the Order. This was given a letter of blessing by Pope Pius VII on 10th August 1814 and recognised by the Lieutenant Master on 9th October. Through a mistranslation of the Pope's letter they far exceeded their authority which they extended to management of the affairs of the whole Order.

The confiscated properties that hadn't been sold, mainly the profitable woodlands, were promised to be returned to the French langues when they regained territorial sovereignty, but with Malta irrevocably lost to the Order they had to look elsewhere. The Commission obtained pensions for the surviving professed knights and sold knighthoods in the Order to raise funds. During the next ten years they gained 700 new knights at a going rate of 6,000 gold francs, quite a good little earner.

A conman named Pierre-Hippolyte LaPorterie, but going by the assumed name of the Marquis de Sainte-Croix-Molay and claiming to be a knight of the Order weaselled his way into the Commission by striking up a friendship with the Commission's aged head, Commander Jean-Louis de Dienne. His membership of the Order was just as phony as his assumed name and title, but he was obviously a smooth talker and in the turmoil of the aftermath of the Napoleonic wars he got away with it.⁸

Appointed Chancellor of the Commission in 1820 and assuming control in 1821, Sainte-Croix came to prominence after the Greek War of Independence broke out that year. Looking for help from the Order in their struggle a Greek faction sought a meeting with the new Lieutenant of the Mastership, Antonio Busca, but he passed them on to the French Commission, most likely because he was unable to help them. This offered an opportunity for the French to gain their much needed new sovereign home.

A treaty was signed between the Greeks and the Commission in July 1823, apparently with the support of the French Government. Under its terms the Order of Malta was to be given the islands of Sapienza and Cabrera (Schiza) off the Peloponnese coast as a first step to being given Rhodes should it be liberated. In return the French langues were to provide troops and raise

ten million francs to help finance the war.

In November, the Commission sought to raise the money, £640,000, through the sale of 5,000 bonds on the London Stock Exchange. A detailed prospectus was issued which offered security with good returns for all investors. The London newspapers were rather scathing of this venture, with the *Globe and Traveller* writing:

*"The Order of the Knights of Malta has been disinterred, to hang its putrid corpse around the neck of liberty in Greece. This Order is essentially aristocratic; it is composed only of nobles who can prove a certain number of descents; it is a relic quite pure of the barbarous ages."*⁹

There were even accusations of Frenchmen trying to swindle the English, using properties still held by the French Government and wishful future income as collateral for the loan. With such bad publicity the proposal had no chance of success. The treaty was opposed by rival factions in Greece, and was undone by the governments of England, Austria and Russia.

The 'Grand and Sacred Council' in Catania, controlled by the Italian Langue, used this fiasco to wrest control of the Order from the French. Busca publicly repudiated the bond sale in December and in 1824 forced Sainte-Croix to resign, then revoked the Commission's powers and ordered its dissolution. For its part, the French government withdrew recognition of all knighthoods granted by the Commission and acknowledged only those authorised by the Lieutenant Master.

The French knights refused to accept this and regrouped in 1826 as the Council of the French Langues under the presidency of the Bailli de Calonne d'Avesnes and the vice presidency of the very aged Dienne, but actually under the control of the wily Sainte-Croix, now called the Grand Chancellor.

Undeterred by his past setbacks, Sainte-Croix made another attempt to raise money for a mercenary army to help the Greeks. He still saw England as the place to raise his funds and the way to do so this time would be to revive the long

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defunct English Langue. The sale of knighthoods, as in France, should bring in quite a lot of money.

Sainte-Croix authorised two emissaries, the Chevalier Victor Comte de Totemps Feuillasse and the 'Comte' Philippe de Chastelain to deal with Donald Currie, a Scottish born merchant based in London. Currie was authorised to raise a more modest £240,000 for this latest venture. All subscribers and all commissioned officers in a proposed mercenary army were to be offered knighthoods in the Order, regardless of their religion. There were few takers, but he did manage to recruit a nucleus of 'Hospitallers' for their future plans.

The agreement between Currie and the French Langues was recorded in three Articles of Convention, made under common seal at the Hotel of the Chancellery in Paris dated the 14th June 1826, the 24th August and 15th October 1827. Signatories were the high officers of the Council which included Dienne, Sainte-Croix and the Chevalier Chastelain.

'Reviving' the English Langue

In a lengthy letter dated 14th September 1827, Sainte-Croix laid down detailed instructions for the revival of the English Langue, and in February 1830 he appointed Chastelain and Currie to form a committee for that purpose.

On 11th November 1830, Currie recruited the Reverend Sir Robert Peat*, who gained his knighthood from being a Knight Grand Cross in the Polish Order of St Stanislaus. Up to the year 1812, the acceptance of a foreign Order with the consent of the British Sovereign gave the title of Sir, and the rank and privileges of a Knight Bachelor. Peat received a royal warrant to wear his award in 1804.¹⁰

At a meeting on the 12th of January 1831 the Council of the English Langue was inaugurated, headquartered in the Old Jerusalem Tavern in St John's Gate, Clerkenwell, which had once been

the gatehouse of the Order's original Priory. Yet another charlatan, going by the name of 'Count' Alexander Mortara, was given executive power over the Council.

On 29th January 1831, at a Chapter of the Knights of the English Langue, Peat was elected Prior *ad interim* and was invested two days later by Philippe de Chastelain, witnessed by Currie as agent general of the French langues.

Peat and another new recruit, John Philippart quickly woke up to the shady Mortara and accused him of selling knighthoods. Expulsion from the langue made no difference to Mortara who was backed by Sainte-Croix and set up a rival langue with his own faction. Having lost support of the French, Peat and his faction lost all contact with them and were very much on their own.

On the 24th of February 1834, before Sir Thomas Denman, Lord Chief Justice of England, Peat formally revived the Corporation of the Sixth Langue, under the Royal Letters Patent of King Philip and Queen Mary, and took the oaths *de fidei administratione*. The corporation was long extinct and this gesture achieved nothing.

Mortara vanished in 1837 and on regaining contact with the French they learned that Sainte-Croix had been found to be a fraud and was no longer with them. The present members did not know if he had obtained legal sanction from the Sacred Council for the revival of the English Langue. All correspondence with the Sacred Council was to go through the French which they conveniently mislaid.

The abdication of Charles X of France on 2nd August 1830 weakened the French langues and the overthrow of his successor Louis Phillipe on 24th February 1848 dealt them a deadly blow, with Napoleon III giving the *coup de grâce*.¹¹

The 'English Langue' remained blissfully unaware that it had been the victim of an elaborate confidence-trick, its members being

* Peat was another less than perfect individual involved with reviving the English Langue. A fortune hunter, he married a much older woman for her money then deserted her shortly after in 1815. A pre-nuptial agreement scored him an annuity of £1,000,

and expecting to outlive his deserted wife he promised to bequeath the langue the very handsome sum of £10,000 plus his extensive library.

This wasn't to be and Peat died before his wife in April 1837.

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wholly convinced that they were genuine Knights of Malta.

The surviving chiefs of the [French] Commission having grown old and incapable, its affairs fell into the hands of an unprincipled secretary [Sainte-Croix] and his associates, who embezzled money, sold crosses and forged documents, and in other words made a most illegal and dishonest use of the Commission ... Peat had been duped by a small knot of swindling Frenchmen.¹²

One last attempt made in 1858 for recognition by the Sacred Council was undermined by English Catholics and rejected.

In response to this rebuff, the English body declared itself to be *The Illustrious and Sovereign Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, Anglia*. It was a private group without official standing and as such was neither illustrious nor sovereign and those terms were dropped in 1871.

After this rejection by the Order in Rome they looked to the British Crown for recognition and legitimacy with their first unsuccessful petition to Queen Victoria in 1861. William Drogo Montagu, 7th Duke of Manchester, was appointed Prior in December and under his leadership the fraternity began to drop their charade and to assume the original hospitaller ethos of caring for the sick and injured.

In 1867, they started supplying nourishing diets to poor convalescents who were outpatients of the Charing Cross and King's College Hospitals in London.

A diet (consisting of chop or steak and pudding with wine or brandy) most suitable to the case, is ordered by the medical gentlemen of the Hospital, under whose care the patient has been; this is supplied cooked at a fixed hour daily, and the recipients visited at their own homes by one or other members of the Order.¹³

A similar system was established in 1869 at Worcester, enthusiastically supported by Sir Edmund and Lady Lechmere.

All of this was provided at the expense of the confraternity. After a fundraiser in 1881 they

extended this to convalescents of the Royal Free Hospital, Grays Inn Road and the Finsbury Dispensary. The menu was also extended to a main course of a choice between beef tea, mutton broth, fish, chicken, meat with vegetables, mutton chop, or steak. Dessert was a choice of arrowroot, rice, milk, sago, or light pudding. They could then wash it down with either wine, brandy or a bottle of porter (beer).

John Furley, Sir Edmund Lechmere and Colonel Francis Duncan are credited as the 'fathers of St John Ambulance' for having established the organisation in the 1870s.

John Furley joined the Order as a Knight of Justice on 2nd March 1864 and was also a Captain in the 29th Kent Rifle Volunteers. Shortly after the 1869 Conference of Red Cross Societies he got involved in the Franco-Prussian war where he called for the formation of a British Red Cross Society. The British National Society for Aid to the Sick and Wounded in War was formed in 1870 and reconstituted as the British Red Cross in 1905.

John Furley was instrumental in the formation of the St John Ambulance Association and the St John Ambulance Brigade, and the design and manufacture of the famous Ashford Litter and Furley stretcher.

Sir Edmund Lechmere joined the Order as Knight of Justice on 9th December 1865 and was appointed its Secretary in 1867. He was among the first to join the National Society for Aid to the Sick and Wounded in War in 1870. He had already established a commandery of the Order at Hanley Castle which did good service in Worcestershire in assisting the local hospitals by providing nourishing food for discharged patients.

In 1874 he was instrumental in the acquisition of St John's Gate for the Order.

From the commencement of the Ambulance Department, Sir Edmund was prominent in its support and he originated and strenuously supported the Ophthalmic Hospital at Jerusalem, of which he was Chairman in 1894, the year of his death. As Secretary-General of the Order he was chiefly responsible for negotiating the Charter of Incorporation granted by Queen Victoria in 1888.

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Sir John Furley CH, CB
1905 painting at Maidstone Museum, Bently Art Gallery.



Sir Edmund Lechmere
Portrait at 'Severn End', near Hanley Castle, Worcestershire,
ancestral home of the Lechmere Baronets.

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William John Church-Brasier
Colourised image.



Surgeon General William G.N. Manley VC, CB
Colourised image.

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Colonel Francis Duncan CB, soldier, politician, and a man of eloquence, joined the Ambulance Department as Director in 1875 and for the next ten years was the mainstay of the movement.

1870s

In 1872, the Order was given £100 by Surgeon Major William Manley VC, a member of the Order, to be used towards establishing an ambulance service in the mining and pottery districts where accidents were common and there was a great need for such a service.¹⁴ This was used for the purchase of two Neuss wheeled litters made in Berlin, which were similar in pattern to some used by the Prussian army. One was placed in Burslem in 1873 and the other in Wolverhampton in early 1874, private individuals and public bodies undertaking to finance and to manage.

A large number of the German litters were imported, modified and improved, and marketed in December 1875 as the 'St John Ambulance Litter', giving their name to the organisation.¹⁵

Ambulance derives from the French *hôpital ambulant*, a moving field hospital, which further derives from the Latin, *ambulare*, to walk.

The first St John operational unit was an ambulance station established on 15th March 1873 in the Town Hall of Burslem, Staffordshire, in the charge of Hiram Syson, second Serving Brother of the Order. The Order started an Ambulance Department the following year, 1874.

The St John Ambulance Association teaching branch was officially founded on Sunday 1st July 1877 with a meeting of the first centre of the Association at Woolwich. Its purpose was to offer instruction in first aid and nursing as well as to provide 'useful ambulance material' that included bandages and stretchers. The Association's founding was largely due to the efforts of John Furley, Sir Edmund Lechmere, and Major Francis Duncan.

In 1879, William Church-Brasier started the very first ambulance corps in his home town of Margate. From there he moved to St John's Gate in 1883 and with John Furley created the Invalid Transport Corps with Church-Brasier as its first Superintendent.

1880s

In 1882, the Order founded a hospice and ophthalmic dispensary in Jerusalem, now grown into the St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital Group.

An Ambulance Transport Corps was founded at St John's Gate in 1883 which:

"... was originally designed for the benefit of the poor, but the advantages it offered soon brought it to the notice of the more wealthy, who were not slow to avail themselves of its services. Thus it was anticipated that a double benefit would be secured, and that the new organization would be made self-supporting.

*"In 1885, the second year of the existence of this branch, 129 invalids, belonging to every class of society, availed themselves of the services of the new Corps, and the journeys ranged in length from one to two hundred miles."*¹⁶

The St John Ambulance Brigade was officially instituted on St John's Day, 24th June 1887, as "*a voluntary civilian organization for rendering assistance to cases of accident and sudden illness in civilian emergencies.*" This was a quasi militaristic organisation of uniformed volunteers trained in first aid and nursing who provided services at public events, in emergencies and in wartime.

The laymen behind uniting various corps of certificated first aid volunteers throughout England into the Brigade were John Furley, William John Church-Brasier, and Sir Edmund Lechmere.

Royal Recognition

Members of the Royal family began to get involved with the Order in the late 1870s, and Alexandra Princess of Wales was admitted to the Order as Dame Chevalière (Lady of Justice) on 12th December 1876.

Albert Edward the Prince of Wales became a Bailiff Grand Cross of Honour and Devotion in the Sovereign Military Order of Malta in 1881, as had his father before him. Albert Edward later

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became the English Order's Grand Prior in 1888, and Sovereign Head as King Edward VII on the death of his mother in 1901.*

On 13th December 1881 Prince Arthur Duke of Connaught was admitted to the Order as Knight of Justice. He went on to become Grand Prior in 1910 on the death of his brother, Edward VII. Prince George, now King George V, had been Grand Prior, but his eldest son Edward, aged just sixteen was too young for such a role.

Also in 1881, Prince Alfred Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Leopold - later the Duke of Albany - became Presidents of the Ashford and Oxford Centres of the Association respectively. Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar and the Prince and Princess Christian became Presidents or Patrons of unnamed County Centres.

Listed that year as Dames Chevalière (Ladies of Justice) were Princess Christian of Schleswig Holstein; Princess Mary Adelaide Duchess of Teck; and The Reigning Grand Duchess of Baden.

The following royals were recorded as having passed Association examinations in 1882 :

- ◇ Alexandra, Princess of Wales;
- ◇ Princess Maud, daughter of Albert Edward and Alexandra, who later became Queen Maud of Norway;
- ◇ Princess Victoria, the Princess Royal;
- ◇ Princess Beatrice;
- ◇ The Duchess of Connaught; and
- ◇ The Duchess of Albany.

Queen Victoria naturally noticed the interest shown by her children and their spouses, and in 1883 she gave the Order £25 towards the cost of ambulance classes in the Shetland Islands. On 1st January 1885 she paid a "renewed subscription" of £25.

Meanwhile in 1883, Princess Beatrice, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Albany and the Duke of Teck were reported as accepting the office of Presidents or Patrons of unnamed Centres of the Association.

Royals to join the Order as Dames Chevalière were the Duchess of Albany and Princess Beatrice of Battenberg in 1884, and the Princesses Louise and Maud in 1885. That year Princess Christian became President of the Isle of Wight Centre, and Princess Beatrice took on the Presidency of the Mayfair Metropolitan District Centre.

All of this active involvement by members of the Royal family worked very much in the Order's favour, and in 1888 the Prince of Wales presented a petition on behalf of the Prior and Members of the Order to his mother, Queen Victoria, that she would be pleased to grant them her Royal Charter of Incorporation. The petition was signed by Prince Arthur Duke of Connaught and Strathearne.

This was not the first petition to the Queen, with a second unsuccessful petition in 1873, besides the aforementioned first in 1861. With her first son and heir presenting the new petition and her third son as signatory it would have been hard to refuse, and on the 14th May 1888, Queen Victoria granted a Charter of Incorporation:

"... in recognition of the excellent work performed by members of the Order of St John during the past half century, especially the establishment of the St John Ambulance Association and the foundation of the Ophthalmic Hospital in Jerusalem."

The Order was now named *The Grand Priory of the Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in England*, with Queen Victoria as Sovereign

* Some modern historians say that the Prince of Wales joined the English Order as Knight of Justice in 1872, while others say 1876. Nigel Corbet Fletcher, who supplied most of this information about the royals, makes no mention of Albert Edward joining the Order before 1888.

The 1888 Charter gives the grade in "the said Order or Fraternity" for each Royal listed, namely

the Duke of Connaught and Strathearne as Knight of Justice, the late Duke of Albany had also been a Knight of Justice, and then as Ladies of Justice the Princess of Wales and eight other royals.

No grade in "the said Order or Fraternity" is given for the Prince of Wales. From this it can be taken that Albert Edward did not join the Order prior to his installation as Grand Prior in July 1888.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

Head and Patron.

Albert Edward Prince of Wales was to become Grand Prior on the Eve of St John, replacing the Duke of Manchester who had served as Lord Prior for the past 27 years. He was installed as Grand Prior at St John's Gate on Wednesday 18th July 1888.

Prince Albert Victor the Duke of Clarence was admitted to the Order as Knight of Justice and appointed Sub-Prior at the ceremony where his father was installed as Grand Prior.

The Charter of Incorporation also restored the lions and unicorns between the arms of the Order's cross.

Shortly afterwards, Victoria wrote to her son, "*Dearest Bertie*" asking him to give her "*the Order of St John and make me a Dame Chevalière or Lady of Justice ...*"

This is probably the only time that a reigning monarch has asked to be a member of any Order. As Sovereign Head she was already a member of the Order of St John, in fact its highest ranking member, and had no need to ask.

Although not a State Order, by virtue of Queen Victoria's Charter the Order of St John is a Royal Order of Chivalry, with the reigning monarch as Sovereign Head and Patron of the Order.

The Order's title went through a number of changes until it became *The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem*, shortened to The Order of St John.



Recognition as a Legitimate Order of St John ¹⁷

On 13th June 1961 *The Convention of the Alliance of Knightly Orders of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem* was signed in Nieder-Weisel, Germany, creating the Alliance of the Orders of Saint John of Jerusalem. The Alliance Orders are:

- ◇ The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem;
- ◇ De Johanniter Orde in Nederland;
- ◇ Die Balley Brandenburg des Ritterlichen Ordens Sankt Johannis vom Spital zu Jerusalem; and
- ◇ Johanniterorden i Sverige.

Affiliated with the Alliance are Commanderies in Finland, France, Switzerland and Hungary, which are all linked with the Bailiwick of Brandenburg.

The parent Sovereign Military Order of Malta (SMOM) recognises the Alliance members as legitimate Orders of St John. SMOM is the senior and an Order of the Catholic Church. The three continental European Orders are Protestant, while The Most Venerable Order is nominally Anglican, but open to people of any faith or of no faith, with only the Great Officers required to be professing Christians.

Only the member orders of the Alliance of Orders of St John and the Sovereign Military Order of Malta are recognised by the Alliance as legitimate Orders of St John.

While the Most Venerable Order claims to be a lineal descendent of the original Grand Priory of England, abolished by the Tudor monarchs Henry VIII and Elizabeth I, this isn't accepted by many people within and outside of the Order, your author included.

Despite our dubious origins, we really do have the very shonky Pierre-Hippolyte LaPorterie to thank for 'reviving' the English Langue that eventually became The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem. His actions may have been illegal and his motives dishonest, but the seed that he planted grew, after a very shaky start, into something truly magnificent.

Pro utilitate hominum.

HOW ST JOHN AMBULANCE STARTED IN AUSTRALIA

St John Ambulance had its first presence in Australia in 1881 with an officially sanctioned public first aid course conducted by Dr Samuel Thomas Knaggs for railway workers at the Eveleigh Railway Workshops in Redfern, Sydney. This was a 'detached class' conducted as a one off on behalf of the St John Ambulance Association, there being no local Association centre anywhere in Australia at that time. It is believed that Dr Knaggs met up with the Association on a recent trip to London and impressed by their methods brought back some of their teaching aids with permission to conduct a class in Australia.

Victoria

The first St John Ambulance Association centre to be established in Australia was in Melbourne with a preliminary meeting on Wednesday 13th June 1883, very closely followed by a meeting to form another centre in Brighton, a suburb of Melbourne, on the following Monday. The main driving force behind setting this up was Dr James Edward Neild. The Melbourne centre was officially formed at a public meeting held in the Athenaeum Hall on Tuesday afternoon, 26th June, where office bearers were elected and a set of rules adopted. This date is acknowledged as the birth of St John Ambulance in Australia.

While being first off the mark with an Association, Victoria lagged somewhat behind in establishing a Brigade. This has been put down to the Association Centre having taken over responsibility for Melbourne's ambulances from the fire brigade during 1900-1901. This took up so much of their time and effort that they would have had little consideration for adding to their workload by also setting up a Brigade. Eventually, it became too much for them and with ever increasing expenses and losses they faced almost certain bankruptcy. To save themselves they offloaded to the Victorian Civil Ambulance Service in 1916.

The need for a Brigade became obvious with the arrival in late August 1908 of the US Navy's 'Great White Fleet' in Melbourne. The massive crowds that turned out to watch the sailors march through the streets were the biggest the

city had ever seen, requiring large numbers of qualified first aiders to treat the hundreds of casualties. However, the Association's response after this wasn't to start Brigade Divisions, but to set up something quite different called the First Aid Volunteers' Association. Open to certificated Association graduates of both sexes and not militaristic like the Brigade it proved to be very popular.

However, FAVA proved to be transient and a Brigade was formed with the first unit being Hawthorne Ambulance Division, registered on 10th March 1910.

New South Wales

Dr Knaggs returned to his home town of Newcastle where he was instrumental in starting a centre of the Association, launched at a public meeting in the City Hall on the night of Friday 8th February 1884.

Sydney was slow to catch up and it wasn't until after some very lengthy 'letters to the editor' that the *Sydney Morning Herald* had a very small Public Notice of a meeting to be held on the night of Tuesday 6th July 1886 at the Woolahra Council Chambers for an Ambulance Association to be formed in connection with the St John Ambulance Association of England. The meeting was chaired by Dr Knaggs and voted in favour of forming an Association.

When Lord and Lady Brassey visited the Australian colonies in their Yacht *Sunbeam* in 1887 they held meetings in various ports to encourage the opening of centres of the St John Ambulance Association. It was during their stay in Sydney that a public meeting was held in the Town Hall on the night of Friday 15th July to form a head centre of the Association in the city. This centre would be in charge of those already operating in Newcastle, Woolahra, Double Bay and any others that may be formed elsewhere in New South Wales.

The next step forward was to form a Brigade and at a meeting held in the rooms of the YMCA on the night of Friday 8th June 1894 it was voted to form a "*St John Ambulance Brigade for the city of Sydney out of the sporadic ambulance corps, and*

HOW ST JOHN AMBULANCE STARTED IN AUSTRALIA

whilst giving each corps the autonomy necessary to adapt itself to local conditions, to bind them together into a brigade for purposes of administration and uniformity. The brigade should also possess a staff of trained nurses affiliated to it."

A request for government funding was rejected by the Premier and nothing came of this.

It wasn't until 1901 that another serious attempt was made to establish a Brigade in Sydney. At the monthly meeting of the executive of the St John Ambulance Association on Thursday 4th July it was moved and carried to form a St John Ambulance Brigade for the state of New South Wales with Colonel T.S. Parrot VD to be Commissioner, Major R.E. Roth DSO as Chief Medical Officer, and Major J.H.A. Lee as Deputy Commissioner. However, it wasn't until 1903 that the first Brigade Divisions actually formed in Sydney.

South Australia

A centre of the St John Ambulance Association was formed in Adelaide at a meeting held in the YMCA rooms on the afternoon of Monday 15th December 1884.

Starting a Brigade wasn't exactly embraced by the South Australians with repeated nagging letters from George Lane Mullins, Commissioner for Australia based in Sydney being met with little enthusiasm. The letters started in 1904 and went through to 1909.

Enter Algernon Sheppard Lindsay, claimed to be a Warrant Officer of the No 6 Field Hospital. Lindsay gained his first aid certificate in 1903, passed re-examination in 1904-05 and earned the medallion in 1905-06. When he enquired about a Brigade in 1906 the committee instructed the secretary to prepare an estimate of the cost involved and nothing further is known. Lindsay moved to New Zealand in 1907 where he got heavily involved with their St John Ambulance Brigade, becoming Superintendent of the Canterbury-West Coast District. He had initially eight Divisions in the District, rising to nineteen under his tenure.

Returning to Adelaide in 1909 he found that

the Association centre had done nothing about a Brigade in his absence. Invited to their monthly meeting in November 1911 he gave a talk on the Brigade in New Zealand and at the January 1912 meeting was invited to become a member of the committee.

At their next meeting in February the committee voted enthusiastically to establish a St John Ambulance Brigade in South Australia. Their next vote was to appoint Lindsay as Assistant Commissioner of the Brigade, as commissioners were known in those early days, coming under the jurisdiction of the temporary Commissioner for Australia. It took a bit of time to get going with the first Division formed in September 1913 and the Brigade finally taking off in May 1914.

Tasmania

The St John Ambulance Association started in Tasmania in the regional city of Launceston at a meeting in the Collegiate Institute on the evening of Wednesday 30th March 1887.

Meanwhile in Hobart, detached ambulance classes under the aegis of the Launceston centre were held for the YWCA starting in June 1889, greatly supported by Lady Hamilton, wife of the Governor. These were first aid and nursing classes attended by women.

Courses were extended to the YMCA in October 1904, culminating in the formation of the Hobart YMCA Division, registered as part of the New South Wales District on 18th November 1908. Their inaugural public first aid duty was held in the Domain on regatta day, Tuesday 26th January 1909.

This was followed by a public meeting held in the Town Hall on the night of Wednesday 19th May 1909 to finally form a St John Ambulance Association in Hobart.

Queensland

As part of their Australian tour Lord and Lady Brassey attended very enthusiastic meetings in Brisbane on Wednesday 27th July 1887 and in Rockhampton the following Saturday to establish centres of the St John Ambulance Association.

HOW ST JOHN AMBULANCE STARTED IN AUSTRALIA

Sadly, this enthusiasm died with the sailing of the *Sunbeam*, and monies donated by Lord and Lady Brassey were later given to the Brisbane Ambulance Corps in February 1889. As a result the first Association centre formed in Queensland was in the regional town of Bundamba, at a meeting held in the Oddfellows' Hall on the night of Wednesday 8th August 1888.

This was followed in September 1888 by a branch in Charters Towers, then in Blackstone, Ipswich, Maryborough and Port Douglas. Detached classes were held in other regional towns.

Ambulance lectures were held in the Brisbane Technical College for many years, then from mid 1908 the lectures were suddenly advertised under the banner of the St John Ambulance Association, same venue. The Association came to Brisbane very quietly and without fanfare.

The establishment of a Brigade District took far longer. Brisbane's first Division started in 1915, but disputes with the Queensland Ambulance Transport Board which jealously guarded what it considered to be its exclusive turf eventually saw the Division's demise in 1924.

Having also ousted the Association's Brisbane centre in 1916, QATB effectively kept St John Ambulance out of Queensland until 1949.

Western Australia

Western Australia joined the bandwagon with an advertisement in the *Daily News* on Monday 12th October 1891 about the St John Ambulance Association intending to start first aid lectures in Perth and Fremantle. There can't have been much initial interest, or things went into doldrums with Perth's blistering summer heat, and the first lecture wasn't held until almost five months later in the Police Court in the evening of 3rd March 1892. With classes limited to thirty, "*there was a full attendance of citizens, railway and police officials*".

Western Australia may have lagged the field with a St John Ambulance Association, but they were second cab off the rank with a Brigade. Formation of the Brigade was a gradual process, requiring a minimum of 12 members to register a

Division, with only seven answering the initial call for volunteers. At the Association's AGM on Friday 9th April 1904 it was reported that the formation of the Brigade was almost complete and would be finalised in a few weeks. It took much longer than that and the Division held its first meeting on 23rd December that year.

Australian Capital Territory

By the time of Federation on 1st January 1901, St John Ambulance was established in all of the Australian States. What became known as the Australian Capital Territory was ceded to the Commonwealth in 1911 as the site for the new federal capital, Canberra.

The inaugural meeting of the Canberra branch of the St John Ambulance Association was held at the Fire Station, Eastlake, on Tuesday night, 25th January 1927.

This branch seems to have had a short life, because *The Canberra Times* of Wednesday 15th June 1938 reported: "*A branch of the St John's Ambulance Association was formed at a public meeting held at Albert Hall last night ...*"

The first Brigade unit in Canberra was the 1st Canberra Nursing Division, registered on 1st January 1940 with 20 members. It came within the New South Wales Brigade District, and was joined five months later by the first men's unit, the 1st Canberra Ambulance Division. This was registered on 9th May 1940 with 25 members.

The Australian Capital Territory gained partial independence as a Sub District of the New South Wales District on 29th June 1979 and full District status in June 1988.

Northern Territory

The Northern Territory of South Australia was ceded to the Commonwealth and became the Northern Territory of Australia on 1st January 1911. The earliest connection with St John Ambulance was a detached first aid course conducted by the Chief Health Officer, Dr M.J. Holmes, commencing Friday 29th October 1915 at Government House in Darwin.

A division of the St John Ambulance Brigade

HOW ST JOHN AMBULANCE STARTED IN AUSTRALIA

was formed in Darwin in 1936, but it was short lived and little is known apart from its existence. This was a sub-centre of St John Ambulance in Melbourne.

In 1952 the Department of Civil Aviation started a first aid group in Darwin that was authorised to form a division of the St John Ambulance Brigade in October that year. Despite wanting independence from the very start, they were put under the control of St John Ambulance in South Australia. More divisions were formed in the suburbs and regional centres over the years, some surviving to this day, many long gone.

The Darwin Division started a fully volunteer free ambulance service in March 1962, originally in competition with the official Department of Health's hospital based service and later in cooperation with them. Then on Christmas Day 1974, in the aftermath of cyclone Tracy, St John took over the full Darwin ambulance service and eventually in major regional centres after self government for the Northern Territory in 1978.

St John NT became a Sub-District of St John South Australia in late 1965, and gained full independence on Saturday 16th July 1977. With independence came more freedoms and they were allowed to establish an Association in January 1977. This meant that certificates could now be issued locally instead of waiting long periods to come from Adelaide.

A partial unification

With St John Ambulance established in much of Australia it became time to start the Herculean task of uniting the several individual Districts and Associations.

The first step towards unification under a central council was initiated by the Victorian Association Centre in 1916, endorsed by St John's Gate in England. This proposal was met with disinterest by the other states and outright hostility in Western Australia, and with no chance of success the matter was dropped.

The next attempt to form a central council was initiated in April 1920 by the New South Wales Association and Brigade. After a successful

national conference of Brigade Districts followed by another of Association Centres a Central Council was formed. It never achieved much and the long defunct council was shut down in 1931. Some Brigade Districts had joined while their Associations had not and the Western Australians would have nothing to do with it.

It was the advent of World War 2 that finally provided the impetus to make things happen. A constitution for a new Commandery in south eastern Australia was drafted and approved by St John's Gate on 17th November 1939, but it still took until the 19th January 1942 before *The Commandery of the Australian Commonwealth (Exclusive of Western Australia) in the British Realm of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem* came into effect with a formal ceremonial meeting at Admiralty House in Sydney. The Governor General of Australia, Lord Gowrie became Knight Commander with Dr Hugh Poate his Commandery Lieutenant.

Priory status was achieved after the war and both the Australian Priory and the Western Australian Commandery came into official existence on 16th September 1946.

At the Priory's ceremonial summit on 6th March 1947, Sir Winston Dugan, Governor of Victoria, became Prior while the other State Governors became Deputy Priors. All were Knights of the Order because the constitution required Priors, Knight Commanders and their deputies to be in that Grade. This was necessary to enjoy vice-regal patronage.

At this time the Governor General of Australia, Prince Henry Duke of Gloucester, was Grand Prior of the Order of St John and it would have been a conflict of interest for him to also be the Prior in Australia.

The status of the Administrator of the Northern Territory was upgraded from Patron to Deputy Prior on 1st January 1987, almost ten years after gaining independence from St John Ambulance in South Australia. The incumbent, Commodore Eric Johnston, had been admitted to the Order as Commander in 1981 and dubbed Knight of Grace on 8th September 1986.

THE AUSTRALIAN PRIORY

References: *The Constitution of St John Ambulance Australia*
St John Ambulance Australia Ltd Annual Report, 1 July 2020–30 June 2021

4 The Australian Priory

The Order has, under Statutes 30 and 31, established the Australian Priory as an Establishment of the Order, and comprising all the members of the Order in Australia. The Priory had procured the incorporation in the Australian Capital Territory of an association as “St John Ambulance Australia Inc.” which has now registered under the Act as a company limited by guarantee under the name “St John Ambulance Australia”.

5 The Western Australian Commandery

The Order has, under Statutes 30 and 32 established a Commandery in Western Australia as a separate Establishment of the Order, but dependent on the Australian Priory, and comprising all the members of the Order in Western Australia which is incorporated under the Act as a company limited by guarantee.

7 Priory Member liability and guarantee

7.3 If the Priory is wound up while a Priory Member is a Priory Member or within one year after that Priory Member ceases to be a Priory Member, that Priory Member undertakes to contribute to a maximum of one dollar (\$1.00) to the Priory for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Priory, the costs, charges and expenses of any winding up and the adjustment of the rights of Priory Members amongst themselves.

Officers of the Australian Priory

The Australian Priory of the Order of St John is governed by the Prior, by custom the Governor General who is ex officio Knight or Dame of Justice if he or she is not a Bailiff or Dame Grand Cross.

The Priory districts are governed by Deputy Priors, by custom the State Governors and the

Administrator of the Northern Territory, who are ex officio Knights or Dames of Grace if they are not Knight or Dame of Justice, or Bailiff or Dame Grand Cross.

The Commandery in Western Australia is governed by the Knight or Dame Commander, by custom the State Governor who is ex officio Knight or Dame of Grace if he or she not Knight or Dame of Justice, or Bailiff or Dame Grand Cross.

The Chancellor is the deputy of the Prior, and ex officio the chairman of the Priory Board and, in the absence of the Prior, Chair of Priory Chapter Meetings.

During any time when there is no Prior duly appointed, or the Prior is unable or unwilling to act, then the Chancellor must carry out the functions of the Prior.

The Chancellor is ex officio Knight or Dame of Justice, if he or she is not a Bailiff or Dame Grand Cross.

Other Officers are the Sub-Prelate, Priory Secretary, Hospitaller, Director of Ceremonies and Librarian. The National CEO normally acts as Priory Secretary.

Federal Council

The St John Federal Council is made up of State and Territory Chairs and CEOs who meet as representatives of their jurisdiction to consider and transact business matters that support the work of St John, and to make recommendations as needed to the Priory Board.

The Council includes the National CEO and is chaired by the Chancellor.

Priory Chapter

The Priory Chapter consists of all members of the Priory of or above the grade of Officer, and who are ordinarily resident within the Priory in Australia.

THE AUSTRALIAN PRIORY



Installation of the Governor General as Prior, 30 July 2019
Lord Prior, Professor Mark Crompton AM, GCStJ; Priory Secretary, Len Fiori KStJ
Governor General His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC, DSC (Rtd) KStJ
Chancellor, Cameron Oxley KStJ



National Member Convention and Church Service in Canberra, 6 May 2018
Professor John Pearn AO, RFD, GCStJ; Cheryl Bollard CStJ; Dr Neil Conn AO, GCStJ;
Professor Mark Compton AM, GCStJ; Professor Villis Marshall AC, GCStJ; John Spencer AM, GCStJ;
Dr Brian Fotheringham AM, KStJ.

GRADES AND INSIGNIA BEFORE INCORPORATION

The 'revived' English, or Sixth Langue of the Order of John was a confraternity posing as an order of knighthood with the following grades: ¹

Knight Grand Cross G.C.J.J.

This dignity was conferred by the Chapter General on *"high and illustrious personages, as well as distinguished members of the Langue in reward for pre-eminent services"*. The Great Officers were *ex officio* Grand Crosses.

Knight Commander K.C.J.J.

The Chapter General could promote Knights of either class to the rank of Knight Commander, but only Knights of Justice could self nominate.

Knight K.J.J

The Knights had to occupy such a position in life that entitled them to attend the Court of their Sovereign. They consisted of two classes:

Knights of Justice came from the nobility and had to prove their descent from four grand parents entitled to coat armour.

Commoners could become Knights of Grace if they provided eminent services to the langue in the capacity of Companion, or had knighthood in recognised Orders and were of high moral worth with social eminence, or had other qualifications desirable to the langue. They could advance to Knight of Justice on proving to the Genealogist that they had obtained a properly registered coat of arms.

Companion C.J.J

Any knight could sponsor an Esquire to become a member of the order in the quality of Companion subject to the Esquire being *"a Christian of liberal education, eminent for virtue, morals and good breeding, and in an honourable position in life"*.

Insignia

Despite their rejection by the Order of Malta, the 'revived' langue still adopted the Order's robes, insignia and heritage as their own.

The insignia of the Knights and Grand Crosses consisted of a Star, Badge and Profession Ring, supplied at their own cost by the order's jeweller on authority of the Grand Secretary. Companions wore a button-hole badge without the crown.

The badge was as shown below on the left until 1871 when the lions and unicorns and were removed, leaving an unembellished Maltese Cross. The lions and unicorns were reinstated with the 1888 Charter of Incorporation.



Badge 1838 - 1871



Badge 1875 - 1888

In 1869 we read of three classes, Knights, Chaplains and Serving Brothers. The Knights still come in the three grades described, with Ladies now admitted who can advance to Grand Cross.

Associates are Knights of Grace, Honorary Knights and Donats. The latter are those who contribute funds to the order for benevolent and charitable purposes.

Knights of Justice are to be descended from four grandparents entitled to bear arms. *"The proof of gentilital quarterlings takes in the father, mother, grandfather and grandmother, on both the father and mother's side."*²

1. Broun pp. 3 & 4, *General Ordinances*

2. Bigsby p.92

GRADES OF THE MOST VENERABLE ORDER

The 1888 Charter of Incorporation states that all existing members of the “*said Order or Fraternity*” should retain their current rank and grade in the Order, with one exception. The Duke of Manchester, who had served firstly as Prior, then as Lord Prior for the past 27 years would retire to be replaced by Albert Edward Prince of Wales as Grand Prior on the next Eve of St John, 23rd June. The Statutes give these grades:

Her Majesty The Queen is the Sovereign Head and Patron of the Order.

The grades of members include a Grand Prior, a Sub Prior, a titular Bailiff of Egle, Honorary Bailiffs, Commanders, Honorary Commanders, Knights of Justice, Ladies of Justice, Chaplains, Knights of Grace, Ladies of Grace, Esquires, Serving Brothers and Sisters.

The grades of members who were not British subjects by birth or naturalisation were honorary only. There were also Honorary Associates and Donats who were not members of the Order.

The Sub Prior was renamed Prior in 1943 and Lord Prior in 1950.

Commanders were nominated by the Grand Prior from the Knights of Justice to serve as heads of the Order’s Commanderies. Nowadays they are known as Knight or Dame Commanders.

The 1912 Regulations add that the first six grades listed above should all be Knights of Justice.

The Statutes of the 1926 Charter revamped and added grades:

(a) *Grades of the ancient category of Knights:*

- Bailiffs Grand Cross
- Dames Grand Cross
- Knights of Justice
- Dames of Justice
- Knights of Grace
- Dames of Grace

(b) *Grade of the ancient category of Chaplains:*

- Chaplains

(c) *Grades of the ancient category of Serving Brothers:*

- Commanders (Brothers)
- Commanders (Sisters)
- Officers (Brothers)
- Officers (Sisters)
- Serving Brothers
- Serving Sisters

The new grade of Bailiff Grand Cross was granted ex officio to the Grand Prior, Sub Prior, Prelate, Chancellor, Bailiff of Egle, and the Bailiffs of Bailiwicks. Other members promoted to Bailiff Grand Cross by the Grand Prior would be selected from Knights of the Order who had rendered conspicuously valuable and long continued service to the Order. Their maximum complement should not exceed eight, with six for Dames Grand Cross. Members of the Royal Family were supernumerary to the complement.

The Statutes of the 1936 Charter now divided members of the Order into five distinct grades:

Grade I.	Bailiffs Grand Cross	GCStJ
	Dames Grand Cross	GCStJ
Grade II.	Knights	KStJ
	Dames	DStJ
Grade III. (a)	Chaplains	ChStJ
Grade III. (b)	Commanders (Brothers)	CStJ
	Commanders (Sisters)	CStJ
Grade IV.	Officers (Brothers)	OStJ
	Officers (Sisters)	OStJ
Grade V.	Serving Brothers	SBStJ
	Serving Sisters	SSStJ

The Supplemental Charter of 1958 added a sixth grade, Esquires EsqStJ, which was dropped in 2018. Esquires had previously been included in the 1888 Charter and were made Officers in 1926.

In 2008 the Grand Council dropped the appendages Brother and Sister from Grades III and IV, with Grade V becoming Members.

Grade III (a) Chaplain was dropped with the 2004 Charter, making Commanders the sole Grade III. Chaplains were afterwards invested as Commanders.

SOVEREIGN HEAD



Queen Victoria
Sovereign Head 14 May 1888 - 22 January 1901

In this painting by Ernest Dudley Heath, Queen Victoria is said to be holding the Homage Roll which she was first to sign for the newly incorporated Order of St John. The Badge of the Order can be seen topmost on her crowded sash. Others say she is holding the Royal Charter, but it doesn't look at all like the Charter pictured on page 19.

The painting is in the Museum of the Order of St John at St John's Gate in London.



Queen Victoria's Badge
Colourised image



Jewelled Star and Badge
of the Sovereign Head



It wasn't until the 1926 Charter that the Regulations defined the Badge, Riband and Star of the Sovereign Head in that they should be those of a Bailiff Grand Cross, except that the Badge should be surmounted by a representation of the Imperial Crown in brilliants.

As can be seen, the Star and Badge are also in brilliants.

SOVEREIGN HEAD



King Edward VII

Grand Prior 18 July 1888 - 22 January 1901

Sovereign Head 23 January 1901 - 5 May 1910

Painting (1905) by Luke Fildes in the Royal College of Physicians, London.

SOVEREIGN HEAD



King George V

Admitted to the Order as Knight of Justice 18 July 1888

Sub Prior 16 March 1893 - 21 June 1901

Grand Prior 22 June 1901 - 5 May 1910

Sovereign Head 6 May 1910 - 20 January 1936

SOVEREIGN HEAD



King Edward VIII
Admitted to the Order as Knight of Justice 2 June 1917
Prior of Wales 1918 - 1936
Bailiff Grand Cross 12 June 1926
Sovereign Head 21 January 1936 - 11 December 1936

SOVEREIGN HEAD



King George VI

Colourised image

Photo taken when Prince Albert Duke of York (circa 1935)
Admitted to the Order as Knight of Justice 21 October 1921
Bailiff Grand Cross 26 June 1926
Sovereign Head 12 December 1936 - 6 February 1952

SOVEREIGN HEAD



Queen Elizabeth II
Sovereign Head 7 February 1952 - present

GRAND PRIOR

Grand Priors since 1888

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales	1888-1901
George, Prince of Wales	1901-1910
Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn	1910-1939
Prince Henry, Duke of Gloucester	1939-1974
Prince Richard, Duke of Gloucester	1974-present



Badge of the
Prince of Wales when
Grand Prior



Badge of the Princess of Wales
when the Prince of Wales was Grand Prior.
Colourised image above and left.



© Museum of the Order of
St John/Julian Calder

These photos show how the badge of the Grand Prior has changed over the years. Both on the right have been worn by Prince Richard, the top image is in 1989, that below is current.

The Charter of Incorporation (1888) Schedule states:

42. "The badge of the Grand Prior shall be the Maltese Cross of white enamel set in Gold, embellished alternately at each of the principal angles with a lion guardant and a unicorn, both passant, gold, and is worn around the neck suspended from a black watered riband or from a chain; and the said Grand Prior, shall wear the aforesaid badge, surmounted by the Imperial Crown, as represented and depicted in the Regulations and Bye-laws."

The badge "of Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales shall be surmounted by the Imperial Crown in a similar manner to that of the Grand Prior".

The St John (Ceremonial) Regulations 2022 simplify this:

"The Grand Prior has his or her Badge as Bailiff Grand Cross surmounted by a representation of the Imperial Crown in gold."

GRAND PRIOR



Prince Albert Edward
Prince of Wales KG
Grand Prior 1888 - 1901



Prince George
Prince of Wales KG
Grand Prior 1901 - 1910



Prince Arthur
Duke of Connaught & Strathearn KG
Grand Prior 1910 - 1939



Prince Henry
Duke of Gloucester
KG, KT, KP, GCB, GCMG, GCVO, PC, GCStJ
Grand Prior 1939 - 1974.
Colourised image.

Prince Richard
Duke of Gloucester
KG, GCVO, GCStJ
Grand Prior
1974 - present



The Grand Prior is appointed by the Sovereign and by tradition is a high ranking member of the Royal Family. The incumbent Grand Prior, Prince Richard, is the Queen's cousin.

The Grand Prior exercises "supreme direction and administrative and executive control over the Order, its Establishments, its other subordinate

organisations, and its Members ...".

The Grand Prior is *ex officio* Bailiff Grand Cross and is the supreme Great Officer of the Order. Unlike other Great Officers and in common with the old Grand Masters of the Hospitaller Order there is no time limit placed on his tenure of office.

LORD PRIOR



Chromolithograph of Prince Albert Victor, probably from 1891, based on the Cabinet Card by Lafayette of Dublin, Glasgow & Manchester.



The grade of Sub Prior was created in the 1888 Charter of Incorporation with Prince Albert Victor the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, eldest son of Albert Edward Prince of Wales being the first incumbent. The grade was renamed Prior in 1943 and Lord Prior in 1950.

The Sub Prior was a Knight of Justice in the Order and acted as deputy to the Grand Prior.

Prince Albert Victor did not hold the position long, dying of influenza in January 1892.

He was followed as Sub Prior by his younger brother Prince George Duke of Cornwall and York (1893-1901), The Marquess of Linlithgow (1906-1907), The Viscount Knutsford (1910-1914), The 1st Earl of Plymouth (1915-1923) and The Earl of Scarborough (1923-1943).

The title changed to Prior in 1943 with The 2nd Earl of Plymouth appointed in March and sadly dying in October that same year. He was followed by The Earl of Clarendon (1943-1946) and The Lord Wakehurst (1947-1950).

The title changed again in 1950, this time to Lord Prior, with Lord Wakehurst continuing in the role until 1969. He was succeeded by The Lord Caccia (1969-1981), Sir Maurice Dorman (1982-1985), The Earl Cathcart (1986-1987), The Lord Grey of Naunton (1988-1990) and The Lord Vestey (1991-2001).

Colonel Eric Barry (2002-2008) was Canadian and the first non-British Lord Prior. Next came Professor Anthony Mellows (2008-2014), then an Australian, Dr Neil Conn (2014-2016), Sir Malcolm Ross (2016-2019), and the current Lord Prior is another Australian, Professor Mark Compton (2019-present).

Professor Compton is unique in that he is the only Lord Prior to have continued a long family tradition, started by his grandfather, in joining St John Ambulance at the age of thirteen as a Cadet. From there he progressed through all of the Grades in the Order to Bailiff Grand Cross. The family tradition continues with his wife and two sons also members of St John Ambulance.

The Lord Prior is *ex officio* Bailiff Grand Cross.

Prof. Compton's investiture ceremony is on YouTube:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gsEDOP_Fxz0

LORD PRIOR



Prince George Duke of Cornwall and York
Sub Prior 16 March 1893 - 21 June 1901



Aldred Lumley, 10th Earl of Scarbrough
Sub Prior 1923-1943

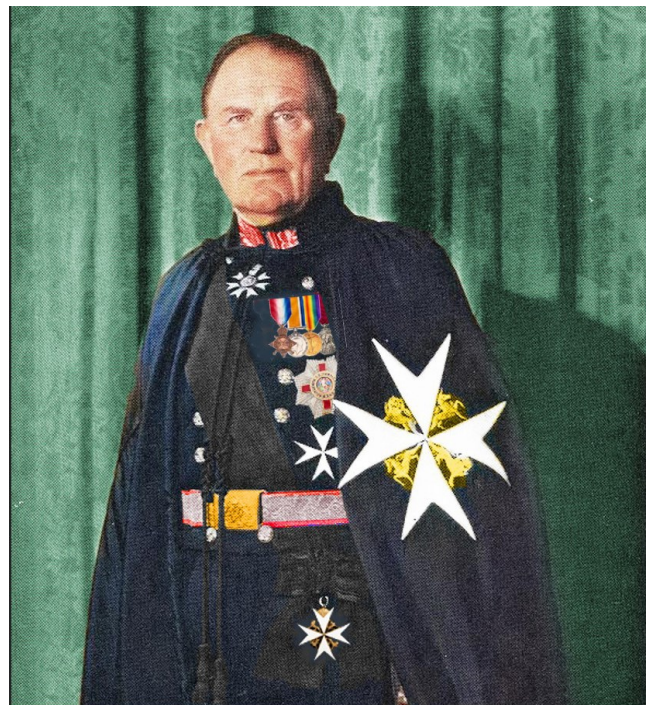
The 1888 Charter of Incorporation Schedule states that the badge of the Sub Prior shall be a cross similar to that of the Grand Prior, "suspended from a representation in gold of the Coronet of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, The Grand Prior".

The 1912 Regulations take this further:

The badge of the Sub-Prior is a similar cross to that of the Grand Prior, but ensigned by a representation in gold of the coronet of the Grand Prior if at the time of the promotion of the Sub-Prior the Grand Prior is a Royal Prince, otherwise the coronet shall be that of His Royal Highness Albert Edward Prince of Wales, the first Grand Prior of the Order as incorporated by Royal Charter.

The 1926 regulations modified this to just being the coronet of Albert Edward Prince of Wales.

Colourised image of Lord Wakehurst.

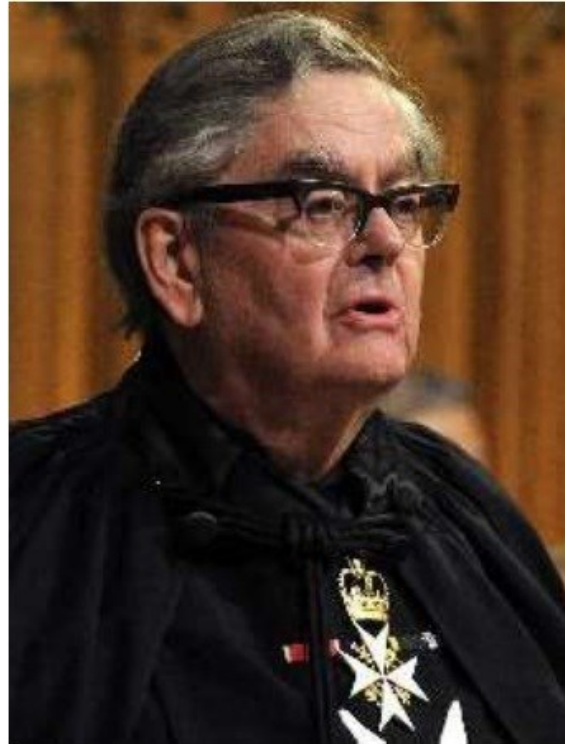


John de Vere Loder, 2nd Baron Wakehurst
Prior 1947-1950
Lord Prior 1950-1969

LORD PRIOR



Badge of the Lord Prior



Professor Anthony Mellows OBE, GCStJ, TD
Lord Prior 2008 - 2014



Dr Neil Conn AO, GCStJ
Lord Prior 2014 - 2016



Badge with St Edward's Crown
as worn by Professor Anthony Mellows
and Dr Neil Conn.

PRELATE



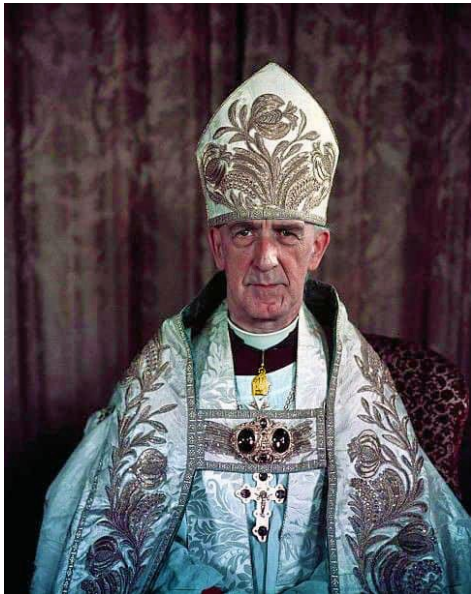
The Rt. Rev. John "Jack" Nicholls
GCStJ
Former Prelate of the Order



The Badge of the Prelate is that of a Bailiff Grand Cross surmounted by a representation of a Mitre in gold.



The Rt. Rev. Timothy John Stevens
CBE, GCStJ
Prelate 2016 - present



Geoffrey Francis Fisher,
Baron Fisher of Lambeth
GCV, PC, GCStJ
Archbishop of Canterbury
1945-1961
Prelate of the Order of St John
1946-1967.



Royal Charters and Statutes of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem (2018)
Part 2: 8, b.

The Prelate shall be a Member of the Order and a bishop of a church which is a full member of the Anglican Communion. The Prelate shall be the adviser to the Grand Prior in all matters of an ecclesiastical nature and shall determine the form of religious service and prayers to be used on such occasions as are not provided for by the

Statutes or Regulations; save that in Scotland the Grand Prior shall be advised in these matters by the appropriate executive officer of the Priory of Scotland.

The Prelate is *ex officio* Bailiff Grand Cross.

CHANCELLOR



The Badge of the Chancellor is that of a Bailiff/Dame Grand Cross surmounted by a representation of a purse in gold.

This is a new Badge, presented to the Order by the English Priory in 2021.



Dr Gillian Willmore GCStJ was installed as Chancellor on Wednesday 8th September 2021.

She is the first woman to hold the position of Chancellor and to become a Great Officer of the Order.

The installation ceremony is on YouTube
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dfux1IFbeqE&t=1306s>

Royal Charters and Statutes of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem (2018)
Part 2: 8, d.

The Chancellor shall have overall responsibility for the central activities of the Order as an order of chivalry of the British Crown; monitoring and ensuring the efficient development and operation of the Order's system of nominations for honours and awards; ensuring the highest ceremonial standards; maintaining the integrity and status of the Order as an order of chivalry of the British Crown and a Johannine Order; fostering relations

with other Johannine Orders and other orders of chivalry or knighthood; and (at the request of the Lord Prior but subject always to the terms of any appointment by the Grand Prior of a Deputy Lord Prior) acting as the Lord Prior's deputy, both within the Order and externally.

The Chancellor is *ex officio* Bailiff/Dame Grand Cross.

KNIGHT/DAME COMMANDER

In the Hospitaller Order, groups of the Order's neighbouring properties were known initially as preceptories, in the charge of a Preceptor (Latin) and later as commanderies in the charge of a Commander (French).

The early commanders were selected from knights who lived in their priories — groups of commanderies — and had served as brothers for at least three years, with five years for commanders of the fortified castles. From 1330 prospective commanders had to have spent five years in the convent and to have served three 12

month tours of active duty, called *caravans*, with their fighting fleet in the Mediterranean. In 1600, this was increased to four *caravans*.

Commanders are listed in the Charter of Incorporation and Statutes of 1888, and were nominated by the Grand Prior from the Knights of Justice to serve as heads of the Order's commanderies.

The designation became Knight Commander when the grade of Commander was introduced in 1926. This was upgraded in 1995 to include Dame Commanders.

COMMANDERY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

When the Order in Australia progressed from Commandery to Priory in 1946, the Order in Western Australia went their own way as a separate Commandery within the Australian Priory.

Whereas the other State Governors and the Administrator of the Northern Territory serve as Deputy Priors of the Order within their jurisdictions in the *ex officio* Grade of Knight or Dame of Grace, the Governor of Western Australia serves as Knight or Dame Commander in that same Grade if he or she is not a Knight or Dame of Justice or Bailiff or Dame Grand Cross.

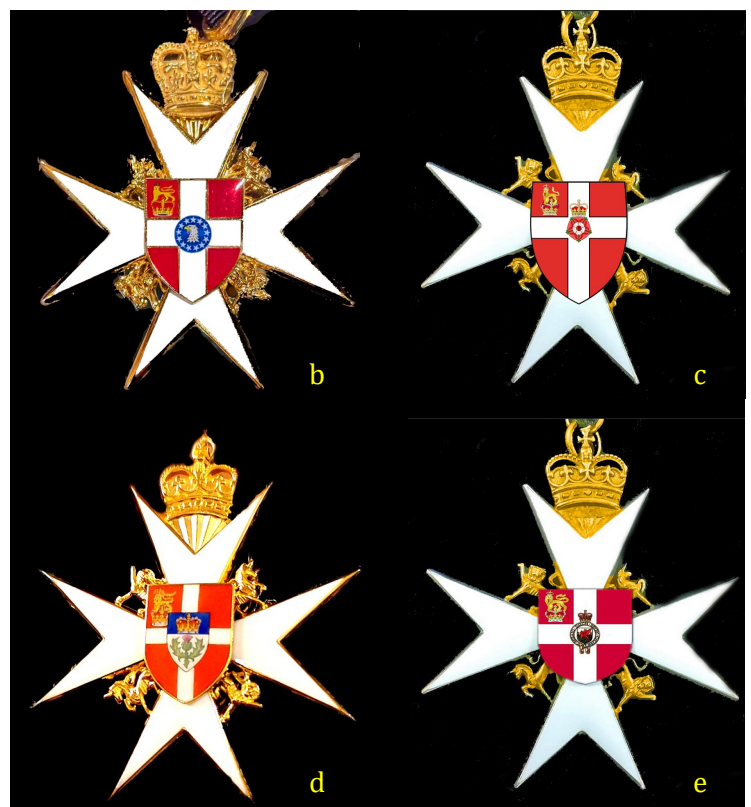
The badge bears the Arms of the Commandery in Western Australia.



INTERNATIONAL PRIORS



Badges worn by some Priors around the world:
 (a) Canada, (b) United States of America
 (c) England & the Islands
 (d) Scotland, (e) Wales



GRADE I: BAILIFF/DAME GRAND CROSS - GCStJ



Bailiff Grand Cross - 83mm enamelled with embellishment in gold on 102mm sash.



The Star is a plain eight-pointed Cross of white enamel 92mm in diameter set in gold without embellishment, and worn on the left breast.



Dame Grand Cross - 83mm enamelled with embellishment in gold on 57mm sash.



The neck badge 57mm enamelled with embellishment in gold.

Bailiff/Dame Grand Cross is the senior grade in the Order of St John. The grade was introduced with the 1926 Charter and stems from the Bailiffs, or Grand Crosses — called because they wore a larger cross — of the original Hospitaller Order. There were three classes, conventual, capitulary and honorary.

The most senior were the conventual bailiffs who were heads of the langues and Great Officers of the Order, four of whom were required to reside in the convent at any one time.

The capitular bailiffs resided within their priories and in the English Langue were the

Grand Priors of England and Ireland.

The single honorary, or titular bailiff in England was the Bailiff of Egle.

The Great Officers of the Most Venerable Order are *ex officio* Bailiff or Dame Grand Cross:

1. Grand Prior
2. Lord Prior
3. Prelate
4. Deputy Lord Prior—if appointed
5. Chancellor
6. Sub Prior

Grade I is reserved for Royalty, Heads of State, the Order's Great Officers and senior members of the Order who have over a long period benefited the Order internationally and nationally.

The maximum complement for Grade I shall be the Great Officers and 35 others at any one time. When Great Officers relinquish office they

continue in the grade but do not count against the complement, even if they were Bailiff or Dame Grand Cross before being appointed a Great Officer.

Heads of State and Royalty may be appointed as supernumerary to the Grade and do not count against the complement.

GRADE II: KNIGHT/DAME OF JUSTICE - KStJ/DStJ



Knight of Justice
57mm enamelled with
embellishment in gold.



The Star is an eight-pointed Cross of white enamel 76mm in diameter set in gold with embellishment and is worn on the left breast.
The previously unembellished star has returned to its pre-1926 state as shown above.



Dame of Justice

Royal Charters & Statutes of the Order—2018; 52.(4)

On appointment, each Prior of a Priory and each Chancellor of a vice-regal Priory shall become a Knight or Dame of Justice if he or she does not already hold that rank and if he or she is not a Bailiff or Dame Grand Cross. Further the Grand Prior may at his or her discretion sanction the reclassification, for good cause *motu proprio*, of a Knight or Dame of Grace as a Knight or Dame of Justice. No other person shall be qualified to be classified as “of Justice” on promotion or appointment to Grade II of the Order unless at such time he or she is entitled to bear Arms.

A Knight or Dame of Grace may elect at any time to be reclassified as a Knight or Dame of Justice, as the case may be, without any change in seniority in the Order if he or she is able to satisfy the Genealogist of the Order, or if domiciled in Scotland, the Genealogist of the Priory of Scotland, or in the case of other Priors, the Genealogist of the Priory, provided the latter is an Officer of Arms in Ordinary to the Sovereign Head of the Order, that he or she is entitled to bear Arms.

The Hospitaller Order’s very first knights were chosen from Brothers of the Hospital who came out to Jerusalem as knights and subsequently took the vows of chastity, obedience and poverty to join the Order as carers or other duties. Afterwards, new recruits were chosen from what could be called the military aristocracy of Europe. They had to be sworn knights, and the old Statutes stated:

He must have received the Order of Knighthood from a Catholic Prince qualified to give it before he can receive the habit and make his profession; but if he has not, he must receive it from the person that takes his profession, or

from some other Knight of the Order; and after this is done, he may be admitted to make his vows, etc.

Postulants had to be of suitable age, from knightly families or be the sons of knights, single and without affiliation to any other religious order. Many noble families placed their sons with the Hospitallers to be raised by them, and naturally many would have been sworn as Knights of the Order when they came of age.

Later, when armorial bearings came into wide -spread use as a sign of this military aristocracy, the Statutes were amended:

/next page

GRADE II: KNIGHT/DAME OF JUSTICE - KStJ/DStJ

Such as desire to be admitted Knights, must prove by authentic evidence that they are born of parents noble both by name and arms.

In the 'revived' Sixth Langue of England, Knights of Justice had to be descended from four grandparents entitled to coat armour and "must occupy such a position in life as entitles them to attend the Court of their Sovereign".

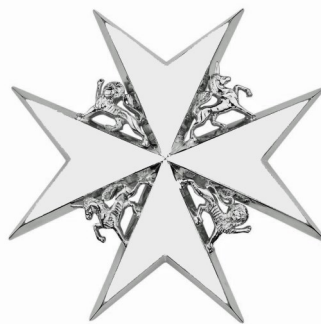
Worthy commoners could become Knights as an act of Grace. They could then advance to Knight of Justice by satisfying the Genealogist of their entitlement to bear arms by having a properly registered coat of arms.

Knight/Dame of Justice and Knight/Dame of Grace are of equal rank in the Most Venerable Order.

GRADE II: KNIGHT/DAME OF GRACE - KStJ/DStJ



Knight of Grace
57mm enamelled with silver
embellishments.



Knights and Dames of Grace wear as
their Star an eight-pointed Cross of
white enamel 76mm in diameter set
in silver with embellishment in
silver.
The Star is worn on the left breast.



Dame of Grace
When in uniform the badge is
worn as a neck decoration.

Guidelines for formal service recognition — March 2020

Knight/Dame (Grade II)

For promotion to Knight or Dame of Grace—

The candidate shall over a sustained period or in circumstances of acute crisis or pressure have made an outstanding contribution to the Order, or an Establishment, by leadership or demonstrable

achievement in a position carrying major responsibility, such leadership and achievement being seen as significant and inspirational. This leadership or achievement will usually have been at an international, national or regional level but in exceptional cases may have been at a local level.

The Royal Charter of 1888 included the grades of Ladies of Justice and Ladies of Grace. These changed to Dames of Justice and Dames of Grace in 1926, and the Charter of 1936 allowed them and Dames Grand Cross to wear the Star of the Order, in line with their male counterparts.

Even then, it still took until 1974 for women to finally be allowed to wear mantles, the same pattern as men in their grade. This was also the year of a new Grand Prior for the Order.

Coincidence?

GRADE III: COMMANDER - CStJ



Commander (male)

These badges are identical to those of Knight/Dame of Grace. 57mm enamelled with silver embellishments.

Commanders do not wear a breast Star.

Commander (female)
When in uniform the badge is worn as a neck decoration.



The grade of Commander was introduced in the Royal Charter of 1926, becoming Grade III (b) award in the Royal Charter of 1936, along with Grade III (a) Chaplain.

The introduction of the grades of Bailiff/Dame Grand Cross, Commander and Officer brought The

Most Venerable Order into line with The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

The Charter of 2004 dropped Grade III (a) Chaplains, making Commanders the sole Grade III.

Until 2008, the Grade was gender segregated into Commander Brother and Commander Sister.

Guidelines for formal service recognition — March 2020

Commander (Grade III) - 'Exceptional'

For promotion to Commander—

A Grade III candidate should either:

i) have achieved an exceptionally high quality of performance in his or her role at a national, provincial, regional or local level,

ii) such achievement being demonstrated by, for example, proven innovation or effective governance: or have exercised at a national, provincial or regional level successful and effective leadership in a prominent role carrying major responsibility.

For more than one hundred years the Order treated women as second class members and besides the restrictions stated on page 44, even their badges were smaller than those of men in some grades. The badges of Knights of Justice and of Grace were 2¼ inches (57mm) diameter, while those of Ladies were 1¾ inches (45mm).

When new grades were introduced in 1926, Bailiff and Dame Grand Cross had the same size badges at 3¼ inches (83mm), Commanders' badges were different with Commander (Brother)

at 1¾ inches (45mm), and Commander (Sister) 1¼ inches (32mm).

Officers' badges were the same sizes as Commanders', but whereas Commanders' badges were enamelled, Officers' badges were plain silver at this time and enamelled in 1936.

Serving Brothers' and Sisters' badges were of equal size at 1½ inches (38mm) diameter.

With standardisation of the Order's insignia on 1st October 2001 badges for men and women were finally made equal sizes in their grades.

GRADE IV: OFFICER - OStJ



The badge is worn as a medal on ribbon 38mm in width by men and by women in uniform.

Women are invested with their badge mounted on a bow and wear it as such on civilian dress, unless it is mounted on a bar with other medals.

Officer
45mm enamelled with silver embellishments.



The grade of Officer was introduced in 1926, becoming the sole Grade IV award in 1936.

The 1926 Regulations state:

“Statute 27. Officers.— Officers shall be selected from those Serving Brothers and Serving Sisters who have done good service in those grades. They may also be selected from those qualified under Statute 20.

“Regulation 27A. Officers transferred from Esquires.— Esquires admitted to the Order under the Original Charter of 1888, were, on the date of issue of this Royal Charter, 12th June 1926, transferred in their existing seniority to the grade of Officer.

“These Esquires, unless and until promoted to a higher grade, shall be permitted to wear on the breast the Insignia worn by them under the Original Charter.”

The Esquires’ badge became the Officers’ badge, saving the expense of manufacturing and issuing a new design.

Honorary Associates were offered the choice of becoming full members of the Order in the grade of Officer, or as Serving Brothers or Sisters if they preferred. There were to be no more Honorary Associates appointed from the date of the Charter.

Until 2008, the grade was gender segregated into Officer Brother and Officer Sister.

Guidelines for formal service recognition — March 2020

Officer (Grade IV) - ‘Distinguished’

- For promotion to Officer—
- A Grade IV candidate should, or should since their admission to Grade V, if applicable, either:
- i) have performed over an extended period to a standard and with a commitment notably above that of their peers in similar roles; or
 - ii) have, at a national or regional level, exercised most successful and distinguished leadership; or
 - iii) have made a high level of specialist contribution to the work of the Order and through their work made a substantial difference directly, or indirectly, at the national level;
 - iv) and, in all of the above cases in their conduct and approach, should have reflected the spirit of the Order in a noteworthy way

GRADE V: MEMBER - MStJ

ORIGINALLY SERVING BROTHER/SERVING SISTER

In the original Hospitaller Order under Gerard's mastership all of the members were *fratres pauperibus servientes*, brothers serving the poor, being clerics and serving brothers. When the Order militarised under Raymond du Puy they now had three classes, Brother Knights, Brother Sergeants and Brother Chaplains. The word sergeant originally meant servant and they were further subdivided into Sergeant-at-Arms and Sergeant-of-Office. The former were military as the name suggests, while the latter worked in the Hospital and in other menial duties, being described in the Statutes as "*Servants of Office for common drudgery.*" There were many other hired military and menials who were not members of the Order.

The ancient grade of Serving Brother was revived in the English Order on 2nd July 1867, one Charles Hilton who was employed as caretaker of the Chancery. Serving Sisters were introduced in 1888. These grades changed in 2008 to the gender neutral Member.

The 1888 Charter of Incorporation:

"Serving Brothers and Sisters of the Order are chosen from amongst persons professing the Christian Faith, who from a spirit of charity, devote themselves to the care of the sick, and direct their activity and energies to the hospitals and establishments of the Order."

The 1888 Charter listed Serving Brothers and Serving Sisters as grades in the Order, and the 1912 Statutes declared them either Honorary or Effective. The latter were paid staff who were members of the Order only so long as they were on the payroll. The Honorary were volunteers who had to be nominated for admission by two

Knights of Justice, although this was often just a rubber stamp formality,

Admissions and promotions in the Order were published in the London Gazette, but restricted to Honorary Bailiffs, Knights and Ladies of Justice and of Grace, Chaplains, Commanders and Esquires.*

From 4th January 1927, Gazettes included the new Grades of Bailiff and Dame Grand Cross, Commander and Officer. Esquires had now become Officers. It wasn't until 1st January 1929 that Serving Brothers and Sisters were also included, no longer Honorary and now full members of the Order.

The 1926 Charter, Regulation 28A, states that the appellation Honorary Serving Brothers and Honorary Serving Sisters would cease from the date of the Charter, 12th June 1926, and that they would become full members of the Order. They would now be included in future printed Rolls of the Order with seniority from the date they were made Honorary Serving Brothers and Sisters.

The 1888 Charter describes the badge to be worn by Serving Brothers and Sisters:

"A circular Medallion consisting of the Maltese Cross of white enamel, embellished in silver on a black ground, the whole mounted in silver :— to be worn by Serving Brothers on the left breast, suspended from a black watered riband :— By the Serving Sisters on the left shoulder, suspended from a black watered riband in the form of a rosette or bow ..."

The design of the badge changed a lot over the years, as shown in the following pages.

* Honorary Bailiffs were in charge of Bailiwicks and Commanders were in charge of Commanderies, they were not the grades of Bailiff and Commander that we have today.

GRADE V: MEMBER - MStJ

Type 1: from 1892 to around the mid to late 1930s.

The first thing noticed about the Serving Brothers' badge is that it is rotated 90° out of correct alignment within the clamping ring. The Serving Sisters' badge is correct, as are other images of this found on the internet, so there seems to have been an "oops" moment and it was then mounted the correct way around, perhaps by a new manufacturer.

The manufacturer up to 1895 was Philips Bros. & Son.

The badge is quite thin and almost flat. The cross is well raised above the background which is below the silver rim. The rim is a continuous strip of metal encircling the badge and joining at the top to form two lugs through which is fed the round suspension ring.



Type 2: Late 1930s.

The lug at the top is much wider and the suspension ring is now a flattened oval. The badge is also noticeably convex.



Type 3: 1939-1949

The "skeleton" wartime economy version. Recipients could exchange this for the Type 4 if they wanted.



Type 4: 1949-1974

The earlier type resumed, but with a suspension lug soldered at right angles to the rim.



Type 5: 1974-1984

All details of the cross and embellishments are now flush with the black enamelled background.

GRADE V: MEMBER - MStJ



Type 6: 1984-1991

An increased number of admissions to the grade, coupled with the escalating cost resulted in this embellished Maltese cross in unpolished white metal. It seems to have been stamped from a sheet of metal and was described as very cheap and nasty. One NT recipient said that it was quite ugly and he was glad to stop wearing it when promoted to Officer.

Later issues (*right*) were chrome or rhodium plated to improve its appearance.



Type 7: 1991 - present

The same basic design as its predecessor, this is much better quality, being struck of rhodium plate.



Ribbon bar—all grades

Member
45mm silver with
silver embellishments.



The badge is worn as a medal on ribbon 38mm in width by men and by women in uniform. Women wear the badge on a bow in civilian dress, unless it is mounted on a bar with other medals.

ROBES OF THE ORDER

THE ST JOHN (CEREMONIAL) REGULATIONS 2022

PART SEVEN - ROBES

54 Robes of the Order

- (1) The Robes of the Order are the Mantle and the Sopra-vest.
- (2) Robes shall be worn:
 - a) as directed by the Grand Council or the Executive Committee;
 - b) at formal meetings of Priory or Commandery Chapters;
 - c) at church services of the Order or a Priory or Commandery as appropriate;
 - d) except in the case of an informal presentation of insignia of the kind contemplated in Regulation 13 (and subject to any direction by the Grand Prior or the Lord Prior), Robes of the Order shall be worn at Order Investitures ...
- (3) Robes shall not be worn on social occasions or at any event which may diminish the dignity of the Order.

55 Mantle

- (1) The Mantle of the Order is a long, loose, sleeveless outer garment. The Mantle is in the form of a cloak with organ pleating at the neck, fastened in front at the neck by a cord, cordon and laces.
- (2) The Mantle of the Order shall be black according to ancient use, with the badge of the Order on the left breast.
- (5) The Mantles of Grades I and II are of black merino faced with black silk. The Badge, 305mm in diameter, is of white linen, and is

embellished for Bailiffs and Dames Grand Cross and Knights and Dames of Justice in gold coloured silk and for Knights and Dames of Grace in white silk.

- (6) The Mantles of those Commanders, Officers and Members are of black merino faced with black silk. The Badge, its diameter for Commanders 229mm and for Officers and other eligible Members 152mm, is of white linen, embellished in white silk.
- (9) A Dame Grand Cross shall wear under her Mantle over the right shoulder the sash with the Badge of the Order.

57 Sopra-vest

The Sopra-vest of the Order is a long coat of thin black cloth buttoning close round the neck and down one side and falling to the ankles. It is so cut as entirely to cover the tie, shirt, waistcoat and trousers. The Sopra-vest is adorned:

- a) on the centre of the breast of the Sopra-vest worn by a Grade I is sewn a plain eight pointed Cross of white cloth 305mm in diameter;
- b) over the centre of the breast of the plain black Sopra-vest worn by a Grade II or Grade III, the Badge is suspended from its ribband so that the Badge hangs about 152.5mm below the collar of the Sopra-vest; and
- c) medal ribbons are worn on the Sopra-vest centrally.

58 Head-dress

On all occasions when Mantles and Sopra-vests are worn black velvet hats of Tudor shape may also be worn.

Grades below Commander may no longer take part in National Capitular Processions in Australia.

ROBES OF THE ORDER



Bailiff Grand Cross
Professor Anthony Mellows
OBE, GCStJ, TD
Lord Prior 2008-2014



Knight of Justice
Governor General
Sir Ninian Stephen
AK, GCMG, GCVO, KBE, KStJ
Prior 1982-1989



Knight of Grace
Steve Peers OAM, KStJ
Commissioner 2008-2014



Dame of Grace
Lesley King DStJ

Commander
Dawn Bat CStJ

Dame of Grace
Angie Butler DStJ



Priory Secretary
Len Fiori KStJ

HOW CAN I BECOME A MEMBER OF THE ORDER?

In answer to this frequently asked question, you cannot apply to be admitted to the Order, you must be successfully nominated by a current member.

Admission to the Order is not a reward for long service - that's why we have a Service Medal - but for exemplary service over a number of years. This isn't for the plodders who only do what they must to maintain efficiency every year, but for those who put in the hard yards, showing superior initiative and dedication. You don't necessarily have to take on managerial roles within your Division or as Territory Officers, but it will help a lot if you do.

The following guidelines have been copied from the booklet, *Guidelines for formal service recognition*, March 2020 edition.

Nominations

Nominations for admission to or promotion in The Order can only be made by current members of The Order. They are to be submitted in confidence on the *Confidential Nomination for admission to or promotion in The Order* form.* Nominations will only be accepted if they are provided on the latest version of that form.

Nominations must meet the grade standards approved by the Grand Council.

Consistent with that decision, the Priory in Australia has determined that all persons recommended for admission or promotion must be men or women of honour, with high personal ethical standards.

Promotion will be for achievement and leadership. Long service is greatly valued and recognised through the award of the St John Service Medal.

Membership of The Order, or promotion within it, should also reflect the expectations of the Australian community for equity and balance, and reflect the diversity of the membership of St John Ambulance Australia. Accordingly, States and Territories should ensure that more women are identified and recognised and make up 50% of the nominations.

Grade Standards

The criteria established by the Grand Council for admission or promotion to the various grades of The Order are:

All Grades

No person shall be qualified for membership in any Grade of the Order unless he or she:

- i) has performed good service for the Order and its Principal Objects in accordance with the mottoes of the Order; or
- ii) has acted conspicuously in a manner which directly or indirectly furthers such Principal objects.

Member (Grade V) - 'Notable'

A Grade V candidate should have performed notable and committed service to the Order at any level which has had a marked benefit for the Order, and has particularly reflected its Values. Over and above their peers the candidate should have supported the work of the Order, and made a difference.

Timing of Admission

A person may be admitted to the Order when his or her merits have been demonstrated. It is normally expected that a person will make his or her contribution to the work of the Order over a period of time to allow for that person's merits to be properly assessed. As a guide, such periods of time might be where the person:

- a. does not have a position of significant responsibility, 10 years
- b. does have a position of significant responsibility, 5 years
- c. has a position of major responsibility at national or regional level, 3 years.

* Details of how to download this form can be found in the Bibliography down the back of this book.

HOW CAN I BECOME A MEMBER OF THE ORDER?

Nominations for admission to or promotion in the Order must be submitted to the relevant State or Territory Investigation Committee. In the Northern Territory, nominations for volunteers should be sent to the Commissioner and those for paid staff to the Chief Executive Officer.

Nominations should be submitted by the end of December in time for consideration by the Investigation Committee that meets in February at Government House, chaired by the Administrator, who is Deputy Prior of the Order.

It is essential for nominators to have fully read the latest edition of *Guidelines for formal service recognition* and addressed all requirements. The better your submission, the greater the chance of your nomination being successful.

To make sure you do have the latest copy of *Guidelines* download it from the St John Member Connect website, not from Facebook or other social media. It would be a shame to waste your time using an outdated procedure.

All nominations are assessed by the Committee and those approved are signed by the Chair of the Board of Directors before submission to the Priory Secretary.

The Priory Honours and Awards Committee considers all submissions and recommendations received before a date set by the Priory Secretary. It judges the merits of individuals proposed for admission and promotion against others on a national basis. Nominees considered worthy of admission or promotion in the Order should then receive a letter from the Priory Secretary in early June advising of this consideration. Prospective members will be asked to sign a declaration and to also sign a certificate indicating they are not a

member of an order not recognised by The Alliance of the Orders of St John of Jerusalem, and would not join one after admission to the Order.

This signed paperwork should be returned without delay to the Priory Secretary, to be received before a given date. To be safe, you should send it via registered mail.

This whole process is confidential and can take up to a full year to go through all stages of approval.

Every year a Special Government Gazette is published listing the current admissions and promotions in the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem. The timing of this Gazette has varied greatly over the years, from as early as August to as late as the following February. The usual time is late October to late November.

Members may use their new post nominals from the date of gazettal and may also wear the ribbon bar from that date. You should note that post nominals are not recognised outside of the Order and may only be used in publications of the Order, correspondence pertaining to the Order and in personal biographies.

Grades I and II confer accolade and knighthood of the Order and not of the realm, therefore Bailiffs and Knights of the Order may not use the title "Sir", and Dames may not use the title "Dame".

Formal investitures are held by the Deputy Prior at Government House Darwin, usually mid-May to late June. Investitures have also been held in Alice Springs for people unable to attend the Darwin ceremony. The 2022 ceremony was held in the George Brown Darwin Botanical Gardens.



The St John Ambulance Australia (NT) Inc. Territory Investigations Committee meeting at Government House Darwin, February 2018.

Trevor Riley KStJ
Mark Ferguson OStJ
Deputy Prior Vicki O'Halloran AO, DStJ
Denis Rayner
Serena Coleman

The Patron is also on this committee.

WEARING YOUR AWARDS

Awards in the Order of St John are included in the Australian Honours and Awards system and in the order of wearing are preceded by the Medal of the Order of Australia (OAM) and followed by the Conspicuous Service Medal (CSM).

Service Medals are to be worn after all other Imperial service medals.

While the MStJ and OStJ are often called medals they are in fact badges that denote the grade in the Order of St John. These badges are worn on the left side either alone or with other left side awards. When two or more awards are worn they should be mounted on a single bar, and ideally court mounted in the correct order of precedence.

You should only wear the badge of your current grade and on promotion to Commander or above the old MStJ or OStJ badges should be removed from full size medal racks.

Knights and Commanders wear their full size badges as neck decorations, as should Dames and female Commanders in ceremonial uniform.

Women in all grades are invested with their badges mounted on bows. When in ceremonial uniform MStJ and OStJ badges should be mounted on medal racks, the same as for men. The badges are worn on bows in civilian dress, unless they are mounted on racks with other medals.

Badges for Commander and above should not be mounted on full size medal racks.



This person continues to wear their Officer's badge, a common practice, but the OStJ should be removed.

RIGHT BREAST AWARDS

The only medals and awards to be worn on the left side are those listed in the Australian Honours and Awards System and foreign awards that have been approved by the Governor General. All other awards are to be worn on the right hand side, if worn at all. This includes medals awarded by State and Territory governments, such as long service medals for the various emergency services.

Some private organisations manufacture and sell or award their own medals. The official view is: *"Ideally, unofficial medals should not be worn at public ceremonial and commemorative events, but if they are worn as the occasion demands, the convention is that they are worn on the right breast."**

They must never be mounted in left side medal racks or worn on St John Ambulance

uniforms. The booklet, *Wearing right breast awards in St John Ambulance Australia*, is your official guide in this matter.



The lone medal worn on the wearer's right hand side above is an award of the Northern Territory Government. All of the medals on the wearer's left hand side are in accordance with the official *Order of Wearing Australian Honours and Awards*.*

* <https://www.pmc.gov.au/resource-centre/government/wearing-awards>

WEARING YOUR AWARDS

MINIATURES

When you receive your Badges or medals they will come swing mounted in a case with a miniature. The Service Medal also includes a medal ribbon bar. The image shows a man's MStJ, while those for women are mounted on bows.

Miniature Badges are reduced reproductions of the full size Badge made to the same size for all Grades, being 25mm maximum diameter.

Whereas Commanders and above should remove full size MStJ or OStJ badges from medal racks, all grades wear miniatures.

Women wear their miniatures on bows in civilian dress, but in formal St John Ambulance attire, such as mess dress, should wear them the same as men.



Miniatures court mounted in correct Order of Wearing.



While miniatures are usually worn at evening or night functions, they may be worn on day dress. This guideline was relaxed because of the weight of full size medals and the lightness of modern fabrics, especially in the hot tropics where jackets are seldom worn by day.



Alan Bromwich OBE, KStJ wears mess dress with miniatures and neck badge.



Professor Mark Compton AM, GCStJ and Lesley King DSTj
Lesley wears her awards correctly for civilian dress, with the DSTj worn on a bow below her miniatures.

WEARING YOUR AWARDS

When to wear your awards

Refer to: *Awards, Decorations and Medals: A guide to wearing St John insignia (January 2015)*

The organiser of a function will normally stipulate the required dress code, such as Ceremonial Uniform, Mess Dress, Territory Rig or Territory Formal, but they rarely state whether or not medals are to be worn.

Generally, investiture ceremonies, annual church parades, formal balls/dinners and Priory Chapter Meetings are ceremonial occasions when medals and badges should be worn.

Divisional Inspections are also occasions when medals and badges may be worn. And of course, they may also be worn on Anzac Day and Remembrance Day.

For invited guests attending such functions, medals and badges may be worn as entitled.

THE ST JOHN (CEREMONIAL) REGULATIONS 2022

PART FIVE - INSIGNIA AND BADGES

37 Wearing the Badge

Grade	Dress	Method of Wearing
Bailiff Grand Cross	Full evening dress (white tie or dress suit) or ceremonial uniform	83mm Badge suspended from sash at left hip (102mm)
	Other forms of attire (including black tie evening dress)	57mm Badge suspended from 16mm neck ribbon
Dame Grand Cross	Full evening dress or ceremonial uniform	83mm Badge suspended from sash at left hip (57mm)
	Other forms of attire	57mm Badge, same as for Dames below
Knight of Justice/Grace	Any form of attire	Suspended from 16mm neck ribbon
Dame of Justice/Grace	In uniform	Suspended from 16mm neck ribbon
	Other forms of attire	Full-size insignia of the grade must be worn on a bow on the left side
Commander (Male)	Any form of attire	Suspended from 16mm neck ribbon
Commander (Female)	In uniform	Suspended from 16mm neck ribbon
	Other forms of attire	Full-size insignia of the grade must be worn on a bow on the left side
Officer (Male)	Any form of attire	On a straight ribbon worn on left breast
Officer (Female)	In uniform	On a straight ribbon worn on left breast
	Other forms of attire	On straight ribbon if worn with other medals, or bow if worn alone, on left breast
Member		As for Officer

Neck badges for Commander and above are suspended on 16mm black ribbon worn under the collar and hanging 20mm below the tie knot.

WEARING YOUR AWARDS

At investitures, women are usually presented with their Order of St John badges mounted on a bow. Regulations state that these are for wear on civilian clothing. When in uniform, the OStJ and MStJ insignia are worn the same as men on a straight ribbon and court mounted with any other medals.

Likewise, DStJ and CStJ insignia are worn as

neck badges when in uniform, the same as for men.

Regulation 35(4) states:

“By custom but subject to Order or Priory Regulations a female will receive the Badge on a Bow unless the Member elects to receive the Badge on a straight black ribbon.”



Debbie Garraway MStJ wears her badge on a bow.



Julie Murray MStJ wears her badge court mounted with her Service Medal.



Administrator Vicki O'Halloran AO, DStJ wears her badge on a bow under her mantle.



This photo from Priory 1991 in Darwin shows Valerie Grogan DStJ in uniform wearing the neck badge and star of a Dame of Grace.

WEARING YOUR AWARDS—HANDY TIPS



Dawn Bat CStj

Ribbon bars may be worn on volunteer greens, but medals and badges of the Order should not.

Not wanting to shame any of our volunteers with an attached photo, but only one thing looks worse than somebody in ceremonial uniform with medals and an MStj or OSTj Badge individually pinned out of alignment on the uniform. That is when they have mixed them in the wrong order of precedence.

Which is why they should be mounted on a single bar in the correct order. It not only looks neater but shows that you are proud of your awards and your uniform.

The Volunteer Office may be able to help with getting your medals mounted.



It is good practice to remove all medals and ribbon bars before being awarded OSTj or MStj badges, or Service Medals. You will see many photos in this book that make this obvious. The Investing Officer needs somewhere to pin the new award that is uncluttered by previous awards.

If you find it hard to get your medals mounted why not do them yourself? It's easy, especially for up to five that don't overlap and even that isn't such a big deal. The full size and miniature medal racks shown on pages 54 and 55 were mounted by your author. It just takes patience with a modicum of skill.

Medal ribbons and mounting hardware can be bought from medal suppliers and you can make a court mounting backplate from a stiff waterproof material. Then you just need a good pair of scissors, heavy duty needles and invisible nylon thread.

https://www.army.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-03/Army%20Dress%20Manual_0.pdf

Chapter 6, Annex 6E

This tip will save you money when promoted from MStj to OSTj. Rather than pay somebody to remove the MStj and mount your new OSTj on the medal bar in its place, work the suspension ring around until a split is exposed. Open this split, slide the old MStj badge off and then slide the new OSTj badge on in its place. Close the ring and work it around until the split is concealed. If court mounted you will need to sew down the cross with invisible nylon thread.

Some medal mounters can take a long time to deliver and can be expensive for a simple trick they probably already know.

At an Anzac Day ceremony some time ago your author congratulated an ex-ADF confrère on his promotion to Officer in the Order and asked why wasn't he wearing his medals. The reply was that they were away getting remounted and had been for some months now. And to think that he could have done the job himself in just a few minutes.

GAZETAL & INVESTITURES

A PICTORIAL RECORD OF ANNUAL INVESTITURES IN THE NORTHERN TERRITORY
INCLUDING AWARDS OF PRIORY VOTES OF THANKS
AND GRAND PRIOR'S BADGES.



INVESTITURES IN THE NORTHERN TERRITORY: A BRIEF HISTORY

The maximum complement in Grades II and III in Australia, as determined by The Order's Grand Council, is currently:

Knights and Dames	205
Commanders	310

The annual quota for admission and promotion in Grades IV and V in Australia, as determined by The Order's Grand Council, is currently:

Australian Capital Territory	5
New South Wales	35
Northern Territory	9
Priory	5
Queensland	17
South Australia	19
Tasmania	7
Victoria	26
Western Australia	40
Total	163

Since independence from South Australia in 1977 there have been 174 admissions to the Order in the Northern Territory up until the 2021 Gazette, out of the many thousands of members of St John Ambulance since that time, with an average of just 3.6 per year. This doesn't include Deputy Priors, Patrons, Chaplains and sub-Chaplains who have *ex officio* admissions to the Order. General admission to the Order is granted for exemplary service over several years, and most don't stay long enough to qualify.

Prior to gaining independence in 1977, St John Ambulance in the Northern Territory was controlled by South Australia and included in their quota for the Order.

Only the Territory's very top brass could hope to be admitted to the Order, with a Priory Vote of Thanks (PVT) being the highest a mere volunteer in the ranks could obtain. When Joan Boyt-Cullis and Glanville "Lindy" Lindholm were awarded PVTs in 1978, their local *Centralian Advocate* called it "*one of the highest honours the St John Ambulance order has to offer*".

Up until 1981, Priory Votes of Thanks were presented on a local level in Darwin and regional

centres, after which they were awarded in the main investiture at Government House, Darwin.

Before independence, investitures were held in Adelaide, an exception being in 1972 when at a ceremony in Government House Darwin, Corps Staff Officer Kevin Kettle was admitted to the Order as Serving Brother. The investiture was performed by the Administrator, Fred Chaney. This is interesting in that while Mr Chaney was Patron of St John Ambulance in the Northern Territory he was not a member of the Order himself.

The first investitures after independence were performed by the Chancellor, Sir George Stening on Saturday 16th July 1977 in Christ Church Cathedral, Darwin.

Administrator John England was admitted to the Order as Commander in 1978 and after that most future investitures were held in Government House Darwin. General investitures were held indoors until 1989, after which they took advantage of the beautiful Darwin dry season weather by holding them out of doors in the evening, allowing for a much larger audience to witness the event.

One notable exception was in October 2008 when Bernie Kilgariff was dubbed Knight of Grace at a ceremony in the Alice Springs Desert Park, attended by the Chancellor, Dr Neil Conn, with the Administrator of the NT, Tom Pauling, officiating. At the same ceremony, Bernie's daughter Fran Kilgariff was admitted to the Order as Member. Another exception was in September 2011 when Paramedic Ron Owen was invested as Member of the Order in Alice Springs by Chancellor Dr Neil Conn.

In April 2004, Administrator Ted Egan and his partner, Nerys Evans, were invested Knight and Dame of Grace by the Governor General in Canberra, although this usually happens in Darwin. Investitures were officiated by the Lord Prior, Professor Anthony Mellows, when he visited Darwin in 2010.

In 2022, major renovations to the courtyard at Government House meant a change of venue with the Investiture Ceremony held in the George Brown Darwin Botanic Gardens Event Centre.

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1955—1971

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
	1955	G. Norman Bradbury	PVT	Corps Superintendent
20 Dec 1966		Roger L. Dean	Commander	Administrator of the NT President of SJANT Council
		Dr William Langsford	Officer	Deputy Commissioner Chairman of SJANT Council
	1968	Yvonne Hansen	PVT	Acting OIC, Alice Springs
	1968	Jack O'Hare	PVT	DS Darwin Division, retired
6 Jan 1970		Roger L. Dean	Knight of Grace	Administrator of the NT President of SJANT Council
14 Jan 1971	26 Sep 1971	Dr William Langsford	Commander	Deputy Commissioner Chairman of SJANT Council
		Alan James	PVT	President of the Auxiliary Member of the SJANT Council



Norman Bradbury (*right*) in Adelaide, 1956.
Commissioner-in Chief Sir Otto Lund (*left*)
SA District Surgeon Dr John Pedler (*centre*).
This is our only photo of Norman Bradbury in
uniform.



Dr William Langsford CSTj
Colourised images on this page.

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1972—1977

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
17 Feb 1972	5 July 1972	Kevin Kettle	Serving Brother	Corps Staff Officer
30 Jan 1975		Dr Colin Mills	Officer	Deputy Commissioner
1975	17 July 1977	St John Ambulance Brigade NT Sub District	PVT	For cyclone Tracy
26 Apr 1977	16 July 1977	Tom Abbott	Officer	SJANT Councillor
	16 July 1977	Warren Burgess	Officer	Manager St John Ambulance NT District Superintendent
	16 July 1977	Brian Young	Officer	Chairman of SJANT Council
	16 July 1977	Alan Bromwich	Serving Brother	District Surgeon



1977 Investiture

Alan Bromwich SBStj, Warren Burgess OSTj, Chancellor Sir George Stening ED, GCStj
 Brigadier John McKinna CMG,CBE, DSO, LVO, ED, KStj, Tom Abbott OSTj, Brian Young OSTj

Colourised image.

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1978

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
5 Dec 1978	2 April 1978	John England ED	Commander	Administrator of the NT Patron
	2 April 1978	Polly England	Commander	Patroness
	24 May 1978	Dr Charles Gurd CBE	Commander	President of SJANT Council
	24 May 1978	Richard Morris	Officer	Chairman of SJANT Council
	24 May 1978	Rod Bramley	Serving Brother	Ambulance Officer District Staff Officer
	24 May 1978	Grant Keetley	Serving Brother	Corps Superintendent
	24 May 1978	Teerse Stal	Serving Brother	Training Officer District Staff Officer
	24 May 1978	Joy Burgess	Serving Sister	Sergeant, Casuarina
	24 May 1978	Marian Grayden	Serving Sister	District Nursing Officer
	Nov 1978	Joan Boyt-Cullis	PVT	Alice Springs
		Clement "Eddie" Edwards	PVT	DS Adelaide River
		Doreen Kerr	PVT	OAC Darwin
	Nov 1978	Glanville Lindholm	PVT	DS Alice Springs



Dr Charles Gurd CBE, CStJ; Rod Bramley SBStJ, Teerse Stal SBStJ, Grant Keetley SBStJ, Richard Morris OSTJ
Joy Burgess SSStJ, Marian Grayden SSStJ

INVESTITURE 1978



Administrator John England ED, CSTJ invests
Dr Charles Gurd CBE as Commander



Richard Morris is invested Officer



Marian Grayden is invested Serving Sister



Joy Burgess is invested Serving Sister



Rod Bramley, Grant Keetley & Teerse Stal are invested Serving Brother

These photos are from old proof sheets, except middle right, which is courtesy of Joy Burgess.

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1979

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
10 Jan 1979*	4 May 1979	Desmond Hyde	Serving Brother	SJANT Councillor
	4 May 1979	Graham Morrison	Serving Brother	Training Officer
	4 May 1979	Frank Simmons	Serving Brother	Corps Staff Officer
	4 May 1979	Bernice "Terry" Dahlenburg	Serving Sister	DO Casuarina
	4 May 1979	Dr Ellen Stack CBE, JP	Serving Sister	Lord Mayor of Darwin SJANT Councillor
22 Jan 1979		Albert Albany	PVT	Donor
		Keith Cavill	PVT	Member, Darwin
		Boyne Litchfield	PVT	DS Batchelor, retired
		Ellen Pitts	PVT	DS Adelaide River
		Rotary Club of Darwin	PVT	
		Rotary Club of Darwin North	PVT	
		Rotary Club of Darwin South	PVT	
		Lions Club of Darwin	PVT	
		Lions Club of Nightcliff	PVT	
		Lions Club of Casuarina	PVT	

* The 1979 admissions to the Order could not be found in the online London Gazette database, so the date above was taken from a letter of the Australian Priory advising approval by HM Queen Elizabeth. Priory Votes of Thanks were announced in a Press Release dated 22 January 1979.



Frank Simmons SBStj
on stretcher
Des Hyde SBStj
Graham Morrison SBStj
Dr Ella Stack CBE, JP, SSSStj
John England ED, CSTj
Polly England CSTj
Terry Dahlenburg SSSStj
Dr Charles Gurd CBE, CSTj

INVESTITURE 1979



Administrator John England ED, CSTj invests Des Hyde as Serving Brother



Dr Ella Stack CBE, JP is invested Serving Sister



Graham Morrison is invested Serving Brother



Frank Simmons is invested Serving Brother.
The story of how he came to be on a stretcher for this ceremony is told in the book Order in the Territory.



Terry Dahlenburg is invested Serving Sister

These photos are from old proof sheets.

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1980

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position	
18 Dec 1980	9 June 1980	Rt. Rev. Kenneth Mason	Chaplain	Commissioner	
	9 June 1980	Alan Bromwich	Officer		
	9 June 1980	Very Rev. Clyde Wood	Officer Sub-Chaplain		
	9 June 1980	Lionel Crompton	Serving Brother		District Surgeon
	9 June 1980	John Hill	Serving Brother		RAO Tennant Creek
		Robert Brennan	PVT		Superintendent Northern Corps
		Glen Hogben	PVT		OAC Tennant Creek
		Phillip Langdon	PVT		OAC Howard Springs
		Employees & Staff, Peko Wallsend Warrego Mine	PVT		

The promotions and admissions above were advised in a letter from the Australian Priory dated 2nd January 1980, but were not gazetted until 18th December 1980.



Lionel Crompton SBStJ, John Hill SBStJ, Very Rev. Clyde Wood OSTJ, Alan Bromwich OSTJ
Rt. Rev. Kenneth Mason ChStJ, John England ED, CSTJ; Polly England CSTJ,
Dr Charles Gurd CBE, CSTJ; Richard Morris OSTJ

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1981

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
13 Jan 1981*	10 Sep 1981	Dr Charles Gurd CMG, CBE	Knight of Grace	President of SJANT Council
	10 Sep 1981	Geoffrey Stolz	Serving Brother	Treasurer, SJANT Council
	10 Sep 1981	Peter Tedder	Serving Brother	Secretary, SJANT Council
	10 Sep 1981	Doreen Kerr	Serving Sister	DS Darwin
	10 Sep 1981	Ellen Pitts	Serving Sister	DS Adelaide River
	5 Oct 1981	Joan Hunt	PVT	Member, Alice Springs
		Maureen "Mandy" Langdon	PVT	DNO, Darwin
		Gordon Milne	PVT	Member, Darwin
	5 Oct 1981	Peter Smart	PVT	Sergeant, Alice Springs
Peter Tregonning		PVT	Member, Darwin	
11 May 1981	10 Sep 1981	CDRE Eric Johnston AM, OBE	Commander	Administrator of the NT Patron
	10 Sep 1981	Joan Johnston	Commander	Patroness

* The 1981 general promotions and admissions in the Order could not be found in the online London Gazette database, so the date above has been taken from a letter of the Australian Priory advising approval by HM Queen Elizabeth.



Rear: Richard Morris OSTJ, Dr Charles Gurd CMG, CBE, KStJ; Geoff Stolz SBStJ
Front: Joan Johnston CStJ, Doreen Kerr SSStJ, Ellen Pitts SSStJ, CDRE Eric Johnston AM, OBE, CStJ

INVESTITURE 1981



Dr Charles Gurd CMG, CBE is dubbed Knight of Grace
by the Governor General
Sir Zelman Cowen AK, GCMG, GCVO, QC, KStJ



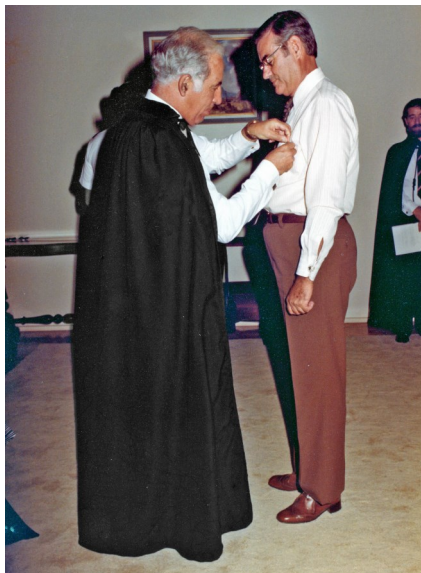
Commodore Eric Johnston AM, OBE & Mrs Joan Johnston
were admitted to the Order as Commander



Doreen Kerr invested Serving Sister



Ellen Pitts invested Serving Sister



Geoff Stolz as Serving Brother



Peter Tedder as Serving Brother

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1982

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
22 Apr 1982	9 Dec 1982	Grant Keetley	Officer	District Superintendent
	9 Dec 1982	Brian Males	Serving Brother	Operations Supt. Southern Superintendent Southern Corps
	9 Dec 1982	Alan Markham	PVT	Director, Building Fund Appeal



Grant Keetley OStJ & Brian Males SBStJ



Alan Markham
Priory Vote of Thanks

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1983

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
11 Jan 1983	11 Aug 1983	Phillip Langdon	Serving Brother	DS Howard Springs
	11 Aug 1983	Victor Perkins	Serving Brother	Deputy Chairman, SJANT Council
	11 Aug 1983	Ian Spooner	Serving Brother	PR & Marketing Manager District Secretary
	1 June 1984	Dr David Kerry Kirke	Serving Brother	Deputy Commissioner



Ian Spooner SBStJ, Phil Langdon SBStJ
Joan Johnston CSTJ, Victor Perkins SBStJ,
CDRE Eric Johnston AM, OBE, CSTJ



Phil Langdon
Serving Brother



Victor Perkins
Serving Brother



Ian Spooner
Serving Brother

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1984

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
19 Mar 1984	21 June 1984	Richard Morris	Commander	Chairman of SJANT Council
	1 June 1984	Norman Bartlett	Serving Brother	CSO Southern Corps
	21 June 1984	Colin Burden	Serving Brother	General Manager
	21 June 1984	Lindsay King	Serving Brother	Paramedic DAO Casuarina
	21 June 1984	Trevor Riley	Serving Brother (Associate)	SJANT Councillor
	21 June 1984	Joy Burke	Serving Sister	ex Papua New Guinea
	21 June 1984	Maureen "Mandy" Langdon	Serving Sister	Corps Ambulance Officer
	21 June 1984	Alistair Bailey	PVT	Treasurer SJANT Council
	21 June 1984	Gordon Bowman	PVT	District Staff Officer
	1 June 1984	Wayne Dillon	PVT	DS Jabiru
	21 June 1984	John Fillmore	PVT	SJANT Councillor
		Gregory Hoffman	PVT	SJANT Councillor
	1 June 1984	Steve Peers	PVT	Operations Supt. Southern Superintendent Southern Corps



Back row:

John Fillmore, Dr Charles Gurd CMG, CBE, KStJ; Alan Bromwich OBE, OSTJ; Colin Burden SBStJ
Gordon Bowman, Alistair Bailey, Lindsay King SBStJ

Front row:

Trevor Riley SBStJ, Richard Morris CStJ, CDRE Eric Johnston AM, OBE, CStJ; Joan Johnston CStJ,
Joy Burke SStJ, Mandy Langdon SStJ

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1985

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
31 Jan 1985	8 Sep 1986	CDRE Eric Johnston AM, OBE	Knight of Grace	Administrator of the NT Patron
	1 Oct 1984	Rt. Rev. Clyde Wood	Chaplain	
	3 June 1985	Alan Bromwich	Commander	SJANT Councillor
x	3 June 1985	Lionel Crompton	Officer	Commissioner
x	3 June 1985	Very Rev. Murray Johnson	Sub-Chaplain	
	3 June 1985	Clem Larcombe	Serving Brother	DS Katherine
	3 June 1985	Garry Schoolmeester	Serving Brother	Operations Supt. Northern District Staff Officer
x	3 June 1985	Lesley King	Serving Sister	District Nursing Officer
		Ayers Rock Combined Division	PVT	Inland Motel disaster
	3 June 1985	Lions Club of Darwin	PVT	
		Mr P. Gilmartin	PVT	

- x These people were announced in official correspondence as having been sanctioned by HM Queen Elizabeth on 5th December 1984, but they are not listed in the London Gazette in the online database.

No photos are available for 1985 Investiture Ceremony.



CDRE Eric Johnston AM, OBE is dubbed Knight of Grace by
Governor General Sir Ninian Stephen KG, AK, GCMG, GCVO, KBE, QC, KStJ

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1986

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
30 Jan 1986	20 May 1986	Rod Bramley	Officer	Chief Superintendent District Ambulance Officer
	20 May 1986	Victor Perkins	Officer	Deputy Chairman SJANT Council
	20 May 1986	Dr Ellen Stack CBE, JP	Officer	Lord Mayor of Darwin SJANT Councillor
		Malcolm Aslin	Serving Brother	Communications, Alice Springs
		Alistair Bailey	Serving Brother	Treasurer SJANT Council
	20 May 1986	Craig Cousins	Serving Brother	Superintendent Northern Corps
	20 May 1986	Rees Van Der Molen	Serving Brother	Centre Officer Darwin DS Katherine
	20 May 1986	Red Cross Society Blood Bank	PVT	



Rod Bramley OSTJ, Dr Charles Gurd CMG, CBE, KStJ; Dr Ella Stack CBE, JP, OSTJ; CDRE Eric Johnston AM, OBE, KStJ
Craig Cousins SBStJ; Joan Johnston CStJ; Rees Van Der Molen SBStJ; Victor Perkins OSTJ

Colourised image.

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1987

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
13 Jan 1987	1 May 1987	Colin Burden	Officer	General Manager Deputy Commissioner
		John Fillmore	Serving Brother	Treasurer SJANT Council
	1 May 1987	Dr Gerald Goodhand	Serving Brother	District Surgeon
	1 May 1987	Richard Holt	Serving Brother	DSO Cadets
	1 May 1987	David Rosenberg	Serving Brother	Assistant Supt. Administration Northern Region
	1 May 1987	Grant Wiggins	Serving Brother	DS Nhulunbuy



Back row:

Lionel Crompton OSTj, Dr Charles Gurd CMG, CBE, KStj; Joan Johnston CStj
CDRE Eric Johnston AM, OBE, KStj; Richard Morris CStj, Alan Bromwich OBE, CStj

Front row:

Dr Gerald Goodhand SBStj, Grant Wiggins SBStj, Colin Burden OSTj, Richard Holt SBStj, David Rosenberg SBStj

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1988

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
21 Jan 1988	22 April 1988	Marian Grayden	Officer	District Nursing Officer
	22 April 1988	Steve Peers	Serving Brother	Regional Manager Southern DSO Southern
	22 April 1988	Dr Keith Solomon	Serving Brother	Chairman Training Branch
	22 April 1988	Robert Tremethick	Serving Brother	Corps Staff Officer
	22 April 1988	Norman Turner	Serving Brother	DS Darwin & Sanderson Cadets
	22 April 1988	Barbara Henderson	Serving Sister	DS Darwin Cadets
	22 April 1988	Jessica Hoschke	Serving Sister	Member, Casuarina
	22 April 1988	Edeline Sinclair	Serving Sister	DSO Training
		Tennant Creek Lions Club	PVT	



Back row:

Steve Peers SBStJ, Robert Tremethick SBStJ, Dr Keith Solomon SBStJ, CDRE Eric Johnston AM, OBE, KStJ
Joan Johnston CStJ, Dr Charles Gurd CMG, CBE, KStJ; Barbara Henderson SSSStJ

Front row:

Edeline Sinclair SSSStJ, Marian Grayden OSTJ, Jessica Hoschke SSSStJ, Norm Turner SBStJ

INVESTITURE 1988



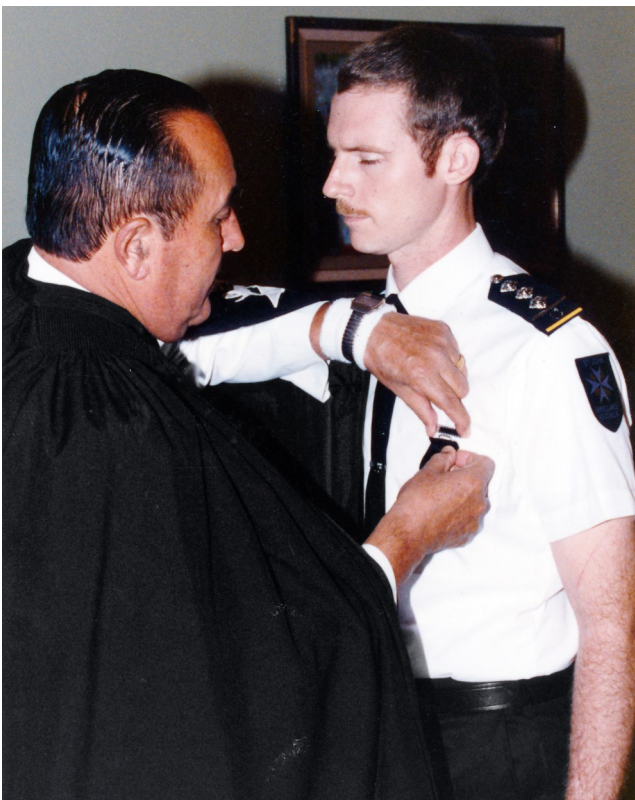
The Administrator, CDRE Eric Johnston AM, OBE, KStJ invests Marian Grayden as Officer



Steve Peers is invested Serving Brother



Norm Turner is invested Serving Brother



Robert Tremethick is invested Serving Brother



Barbara Henderson is invested Serving Sister



Jessica Hoschke is invested Serving Sister

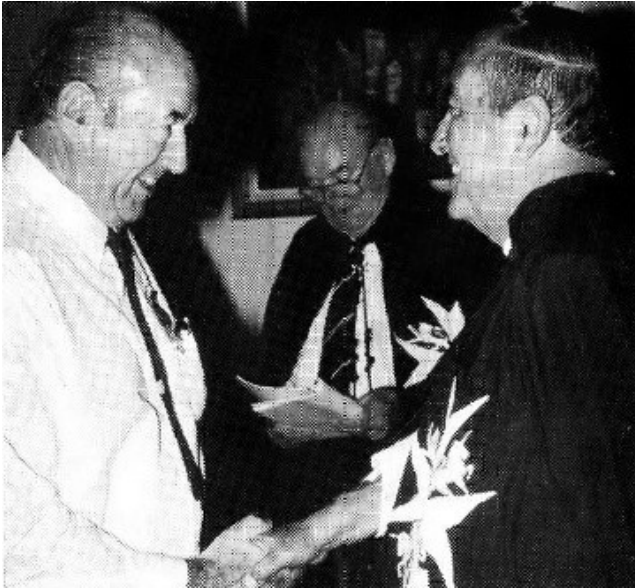
GAZETTAL 1988 & INVESTITURE 1989

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position	
23 Dec 1988	12 May 1989	James Bell MBE	Officer	Endowment Trust	
	12 May 1989	Lindsay King	Officer	Paramedic Divisional Training Officer	
	12 May 1989	Frank Hoschke	Serving Brother	Member, Casuarina	
	12 May 1989	Hanns Glenn Getzin	Serving Brother	Corps Staff Officer OIC Darwin	
	12 May 1989	Peter Poole	Serving Brother	DS Darwin	
	12 May 1989	Roslyn Jones	Serving Sister	DS Batchelor	
	12 May 1989	Christine Oxford (Nathanael)	Serving Sister	Member, Palmerston	
			Lena Abbott	PVT	Corps Staff Officer
	12 May 1989	Reginald Burgess	PVT	Paramedic	
	12 May 1989	Lucy Cooper	PVT	Member, Darwin	
	12 May 1989	Peter Hoschke	PVT	Member, Casuarina	
			Peter Simms	PVT	DS Alice Springs



This group photo was scanned from the front cover of *Outback Ambulance*, June 1989

INVESTITURE 1989



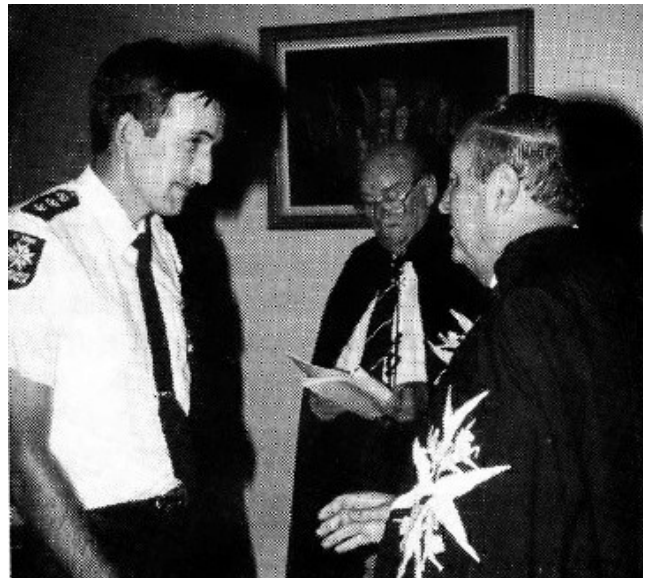
The Administrator, CDRE Eric Johnston AM, OBE, KStJ invests James Bell MBE as Officer



Lindsay King is invested Officer



Frank Hoschke is invested Serving Brother



Peter Poole is invested Serving Brother

Photos on these pages were scanned from *Outback Ambulance*, June 1989 and are unsuitable for colourisation.

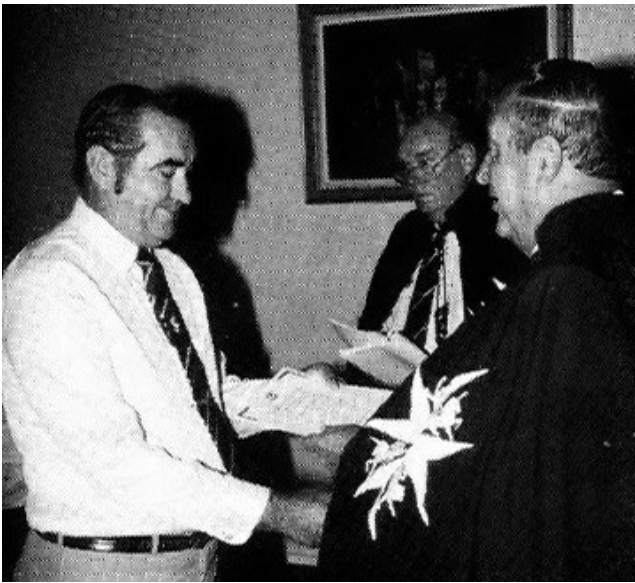
INVESTITURE 1989



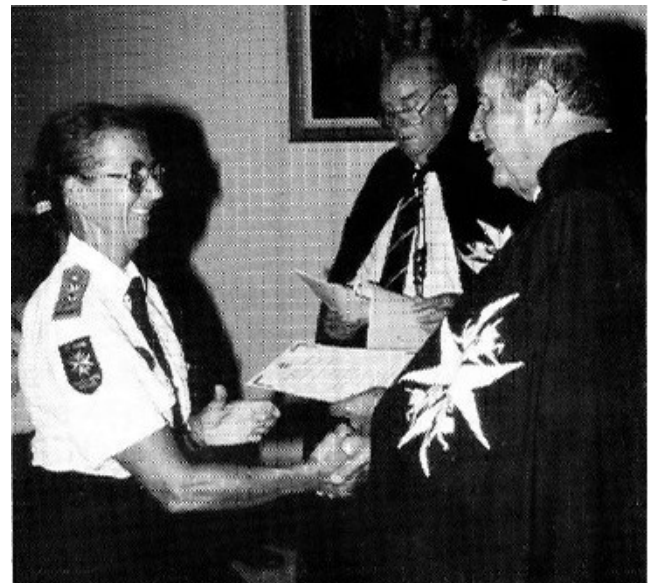
Roslyn Jones is invested Serving Sister



Christine Nathanael is invested Serving Sister



Reginald Burgess is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Lucy Cooper is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Peter Hoschke is awarded
Priory Vote of Thanks

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1990

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
5 Jan 1990	11 July 1990	James Muirhead QC	Knight of Grace	Administrator of the NT Deputy Prior
	11 July 1990	Richard Morris	Knight of Grace	Chairman of SJANT Council
	11 July 1990	Lionel Crompton	Commander	Commissioner
	11 July 1990	Margaret Muirhead	Commander	Patron
	11 July 1990	Bruce Perkins	Commander	President of SJANT Council
	11 July 1990	Gordon Bowman	Serving Brother	District Staff Officer
	11 July 1990	Brian Carnegie-Smith	Serving Brother	Katherine
	11 July 1990	Tony Oxford	Serving Brother	DS Palmerston/Tennant Creek
	11 July 1990	Graeme Rayson	Serving Brother	Regional Superintendent Barkly
	11 July 1990	Peter Simms	Serving Brother	DS Alice Springs
	6 Sept 1991	Susan Cooper	Serving Sister	Corps Staff Officer
	11 July 1990	Leonie Harvey	Serving Sister	District Secretary
	11 July 1990	Joan Hunt	Serving Sister	Alice Springs Cadets



INVESTITURE 1990



James Muirhead QC is dubbed Knight of Grace
Margaret Muirhead is invested Commander



Governor General Bill Hayden AC, KStJ dubs
Richard Morris Knight of Grace



Bruce Perkins is invested Commander



Lionel Crompton is invested Commander



Tony Oxford is invested Serving Brother

INVESTITURE 1990



Gordon Bowman is invested Serving Brother



Brian Carnegie-Smith is invested Serving Brother



Leonie Harvey is invested Serving Sister



Joan Hunt is invested Serving Sister



Graeme Rayson is invested Serving Brother



Peter Simms is invested Serving Brother

The photos on this page and of Margaret Muirhead on previous page were colourised from old 35mm b&w proof sheets.

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1991

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
31 Jan 1991	6 Sept 1991	Dr Ellen Stack CBE, JP	Commander	SJANT Councillor
	6 Sept 1991	Lesley King	Officer	District Superintendent
	6 Sept 1991	Peter Butler	Serving Brother	General Manager
	6 Sept 1991	Frank Haydock	PVT	Corps Staff Officer
	6 Sept 1991	Patricia King	PVT	DS Cadet Band
		Edward Wright	PVT	OIC Darwin



GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1992

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
6 Feb 1992	22 July 1992	Dr Keith Solomon	Officer	Chairman of Training
	22 July 1992	Trevor Riley QC	Officer (Assoc.)	SJANT Councillor
	22 July 1992	Wayne Dillon	Serving Brother	Corps Superintendent
	22 July 1992	Walter Talbot	Serving Brother	DS Katherine
	22 July 1992	Patricia Broderick	PVT	Member, Darwin
	22 July 1992	Eileen Calway-Pridham	PVT	Southern Corps Amb. Officer
	22 July 1992	Toni Gullefer	PVT	OAC Palmerston
	22 July 1992	Patricia McQuillen	PVT	DO Alice Springs
	22 July 1992	Noel Talbot	PVT	DS Alice Springs
	22 July 1992	Christine Turner	PVT	Member, Palmerston



INVESTITURE 1992



Administrator James Muirhead AC, QC, KStJ invests
Dr Keith Solomon as Officer



Trevor Riley is invested Officer (Associate)



Wayne Dillon is invested Serving Brother



Walter Talbot is invested Serving Brother

INVESTITURE 1992



Toni Gullefer is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Patricia Broderick is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Noel Talbot is awarded
Priory Vote of Thanks



Patricia McQuillen is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Eileen Calway-Pridham is awarded
Priory Vote of Thanks



Christine Turner is awarded
Priory Vote of Thanks

INVESTITURE 1992



Captain Paul Rosenzweig
ADC to the Administrator



Dr Keith Solomon OSTj, Trevor Riley OSTj
Wayne Dillon SBStj, Walter Talbot SBStj



Sue Franks and James Muirhead AC, QC, KStj



Bernie Kilgariff OAM, Patricia McQuillen, Eileen Calway-Pridham, Noel Talbot

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1993

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position/Comment
19 Feb 1993	9 March 1993	Alan Bromwich OBE	Knight of Grace	Vice Chairman SJANT Council
		Margaret Muirhead	Dame of Grace	Invested in Perth, WA
	29 July 1993	Rt. Rev. Richard Appleby	Chaplain	
	29 July 1993	Stephen Baddeley	Officer (Assoc.)	Commissioner
	29 July 1993	Barbara Henderson	Officer	DSO Cadets
	29 July 1993	Clement Larcombe	Officer	Regional Superintendent Katherine & Tennant Creek
	29 July 1993	Gordon Milne	Serving Brother	Member, Darwin
	29 July 1993	Michael Mooney	Serving Brother	Treasurer SJANT Council
	29 July 1993	Lucy Cooper	Serving Sister	Divisional Nursing Officer, Darwin
	29 July 1993	Patricia King	Serving Sister	DS Cadet Band
	29 July 1993	Kaye Bartlett	PVT	
	29 July 1993	Fritz Risler	PVT	Member, Darwin



INVESTITURE 1993



Administrator Austin Asche AC, QC, KStJ invests
Rt. Rev. Richard Appleby as Chaplain



Stephen Baddeley is invested Officer



Barbara Henderson is invested Officer



Clement Larcombe is invested Officer



Gordon Milne is invested Serving Brother



Michael Mooney is invested Serving Brother

INVESTITURE 1993



Lucy Cooper is invested Serving Sister



Patricia King is invested Serving Sister



Kaye Bartlett is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Fritz Risler is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Gordon Milne SBStJ & Frank Simmons SBStJ

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1994

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
<i>No gazette found</i>	17 June 1994	Austin Asche AC, QC	Knight of Grace	Administrator of the NT Deputy Prior
	17 June 1994	Dr Valerie Asche	Dame of Grace	Patron
2 Feb 1994	26 July 1994	Stephen Peers	Officer	Regional Manager Alice Springs Superintendent Southern Corps
	26 July 1994	Peter Poole	Officer	District Superintendent
	26 July 1994	Edeline Sinclair	Officer	District Staff Officer
	26 July 1994	Bernard Kilgariff OAM	Serving Brother	SJANT Councillor
	26 July 1994	Patricia McQuillen	Serving Sister	DS Alice Springs
	26 July 1994	Craig Humfrey	PVT	Sergeant, Darwin
	26 July 1994	Bruce Jones	PVT	Member, Batchelor



INVESTITURE 1994



Admin. Austin Asche AC, QC, KStJ invests Steve Peers as Officer



Peter Poole is invested Officer



Edeline Sinclair is invested Officer



Bernard Kilgariff OAM is invested Serving Brother



Patricia McQuillen is invested Serving Sister



Craig Humfrey is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Bruce Jones is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Bruce & Roslyn Jones with their daughters Karen & Tracey

INVESTITURE 1994



Peter & Adina Poole and family



Steve Peers OSTJ, Patricia McQuillen SSStJ
Bernie Kilgariff OAM, SBStJ



Bruce Jones & Craig Humfrey



Phil Langdon SBStJ & Joan Johnston CSTJ

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1995

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
23 Jan 1995	24 May 1995	Dean Michael Chiplin	Sub-Chaplain	District Surgeon CSO Southern Corps Superintendent North Darwin Cadets Member, Darwin Adults Darwin Cadets Member, Darwin Adults Darwin Cadets
	24 May 1995	Dr John Edgar	Serving Brother	
	24 May 1995	Noel Talbot	Serving Brother	
		Peter Winckler	Serving Brother	
	24 May 1995	Dean Franklin	PVT	
	24 May 1995	Robert Mariotti	PVT	
	24 May 1995	Romaine Oorloff	PVT	
	24 May 1995	Janice Rowell	PVT	
	24 May 1995	Mary Simonato	PVT	
1996		<i>Nil for this year</i>		



All but one of the photos of award presentations show the backs of awardees' heads and accordingly were rejected as unsuitable for publication.



GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1997

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
16 Jan 1997	21 May 1997	Lionel Crompton	Knight of Grace	Chairman Community Care Branch
	21 May 1997	Bernie Kilgariff OAM	Commander	SJANT Councillor
	21 May 1997	Trevor Riley QC	Commander (Associate)	SJANT Councillor
	21 May 1997	Dr Keith Solomon	Commander	Chairman Training Branch
	21 May 1997	Michael Mooney	Officer	Treasurer SJANT Council
	21 May 1997	Robert Tremethick	Officer	District Staff Officer
	21 May 1997	Michael Barrett	Serving Brother	SJANT Councillor
	21 May 1997	Bruce Jones	Serving Brother	Member, Batchelor
	21 May 1997	Dawn Bat	PVT	DS Palmerston Cadets
	21 May 1997	Glen Denmeade	PVT	Northern Corps Staff Officer
	21 May 1997	Andrew Hodges	PVT	District Treasurer
	21 May 1997	Joy King	PVT	Secretary, Cadet Band
	21 May 1997	Des Thornton	PVT	DS Alice Springs Cadets
	21 Mar 1997	17 Feb 1997	Dr Neil Conn AO	Knight of Grace
17 Feb 1997		Lesley Conn	Dame of Grace	Patron



INVESTITURE 1997



Lionel Crompton is dubbed Knight of Grace by Administrator, Dr Neil Conn AO, KStJ



Bernie Kilgariff OAM is invested Commander



Trevor Riley is invested Commander



Dr Keith Solomon is invested Commander



Mike Mooney is invested Officer



Robert Tremethick is invested Officer



Michael Barrett is invested Serving Brother



Bruce Jones is invested Serving Brother

INVESTITURE 1997



Dawn Bat is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Glen Denmeade is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Andrew Hodges is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Joy King is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Des Thornton is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks

INVESTITURE 1997



Andrew Hebbbron is awarded Grand Prior's Badge



Peter Morris is awarded Grand Prior's Badge



Bernie Kilgariff CSTJ
Trevor Riley CSTJ
Lionel Crompton KStJ

GAZETTAL & INVESTITURE 1998

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
3 Feb 1998	May 1999	Stephen Baddeley	Commander (Associate)	Commissioner
	22 April 1998	Marian Grayden	Commander	District Staff Officer
	22 April 1998	Tony Oxford	Officer	Regional Officer Darwin
	22 April 1998	David Baker	Serving Brother	General Manager
	22 April 1998	Janice Rowell	Serving Sister	DO Darwin
	22 April 1998	Jeffrey Baker	PVT	DS Nhulunbuy
	22 April 1998	Ian Castle	PVT	Member, Batchelor
	22 April 1998	Colleen Grave	PVT	DS Alice Springs
	22 April 1998	Patrick Murray	PVT	DO Darwin
	22 April 1998	Richard Skinner	PVT	Member, Batchelor
	22 April 1998	Donna Stone	PVT	DS Batchelor



INVESTITURE 1998



Administrator Dr Neil Conn AO, KStJ invests Marian Grayden as Commander



Tony Oxford is invested Officer



David Baker is invested Serving Brother



Jan Rowell is invested Serving Sister



GAZETTAL 1998 & INVESTITURE 1999

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
27 Nov 1998	May 1999	Peter Poole	Commander	DS Darwin
	6 June 2001	Patricia McQuillen	Officer	DSO Alice Springs
	May 1999	Frank Haydock	Serving Brother	DS Cadet Band
	May 1999	Denise Jeffries	PVT	Past Member Alice Springs Avon Downs first aid



Administrator Dr Neil Conn AO, KStJ invests Stephen Baddeley as Commander



Peter Poole is invested Commander



Frank Haydock is invested Serving Brother



Denise Jeffries is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks

GAZETTAL 1999 & INVESTITURE 2000

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
17 Dec 1999	18 May 2000	Joan Johnston AM	Dame of Grace	SJANT Councillor
	18 May 2000	Bishop Philip Freir	Chaplain	
	18 May 2000	Andrew Hodges	Officer	Commissioner
	18 May 2000	Craig Garraway	Serving Brother	Deputy Regional Manager Southern
	18 May 2000	Brendan Quirke	Serving Brother	Training Manager
	18 May 2000	Neil Weeks	Serving Brother	SJANT Councillor



INVESTITURE 2000



Administrator Dr Neil Conn AO, KStJ dubs
Joan Johnston AM as Dame of Grace



Bishop Philip Freir is invested Chaplain



Andrew Hodges is invested Officer



Craig Garraway is invested Serving Brother



Brendan Quirke is invested Serving Brother



Neil Weeks is invested Serving Brother

GAZETTAL 2000 & 2001—INVESTITURE 2001 & 2002

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
21 Nov 2000	6 June 2001	Noel Talbot	Officer	Territory Officer Cadets
	6 June 2001	Ross Coburn	Serving Brother	Business Manager District Treasurer
	29 May 2002	Rod Hocking	Serving Brother	Territory Sergeant Major
	6 June 2001	Patrick Murray	Serving Brother	DO Darwin
	6 June 2001	Dana Dobrowska	PVT	Admin. Support for Cadets
	6 June 2001	Brian Maden	PVT	Retired DS Humpty Doo Cadets
	6 June 2001	Diana Munro	PVT	Territory Officer
6 Dec 2001	28 Nov 2000	John Anictomatis AO	Knight of Grace	Administrator of the NT Deputy Prior
	28 Nov 2000	Jeanette Anictomatis	Dame of Grace	Patron
	29 May 2002	Alan Caust	Officer	Territory Officer
	29 May 2002	Susan Cooper	Officer	Territory Superintendent
	29 May 2002	Janice Rowell	Officer	DO Darwin
	29 May 2002	Kevin Blake	Serving Brother	Officer in Charge Katherine
	29 May 2002	Glen Denmeade	Serving Brother	Territory Officer Administration
	29 May 2002	Simon Spillett	Serving Brother	Member, Darwin
	29 May 2002	Lenaire Keatch	Serving Sister	Member, Katherine

No photos available for 2001



INVESTITURE 2002



Administrator John Anictomatis AO, KStJ invests Alan Caust as Officer



Sue Cooper is invested Officer



Jan Rowell is invested Officer



Kevin Blake is invested Serving Brother



Glen Denmeade is invested Serving Brother



Simon Spillett is invested Serving Brother

INVESTITURE 2002



Lenaire Keatch is invested Serving Sister



Rod Hocking is invested Serving Brother



Mark Ferguson is awarded his Certificate in Ambulance Studies. Mark progressed in the Ambulance Service to Intensive Care Paramedic. Mark is also a volunteer who went on to serve as Commissioner 2015-2021.



Warren Purse NSC is awarded his Certificate in Ambulance Studies. Warren later joined the Ambulance Service and progressed to Intensive Care Paramedic. Warren was promoted to Territory Superintendent in the volunteers.



GAZETTAL 2002 & INVESTITURE 2003

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
8 Nov 2002	2 June 2003	Lesley King	Commander	Deputy Commissioner
		Michael Mooney	Commander	Chairman SJANT Council
	2 June 2003	Steve Peers	Commander	Operations Manager Southern TO Remote Area Liaison
	2 June 2003	Dawn Bat	Serving Sister	TO Special Projects
	2 June 2003	Romaine Oorloff	Serving Sister	DO Darwin Cadets



Administrator John Anictomatis AO, KStJ invests
Lesley King as Commander



Steve Peers is invested Commander



Dawn Bat is invested Serving Sister



Romaine Oorloff is invested Serving Sister

GAZETTAL 2003 & INVESTITURE 2004

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
24 Nov 2003	3 April 2004	Ted Egan AO	Knight of Grace	Administrator of the NT Deputy Prior
	3 April 2004	Nerys Evans	Dame of Grace	Patron
	May 2004	David Baker	Officer	General Manager
	May 2004	Annetta Albanese	PVT	Training
	May 2004	Robert "Henry" Lawson	PVT	DS Alice Springs



Ted Egan AO was dubbed Knight of Grace at Government House Canberra by Governor General Michael Jeffery AC, CVO, MC, KStJ on 3rd April 2004. His partner, Nerys Evans, was invested Dame of Grace at the same ceremony.

GAZETTAL 2004—2005 & INVESTITURES 2005—2006

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
16 Nov 2004	May 2005	Frank Haydock	Officer	Territory Officer Administration
	May 2005	Sylvia Klonaris	Serving Sister	Training Administration
	May 2005	Vicki Macmillan	Serving Sister	DS Humpty Doo Cadets
	May 2005	Donna Stone	Serving Sister	Past DS Batchelor
	May 2005	Kenneth Grayden	PVT	Retired Member
	May 2005	Linda Haslett	PVT	DS Cadet Band
17 Nov 2005	1 June 2006	Andrew Hodges	Commander	Commissioner
	1 June 2006	Brian Carnegie-Smith	Officer	Katherine
	30 May 2007	Sonya Arnold	Serving Sister	Member, Katherine
	1 June 2006	Christine Turner	Serving Sister	Member, Darwin
	1 June 2006	Rosemary Ballinger	PVT	Secretary Palmerston Cadets
	1 June 2006	Makaylia Bretag	PVT	DO Palmerston Cadets
	1 June 2006	John Carman	PVT	Affiliate, Darwin
		Justin Hankinson	PVT	DS Tennant Creek

No photos available for 2005



INVESTITURE 2006



Administrator Ted Egan AO, KStJ invests Andrew Hodges as Commander



Brian Carnegie-Smith is invested Officer



Christine Turner is invested Serving Sister



Rosemary Ballinger is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Makaylia Bretag is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



John Carman is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks

GAZETTAL 2006 & INVESTITURE 2007

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
17 Nov 2006	30 May 2007	Ross Coburn	Officer	Manager Corporate Services
	30 May 2007	Roslyn Jones	Officer	Member, Batchelor
	30 May 2007	Brendan Quirke	Officer	Manager Education & Training Services
	30 May 2007	Roland Chin	Serving Brother	Treasurer SJANT Council
	30 May 2007	Michael McKay	Serving Brother	Acting Operations Manager Northern
		Richard Skinner	Serving Brother	Member, Batchelor
	30 May 2007	Gwyn Balch	Serving Sister	Volunteer Coordinator
	30 May 2007	Debbie Downs	Serving Sister	Executive Secretary
	30 May 2007	Kay Gargett	Serving Sister	Personnel Officer
	30 May 2007	Dr Janice Schmitzer	Serving Sister	Chair of Training
	30 May 2007	Paul Berry	PVT	TO Info Technology
	30 May 2007	Greg Payne	PVT	DS Humpty Doo



INVESTITURE 2007



Administrator Ted Egan AO, KStJ invests
Ross Coburn as Officer



Roslyn Jones is invested Officer



Brendan Quirke is invested Officer



Roland Chin is invested Serving Brother



Michael McKay is invested Serving Brother



Sonya Arnold is invested Serving Sister

INVESTITURE 2007



Gwyn Balch is invested Serving Sister



Debbie Downs is invested Serving Sister



Kay Gargett is invested Serving Sister



Dr Janice Schmitzer is invested Serving Sister



Paul Berry is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Greg Payne is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks

INVESTITURE 2007



Roslyn Jones OSTj & Bruce Jones SBStj
with their daughters Tracey & Karen



Debbie Downs SSStj, Gwyn Balch SSStj &
Rosie Ballinger



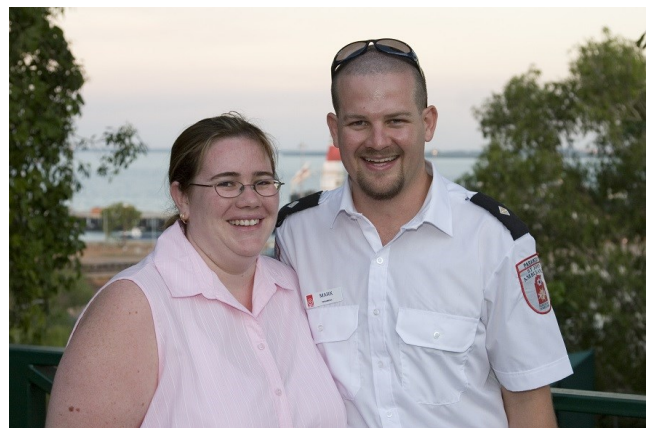
Steve & Gwyn Balch



Brendan Quirke OSTj & Steve Peers CSTj



Craig Garraway SBStj & Debbie Downs SSStj



Melanie & Mark Ferguson

GAZETTAL 2007 & INVESTITURE 2008

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
21 Nov 2007	31 Oct 2007	Tom Pauling QC	Knight of Grace	Administrator of the NT Deputy Prior
	31 Oct 2007	Tessa Pauling	Dame of Grace	Patron
	11 Oct 2008	Bernard Kilgariff AM, JP	Knight of Grace	SJANT Councillor
	31 Oct 2007	Michael Mooney	Knight of Grace	Chairman of SJANT Council
	22 May 2008	Noel Talbot	Commander	Territory Officer Cadets
	22 May 2008	Paul Berry	Member	TO Info Technology
	22 May 2008	Marcel Clark	Member	Officer in Charge Tennant Creek
	22 May 2008	Virginia Dowson	Member	Intensive Care Paramedic Territory Professional Officer
	11 Oct 2008	Frances Kilgariff	Member	SJANT Councillor
	22 May 2008	Gregory Payne	Member	DS Humpty Doo
	22 May 2008	Martin Scaife	Member	Officer in Charge Katherine
	11 Oct 2008	Kate Anning	PVT	DO Alice Springs Cadets
	22 May 2008	John Payne	PVT	Member, Humpty Doo
	22 May 2008	Lee Payne	PVT	Member, Humpty Doo
	22 May 2008	Sheryl Rossiter	PVT	OIC Darwin Cadets



INVESTITURE 2008



Administrator Tom Pauling AO, QC, KStJ invests
Noel Talbot as Commander



Paul Berry is invested Member



Greg Payne is invested Member



Martin Scaife is invested Member



Marcel Clark is invested Member



Virginia Dowson is invested Member

INVESTITURE 2008



John Payne is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Sheryl Rossiter is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks

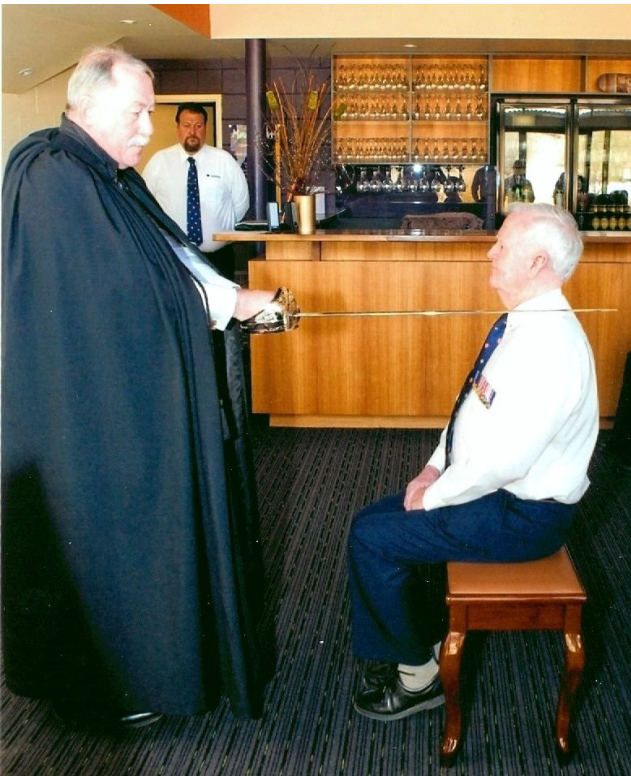


Steve Peers CStJ, Peter Poole CStJ, Debbie Garraway MStJ, Gwyn Balch MStJ, Noel Talbot CStJ, John Carman

ALICE SPRINGS INVESTITURE 2008

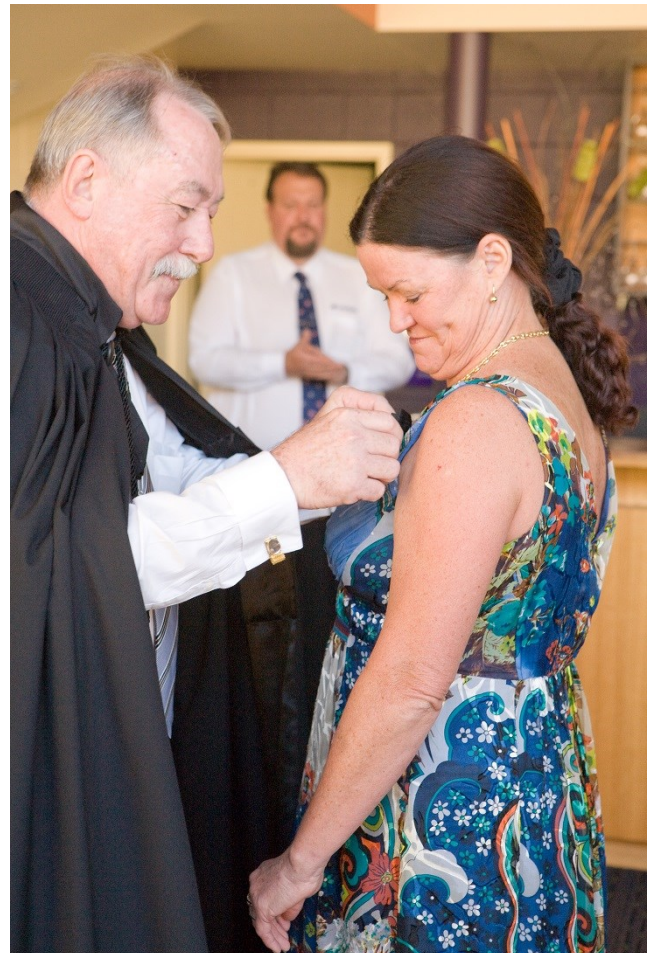


Investiture in Desert Park, Alice Springs, 11 October 2008



Administrator Tom Pauling AO, QC, KStJ dubs
Bernie Kilgariff AM, JP as Knight of Grace.

Frances Kilgariff is invested Member



GAZETTAL 2008 & INVESTITURE 2009

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position	
25 Nov 2008	28 May 2009	Steve Peers	Knight of Grace	Manager First Aid Services Commissioner	
	2 June 2010	Lesley King	Dame of Grace	TO Human Resources	
	28 May 2009	Bishop Gregory Thompson	Commander		
	28 May 2009	Craig Garraway	Officer	Operations Manager Northern TO Major Events	
	28 May 2009		Bruce Jones	Officer	Member, Batchelor
			Lenaire Keatch	Officer	DS Katherine Cadets
	28 May 2009	Patrick Murray	Officer	DS Darwin	
	28 May 2009	Annetta Albanese	Member	Training	
	28 May 2009	Glen Auricht	Member	DS Alice Springs	
	28 May 2009	Wayne Bevan	Member	Officer in Charge Nhulunbuy DS Nhulunbuy	
	28 May 2009	Justin Hankinson	Member	DS Tennant Creek	
	28 May 2009	Makaylia Ravlich	Member	DO Nhulunbuy Cadets	
	28 May 2009		Frank Dunstan	PVT	Vollie News
			Rebecca Jones	PVT	DO Alice Springs Cadets
			Kelly Raven	PVT	Schools Coordinator DS Palmerston Cadets
	28 May 2009	Rotary Club of Darwin Sunrise	PVT		
	28 May 2009	Combined Lions Club Beer Can Regatta Committee	PVT		



INVESTITURE 2009



Administrator Tom Pauling AO, QC, KStJ dubs Steve Peers as Knight of Grace



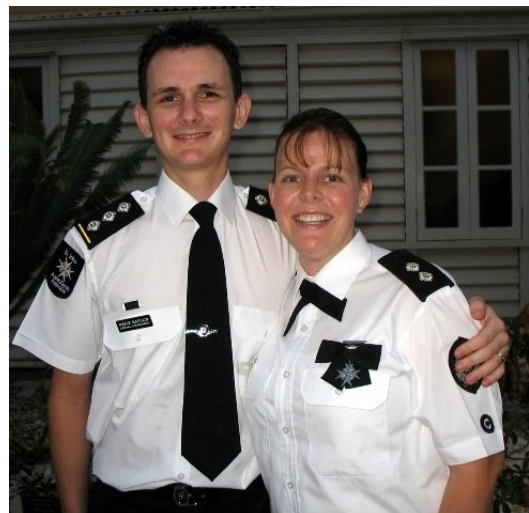
Tom Pauling AO, QC, KStJ, Steve Peers KStJ
Tessa Pauling DStJ



Justin Hankinson MStJ & partner
Helen Majewski.
Justin was also awarded his Service Medal
at this Ceremony.



Frank Dunstan is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Reece & Makaylia Ravlich MStJ

GAZETTAL 2009 & INVESTITURE 2010

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
2 Nov 2009	2 June 2010	Peter Poole	Knight of Grace	Member, Darwin Division Commissioner 2005-2008
	2 June 2010	David Baker OAM	Commander	Chief Executive Officer
	2 June 2010	Kevin Blake OAM	Officer	Operations Manager Southern
	2 June 2010	Rosemary Ballinger	Member	Secretary Palmerston Cadets
	2 June 2010	Mark Cullenane	Member	Communications Supervisor
	2 June 2010	Geoffrey Kain	Member	DS Alice Springs Cadets
	2 June 2010	Dr Arun Mahajani	Member	Past Darwin Divisional Surgeon
	2 June 2010	Paul Maybank	Member	Member, Alice Springs
	2 June 2010	Kimberlee McKay	Member	Territory Officer Cadets
	2 June 2010	Lee Payne	Member	Member, Humpty Doo
	2 June 2010	Kelly Raven	Member	Schools Coordinator TO Training Support DS Palmerston Cadets
	2 June 2010	Adrian Rossiter	Member	DO Darwin Cadets
	2 June 2010	Sheryl Rossiter	Member	DS Darwin Cadets
	2 June 2010	Sue Ellen Skinner	Member	Member, Humpty Doo
	2 June 2010	Bruce Garnett	PVT	DS Batchelor
	2 June 2010	Geoff Lohmeyer	PVT	Territory Officer Training
	2 June 2010	Daphne Marsh	PVT	Maker of Care Bears
	2 June 2010	Marion McLauchlan	PVT	DS Humpty Doo Cadets
	2 June 2010	Linda McMeekin	PVT	OIC Tennant Creek
	2 June 2010	Matthew Pearce	PVT	Past DS Katherine
	2 June 2010	Tour de Arnhem	PVT	Nhulunbuy

The Awards system was changed in 2010 so that Priory Votes of Thanks (PVT) were now primarily used to recognise support from external individuals and organisations.

INVESTITURE 2010



Peter Poole is dubbed Knight of Grace by the Lord Prior, Professor Anthony Mellows OBE, TD, GCStJ



Lesley King was invested Dame of Grace



Adrian Rossiter is invested Member



Rosemary Ballinger is invested Member

GAZETTAL 2010 & INVESTITURE 2011

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
18 Oct 2010	1 June 2011	Chief Justice Trevor Riley	Knight of Grace	SJANT Councillor
	1 June 2011	Angelina Butler	Dame of Grace	DS Palmerston
	1 June 2011	Dawn Bat	Officer	TO Special Projects
	16 Sep 2011	Ronald Owen	Member	Paramedic Training Officer Alice Springs
	1 June 2011	Andrew Bruyn	PVT	Endowment Trust
	1 June 2011	Coleman's Printing	PVT	
	1 June 2011	Nicole Dunn	PVT	Ward Keller — Solicitors



Ron Owen is invested Member in Alice Springs by Chancellor Dr Neil Conn AO, KStJ



Chief Justice Trevor Riley is dubbed Knight of Grace by Administrator Tom Pauling AO, QC, KStJ

GAZETTAL 2011 & INVESTITURE 2012

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
11 Oct 2011	24 May 2012	Brendan Quirke	Commander	Training Manager
	24 May 2012	Roland Chin	Officer	Treasurer SJANT Council
	24 May 2012	Patricia King	Officer	Member Support Officer
	24 May 2012	Michael McKay	Officer	Director Ambulance Operations Territory Superintendent
	24 May 2012	Brian Ch'ng	Member	Territory Nursing Officer
	24 May 2012	Frank Dunstan	Member	Vollie News & Historian
	24 May 2012	Mark Ferguson	Member	Deputy Territory Supt.
	24 May 2012	Mark O'Shaughnessy	Member	Fleet Supervisor-Northern
	24 May 2012	Donna Peters	Member	Finance Officer
	24 May 2012	Warren Purse NSC	Member	Intensive Care Paramedic Station Officer
	24 May 2012	Tracy Watts	Member	Contract & Sales Manager
<i>No gazette found</i>	18 Feb 2012	Sally Thomas AM	Dame of Grace	Administrator of the NT Deputy Prior
	18 Feb 2012	Duncan McNeill	Knight of Grace	Patron

Administrator Sally Thomas AM DStJ makes the following investitures in the Order of St John:



Pat King, Officer



Mark Ferguson, Member



Brian Ch'ng, Member



Warren Purse, Member



Frank Dunstan, Member

GAZETTAL 2012 & INVESTITURE 2013

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
23 Oct 2012	29 May 2013	Ross Coburn	Commander	Chief Executive Officer
	29 May 2013	Gwyn Balch	Officer	Volunteer Coordinator
	29 May 2013	Virginia Dowson	Officer	Station Officer Territory Professional Officer
	29 May 2013	Debbie Garraway	Officer	Executive Secretary
	29 May 2013	Kate Owen (Anning)	Member	DO Alice Springs
	29 May 2013	Bruce Garnett	Member	DS Batchelor
	29 May 2013	Mandy Paradise	Member	Officer in Charge Katherine Territory Nursing Officer
	29 May 2013	Henri Raafs	Member	A/DS Humpty Doo Cadets
	29 May 2013	Steve Rudder	Member	Paramedic DS Katherine
	29 May 2013	Regina Sellar	Member	Community Education Officer Member, Alice Springs
	29 May 2013	Mary McAlpine	PVT	Area 9 IT Solutions
	29 May 2013	Nick Frangoulis	PVT	Choices
	29 May 2013	Jayne Rothall	PVT	JR Telecommunications



INVESTITURE 2013



Administrator Sally Thomas AM, DStJ invests
Ross Coburn as Commander



Gwyn Balch is invested Officer



Debbie Garraway is invested Officer



Virginia Dowson is invested Officer



Bruce Garnett is invested Member

INVESTITURE 2013



Mandy Paradise is invested Member



Henricus Raafs is invested Member



Steve Rudder is invested Member



Regina Sellar is invested Member

INVESTITURE 2013



Mary McAlpine, Area 9 IT Solutions
awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Jayne Rothall, JR Telecommunications
Telstra Shop Palmerston
awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



Nick Frangoulis, Choices
awarded Priory Vote of Thanks

GAZETTAL 2013 & INVESTITURE 2014

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
22 Oct 2013	11 June 2014	Christine Turner	Officer	TO Training—Regional
	11 June 2014	Julie Murray	Member	DS Palmerston Cadets
<i>No gazette found</i>	10 Nov 2014	John Hardy OAM	Knight of Grace	Administrator of the NT Deputy Prior



Administrator Sally Thomas AC, DSTj invests
Christine Turner as Officer



Julie Murray is invested Member

INVESTITURE 2014



John Hardy OAM was dubbed Knight of Grace at Government House Darwin by Governor General Sir Peter Cosgrove AK, CVO, MC, KStJ



John Hardy and Sir Peter Cosgrove

Marie Hardy and Sir Peter Cosgrove. Marie was Patron of St John Ambulance NT and was invested Officer in the Order in 2018.



GAZETTAL 2014 & INVESTITURE 2015

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
9 Oct 2014	20 May 2015	Craig Garraway	Commander	Operations Manager Deputy Commissioner
	20 May 2015	Paul Berry	Officer	Deputy Territory Supt.
	20 May 2015	Mike Clutterham	PVT	Bendigo Bank
	20 May 2015	Damien Ryan	PVT	Mayor of Alice Springs
	20 May 2015	Helen Vigenser	PVT	Grinners Catering



Administrator John Hardy AM, KStJ invests
Craig Garraway as Commander



Paul Berry is invested Officer

INVESTITURE 2015



Mayor of Alice Springs Damien Ryan
Priory Vote of Thanks



Mike Clutterham, Bendigo Bank
Priory Vote of Thanks



Helen Vigenser, Grinners Catering
Priory Vote of Thanks



Rosemary Ballinger MStj, Ross Coburn CStj
Gwyn Balch OStj



Craig Garraway CStj & Josh
Debbie Garraway OStj & Nathan

GAZETTAL 2015 & INVESTITURE 2016

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
13 Aug 2015	18 May 2016	Roland Chin	Commander	Chairman SJANT Council
	17 May 2017	Glen Auricht	Officer	Past DS Alice Springs
	18 May 2016	Kimberlee McKay	Officer	Territory Superintendent
	18 May 2016	Greg Payne	Officer	Past DS Humpty Doo
	18 May 2016	Kelly Raven	Officer	Community Education Officer TO Cadets
	18 May 2016	Nerissa Brumby	Member	DS Darwin Cadets
	18 May 2016	Hailee Skinner	Member	Volunteer Membership Admin Officer TO Youth Support
	18 May 2016	Marion Elix	PVT	



INVESTITURE 2016



Administrator John Hardy AM, KStJ invests
Roland Chin as Commander



Kimberlee McKay is invested Officer



Greg Payne is invested Officer



Kelly Raven is invested Officer



Nerissa Brumby is invested Member



Hailee Skinner is invested Member

INVESTITURE 2016



Marion Elix is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



John Rushton is awarded Certificate of Commendation



GAZETTAL 2016 & INVESTITURE 2017

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
20 Sep 2016	17 May 2017	Mark Ferguson	Officer	Director Volunteer First Aid Services Commissioner
	17 May 2017	Royce Andrews	Member	Director of Corporate Services
	17 May 2017	Aaron Brooks	Member	Officer in Charge Nhulunbuy
	17 May 2017	Brett "Benny" Butler	Member	DO Palmerston
	17 May 2017	Rhys Dowell	Member	Officer in Charge Katherine Regional Supt. Katherine
		Sarah McLaughlin	Member	Casuarina Cadet Division
	17 May 2017	Variety — the Children's Charity	PVT	
	17 May 2017	Paspaley Pearls	PVT	
8 Nov 2017	31 Oct 2017	Vicki O'Halloran AM	Dame of Grace	Administrator of the NT Deputy Prior



INVESTITURE 2017



Administrator John Hardy AO, KStJ invests
Glen Auricht as Officer



Mark Ferguson is invested Officer



Royce Andrews is invested Member



Aaron Brooks is invested Member



Brett Butler is invested Member



Rhys Dowell is invested Member

INVESTITURE 2017



Left to right:

Professor Mark Compton AM, GCStJ, Chancellor of the Australian Priory
Her Honour The Honourable Vicki O'Halloran AM, DStJ, Administrator of the Northern Territory
His Excellency General The Hon. Sir Peter Cosgrove AK, CVO, MC, KStJ, Governor General of Australia

Her Honour was invested Dame of Grace by the Governor General at Government House Darwin on
31st October 2017



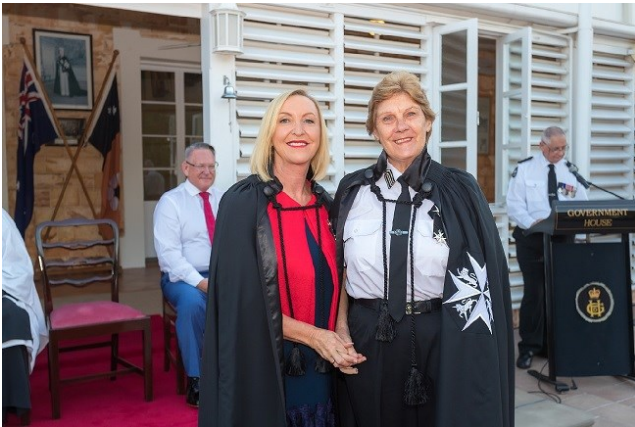
Craig O'Halloran, Patron of St John Ambulance NT and
Vicki O'Halloran, Deputy Prior.
Craig was invested as Officer in 2021.

GAZETTAL 2017 & INVESTITURE 2018

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
8 Nov 2017	30 May 2018	Cynthia Dawn Bat	Commander	TO Admin Support
	30 May 2018	Michael McKay ASM	Commander	Director Ambulance Operations Professional Officer
	30 May 2018	Marie Hardy	Officer	Past Patron
	30 May 2018	Frances Kilgariff	Officer	Secretary SJANT Board
	30 May 2018	Sarena Hyland	Member	DS Alice Springs Cadets
		Leanne McGill	Member	DS Katherine
		Alexandra Smith	Member	Past DS Alice Springs
	30 May 2018	Natalie Matulick	PVT	Preparation of Grants



INVESTITURE 2018



Administrator Vicki O'Halloran AM, DStJ invests Dawn Bat as Commander



Michael McKay ASM is invested Commander



Frances Kilgarriff is invested Officer



Marie Hardy is invested Officer



Sarena Hyland is invested Member



Natalie Matulick is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks

INVESTITURE 2018



GAZETTAL 2018 & INVESTITURE 2019

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
18 Oct 2018	29 May 2019	Rev. Keith Joseph	Officer	Christchurch Cathedral
	29 May 2019	Mandy Paradise	Officer	Mental Health & Wellbeing Coordinator Territory Officer Training
	29 May 2019	Warren Purse NSC	Officer	Station Officer/ICP Territory Superintendent
	29 May 2019	Andrew Bruyn AM	Member	Endowment Fund
	29 May 2019	Brett Devitt	Member	DS Induction
	29 May 2019	Krystal Rose Kent	Member	DS Darwin Cadets
	29 May 2019	Melanie Ferguson	PVT	Assistance at PDs, etc.



INVESTITURE 2019



Administrator Vicki O'Halloran AM, DStJ invests
Rev. Keith Joseph as Officer



Mandy Paradise is invested Officer



Warren Purse NSC is invested Officer



Andrew Bruyn AM is invested Member



Brett Devitt is invested Member



Krystal Kent is invested Member

INVESTITURE 2019



John Cubillo is awarded his Grand Prior's Badge



Melanie Ferguson is awarded
Priory Vote of Thanks



Chairperson Peter Carew AM, Minister for Health Hon. Natasha Fyles
CEO Judith Barker



GAZETTAL 2019 & INVESTITURE 2020

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
22 Oct 2019	28 July 2020	Frank Dunstan	Commander	Historian Vollie News, retired
	28 July 2020	Patrick Murray	Commander	Territory Officer
	28 July 2020	Brian Ch'ng	Officer	Paramedic Ex-DS Darwin Adult Division
		Justin Hankinson	Officer	Member, Tennant Creek
	28 July 2020	Melanie Bramley	Member	DS Palmerston Cadets
	28 July 2020	Melissa Crompton	Member	Territory Officer
	28 July 2020	Kristy Howard	Member	DO, Alice Springs
	28 July 2020	John Robinson	Member	Fund Raising/Donor
	28 July 2020	Benjamin Rowley	Member	Ex-DS Alice Springs Adults
	28 July 2020	Patricia Robinson	PVT	Fund Raising



INVESTITURE 2020



Administrator Vicki O'Halloran AO, DSTJ invests Frank Dunstan as Commander



Patrick Murray is invested Commander



Brian Ch'ng is invested Officer



Melanie Bramley is invested Member



Melissa Crompton is invested Member



Kristy Howard is invested Member

INVESTITURE 2020



John Robinson is invested Member



Benjamin Rowley is invested Member



Patricia Robinson is awarded Priory Vote of Thanks



A socially distanced gathering during the Covid-19 pandemic.

INVESTITURE 2020



Bradley Pitt is awarded his Grand Prior's Badge



Luke Tuckey is awarded his Grand Prior's Badge



Charlotte Bramley is awarded her Grand Prior's Badge



Sarah Brown is awarded her Grand Prior's Badge



Patrick Irwin is awarded his Grand Prior's Badge

GAZETTAL 2020 & INVESTITURE 2021

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
28 Oct 2020	23 June 2021	Paul Berry	Commander	Deputy Commissioner
	23 June 2021	Mark Ferguson	Commander	Commissioner ICP/ACP
	23 June 2021	Julie Murray	Officer	Territory Youth Officer
	23 June 2021	Craig O'Halloran	Officer	Patron
	23 June 2021	Judith Barker	Member	CEO
	23 June 2021	Peter Carew AM	Member	Chairperson
	23 June 2021	Andrew Everingham	Member	Northern Regional Manager
	23 June 2021	Felix Ho	Member	Chief Officer Cadets
	23 June 2021	Barbara Klessa	Member	DO Humpty Doo
	25 May 2022	Rory O'Connor	Member	



This year we were glad for a return to normal with a Capitulat Procession and relaxed pandemic restrictions. We were also pleased to have Mr Len Fiori KStJ, SJAA National CEO and Priory Secretary attending the ceremony. Len was retiring from both positions in October.

INVESTITURE 2021



Administrator Vicki O'Halloran AO, DSTJ invests Paul Berry as Commander



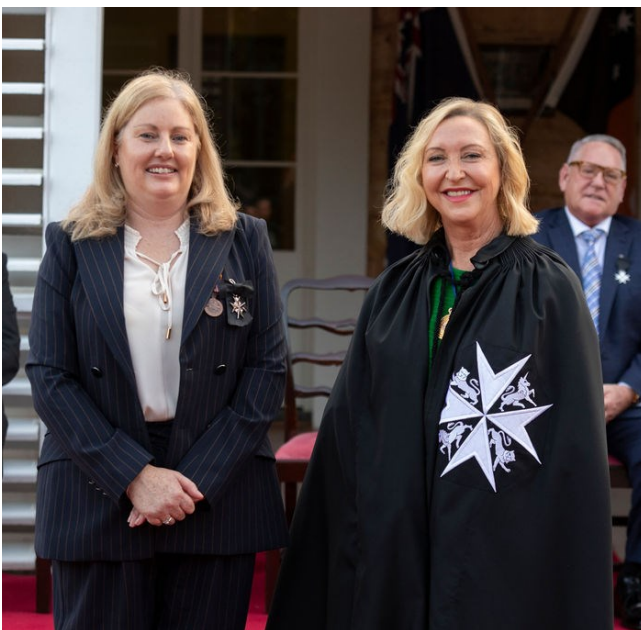
Mark Ferguson is invested Commander



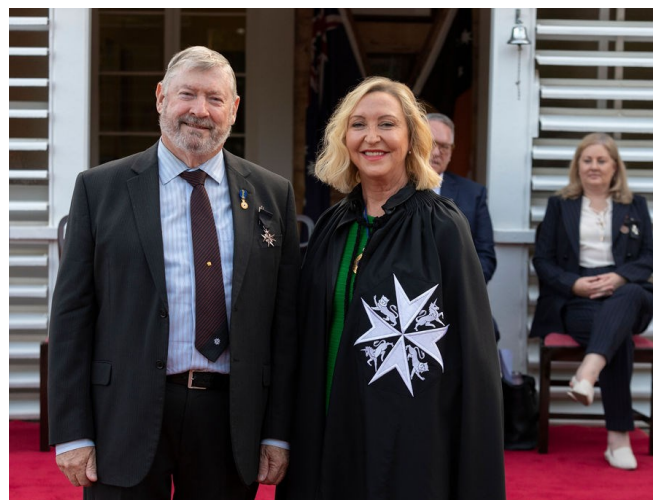
Julie Murray is invested Officer



Craig O'Halloran is invested Officer



Judith Barker is invested Member



Peter Carew AM is invested Member

INVESTITURE 2021



Andrew Everingham is invested Member



Barbara Klessa is invested Member



Felix Ho is invested Member

INVESTITURE 2021



A proud father, Mark Ferguson CStJ with his daughter Chloe as she is awarded her Grand Prior's Badge



Debbie Garraway OSTJ and Rod Hocking MStJ



Serena Coleman and Vicki O'Halloran AO, DStJ



Rear: Mark Ferguson CStJ, Craig Garraway CStJ, Andrew Everingham MStJ
Front: Jeffrey Doggett MStJ, Warren Purse NSM, OSTJ, Vicki O'Halloran AO, DStJ, Michael Thwaites Duncan McConnell



GAZETTAL 2021 & INVESTITURE 2022

Date Gazetted	Date Invested	Name	Grade/Award	Position
29 Sep 2021	25 May 2022	Craig Garraway	Knight of Grace	ECC Manager Deputy Commissioner
	25 May 2022	Donna Peters	Officer	Senior Finance Officer
	25 May 2022	Christopher Trotter	Officer	DS Casuarina First Aid Trainer
	25 May 2022	Nicole Johnston	Member	
	25 May 2022	Robert Kendrick	Member	Board Member
	25 May 2022	Ali Malik	Member	Chief Financial Officer
	25 May 2022	Terri-Ann Maney	Member	Board Member
	25 May 2022	Natasha Schuman	Member	Paramedic
	25 May 2022	John Coleman PSM	PVT	



In 2022, the Investiture and Awards Ceremony was held in the Event Centre in the George Brown Darwin Botanical Gardens, major renovations to the courtyard at Government House necessitating the change of venue.

INVESTITURE 2022



Administrator Vicki O'Halloran AO, DSTJ invests Craig Garraway as Knight of Grace



Donna Peters is invested Officer



Christopher Trotter is invested Officer



Rory O'Connor is invested Member



Nicole Johnston is invested Member

INVESTITURE 2022



Robert Kendrick is invested Member



Terri-Ann Maney is invested Member



Ali Malik is invested Member



Natasha Schuman is invested Member



Darryl and Jenni Shaw
Volunteer Chaplains



Craig O'Halloran OStJ, Patron; Vicki O'Halloran AO, DStJ, Deputy Prior
Peter Carew AM, MStJ, Chair; Judith Barker MStJ, CEO

SERVICE MEDALS & SERVICE BARS

SERVICE MEDALS OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

ELIGIBILITY FOR THE SERVICE MEDAL

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SERVICE MEDAL

A PICTORIAL RECORD OF THE AWARDING OF SERVICE MEDALS AND BARS IN THE NORTHERN TERRITORY



SERVICE MEDALS OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

Whereas admission to the Order of St John rewards exemplary service for volunteers and paid staff over a number of years, the Service Medal rewards satisfactory voluntary service to the community through St John Ambulance.

The Service Medal of the Order of St John is special in that it is included in the Australian Honours and Awards system while not being an award of the Commonwealth. There are several "orders of St John" and The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem is the only one whose awards have official recognition in Australia. Our Most Venerable Order is a Royal Order of Chivalry with our head of state, Queen Elizabeth, as Sovereign Head of the Order. The Governor General is the Prior, the head of the Priory in Australia, and is *ex officio* Knight or Dame of Justice in the Order.

The Service Medal is worn on the left side in accordance with the *Order of Wearing Australian Honours and Awards*:¹

"The Service Medal of the Order of St John should be worn as a Long Service Medal after all other Imperial Long Service awards."

Members with eligible service in the Defence forces would mount it after the Australian Defence Medal.

People have complained that while volunteer fire fighters, SES/NTES, etc. can be awarded both the National Medal and their agency's long service medal for the same service, a volunteer with St John Ambulance can only be awarded one or the other for the same service, but not both. The National Medal² is awarded for 15 years'

service and a fire agency such as Bushfires NT awards its long service medal³ after 10 years.

The reason for this is simple, volunteer fire brigade and SES/NTES service medals are State or Territory government awards and are not included in the Australian Honours and Awards system. These medals must be worn on the right hand side, although often are seen incorrectly mounted with left side awards.

When you see a St John member wearing both the National Medal and the Service Medal of the Order of St John, the National Medal would most likely have been awarded for time with an Ambulance Service as a paid officer, or with another agency, such as Defence, Police, Fire, NTES/SES, etc. This time may be concurrent with service as a volunteer with St John.

For St John Ambulance volunteers to be awarded both the Service Medal of the Order and the National Medal for their volunteer service with St John they must devote a block of ten years for the Service Medal and another block of fifteen years towards the National Medal, giving a total of twenty-five years service. These blocks can't be concurrent and Service Bars can't be awarded during the National Medal qualifying period.

The St John (Membership, Honours and Awards) Regulations (2022)

Non-duplication of awards

89. The Service Medal or a Bar shall not be awarded to a person who for the same service has received a national long service or similar medal.

1. <https://www.pmc.gov.au/sites/default/files/files/pmc/Honours/order-of-wearing.pdf>
2. <https://www.pmc.gov.au/government/its-honour/national-medal>

3. <https://sites.google.com/site/bfntvolunteers/fire-fighters/awards/nt-bushfire-volunteers-long-meritorious-service-medal>

SERVICE MEDALS OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

The St John (Membership, Honours and Awards) Regulations of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem (2022)

PART EIGHT - THE SERVICE MEDAL AND THE SERVICE MEDAL IN GOLD 94(c)

Qualifying Period	Service Medal and Bars	Undress and Emblems
10 years: Service Medal		
15 years: with silver Bar		
20 years: with 2 silver Bars		
25 years: with 3 silver Bars		
30 years: with gold Bar		
35 years: with 2 gold Bars		
40 years: with 3 gold Bars		
45 years: with 4 gold Bars		

SERVICE MEDALS OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

Qualifying Period	Service Medal and Bars	Undress and Emblems
50 years: Ultra-Long Service Extension		
55 years: Ultra Long Service extension with gold Bar		
60 years: Ultra Long Service extension with 2 gold Bars		
65 years: Ultra Long Service extension with 3 gold Bars		
70 years: Ultra Long Service extension with 4 gold Bars		



The St John (Membership, Honours and Awards) Regulations (2022)

97 Status of Service Medal following award of Service Medal in Gold

A recipient of the Service Medal and any Bars thereto shall, upon award of the Service Medal in Gold, cease to wear the Service Medal and its ribbon and any Bars, but may retain the Service Medal and its ribbon and any Bars.

While the table above shows four gold bars, Regulation 94(3) states that gold bars will be added every five years beyond 70 years.

ELIGIBILITY FOR THE SERVICE MEDAL

The following has been copied and pasted from the official booklet, *Guidelines for formal service recognition, March 2020*.

Eligibility

The Service Medal is available to all members of St John who satisfy the criteria. Members are able to combine their service hours across a number of volunteer activities.

To be eligible for the Service Medal or Bars, members must have satisfied the following criteria for each year of service. These criteria are as at 1 January 2007.

- a. Provided at least 60 hours of annual service to the community through their St John volunteering,
- b. Have maintained any skills required to perform their St John role/s, and
- c. Have worked in accordance with their position description.

In May 2015, the National Event Health Services Group endorsed the following interpretation of criteria (a) in relation to Event Health Services members to apply from 2015:

- i. In the case of clinical EHS members, the 60 hours must be achieved by attending events and providing a first aid service (excluding travel time).
- ii. In the case of clinical EHS members who are appointed to a position where they are unable to achieve the 60 hours by

attending events, they may include other hours, providing that those other hours are in line with their Position Description and directly contribute to supporting those members that attend events.

- iii. In the case of non-clinical EHS members, they may include other hours, providing that those other hours are in line with their Position Description and directly contribute to supporting those members that attend events.

In October 2016, the National Cadet Group endorsed the following interpretation of criteria (a) in relation to Youth Members, or members aged 11 to 17 years, to apply from 2017:

In the case of Youth Members, or members aged 11 to 17 years, the 60 hours of service may be achieved by attending events and other voluntary community service such as fund-raising activities, assisting with youth first aid competitions and first aid demonstrations, provided those other hours are in line with their Position Description and the service activity directly contributes to supporting the humanitarian mission of St John or its goals in Australia.*

* Voluntary community service excludes first aid training, leadership and/or management training, participating as a learner in proficiency courses, and participating as a competitor in a youth first aid competition (except where the competition is in the public domain).

The old 3, 6 and 9 year Service Bars issued prior to the award of a Service Medal have been superceded by a single 5 year Service Bar. These service bars are worn on the right hand side on greens and ceremonial uniforms. They are no longer to be worn after being awarded a Service Medal.

Service bars awarded to paid staff of St John Ambulance NT should also be worn on the right hand side.



A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SERVICE MEDAL OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

The St John Ambulance Brigade General Regulations for 1895 state:

By command of HRH the Prince of Wales, Grand Prior of the Order, the Council of the Order of St John of Jerusalem in England intimate that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to authorise the issue of Service Medals to reward Distinguished Services and to encourage efficiency and long service in the various Departments of the Order.

Members of the Brigade who have performed distinguished services, or have served honourably and efficiently for a period of not less than fifteen consecutive years, will be eligible for this medal.

The design of the medal was approved in 1898 by Albert Edward Prince of Wales, who was pleased to accept a replica made of gold. The first medals were authorised on 24th June 1898 and manufactured in 1899 in sufficient number for the first major issue in 1902, fifteen years after the founding of the St John Ambulance Brigade. The medal was to be awarded for “distinguished services” and not just as a long service award. The first medals were presented by HRH Albert Edward Prince of Wales at Marlborough House on 6th January and 11th July 1900, in order of seniority to the following distinguished members:

- ◆ Sir John Furley, Life Member of Central Committee *honoris causa*.
- ◆ Colonel Sir Herbert Charles Perrott, Chief Secretary of Central Executive Committee.
- ◆ Brigade Chief Superintendent William John Church-Brasier.
- ◆ District Chief Surgeon Charles Osborn FRCS No 1 District.
- ◆ Chief Superintendent John Harrison Buckley, Leicester Corps.
- ◆ Superintendent Secretary Frank Henry Turner, Leicester Corps.
- ◆ Superintendent Edward Robert Goodwin St John’s Gate Division.
- ◆ Assistant Commissioner François Donald Mackenzie, No 1 District.
- ◆ Deputy Commissioner Lieut. Col. Charles Joseph Trimble, No 4 District.

- ◆ Honorary Surgeon Charles Harris Tamplin Ramsgate Division.

Sir John Furley was unable to be present owing to his absence in South Africa as Chief Commissioner of the Central British Red Cross Committee.

Unfortunately, Queen Victoria died on 22nd January 1901, leaving the Order with a bit of a problem. Convention requires that when medals in current issue bear the image of a monarch, it must be the reigning monarch, and in this case the current Sovereign Head of the Order. What to do with all of these medals bearing Queen Victoria’s image due for issue in 1902 that had been manufactured at no little expense? Albert Edward was now King Edward VII, and his son George was to be invested as the Prince of Wales and Grand Prior of the Order of St John, and President of the Association.

The Chancellor of the Order, Lord Egerton Earl of Tatton went to see the king and explained their predicament. Edward was sympathetic to their situation and decreed that they could go ahead and issue the medals on condition that Service Medals of the Order of St John must bear the image of his beloved mother for evermore.

The Service Medal of the Order of St John is unique in that it is the only medal in current issue that bears the image of Queen Victoria.

The medal was originally issued with a ring suspension and called the *Conspicuous Service Medal* largely, but not exclusively, for 15 years’ service.



A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SERVICE MEDAL OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

The obverse features the head of Queen Victoria, modelled from a bust carved by HRH The Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll. The reverse of the medal, between sprigs of St John's wort, contains five circles showing the Imperial Crown, the Royal Arms, the arms of the Prince of Wales as first Grand Prior under the Charter of 1888, the crest of the Prince of Wales and the pre 1926 Arms of the Order.

Around the edge appears the legend MAGNUS · PRIORATUS · ORDINIS · HOSPITALIS · SANCTI · JOHANNIS · JERUSALEM · IN · ANGLIA. (*Grand Priory of the Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem in England.*)

The medal was manufactured in silver until 1942, when issue ceased for the duration of the war. Upon resumption in 1947 until 1960 alternatives involving base metal and silvering were employed. Between 1960 and 1966 the medals were silvered cupro-nickel and since 1966 they have been cupro-nickel, rhodium plated.

The first general award of Service Medals took place on 14th July 1902 when they were presented by the Prince of Wales along with medals for those who served in or assisted with the Boer War in South Africa.



In 1912 a bar for a further 5 years' service was introduced, but it was found it would not sit well on the ring suspension ribbon, so in about 1913 the medal was changed to bar suspension. The service bar was a rectangular silver slip-over bar bearing the words 5 YEARS SERVICE. In 1924 the design was changed to show a central Maltese cross bordered by sprigs of St John's wort.

For a long period, it was possible to achieve a large number of these bars which made them difficult to fit on the ribbon. This problem was solved by the introduction of gilt bars. When 20 years additional service have been achieved (30

years total) the three silver bars are replaced with a single gilt bar.

Further gilt bars are worn for additional periods of five years of service. After a total of 50 years' service, an Ultra Long Service Medal is awarded, with gilt bars worn for additional five years periods of service.

Until 1942, the medal was engraved on the rim with the medal number, rank and name of recipient, unit and year of award. On resumption in 1947 this practice was abandoned except by a few Districts that made their own arrangements for a few years.

Basically, the design of the Service Medal hasn't changed much over the years. Originally the text on both sides was in ornamental gothic script but, after 1960 the text is in upright serified capitals.



Old Style



1960—2019 Style

Throughout its history the Service Medal has been awarded for conspicuous service of different kinds to the Order, not exclusively for length of service. For this reason, it should not be referred to as a long service medal, although its most common use is to reward long service in St John Ambulance.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SERVICE MEDAL OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

The normal qualification period was 15 years efficient service in the United Kingdom and 12 years in the Pories of Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa. In any other overseas territory it is 10 years. The qualification period in the UK was reduced to 12 years in 1990.

The qualification period throughout the world was standardised on 1st January 2020 to 10 years for the Service Medal and additional five years for Service Bars, with an Ultra Long Service Medal awarded after 50 years service.

The design of the Service Medal was altered with the text on the reverse now reading: THE MOST VENERABLE ORDER OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST JOHN OF JERUSALEM, with FOR SERVICE at the bottom.

The Latin version is still issued in Canada.

The first Service Medal to be awarded in the Northern Territory was in November 1968 to Kevin Kettle, who arrived from down south the previous year. The next was to Barrie Fricker in 1970, also with service down south.

On 4th November 1976, Service Medals were awarded to Teerse Stal and Grant Keetley by Commissioner Colin Mills. Grant was the first person with 100% Northern Territory service to receive the medal.

Be proud of your Service Medal. In Australia it is only awarded for voluntary service and is the only volunteers' service medal included in the Australian Honours list and that may be worn over the left breast. The National Medal, while available to volunteers, is mostly awarded for paid service. All other volunteer service medals are right breast awards.



New Service Medal - Obverse



New Service Medal - Reverse

Bibliography

- ◇ N. Corbet Fletcher: *Annals of the Ambulance Department: Being the History of the St John Ambulance Association and Brigade*; London, 1949
- ◇ The St John (Membership, Honours and Awards) Regulations of The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem (2022)

This history is an amended and updated version of that published in the book, *Order in the Territory*.

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 1968—1976

This is as accurate as possible, allowing for vague or no records in some of the early years. These lists are by year of issue, where known, rather than by year of eligibility. With some, the year is an educated guess, not being listed in an early document in SJANT archives.

Service Medals and additional Service Bars were presented mostly at Annual Parades and Divisional Inspections for many years, then on Volunteer Awards nights when the parades were

discontinued in 2009. This changed in 2011 when they are now awarded at the annual Investiture and Awards ceremony at Government House, Darwin. Members unable to attend investitures were presented their awards at Volunteer Awards nights. Members in regional areas unable to attend the Darwin Investiture and Awards Ceremony may be presented their medals and service bars in local ceremonies.

Year	Award	Name
1968	Medal	Kevin Kettle
1970	Medal	Barrie Fricker
1973	Medal	Geoff Carter
1976	Medal	Grant Keetley Teerse Stal



Deputy Commissioner Dr William "Spike" Langsford OSTJ awards a Service Medal to Barrie Fricker, 1970.



Deputy Commissioner Dr Colin Mills OSTJ awards Service Medals to Teerse Stal and Grant Keetley
3rd November 1976.

Colourised images on this page.

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 1980

Year	Award	Name
1980	Medal	Frank Simmons SBStJ Brian Males
	1st Bar (17)	Grant Keetley SBStJ



Administrator CDRE Eric Johnston AM, OBE, CStJ awards
 Frank Simmons SBStJ with his Service Medal.
 Commissioner Alan Bromwich OBE, OStJ, centre.



Brian Males is awarded his Service Medal



Grant Keetley SBStJ is awarded his 1st Service Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 1983

Year	Award	Name
1983	Medal	Marian Grayden SSStJ Bernice "Terry" Dahlenburg SSStJ Gordon Milne



Administrator CDRE Eric Johnston AM, OBE, CStJ
awards
Bernice "Terry" Dahlenburg SSStJ with her
Service Medal



The Lord Prior, Sir Maurice Dorman GCMG, GCVO, DL, GCStJ
awards
Marian Grayden SSStJ with her Service Medal
9th June 1983



Lady Dorman, Marian Grayden, Sir Maurice Dorman



Marian Grayden

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 1984 — 1988

Year	Award	Name
1984	Medal	Norman Bartlett Rodney Bramley SBStJ Wayne Dillon Barbara Henderson Maureen “Mandy” Langdon SSStJ Phil Langdon SBStJ Kathryn Norris Peter Smart Ian Spooner SBStJ
	1st Bar (17)	Marian Grayden SSStJ Doreen Kerr SSStJ Brian Males SBStJ
	2nd Bar (22)	Graham Morrison SBStJ
1985	Medal	Ellen Pitts SSStJ Garry Schoolmeester SBStJ
	1st Bar (17)	Phil Langdon SBStJ Frank Simmons SBStJ
1986	Medal	Alan Bromwich CStJ Lindsay King SBStJ Clement Larcombe SBStJ Grant Wiggins
	1st Bar (17)	Wayne Dillon
	2nd Bar (22)	Grant Keetley OStJ
1987	Medal	Gareth Graham Joan Hunt Peter Simms
	1st Bar (17)	Bernice “Terry” Dahlenburg SSStJ Grant Wiggins SBStJ
	2nd Bar (22)	Doreen Kerr SSStJ
1988	Medal	Craig Cousins SBStJ Richard Holt SBStJ
	1st Bar (17)	Rod Bramley OStJ

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 1989

Year	Award	Name
1989	Medal	Patrick Calway Brian Carnegie-Smith Lionel Crompton OStJ Jennifer Gehrig Jessica Hoschke SSStJ Patricia McQuillen Graeme Rayson Robert Tremethick SBStJ
	1st Bar (17)	Joan Hunt Gordon Milne



Joan Hunt awarded 1st Bar to Service Medal



Gordon Milne awarded 1st Bar to Service Medal



Brian Carnegie-Smith awarded Service Medal



Lionel Crompton OStJ awarded Service Medal



Jessica Hoschke SSStJ awarded Service Medal



Pat McQuillen awarded Service Medal



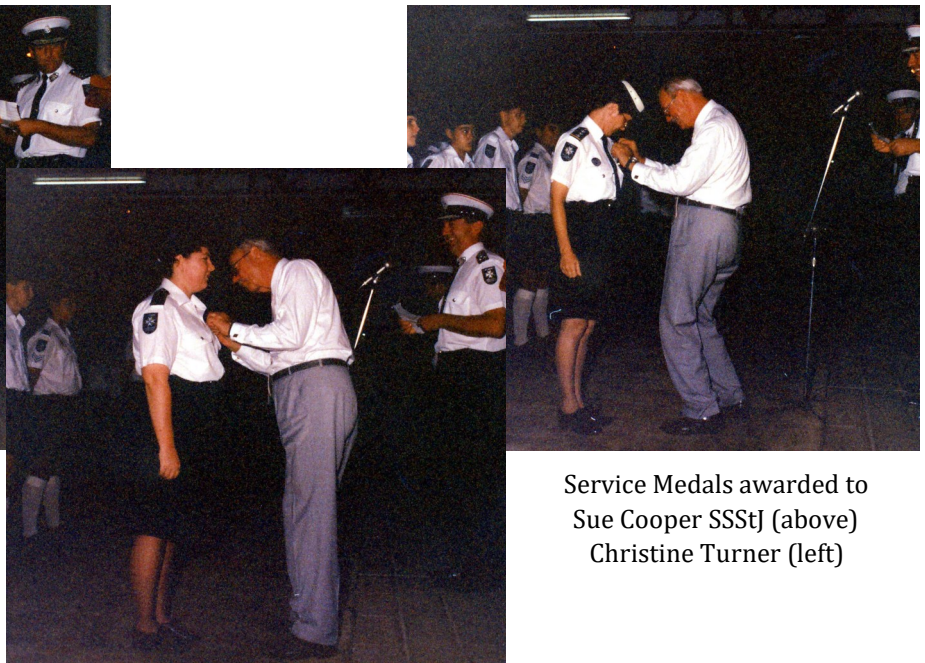
Rob Tremethick SBStJ awarded Service Medal

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 1990, 1991, 1993

Year	Award	Name	
1990	Medal	Lesley King SSStJ	
		Steve Peers SBStJ	
	1st Bar (17)	Barbara Henderson SSStJ	
		Lindsay King OStJ	
	2nd Bar (22)	Marian Grayden OStJ	
1991	Medal	Angela Artuso	
		Lucy Cooper	
		Roslyn Jones SSStJ	
		Peter Poole SBStJ	
		Shane Wood	
1st Bar (17)	Alan Bromwich OBE, CStJ		
1993	Medal	Patricia Broderick	
		Susan Cooper SSStJ	
		John Evans	
		Kevin Heintze	
		Tony Oxford SBStJ	
		Edeline Sinclair SSStJ	
		Christine Turner	
		2nd Bar (22)	Grant Wiggins SBStJ
		3rd Bar (27)	Marian Grayden OStJ



Administrator Austin Ashe
AC, QC, KStJ
awards Service Medal to
Patricia Broderick



Service Medals awarded to
Sue Cooper SSStJ (above)
Christine Turner (left)

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 1994 — 1996

Year	Award	Name
1994	Medal	Walter Talbot SBStJ
	1st Bar (17)	Brian Carnegie-Smith SBStJ
		Gordon Milne SBStJ
1995	Medal	Glen Aslin
		Jeffrey Baker
		Noel Talbot SBStJ
		Jannette Wiggins
	1st Bar (17)	Patricia McQuillen SSStJ
		Steve Peers OStJ
		Robert Tremethick SBStJ
1996	2nd Bar (22)	Alan Bromwich OBE, KStJ
		Barbara Henderson OStJ
		Joan Hunt SSStJ
		Lindsay King OStJ
		Maureen “Mandy” Langdon SSStJ
	3rd Bar (27)	Marian Grayden OStJ
		Phil Langdon SBStJ



Administrator Austin Asche AC, QC, KStJ awards
Phil Langdon SBStJ his 3rd Service Bar



Mandy Langdon SSStJ is awarded her 2nd Service Bar



Joan Hunt SSStJ is awarded her 2nd Service Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 1997 & 1998

Year	Award	Name
1997	Medal	Des Thornton
1998	Medal	Lenaire Brown
		Simon Spillet
	1st Bar (17)	Angela Artuso
		Lesley King OStJ
		Tony Oxford OStJ
		Peter Poole OStJ



District Superintendent Andrew Hodges awards Des Thornton with his Service Medal - Alice Springs



Administrator Dr Neil Conn AO, KStJ awards Simon Spillet with his Service Medal



Tony Oxford OStJ is awarded his 1st Service Bar



Lesley King OStJ is awarded her 1st Service Bar



Peter Poole OStJ is awarded his 1st Service Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 1999

Year	Award	Name
1999	Medal	Sara Godden Andrew Hodges Craig Humfrey Donald Kelly



Administrator Dr Neil Conn AO, KStJ awards Andrew Hodges with his Service Medal

Craig Humfrey is awarded his Service Medal



Sara Godden is awarded her Service Medal

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2000

Year	Award	Name
2000	Medal	Sonya Arnold Dawn Bat Frank Haydock SBStJ Rod Hocking Jan Rowell SSStJ
	1st Bar (17)	Roslyn Jones SSStJ Walter Talbot SBStJ Noel Talbot SBStJ
	2nd Bar (22)	Brian Carnegie-Smith SBStJ Patricia McQuillen OSTJ Steve Peers OSTJ
	3rd Bar (27)	Joan Hunt SSStJ
	1st Gilt (32)	Marian Grayden CSTJ Phil Langdon SBStJ



Administrator Dr Neil Conn AO, KStJ awards Frank Haydock SBStJ with his Service Medal



Rod Hocking is awarded his Service Medal



Jan Rowell SSStJ is awarded her Service Medal



Ros Jones SSStJ is awarded her 1st Service Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2000



Walter Talbot SBStJ is awarded his 1st Service Bar



Brian Carnegie-Smith SBStJ is awarded his 2nd Service Bar



Steve Peers OSTJ is awarded his 2nd Service Bar



Joan Hunt SStJ is awarded her 3rd Service Bar



Phil Langdon SBStJ is awarded his 1st Gilt Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2001 & 2002

Year	Award	Name
2001	Medal	Kevin Blake
	1st Bar (17)	Alan Caust SBStJ
		Susan Cooper SSStJ
		Lenaire Keatch
		Edeline Sinclair OSTJ
		2nd Bar (22)
		Peter Poole CSTJ
	3rd Bar (27)	Alan Bromwich OBE, KStJ
	2002	Medal
		Bruce Jones SBStJ
		Bruce Wilde
1st Bar (17)		Simon Spillett SBStJ
		Des Thornton



Administrator John Anictomatis AO, KStJ awards
Glen Denmeade SBStJ with his Service Medal



Bruce Jones SBStJ is awarded his Service Medal



Simon Spillett SBStJ is awarded his 1st Service Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2003 & 2004

Year	Award	Name	
2003	Medal	Craig Garraway SBStJ Romaine Oorloff SSStJ	
	1st Bar (17)	Andrew Hodges OSTJ Craig Humfrey	
	3rd Bar (27)	Brian Carnegie-Smith SBStJ Patricia McQuillen OSTJ	
	2004	1st Bar (17)	Dawn Bat SSStJ
		2nd Bar (22)	Trevor Riley QC, CStJ
3rd Bar (27)		Steve Peers CStJ	
2nd Gilt (37)		Phil Langdon SBStJ	



Administrator John Anictomatis AO, KStJ awards Andrew Hodges OSTJ with his 1st Service Bar



Craig Humfrey is awarded with his 1st Service Bar



Romaine Oorloff SSSStJ is awarded her Service Medal

Craig Garraway SBStJ is awarded his Service Medal in Alice Springs by Territory Superintendent Sue Cooper OSTJ



SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2005 & 2006

Year	Award	Name	
2005	Medal	Paul Maybank Patrick Murray SBStJ	
	1st Bar (17)	Frank Haydock OSTJ Janice Rowell OSTJ Christine Turner	
	2006	Medal	Glen Auricht Wayne Bevan Ian Castle
		1st Bar (17)	Kevin Blake SBStJ Rod Hocking SBStJ Bruce Jones SBStJ
2nd Bar (22)		Lenaire Keatch Des Thornton	
	3rd Bar (27)	Lesley King CStJ Peter Poole CStJ	
	1st Gilt (32)	Alan Bromwich OBE, KStJ	

The photos from 2005 are very poor quality and unsuitable for use.

Dr Chris Burns MLA, Minister for Health, officiated the 2006 Parade.



Wayne Bevan is awarded his Service Medal



Rod Hocking is awarded his 1st Service Bar



Lesley King CStJ is awarded her 3rd Service Bar



Peter Poole CStJ is awarded his 3rd Service Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2006 & 2007



SJANT Councillor Bernie Kilgariff AM, CSTJ awards
Des Thornton's 1st Service Bar
Alice Springs 2006

Glen Auricht is awarded his Service Medal
Alice Springs 2006

Year	Award	Name
2007	Medal	Richard Skinner SBStJ
	1st Bar (17)	Romaine Oorloff SSStJ
	2nd Bar (22)	Angie Butler CStJ
		Bruce Jones SBStJ
		Simon Spillett SBStJ
		Christine Turner SSStJ
	3rd Bar (27)	Roslyn Jones OSTJ



Administrator Tom Pauling QC, KStJ awards
Richard Skinner SBStJ with his Service Medal



Romaine Oorloff SSStJ is awarded her 1st Service Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2007



Angie Butler CSStj is awarded her 2nd Service Bar



Bruce Jones SBStj is awarded his 2nd Service Bar



Simon Spillett SBStj is awarded his 2nd Service Bar



Chris Turner SSStj is awarded her 2nd Service Bar



Ros Jones OSTj is awarded her 3rd Service Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2008

Year	Award	Name
2008	Medal	Virginia Dowson SSStJ Martin Scaife
	1st Bar (17)	Steven Bone Craig Garraway SBStJ
	2nd Bar (22)	Noel Talbot CStJ



Administrator Tom Pauling AO, QC, KStJ awards Virginia Dowson SSStJ with her Service Medal



Steve Bone is awarded his 1st Service Bar



Craig Garraway SBStJ is awarded his 1st Service Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2009

Year	Award	Name
2009	Medal	Marcel Clark MStJ
		Justin Hankinson MStJ
		Makaylia Ravlich MStJ
	2nd Bar (22)	Dawn Bat MStJ
	3rd Bar (27)	Trevor Riley QC, CStJ
	1st Gilt (32)	Steve Peers OAM, KStJ



Administrator Tom Pauling AO, QC, KStJ awards
Dawn Bat MStJ with her 2nd Service Bar



Steve Peers OAM, KStJ is awarded his 1st Gilt Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2010

Year	Award	Name
2010	Medal	Paul Berry MStJ Sheryl Rossiter MStJ
	1st Bar (17)	Paul Maybank MStJ Patrick Murray OSTJ Adrian Rossiter MStJ
	3rd Bar (27)	Angelina Butler CStJ



Administrator Tom Pauling AO, QC, KStJ awards
Paul Berry MStJ with his Service Medal



Sheryl Rossiter MStJ is awarded her Service Medal



Adrian Rossiter MStJ is
awarded his 1st Service Bar

Angie Butler CStJ is awarded her
3rd Service Bar



SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2011

Year	Award	Name
2011	Medal	Stuart Anderson
		Kate Anning
		Geoff Kain
	1st Bar (17)	Glen Auricht MStJ
		Stephen Baddeley CStJ
		Wayne Bevan MStJ
	2nd Bar (22)	Michael Mooney KStJ
	3rd Bar (27)	Lenaire Keatch
		Trevor Riley QC, KStJ
		Lionel Crompton KStJ
	1st Gilt (32)	Lesley King DStJ
		Peter Poole KStJ
		Alan Bromwich OBE, KStJ
	3rd Gilt (42)	Phillip Langdon MStJ



Administrator Tom Pauling AO, QC, KStJ
awards
Lenaire Keatch with her 3rd Service Bar



Alan Bromwich OBE, KStJ
is awarded his 2nd Gilt Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2011



Commissioner Steve Peers OAM, KStJ
awards
Lesley King DSTJ
with her 1st Gilt Bar

Phil Langdon MSTJ
is awarded his
3rd Gilt Bar



Angie Butler DSTJ presents
Wayne Bevan MSTJ with his
1st Service Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2012 & 2013

Year	Award	Name
2012	3rd (27)	Dawn Bat OStJ Simon Spillett MStJ Christine Turner MStJ
	1st Gilt (32)	Roslyn Jones OStJ
2013	Medal	Ron Owen MStJ



Administrator Sally Thomas AM, DSTJ awards
Simon Spillett MStJ with his 3rd Service Bar



Roslyn Jones OStJ is awarded her 1st Gilt Bar



Commissioner Steve Peers OAM, KStJ awards
Ron Owen MStJ with his Service Medal

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2014

Year	Award	Name	
2014	Medal	Aaron Brooks	
		Brian Ch'ng MStJ	
		Felix Ho	
		Geoff Lohmeyer	
		Michael McKay OStJ	
		Greg Payne MStJ	
		Lee Payne MStJ	
		Kelly Raven MStJ	
		1st Bar (17)	Marcel Clark MStJ
		2nd Bar (22)	Craig Garraway OStJ
			Rod Hocking MStJ
		3rd Bar (27)	Des Thornton
		1st Gilt (32)	Dawn Bat OStJ
			Trevor Riley QC, KStJ
		2nd Gilt (37)	Lionel Crompton KStJ
			Steve Peers OAM, KStJ



SJAA National CEO Peter Le Cornu KStJ awards Brian Ch'ng MStJ his Service Medal



Geoff Lohmeyer is awarded his Service Medal

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2014



Michael McKay ASM, OStJ is awarded his Service Medal



Rod Hocking MSTJ is awarded his 2nd Service Bar



Des Thornton is awarded his 3rd Service Bar



Lionel Crompton KStJ is awarded his 2nd Gilt Bar



Administrator Sally Thomas AM, DStJ awards Aaron Brooks with his Service Medal



Greg Payne MSTJ is awarded his Service Medal

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2014



Kelly Raven MStj is awarded her Service Medal



Craig Garraway OSTj is awarded his 2nd Service Bar



Dawn Bat OSTj is awarded her 1st Gilt Bar



Trevor Riley QC, KStj is awarded his 1st Gilt Bar



Steve Peers OAM, KStj is awarded his 2nd Gilt Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2015

Year	Award	Name
2015	Medal	Gwyn Balch OSTJ Rebecca Colangelo Bruce Garnett MStJ Kimberlee McKay MStJ Henri Raafs MStJ Steve Rudder MStJ Tanea Rudder Hailee Skinner Leanne Stubbs Alan Wirtz
	1st Bar (17)	Gwyn Balch OSTJ Paul Berry OSTJ
	2nd Bar (22)	Patrick Murray OSTJ
	1st Gilt (32)	Angie Butler DStJ



Administrator John Hardy AM, KStJ awards Gwyn Balch OSTJ with her Service Medal



Rebecca Colangelo is awarded her Service Medal



Bruce Garnett MStJ is awarded his Service Medal



Henri Raafs MStJ is awarded his Service Medal

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2015



Steve Rudder MSTJ is awarded his Service Medal



Tanea Rudder is awarded her Service Medal



Hailee Skinner is awarded her Service Medal



Leanne Stubbs is awarded her Service Medal



Alan Wirz is awarded his Service Medal



Gwyn Balch OSTJ is awarded her 1st Service Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2015



Paul Berry OSTj is awarded his 1st Service Bar



Pat Murray OSTj is awarded his 2nd Service Bar



Angie Butler DSTj is awarded her 1st Gilt Bar



Commissioner Mark Ferguson MStj presents Kimberlee McKay MStj with her Service Medal while at the National Conference in Brisbane



Michael McKay ASM, OSTj and Kimberlee McKay MStj

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2016

Year	Award	Name
2016	Medal	Nerissa Brumby MStJ Julie Murray MStJ Alexandra Smith
	3rd (27)	Patricia King OStJ
	2nd Gilt (37)	Peter Poole KStJ



Administrator John Hardy AM, KStJ awards Nerissa Brumby MStJ with her Service Medal



Julie Murray MStJ is awarded her Service Medal



Alexandra Smith is awarded her Service Medal



Patricia King OStJ is awarded her 3rd Service Bar

Peter Poole KStJ is awarded his 2nd Gilt Bar



SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2017

Year	Award	Name
2017	Medal	Roland Chin CStJ Rhys Dowell MStJ Mark Ferguson OStJ Marion McLauchlan Mandy Paradise MStJ
	1st Gilt (32)	Simon Spillett MStJ
	2nd Gilt (37)	Lesley King DStJ



Administrator John Hardy AM, KStJ awards
Roland Chin CStJ with his Service Medal



Rhys Dowell MStJ is awarded his Service Medal



Mark Ferguson OStJ is awarded his Service Medal



Mandy Paradise MStJ is awarded her Service Medal



Simon Spillett MStJ is awarded his 1st Gilt Bar



Lesley King DStJ is awarded her 2nd Gilt Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2018

Year	Award	Name
2018	Medal	Frank Dunstan MStJ Leanne Eltagonde Michelle Gough Geraldine Turner
	1st Bar (17)	Brian Ch'ng MStJ Kate Owen MStJ
	3rd Bar (27)	Craig Garraway CStJ Peter Quinn
	1st Gilt (32)	Christine Turner OStJ
	2nd Gilt (37)	Trevor Riley QC, KStJ



Administrator Vicki O'Halloran AM, DStJ awards Frank Dunstan MStJ with his Service Medal



Leanne Eltagonde is awarded her Service Medal



Christine Turner OStJ is awarded her 1st Gilt Bar



Craig Garraway CStJ is awarded his 3rd Service Bar



Trevor Riley QC, KStJ is awarded his 2nd Gilt Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2019

Year	Award	Name
2019	Medal	Barbara Klessa Christopher Kupke Anthony Smith
	1st Bar (17)	Aaron Brooks MStJ Bruce Garnett MStJ Michael McKay ASM, CStJ Kelly Raven OStJ Steve Rudder MStJ
	2nd Bar (22)	Justin Hankinson MStJ
	1st Gilt (32)	Rod Hocking MStJ Des Thornton
	2nd Gilt (37)	Dawn Bat CStJ



Administrator Vicki O'Halloran AM, DStJ awards
Barbara Klessa with her Service Medal



Anthony Smith is awarded his Service Medal



Aaron Brooks MStJ is awarded his 1st Service Bar



Kelly Raven OStJ is awarded her 1st Service Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2019



Rod Hocking MSTJ
is awarded his
1st Gilt Bar



Des Thornton
is awarded his
1st Gilt Bar



Dawn Bat CSTJ
is awarded her
2nd Gilt Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2020

Year	Award	Name
2020	Medal	Melanie Bramley MStJ Brett Butler MStJ Brett Devitt MStJ Jeffrey Doggett MStJ Ashlee Elton Fran Kilgariff OSTJ Krystal-Rose Kent MStJ Janet Powick Benjamin Rowley MStJ Jaime Rowley
	1st Bar (15)	Sarena Crossing MStJ Mark Ferguson OSTJ Felix Ho Julie Murray MStJ Mandy Paradise OSTJ
	2nd Bar (20)	Paul Berry OSTJ Christopher Trotter MStJ
	3rd Bar (25)	Patrick Murray CStJ Glen Auricht OSTJ
	2nd Gilt (35)	Angelina Butler DStJ
	3rd Gilt (40)	Lesley King DStJ Peter Poole KStJ



Administrator Vicki O'Halloran AO, DStJ awards
Melanie Bramley MStJ with her Service Medal



Brett Butler MStJ is awarded his Service Medal

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2020



Brett Devitt MStj is awarded his Service Medal



Jeffrey Doggett MStj is awarded his Service Medal



Krystal-Rose Kent MStj is awarded her Service Medal



Benjamin Rowley MStj is awarded his Service Medal



Mark Ferguson OStj is awarded his 1st Service Bar



Felix Ho is awarded his 1st Service Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2020



Mandy Paradise OSTJ is awarded her 1st Service Bar



Patrick Murray CSTJ is awarded his 3rd Service Bar



Angelina Butler DSTJ is awarded her 2nd Gilt Bar



Lesley King DSTJ is awarded her 3rd Gilt Bar



Peter Poole KSTJ is awarded his 3rd Gilt Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2020



Administrator Vicki O'Halloran AO, DStJ went to Alice Springs in October and awarded Service Medal and Bars:

Darryl Shaw, Volunteer Chaplain; Mark Ferguson OStJ, Commissioner; Glen Auricht OStJ—3rd Service Bar
 Paul Berry OStJ, Deputy Commissioner—2nd Service Bar; Vicki O'Halloran AO DStJ
 Fran Kilgariff OStJ, SJANT Board Member—Service Medal; Sarena Crossing MStJ—1st Service Bar
 Annette Plowman, Director Volunteering, Events & Community Education; Judith Barker, CEO.



Chris Trotter MStJ is informally awarded his 2nd Service Bar in October.



Felix Ho, Chief Officer Cadets, awards Julie Murray MStJ her 1st Service Bar in October.

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2021

Year	Award	Name
2021	Medal	Warren Purse NSC, OSTj
	1st Bar (15)	Geraldine Turner Roland Chin AM, CStj
	2nd Bar (20)	Sonya Arnold
	3rd Bar (25)	Christopher Trotter MStj
	1st Gilt (30)	Craig Garraway CStj
	2nd Gilt (35)	Christine Turner OSTj



Administrator Vicki O'Halloran AO, DStj awards Warren Purse NSC, OSTj with his Service Medal



Roland Chin AM, CStj is awarded his 1st Service Bar



Chris Trotter MStj is awarded his 3rd Service Bar



Craig Garraway CStj is awarded his 1st Gilt Bar



Christine Turner OSTj is awarded her 2nd Gilt Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2022

Year	Award	Name
2022	Medal	Melissa Crompton MStJ
	1st Bar (15)	Brett Butler MStJ
		Rhys Dowell ASM, MStJ
		Barbara Klessa MStJ
	2nd Bar (20)	Brian Ch'ng OSTJ
		Stephen Rudder MStJ
	1st Gilt (30)	Rodney Hocking MStJ
		Peter Quinn
	3rd Gilt (40)	Dawn Bat



Administrator Vicki O'Halloran AO, DSTJ awards Melissa Crompton MStJ with her Service Medal



Rhys Dowell ASM, MStJ is awarded his 1st Service Bar



Barbara Klessa MStJ is awarded her 1st Service Bar



Rod Hocking MStJ is awarded his 1st Gilt Bar

SERVICE MEDAL AWARDS 2022



Peter Quinn is awarded his 1st Gilt Bar



Dawn Bat CSTJ is awarded her 3rd Gilt Bar



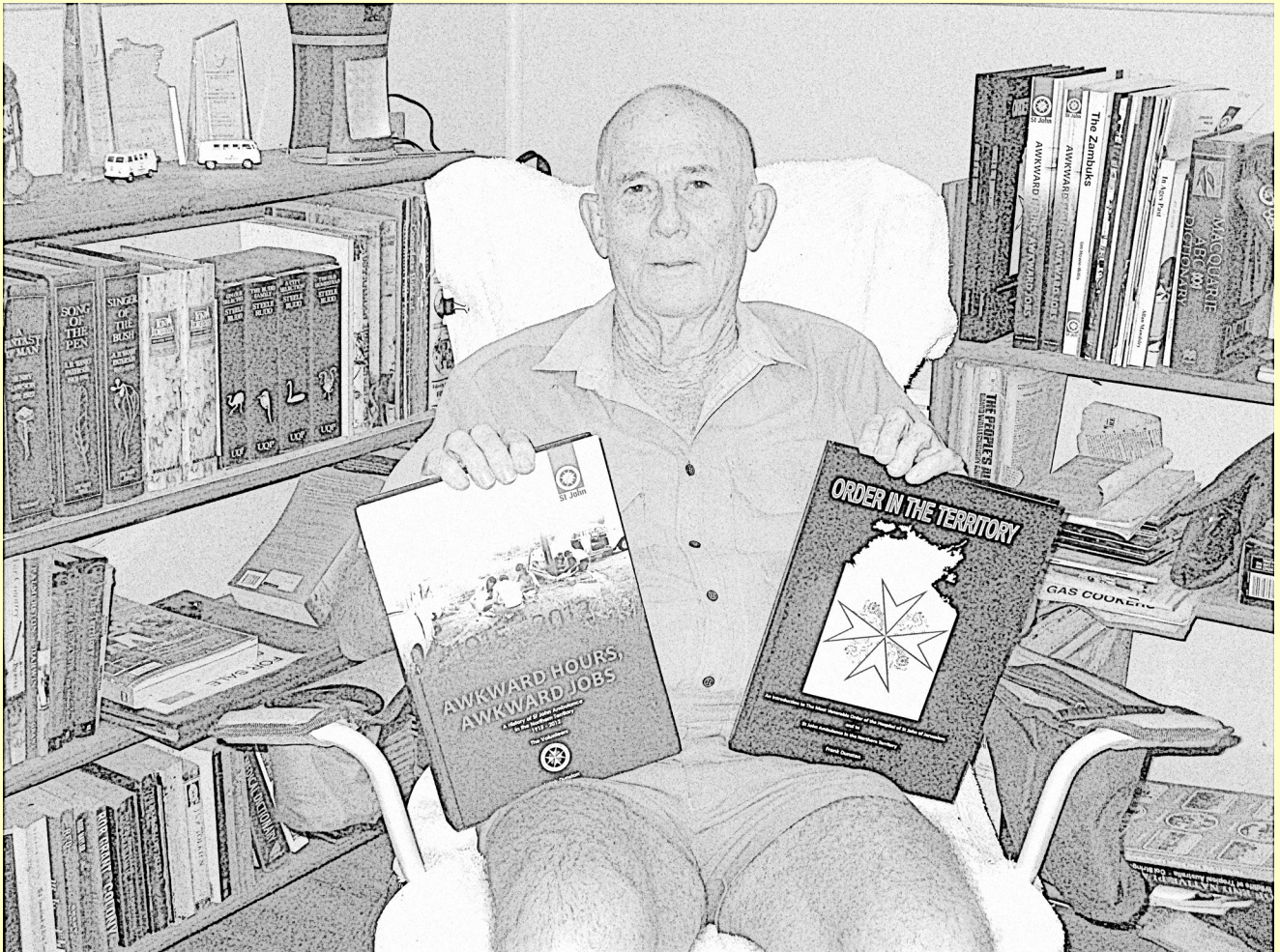
In 2022, the Investiture and Awards Ceremony was held in the Event Centre in the George Brown Darwin Botanical Gardens, major renovations to the courtyard at Government House necessitating the change of venue.



The Master of Ceremony, Rod Hocking MStJ

REFERENCES, BIBLIOGRAPHY & INDEX OF NAMES

- ◇ PHOTOGRAPH ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
- ◇ REFERENCES - A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN
- ◇ BIBLIOGRAPHY
- ◇ INDEX OF NAMES



PHOTOGRAPHS & OTHER IMAGES

Most of the photographs in this book are from the archives of St John Ambulance Australia (NT) Inc. with a digitised collection in the care of your author. Several of these photos were found on old discoloured proof sheets, while others were found on black and white 35mm proof sheets. These have been enhanced and colourised by the author.

Still more photos were scanned from old copies of the periodical *Outback Ambulance*, their quality being unsuitable for colourisation.

The acknowledgements listed below are for known sources of photos in the first section of this book.

Page 1:

From SJANT archives.

Page 15:

Painting of Sir John Furley by
Hugh de Twenebrokes Glazebrook, public domain.

Painting of Sir Edmund Lechmere, artist unknown.
Image courtesy of Ian Howie-Willis OAM, KStJ.

Page 16:

William Manley VC, original and colourised photo,
public domain.

W.J. Church-Brasier, original and colourised photo,
public domain.

Page 25:

Photos courtesy of Kylie Seidel OStJ
Manager—Executive and Priory Office

Page 26:

Images from *Venerable Order of St John* Facebook
group. No copyright.

Page 28: Sovereign Head

Sovereign's badges,
Venerable Order of St John Facebook group.
Images enhanced to bring out colours.

Queen Victoria's badge: *Roll of Members and
Honorary Associates, and of Recipients of Awards of
Honour—Corrected to 1st January 1902.*
Colourised image.

Queen Victoria: Painting by Ernest Dudley Heath at
the Museum of the Order of St John.
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Page 29:

King Edward VII: Painting by Luke Fildes at the
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Page 30:

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Page 34: Grand Prior

Prince and Princess of Wales' Badges:
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Badge from *The St. John (Ceremonial) Regulations 2022*

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Page 41: Dame/Knight Commander & Priors

All badges from
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Page 51: Robes of the Order

Len Fiori: Courtesy of Len Fiori and Kylie Seidel.

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| 3. Riley-Smith, p.129 & Sire, p.39 | 11. Bigsby pp. 22 & 23 |
| 4. Porter p. 532 | 12. Seward, pp. 355, 356 |
| 5. Porter pp. 550-551 | 13. Gildea pp. 7 & 10 |
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| 7. Hardman pp. 67-68 | 15. Corbet Fletcher p. 15 |
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- ◇ *Awards, Decorations and Medals: A guide to wearing St John insignia*, January 2015
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- ◇ *Confidential Nomination for admission to or promotion in The Order*

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- ◇ *The Order of Wearing Australian Honours and Awards*
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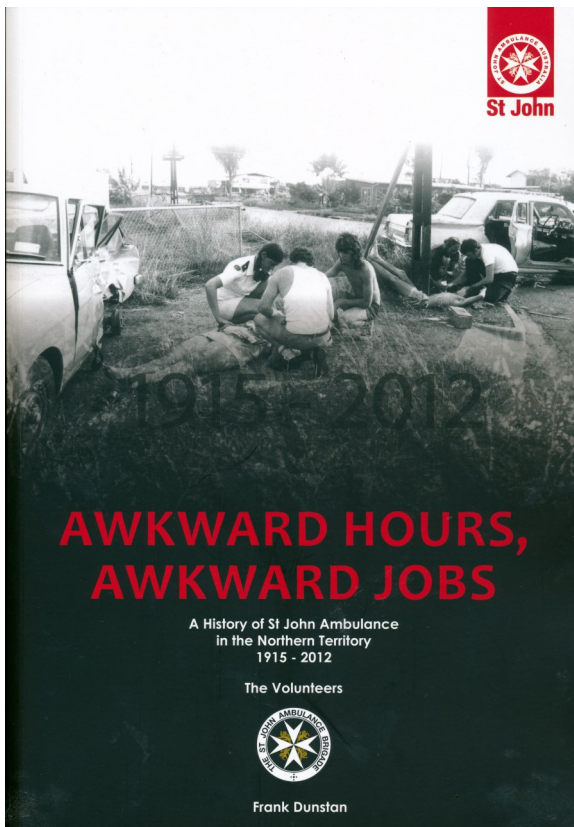
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MORE BOOKS BY THE AUTHOR



A comprehensive history of St John Ambulance in the Northern Territory up until the end of 2012, with an emphasis on the Volunteers.

Based on further research, this book complements *Awkward Hours, Awkward Jobs*. It starts with basic information about the Order of St John, then tells about the founding of the Ambulance Service and building of the various Ambulance Centres throughout the Territory.

Included are personal contributions from volunteers and paid ambulance officers.



Books are sold through the
Volunteer Office
St John Ambulance Australia (NT) Inc.
50 Dripstone Road, Casuarina NT 0810
volunteers@stjohnnt.asn.au

ERRATA

Shortly after this book had been distributed the Museum of the Order of St John in St John's Gate, Clerkenwell, uploaded a collection of Annual Reports of the Order dating from 1868.

Reading through them, your author found a couple of historical errors and one statement needing further explanation, namely:

Page 14, column 2, final paragraph.

"As Secretary-General of the Order he [Sir Edmund Lechmere] was chiefly responsible for negotiating the Charter of Incorporation granted by Queen Victoria in 1888."

This needs to be expanded in conjunction with page 18, column 2:

"In 1887 it was considered that the time had arrived to prepare another petition for Queen Victoria to grant the Order a Royal Charter of Incorporation. Previous petitions in 1861 and 1873 had been unsuccessful, but the Order had come a long way with their humanitarian works since then.

"With this in mind, much of 1887 was spent in revising and amending the Order's Statutes. The delicate task of preparing the new petition was entrusted to a special committee, who delegated the work to W.A. Tyssen Amherst, assisted by Dr Freshfield. These confrères prepared a draft charter which embodied the revised Statutes."

Page 17, paragraph 2.

"This was used for the purchase of two Neuss wheeled litters made in Berlin, which were

similar in pattern to some used by the Prussian army. One was placed in Burslem in 1873 and the other in Wolverhampton in early 1874 ..."

These dates, obtained from Corbet Fletcher, are incorrect. The Order's Annual Report of 1875 has the Burslem ambulance's first case on 9th June 1874, with the ambulance litter being placed there shortly before that date.

The 1874 Annual Report states that a second litter was destined for Wolverhampton, but no subsequent reports give a date for when that happened.

Page 47, paragraph 2.

"Serving Sisters were introduced in 1888."

This is incorrect.

The very first Serving Brother, Charles Hilton, died in 1869 and was replaced temporarily by James Balcombe, late of the Royal Dragoons, who had been one of the earliest recipients of the convalescent diets.

A full time replacement was made on 3rd of August with the engagement of a Serving Sister, Mrs Gibson, who was based at St John's House to assist the Sisters in all matters connected with the confraternity. This included assisting in the preparation and issue of meals for persons recommended by the Hospital Medical Officers.

Mrs Gibson resigned in 1871 and your author could find no reference to any other Serving Sisters being appointed prior to incorporation in 1888.

UPDATES

There have been changes in the Order of St John and in the Australian Priory since this book was released. This is a list of those changes:

1. Our Sovereign Head of the Order, Queen Elizabeth II died on 8th September 2022 after a reign of more than 70 years. On that date, King Charles III became our new Sovereign Head.
2. In the SJAA National newsletter, *Spotlite*, issued 12th October 2022, the following was announced:

OFFICER MEMBERS WELCOMED TO PROCESS

The Priory Officers have approved a change to the Capitular Procession Protocols which will allow Officer Members of the Order (OStJs) to participate in processions. This will take effect immediately and will apply to the Church and Chapter Processions in Canberra on 27 November 22.

Those wishing to participate will need to be robed in Officer Mantels with the 1.5 cm (6 inch) insignia patch.

Since the Grand Prior approved the Australian Priory's new Constitution in February 2019, Officer Members of the Order have enjoyed voting rights at the Priory's Chapter Meetings. Including Officers in Processions is a logical next step.

Benefits include greater cultural diversity, improved gender equity and a broader age range of processioners. In addition, Officers in the Order will experience a deeper involvement in Order affairs.

We understand there may be some difficulties in accessing the appropriate mantel for some members. Unfortunately this might mean some members will be unable to participate in November's Chapter and Church processions.

