

INTER-ALLIED VICTORY MEDAL – BELGIUM

The Belgian variant of the Inter-Allied Victory Medal 1914-1918 (French: Médaille Interalliée de la Victoire 1914-1918, Dutch: "Intergeallieerde Overwinningsmedaille 1914-1918) is a Belgian commemorative war medal established by royal decree on the 15th July 1919 and awarded to all members of the Belgian Armed Forces who served during the First World War. Later royal decrees enlarged the list of potential recipients to include service in African campaigns and under special circumstances, to members of the merchant navy and fishing fleet, in all 350,000 were awarded. The medal was designed by the Belgian sculptor Paul Du Bois. It is worn immediately after the Yser Medal (or Yser Cross) in the Belgian order of precedence.



Belgian Inter-Allied Victory Medal 1914-1919

Award Description

The Belgian Inter-Allied Victory Medal 1914-1918 is a 36mm in diameter circular gilt bronze medal. Its obverse bore a winged victory standing on a globe, her arms and wings spread out, looking down at Earth. The reverse bore, superimposed over a laurel wreath, the coats of arms of the Allies, starting at centre top and going clockwise, French Third Republic, United States, Empire of Japan, Kingdom of Greece, Brazil, Serbia, Portugal, Kingdom of Italy United Kingdom and at centre the Royal Coat of Arms of Belgium. Along the outer circumference, the

relief bilingual inscription in French and Dutch “THE GREAT WAR FOR CIVILISATION” (French: “La Grande Guerre Pour La Civilisation” and Dutch: “De Groote Oorlog Tot De Beschaving”).

The medal is suspended by a ring through a suspension loop from a 38mm wide silk moiré rainbow coloured ribbon common to the Inter-Allied Victory Medals 1914-1918 of all the First World War Allies.

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Sources

Wikipedia Web-Site ~ Belgian Military Decorations & Medals; Belgian Civic Decorations & Medals – www.wikipedia.com.uk

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