WWII: INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS 'MESSAGE EXPRESS' FORM – WITH AN IDENTIFIED SENDER

Tell	LA COMP	INTERNATION	CROIX RE	PUGE - LETS EV	130
Reserved for p	isoners of war or interr	MES A	of kin without news for o	ver three months.	80,08
SENDER Name and Chr (Ar MITTENTE	istian name in juit (1) d in blocklettars	Mafal	to Tpa	क्रिक हों	1
(an	istian game in full (1) d in blackleyers	bivite	Carlo	Spala	1
Address Indirizzo	ome (al completo in state)	mpatello) (1) Low Evo	euce - K		id in
ternati "pregasi		compo ed il rispettivo nun	nero d'internamento.	di prigionia Per gli i	

MESSAGE-All communications should be of a great provide nature-Please write very clearly, and on the lines. MESSAGGIO DA TRASMETIERE. Notizie di carattere greltamente personale e di intole famigliare. Provide scrivere leggibilmente e solo sulle rubie.	
la querra è ficilità in Europa. Fono piena di enturiarmo. Tospetto a	
possots l'invosione febre. Can font desidisio d'al-braciosti	
Date 11. 4. 45. Signature les fatches Spads	
POSTAGE FREE UNLESS SENT BY AIR MAIL IN FRANCHIGIA POSTALE TASSA SOLO PER TRASMISSIONE "VIA AEREA,,	

A Flimsy Survivor

Occasionally, I am surprised by items I come across that have survived in spite of their very fragile nature. An example of this is the one illustrated in Figure 1 – which is printed on such flimsy paper that its survival would not have been expected. The Italian Red Cross bi-lingual form is a priority version 'Reserved for prisoners of war or interned civilians and their next of kin without news for over three months'. The message has been written on 11 May 1945, only a few days after Germany surrendered, and has been routed via the POW Office in Rome. It has been sent to a civilian in Internment Camp No. 3, which was located at Nanyuki in Kenya, and has received 'P/W EAST AFRICA 019' censor marks on arrival.

When I acquired the item, I thought that its most remarkable feature was its very survival – however, when I came to pay some closer attention to it, I found that the writer's name seemed to be vaguely familiar. On checking my small file of ephemera relating to this period, I was amazed to find the other item illustrated in Figure 2 – an ID card that had belonged to an Italian Red Cross nurse, Mafalda Spada. She had served in Dire Dawa in Ethiopia and was, in fact, almost certainly the writer of the message form! I was delighted to have matched the two items, since it must be most unusual to be able to put a face to the writer of an item of East African camp mail. A violet hand-stamp on the picture translates as, 'BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION OF ITALIAN EAST AFRICA ADDIS ADABA'.

From a Red Cross Nurse

The translated message reads:

"My Dearest Carlo, Finally the war in Europe is over.

I am full of enthusiasm. I wait for you at home. I am in Bologna. I passed the test very well.

I have a great desire to embrace you with lots of kisses very soon. Mafalda"

Though we do not know to whom she was writing (husband, brother?), it seems likely that the addressee had been evacuated from Ethiopia to Kenya. Mafalda seems to have been able to return to Italy, but Carlo may not have been so lucky, as some Italians were not repatriated from Kenya until 1947.

I have been unable, so far, to trace any further details, but if any Circle member can add anything, I'd be more than pleased to hear of any related information.



Figure 2