徽章的設計意念

英軍服務團的徽章為其創辦人賴廉士設計,其設計靈感來自英國小說家奧希茲 (1865-1947)於 1905 年出版的小說《紅花俠》。小說以法國大革命為創作背景,講述一名化名「紅花俠」的英國人,救助被革命政府逮捕、送上斷頭台的貴族。「紅花俠」一直隱藏身分,外界只知道他的標誌為一朵猩紅色的琉璃繁縷。賴廉士認為這朵花能代表他們進行的秘密工作性質,遂以此為英軍服務團的標誌。

徽章的设计意念

英军服务团的徽章为其创办人赖廉士设计,其设计灵感来自英国小说家奥希兹(1865-1947)于 1905 年出版的小说《红花侠》。小说以法国大革命为创作背景,讲述一名化名「红花侠」的英国人,救助被革命政府逮捕、送上断头台的贵族。「红花侠」一直隐藏身分,外界只知道他的标志为一朵猩红色的琉璃繁缕。赖廉士认为这朵花能代表他们进行的秘密工作性质,于是以此为英军服务团的标志。

Design Concept of the Insignia

The insignia of the British Army Aid Group (BAAG) was created by its founder, Lindsay Ride. The design of the insignia was inspired by *The Scarlet Pimpernel*, a novel by British writer Emma Orczy (1865-1947), published in 1905. Set in the French Revolution, the novel is about an Englishman disguised as the Scarlet Pimpernel, who saves noblemen arrested by the revolutionary government, saving them from the guillotine. The true identity of the Scarlet Pimpernel is a secret – he is known only by the small scarlet pimpernel he leaves on his messages. Ride believed the flower symbolised the secret nature of the BAAG's work and chose it as its logo.