

AWARDS

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

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General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

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Major General, United States Army,
The Adjutant General.

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CHAPTER 1

MEDALS

Section I. GENERAL

1. Purpose. The primary purpose of the awards program is to provide tangible evidence of public recognition for acts of valor and for exceptional service or achievement. Medals constitute one of the principal forms for such evidence; in the United States Army, medals are of the following categories:

a. Military decorations are awarded on a restricted individual basis in recognition of and as a reward for heroic, extraordinary, outstanding, and meritorious acts, achievements, and services; and such visible evidence of recognition is cherished by recipients. Decorations are primarily intended to recognize acts, achievements, and services in time of war. Detailed criteria for award of each type decoration are delineated in section II.

b. The Good Conduct Medal is awarded in recognition of exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity during enlisted status in active Federal military service (pars. 41-48).

c. Service medals are awarded generally in recognition of honorable performance of duty during designated campaigns or conflicts. Limiting dates, specific geographical areas, and other criteria required for award of individual service medals are delineated in paragraphs 49 through 80. Award of decorations, and to a lesser degree, award of the Good Conduct Medal and of service medals, provide a potent incentive to greater effort, and are instrumental in building and maintaining morale.

2. Definitions. The following definitions are furnished for clarity and uniformity:

a. Active Federal military service. The term "active Federal military service" means all periods of active duty and, except for service creditable for the Armed Forces Reserve Medal, excludes periods of active duty for training. Service as a cadet at the United States Military Academy is considered to be active duty.

b. Above and beyond the call of duty. Exercise of a voluntary course of action the omission of which would not justly subject the individual to censure for failure in the performance of duty.

It usually includes the acceptance of existing danger or extraordinary responsibilities with praiseworthy fortitude and exemplary courage. In its highest degrees it involves the voluntary acceptance of additional danger and risk of life.

★*b.1. Citation.* A citation is a written, narrative statement of an act, deed, or meritorious performance of duty or service for which an award is made.

c. Combat heroism. Act or acts of heroism by an individual engaged in actual conflict with an armed enemy, or in military operations which involve exposure to personal hazards due to direct enemy action or the imminence of such action.

d. Combat zone. The region where fighting is going on; the forward area of the theater of operations where combat troops are actively engaged. It extends from the frontline to the front of the communications zone.

e. Distinguished himself by. A person to have distinguished himself must, by praiseworthy accomplishment, be set apart from other persons in the same or similar circumstances. Determination of this distinction requires careful consideration of exactly what is or was expected as the ordinary, routine, or customary behavior and accomplishment for individuals of like rank and experience for the circumstances involved.

f. Duty of great responsibility. Duty which, by virtue of the position held, carries the ultimate responsibility for the successful operation of a major command, activity, agency, installation, or project. The discharge of such duty must involve the acceptance and fulfillment of the obligation so as to greatly benefit the interests of the United States.

g. Duty of responsibility. Duty which, by virtue of the position held, carries a high degree of the responsibility for the successful operation of a major command, activity, agency, installation, or project, or which requires the exercise of judgment and decision affecting plans, policies, operations, or the lives and well-being of others.

h. He, his, him. Include the terms, "she" and "her," as appropriate.

i. Heroism. Specific acts of bravery or outstanding courage, or a closely related series of heroic acts performed within a short period of time.

j. In connection with military operations against an armed enemy. This phrase covers all military operations including combat, support, and supply which have a direct bearing on the outcome of an engagement or engagements against armed opposition. To perform duty or to accomplish an act or achievement in connection with military operations against an armed enemy the individual must have been subjected to either personal hazard as a result of direct enemy action, or the imminence of such action, or must have had the conditions under which his duty or accomplishment took place complicated by enemy action or the imminence of enemy action.

k. Key individual. A person who is occupying a position that is indispensable to an organization, activity, or project.

l. Medal. A term used in either of two ways:

(1) To include the three categories of awards, namely: decorations, Good Conduct Medal, and service medals; or

(2) To refer to the distinctive physical device of metal and ribbon which constitutes the tangible evidence of an award.

m. Meritorious achievement. A praiseworthy accomplishment, with easily discernible beginning and end, carried through to completion. The length of time involved is not a consideration but speed of accomplishment may be a factor in determining the worth of the enterprise.

n. Meritorious service. Praiseworthy execution of duties over a period of time. Service differs from achievement in that service concerns a period of time while achievement concerns an enterprise having a definite beginning and end but not necessarily connected with a specific period of time.

o. Officer. Except where expressly indicated otherwise, the word "officer" means "commissioned or warrant officer."

ARMY PERSONAL DECORATIONS

Decorations (Listed in order of precedence)	Awarded for		Awarded by		Awarded to				
	Heroism		Achievement or service	Under war criteria *	Under peace criteria *	Military		Civilian	
	Combat	Non-combat				U.S.	Foreign	U.S.	Foreign

MILITARY

Medal of Honor (Est 1862)	x			(1)		War ^b			
Distinguished Service Cross (Est 1918)	x			(2)		War	War	War ^c	War ^c
Distinguished Service Medal (Est 1918)			x	(2)	(2)	War, Peace	War ¹	War ^{c 1}	War ^{c 1}
Silver Star (Est 1918)	x			(2)		War	War	War ^c	War ^c
Legion of Merit (Est 1942)			x	(4)	(2)	War, Peace	War, Peace ^d		
Distinguished Flying Cross (Est 1926)	x ^e	x ^e	x ^e	(2)	(2)	War, Peace	War		
★ Soldier's Medal (Est 1926)		x		(2)	(2)	War, Peace	War, Peace		

See footnotes on page 3.

Figure 1. Army personal decorations.

Decorations (listed in order of precedence)	Awarded for			Awarded by		Awarded to			
	Heroism		Achievement or service	Under war criteria ^a	Under peace criteria ^a	Military		Civilian	
	Combat	Non-combat				U.S.	Foreign	U.S.	Foreign
Military—Continued									
Bronze Star Medal (Est 1944)	x ^f		x	(³)	(⁷) ¹	War, Peace ¹	War, Peace ¹	War, Peace ¹	War, Peace ^{c 1}
Air Medal (Est 1942)		x ^e	x ^e	(³)	(²)	War, Peace	War	War	War ^g
Joint Service Commendation Medal (Est 1963)		x	x	(^m)	(⁸)	War ^m , Peace ⁸			
Army Commendation Medal (Est 1945)		x	x	(³)	(^{5 2})	War, Peace ^k	War, Peace ^{k 1}		
Purple Heart (Est 1782; Revived 1932)	Wounds			(⁶)	(⁷) ¹	War, Peace ¹		War, Peace ¹	
Nonmilitary									
Medal for Merit (Est 1942)			x	(¹)				War ^j	War
Medal of Freedom (Est 1942)	x	x	x	(⁴)	(²)		War, Peace ^q	War, Peace ^h	War, Peace ^r
Distinguished Civilian Service Medal (Est 1957)			x		(²)			Peace ¹	Peace
Outstanding Civilian Service Medal (Est 1960)			x		(²)			Peace ¹	Peace

¹President of the United States. (He may award all decorations; *only* he may award the Medal of Honor.)

²Secretary of the Army. Secretary of Defense awards the LM to foreign military personnel.

³Senior Army commander of any separate force. He may delegate his authority to (a) any subordinate commander in the grade of major general or higher and (b) any brigadier general who commands a *tactical* unit and, as such, occupies a position vacancy of a major general. Exception: Authority to award the DSC to *foreign* personnel is retained by the Secretary of the Army.

⁴Commanders specifically designated by the Secretary of the Army (usually theater commanders).

⁵Commander in the grade or position of major general or higher, heads of HQ DA Staff agencies.

⁶Commander of any separate force in the grade or position of a major general or higher. He may delegate his authority to any field grade officer.

⁷Department of the Army unless further delegated.

⁸Commanders specifically designated by the Secretary of Defense.

^aPeace criteria apply to all personnel in times of total peace; similarly, war criteria apply to all personnel in times of formal declared war plus 1 year thereafter. When no formal war has been declared but the United States is engaged in military operations against an armed enemy, *all* personnel in the combat zone and *certain* individuals in the communications zone (i.e., only those whose duties involve direct control or support of combat operations) are considered under war criteria; all remaining personnel are considered under peace criteria.

^bArmy Medal of Honor is awarded only to Army officer and enlisted personnel.

^cNot usually awarded to these personnel.

^dAwarded to foreign military in one of four degrees. The degrees of Chief Commander and Commander compare to award of the DSM to

Figure 1. Army personal decorations—Continued

p. Peacetime criteria are those applied—

- (1) During a period when the United States is not engaged in the prosecution of a formally declared war, or
- (2) Outside a combat zone when the United States is engaged in military operations against an armed enemy, but is not prosecuting a formally declared war, except that in the communications zone those individuals whose duties are in connection with military operations against an armed enemy may be considered under wartime criteria.
- (3) During a period and in specified areas where U.S. troops are engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

q. Wartime criteria are those applied—

- (1) During a period of formally declared war and for 1 year after the cessation of hostilities, or
- (2) During a period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year after cessation of hostilities. Only those individuals actually in the combat zone or those in the communications zone whose duties involve direct control or support combat operations are to be considered under wartime criteria.

- (3) During a period of national emergency declared by the President or by the Congress.

3. To whom awarded. Medals are awarded primarily to military personnel for services performed while in active Federal military service. However, established criteria for some decorations authorize awards to personnel in other categories as outlined in figure 1.

a. Reserve components. Awards of the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Soldier's Medal, Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, and the Army Commendation Medal may be made by the Secretary of the Army to members of the Reserve components of the Army not in active Federal military service. Recommendations will be submitted through channels to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPB-AB, for consideration. Award of one of these decorations may be made to recognize acts of exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service, acts, or singular incidents of achievement related to membership in such Reserve components or directly related to attendance on occasions of military duty.

★b. Posthumous awards. Awards of medals may be made following the decease of the person being honored in the same manner as they are made for a living person except that the orders and citation will indicate that the award is being made posthumously. Presentation will be made to next of kin as outlined in paragraphs 13*d* and *e*. Engraved certificates for presentation with the decorations will not con-

U.S. military the degrees of Officer and Legionnaire compare to award of the LM to U.S. military. Second or succeeding awards of this decoration must be in the same or a higher degree than the previous award.

¹Must meet requirement "while participating in aerial flight."

²Must meet requirement "in actual ground combat" for valor, awarded with a bronze "V" device to distinguish from an award made for achievement or service.

³Awarded to foreign personnel in one of four degrees: Gold Palm (corresponds to LM, Chief Commander degree); Silver Palm (corresponds to LM, Commander degree); Bronze Palm (corresponds to LM, Officer and Legionnaire degrees); and without Palm (corresponds to Bronze Star Medal. Only one Medal of Freedom, either with or without palm, is awarded to any one person. Second and successive awards may be evidenced by the addition of a palm of a higher degree.

⁴The meritorious act or service must be of degree required for the award of the BSM to U.S. military. Usually awarded for acts or services performed within an active theater of operations, never for acts or services performed within continental limits of the United States.

⁵Not awarded for service rendered as a Department of the Army employee.

⁶Last awarded in 1952.

⁷Not awarded to officers of general rank.

⁸Under conditions defined in paragraph 2*p*(3).

⁹May be further delegated by the Secretary of Defense in time of war.

Figure 1. Army personal decorations—Continued

tain the word posthumous. When presentation to next of kin cannot be effected by the deceased's appropriate commander, five copies of orders announcing the award, together with the appropriate certificate, related papers and three copies of citation, when reason for the award is not stated in the orders, will be forwarded, without delay, to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPB-AC, Department of the Army, who will cause presentation to be made. Under no circumstances will commanders forward awards direct to the next of kin. Eligible classes of next of kin are, in the order of precedence: widow or widower, eldest son, eldest daughter, father, mother, eldest brother, eldest sister, or eldest grandchild. When it is determined by The Adjutant General or the Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Administration Center that an issue of service medals will be made posthumously to the next of kin as indicated by the records of the Department of the Army, the same order of precedence will govern. Posthumous issue of service medals antedating the Victory Medal (World War I) will be limited to the widow, eldest son, or eldest daughter in that order. Duplicate issue to a next of kin will only be made as a replacement of a medal originally issued to the same next of kin.

4. By whom awarded—wartime criteria. The award of the Medal of Honor is made only by the President. Awards of other decorations are made by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Army. When wartime criteria apply, authority to award decorations is automatically delegated as follows:

a. The Distinguished Service Cross, Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross, Soldier's Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Air Medal, and Army Commendation Medal may be awarded to members of the Armed Forces of the United States by the senior Army commander of any separate force or by subordinate commanders to whom he may delegate this authority, provided that the authority will not be delegated to any commander below the grade of major general, except to a brigadier general commanding a tactical unit and occupying the position vacancy of a major general. No award will be

made under the provisions of this subparagraph to a member of another military service without the concurrence of the respective senior commander present.

b. The Distinguished Service Cross and Silver Star may be awarded by the commanding general of a U.S. Army force in a theater of operations to officers and members of crews of ships of the U.S. Merchant Marine serving under his jurisdiction.

c. The Legion of Merit may be awarded only by commanders specifically designated by the Secretary of the Army.

d. The Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross, Soldier's Medal, Bronze Star Medal, and Air Medal may be awarded by the commanders indicated in *a* above, to members of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations, provided that in each case concurrence has been obtained from the senior commander present in the theater of hostilities for an award to one of his own nationals, except as shown in (1) and (2) below. Such concurrence will be regarded as constituting approval of his government for acceptance of the award. A recommendation for any of these awards will be forwarded to the Department of the Army when—

- (1) The senior commander of a cobelligerent force is unable to obtain the approval of his government.
- (2) An award to a flag or general officer or to the senior officer of the cobelligerent force present in the area is contemplated.

e. The Purple Heart may be awarded by the commanding general of any separate force who is in the grade or position of a major general or higher or by any field grade officer to whom he may delegate the authority. The award may be made to members of the Armed Forces of the United States, to officers and members of crews of ships of the U.S. Merchant Marine serving within the area of his command, to civilian citizens of the United States serving with the Army, and to civilian citizens of the United States whose presence within the command has been approved (*example*: war correspondents, Red Cross, and USO personnel).

f. Rescinded.

5. By whom awarded—peacetime criteria.

a. Awards for peacetime service are made by the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, and field commanders designated in *g* and *h* below.

b. No peacetime award of any Army decoration will be made to a member of another military service without concurrence from the military department concerned.

c. The Legion of Merit, the Soldier's Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, the Decoration for Distinguished Civilian Service and the Outstanding Civilian Service Award are the only U.S. decorations which may be awarded by the Department of the Army to foreign nationals under peacetime criteria. The Bronze Star Medal may be awarded by the Department of the Army to foreign nationals under peacetime criteria defined in paragraph 2*p*(3).

d. Authority to award the Joint Service Commendation Medal has been delegated by the Secretary of Defense to—

- (1) The Deputy Secretary of Defense for awards to military personnel assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense.
- (2) The Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff for awards to military personnel on his staff, and in those agencies and activities reporting through his staff.
- (3) Commanders in Chief of unified and specified commands, for awards to military personnel assigned to their respective headquarters and to those joint agencies and activities reporting to or through their commands.
- (4) Supreme Allied Commander, Europe (when of U.S. national origin), for awards to U.S. personnel assigned to Allied Commander Europe and Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic (when of U.S. national origin) for awards to U.S. personnel assigned to Allied Command Atlantic; and the U.S. Representative to the Military

Committee and Standing Group, NATO, and for those U.S. personnel serving in military agencies associated with the Standing Group; and the Commander in Chief, North American Air Defense Command (when of U.S. national origin).

- (5) Directors, Defense Supply Agency, National Security Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, Defense Atomic Support Agency, Defense Contract Audit Agency, and Defense Communications Agency, for awards to military personnel of their respective staffs.
- (6) Commanding General, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, for awards to military personnel assigned to his headquarters and to those joint agencies and activities reporting through his command.

This authority may not be further delegated during peacetime; in wartime, it may be further delegated at the direction of the Secretary of Defense.

★*e.* The Army Commendation Medal may be awarded for heroism, meritorious achievement, or meritorious service by any commander in the grade or position of a major general or higher, and by the heads of Headquarters, Department of the Army staff agencies, to members of the U.S. Army below the grade of brigadier general under their command or staff jurisdiction. The Army Commendation Medal may be awarded by the appropriate commander as an interim award in accordance with paragraph 7 in those cases involving heroism and for which a recommendation for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross or the Soldier's Medal has been submitted. Awards of the Army Commendation Medal may also be made under the provisions of AR 672-301.

f. Rescinded.

★*g.* The following awards are made by—

<i>Activity or Command</i>	<i>Award</i>
Commander in Chief, U. S. Army, Pacific.	DSC, SS, LM, DFC, SM, BSM, AM, ARCom, PH.

Remarks: DSC and SS may be awarded subsequent to 3 February 1965 for acts of gallantry performed in

Vietnam. LM through PH may be awarded subsequent to 12 December 1962 to U.S. Army personnel serving in Southeast Asian operations.

<i>Activity or Command</i>	<i>Award</i>
Commander, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam.	SS, LM, DFC, SM, BSM, AM, ARCom, PH.

Remarks: All awards restricted to U.S. Army personnel serving in Vietnam. SS and LM may be awarded subsequent to 3 February 1965; DFC through PH subsequent to 22 October 1963. Awards of the ARCom for meritorious service may be made only for periods exceeding 6 months. SS, DFC, BSM, AM, and ARCom may be awarded to foreign nationals in the rank of colonel/captain or below for valorous acts in actual combat in direct support of operations in Vietnam. Coordination with U.S. Embassy, Saigon, is required prior to making any such individual award.

Commanding General, U.S. Army, Vietnam.	DSC, SS, LM, DFC, SM, BSM, AM, ARCom, VUA, and MUC.
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Remarks: All individual awards restricted to U.S. Army personnel serving in Vietnam. Awards of the ARCom for meritorious service may be made only for periods exceeding 6 months. VUA and MUC may be awarded to U.S. and foreign units. Recommendations for award of the VUA or MUC for headquarters and headquarters companies of division and higher or comparable units must be forwarded to Department of the Army for final action. COMUSMACV comments and recommendations are required on each proposed unit award prior to final approval. U.S. Embassy, Saigon, clearance is required prior to awarding to a foreign unit. Supporting documents, to include General Orders, of all unit awards approved to be forwarded to Chief, Military History, HQ DA. Two copies of the General Orders to be forwarded TAG, ATTN: AGPB-AB.

Commanders in grade of major general or higher and commanders of a tactical unit in grade of brigadier general and occupying the position vacancy of a major general.	SS, DFC, and all lesser awards to U.S. Army personnel serving in Vietnam.
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Brigadier generals in command of a separate brigade.	BSM and all lesser awards to U.S. Army personnel serving in Vietnam.
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A report of the total number and type of decorations awarded each month will be submitted to Headquarters, Department of the Army, ATTN: AGPB-AB, by electrical means on or before the 10th day of the following month (RCS CSGPA-748).

★*h.* Commanders of hospitals who receive battle casualties are authorized to award the Purple Heart to eligible medical evacuees wounded in combat in Vietnam. Awards will be made in accordance with provisions contained in paragraph 34. In those cases where an individual is evacuated from Vietnam prior to having had the Purple Heart awarded and presented, no Purple Heart award will be made by the Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, or United States Army, Vietnam. Hospital Commanders making award of the Purple Heart under this delegated authority will submit a report to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPB-AB on or before the 10th day of each month of the total number of Purple Heart awards made the previous month. Negative reports are required (RCS CSGPA-748). Purple Heart certificates will be requisitioned in accordance with paragraph 14*d.* Purple Heart medals may be requisitioned in bulk (funded requisition) IAW AR 725-50 using routing identifier code S9T.

★*i.* The Legion of Merit to retiring U.S. Army personnel in the grade of colonel and below, and to nonretiring U.S. Army personnel, regardless of grade, based on a period of meritorious service may be awarded by the following commanders to personnel under their command jurisdiction: U.S. Army Pacific; U.S. Army, Alaska; U.S. Army Forces Southern Command; U.S. Army Materiel Command; U.S. Combat Developments Command; U.S. Army Security Agency; U.S. Army Strategic Communications Command; U.S. Army Air Defense Command; U.S. Army Intelligence Command; Eighth U.S. Army; and Military Traffic Management and Terminal Service. Award of the Legion of Merit to retiring U.S. Army personnel in grades below colonel without reference to Headquarters, Department of the Army, is limited to those recommendations encompassing the period of service during which the individual served under the recommending command, i.e. (the individual's terminal assignment). If it is considered desirable that the award cover a longer period of service than that during which the individual served under the recommending command, the appropriate Depart-

ment of the Army career branch of the individual concerned must be contacted for coordination and comment prior to awarding for the longer period. When individuals in the grade of colonel are scheduled for retirement, the headquarters of the commander authorized to make the award will notify Headquarters, Department of the Army, ATTN: OPCOLPA of their intentions, to preclude duplication of an award and to coordinate the processing of an award to cover a longer period of service than that during which the individual served under the recommending command (i.e., terminal assignment), or a higher award, if appropriate. An interim award of the Legion of Merit may be made to retiring U.S. Army personnel pending final processing of a recommendation for a higher award by Headquarters, Department of the Army. Decorations will be presented to the recipient by the losing command prior to the individual's departure or retirement, whenever feasible. Commanders will forward to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPB-AB a monthly report of the number of Legions of Merit awarded each month, reflecting whether retirement or nonretirement. The report will arrive not later than the 15th of the following month. Negative reports are required (RCS CSGPA-952). Cream parchment, size 9 by 13 inches, with the Great Seal at top embossed in gold, for use in preparing citations for this award may be requisitioned from the U.S. Army AG Publications Center, 2800 Eastern Boulevard, Baltimore, Md. 21220.

6. Recommendation for awards. ★*a.* It is the responsibility of any individual having personal knowledge of an act, achievement, or service believed to warrant the award of a decoration to submit a recommendation for consideration.

★*b.* Recommendations may be submitted in letter form but it is preferred that DA Form 638 (Recommendation for Award) be used for decorations. This form is self-explanatory; however, close attention to detail is most essential. A separate recommendation including a proposed citation will be submitted for each proposed award of a decoration and only one proposed awardee will be named in a single

recommendation. Lucid reporting of facts, not flowery generalities, will be most likely to achieve the object of the recommendation. Statements of eyewitnesses, preferably in the form of certificates, affidavits, or sworn statements, extracts from official records, sketches, maps, diagrams, photographs, etc., will be attached to support and amplify stated facts. The proposed citation will be limited to one doublespaced typewritten page (8 x 10½ inches).

c. To be fully effective an award must be timely. Undue delay in submitting a recommendation may preclude its consideration as noted in paragraph 11. It is highly desirable that a recommendation be placed in military channels and acted upon as quickly as possible. If circumstances preclude submission of a completely documented recommendation, it is best to submit it as soon as possible and note that additional data are to be submitted later. Action by intermediate headquarters and by the final approving authority will be as expeditious as possible, consistent with full and considered judgment.

d. A recommendation for the award of a decoration based on a period of meritorious service normally will not be acted on more than 60 days prior to the projected end of that period. Such an award normally will not be made until the duties which the individual has been performing are terminated. When an individual departing an organization or installation desires to initiate a recommendation for an award for meritorious service for an individual who is remaining in the command he should leave the recommendation in written form with the commanding officer or with his own successor for final action when the person recommended becomes eligible for consideration.

e. The processing of a recommendation for an award will not be interrupted prior to its referral to the commander having the delegated authority to make the award, or if such authority has not been delegated to a field commander, to The Adjutant General. Each intermediate commander will recommend approval or disapproval, indicating reasons if disapproved. When

an interim award is made, a copy of the orders and citation will be inclosed with the recommendation forwarded.

f. The awarding authority will take the following action concerning each recommendation for award of a decoration:

- (1) Approve or disapprove.
- (2) If disapproved, consider (para 7b) the award of a lesser but appropriate decoration.
- (3) Retain the recommendation in his headquarters.
- (4) Notify the initiator of the final action.

★*g.* Recommendations for meritorious performance of duty (Legion of Merit or higher) for retiring personnel will be processed through normal channels to arrive at the Department of the Army not later than 30 days prior to the scheduled retirement date.

★*h.* Procedures should be established within command areas to insure that recommendations for awards reach Headquarters, Department of the Army within 45 days after the signature of the initiator has been affixed. This is the maximum permissible time; the elapsed time should be considerably less.

7. **Interim awards and awards of a lesser decoration.** *a.* To insure that a deserving act, achievement, or service receives recognition, the appropriate authority should promptly award a suitable lesser military decoration pending final action on a recommendation for a higher award. If the higher award is approved, the interim award is rescinded and the decoration returned by the recipient, unless the higher award is approved posthumously in which case the next of kin will be permitted to retain both awards.

b. The authority taking final action may award the decoration recommended, award a lesser decoration (or consider the interim award as adequate recognition), or in the absence of an interim award, disapprove award of any decoration.

★8. **Duplication of awards.** Only one award will be made for the same act, achievement, or

period of meritorious service. An award for meritorious service may include meritorious achievements, but duplicating awards will not be made for meritorious achievement and meritorious service involving the same period of time. Continuation of the same or similar type service already recognized by an award for meritorious service will not be the basis for a second award. If appropriate, an award may be made to include the extended period of service by superseding the earlier award or the award previously made may be amended to incorporate the extended period of service. An award of a decoration for heroism performed within a period which is recognized by an award for meritorious service or achievement, and award of decorations for meritorious service that occurred in the period covered by a terminal award, normally are not considered a duplication of awards. As an exception to the above, award of the Distinguished Flying Cross for achievement or the Air Medal for meritorious achievement will not preclude an award for meritorious service covering the period in which the individual received the Distinguished Flying Cross or Air Medal. If a decoration such as the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal, or Army Commendation Medal is awarded for a period of service in which the individual received the Distinguished Flying Cross for achievement or the Air Medal for meritorious achievement, neither the Distinguished Flying Cross nor the Air Medal for meritorious achievement will be revoked.

9. **Succeeding awards.** Not more than one of the same decoration will be awarded to one person. For each succeeding act or period of service that justifies the award of such decoration, an oak leaf cluster will be awarded, except awards of the Legion of Merit to foreigners.

10. **Conversion of awards.** Awards of certain decorations on the basis of existing letters, certificates, citations and/or orders, as hereinafter authorized will be made only upon letter application of the individual concerned to The Adjutant General. If possible, the applicant for the conversion of an award should inclose the original or a copy of the documentation which

he wishes to have considered, or furnish all possible details as to time, place, and deed or service to assist in locating any copy which may have been recorded.

11. Time limitations. *a.* No military decoration except the Purple Heart will be awarded more than 3 years after the act or period of service being honored. Each recommendation for an award must be formally entered into military channels within 2 years of the act, achievement, or service to be honored.

b. Retroactive and conversion awards may be made without regard to these time limits only in confirmation or recognition of previously issued orders, letters, or certificates, and in exchange of decoration as hereinafter authorized.

c. If the Secretary of the Army determines that—

1. a statement setting forth the distinguished service and recommending official recognition of it was made and supported by sufficient evidence within 2 years after the distinguished service; and
2. no award was made, because the statement was lost or through inadvertence the recommendation was not acted upon;

he may within 2 years after the date of that determination, award any appropriate military decoration, or oak leaf cluster in lieu thereof, to the person concerned (Public Law 86-582). In each such case, the proponent for an award is responsible for providing the following to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPB-AC:

- (1) Conclusive evidence of the formal submission of the recommendation into military channels.
- (2) Conclusive evidence of the loss of the recommendation or the failure to act on the recommendation through inadvertence.
- (3) A copy of the original recommendation, or its substantive equivalent. As a minimum, the recommendation should be accompanied by statements, certificates, and/or affidavits corroborating the events or services involved.

It is emphasized that the proponent must provide the Department of the Army with information adequate for Secretarial determination and necessary for evaluation of deed or services for an award of a decoration.

12. Engraving of awards. The grade, name, and organization of the awardee are engraved on the reverse of the Medal of Honor. The name only of the awardee is engraved on the edge of the Medal of Freedom, and on the reverse of each other decoration. Normally, engraving will be accomplished prior to presentation. When this is impracticable, the awardee will be informed that he may mail the decoration to the Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Support Command, Philadelphia, 2800 South 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101, for engraving at Government expense. The Good Conduct Medal may be engraved at nonmilitary facilities at awardee's expense.

13. Presentation of decoration. *a.* The Medal of Honor is usually presented to living awardees by the President of the United States at the White House. Posthumous presentation to the next of kin normally is made in Washington, D.C., by the President or his personal representative.

★*b.* Other United States military decorations will be presented with an appropriate air of formality and with fitting ceremony. FM 22-5 prescribes the ceremony for presentation of decorations at a formal review. When the presentation cannot be made within the command jurisdiction of the awarding officer, the orders announcing the award (if on hand) and supporting papers will be forwarded direct to the commander having current jurisdiction, if known, or to The Adjutant General. When forwarding elements of a decoration, particularly to an oversea installation, extreme care must be taken to prevent damage in transit. The documents must be inclosed, without staples or paper clips, between two pieces of heavy cardboard or other firm protective packaging, larger than the certificate, and the cardboard and/or packaging securely fastened together before insertion in the mailing envelope. Awards pertaining to individuals who have been retired or separated from the service will be forwarded

direct to the Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Administration Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. 63132. This does not include posthumous awards which are to be forwarded direct to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPB-AC. As a matter of routine procedure, a report of presentation is not required when the recipient of an award has been transferred from one command to another.

c. Conversion awards usually are not presented with formal ceremony. However, such presentation may be made at the discretion of the local commander.

d. In the act of presentation, a decoration may be pinned on the clothing of the awardee whether in uniform or civilian clothing or on the next of kin in the case of a presentation following the recipient's death; however, this will not be construed as authority for any person other than the individual honored by the decoration to wear it. As an alternative to pinning the decoration, especially to next of kin, it may be handed to the recipient in an opened decoration container.

e. Whenever the Oak Leaf Cluster is presented posthumously, it will be appended to the appropriate medal, and the complete decoration consisting of the medal and Oak Leaf Cluster(s) will be presented to the next of kin, rather than the Oak Leaf Cluster alone (para 3*b*).

14. Certificates for decorations. ★*a.* *Current issue.* A certificate will be presented with each award of an authorized military decoration, with the exception of the Air Medal. The certificates for Air Medal awards will be issued as prescribed in paragraph 32*a*. In no case will a commander issue a certificate indicating award of a military decoration other than on the standard Department of the Army certificate for the awarded decoration.

b. *Completion.* Each certificate for a decoration will be completed by the awarding commander and will bear his personal signature in the lower left corner. The grade, name, service number, and branch, together with the place and date (s) of the act, achievement, or

service of the recipient, will be inserted on the certificate in the appropriate spaces.

★*c.* *Issuance of prior awards.* Any individual awarded United States military decorations to whom an appropriate certificate has not been issued may apply for such certificate by writing to the appropriate office indicated in paragraph 18, or through command channels to the Headquarters currently having authority to award the decoration for which certificate is required. Each request should include the number, date, and headquarters of issue of the orders announcing the award.

d. *Supply of certificates for military decorations.* *Effective 1 December 1965,* certificates for decorations awarded in the field will be requisitioned from the U.S. Army Adjutant General Publications Center, 2800 Eastern Boulevard, Baltimore, Md. 21220. Requisitions will be submitted on DA Form 17.

15. Recording of awards. *a.* The award of a medal will be entered in the personnel records of the awardee as prescribed in AR 600-200 and AR 611-103.

b. Orders and citations will be filed in the military Personnel Records Jacket (DA Form 201) as prescribed in AR 640-10.

16. Announcement of awards. *a.* Awards of decorations made by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Army will be announced in Department of the Army General Orders.

b. All awards of decorations or the Good Conduct Medal made pursuant to delegated authority will be announced in general orders by the commander authorized to make the award, except that awards of decorations made by the heads of Headquarters Department of the Army agencies will be announced in Department of the Army General Orders. Format and distribution of orders will conform to AR 310-10. Orders announcing awards of decorations for acts of heroism will include complete citations. Orders announcing awards of decorations for meritorious achievement and meritorious service will include only the places and inclusive dates of such achievements or services; the complete citation is prepared separately for presentation and record purposes.

17. **Character of service.** *a.* No medal will be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time of the distinguished act, achievement, or service shall not have been honorable.

b. Any award for meritorious service may be revoked if facts subsequently determined would have prevented original approval of the award. Commanders becoming aware of any such instance will report the circumstances and make recommendation to The Adjutant General for review and determination of appropriate action.

c. When, under the provisions of paragraph 31b(2), the Bronze Star Medal has been awarded to an individual based upon award of the Combat Infantryman Badge during World War II, automatic revocation of the Combat Infantryman Badge under the provisions of paragraph 94a will result in revocation of the Bronze Star Medal. Revocation will be announced in general orders of local commanders citing this paragraph as authority.

18. Supply of medals and appurtenances.

a. Items issued by Department of the Army:

Decorations	Oak Leaf Clusters
Service medals	Letter "V" devices
Service ribbons	Certificates for decorations
Palms	Lapel buttons for decorations
Rosettes	
Clasps	Lapel buttons, miscellaneous (para 136a and b)
Arrowheads	10-year devices
Service stars	Berlin airlift devices
French Fourragère	Containers for decorations
Belgian Fourragère	Miniature decorations to
Netherland Orange Lanyard	foreign personnel
Good Conduct Medals	

b. Items not issued or sold by Department of the Army:

- Miniature medals and appurtenances
- Miniature service ribbons
- Miniature devices
- Lapel buttons for service medals
- Lapel buttons, miscellaneous (para 136c and d)

★*c. Determination of eligibility.* Local commanders will determine eligibility of members of their command for awards from personnel records and other records available to them. When insufficient documentation exists con-

cerning awards to an individual, the commander may request needed information from The Adjutant General. All letters received by The Adjutant General directly from individuals in active military service requesting information as to their eligibility for awards will be indorsed back to the appropriate commander without action.

d. Original issue or replacement. All U.S. Army medals are presented without cost to the awardee. Replacement medals are likewise issued without cost to an awardee in active Federal military service when his written request includes a statement that the original medal was lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use without fault or neglect on his part. Replacement of medals for individuals not on active duty or for eligible next of kin may be made at cost price. No money should be mailed until instructions are received from The Adjutant General or the Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Administration Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. 63132. Requests should be directed as follows:

<i>Individual status</i>	<i>Direct to</i>
Personnel in active Federal military service or in Reserve components.	Unit Commander.
All requests for medals in behalf of individuals having no current Army status or deceased.	Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Administration Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo., 63132.
Personnel receiving retirement pay, except General Officers.	Same as above.
Retired General Officers -----	The Adjutant General Department of the Army Washington, D.C., 20310.

e. Requisitions. Commanders may submit requisitions for available medals and appurtenances through normal supply channels for properly documented awards to personnel in the active Federal military service or in the Reserve components; undocumented entries in DA Form 66, DA Form 20, or DD Form 214 are not acceptable. Requisitions for decorations only will contain first name, middle initial, and surname of each awardee for en-

graving purposes. Requisitions will contain a statement that items requisitioned are to be issued to authorized individuals and do not exceed immediate needs. Commanders who have been delegated authority to make awards of the Good Conduct Medal and the Armed Forces Reserve Medal are authorized to requisition in bulk a supply of these two medals on the basis of anticipated 60- to 90-day requirement.

f. Issue of U.S. military medals, other than Army. Medals and appurtenances awarded while in active Federal service in the U.S. Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard will be issued upon individual request to the appropriate service as follows:

Chief of Naval Personnel
Department of the Navy
Washington, D.C. 20370

Commander
U.S. Air Force Military Personnel Center
ATTN: AFPMPPE
Randolph Air Force Base, Tex. 78148

Commandant
U.S. Marine Corps
Washington, D.C. 20380

Commandant
U.S. Coast Guard
13th and E Streets NW.
Washington, D.C. 20226

g. Retired personnel. Rescinded.

h. Discharged personnel. All requests for medals in behalf of individuals having no current Army status, or deceased, will be forwarded to the Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Administration Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. 63132.

i. Miscellaneous.

- (1) Supply action for the Medal of Honor will be accomplished only by The Adjutant General.
- (2) The Medal of Merit has not been awarded since 1952; therefore, no requirements exist for this item except for replacements.
- (3) The Gold Star Lapel Button is authorized for issue to next of kin of deceased personnel. This item need not be stocked at, nor requisitioned by, field installations.

19. Special entitlements. a. Medal of Honor Roll. The Medal of Honor Roll was established by act of Congress, 27 April 1916 (27 Stat. 109), and amended by Public Law 87-138, approved 14 August 1961; Public Law 88-651, approved 13 October 1964; and Public Law 89-311, approved 31 October 1965. It provides that each Medal of Honor awardee may have his name entered on the Medal of Honor Roll. Each person whose name is placed on the Roll is certified to the Veterans Administration as being entitled to receive a special pension of \$100 per month for life, payable monthly by that agency. The payment of this special pension is in addition to, and does not deprive the pensioner of any other pension, benefit, right, or privilege to which he is or may thereafter be entitled. A written application must be made by the awardee to have his name placed on the Medal of Honor Roll and to receive special pension. The application will bear the full personal signature of the applicant and be directed to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPB-AC.

b. Air transportation to Medal of Honor awardees. See AR 96-20.

c. Admission to U.S. Military Academy. Sons of Medal of Honor awardees, otherwise qualified, will not be subject to quota requirements for admission to the U.S. Military Academy. See annual catalog, U.S. Military Academy.

d. Increase in retired pay—enlisted awardees. Public Law 79-720 (60 Stat. 996) provides that “. . . any enlisted man who is credited with extraordinary heroism in line of duty. . .” who retires after 20 or more years’ active Federal service, is entitled to 10 percent increase in retired pay, subject to the 75 percent limit on total retired pay. Any enlisted awardee of the Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, or the Navy Cross satisfies the requirement for extraordinary heroism. An enlisted awardee of the Distinguished Flying Cross or the Soldier’s Medal may be credited by the Secretary of the Army with extraordinary heroism only if it is determined that the heroism displayed was equivalent to that required for award of the Distinguished Service Cross. See AR 37-104 and AR 635-200.

20. **Illustrations.** Medals listed in this regulation are illustrated in full color in AR 672-5-2, except that the Legion of Merit degrees of Chief Commander, Commander, and Officer appear in black and white.

21. **Exhibition.** *a. Government agencies.* Upon approval by the Secretary of the Army, samples of military decorations may be furnished, without charge, for one display at the headquarters of each Army and higher field commander, in the offices of the chiefs of governmental agencies not under military jurisdiction where opportunity for the public to view the display is assured, and in each office of the Department of the Army the functions of which include matters pertaining to decorations.

b. Civilian institutions. Upon approval by the Secretary of the Army, samples of military decorations may be furnished, at cost price (including the cost of engraving, packing, and shipment), to museums, libraries, and to national headquarters of historical, numismatic, and military societies and institutions of such public nature as will assure an opportunity for the public to view the exhibits under circumstances beneficial to the Army. All decorations furnished to civilian institutions for exhibition purposes will be engraved with the words "For Exhibition Purposes Only."

c. Requests. Letter requests for decorations for exhibit or display will be made to The Adjutant General, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310. Shipment is made direct from the U.S. Army Support Command, Philadelphia, 2800 South 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101.

22. **Manufacture and sale of decorations and appurtenances.** See AR 672-8.

23. **Unit Citation and Battle Credit Register.** *a.* DA Pam 672-1 contains the following types of information concerning all affected units:

- (1) Campaign credits.
- (2) Assault landing credits.
- (3) Distinguished unit citations.
- (4) Presidential unit citations.
- (5) Meritorious unit citations.
- (6) Foreign unit citations.
- (7) U.S. Air Force outstanding unit citations.
- (8) Army of occupation credits.
- (9) Berlin airlift credit.

b. Unit commanders are enjoined to utilize DA Pam 672-1 in conjunction with personnel records to determine and confirm entitlement of individual members to wear the insignia pertinent to each type of unit recognition.

Section II. DECORATIONS

24. **Medal of Honor.** *a.* The Medal of Honor, established by Joint Resolution of Congress, 12 July 1862 (amended by act of 9 July 1918 and act of 25 July 1963) is awarded in the name of Congress to a person who, while a member of the Army, distinguishes himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States; while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force; or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party (fig. 1). The deed performed must have been one of

personal bravery or self-sacrifice so conspicuous as to clearly distinguish the individual above his comrades and must have involved risk of life. Incontestable proof of the performance of the service will be exacted and each recommendation for the award of this decoration will be considered on the standard of extraordinary merit. Eligibility is limited to members of the Army of the United States in active Federal military service.

★*b.* DOD Directive 1348.18, 1 November 1966 prescribes the following procedures with regard to the processing of recommendations for award of the Medal of Honor:

- (1) Recommendations will contain the in-

dorsement of a subordinate Unified Commander or Joint Task Force Commander, if involved, the Unified or Specified Commander concerned, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

- (2) Recommendations submitted within Army channels in Vietnam will be forwarded through the Commander, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, to Commander in Chief, Pacific, to the Joint Chiefs of Staff. After indorsement by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Medal of Honor recommendations will be referred to the Department of the Army for appropriate action.
- (3) Notwithstanding instructions in (2) above, in addition, a copy of all Medal of Honor recommendations, appropriately indorsed, will be forwarded through Army command channels to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AG-PB-AB, Department of the Army. The Army command copy will carry the recommendation of the Commander, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. Indorsements by other unified or joint commanders are not desired. Medal of Honor recommendations will be processed and submitted on a priority basis.
- (4) Premature public disclosure of information concerning recommendations, processing, and approval/disapproval actions is a potential source of embarrassment to those recommended and, in the case of finally approved recommendations, could diminish the impact of ceremonies at which the awards are made. To prevent premature disclosure, processing of Medal of Honor recommendations will be handled on a "For Official Use Only" basis until the awards are officially announced or are presented.

25. Distinguished Service Cross. The Distinguished Service Cross, established by act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by act of 25

July 1963), is awarded to a person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, distinguishes himself by extraordinary heroism not justifying the award of a Medal of Honor while engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States, while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing force, or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party (fig. 1). The act or acts of heroism must have been so notable and have involved risk of life so extraordinary as to set the individual apart from his comrades.

26. Distinguished Service Medal. The Distinguished Service Medal, established by act of Congress 9 July 1918, is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the United States Army, shall have distinguished himself by outstandingly meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility (fig. 1). The performance must be such as to merit recognition for service which is clearly outstanding. Exceptional performance of normal duty will not alone justify an award of this decoration.

a. For service not related to actual war the term "duty of great responsibility" applies to a narrower range of positions than in time of war and requires evidence of conspicuously significant achievement. However, justification of the award may accrue by virtue of outstandingly meritorious service in a succession of high positions of great importance.

b. Awards may be made to persons other than members of the Armed Forces of the United States for wartime services only, and then only under exceptional circumstances with the express approval of the President in each case.

27. Silver Star. The Silver Star, established by act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by act of 25 July 1963), is awarded to a person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, is cited for gallantry in action that does not warrant a Medal of Honor or Distinguished Service Cross while engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States, while

engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force, or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party (fig. 1). The required gallantry, while of lesser degree than that required for the award of the Medal of Honor or Distinguished Service Cross, must nevertheless have been performed with marked distinction. It is also awarded upon letter application to The Adjutant General to those individuals who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, received a citation for gallantry in action in World War I published in orders issued by the headquarters of a general officer.

28. Legion of Merit. The Legion of Merit, established by act of Congress 20 July 1942, is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of a friendly foreign nation who has distinguished himself by outstandingly meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services (fig. 1).

a. Criteria for members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

- (1) The performance must have been such as to merit recognition of key individuals for service rendered in a clearly outstanding manner. Exceptional performance of duties normal to the grade, branch, specialty or assignment, and experience of an individual is not an adequate basis for this award.
- (2) For service not related to actual war the term "key individuals" applies to a narrower range of positions than in time of war and requires evidence of significant achievement. In peacetime, service should be in the nature of a special requirement or of an extremely difficult duty performed in an unprecedented and clearly outstanding manner. However, justification of the award may accrue by virtue of outstandingly meritorious service in a succession of important positions.
- (3) The accomplishment of the duty should have been completed prior to

submitting a recommendation or, if the person being recommended has been transferred prior to completion, the accomplishment must have progressed to what may clearly be determined to be an outstanding or significant degree.

- (4) Award will be made without reference to degree. For each first award the Legion of Merit (Legionnaire) will be issued; for each subsequent award, the oakleaf cluster will be issued.

b. Criteria for members of armed forces of foreign nations. As outlined in AR 672-7, each award will be made in one of the following degrees based on relative rank or position of the recipient. A second or succeeding award of this decoration to the same foreign person will be in the same degree as, or in a higher degree than, the previous award(s); for each such award, a medal will be presented.

<i>Degree</i>	<i>Relative rank or position</i>
Chief Commander --	Chief of State or Head of Government.
Commander -----	Equivalent of a U.S. military Chief of Staff or higher position but not to Chief of State.
Officer -----	General or Flag officer below the equivalent of a U.S. military Chief of Staff. Colonel or equivalent rank for service in assignments equivalent to those normally held by General or Flag officers in U.S. military service.
Legionnaire -----	Military attachés. All other eligibles.

29. Distinguished Flying Cross. The Distinguished Flying Cross, established by act of Congress 2 July 1926, is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of a friendly foreign nation who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, shall have distinguished himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight (fig. 1). The performance of the act of heroism must be evidenced by voluntary action above and beyond the call of duty. The extraordinary achievement must have resulted in an accomplishment so exceptional and outstanding as to clearly set

the individual apart from his comrades or from other persons in similar circumstances. Awards will be made only to recognize single acts of heroism or extraordinary achievement and will not be made in recognition of sustained operational activities against an armed enemy. It should also be noted that if a higher decoration is considered to be merited for the heroism or extraordinary achievement, recommendation may be made for any appropriate higher award.

30. Soldier's Medal. The Soldier's Medal, established by act of Congress 2 July 1926, is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of a friendly foreign nation who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, shall have distinguished himself by heroism not involving actual conflict with an armed enemy (fig. 1). The same degree of heroism is required as for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross. The performance must have involved personal hazard or danger and the voluntary risk of life under conditions not involving conflict with an armed enemy. Awards will not be made solely on the basis of having saved a life.

31. Bronze Star Medal. The Bronze Star Medal, established by Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (WD Bul 3, 1944) (superseded by Executive Order 11046, 24 August 1962) (DA Bul 9, 1962), is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the Army of the United States after 6 December 1941, shall have distinguished himself by heroic or meritorious achievement or service, not involving participation in aerial flight, in connection with military operations against an armed enemy; while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force; or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party (para 2p (3)).

a. Heroism. Awards may be made for acts of heroism, performed under circumstances described above, which are of lesser degree than required for the award of the Silver Star.

b. Meritorious achievement or meritorious service.

- (1) Awards may be made to recognize single acts of merit or meritorious service. The required achievement or service while of lesser degree than that required for the award of the Legion of Merit must nevertheless have been meritorious and accomplished with distinction.
- (2) Award may be made upon letter application to The Adjutant General (inclosing documentary evidence, if possible) to each member of the Armed Forces of the United States who, after 6 December 1941, has been cited in orders or awarded a certificate for exemplary conduct in ground combat against an armed enemy between 7 December 1941 and 2 September 1945, inclusive, or whose meritorious achievement has been otherwise confirmed by documents executed prior to 1 July 1947. For this purpose, an award of the Combat Infantryman Badge or Combat Medical Badge is considered as a citation in orders. Documents executed since 4 August 1944 in connection with recommendations for the award of decorations of higher degree than the Bronze Star Medal will *not* be used as the basis for an award under the provisions of this paragraph.

★**32. Air Medal.** The Air Medal, established by Executive Order 9158 (amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942) (WD Bul 49, 1942), is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the Army of the United States, shall have distinguished himself by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight (fig. 1). Awards may be made to recognize single acts of merit or sustained operational activities against an armed enemy, or for heroic acts in aerial flight. The required achievement, while of lesser degree than that required for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross, must nevertheless have been accomplished with distinction beyond that normally expected.

a. A maximum of two Air Medal certificates for meritorious achievement will be issued to eligible recipients during a tour of duty in Vietnam, or assignment to same organization having award authority. The first Air Medal certificate will be issued with the initial award. The second certificate will cover subsequent awards of the Air Medal during the member's tour or assignment and will be issued upon individual's termination of tour, death, or reassignment to another organization. The second certificate will cover subsequent awards and will read: "Air Medal First through ----- Oak Leaf Cluster—For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight in Vietnam from ----- to -----."

b. General Orders will be issued announcing each award of the Air Medal for meritorious achievement and presentation made as each award is approved.

c. A certificate will be issued for each award of the Air Medal for heroism.

d. Air Medal certificates may be requisitioned as prescribed in paragraph 14d.

32.1. Joint Service Commendation Medal.

Authority, DOD Directive 1348.14, 19 July 1965, amended by change 2, 17 January 1966. This decoration is awarded in the name of the Secretary of Defense and shall take precedence with, but before, the Army Commendation Medal when both are worn on the uniform. The decoration is not awarded to any individual for a period of service for which another meritorious decoration has been awarded. Not more than one Joint Service Commendation Medal will be awarded to one person. For each succeeding act or period of service that justifies the award of the Joint Service Commendation Medal an Oak Leaf Cluster will be awarded (fig. 1).

a. *Eligibility.* Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States who distinguishes himself by meritorious achievement or service while serving in any assignment specified in b below after 1 January 1963 is eligible for this award. The required achievement or service, while of lesser degree than that required for award of the Legion of Merit, must neverthe-

less have been accomplished with distinction. Awards made for acts or services involving direct participation in combat operations on or after 25 June 1963 may include the "V" device.

b. *Joint activities.* Military personnel assigned to the following joint activities are eligible for the award:

- (1) Office of the Secretary of Defense.
- (2) Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- (3) Defense Supply Agency.
- (4) National Security Agency.
- (5) Defense Contract Audit Agency.
- (6) Other Department of Defense agencies reporting through the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- (7) Headquarters, unified and specified commands.
- (8) Headquarters of joint forces, headquarters of joint commands or control groups reporting to or through the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and headquarters of subordinate joint commands. Personnel assigned to Service components, which are assigned or attached to a joint command for exercise purposes, may not be awarded the Joint Service Commendation Medal except in unusual cases in which the recommendation for the award clearly indicates that the service was of a joint nature and such service was truly outstanding.
- (9) Other joint activities reporting to commanders of unified or specified commands (e.g., Military Assistance Advisory Groups or Joint Missions).
- (10) Jointly manned staffs within Allied Command Europe and Allied Command Atlantic; military agencies associated with the functions of the Standing Group, NATO; the Inter-American Defense Board; and the combined staffs of the North American Air Defense Command.
- ★(11) Commander, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, to military personnel assigned to his

command and to those Joint Activities reporting through United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. A bronze letter "V" device is authorized if the citation is for acts or service involving direct participation in combat operations on or after 29 November 1965.

33. Army Commendation Medal. The Army Commendation Medal established by the Secretary of War on 18 December 1945, and amended in Department of the Army General Orders 10, 1960, is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States who, while serving in any capacity with the Army after 6 December 1941, shall have distinguished

himself by heroism, meritorious achievement or meritorious service (fig 1). Award may be made to a member of the Armed Forces of a friendly foreign nation who, after 1 June 1962, distinguishes himself by an act of heroism, extraordinary achievement, or meritorious service which has been of mutual benefit to a friendly nation and the United States.

a. Awards may be made for acts of heroism performed under circumstances described above which are of lesser degree than required for award of the Bronze Star Medal. These acts may involve aerial flight.

★a.1. The required meritorious achievement or meritorious service while of lesser degree than that required for the award of the Legion of Merit must nevertheless have been accomplished with distinction and must have been of the same degree as required for the award of the Bronze Star Medal or Air Medal. To qualify, the achievement of the individual should have been of such magnitude that it clearly places him above his peers. For example, clearly outstanding accomplishment of one or more special or difficult tasks would justify award of this decoration. Exceptional performance of duty is not in itself an adequate basis for an award. An award may be made when the operational requirements for the award of the Bronze Star Medal have not been fully met.

b. An award may be made for acts of outstanding courage which do not meet the requirements for an award of the Soldier's Medal.

c. An award for meritorious service normally will not be made for a period of service of less than 6 months duration.

d. The Army Commendation Medal will not be awarded to general officers.

e. It is particularly desirable that emphasis be placed on the award of this decoration to outstanding company grade officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel whose achievements and services meet the prescribed standards.

f. Awards may be made upon letter application to The Adjutant General to any individual commenced after 6 December 1941 and prior to 1 January 1946 in a letter, certificate, or order of commendation, as distinguished from letter of appreciation, signed by an officer in the grade or position of a major general or higher.

g. The Army Commendation Medal may be awarded in connection with military participation

in the Department of the Army Suggestion Program as provided in AR 672-301.

h. Awards of the Army Commendation Ribbon and of the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant are redesignated by Department of the Army General Orders 10, 31 March 1960, as awards of the Army Commendation Medal, without amendments of, orders previously issued.

34. Purple Heart. The Purple Heart, established by General George Washington at Newburgh, N.Y., on 7 August 1782 and revived by the President as announced in War Department General Orders 3, 22 February 1932, as amended by Executive Order 11016, 25 April 1962, is awarded in the name of the President of the United States, to any member of an Armed Force or any civilian national of the United States who, while serving under competent authority in any capacity with one of the U.S. armed services after 5 April 1917, has been wounded, killed, or who has died or may hereafter die after being wounded (fig 1)—

In any action against an enemy of the United States;

In any action with an opposing armed force of a foreign country in which the Armed Forces of the United States are or have been engaged;

While serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party;

As a result of an act of any such enemy of opposing armed forces; or

As the result of an act of any hostile foreign force.

a. A Purple Heart is authorized for the first wound suffered under conditions indicated above, but for each subsequent award an oak-leaf cluster shall be awarded to be worn on the medal or ribbon. Not more than one award will be made for more than one wound or injury received at the same instant or from the same missile, force, explosion, or agent. For the purpose of considering an award of this decoration, a "wound" is defined as an injury to any part of the body from an outside force or agent sustained under one or more of the conditions listed above. A physical lesion is not required, provided the concussion or other form of injury is directly due to enemy, opposing armed force, or hostile foreign force action. It is not

intended that such a strict interpretation of the requirement for the wound/injury to be caused by direct result of hostile action be taken which would preclude the award being made to deserving personnel. *For example:* In a case such as an individual injured while making a parachute landing from an aircraft that had been brought down by enemy fire; or, an individual injured as a result of a vehicle accident caused by enemy fire, the decision will be made in favor of the individual and the award will be made.

b. A wound for which the award is made must have required treatment by a medical officer and records of medical treatment for wounds or injuries received in action as described above must have been made a matter of official record.

c. A Purple Heart will be issued to the next of kin of each person entitled to a posthumous award (para 13e). Issue will be made automatically by The Adjutant General upon receiving a report of death indicating entitlement, notwithstanding indicated presentation of a Purple Heart to the deceased prior to death.

d. Upon letter application to The Adjutant General, award may be made to any member of the Army during World War I who was awarded a Meritorious Services Citation Certificate signed by the Commander in Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, or who was authorized to wear wound chevrons. Posthumous awards to personnel who were killed or died of wounds after 5 April 1917 will be made to the appropriate next of kin upon application to The Adjutant General.

e. Any member of the Army who on or after 7 December 1941 was awarded the Purple Heart for meritorious achievement or service in connection with military operations against the enemy may apply for award of an appropriate decoration in lieu of the Purple Heart.

f. The Purple Heart will be awarded to individuals wounded while prisoners of foreign forces, upon submission by the individual to the Department of the Army of an affidavit that is supported by a statement from a witness, if this is possible.

34.1 Presidential Medal of Freedom. See appendix VI.

35. Medal for Merit. The Medal for Merit was established by act of Congress 20 July 1942 to be awarded to civilians of the nations prosecuting the war under the joint declaration of the United Nations and of other friendly foreign nations who have, subsequent to the proclamation of an emergency by the President, distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services. The Medal for Merit is awarded by the President; it has not been awarded since 1952.

36. National Security Medal. Rescinded.

37. Medal of Freedom. The Medal of Freedom was established by Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945, as amended by Executive Order 10336, 5 April 1952, to be awarded to any person other than a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who, after 6 December 1941, performed a meritorious act or service which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an armed enemy or enemies, or similarly aided any nation engaged with the United States in the prosecution of a war against a common enemy or enemies, or during any period of national emergency declared by the President or the Congress furthered the interests or the security of the United States or of any nation allied or associated with the United States during such period when the award of any other United States military decoration was not deemed appropriate. Under special circumstances, without regard to the existence of a state of war or national emergency, the Medal of Freedom was awarded by or at the direction of the President for performance of a meritorious act or service in the interest of the security of the United States. The Medal of Freedom was reestablished as the Presidential Medal of Freedom on 22 February 1963 and no awards of the Medal of Freedom after that date are authorized.

38. Decoration for Distinguished Civilian Service. a. Criteria. The Decoration for Distinguished Civilian Service established by the Secretary of the Army in DA General Orders 42, 1957, consists of a gold medal, lapel rosette, and citation certificate. It is awarded to private citizens, Federal Government officials at the policy development level, and technical personnel who serve the Army in an advisory capacity or as consultants who render distinguished service during peacetime which makes a substantial contribution to the accomplishment of the Army's mission. Award is made by Secretary of the Army upon recommendation of a staff agency.

b. Recommendations. Recommendations will be submitted through military channels to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, ATTN: Office of Civilian Personnel, Headquarters, Department of the Army. Each recommendation will describe the project, research, or type of service rendered; the activity in which performed; and the dates of this service. The relationship and value of this service to the Army as a whole must be clearly indicated. The recommendation will also include a statement that the individual is not employed by the Army or was not so employed during the period in which the services to be recognized were rendered, together with a statement that background investigation discloses the absence of information requiring action under appropriate security regulations. A proposed citation will be inclosed.

39. Outstanding Civilian Service Award. a. Criteria. The Outstanding Civilian Service Award established by the Secretary of the Army in DA General Orders No. 3, 1960, consists of a bronze medal, lapel rosette, and citation certificate. It is awarded to private citizens, Federal Government officials at the policy development level, and technical personnel who serve the Army in an advisory capacity or as consultants. Award is made by the Secretary of the Army, or by major commanders and major subordinate commanders of the U.S. Army Materiel Command on behalf of the Secretary of the Army when the contribution is of significance to or within the major command concerned only.

b. Recommendations. Same as paragraph 38b.

c. Recommendations for foreign nationals. All recommendations for foreign nationals will be forwarded to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, ATTN: Office of Civilian Personnel, Headquarters, Department of the Army, for review and approval by the Secretary of Defense prior to announcement. Appropriate background data on the proposed recipient will be furnished with the recommendation.

40. Awards to civilian employees. Decoration for Exceptional Civilian Service and the Meritorious Civilian Service Award are awarded to civilian employees of the Department of the Army. See AR 672-301.

Section III. GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

41. Purpose. The Good Conduct Medal, established by Executive Order 8809 (WD Bul 17, 1941) and amended by Executive Order 9323 (WD Bul 6, 1943) and by Executive Order 1044 (DA Bul 4, 1953) is awarded for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity in active Federal military service. It is awarded on a selective basis to each soldier who distinguishes himself from among his fellow soldiers by his exemplary conduct, efficiency, and fidelity while in an enlisted status. There is no right or entitlement to the medal until the immediate commander has made positive recommendation

for its award, and until the awarding authority has announced the award in General Orders. To qualify for an award of the Good Conduct Medal, an enlisted person must meet specified criteria throughout a specified period of continuous enlisted active Federal military service, as outlined in this section.

★**42. Awarding authority.** General and field grade officer commanders are authorized to award the Good Conduct Medal to enlisted personnel serving under their command jurisdiction who meet the established criteria. Retro-

active award to enlisted personnel, and to officer personnel who qualified in an enlisted status, is authorized provided evidence is available to establish qualification. Where necessary, to correct conflicting or duplicate awards, previous general orders may be revoked citing this paragraph as authority. Requests for retro active awards which cannot be processed due to lack of information will be forwarded to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPB-AC, through appropriate channels by the commander having command jurisdiction. Personnel processing installation or activity commanders are prohibited from awarding the Good Conduct Medal to personnel other than members of their own permanent party.

43. Special provisions. *a.* Qualifying periods of service (para 44) must be continuous enlisted active Federal military service. When an interval in excess of 24 hours occurs between enlistments, that portion of service prior to the interruption is not creditable toward an award.

b. Entry into service as a cadet or midshipman at any United States service academy or discharge from enlisted status for immediate entry on active duty in an officer status is considered termination of service for the purpose of awarding the Good Conduct Medal.

c. A qualified person scheduled for separation from active Federal military service should receive the award at his last duty station. Such award is authorized up to 30 days prior to the soldier's departure en route to a separation processing installation in CONUS or overseas. Orders announcing such advance awards will indicate the closing date of periods for the award prefixed with "DOSOA" (indicating "date of separation on or about").

d. An award made for any authorized period of less than 3 years must be for the total period of obligated active Federal military service.

e. Discharge under provisions of AR 635-205 for immediate (re) + enlistment is not termination of service.

44. Qualifying periods of service. Any one of the following periods of continuous enlisted active Federal military service qualifies for award of the Good Conduct Medal or of a Clasp (para 47), in conjunction with the criteria in paragraph 45:

a. Each 3 years completed on or after 26 August 1940.

b. For first award only, 1 year served entirely during the period 7 December 1941 to 2 March 1946.

c. For first award only, upon termination of service on or after 27 June 1950, of less than 3 years but more than 1 year.

d. For first award only, upon termination of service, on or after 27 June 1950, of less than 1 year when final separation was by reason of physical disability incurred in line of duty.

★*e.* For first award only, for those individuals who were killed in action or who died prior to the completion of one year's active Federal military service.

45. Criteria. Throughout a qualifying period each enlisted person must meet all of the following criteria for an award:

a. All conduct (character) and efficiency ratings must be recorded as "Excellent" except that—

(1) Ratings of "Unknown" for portions of the period under consideration are not disqualifying.

(2) Service school efficiency ratings based upon academic proficiency of at least "Good" rendered subsequent to 22 November 1955 are not disqualifying.

b. No conviction by court-martial during the period.

c. The individual must not be serving in, nor have been serving at the time of separation in, an assignment of the type designated as "specially controlled duties" in AR 604-10.

46. Basis for recommendation. Recommendation by the individual's immediate unit commander is required for award of the Good Conduct Medal by the approving authority. Such commander's recommendation will be based on his personal knowledge and on the individual's official records for periods of service under prior commanders during the period for which the award is to be made. The lack of official disqualifying comment by such previous commanders qualifies

the use of such periods toward the award by current commander.

47. Clasp. A Good Conduct Medal Clasp is awarded for wear on the Good Conduct Medal suspension ribbon and service ribbon to denote a second or subsequent award of the medal, as outlined in paragraph 131. Not more than one Good Conduct Medal may be awarded to any one person.

48. Presentation. Presentation of the Good Conduct Medal to military personnel may be made at troop formations (see FM 22-5). Ceremonies will not be conducted to present the Good Conduct Medal to former military personnel or next of kin (par. 183).

Section IV. SERVICE MEDALS

49. General. a. *Purpose.* Service (campaign) medals denote honorable performance of military duty within specified limiting dates in specified geographical areas. With the exception of the Medal of Humane Action and the Armed Forces Reserve Medal they are awarded only for active Federal military service.

b. *Awarding.* Awarding of service medals is effected pursuant to announcement of criteria by the Secretary of the Army in Department of the Army bulletins or general orders. A service medal thus is automatically awarded to each individual who meets the published criteria. Orders are not required. Awards will be recorded in accordance with paragraph 15.

c. *Requisitioning.* Service medals for service prior to World War I will not be requisitioned for display purposes since only minimum essential quantities are available for issue to authorized recipients.

d. *Duplicating awards.* Not more than one service medal will be awarded for service involving identical or overlapping periods of time, except that each of the following groups of service medals may be awarded to an individual provided he meets the criteria prescribed hereinafter:

- (1) World War I Victory Medal and Mexican Service Medal.
- (2) World War II Victory Medal and one or more of the campaign medals for that war.
- (3) Medal for Humane Action and Army of Occupation Medal.

(4) National Defense Medal, Korean Service Medal, and United Nations Service Medal.

(5) Armed Forces Reserve Medal and any other service medal listed hereinafter.

★(6) Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal and Army of Occupation Medal.

50. Civil War Campaign Medal. Established by WD General Orders 12, 1907. Awarded for service between 15 April 1861 and 9 April 1865, or in Texas between 15 April 1861 and 20 August 1866.

51. Indian Campaign Medal. Established by WD General Orders 12, 1907. Awarded for service in a campaign against any tribes or in any areas listed below, during the indicated period.

a. Southern Oregon, Idaho, northern California, and Nevada between 1865 and 1868.

b. Comanches and confederate tribes in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, New Mexico, and Indian Territory between 1867 and 1875.

c. Modoc War in 1872 and 1873.

d. Apaches in Arizona in 1873.

e. Northern Cheyennes and Sioux in 1876 and 1877.

f. Nez Percé War in 1877.

g. Bannock War in 1878.

h. Northern Cheyennes in 1878 and 1879.

i. Sheep-Eaters, Piutes, and Bannocks between June and October 1879.

j. Utes in Colorado and Utah between September 1879 and November 1880.

k. Apaches in Arizona and New Mexico in 1885 and 1886.

l. Sioux in South Dakota between November 1890 and January 1891.

m. Hostile Indians in any action in which United States troops were killed or wounded between 1865 and 1891.

OK 52. **Spanish Campaign Medal.** Established by WD General Orders 5, 1905. Awarded for service ashore in, or on the high seas en route to, any of the following countries:

a. Cuba between 11 May and 17 July 1898.

b. Puerto Rico between 24 July and 13 August 1898.

c. Philippine Islands between 30 June and 16 August 1898.

OK 53. **Spanish War Service Medal.** Established by the act of 9 July 1918 (40 Stat. 873). Awarded for service between 20 April 1898 and 11 April 1899, to persons not eligible for the Spanish Campaign Medal.

OK 54. **Army of Cuban Occupation Medal.** Established by WD General Orders 40, 1915. Awarded for service in Cuba between 18 July 1898 and 20 May 1902.

OK 55. **Army of Puerto Rican Occupation Medal.** Established by WD Compilation of Orders, changes 15, 4 February 1919. Awarded for service in Puerto Rico between 14 August and 10 December 1898.

OK 56. **Philippine Campaign Medal.** Established by WD General Orders 5, 1905. Awarded for service in the Philippine Islands under any of the following conditions:

a. Ashore between 4 February 1899 and 4 July 1902.

b. Ashore in the Department of Mindanao between 4 February 1899 and 31 December 1904.

c. Against the Pulajanes on Leyte between 20 July 1906 and 30 June 1907, or on Samar between 2 August 1904 and 30 June 1907.

d. With any of the following expeditions:

(1) Against Pala on Jolo between April and May 1905.

(2) Against Datu Ali on Mindanao in October 1905.

(3) Against hostile Moros on Mount Bud-Dajo, Jolo, March 1906.

(4) Against hostile Moros on Mount Bagsac, Jolo, between January and July, 1913.

(5) Against hostile Moros on Mindanao or Jolo between 1910 and 1913.

e. In any action against hostile natives in which United States troops were killed or wounded between 4 February 1899 and 31 December 1913.

OK 57. **Philippine Congressional Medal.** Established by the act 29 June 1906 (34 Stat. 621). Awarded for service meeting all the following conditions:

a. Under a call of the President entered the Army between 21 April and 26 October 1898.

b. Served beyond the date on which entitled to discharge.

c. Ashore in the Philippine Islands between 4 February 1899 and 4 July 1902.

OK 58. **China Campaign Medal.** Established by WD General Orders 5, 1905. Awarded for service ashore in China with the Peking Relief Expedition between 20 June 1900 and 27 May 1901.

OK 59. **Army of Cuban Pacification Medal.** Established by WD General Orders 96, 1909. Awarded for service in Cuba between 6 October 1906 and 1 April 1909.

OK 60. **Mexican Service Medal.** Established by WD General Orders 155, 1917. Awarded for service in any of the following expeditions or engagements:

a. Vera Cruz Expedition in Mexico between 24 April and 26 November 1914.

b. Punitive Expedition in Mexico between 14 March 1916 and 7 February 1917.

c. Buena Vista, Mexico, 1 December 1917.

d. San Bernardino Canon, Mexico, 26 December 1917.

e. La Grulla, Texas, 8 and 9 January 1918.

f. Pilares, Mexico, 28 March 1918.

g. Nogales, Arizona, 1 to 5 November 1915 or 27 August 1918.

h. El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Mexico, 15 and 16 June 1919.

i. Any action against hostile Mexicans in which United States troops were killed or wounded between 12 April 1911 and 7 February 1917.

OK 61. **Mexican Border Service Medal.** Established by the act 9 July 1918 (40 Stat. 873). Awarded for service between 9 May 1916 and 24 March 1917, or with the Mexican Border Patrol

between 1 January 1916 and 6 April 1917, to persons not eligible for the Mexican Service Medal.

OK 62. World War I Victory Medal. Established by WD General Orders 48, 1919. Awarded for service between 6 April 1917 and 11 November 1918 or with either of the following expeditions:

American Expeditionary Forces in European Russia between 12 November 1918 and 5 August 1919.

American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia between 12 November 1918 and 1 April 1920.

a. *Battle clasps*. Awarded, to be worn on the World War I Victory Medal for combat service, one clasp for each campaign (pars. 131b and 132a). The individual must have been actually present for duty under competent orders in the combat zone during the period in which the unit was engaged in combat.

One Defensive Sector clasp is awarded to any individual for service in one or more engagements, regardless of number, not included in any named campaign. Authorized battle clasps are—

- (1) Cambrai.
- (2) Somme, Defensive.
- (3) Lys.
- (4) Aisne.
- (5) Montdidier-Noyon.
- (6) Champagne-Marne.
- (7) Aisne-Marne.
- (8) Somme, Offensive.
- (9) Oise-Aisne.
- (10) Ypres-Lys.
- (11) St. Mihiel.
- (12) Meuse-Argonne.
- (13) Vittorio-Veneto.
- (14) Defensive Sector.

b. Service clasps. Awarded, to be worn on the World War I Victory Medal, for service in the country named on the service clasps by an individual not eligible for battle clasps, or for service as a member of a crew of a transport sailing between the United States and the country named (par. 131*b*). Only one service clasp is awarded to an individual. Service clasps authorized are—

- (1) England.
- (2) France.
- (3) Italy.
- (4) Russia.
- (5) Siberia.

OK 63. **Army of Occupation of Germany Medal.** Established by the act 21 November 1941 (WD Bul. 34, 1941) (55 Stat. 781). Awarded for service in Germany or Austria-Hungary between 12 November 1918 and 11 July 1923.

OK 64. **American Defense Service Medal.** Established by Executive Order 8808 (WD Bul. 17, 1941). Awarded for service between 8 September 1939 and 7 December 1941 under orders to active duty for a period of 12 months or longer.

a. Foreign service clasp. Awarded for service outside the continental limits of the United States, including service in Alaska, as a member of a crew of a vessel sailing ocean waters, as a member of an operating crew of an airplane participating in regular and frequent

flights over ocean waters, or as an assigned member of an organization stationed outside the continental limits of the United States (par. 131*d*).

b. Service star. Possession of a foreign service clasp is denoted by the wearing of a bronze service star on the service ribbon.

OK 65. **Women's Army Corps Service Medal.** Established by Executive Order 9365 (WD Bul. 17, 1943). Awarded for service in both the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps between 20 July 1942 and 31 August 1943 and the Women's Army Corps between 1 September 1943 and 2 September 1945.

OK 66. **American Campaign Medal.** Established by Executive Order 9265 (WD Bul. 56, 1942).

a. Requirements. Awarded for service within the American Theater between 7 December 1941 and 2 March 1946 under any of the following conditions:

- (1) On permanent assignment outside the continental limits of the United States.
- (2) Permanently assigned as a member of a crew of a vessel sailing ocean waters for a period of 30 consecutive days or 60 days not consecutive.
- (3) Outside the continental limits of the United States in a passenger status or on temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 days not consecutive.
- (4) In active combat against the enemy and was awarded a combat decoration or furnished a certificate by the commanding general of a corps, higher unit, or independent force that he actually participated in combat.
- (5) Within the continental limits of the United States for an aggregate period of 1 year.

b. Boundaries of American Theater.

- (1) *Eastern boundary.* From the North Pole, south along the 75th meridian west longitude to the 77th parallel north latitude, thence southeast through Davis Strait to the intersection of the 40th parallel north latitude and the 35th meridian west longitude, thence south along the meridian to the 10th parallel north latitude, thence southeast to the intersection of the

Equator and the 20th meridian west longitude, thence south along the 20th meridian west longitude to the South Pole.

- (2) *Western boundary.* From the North Pole, south along the 141st meridian west longitude to the east boundary of Alaska, thence south and southeast along the Alaska boundary to the Pacific Ocean, thence south along the 130th meridian to its intersection with the 30th parallel north latitude, thence southeast to the intersection of the Equator and the 100th meridian west longitude, thence south to the South Pole.

c. Service star. Awarded for combat service within the American Theater, one bronze service star for the antisubmarine campaign (par. 216). The individual must have been assigned or attached to, and present for duty with, a unit credited with the campaign.

d 67. *Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal.* Established by Executive Order 9265 (WD Bul. 56, 1942).

a. Requirements. Awarded for service within the Asiatic-Pacific Theater between 7 December 1941 and 2 March 1946 under any of the following conditions:

- (1) On permanent assignment.
- (2) In a passenger status or on temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 days not consecutive.
- (3) In active combat against the enemy and was awarded a combat decoration or furnished a certificate by the commanding general of a corps or higher unit or independent force that he actually participated in combat.

b. Boundaries of Asiatic-Pacific Theater.

- (1) *Eastern boundary.* Coincident with the western boundary of the American Theater (par. 66b).
- (2) *Western boundary.* From the North Pole south along the 60th meridian east longitude to its intersection with the east boundary of Iran, thence south along the Iran boundary to the Gulf of Oman and the intersection of the 60th meridian east longitude, thence

south along the 60th meridian east longitude to the South Pole.

c. Service star. Awarded for combat service within the Asiatic-Pacific Theater, one bronze service star for each campaign (par. 216). The individual must meet any of the following conditions:

- (1) Assigned or attached to, and present for duty with, a unit during the period in which it participated in combat.
- (2) Under orders in the combat zone and in addition meets any of the following requirements:
 - (a) Awarded a combat decoration.
 - (b) Furnished a certificate by a commanding general of a corps or higher unit or independent force that he actually participated in combat.
 - (c) Served at a normal post of duty (as contrasted to occupying the status of an inspector, observer, or visitor).
 - (d) Aboard a vessel other than in a passenger status and furnished a certificate by the home port commander of the vessel that he served in the combat zone.
- (3) Was an evadee or escapee in the combat zone or recovered from a prisoner-of-war status in the combat zone during the time limitations of the campaign. Prisoners of war will not be accorded credit for the time spent in confinement or while otherwise in restraint under enemy control.

d. Arrowhead. Awarded for participation in a combat parachute jump, combat glider landing, or amphibious assault landing while assigned or attached as a member of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission.

b 68. *European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal.* Established by Executive Order 9265 (WD Bul. 56, 1942).

a. Requirements. Awarded for service within the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater between 7 December 1941 and 8 November 1945 under any of the conditions as prescribed in paragraph 67.

b. Boundaries of European-African-Middle Eastern Theater.

- (1) *Eastern boundary.* Coincident with the western boundary of the Asiatic-Pacific Theater (para 67b).
- (2) *Western boundary.* Coincident with the eastern boundary of the American Theater (para 66b).

c. Service Star. Awarded for combat service within the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater, one bronze service star for each campaign (para 216). The individual must meet any of the requirements set forth in paragraph 67c.

d. Arrowhead. Same as paragraph 67d.

69. World War II Victory Medal. Established by the act 6 July 1945 (59 Stat. 461). Awarded for service between 7 December 1941 and 31 December 1946, both dates inclusive.

70. Army of Occupation Medal. Established by WD General Orders 32, 1946.

a. Requirements Awarded for service for 30 consecutive days at a normal post of duty (as contrasted to inspector, visitor, courier, escort, passenger, temporary duty, or detached service) while assigned to any of the following:

- (1) Army of Occupation of Germany (exclusive of Berlin) between 9 May 1945 and 5 May 1955. (Service between 9 May and 8 November 1945 will be counted only if the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal was awarded for service prior to 9 May 1945.)
- (2) Service for the prescribed period with a unit which has been designated in Department of the Army general orders as having met the requirements for the Berlin airlift device.
- (3) Service for which the individual was awarded the Berlin airlift device in orders issued by appropriate field authority.
- (4) Army of Occupation of Austria between 9 May 1945 and 27 July 1955. (Service between 9 May and 8 November 1945 will be counted only if the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal was awarded for service prior to 9 May 1945.)

(5) Army of Occupation of Berlin between 9 May 1945 and a terminal date to be announced later. (Service between 9 May and 8 November 1945 will be counted only if the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal was awarded for service prior to 9 May 1945.)

(6) Army of Occupation of Italy between 9 May 1945 and 15 September 1947 in the compartment of Venezia Giulia E. Zara or Province of Udine, or with a unit in Italy as designated in DA General Orders 4, 1947. (Service between 9 May and 8 November 1945 will be counted only if the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal was awarded for service prior to 9 May 1945.)

(7) Army of Occupation of Japan between 3 September 1945 and 27 April 1952 in the four main islands of Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu, the surrounding smaller islands of the Japanese homeland, the Ryukyu Islands, and the Bonin-Volcano Islands. (Service between 3 September 1945 and 2 March 1946 will be counted only if the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal was awarded for service prior to 3 September 1945. In addition, service which meets the requirements for the Korean Service Medal as prescribed in paragraph 73 will not be counted in determining eligibility for this medal.)

(8) Army of Occupation of Korea between 3 September 1945 and 29 June 1949, inclusive. (Service between 3 September 1945 and 2 March 1946 will be counted only if the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal was awarded for service prior to 3 September 1945.)

b. Clasps. Clasps inscribed "Germany" or "Japan" are issued with the Army of Occupation Medal to denote occupation duty rendered in Europe and/or the Far East. Clasps bearing other area inscriptions are not authorized.

c. Berlin airlift device. Awarded for service for 90 consecutive days with a unit credited

with participation in the Berlin airlift, or awarded the device by competent field authority on an individual basis. Qualifying service must have been entirely within the period from 26 June 1948 to 30 September 1949, inclusive. Orders announcing award of the Berlin airlift device will specifically award the Army of Occupation Medal to persons not otherwise eligible therefor (para 134).

OK 71. Medal for Humane Action. Established by the act 20 July 1949 (63 Stat. 477).

a. Awarded to members of the Armed Forces of the United States, and to other persons when recommended for meritorious participation, for service while participating in the Berlin airlift or in direct support thereof.

b. Service must have been for at least 120 days during the period 26 June 1948 and 30 September 1949, inclusive, with the following prescribed boundaries of area of Berlin airlift operations:

- (1) *Northern boundary.* 54th parallel north latitude.
- (2) *Eastern boundary.* 14th meridian east longitude.
- (3) *Southern boundary.* 48th parallel north latitude.
- (4) *Western boundary.* 5th meridian west longitude.

c. Posthumous award may be made to any person who lost his life while, or as a direct result of, participating in the Berlin airlift, without regard to the length of such service, if otherwise eligible.

72. National Defense Service Medal. Established by Executive Order 10448 (DA Bul 4, 1953), as amended by Executive Order 11265, and DOD Directive 1348.17, 1 April 1966. Awarded for honorable active service for any period between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954, both dates inclusive, or after 31 December 1960, and before a terminal date to be announced.

a. For the purpose of this award, the following persons shall not be considered as performing active service:

- (1) Guard and Reserve Forces personnel on short tours of duty to fulfill training obligations under an inactive duty training program;
- ★(2) Cadets of the United States Military

Academy upon completion of the swearing in ceremonies;

- (3) Any person on temporary active duty to serve on boards, courts, commissions, and like organizations;
- (4) Any person on active duty for the sole purpose of undergoing a physical examination; or
- (5) Any person on active duty for purposes other than for extended active duty.

b. Any member of the Guard or Reserve who, after 31 December 1960, becomes eligible for the award of the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal or the Vietnam Service Medal, is also eligible for award of the National Defense Service Medal.

c. To signify receipt of a second Award of the National Defense Service Medal, an Oak Leaf Cluster will be worn on the service ribbon by U.S. Army personnel so qualified.

d. The National Defense Service Medal may be awarded posthumously.

OK 73. Korean Service Medal. Established by Executive Order 10179 (DA Bul 21, 1950).

a. *Requirements.* Awarded for service between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954, under any of the following conditions:

- (1) Within the territorial limits of Korea or in waters immediately adjacent thereto; or
- (2) With a unit under the operational control of the Commander in Chief, Far East, other than one within the territorial limits of Korea, which has been designated by the Commander in Chief, Far East, as having directly supported the military efforts in Korea; or
- (3) Was furnished an individual certificate by the Commander in Chief, Far East, testifying to material contribution made in direct support of the military efforts in Korea.
- (4) The service prescribed must have been performed while—
 - (a) On permanent assignment; or
 - (b) On temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 days not consecutive; or

- (c) In active combat against the enemy under conditions other than those prescribed in (a) and (b) above, provided a combat decoration has been awarded or an individual certificate has been furnished by the commander of an independent force or of a division, ship, or air group, or comparable or higher unit, testifying to such combat credit.
- b. *Service star.* Awarded for combat service

within the Korean Theater between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1953, one bronze service star for each campaign (para 216), under any of the following conditions:

- (1) Assigned or attached to and present for duty with a unit during the period in which it participated in combat.
- (2) Under orders in the combat zone and in addition meets any of the following requirements:

- (a) Awarded a combat decoration.
 - (b) Furnished a certificate by a commanding general of a corps, higher unit, or independent force that he actually participated in combat.
 - (c) Served at a normal post of duty (as contrasted to occupying the status of an inspector, observer, or visitor).
 - (d) Aboard a vessel other than in a passenger status and furnished a certificate by the home port commander of the vessel that he served in the combat zone.
- (3) Was an evadee or escapee in the combat zone or recovered from a prisoner-of-war status in the combat zone during the time limitations of the campaign. Prisoners of war will not be accorded credit for the time spent in confinement or while otherwise in restraint under enemy control.

c. Arrowhead. For requirements see paragraph 67d.

o/l 74. **Antarctica Service Medal.** Established by Public Law 86-600 (DA Bul. 3, 1960), as promulgated in DOD Instruction 1348.9, 22 November 1960.

a. Requirements. Awarded to any person who after 1 January 1946 meets any of the following qualifications:

- (1) Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or civilian, national, or resident alien of the United States who, as a member of U.S. expedition, participates in scientific, direct support, or exploratory operations on the Antarctic continent.
- (2) Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or civilian citizen, national, or resident alien of the United States who, under the sponsorship and approval of competent U.S. Government authority, participates in a foreign Antarctic expedition on that continent in coordination with a U.S. Antarctic expedition.

b. Clasps and discs. Wintering over on the Antarctic continent is recognized by the award of the following:

- (1) A clasp bearing the words "Wintered Over" for wear on the suspension ribbon of the medal; and
- (2) A disc bearing an inscribed outline of the Antarctic continent for wear on the service ribbon.

These appurtenances are awarded in bronze for the first winter, in gold for the second winter, and in silver for the third winter.

c. Miscellaneous provisions.

- (1) No person may receive more than one award of the Antarctic Service Medal.
- (2) Not more than one clasp or disc will be worn on the ribbon
- (3) No minimum time limits for participation are prescribed.
- (4) The Antarctic Service Medal takes precedence immediately after the Korean Service Medal.

OK 74.1 **Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal.**
Established by Executive Order 10977, dated 4 December 1961 (DA Bul. 1,1962). This medal is authorized for—

- U.S. Military Operations.
- U.S. Operations in Direct Support of the United Nations.
- U.S. Operations of Assistance for Friendly Foreign Nations.

a. Definitions.

(1) *Operation.* A military action, or the carrying out of a strategic, tactical, service, training, or administrative military mission; the process of carrying on combat including movement, supply, attack, defense, and maneuvers needed to gain the objectives of any battle or campaign.

(2) *Area of operations.*

- (a) The foreign territory upon which troops have actually landed or are present and specifically deployed for the direct support of the designated military operation.
- (b) Adjacent water areas in which ships are operating, patrolling, or providing direct support of operations.
- (c) The airspace above and adjacent to the area in which operations are being conducted.

(3) *Direct support.* Services being supplied the combat forces in the area of operations by ground units, ships, and aircraft providing supplies and equipment to the forces concerned, provided it involves actually entering the designated area; and ships and aircraft providing fire, patrol, guard, reconnaissance, or other military support.

b. Requirements. Awarded for service after 1 July 1958, meeting the qualifications set forth below:

- ★(1) *General.* Personnel must be a bona fide member of a unit and engaged in the operation, or meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) Shall serve not less than 30 con-

secutive days in the area of operations.

- (b) Be engaged in direct support of the operation for 30 consecutive days or 60 nonconsecutive days, provided this support involves entering the area of operations.
- (c) Serve for the full period where an operation is less than 30 days' duration.
- (d) Be engaged in actual combat, or duty which is equally as hazardous as combat duty, during the operation with armed opposition, regardless of time in the area.
- (e) Participate as a regularly assigned crew-member of an aircraft flying into, out of, within, or over the area in support of the military operation.
- (f) Be recommended, or attached to a unit recommended, by the chief of a service or the commander of unified or specified command for award of the medal, although the criteria above have not been fulfilled. Such recommendations may be made to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for duty of such value to the operation as to warrant particular recognition.

c. Designated areas and dates.

★(1) *U.S. military operation:*

- (a) Berlin -----From 14 August 1961 to 1 June 1963.
- (b) Lebanon -----From 1 July 1958 to 1 November 1958.
- (c) Quemoy and Matsu Islands -----From 23 August 1958 to 1 June 1963.
Taiwan -----1963.
Straits. From 23 August 1958 to 1 January 1959.
- (d) Cuba -----From 24 October 1962 to 1 June 1963.
- (e) Congo -----From 23 to 27 November 1964.

tive days or 60 days not consecutive; or

- ★(f) Dominican Republic. From 28 April 1965 to 21 September 1966.

- (2) *U.S. operations in direct support of the United Nations:*

Congo ---- From 14 July 1960 to September 1962.

- (3) *U.S. operations of assistance for a friendly foreign nation:*

(a) Laos ---- From 19 April 1961 to 7 October 1962.

(b) Vietnam _From 1 July 1958 to 3 July 1965.

d. Service Star. One bronze service star will be worn for each subsequent award of the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal in lieu of an additional award. To be eligible for additional awards service must be rendered in more than one of the designated areas and dates specified in *c* above. No two awards will be made for service in the same designated area. One silver service star may be worn in lieu of five bronze stars.

e. Order of precedence. The Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal takes precedence immediately after the Antarctica Service Medal.

^{OK} 74.2. Vietnam Service Medal. Established by Executive Order 11231 (DOD Directive 1348.15, 1 October 1965). Awarded to all members of the Armed Forces of the United States serving in Vietnam and contiguous waters or air space, thereover, after 3 July 1965 and before terminal date when announced.

a. Requirements. Individuals must—

- (1) Be attached to or regularly serve for 1 or more days with an organization participating in or directly supporting military operations.
- (2) Be attached to or regularly serve for 1 or more days aboard a naval vessel directly supporting military operations.
- (3) Actually participate as a crew mem-

ber in 1 or more aerial flights into air space above Vietnam and contiguous waters directly supporting military operations.

- (4) Serve on temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 nonconsecutive days in Vietnam or contiguous areas, except that time limit may be waived for personnel participating in actual combat operations.

b. No person shall be entitled to more than one award of the Vietnam Service Medal.

c. Individuals qualified for the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal by reason of service in Vietnam between 1 July 1958 and 3 July 1965 (inclusive) shall remain qualified for that medal. Upon request (unit personnel officer) any such individual may be awarded the Vietnam Service Medal in lieu of the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal. In such instances, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal will be deleted from list of authorized medals in personnel records. No person shall be entitled to both awards for Vietnam service.

d. Vietnam and contiguous waters, as used herein, is defined as an area which includes Vietnam and the water adjacent thereto within the following specified limits; from a point on the West Coast of Vietnam at the juncture of Vietnam with China southeastward to 21° N. lat., 108°15' E. long.; thence southward to 18° N. lat., 108°15' E. long.; thence southeastward to 17°30' N. lat., 111° E. long.; thence southward to 11° N. lat., 111° E. long.; thence southwestward to 7° N. lat., 105° E. long.; thence westward to 7° N. lat., 103° E. long.; thence northward to 9°30' N. lat., 103° E. long.; thence northeastward to 10°15' N. lat., 104°27' E. long.; thence northward to a point on the West Coast of Vietnam at the juncture of Vietnam with Cambodia.

e. The Vietnam Service Medal may be awarded posthumously.

★*f.* Service star is awarded for combat service in Vietnam, one bronze service star for each campaign (para 216), under any of the following conditions:

- (1) Assigned or attached to and present for duty with a unit during the

period in which it participated in combat;

- (2) Under orders in the combat zone and in addition meet any of the following requirements:
 - (a) Awarded a combat decoration.
 - (b) Furnished a certificate by a commanding general of a corps, higher unit, or independent force that he actually participated in combat.
 - (c) Served at a normal post of duty (as contrasted to occupying the status of an inspector, observer, or visitor).
 - (d) Aboard a vessel other than in a passenger status and furnished a certificate by the home port command of the vessel that he served in the combat zone.
- (3) Was an evadee or escapee in the combat zone or recovered from a prisoner of war status in the combat zone during the time limitations of the campaign. Prisoners of war will not be accorded credit for the time spent in confinement or while otherwise in restraint under enemy control.

★g. The boundaries of the Vietnam combat zone for campaign participation credit are as defined in *d* above. The Senior Army commander is authorized to grant campaign participation credit to units under his command as prescribed in paragraphs 212a and b.

26 75. Armed Forces Reserve Medal. Established by Executive Order 10163 (DA Bul 15, 1950), as amended by Executive Order 10439 (DA Bul 3, 1953). The reverse of this medal is struck in two designs for award to personnel whose Reserve component service has been primarily in the Organized Reserve or primarily in the National Guard. The first design portrays the Minute Man from the Organized Reserve Crest; the other design portrays the National Guard insignia.

a. *Requirements.* Awarded for honorable and satisfactory service as a member or former member of one or more of the Reserve com-

ponents of the Armed Forces of the United States, including the Coast Guard Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve, for a period of 10 years under the following conditions:

- (1) Such years of service must have been performed within a period of 12 consecutive years.
- (2) Each year of active or inactive honorable service prior to 1 July 1949 in any Reserve component listed in AR 135-180, will be credited toward award. For service performed on or after 1 July 1949, a member must accumulate during each anniversary year a minimum of 50 retirement points as prescribed in AR 135-180.
- (3) Service in a regular component of the Armed Forces, including the Coast Guard, is excluded except that service in a Reserve component which is concurrent in whole or in part with service in a regular component will be included.
- (4) Any period during which Reserve service is interrupted by one or more of the following will be excluded in computing, but will not be considered as a break in the period of 12 years:
 - (a) Service in a regular component of the Armed Forces; or
 - (b) During tenure of office by a State official chosen by the voters of the entire State, territory, or possession; or
 - (c) During tenure of office of member of the legislative body of the United States or of any State, territory, or possession; and
 - (d) While serving as judge of a court of record of the United States, or of any State, territory, possession, or the District of Columbia.

b. *Ten-year device.* One 10-year device is awarded for wear on the service ribbon and suspension ribbon of the Medal for each 10-year period of service accrued in addition to and under the conditions prescribed above for award of the Medal (para 135).

76. United Nations Service Medal. Established by United Nations General Assembly Resolution 483(V), 12 December 1950. Presidential acceptance for the United States Armed Forces announced by Department of Defense Directive 110.23-3, 27 November 1951.

a. Qualifications. Personnel to qualify must be—

- (1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States dispatched to Korea or adjacent areas for service on behalf of the United Nations in the action in Korea; or
- (2) Other personnel dispatched to Korea or adjacent areas as members of paramilitary and quasi-military units designated by the U.S. Government for service in support of United Nations action in Korea and certified by the United Nations Commander in Chief as having directly supported military operations there.

(3) Personnel awarded the Korean Service Medal automatically establish eligibility for the United Nations Service Medal.

b. Service requirements.

- (1) Service will be for periods provided herein between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954, inclusive, under either of the following conditions:
 - (a) Within the territorial limits of Korea or the waters immediately adjacent thereto or in the air over Korea or over such waters; or
 - (b) With a national contingent designated by the U.S. Government for service in support of the United Nations action in Korea and certified by the United Nations Commander in Chief as having directly supported military operations in Korea.
- (2) The service prescribed must have been

performed while serving with any unit as provided in *a*(1) and (2) above as specified hereunder:

- (a) While on an assignment to such unit for any period between the dates specified in (1) above; or
- (b) While attached to such a unit for a period of 30 days consecutive or nonconsecutive, between the dates specified in (1) above; or
- (c) While in active combat against the enemy under conditions other than those prescribed in (a) and (b) above if a combat decoration has been awarded or an individual certificate testifying to such combat service has been furnished by the commander of an independent force or a division, ship, or air group, or comparable or higher unit.

c. Exclusions. No personnel of the United Nations or of its specialized agencies or of any national government service other than as prescribed above and no International Red Cross personnel engaged for service under the United Nations Commander in Chief with any United Nations relief team in Korea will be eligible for the award of the medal.

77. Philippine Defense Ribbon. Authorized by DA Circular 59, 1948. Awarded for service in the defense of the Philippines from 8 December 1941 to 15 June 1942, under either of the following conditions:

a. Participated in any engagement against the enemy in Philippine territory, in Philippine waters, or in the air over the Philippines or over Philippine waters. An individual will be considered as having participated in an engagement if he

- (1) Was a member of the defense garrison of the Bataan Peninsula or of the fortified islands at the entrance to Manila Bay;
- (2) Was a member of and present with a unit actually under enemy fire or air attack;
- (3) Served on a ship which was under enemy fire or air attack; or
- (4) Was a crew member or passenger in an airplane which was under enemy aerial or ground fire.

b. Assigned or stationed in Philippine territory or in Philippine waters for not less than 30 days during the period.

c. Individuals who meet both conditions set forth in *a* and *b* above are authorized to wear a bronze service star on the ribbon.

78. Philippine Liberation Ribbon. Authorized by DA Circular 59, 8 March 1948.

a. Requirements. Awarded for service in the liberation of the Philippines from 17 October 1944 to 3 September 1945, under any of the following conditions:

- (1) Participated in the initial landing operations on Leyte or adjoining islands from 17 October 1944 to 20 October 1944. An individual will be considered as having participated in such operations if he landed on Leyte or adjoining islands, was on ship in Philippine waters, or was a crew member of an airplane which flew over Philippine territory during the period.
- (2) Participated in any engagement against the enemy during the campaign on Leyte and adjoining islands. An individual will be considered as having participated in combat if he meets any of the conditions set forth in paragraph 77*a* (2), (3), and (4).
- (3) Participated in any engagement against the enemy on islands other than those included in (2) above. An individual will be considered as having participated in combat if he meets any of the conditions set forth in paragraph 77*a* (2), (3), and (4).
- (4) Served in the Philippine Islands or in ships in Philippine waters for not less than 30 days during the period.

b. Bronze service stars. An individual who meets more than one of the conditions set forth in *a* above is authorized to wear a bronze service star on the ribbon for each additional condition under which he qualifies other than that under which he is eligible for the initial award of the ribbon.

79. Philippine Independence Ribbon. Authorized by DA Circular 59, 1948. Any recipient of both the Philippine Defense and Philippine Liberation ribbons is eligible for the award of the Philippine Independence Ribbon. United States Army personnel authorized to wear the Philippine Independence Ribbon under the provision of AR 600-65 may continue to wear the ribbon, provided the authority for such wear was recorded prior to 24 November 1954 when AR 600-65 was superseded; AR 600-65 will continue to be cited as authority for awards under these circumstances.

80. United Nations Medal. Established by the United Nations Secretary-General, 30 July 1959. Presidential acceptance for the United States Armed Forces announced by Department of Defense Instruction 1348.10, 11 March 1964.

a. Eligibility. Personnel to qualify for award must be or have been in the service of the United Nations, for a period not less than 6 months, with one of the following:

- (1) United Nations Observation Group in Lebanon (UNOGIL),
- (2) United Nations Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine (UNTSO),
- (3) United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP),
- (4) United Nations Security Forces, Hollandia (UNSFH).

b. Awards. Awards are made by the United Nations Secretary-General, or in his name by officials to whom he delegates awarding authority.

c. Presentation. Presentation normally will be made in the field by the Senior Representative of the Secretary-General who makes the award. When presentation is not so accomplished, any person who believes himself eligible for award may submit to The Adjutant General ATTN: AGPS-D a request for such award with copy of any substantiating documents. The Adjutant General will forward each such request through the Office of Internal Administration, Office of the

Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, to the United Nations for consideration.

★80.1 Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal. Awarded by the Government of the Republic of Vietnam to members of the United States Armed Forces, and authorized by DOD Directive 1348.17, 20 June 1966.

a. To qualify for award personnel must meet one of the following requirements:

- (1) Serve in South Vietnam for 6 months during RVN wartime.
 - (2) Serve outside the geographical limits of South Vietnam and contribute direct combat support to the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces for 6 months. To qualify, such individuals must meet the criteria established for the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (Vietnam) or the Vietnam Service Medal during the period of service required to qualify for the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal.
 - (3) Have been:
 - (a) Wounded by hostile forces (military action connected wound).
 - (b) Captured by hostile forces, but later rescued or released.
 - (c) Killed in action or in line of duty.
- RVN wartime is defined as Period 1: 8 March 1949-20 July 1954; and Period 2: 1 January 1960 to a date to be announced.

b. The provisions of chapter 4 apply to individuals eligible for this award whose service was performed prior to 1 March 1961.

c. Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal Ribbon with device [1960] will be requisitioned in accordance with paragraph 18e for initial issue only to eligible individuals. The Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal with device [1960] will not be issued, but will be an item of individual acquisition.

CHAPTER 2

BADGES AND TABS

Section I. GENERAL

81. **Purpose.** The purpose of awarding badges is to provide for public recognition by tangible evidence of the attainment of a high degree of skill, proficiency, and excellence in tests and competition, as well as in the performance of duties. Awards of badges promote esprit de corps and provide an incentive to greater effort, thus becoming instrumental in building and maintaining morale. Types of badges authorized to be awarded as hereinafter prescribed, are combat and special skill badges, qualification badges, and identification badges.

82. **Recommendations.** Recommendations for awards of badges will be forwarded through channels to the commander authorized herein to make the respective awards or to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPB-AC, as promptly as practicable following the individuals' qualifications.

83. **Awards of badges.** *a. General.* Badges may be awarded in the field only by designated commanders. Commanders other than those to whom authority is delegated herein will forward recommendations for such awards through command channels to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPB-AC.

b. Posthumous awards. When an individual who has qualified for a badge dies before the award is made, the award nevertheless may be made and the badge forwarded to the next of kin as indicated by the records of the Department of the Army, in the following precedence: widow or widower, eldest son, eldest daughter, father, mother, eldest brother, eldest sister, or eldest grandchild. Posthumous awards made by commanders outside the continental United States will be forwarded to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPB-AC.

★*c. Retroactive awards.* Retroactive awards of the Combat Infantryman Badge and Combat Medical Badge may be made for service in Vietnam subsequent to 1 March 1961; in Laos for service from 19 April 1961 to 6 October 1962; in the Dominican Republic for Service from 28 April 1965 to 1 September 1966; and during the periods 7 December 1941 to 3 September 1945, and 27 June 1950 to 27 July 1953, to individuals fully qualified. Such awards will not be made except where evidence of injustice is presented, and will be restricted to those individuals who make written application for the award to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPB-AC, who have met all eligibility requirements and, in addition, were awarded a decoration for heroism in combat or the Purple Heart during the period for which the award is to be made.

84. **Illustrations.** Badges listed in this regulation are illustrated in AR 672-5-2.

85. **Announcement of awards.** Except for identification badges, each award of a badge will be announced in special orders of commanders authorized herein to make the award or in letter orders of the Department of the Army.

86. **Presentation of awards.** Whenever practicable, badges will be presented to military personnel with formal and impressive ceremony and in accordance with FM 22-5. Presentations should be made as promptly as possible following announcement of awards and, when practicable, in the presence of the troops with whom the recipients were serving at the time of qualification.

87. **Recording.** Each award and revocation of an award of a badge will be noted in the mili-

tary records of the recipient and in the unit history of his organization in the manner prescribed by current regulations.

88. Supply of badges and appurtenances. a. *Items issued by the Department of the Army:*

- Combat and Special Skill badges
- Qualification badges
- Qualification badge bars
- The Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier identification badge (an item of organizational equipment)

b. Items not issued or sold by Department of the Army:

- Identification badges, except as provided in *a* above
- Lapel buttons for badges
- Certificates for badges
- Foreign badges
- Miniature combat infantryman, expert infantryman, combat medical, expert field medical, and aviation badges
- Dress miniature badges

c. Requisition. Combat and special skill badges, basic qualification badges and authorized bars, and driver and mechanic badges and authorized bars may be requisitioned by commanders through normal quartermaster supply channels. Requisitions will contain a statement that issue is to be made to authorized personnel. Commanders authorized to make the award may requisition bulk delivery of badges and

appurtenances to meet needs for 45 days. Care should be taken that excessive stocks are not requisitioned. Initial issue or replacement for a badge lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use without fault or neglect on the part of the person to whom it was awarded, will be made upon application, without charge to military personnel on active duty and at stock fund standard price to all others.

89. Additional pay. Recipients of the following badges are entitled to increase in pay as outlined in AR 37-104.

- a.* Parachutist badges.
- b.* Aviator badges.
- c.* Diver badges.
- d.* Explosive ordnance disposal badges.

90. Character of service. No badge will be awarded to any person who, subsequent to qualification therefor, has been dismissed, dishonorably discharged, or convicted of desertion by court-martial, except as provided in paragraph 95.

91. Announcement of revocation of awards. Revocation of awards of badges, as hereinafter provided, will be announced in special orders of commanders authorized herein to award the respective badges or in letter orders of the Department of the Army, except that revocations of awards which automatically are effected as hereinafter prescribed need not be announced in orders.

Section II. COMBAT AND SPECIAL SKILL BADGES AND TABS

92. Purpose. Combat and special skill badges are awarded to denote proficiency in performance of duties under hazardous conditions and circumstances of extraordinary hardship as well as special qualifications and successful completion of prescribed courses of training.

93. To whom awarded. a. The Combat Infantryman Badge may be awarded only to members of the U.S. Army.

b. The Combat Medical Badge may be awarded only to members of the U.S. Army or Navy.

c. All other combat and special skill badges may be earned by honorable active or inactive service in, or while formally assigned or attached to, the U.S. Army. Awards of U.S. Army combat and special skill badges to a foreigner will be made only with the prior consent of his parent government and upon completion of the full requirements established for each badge listed below.

94. Revocation of awards. Commanders authorized herein to award combat and special skill badges are authorized to revoke awards only under any of the following conditions:

a. An award of any combat and special skill badge is automatically revoked upon dismissal, dishonorable discharge, or conviction by court-martial for desertion in time of war.

b. Any parachutist badge may be revoked when the awardee—

- (1) Is convicted by court-martial for refusal to participate in a parachute jump; or
- (2) Initiates, in his initial tour of airborne duty, action which results in termination of his airborne status prior to his completion of 18 consecutive months of airborne duty.

c. Any aviator badge may be revoked when the Department of the Army has approved the findings of a flying evaluation board that the awardee was guilty of—

- (1) Cowardice, refusal to fly, fear of flying, or fear of combat; or
- (2) Commission of an act constituting a flagrant violation of flying regulations.

d. Any aircraft crewman's badge may be revoked by a commander who has authority to make the award upon his determination that the awardee was guilty of—

- (1) Cowardice, fear of flying, refusal to fly, or fear of combat.
- (2) Negligence in the performance of assigned aeronautical duties.

e. Any explosive ordnance disposal badge may be revoked when the awardee—

- (1) Is convicted by court-martial for refusal to participate in explosive ordnance disposal operations; or
- (2) Initiates, in his initial tour of explosive ordnance disposal duty, action which results in termination of his explosive ordnance disposal status prior to the completion of 18 consecutive months of explosive ordnance disposal duty.

f. Any nuclear reactor operator badge may be revoked when the awardee is relieved from further reactor duty under the provisions of AR 385-80.

95. Reinstatement of awards. An award once revoked will not be reinstated, except that it is reinstated automatically when, for any reason, a dishonorable discharge executed for any reason other than the result of conviction by court-martial for desertion in time of war is voided by competent authority.

96. Combat Infantryman Badge. a. Eligibility requirements.

- ★(1) An individual must be an infantry officer in the grade of colonel or below, or an enlisted man or a warrant officer with infantry MOS, who subsequent to 6 December 1941 has satisfactorily performed duty while assigned or attached as a member of an infantry unit of brigade, regimental or smaller size during any period such unit was engaged in active ground combat. Battle participating credit alone is not sufficient; the unit must have been in active ground combat with the enemy during the period. Awards may be made to assigned members of ranger infantry companies assigned or attached to tactical infantry organizations. They may also be made to members of the U.S. Army who are colonels or below and are assigned under appropriate orders for service in Republic of Vietnam, Laos, and Dominican Republic, during the dates specified and under the criteria listed below:

(a) Republic of Vietnam:

1. Subsequent to 1 March 1961:

- (a) Must be assigned as advisor to an infantry unit, ranger unit, infantry-type unit of the civil guard of regimental or smaller size and/or infantry type unit of the self-defense corps unit of regimental or smaller size of the Vietnamese Government during any period such unit was engaged in actual ground combat.

- (b) Must be assigned as advisor of an irregular force comparable to the above infantry units under similar conditions.
 - (c) The recipient must have been personally present and under fire while serving in an assigned primary duty as a member of a tactical advisory team while the unit participated in ground combat.
2. Subsequent to 24 May 1965: Personnel serving in U.S. units must meet the requirements of (1) above.
- (b) Laos, from 19 April 1961 to 6 October 1962.
1. Must be assigned as a member of a White Star Mobile Training Team while the team was attached to or working with a unit of regimental (groupment mobile) or smaller size of Forces Armee du Royarme (FAR), or with irregular type forces of regimental or smaller size.
 2. Must be a member of MAAG-Laos assigned as an advisor to a region/zone of FAR, or while serving with irregular type forces of regimental size or smaller.
 3. Must have been personally under hostile fire while assigned as specified in 1 or 2 above.
- (2) Awards will not be made to general officers nor to members of headquarters companies of units larger in size than brigades.
- (3) Any officer whose basic branch is other than infantry who, under appropriate orders, has commanded an infantry unit of brigade, regimental or smaller size for at least, 30 consecutive days is deemed to have been detailed in infantry and is eligible for the award of the Combat Infantryman Badge notwithstanding absence of written orders detailing him in the infantry, provided all other require-

ments for such award have been met. Orders directing the individual to assume command will be confirmed in writing at the earliest practicable date. In addition, any officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man whose branch is other than infantry, who under appropriate orders, is assigned to advise a unit listed in (1) (a) 1 and 2 above, or who is assigned as a member of a White Star Mobile Training Team or a member of MAAG-Laos as indicated in (1) (b) 1 and 2 above, will be eligible for this award provided all other requirements for such award have been met.

- ★(4) One award of the Combat Infantryman Badge is authorized to each individual for each separate war in which the requirements prescribed have been met. Second and third awards are indicated by superimposing 1 and 2 stars respectively, centered at the top of the badge between the points of the oak wreath.
 - ★(5) Only one award of the Combat Infantryman Badge is authorized for service in Vietnam, Laos, and the Dominican Republic regardless of whether an individual has served one or more tours in one or more of these areas. If the Combat Infantryman Badge has been awarded for service in these areas, the Combat Medical Badge may not be authorized.
- b. *Who may award.*
- (1) *Currently.* The Adjutant General; commanding generals of infantry divisions; commanding officers of infantry brigades, separate infantry battalions, and separate infantry companies; the Chief, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, Commanding General, U.S. Army, Vietnam and Commander, U.S. Forces, Dominican Republic.
 - (2) *Retroactively.*
- ★(a) *Vietnam, Laos, and the Dominican Republic.* Individuals serving in

Vietnam, between 1 March 1961 and 1 February 1963; in Laos from 19 April 1961 to 7 October 1962; and in the Dominican Republic from 28 April 1965 to 21 September 1966, who consider themselves eligible under the above criteria may apply to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPB-AC, furnishing the following information:

1. Duty assignment.
2. Circumstances.
3. Dates.
4. Place applicant was actually under fire.
5. Name of American officer who was applicant's immediate commander at time the applicant was under fire.

(b) *World War II and Korean War.* See paragraph 83c.

(b) *World War II and Korean War.* See

206.

97. Combat Medical Badge. a. Eligibility requirements.

- (1) A member of the Army Medical Service (colonels and below) or of the Naval Medical Service (captains and below) assigned or attached to the Army, must have satisfactorily performed medical duties subsequent to 6 December 1941 while assigned or attached to a medical unit of an infantry unit of brigade, regimental or smaller size, or as a member of the medical platoon of an infantry or airborne brigade headquarters company, during any period the infantry unit was engaged in active ground combat. Battle participation credit is not sufficient; the infantry unit must have been in contact with the enemy.
- (2) A member of the Army Medical Service (colonels and below) or of the Naval Medical Service (captains and below) assigned or attached to the Army serving in the Republic of Vietnam and Laos during the dates speci-

fied and under the criteria listed below:

(a) Republic of Vietnam:

1. Subsequent to 1 March 1961:

(a) Must be assigned by appropriate orders to serve with either a Republic of Vietnam unit engaged in actual ground combat or as a member of a U.S. Army unit or detachment, including Special Forces Teams, serving with a Republic of Vietnam unit engaged in actual ground combat.

(b) The Republic of Vietnam unit must be of regimental size or smaller and be either an infantry unit, ranger unit, infantry type unit of the civil guard, infantry-type unit of the self-defense corps, or of the irregular forces.

(c) Must have been personally under hostile fire while assigned as specified in (a) or (b) above.

2. Subsequent to 24 May 1965: Personnel serving in U.S. units must meet the requirements of (1) above.

(b) Laos, from 19 April 1961 to 6 October 1962.

1. Must be assigned as a member of a White Star Mobile Training Team while the team was attached to or working with a unit of regimental (groupment mobile) or smaller size of Forces Armee du Royarme (FAR), or with irregular type forces of regimental or smaller size.

2. Must be a member of MAAG-Laos assigned as an advisor to a region-zone of FAR, or while serving with irregular type forces of regimental size or smaller.

3. Must have been personally under hostile fire while assigned as specified in 1 or 2 above.

- ★(c) Dominican Republic from 28 April 1965 to 21 September 1966. Individuals must meet criteria prescribed in (1) above.
- (3) Rescinded.
- (4) One award of the medical badge is authorized to each individual for each war in which the above requirements are met. Successive awards are indicated by superimposing stars on the badge as follows: second award, one star at the top center above the cross, and third award, two stars, one at the top center above the cross and one at the bottom center of the wreath. See AR 672-5-2.
- (5) Only one award of the Combat Medical Badge is authorized for service in Vietnam, Laos, and the Dominican Republic, regardless of whether an individual has served one or more tours in one or more of these areas. If the Combat Medical Badge has been awarded for service in these areas, the Combat Infantryman Badge may not be awarded.

b. *Who may award.* Same as for Combat Infantryman Badge.

c. *Medical Streamer.* See paragraph 208.

98. Expert Infantryman Badge. a. Eligibility requirement. An individual must be an infantry officer or enlisted man, or a warrant officer with an infantry MOS who has satisfactorily completed the proficiency tests prescribed by Army regulations while assigned to an infantry unit of brigade or regimental or smaller size, while assigned to or attending a course of instruction at the U.S. Army Infantry School, or while on temporary duty at a testing headquarters for the sole purpose of taking the Expert Infantryman Badge test. See AR 600-73.

★ b. *Who may award.* Commanding officers of Active Army divisions, separate brigades and armored cavalry regiments, brigade or comparable unit commanders when separated geographically from their parent organizations or when authority is so delegated by division, separate infantry battalion commanders when

authority is so delegated by the appropriate Army commander, commanders of U.S. Army Training Centers responsible for conducting infantry MOS training, Commandant, U.S. Army Infantry School, and commanders of Reserve component divisions, separate brigades and armored cavalry regiments.

★98.1. **Expert Field Medical Badge. a. Eligibility requirements are as follows:**

- (1) Officers assigned or detailed to a branch of the Army.
- (2) Warrant officers possessing an AMEDS primary MOS and whose careers are monitored by The Surgeon General.
- (3) Enlisted personnel who possess and are qualified in an AMEDS primary MOS, and who are awarded excellent conduct and efficiency ratings by their commanders.

b. Personnel referred to in (1) through (3) above must be on active duty and currently or previously assigned to a field medical unit normally operating in a field Army or lower field command. For guidance, refer to FM 8-5, FM 8-15, FM 8-16 and FM 54-3.

c. Personnel must successfully complete the test prescribed in paragraph 10, AR 672-10.

d. Commanders of the following units or installations are authorized to administer the Expert Field Medical Badge tests and award the Badge:

- (1) Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.
- (2) Combat divisions, separate brigades, separate regiments, and separate groups.
- (3) Installations having capability to administer test.

99. Parachutist badges. a. Three degrees of badges are authorized for award: the Master Parachutist Badge, the Senior Parachutist Badge, and the Parachutist Badge. Eligibility requirements for each badge are set forth in succeeding paragraphs. Awarding authorities for all three are the following: Commanding Generals of the U.S. Continental Army Com-

mand; CONUS armies, and major commands, both CONUS and overseas; commanders of U.S. Army Corps with organic long-range reconnaissance companies; airborne corps; airborne divisions; infantry divisions containing organic airborne elements; the Commandants of the Infantry School and the Quartermaster School; commanding officers of separate airborne regiments, separate airborne battle groups, or separate airborne battalions, Special Forces Group (Airborne), and the U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Center for Special Warfare; the President, U.S. Army Airborne, Electronics, and Special Warfare Board; and the Senior Officer of the U.S. Army Element, Military Assistance Advisory Group, Vietnam.

b. Eligibility for awards will be determined from the Individual Jump Record (DA Form 1307) contained in the field 201 file section of the personnel records jacket. Each entry on this form will include pay period covered and initials of the personnel officer; the entry will be made only from a Statement of Jump and Loading Manifest (DA Form 1306) completed by an officer or jumpmaster.

100. Master Parachutist Badge. An individual must have been rated excellent in character and efficiency and have met the following requirements:

a. Participated in a minimum of 65 jumps to include—

- (1) Twenty-five jumps with combat equipment to consist of normal TOE equipment, individual weapon carried by the individual in combat whether the jump was in actual or simulated combat. In cases of simulated combat the equipment will include water rations (actual or dummy), ammunition (actual or dummy), and other essential items necessary to sustain an individual in combat;
- (2) Four night jumps made during the hours of darkness (regardless of the time of day with respect to sunset) one of which will be as jumpmaster of a stick;
- (3) Five mass tactical jumps which culminate in an airborne assault problem

with a unit equivalent to a battalion or larger; a separate company/battery; or an organic staff of regimental size or larger. The individual must fill a position commensurate with his rank or grade during the problem.

b. Either graduated from the Jumpmaster Course of the Airborne Department of the Infantry School or the jumpmaster school of a separate airborne battalion or larger airborne unit, to include the USARAL jumpmaster course, or served as jumpmaster on one or more combat jumps or as jumpmaster on 33 non-combat jumps.

c. Have served on jump status with an airborne unit or other organization authorized parachutists for a total of at least 36 months.

101. Senior Parachutist Badge. An individual must have been rated excellent in character and efficiency and have met the following requirements:

a. Participated in a minimum of 30 jumps to include—

- (1) Fifteen jumps with combat equipment to consist of normal TOE equipment including individual weapon carried in combat whether the jump was in actual or simulated combat. In cases of simulated combat the equipment will include water, rations (actual or dummy), ammunition (actual or dummy), and other essential items necessary to sustain an individual in combat; and
- (2) Two night jumps made during the hours of darkness (regardless of time of day with respect to sunset) one of which will be as jumpmaster of a stick;
- (3) Two mass tactical jumps which culminate in an airborne assault problem with either a unit equivalent to a battalion or larger; a separate company battery; or an organic staff of regimental size or larger. The individual must fill a position commensurate with his rank or grade during the problem.

b. Either graduated from the Jumpmaster Course of the Airborne Department of the Infantry School or the jumpmaster school of a

separate airborne battalion or larger airborne unit, to include the USARAL jumpmaster course or served as jumpmaster on one or more combat jumps or as a jumpmaster on 15 non-combat jumps.

c. Have served on jump status with an airborne unit or other organizations authorized parachutists for a total of at least 24 months.

102. Parachutists Badge. An individual must have satisfactorily completed the prescribed proficiency tests while assigned or attached to an airborne unit or the Airborne Department of The Infantry School; or have participated in at least one combat parachute jump as follows:

a. A member of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission for which the unit was credited with an airborne assault landing by the theater commander; or

b. While engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force; or

c. While serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

103. Army aviator badges. a. Badges authorized.

- (1) Master Army Aviator Badge.
- (2) Senior Army Aviator Badge.
- (3) Army Aviator Badge.

b. *Eligibility requirements.* An individual must have satisfactorily completed prescribed training and proficiency tests as outlined in AR 600-106, and must have been designated as an aviator in orders issued by headquarters indicated below.

★ c. *Who may award.*

- (1) The commandants of the appropriate U.S. Army Aviation Training Schools will award the aeronautical designation of Army aviator to student aviators who graduate from the fixed or rotary wing course. All other awards of the aeronautical designation of Army aviator or aviation medical officer will be made by Headquarters, Department of the Army.

(2) Commanders in chief of major Army oversea commands, commanding generals of major Army commands; commanding generals of CONUS armies and the Military District of Washington, U.S. Army; division commanders; and installations or commands of comparable responsibility which are authorized a commander of general officer grade may award the ratings of senior Army aviator, master Army aviator, flight surgeon and senior flight surgeon to personnel on active duty.

(3) Commanding generals of CONUS armies and the Military District of Washington, U.S. Army may award the ratings of senior Army aviator, master Army aviator, flight surgeon and senior flight surgeon to U.S. Army Reserve personnel not on active duty.

(4) The Chief, National Guard Bureau may award the ratings of senior Army aviator, master Army aviator, flight surgeon and senior flight surgeon to National Guard personnel not on active duty.

★ d. Two copies of all special orders published under the above authority will be forwarded to the Chief of Personnel Operations, ATTN: OPXAA, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20315, for aviator personnel and to The Surgeon General, ATTN: MEDPT-MC, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20315, for flight surgeons. One copy for each officer's personnel records will be forwarded to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPF-FR, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310 (para 3c AR 600-106).

104. Army Aviation Medical Officer Badges. a. Badges authorized.

- (1) Senior Flight Surgeon Badge.
- (2) Flight Surgeon Badge.
- (3) Army Aviation Medical Officer Badge.

b. *Eligibility requirements.* Any Army Medical Corps officer who satisfactorily completes the training and other requirements prescribed by AR 611-103 and AR 600-106.

c. *Who may award.* The Surgeon General.

105. Diver badges. a. Badges authorized. Diver proficiency is recognized by the following badges:

- (1) Master Diver Badge.
- (2) First-Class Diver Badge.
- (3) Salvage Diver Badge.
- (4) Second-Class Diver Badge.

b. Eligibility requirements. An individual must have satisfactorily completed prescribed proficiency tests in accordance with AR 611-75 while assigned or attached to an authorized diving and salvage school or to a unit for which the TOE or TD includes diving personnel.

c. Who may award. The commandant of an authorized diving and salvage school and commanding officer of a regiment, group, or separate battalion for which the TOE or TD includes diving personnel.

106. Explosive Ordnance Disposal Supervisor Badge. a. Eligibility requirements. Any commissioned officer, warrant officer, or noncommissioned officer in grade E-6 or higher may be awarded the badge if he meets, or has met, all the following requirements:

- (1) Successful completion of basic and special weapons disposal courses of instruction.
- (2) Eighteen months cumulative service in a supervisory position in a TOE or TD which the above explosive ordnance disposal courses are a prerequisite.
- (3) Noncommissioned officers must have been rated excellent in character and efficiency at time of recommendation for the award.

b. Who may award. Commanding generals of divisions and higher commands, and commanding officers of separate groups or equivalent headquarters exercising operational control of EOD personnel or units.

107. Explosive Ordnance Disposal Specialist Badge. a. Eligibility requirements. Any commissioned officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man may be awarded the badge if he meets, or has met, all the following requirements:

- (1) Successful completion of the prescribed basic EOD course of instruction.

- (2) Assigned in a TOE or TD position for which the basic EOD course is a prerequisite.

b. Who may award. Same as in paragraph 106.

108. Glider Badge. The Glider Badge is no longer awarded. An individual who was awarded the badge upon satisfying then current eligibility requirements may continue to wear the badge. Further, it may be awarded retroactively upon application to The Adjutant General when it can be established by means of sufficient documentation that the proficiency tests then prescribed were satisfactorily completed while assigned or attached to an airborne unit or to the Airborne Department of the Infantry School, or by participation in at least one combat glider landing into enemy-held territory as a member of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission for which the unit was credited with an airborne assault landing by the theater commander.

108.1. Pathfinder Badge. a. The Commandant of the U.S. Army Infantry School may award the Pathfinder Badge to any person who successfully completes the Pathfinder course conducted by that school.

b. Any person previously awarded this badge for completion of Pathfinder training is authorized its wear.

108.2. Aircraft Crewman Badges. a. Three degrees of badges are authorized for award: the Master Aircraft Crewman Badge, the Senior Aircraft Crewman Badge, and the Aircraft Crewman Badge. Eligibility requirements for each badge are set forth in succeeding paragraphs.

b. The retroactive date for these badges is 1 January 1947.

c. Permanent award for these badges will be published in Special Orders of the command exercising jurisdiction over the individuals' personnel records and entered in the DA Form 20 of individuals so entitled. Award of the Master Aircraft Crewman Badge and the Senior Aircraft Crewman Badge are authorized for permanent wear. The Aircraft Crewman Badge

may be authorized either for temporary or permanent wear.

108.3. Master Aircraft Crewman Badge. An individual must be on flying status as a crew member in the case of crew chiefs, Airborne Electronic Sensory System Operators and Supervisors, and flight engineers or as a non-crew member in the case of observers, medical aidmen, gunners, aircraft maintenance supervisors, or technical inspectors, physically qualified, class III, and:

a. Have performed 15 years (not necessarily consecutive) successfully in one or more of the principal duty assignments listed above. Only time involving frequent and regular flights will be counted toward fulfillment of this requirement except that time involved in transit between PCS assignments will also be credited.

b. Have displayed complete competence in the principal duty or duties performed leading to this award.

c. Have attained the grade of E-6 or higher.

d. Be recommended by the unit commander and indorsed by the next higher commander of the unit to which presently assigned.

108.4. Senior Aircraft Crewman Badge. An individual must be on flying status as a crew member in the case of crew chiefs, Airborne Electronic Sensory System Operators and Supervisors and flight engineers or as a non-crew member in the case of observers, medical aidmen, gunners, aircraft maintenance supervisors, or technical inspectors, physically qualified, class III, and:

a. Have performed 7 years (not necessarily consecutive) successfully in one or more of the principal duty assignments listed above. Only time involving frequent and regular flights will be counted toward fulfillment of this requirement except that time involved in transit between PCS assignments will also be credited.

b. Have displayed complete competence in the principal duty or duties performed leading to this award.

c. Have attained the grade of E-4 or higher.

d. Be recommended by the unit commander of the unit to which presently assigned.

108.5. Aircraft Crewman Badge. *a. Temporary award.* The commander of any Army unit which has assigned Army aircraft may authorize in published orders qualified personnel of his command to wear the Aircraft Crewman Badge. An individual must be on flying status as a crew member in the case of crew chiefs, Airborne Electronic Sensory System Operators and Supervisors and flight engineers or as a noncrew member in the case of observers, medical aidmen, gunners, aircraft maintenance supervisors, or technical inspectors, physically qualified, class III, and be qualified for and hold a principal duty assignment as a crew chief, flight engineer, aircraft maintenance supervisor, observer, gunner, or technical inspector. Concurrent with such assignment, these personnel are authorized to wear the Aircraft Crewman Badge until relieved from such duty or until such time as he fulfills the mandatory requirements for permanent award.

b. Permanent award.

(1) An individual who has performed in one of the duties specified in *a* above, for not less than 12 months (not necessarily consecutive) or is school trained for a principal duty contained in *a* above, will be authorized to wear the Aircraft Crewman Badge permanently.

(2) An individual who has been incapacitated for further flight duty by reason of being wounded as a result of enemy action, or injured as the result of an aircraft accident for which he was not personally responsible, or has participated in at least 15 combat missions under probable exposure to enemy fire while serving in a principal duty outlined in *a* above, is permanently authorized to wear the Aircraft Crewman Badge.

108.6. Nuclear Reactor Operator Badges. *a. Badges authorized.*

(1) Nuclear Reactor Operator, Basic Badge.

(2) Nuclear Reactor Operator, Second-Class Badge.

- (3) Nuclear Reactor Operator, First-Class Badge.
- (4) Nuclear Reactor Operator, Shift Supervisor Badge.

b. Eligibility requirements.

- (1) *Basic Badge.* An individual must have completed the Nuclear Power Plant Operators Course established by AR 350-224, or completed equivalent training approved by the Director, U.S. Army Engineer Reactors Group. The Basic Badge may be awarded immediately upon graduation from the course. Must be able to operate systems of nuclear reactors under the supervision of Certified Reactor Operators.
- (2) *Second-Class Badge.* Must have completed all requirements for award of the Basic Badge plus the following:
 - (a) Complete 15 shifts minimum as a trainee second-class operator on a specific nuclear power plant or research reactor.
 - (b) Demonstrated ability to perform operator maintenance to effect a safe operation.
 - (c) Be certified in accordance with the criteria established by the awarding authority.
- (3) *First-Class Badge.* Must have all requirements for award of the Basic Badge plus the following:
 - (a) Complete at least 30 shifts as a trainee first-class operator if prior qualification includes a second-class operators badge and at least 45 shifts as a trainee first-class operator if not qualified as a second-class operator.
 - (b) Satisfactory completion of comprehensive written examination covering all aspects of the operation of a specific nuclear power plant or research reactor. Licensing by Atomic Energy Commission can be accepted in lieu of written examination.

- (c) Demonstrated ability to perform as a maintenance technician in one specialty or as a Plant, Process Control Specialist.

- (d) Be certified in accordance with the criteria established by the awarding authority.

- (4) *Shift Supervisor Badge.* Must have completed all requirements for award of the First-Class Operators Badge plus the following:

- (a) Complete at least 80 shifts as a certified First-Class Operator and 40 shifts as a trainee shift supervisor, of which up to 60 shifts and 30 shifts respectively, may have been performed in another plant of the same type.

- (b) Satisfactory completion of comprehensive written examinations covering all aspects of maintenance, operation, and plant safety. Licensing by AEC can be accepted in lieu of written examination.

- (c) Be certified in accordance with the criteria established by the awarding authority.

- ★(d) Warrant officers who were former enlisted men and were qualified as shift supervisors or are certified in accordance with (c) above, and OIC's (commissioned officers) who are certified in accordance with (c) above.

c. Who may award. Commanding generals of divisions and higher commands, and commanding officers of separate groups or equivalent headquarters exercising command of nuclear reactor personnel or units.

109. Ranger Tab. *a.* The Commandant of the U.S. Army infantry School may award the Ranger Tab to any person who successfully completed a Ranger course conducted by that school.

b. The Adjutant General may award the Ranger Tab to any person who was awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge while serving

as a member of a Ranger Battalion (1st-6th, inclusive) or in the 5307th Composite Unit, Provisional (Merrill's Marauders) or to any

person who successfully completed a Ranger course conducted by the Ranger Training Command.

Section. III. QUALIFICATION BADGES AND TABS

110. Driver and Mechanic Badge. *a. Purpose.*

This badge is awarded to denote the attainment of a high degree of skill in the operation and maintenance of motor vehicles. Component bars are authorized only for the following types of vehicles and/or qualifications:

- (1) Driver—W (for wheeled vehicles).
- (2) Driver—T (for tracked vehicles).
- (3) Driver—M (for motorcycles).
- (4) Driver—A (for amphibious vehicles).
- (5) Mechanic (for automotive or allied vehicles).
- (6) Operator—S (for special mechanical equipment).

b. Eligibility requirements for drivers. The individual must have—

- (1) Qualified for and possess a current U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card (SF 46), issued as prescribed by AR 600-55; and
- (2) Performed assigned duty as a driver or assistant driver of Army vehicles for a minimum of 12 consecutive months, or during at least 8,000 miles and had no Army motor vehicle accident or traffic violation recorded on his Driver Qualification Record (DA Form 348); or
- (3) Performed satisfactorily for a minimum period of 1 year as an active qualified driver instructor, or motor vehicle driver examiner.

c. Eligibility requirements for mechanics. The individual must have—

- (1) Passed aptitude tests and have completed the standard mechanics' course with a "skilled" rating or have demonstrated possession of sufficient previous experience as an automotive or engineer equipment mechanic to justify such a rating; and

- (2) Been assigned to primary duty as an automotive or engineer mechanic, second echelon or higher, or as an active automotive or engineer mechanic instructor; and
- (3) If required to drive an Army motor vehicle in connection with automotive mechanic or automotive mechanic instructor duties, qualified for motor vehicle operators permit as prescribed above, and performed duty which included driving motor vehicles for a minimum of 6 consecutive months, and had no Army motor vehicle accident or traffic violation recorded on his Driver Qualification Record (DA Form 348).

d. Eligibility requirements for operators of special mechanical equipment. A soldier or civilian whose primary duty involves operation of Army materials handling or other mechanical equipment must have completed 12 consecutive months or 500 hours of operation, whichever comes later, without accident or written reprimand as the result of his operation, and his operating performance must have been adequate in all respects.

e. Who may award. Commanding officers of brigades, regiments, separate battalions, and any commanding officer in the grade of lieutenant colonel or higher.

111. Basic qualification badges. A basic qualification badge is awarded to indicate the degree in which an individual, military or civilian, has qualified in a prescribed record course and an appropriate bar is furnished to denote each weapon with which he qualified. Each bar will be attached to the basic badge which indicates the qualification last attained with the respective weapon. Basic qualification badges are of three classes: expert, sharpshooter, and marks-

man. The only weapons for which component bars are authorized are—

<i>Weapons</i>	<i>Inscription</i>
Rifle -----	Rifle
Pistol -----	Pistol
Antiaircraft artillery -----	AA Artillery
Automatic rifle -----	Auto Rifle
Machinegun -----	Machinegun
Field Artillery -----	Field Atry
Tank Weapons -----	Tank Weapons
Flamethrower -----	Flamethrower
Submachine gun -----	Submachine Gun
Rocket Launcher -----	Rocket Launcher
Grenade -----	Grenade
Carbine -----	Carbine
Recoilless rifle -----	Recoilless Rifle
Mortar -----	Mortar
Bayonet -----	Bayonet
Rifle, small bore -----	Small bore rifle
Pistol, small bore -----	Small bore pistol
Missile -----	Missile

112. Who may award. *a. To military personnel.* Any commander in the grade or position of lieutenant colonel or higher may make awards to members of the Armed Forces of the United States, ROTC camp commanders and professors of military science of ROTC units may make awards to members of the ROTC.

b. To civilian personnel. Except to uniformed civilian guards (AR 670-340-2), awards to civilians will be made only by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship, Headquarters, Department of the Army. The authorization for civilian guards to wear marksmanship badges may be made by installation commanders. Civilian guards will procure badges at their own expense.

113. Revocation of awards. *a. Basic qualification badges.* An award for previous qualification is revoked automatically whenever an individual, upon completion of firing a record course for which the previous award was made, has not attained the same qualification. In the event a badge is authorized for firing a limited or subcaliber course, it is automatically revoked if a record service course is subsequently fired. If the bar which is revoked automatically is the only one authorized to be worn on the respective basic qualification badge, the award of the basic badge likewise is revoked automatically. An award once revoked will not be reinstated.

b. Driver and Mechanic Badge. An award of

this badge will be revoked only by a commander authorized to award the badge and/or bar and only for any of the following reasons:

- (1) *Motor vehicles driver and operator of special mechanical equipment.*
 - (a) In the event of a moving traffic violation in which life or property was endangered, or an accident which involved either property damage or personal injury wherein the awardee was at fault.
 - (b) In the event of damaged to the vehicle for which the awardee is responsible due to lack of preventive maintenance.
 - (c) In the event of an unsatisfactory rating of the awardee as a driver.
- (2) *Motor mechanic.*
 - (a) In the event of failure of awardee to perform his assigned duties as a mechanic in an excellent manner.
 - (b) In the event of damage to vehicle or shop equipment as a result of careless or inefficient performance of duty by the awardee.
 - (c) In the event of unsatisfactory shop performance by the awardee.
- (3) *Aircraft crew chief.*
 - (a) When the awardee refuses to participate in aerial flight when currently on flight status as a crew member under competent authority.
 - (b) When the Department of the Army has approved the findings of a flying evaluation board that the awardee was guilty of commission of an act constituting a flagrant violation of regulations and/or procedures.
- (4) *Aircraft mechanic.*
 - (a) In the event of failure of awardee to perform his assigned duties as a mechanic in an excellent manner.
 - (b) In the event of damage to aircraft or shop equipment as a result of careless or inefficient performance of duty of the awardee.
 - (c) In the event of unsatisfactory shop performance by the awardee.

c. Miscellaneous.

- (1) Awards of the Distinguished Rifleman or Distinguished Pistol Shot Badge, made through error or as a result of fraud, may be revoked only by the Commanding General, United States Continental Army Command in the case of military personnel or by The Adjutant General in cases involving civilians.
- (2) Awards of the United States Distinguished International Shooter Badge, made through error or as a result of fraud, may be revoked only by the President, National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.
- (3) Awards of Excellence-in-Competition badges for military personnel, made through error or as a result of fraud, may be revoked only by the Commanding General, United States Continental Army Command.
- (4) Awards of Excellence-in-Competition badges to civilians, made through error or as a result of fraud, may be revoked only by the Executive Officer, National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

113.1. United States Distinguished International Shooter Badge. *a. Purpose.* The United States Distinguished International Shooter Badge is awarded to military and civilian personnel in recognition of an outstanding degree of achievement in international shooting. Winners of this badge will not part with them without authority of the President of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and will hold them subject to inspection at any time.

b. Type of badge. The badge consists of a top bar and pendant showing the Western Hemisphere in relief and inscription "United States Distinguished International Shooter."

c. Eligibility requirements.

- (1) Members of U.S. International Teams who have won a 1st, 2d, or 3d place medal in individual events or as a firing member of a 1st, 2d, or 3d place

Medal Winning Team in any International Shooting Union World Championship, Olympic, or Pan American Games Shooting event will be awarded the United States Distinguished International Shooter Badge.

- (2) Retroactive award may be made to qualified individuals upon their personal request and provision of evidence of eligibility for the badge.
- (3) Retroactive award, in certificate form in lieu of a badge, for qualified deceased individuals may be made to next of kin upon request and provision of evidence of eligibility for the award.

d. Who may award. The President of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

e. Engraving. The name of the recipient and year of attainment will be engraved on the reverse of the pendant.

114. Distinguished designation badges. *a. Purpose.* A Distinguished Rifleman Badge or a Distinguished Pistol Shot Badge is awarded to a member of the Army or to a civilian in recognition of a preeminent degree of achievement in target practice firing with the military service rifle or pistol. Winners of Distinguished designation badges will not part with them without authority of the Secretary of the Army and will hold them subject to inspection at any time.

b. Types of badges. Each badge consists of a bar and pendant. There are two designs of bars: one with inscription "US Army" for award to Army members; and the other with inscription "U.S.," for award to civilians.

c. Eligibility requirements.

- (1) A member of the Army will be designated as a Distinguished Rifleman or Distinguished Pistol Shot when he has earned 30 credits toward the Distinguished designation. See AR 622-10.
- ★(2) A civilian will be designated by the Army as a Distinguished Rifleman or Distinguished Pistol Shot when he