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AR 672-5-1
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CHANGE)
No. 8)

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC, 1 November 1982

DECORATIONS, AWARDS, AND HONORS

MILITARY AWARDS

Effective 1 December 1982

Changes are made in chapter 2. Major changes revise the delegation of award approval authority for certain decorations. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by The Adjutant General. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

AR 672-5-1, 3 June 1974 is changed as follows:

1. New or changed material is indicated by a star.
2. Remove old pages and insert new pages as indicated below:

<i>Remove pages</i>	<i>Insert pages</i>
2-5 through 2-6.1	2-5 through 2-6.1

3. File this change sheet in front of the publication for reference purposes.

The proponent agency of this regulation is the US Army Military Personnel Center. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA(DAPC-ALA), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

E. C. MEYER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:
ROBERT M. JOYCE
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
Active Army, ARNG, USAR: To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-9A requirements for AR, Decorations, Awards and Honors—A

*Pasted
22 Sept 82
ms*

AR 672-5-1
*C 7

CHANGE }
No. 7 }

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC, 1 September 1982

DECORATIONS, AWARDS, AND HONORS
MILITARY AWARDS
Effective 1 October 1982

Changes are made in chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and appendix B. Major changes are summarized as follows: reduces the frequency of the awards report from semiannual to annual; establishes policy for award of retirement decorations to USAR and ARNG general officers; delegates authority to revoke decorations presented by the awarding authority; delegates approval authority to State Adjutants General, regardless of service, to approve appropriate awards to assigned Army National Guard personnel; authorizes award of the Meritorious Service Medal to members of the Armed Forces of friendly foreign nations; establishes the Army Achievement Medal, criteria for award and precedence; delegates approval authority for award of the Army Achievement Medal to colonel (06) commanders; clarifies ineligibility for award of the Good Conduct Medal based on a bar to reenlistment; establishes a requirement to refer disqualification statements for award of the Good Conduct Medal in accordance with AR 600-37; clarifies the criteria for award of the Humanitarian Service Medal and updates listing of approved operations; establishes criteria and precedence for the NCO Professional Development Ribbon, Army Service Ribbon and Overseas Service Ribbon; requires that locally authorized badges be furnished at no expense to the soldier; establishes criteria for award of aviator badges to foreign military personnel; revises awarding authority for Army Aviator and Flight Surgeon Badges; further delegates authority to award the Air Assault Badge; revises the criteria for award of the Army General Staff Identification Badge; eliminates the restriction on the temporary wear of foreign special skill and qualification badges.

AR 672-5-1, 3 June 1974 is changed as follows:

1. New or changed material is indicated by a star.
2. Remove old pages and insert new pages as indicated below.

<i>Remove pages</i>	<i>Insert pages</i>
1 through vi	i through vi
1-1 through 1-16	1-1 through 14
2-1 through 2-6	2-1 through 2-6.1
2-9 through 2-14	2-9 through 2-14.3
3-1 and 3-2	3-1 through 3-3
4-1 and 4-2	4-1 and 4-2
4-9 through 4-10.1	4-9 through 4-10.3
5-1 and 5-2	5-1 and 5-2
5-5 through 5-8.1	5-5 through 5-8.1

*This change supersedes Immediate Action Interim Changes ~~401~~ and ~~102~~, AR 672-5-1, dated 10 April 1981 and 30 June 1981, respectively.

Remove pages

Insert pages

5 -15 and 5-16	5 -15 through 5-16.1
6 -1 through 6 -2.1	6 -1 through 6-2.1
7 -1 through 7-4	7 -1 through 7 4
8 -1 and 8-2	8 -1 through 8-2.1
9-3 through 9-8	9-3 through 9-8.1
B-1 through B-3	B-1 through B-4

3. File this change sheet in front of the publication for reference purposes.

The proponent agency of this regulation is the US Army Military Personnel Center. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

E. C. MEYER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

ROBERT M. JOYCE
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

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Posted
12 Feb 81
28

AR 672-5-1
*C 6

CHANGE }
No. 6 }

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC, 15 December 1980

DECORATIONS, AWARDS, AND HONORS

MILITARY AWARDS

Effective 15 January 1981

This change updates criteria and authorization for military awards. Major changes are summarized as follows: revises the procedure for requisitioning certificates for military decorations; authorizes awards to be approved at the appropriate level for nonunit Reserve Component personnel attached for special active duty for training tours; authorizes the immediate unit commander to award the Good Conduct Medal; announces the establishment and criteria for presentation of the Good Conduct Medal Certificate (DA Form 4950); prescribes order of precedence for service medals; announces the criteria for award of the Humanitarian Service Medal, procedure for submitting recommendations and lists approved operations; revises the criteria for the Expert Field Medical Badge, United States Distinguished International Shooter Badge, Army General Staff, Drill Sergeant and the US Army Basic Recruiter Identification Badges; authorizes permanent wear of the US Army Basic Recruiter Badge; revises the criteria and procedures for reporting foreign decorations and gifts; and authorizes locally designed Certificates of Achievement.

Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by The Adjutant General. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration date unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

AR 672-5-1, 3 June 1974, is changed as follows:

1. New or changed material is indicated by a bold star.
2. Remove old pages and insert new pages as indicated below:

<i>Remove pages</i>	<i>Insert pages</i>
✓ i through vi	i through vi
✓ 1-11 and 1-12	1-11 and 1-12
✓ 1-15 through 1-18	1-15 through 1-18
✓ 2-3 and 2-6	2-3 and 2-6
✓ 3-1 and 3-2	3-1 and 3-2
✓ 4-1 and 4-2	4-1 and 4-2
✓ 4-9 through 4-10.1	4-9 through 4-10.1
✓ 5-5 through 5-6.1	5-5 through 5-6.1
✓ 5-11 and 5-12	5-11 through 5-12.1
✓ 5-15 through 5-17	5-15 through 5-17
✓ 6-1 and 6-2	6-1 and 6-2
✓ 7-1 through 7-4	7-1 through 7-4
✓ 8-1 through 8-4	8-1 through 8-3
	B-1 through B-3

3. File this change sheet in front of the publication for reference purposes.

*This change supersedes Immediate Action Interim Change IO1, AR 672-5-1, 18 February 1980.

The proponent agency of this regulation is the US Army Military Personnel Center. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

E. C. MEYER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

J. C. PENNINGTON
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

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CHANGE

No. 5

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC, 1 November 1979

DECORATIONS, AWARDS, AND HONORS

MILITARY AWARDS

Effective 1 December 1979

This change revises the Army awards policy. It redefines meritorious achievement and meritorious service, alters the semiannual military awards statistical report, and emphasizes prompt recognition. The change encourages recognition other than by military awards upon permanent change of station. The establishment of preconditions for military awards is specifically forbidden. The disparity in award approval authority between the Active Army and Reserve Components is corrected. Includes revised criteria on the Legion of Merit, Joint Service Commendation Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal and Army General Staff Identification Badge. Includes criteria for the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Air Assault Badge and Certificate of Appreciation for Spouses of Reserve Component personnel. Supplementation of the regulation is prohibited except for publication of administrative processing procedures. If administrative processing supplements are issued, Army Staff agencies and major Army commands will furnish one copy of each to HQDA(DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332; other commands will furnish one copy of each to their next higher headquarters.

Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by The Adjutant General. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration date unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

✓ *This change supersedes DA Message DAPC-MSS-AP 291130Z Mar 78, subject: Interim Change to AR 672-5-1.

AR 672-5-1, 3 June 1974, is changed as follows:

1. New or changed material is indicated by a bold star.
2. Remove old pages and insert new pages as indicated below:

<i>Remove pages</i>	<i>Insert pages</i>
1 through vii -----	1 through vi
1-1 through 1-8 -----	1-1 through 1-5 and 1-7 and 1-8
1-13 and 1-14 -----	1-13 through 1-14.1
2-1 through 2-12 -----	2-1 through 2-12.4
5-7 and 5-8 -----	5-7 through 5-8.1
5-15 and 5-16 -----	5-15 through 5-16.1
8-1 and 8-2 -----	8-1 and 8-2
10-1 through 10-21 -----	Rescinded by AR 670-1

3. File this change sheet in front of the publication for reference purposes.

Posted
1/21/80

1 November 1979

C 5, AR 672-5-

The proponent agency of this regulation is the US Army Military Personnel Center. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA(DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

E. C. MEYER

*General, United States Army
Chief of Staff*

Official:

J. C. PENNINGTON

*Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General*

DISTRIBUTION:

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CHANGE }
No. 4 }

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC, 20 June 1977

DECORATIONS, AWARDS, AND HONORS

MILITARY AWARDS

Effective 15 July 1977

This change updates criteria and authorization for military awards. Major changes are summarized as follows: Explanation of some new terms; introduction of a DA locally reproducible form to furnish the semiannual report on awards to DA; revised instructions on preparation of DA Form 638 (Recommendation for Award) to include a revised figure; additional delegation of authority for approving awards under peacetime criteria; required documentation when an individual is disqualified for the Good Conduct Medal; addition of three military operations for award of the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal; criteria defined on locally authorized badges; revised criteria on the Expert Infantryman Badge, the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Army General Staff Identification Badges; addition of the US Army Reserve Recruiter Badge; revised criteria and instructions on foreign decorations and gifts; clarification on Army National Guard personnel wearing of State decorations; addition of new miniature badges, and the addition of new campaigns and correction of some campaign dates.

AR 672-5-1, 3 June 1974, is changed as follows:

1. New or changed material is indicated by a bold star.
2. Remove old pages and insert new pages as indicated below:

<i>Remove pages</i>	<i>Insert pages</i>
i through iv	i through iv
1-1 through 1-14	1-1 through 1-18
2-1 through 2-6	2-1 through 2-6.2
2-9 through 2-13	2-9 through 2-14
3-1 and 3-2	3-1 and 3-2
4-7 through 4-10	4-7 through 4-10.1
5-1 through 5-6	5-1 through 5-6.1
5-11 through 5-16	5-11 through 5-17
6-1 and 6-2	6-1 through 6-2.1
7-1 through 7-3	7-1 through 7-4
8-1 through 8-4	8-1 through 8-4
9-7 and 9-8	9-7 and 9-8
10-3 through 10-12	10-3 through 10-12.1
A-1 through A-5	A-1 through A-5

* This change supersedes DA messages DAPE-MSS-AP 171601Z Dec 76 and 172114Z Jan 77, subject: Interim Changes to AR 672-5-1.

3. File this change sheet in front of the publication for reference purposes.

The proponent agency of this regulation is the US Army Military Personnel Center. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) direct to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

BERNARD W. ROGERS
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

PAUL T. SMITH
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

Active Army, ARNG, USAR: To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-9A requirements for AR, Decorations, Awards and Honors—A.

Change }
No. 3 }

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Washington, DC, 27 August 1975

DECORATIONS, AWARDS, AND HONORS

MILITARY AWARDS

Effective 27 September 1975

This change implements the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) by adding Privacy Act Statements for forms prescribed in this publication that are covered under the act.

AR 672-5-1, 3 June 1974, is changed as follows:

1. The following form(s) (colm b) will be reproduced locally on 8 x 10½ inch paper and made available on and after 27 September 1975 to the individual supplying data on form(s) in column a.

Column a	Column b
DD Form 3 -----	DD Form 3, Privacy Act Statement
DD Form 1369 -----	DD Form 1369, Privacy Act Statement

2. File this change sheet in front of the publication for reference purposes.

The proponent agency of this publication is the US Army Military Personnel Center.
(Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) direct to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B) Alexandria, VA 22332.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:
VERNE L. BOWERS
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

FRED C. WEYAND
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: ACTIVE ARMY, ARNG, USAR: To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-9A requirements for AR, Decorations, Awards and Honors - A (Qty rqr block no. 490).

*This change superseces change 2, 27 Aug 75.

DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974
(5 U.S.C. 552a)

TITLE OF FORM

Application for Gold Star Lapel Button

PRESCRIBING DIRECTIVE

AR 672-5-1

1. AUTHORITY

10 U.S.C. 1126

2. PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S)

Used by applicant to apply for a Gold Star Lapel Button.

3. ROUTINE USES

Used by appropriate authority to evaluate applicant's eligibility to be issued a Gold Star Lapel Button.

4. MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE AND EFFECT ON INDIVIDUAL NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION

Voluntary. However, if not provided, an eligible individual may not be issued the Gold Star Lapel Button.

DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

(5 U.S.C. 552a)

TITLE OF FORM Application for Enrollment on the Medal of Honor Roll and for the Pension Authorized by Act of Congress Approved Aug 14, 1961	PRESCRIBING DIRECTIVE AR 672-5-1
1. AUTHORITY 38 U.S.C. 560-562 Executive Order 9397, 22 Nov 43 (Social Security Number)	
2. PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S) Used by applicant to apply for enrollment on the Medal of Honor Roll and for the pension authorized by Act of Congress.	
3. ROUTINE USES Used by appropriate authority to evaluate an applicant's eligibility for enrollment on the Medal of Honor Roll and for the authorized pension.	
4. MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE AND EFFECT ON INDIVIDUAL NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION Voluntary. However, if not provided, an eligible individual will not be enrolled on the Medal of Honor Roll and authorized the pension.	

MS by C-3

AR 672-5-1

C 2

Change }
No. 2 }

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Washington, DC, 27 August 1975

DECORATIONS, AWARDS, AND HONORS

MILITARY AWARDS

Effective 27 September 1975

This change implements the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) by adding Privacy Act Statements for forms prescribed in this publication that are covered under the act.

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<i>Column a</i>	<i>Column b</i>
DD Form 3 -----	DD Form 3, Privacy Act Statement
DD Form 1369 -----	DD Form 1369, Privacy Act Statement

2. File this change sheet in front of the publication for reference purposes.

The proponent agency of this publication is the ~~US Army Military~~ Personnel Center.
 (Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) direct to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B) Alexandria VA 22332.)

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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Major General, United S.
The Adjutant General

FRED C. WEYAND
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

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AS by Ch 3

DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 <small>(5 U.S.C. 552a)</small>	
TITLE OF FORM APPLICATION FOR GOLD STAR LAPEL BUTTON	PRESCRIBING DIRECTIVE AR 672-5-1
1. AUTHORITY Public Law 534-89 Congress	
2. PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S) To obtain a Gold Star Lapel Button based on eligibility of next-of-kin of a svc mbr who lost their life. During periods of time and under condition specified by the law and Departmental Regulations.	
3. ROUTINE USES Used only for documentation of the application.	
4. MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE AND EFFECT ON INDIVIDUAL NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION Disclosure is mandatory if next-of-kin elects to apply for the button.	
DD	FORM 3
Privacy Act Statement - 26 Sep 75	

SS by C3

DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a)	
TITLE OF FORM APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT ON MH ROLL AND FOR PENSION	PRESCRIBING DIRECTIVE 672-5-1
1. AUTHORITY Section 3741 Title 10 USC Section 560-562 Title 38 USC	
2. PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S) To obtain enrollment on the Medal of Honor Roll and to indicate individuals desire in regard to the authorized pension.	
3. ROUTINE USES The form is used to determine eligibility for and entitlement to the pension authorized for Medal of Honor holders and for enrollment on the Medal of Honor Roll.	
4. MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE AND EFFECT ON INDIVIDUAL NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION Disclosure of SSN and other personal data is voluntary. If disclosure is not made the individual is not enrolled and is not tendered the pension.	

CHANGE

No. 1

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC, 31 December 1974

DECORATIONS, AWARDS AND HONORS

MILITARY AWARDS

Effective in accordance with DA message superseded below.

This change updates criteria and authorization for military awards.

AR 672-5-1, 3 June 1974, is changed as follows:

1. New or changed material is indicated by a bold star.
2. Remove old pages and insert new pages as indicated below:

<i>Remove pages</i> ✓	<i>Insert pages</i> ✓
1-3 and 1-4.....	1-3 through 1-4
2-3 through 2-8.....	2-3 through 2-8.1
4-5 through 4-12.....	4-5 through 4-12
5-15 and 5-16.....	5-15 and 5-16
A-5.....	A-5.

3. File this change sheet in front of the publication for reference purposes.

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By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

VERNE L. BOWERS
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

Active Army, ARNG, USAR: To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-9A requirements for AR, Decorations, Awards and Honors-A (Qty Rqr Block No. 490).

*This change supersedes DA message 201300Z Sep 74 (U); subject: Interim change to AR 672-5-1.

ARMY REGULATION }
 No. 672-5-1 }

HEADQUARTERS
 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 WASHINGTON, DC, 3 June 1974

DECORATIONS, AWARDS, AND HONORS
MILITARY AWARDS
Effective 1 August 1974

This is a complete revision of AR 672-5-1. Major changes are summarized as follows: Title is changed to Military Awards; provides new delegation of awards approving authority, and changes the procedure for initiating and processing award recommendations. Local supplementation of this regulation is permitted but is not required. If supplements are issued, Army Staff agencies and major Army commands will furnish one copy of each to HQDA(DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332; other commands will furnish one copy of each to the next higher headquarters.

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CHAPTER 1

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section I. GENERAL

1-1. Purpose. Chapter 1 of this regulation promulgates Department of the Army policy, criteria, and administrative instructions concerning individual military awards.

1-2. Applicability. This regulation is applicable to all Department of the Army organizations, components, and personnel. The word "he" is intended to include both the masculine and the feminine genders and any exceptions to this will be so noted.

1-3. Objective. The objective of the Department of the Army Military Awards Program is to provide tangible recognition for acts of valor, exceptional service or achievement, special skills or qualifications, and acts of heroism not involving actual combat.

★1-4. Implementation. Implementation of the provisions of this regulation is a command responsibility. Local supplementation of this regulation is prohibited except for publication of administrative processing procedures. Administrative procedures will ensure the prompt recognition of deserving soldiers. If administrative supplements are issued, Army Staff agencies and major commands will furnish one copy of each to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332; other commands will furnish one copy of each to their next higher headquarters.

★1-5. Categories of individual awards. Individual awards are grouped into the following categories: Decorations, Good Conduct Medal, service medals, service ribbons, badges and tabs, and certificates and letters.

★1-6. Order of precedence—medals and service ribbons. *a.* Decorations, the Good Conduct Medal, service medals, and service ribbons are

ranked in the following order of precedence when worn or displayed:

- (1) US military decorations.
- (2) US nonmilitary decorations.
- (3) Good Conduct Medal.
- (4) US service medals and service ribbons.
- (5) US Merchant Marine decorations.
- (6) Foreign decorations (excluding service medals and ribbons).
- (7) Non-US service medals and ribbons.

b. The order of precedence for wear within the various classes of medals and service ribbons is stated in AR 670-1.

1-7. Explanation of terms. The following explanations are furnished for clarity and uniformity:

★a. Active Federal military service. The term "active Federal military service" means all periods of active duty, active Guard Reserve (AGR) service and, except for service creditable for the Armed Forces Reserve Medal, excludes periods of active duty for training (ADT) and full-time training duty (FTTD). 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.

c. Award. Recognition given to individuals or units for certain acts or services, or badges, accolades, emblems, citations, commendations, streamers, and silver bands. Also an adjectival

term used to identify administrative functions relating to recognition (e.g., awards boards, award recommendations, etc.).

d. Biographical sketch. Identification of an individual that includes as a minimum: Full name, SSN, date and place of birth, marital status, education, and military service.

e. 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.

f. 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.

★*g. Decoration.* Distinctively designed mark of honor denoting heroism or meritorious/outstanding service/achievement. Specifically, US Army personnel decorations are Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Soldier's Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Army Achievement Medal and Purple Heart.

h. 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.

i. 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.

j. Duty of responsibility. Duty which, by virtue of the position held, carries a high degree

of the responsibility for 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.

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

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

m. 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.

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

o. 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.

p. Meritorious Achievement. An act which is well above the expected performance of duty. The act should be an exceptional accomplishment with a definite beginning and ending date. The length of time is not a primary consideration; however, speed of accomplishment of an important task can be a factor in determining the value of an act.

q. Meritorious Service. Service which is dis-

tinguished by a succession of outstanding acts of achievement over a sustained period of time.

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

s. 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, or

(3) During a period and in specified areas where US 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.

t. Wartime criteria are those applied—

(1) During a period of formally declared war and for one year after the cessation of hostilities, or

(2) During a period of military operations against an armed enemy and for one 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 of combat operations are to be considered under wartime criteria, or

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

u. MILPERCEN. The abbreviation as used in this regulation refers to US Army Military Personnel Center, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

v. Valor. Heroism performed under combat conditions.

w. Award precondition. Any eligibility criteri-

on not specified by this regulation which must be met prior to award of a decoration.

1-8. Description of awards. Decorations, service medals, badges, tabs, and appurtenances are described and illustrated in AR 672-5-2.

1-9. Awards for civilian service. See AR 672-20.

1-10. Manufacture and sale of decorations and appurtenances. *a.* See AR 672-8.

b. Private manufacture and sale of the Gold Star Lapel Button is prohibited. The design will not be incorporated in any manner in any article manufactured commercially or privately. The law prescribes a fine of \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for 2 years as a penalty for unauthorized wearing or counterfeiting of the Gold Star Lapel Button or for possession of a counterfeit of this button. P.L. 61-306, 1 Aug 1947 and P.L. 89-718, 2 Nov 1966.

★1-11. Reports, number, and types of decorations awarded, RCS MILPC-45 (R2). An annual report as of 31 December, DA Form 4612-R (Number and Types of Decorations Approved), will be prepared by major Army field commanders, heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies, Army element commanders exercising award approval authority in joint, unified, and combined commands, and other award approval authorities to reflect the total numbers of each award approved within the command or agency. (See fig. 1-1). The report will divide each award by grade of recipient and will indicate whether the award is for retirement, service or achievement. Service awards include those which are given posthumously or in connection with a PCS, ETS or REFRAD or other periods of service. Service awards presented in connection with retirement should be reported only under retirement. Commanders of major Army field commands and heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies will include figures from all subordinate commands, installations, and activities in totals reported. DA Form 4612-R (Number and Types of Decorations Approved) (fig 1-1) will be reproduced locally on 8 ½ by 11 inch paper. This

report will be dispatched to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall St., Alexandria, VA 22332 to arrive not later than 31 January of each year.

(Locate DA Form 4612-R (fig. 1-1), a fold-in page, at the end of the regular size pages and insert following this page.)

Section II. POLICY

1-12. Who may recommend. 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 formal recommendation into military command channels for consideration.

1-13. Time limitation. *a.* Each recommendation for an award of a military decoration must be entered administratively into military channels within 2 years of the act, achievement, or service to be honored. See paragraph 1-30 for lost recommendations.

b. No military decoration except the Purple Heart and as indicated will be awarded more than 3 years after the act or period of service to be honored. See paragraph 1-30 for lost recommendations.

c. These time limitations do not apply to retroactive and conversion awards made in confirmation or recognition of previously issued orders, letters, or certificates or in exchange of decorations hereinafter authorized.

d. In cases where it can be conclusively proved that formal submission of recommendations for awards were not made within the time limitations indicated in *a* above, because either the person recommending or the person being recommended was in a PW, MIA or medically incapacitated status, awards of the Silver Star or lesser decorations may be approved without regard to the elapsed time since the act, achievement or service to the honored.

1-14. Character of service—personal decorations. A medal will not be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time of the distinguished act, achievement, or service has not been honorable. The determination of "honorable" service will be based on such honest and faithful service as is in accordance with the standards of conduct, cour-

age, and duty required, by law and customs of the service, of a member of the grade to whom the standard is applied. Commanders will ensure that—

a. Individuals on whom favorable personnel actions have been suspended (AR 600-31) neither are recommended for nor receive awards.

b. Other-than-honorable service subsequent to submission of the recommendation for an award is promptly reported to the awards approving authority with a recommendation for appropriate action.

1-15. Character of service—badges. A badge will not be awarded to any person who, subsequent to qualification therefor, has been dismissed, dishonorably discharged, or convicted of desertion by court-martial.

1-16. Period of award. For meritorious service awards, the cited period is limited to the period of service during which the individual served under the recommending command, except as provided for in paragraph 1-21.

★ **1-17. Interim awards and awards of a lesser decoration.** *a.* To ensure that a deserving act, achievement, or service receives recognition, the appropriate authority may promptly award a suitable lesser military decoration pending final action on a recommendation for a higher award, except for retiring US Army general officers. When a higher award is approved, the approving authority will revoke the interim award in the same orders published for the higher award. The decoration will be 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 ad-

equate recognition), or in the absence of an interim award, disapprove award of any decoration.

★c. The Army Commendation Medal may be awarded by the appropriate commander as an interim award 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.

1-18. 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 (or numeral device for Air Medals) will be awarded, except awards presented to foreigners and posthumous awards presented to next-of-kin.

★1-19. **Conversion of awards.** Awards of certain decorations as hereinafter authorized will be made on the basis of existing letters, certificates, citations, and/or orders only upon letter application by the individual concerned to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. 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.

1-20. Duplication of awards. a. Only one decoration will be awarded to an individual for the same act, achievement or period of meritorious service.

b. The award of a decoration in recognition of a single act of heroism or meritorious achievement does not preclude an award for meritorious service at the termination of an assignment. Recommendations for award of a decoration for meritorious service will not refer to acts of heroism or meritorious achievements which have been previously recognized by decorations.

c. 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.

1-21. Recognition upon retirement. a. *Period of service.* Each individual approaching retirement will be considered for an appropriate decoration based on his grade, years of service, degree of responsibility, and manner of performance. Meritorious service awards may be awarded, upon retirement, which may include periods of service longer than that served in the recommending command. It is recommended that such periods be limited to the last 10 years of service. This is not to imply that an extended period of service should be considered for every individual who retires. An extended period should only be considered in those cases where the length or nature of the individual's terminal assignment would not qualify him for an appropriate award. It is neither necessary nor desirable to consider an extended period of service when the length and character of service of retirees in their terminal assignments would qualify them for an appropriate award.

★b. *General officers.*

(1) The commander of a retiring general officer will either recommend award of an appropriate decoration, or inform HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332 and HQDA (DAPE-GO), Washington, DC 20310, that a recommendation for an award will not be submitted.

(2) ARNG and USAR general officers who, upon completion of a tour or mobilization designee (MOBDES) assignment, enter standby or retired reserve status pending eligibility for official retirement, should be considered for award at the time of change of status or departure from MOBDES assignment as retirement recognition.

c. *Colonels.*

(1) The commander of a colonel scheduled to retire will inform the Colonels Division, MILPERCEN, (HQDA (DAPC-OPC)), 200 Stovall St., Alexandria, VA 22332, 120 days in advance

of the date of retirement, of his intention concerning a recommendation for an award.

(2) The Commanding General, US Army Military Personnel Center, The Surgeon General, The Judge Advocate General, and the Chief of Chaplains may recommend award of decorations to retiring colonels under their control for personnel management when it is determined that a recommendation will not be made by a commander. Such recommendations will be based on an officer's record of service during a specified period, usually the preceding 10 years.

d. Other officers and enlisted personnel.

(1) Coordination with DA career branches is not required for retirement awards for personnel in the grade of lieutenant colonel or lower that do not cover a period longer than that served in the recommending command. Retirement awards for extended periods should be coordinated as follows:

(a) With the appropriate career branch at HQDA for officer personnel in the grade of lieutenant colonel or below.

(b) With Commander, US Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249, for all enlisted personnel.

(2) Coordinating action should be initiated sufficiently in advance of projected retirement dates to permit routine handling of the requests by the DA agencies concerned. Documentation which states that service prior to the current assignment supports the recommended award will be forwarded with the recommendation to the approving authority.

(3) Paragraph 1-20 prohibits duplicate awards for meritorious service or achievement involving the same period of time. Retirement awards for an extended period of service may be exempted from that restriction by commanders authorized to approve awards. A retirement award for an extended period should not duplicate a period for which a meritorious service award of higher precedence was made.

1-22. Recognition of Reserve Component members upon death, discharge, or transfer to the Retired Reserve. *a. Policy.* Appropriate

recognition may be extended to members of the Army National Guard of the United States and the US Army Reserve, not on active duty, who have distinguished themselves in the defense of the United States over a period of many years, often at personal expense, inconvenience, and hardship, and those who by their acts or achievements have made major contributions to the Reserve Components. Members voluntarily electing discharge or transfer to the Retired Reserve prior to mandatory removal from active Reserve Components status may also be considered.

b. Types of recognition.

(1) Members who are discharged or transferred to the Retired Reserve may be accorded appropriate recognition by—

(a) Farewell letters from Commanding Generals of Army Reserve general officer commands, State adjutants general and the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC).

(b) Letters of appreciation and commendation.

(c) Other awards as authorized in this regulation.

(2) Members who die while in an active Reserve Component status may be accorded recognition through their next of kin as set forth in (1)(b) and (c) above.

c. Criteria. The criteria in this regulation will be used to determine the type of recognition to be accorded. For this purpose, the member's records will be reviewed by the commander, ARCOM/GOCOM, State adjutant general, or Commanding General, RCPAC, as appropriate.

d. Farewell letters.

(1) After a USAR unit member has been informed of his pending mandatory discharge or transfer to the Retired Reserve, a personal farewell letter will be prepared and signed by the commanding generals of Army Reserve general officer commands. The Commanding General, RCPAC, will prepare farewell letters to reservist (except general officers) under his jurisdic-

tion. Letters for all general officers will be prepared in HQDA.

(2) Letters will be limited in scope with general statement concerning the member's release from active status, and an expression of appreciation for past service. Mimeographed form letters may not be used, nor will there be included any forms related to administrative processing of the individual.

e. Ceremonies. Ceremonies will be conducted as appropriate and in accordance with this regulation and FM 22-5. Additionally, the following will apply.

(1) When a general officer is to be honored, the civilian aide to the Secretary of the Army residing in the locality of the ceremony will be invited to attend as the personal representative of the Secretary. The senior active Army officer present will serve as the official representative of the Army. As such, the representative is the host both to the civilian aide and the general officer.

(2) Through existing liaison with State military authorities, official recognition and appreciation of the Department of the Army may be accorded to ARNGUS personnel upon removal from active status, discharge, or death. State authorities concerned will conduct the ceremonies.

(3) When a USAR nonunit member requests a ceremony, CG RCPAC will forward the retirement documents and appropriate awards, if any, to the CONUSA commander of the locale in which the member resides. CONUSA commander will arrange for appropriate ceremony and presentation of awards.

(4) In those cases where a USAR nonunit member does not desire a ceremony, CG RCPAC will forward the retirement documents and appropriate awards, if any, to the member.

f. Posthumous recognition. Posthumous recognition may be accorded to deserving members who die while in an active Reserve Component status by presentation of an appropriate award to the next of kin or family member. Commander, ARCOM/GOCOM and CGRCPAC are responsible for arrangement with next of kin or family member for ceremonies for deceased

USAR personnel. If the deceased is a general officer, procedures in *e*(1) above apply, with next of kin and family members in attendance, if appropriate.

1-23. Announcement of awards. *a.* Decorations and the Good Conduct Medal.

(1) Awards made by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Army will be announced in Department of the Army General Orders.

(2) Awards of decorations and the Good Conduct Medal made by heads of Headquarters, Department of the Army Staff agencies will be announced in permanent orders.

(3) Awards of decorations and the Good Conduct Medal made pursuant to delegated authority will be announced in permanent orders by the commanders authorized to make the awards.

★b. Service medals and service ribbons. Service medals and service ribbons are administratively awarded to individuals who qualify under criteria announced in Department of the Army directive. Orders are not required.

c. Badges. Permanent awards of badges, except basic marksmanship qualification badges and identification badges, will be announced in permanent orders by commanders authorized to make the award or permanent orders of the Department of the Army.

1-24. 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, DC, 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.

c. Foreign decorations will not be presented by members of the US Army to designated recipients whether awardees or next of kin.

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

e. 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.

f. Whenever practicable, badges will be presented to military personnel in a formal ceremony as provided in 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.

g. 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.

1-25. Forwarding of award elements. a. When presentation of an award, except a posthumous award, cannot be made within the command jurisdiction of the awarding officer, the orders announcing the award and supporting papers will be forwarded directly to the commander having current jurisdiction. When forwarding documentation to the commander having current jurisdiction, a copy of PCS orders will be inclosed. However, a report of presentation is not required when the recipient of an award has been transferred from one command to another.

b. If the current assignment of an enlisted awardee is unknown, the award elements will be individually packaged and addressed as follows: *Commanding Officer of: Sergeant John Doe, 234-56-5432, Commander, US Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249.* For officers the award elements will be individually packaged and addressed as follows: *Commanding Officer of:*

Captain Peter Smith, Infantry, 543-21-2345, HQDA(DAPC-POR), 200 Stovall St., Alexandria, VA 22332.

c. 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.

d. Awards pertaining to individuals who have been retired or separated from the service will be forwarded direct to the Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132.

e. Rescinded.

1-26. Awards to personnel of other services. a. A peacetime award of any Army decoration will not be made to a member of another military service without concurrence from the military department concerned.

b. An Army decoration will not be awarded to a member of another military service for any act or period of meritorious service recognized by award of a decoration by one of the other military departments.

c. Recommendations for award of Army decorations to members of other military services that originate within a unified or joint command, regardless of the service of the recommending official, and relate to an act or service performed for, or on behalf of, the unified or joint command will be forwarded to the Service of the proposed recipient for final action.

1-27. Posthumous awards. a. *Preparation of award elements.* Orders for awards to individuals who are deceased at the time the award is approved will indicate that the award is being made posthumously. The engraved medal and certificate will not include the word posthumous.

b. *Presentation of awards to next of kin.* Presentation will be made to primary next of kin in

accordance with procedures set forth in paragraph 1-24. When presentation to next of kin cannot be made by the appropriate commander, a report listing the reasons the presentation could not be made, with the award others, certificate and citation will be forwarded immediately to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, where appropriate action will be taken to accomplish the presentation. Under no circumstances will commanders forward award elements direct to next of kin.

★*c. Eligible classes of next of kin.* Next of kin are, in order of precedence, surviving spouse, eldest child, father or mother, eldest sibling, or eldest grandchild. When it is determined by HQDA or the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, that an issue of medals will be made posthumously to the next of kin, based on information contained in records of the Department of the Army, the same order of precedence will be used. Posthumous issue of service medals antedating the WWI Victory Medal will be limited to the surviving spouse, eldest child, or eldest grandchild in that order.

d. Duplicate issue of medals to next of kin. Except as indicated in *e* below, duplicate medals or sets of medals will be issued only to the next of kin to whom the original medals were issued but were inadvertently lost or destroyed.

e. Special provisions during periods of armed hostilities. During periods when members of the US Army are engaged in combat against hostile forces, complete sets of decorations will be issued to the next of kin of personnel who die in the hostile fire zone or who die as the result of wounds received in the hostile fire zone. During such periods, a duplicate set of decorations may be issued to the parents of deceased personnel when the original set was issued to a surviving spouse or child of the deceased member.

★*f. Posthumous presentation of a Numeral or Oak Leaf Cluster.* When an appurtenance is presented posthumously, it will be appended to the appropriate medal, and the complete decoration consisting of the medal and appurtenance(s)

will be presented to the next of kin, rather than the appurtenance alone.

g. Posthumous award of badges. When an individual who has qualified for a badge dies before the award is made, the award may be made and the badge presented to the next of kin.

★1-28. **Revocation of personal decorations.** *a.* Once an award has been presented, it may be revoked by the awarding authority if facts subsequently determined would have prevented original approval of the award had they been known at the time. Failure to be reassigned or separated as originally scheduled does not constitute grounds for revocation of an award which has been presented. The decision to revoke an award may not be delegated by the awarding authority. In making the decision, the awarding authority will consider a statement of concurrence or non-concurrence (with comments) from the individual concerned. Upon revocation, the affected individual will be informed that he/she may appeal the revocation action through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A) for final review. When desirable, the awarding authority may refer the revocation request to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A) for appropriate action.

b. When the Bronze Star Medal has been awarded to an individual based upon award of the Combat Infantryman Badge during World War II, revocation of the Combat Infantryman Badge will result in revocation of the Bronze Star Medal. Revocation will be announced in permanent orders of local commanders citing this paragraph as authority.

★1-29. **Revocation of badges.** *a.* Commanders authorized to award combat and special skill badges are authorized to revoke such awards. An award, once revoked, will not be reinstated except by HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), when fully justified.

b. Revocation of awards of badges will be announced in permanent orders, except that revocations which are automatically effected, as prescribed in this regulation, need not be announced in orders.

c. Award of badges may be revoked under any of the following conditions:

(1) 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.

(2) Any Parachutist Badge may be revoked when the awardee—

(a) Is convicted by court-martial for refusal to participate in a parachute jump; or

(b) Initiates, in his initial tour of airborne duty, action which results in termination of his airborne status prior to his completion of 36 consecutive months of airborne duty.

(3) 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—

(a) Cowardice, refusal to fly, fear of flying, or fear of combat; or

(b) An act constituting a flagrant violation of flying regulations.

(4) Any Aircraft Crewman Badge may be revoked by a commander who has authority to make the award upon his determination that the awardee was guilty of—

(a) Cowardice, refusal to fly, fear of flying, or fear of combat.

(b) Negligence in the performance of assigned aeronautical duties.

(5) Any Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge may be revoked when the awardee—

(a) Is convicted by court-martial for refusal to participate in explosive ordnance disposal operations; or

(b) 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.

(6) Any Nuclear Reactor Operator Badge may be revoked when the awardee is relieved from reactor duty under the provision of AR 50-5.

★(6.1) Any Air Assault Badge may be revoked by the awarding authority (para 5-22.1) based upon the determination that an assigned

or attached individual has failed to maintain prescribed standards of personal fitness and readiness to accomplish Air Assault missions. Requests for revocation of an Air Assault Badge awarded to individuals no longer assigned or attached to the awarding authority's command will be forwarded through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A). These cases will be limited to those where it has been determined that an awardee was guilty of cowardice, refusal to fly in a tactical exercise or gross negligence in the performance of Air Assault duties.

(7) Driver and Mechanic Badge award will be revoked only by a commander authorized to award the badge and/or bar and only for any of the following reasons:

(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 (motor vehicle driver or operator of special mechanical equipment) was at fault.

(b) In the event of damage to the vehicle for which the awardee (motor vehicle driver or operator of special mechanical equipment) is responsible due to lack of preventive maintenance.

(c) In the event of an unsatisfactory rating of the awardee (motor mechanic) as a driver.

(d) In the event of damage to vehicle or shop equipment as a result of careless or inefficient performance of duty by the awardee (motor mechanic).

(e) In the event of unsatisfactory shop performance by the awardee (motor mechanic).

(8) An award for previous weapons 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 badge likewise is revoked automatically. An award once revoked will not be reinstated.

★(9) Rescinded.

(10) 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, US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) in the case of military personnel or by HQDA in cases involving civilians.

(11) 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.

(12) 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, TRADOC.

★1-30. **Lost recommendations.** If the Secretary of the Army determines that a statement setting forth the distinguished act, achievement, or service and recommending official recognition of it was made and supported by sufficient evidence within 2 years after the distinguished service and that 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 the determination, award any appropriate military decoration, Numeral, or Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu thereof, to the person concerned (10 USC 3744). In each case the proponent for an award is responsible for providing the following to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

a. Conclusive evidence of the formal submission of the recommendation into military channels.

b. Conclusive evidence of the loss of the recommendation or the failure to act on the recommendation through inadvertence.

c. 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 nec-

essary for evaluation of deed or services for an award of a decoration. The person signing a reconstructed award recommendation must be identified clearly in terms of his official relationship to the intended recipient at the time of the act or during the period of service to be recognized.

1-31. Format, content, and distribution of orders. *a.* Format, content, and distribution of orders will conform to AR 310-10.

b. In addition to the distribution specified in AR 310-10, one copy of all orders awarding the Flight Surgeon Badge will be forwarded to HQDA (DASG-HCZ), WASH, DC 20310.

★*c.* One copy of all orders awarding Aviator Badges will be forwarded to HQDA(DAPC-OPA-V), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

1-32. Announcement of revocation of awards. Revocation of awards will be announced in appropriate orders by commanders or heads of DA Staff offices authorized to make the revocation.

★1-33. **Amendment of orders.** *a.* Commanders are authorized to correct minor errors detected in orders issued by other commanders, by indorsement in accordance with paragraph 1-20 of AR 310-10. Copies of such indorsements should be distributed as specified in that regulation.

b. When an error cannot be corrected by indorsement, it will be returned to the command which issued the erroneous order or, in the event that the command no longer exists, to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A) for correction.

c. Requests for amendment which are forwarded to HQDA must be accompanied by—

(1) Copies of general or permanent orders and citations announcing all previous awards of the same decorations, and

(2) Copies of general or permanent orders and citations announcing all individual US military decorations for dates of action/service which overlap in time with the award to be corrected.

(3) Statement of concurrence/nonconcurrency (with comments) of the individual con-

cerned when requesting revocation of general or permanent orders announcing an award. Such statement also is required when requesting amendment of general or permanent orders announcing an award when such an amendment reduces the number of awards to the individual (e.g., amend 2nd Oak Leaf Cluster to read 1st Oak Leaf Cluster).

1-34. Recording of awards. Each award or revocation of an award of medal or badge will be recorded in the qualification records of the individual concerned as prescribed in AR 640-2-1.

1-35. 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 reverse of each other decoration and the Good Conduct Medal. Normally, engraving will be accomplished prior to presentation. When this is impracticable, the awardee will be informed that he may mail the decoration (or Good Conduct Medal) to the Commander, US Army Support Activity, Philadelphia, 2800 South 20th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19101, for engraving at Government expense.

1-36. Display sets of award elements. *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 with activities that 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 to 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 HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. Shipment is made direct from the US Army Support Activity, Philadelphia.

d. Display. Service medals for service prior to World War I will not be provided for display purposes since only minimum essential quantities are available for issue to authorized recipients.

e. Restrictions in a and b above are not applicable to miniature medals.

★1-37. Special entitlements. *a. Medal of Honor Roll.* The Medal of Honor Roll provides that each Medal of Honor awardee may have his name entered on the Medal of Honor Roll (38 USC 560). Each person whose name is placed on the Medal of Honor Roll is certified to the Veterans Administration as being entitled to receive the special pension of \$200 per month, if the person desires. Payment will be made by the Veterans Administration beginning as of the date of application therefor (38 USC 562). 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 on DD Form 1369 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 HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

★b. Supplemental uniform allowance. Enlisted recipients of the Medal of Honor are entitled to a supplemental uniform allowance. See AR 700-84.

c. Air Transportation for Medal of Honor awardees. See DOD Regulation 4515.13-R.

★d. Commissary privileges for Medal of Hon-

or recipients and their eligible dependents. See AR 30-19.

★*e. Identification cards for Medal of Honor recipients and their eligible dependents.* See AR 640-3.

f. Admission to US Service Academies. Children of Medal of Honor awardees, otherwise qualified, are not subject to quota requirements for admission to any of the US Service Academies. (See US Service Academies annual catalogues).

★*g. Exchange privileges for Medal of Honor recipients and their eligible dependents.* See AR 60-20.

★*h. Increase in retired pay—enlisted awardees.* 10 USC 3991 provides “. . . 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

awardee of the Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, or Air Force Cross satisfies the requirement for extraordinary heroism. An enlisted awardee of the Distinguished Flying Cross awarded for non-combat-related heroism, 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. These provisions affect enlisted personnel who retire and who have been credited with extraordinary heroism whether or not such heroism was displayed while the individual was serving in enlisted status.

i. Hazardous and Special duty pay. Recipients of the following badges are entitled to increase in pay as outlined in DODPM.

- (1) Parachutist badges.
- (2) Aviator badges.
- (3) Diver badges.
- (4) Explosive ordnance disposal badges.

Section III. SUPPLY

★**1-38. Medals and appurtenances.** Medals and appurtenances listed below are issued by Department of the Army—

Decorations	Letter “V” devices
Service medals	Certificate for decorations
Service ribbons	Lapel buttons for decorations
Palms	Lapel Buttons, miscellaneous (para 6-13)
Rosettes	Ten-year devices
Clasps	Berlin airlift devices
Arrowheads	Containers for decorations
Service stars	Miniature decorations to foreign personnel
French Fourragere	
Netherlands Orange Lanyard	
Good Conduct Medals	
Oak Leaf Cluster	
Numerals	

1-39. Badges and appurtenances. Badges and appurtenances listed below are issued by the Department of the Army—

Combat and Special Skill badges
Basic Marksmanship Designation badges
Distinguished Marksmanship Designation badges
Excellence in Competition badges

Basic Marksmanship Qualification badge bars
The Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier identification badge (an item of organizational equipment)
Drill Sergeant badge
Career Counselor badge
Army National Guard Recruiter badge
Army Student Nurse Badge
US Army Reserve Recruiter Badge
Army General Staff Identification Badge

1-40. Items not issued or sold by Department of the Army. The items listed below are not issued by the Department of the Army—

Miniature medals and appurtenances
Miniature service ribbons
Miniature devices
Lapel buttons for service medals
Lapel buttons, miscellaneous (para 6-13)
Identification badges, except as provided in paragraph 1-39
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

Miniatures may be purchased from dealers in military insignia.

1-41. Requisitions. *a.* 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 qualifications records or separation documents are not acceptable. Requisitions for decorations only will contain first name, middle initial, and sur-

name of each awardee for engraving 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 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.

b. Combat and special skill badges, basic marks-

manship qualification badges, and authorized bars may be requisitioned by commanders through normal 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.

★ 1-42. Determination of Eligibility. *a. Initial determination.* Local commanders will determine eligibility of members of their command for awards from records available to them. When insufficient documentation exists concerning awards to an individual, the commander may request needed information from the appropriate custodian of the individual's Official Military Personnel File (OMPF). When the local commander cannot determine the individual's eligibility for an award based upon documents contained in the OMPF or other available records, the commander may request assistance from HQDA(DAPC-POS-A). All letters received by HQDA(DAPC-POS-A) directly from individuals in active military service requesting information as to their eligibility for awards will be indorsed to the appropriate commander for necessary action.

b. Discharged personnel. All requests for medals in behalf of individuals having no current Army status, or deceased, will be forwarded to the Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132.

(1) Supply action for the Medal of Honor will be accomplished only by HQDA.

(2) The Medal of Merit has not been awarded since 1952; therefore, no requirements exist for this item except for replacements.

★ 1-43. Original issue or replacement. *a. All*

US Army medals are presented without cost to an 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 HQDA or the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center. Requests should be directed as shown in table 1-1.

★ b. Issue of US military medals, other than Army. Medals and appurtenances awarded while in active Federal service in the US 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
ATTN: OP-09B33
Washington, DC 20350

Commander
US Air Force Military Personnel Center
ATTN: NPCASA
Randolph Air Force Base, TX 74148

Commandant
US Marine Corps
Code: NSDM
Washington, DC 20593

Commandant (G-PS-5/TP41)
U.S. Coast Guard
Washington, DC 20593

★ 1-44. Supply of certificates for military decorations. Certificates for decorations awarded in the field will be requisitioned from the Commander, US Army Adjutant General Publications Center, ATTN: AGDMO, 2800 Eastern Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21220.

Table 1-1

Requests for—	To—
Personnel in active Federal military service or in Reserve Components	Unit commander
Medals in behalf of individuals having no current Army status or deceased	Commander US Army Reserve Components

Table 1-1--Continued

Requests for—	To—
	Personnel and Administration Center ATTN: AGUZ-PSE-AW 9700 Page Boulevard St Louis, MO 63132
Personnel receiving retirement pay, ex- cept general officers	Commander US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center ATTN: AGUZ-PSE-AW 9700 Page Boulevard St Louis, MO 63132
Retired general officers	HQDA (DAPC-POS-A) 200 Stovall Street Alexandria, VA 22332

CHAPTER 2

INDIVIDUAL DECORATIONS

Section I. GENERAL

2-1. Purpose. *a.* Military decorations are awarded in recognition of heroism, meritorious achievement or meritorious service.

b. In peacetime, military decorations recognize achievements which have significantly contributed to the readiness or effectiveness of a unit or organization, or have made notable contribution to the morale or esprit de corps of units or organizations. Exceptional command or leadership of a crew, team, section, squad or similar unit may be considered meritorious achievement or service. Recommendations for awards must be based on specific achievements.

c. The decision to award an individual a decoration and the decision as to which award is appropriate are both subjective decisions made by the commander having award approval authority. Awards for meritorious achievement or service will not be based upon the grade of the intended recipient. Rather, the award should reflect both the individual's level of responsibility and his or her manner of performance. The degree to which an individual's achievement or service enhanced the readiness or effectiveness of his or her organization will be the predominant factor.

★*d.* No individual is automatically entitled to an award upon departure from an assignment. Awards presented in conjunction with a permanent change of station will be limited to exceptional cases. Certificates of Achievement and Letters of Commendation or Appreciation are appropriate means to recognize departing personnel.

e. No preconditions for an award may be established such as, for example, when soldiers are informed in advance that attainment of specific goals will result in the automatic award of a given decoration. Military decorations will not be used as prizes in contests.

f. Limiting awards to a specific number per unit is not authorized.

2-2. Decorations authorized and order of precedence. See table 2-1.

2-3. Personnel eligible. Decorations are awarded primarily to military personnel for services performed while in active Federal military service. However, established criteria for some decorations authorizes awards to personnel in other categories. The following additional instructions apply:

a. Reserve Components. The Secretary of the Army may award specific decorations to members of the Reserve Components of the Army not in active Federal service to recognize exceptionally meritorious service or singular acts of heroism or achievement directly related to performance of duty as a member of such Reserve Components or during occasional periods of active military service. Where the acts, achievements or services to be recognized are not related directly to membership in the member's Reserve Component, but nevertheless are of significant benefit to the mission accomplishment of the US Army, the Secretary of the Army may, at his discretion, award an appropriate decoration.

b. US civilians. Specific decorations may be awarded to US citizen civilian personnel who are determined to be "serving with" the United States Army in a combat zone.

c. Foreign military personnel. Specific decorations may be awarded to foreign personnel for acts or services deemed to be beneficial to the United States Government.

d. Deceased personnel. Awards of medals may be made following the death of the person being honored.

e. Personnel assigned to duty with United States Agency for International Development. US Army personnel who were assigned to duty in Southeast Asia as employees of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) when recommended are eligible for award of military decorations and service medals for their period of service with USAID. Individuals who receive military awards for service with USAID or similar organizations are not authorized to accept awards from other US agencies for the same period of service.

2-4. Awarding authority—wartime criteria.

The Medal of Honor is awarded only by the President. Other decorations are awarded 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 shown in table 2-2.

2-5. Awarding authority—peacetime criteria. Awards for peacetime service are made by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Army. When peacetime criteria apply, authority to award decorations is automatically delegated as shown in table 2-3.

Table 2-1. United States Military Decorations

Decorations (In order of precedence)	Established By	Awarded for		Awarded to				
		Heroism	Achieve- ment or Service	United States Personnel			Foreign Personnel	
				Military	Reserve Compo- nents	Civilian	Military	Civilian
Medal of Honor	Joint Resolution of Congress, 12 July 1862 (amended by acts 9 July 1918 and 25 July 1963)	Combat		War ¹				
Distinguished Service Cross	Act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by act of 25 July 1963)	Combat		War		War ²	War	War ²
Defense Distinguished Service Medal	Executive Order 11545 9 July 1970		War Peace	War Peace				
Distinguished Service Medal	Act of Congress 9 July 1918		War Peace	War Peace	Peace	War ²	War ²	War ²
Silver Star	Act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by act of 25 July 1963)	Combat		War		War ²	War	War ²
Defense Superior Service Medal	Executive Order 11904, 6 February 1976			War Peace	War Peace			
Legion of Merit	Act of Congress 20 July 1942		War Peace	War Peace	Peace		War Peace ⁴	
Distinguished Flying Cross	Act of Congress 2 July 1926	Combat Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace	Peace		War	
Soldier's Medal	Act of Congress 2 July 1926	Noncombat		War Peace	Peace		War Peace	
Bronze Star Medal	Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (superseded by Executive Order 11046, 24 August 1962)	Combat ³	War Peace	War Peace		War Peace	War Peace	War Peace ²
Defense Meritorious Service Medal	Executive Order 12019, 3 November 1977		Peace	Peace	Peace			
★ Meritorious Service Medal	Executive Order 11448, 16 January 1969 as amended by Executive Order 12312, 2 July 1981		Peace	Peace	Peace		Peace	
★ Air Medal	Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 as amended by Executive Order	Combat ³ Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace	Peace	War	War	War

Table 2-1. United States Military Decorations—Continued

Decorations (In Order of precedence)	Established By	Awarded for		Awarded to				
		Heroism	Achievement or Service	United States Personnel			Foreign Personnel	
				Military	Reserve Compo- nents	Civilian	Military	Civilian
	9242-A, 11 September 1942							
★ Joint Service Commendation Medal	DOD Directive 1348.14, 17 May 1967 as super- seded by DOD Directive 1348.14, 7 February 1977	Combat ³ Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace				
Army Commendation Medal	War Department Circu- lar 377, 18 December 1945 (amended in DA General Orders 10, 1960)	Combat ³ Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace ⁵	Peace		War Peace ⁵	
★ Army Achievement Medal	The Secretary of the Army, 10 April 1981		Peace	Peace ⁵	Peace			
Purple Heart	General George Wash- ington, 7 August 1782, revived by War Depart- ment General Orders 3, 1932 as amended by Ex- ecutive Order 11016, 25 April 1962	Wounds re- ceived in combat		War Peace		War		

Footnotes:

- 1—The Medal of Honor is awarded only to United States military personnel.
- 2—Not usually awarded to these personnel.
- 3—Awarded with Bronze V device for valor in combat.
- 4—Awarded to foreign military personnel in one of four degrees.
- 5—Not awarded to general officers.

Table 2-2. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Wartime Criteria

The following commanders	May award	To	Authority may be further delegated to
Senior Army commander of any separate force.	DSC, SS, DFC, SM, BSM, AM, ARCOM	1. US Army personnel. 2. Personnel of other Services with the concurrence of the senior com- mander of the appropriate Service present.	1. Commanders in the grade of ma- jor general or higher. 2. Brigadier generals commanding tactical units and occupying the position vacancy of a major gener- al.
	SS, DFC, SM, BSM, AM	Members of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations in the grade	May not be further delegated.

Table 2-2. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Wartime Criteria—Continued

The following commanders	May award	To	Authority may be further delegated to
		of colonel, captain, or lower <i>provided</i> concurrence is obtained as required in paragraph 2-22f.	
Commanding general of a US Army force in a theater of operations.	DCS, SS	Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving under his jurisdiction.	May not be further delegated.
Commanding general of any separate force who is in the grade or position of a major general or higher.	PH	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Members of the Armed Forces of the United States. Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving in the area of his command. Civilian citizens of the United States serving with the Army and civilian citizens of the United States whose presence within the command has been approved (example: war correspondents, Red Cross and USO personnel). 	Any field grade officer.
Chief of Staff, USA	DSM and all lesser decorations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> US Army personnel. US Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard personnel (with concurrence of the appropriate service secretary). US Army Reserve Component personnel. 	
Commanders of hospitals who receive battle casualties.	PH	Eligible medical evacuees (who were wounded in action).	

See explanatory notes following table 2-3.

Table 2-3. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Peacetime Criteria

The following Commanders/DA Staff Agency Heads	May award	To
CHIEF OF STAFF, US ARMY	DSM and all lesser decorations.	All US Army personnel and personnel of other Services with the concurrence of their respective Service.
GENERAL	LM, MSM, ARCOM, AAM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. Army personnel except retiring general grade officer. US Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force personnel below brigadier general attached to their organizations, provided concurrence is obtained.
LIEUTENANT GENERAL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> LM MSM, ARCOM, AAM 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> US Army personnel upon retirement or for posthumous awards only (except general grade officer). US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.

Table 2-3. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Peacetime Criteria—Continued

The following Commanders/DA Staff Agency Heads	May award	To
MAJOR GENERAL (See note 6)	MSM, ARCOM, AAM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
BRIGADIER GENERAL	ARCOM, AAM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
INSTALLATION/ACTIVITY COMMANDERS, regardless of grade, who exercise general court-martial authority.	ARCOM, AAM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
★Colonel	ARCOM, AAM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
★Lieutenant Colonel	AAM	US Army personnel assigned to their command.

Notes (applicable to tables 2-2 and 2-3).

1. Approval authorities must be in command or serving as the heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies. Authority is extended to include those individuals occupying positions vacancies of approval authorities listed in the pertinent table, regardless of grade.

2. Commanders having the authority to approve an award may delegate disapproval authority to their immediate subordinate commanders, provided those subordinate commanders have authority to approve the next lower award. Commanders reporting directly to HQDA and heads of DA Staff agencies are delegated disapproval authority for current recommendations for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross, Soldier's Medal, and Air Medal. Such commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies may also disapprove service and other achievement award recommendations, provided they have authority to approve the next lower award. This disapproval authority includes awards for non-Army personnel but does not include retiring general officers who have been recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal.

3. Authority granted applies equally to Army element commanders in joint, unified, and combined command headquarters in accordance with the grade of the Army element commander. This authority applies only within the headquarters for approval of awards to US Army personnel assigned to the US Army element of the headquarters. When an individual is recommended for a higher award than the Army element commander has authority to approve, the award recommendation will be processed through joint command channels to HQDA(DAPC-ALA) or to an intervening joint headquarters in which the senior United States commander is a US Army general officer with the requisite approval authority, for final action. In those cases where the Army element commander is not the senior United States commander in the headquarters, concurrence of that senior commander, regardless of branch of Armed Forces, will be obtained prior to approval of the award. Awards approval authority granted above does not apply within the Office of the Secretary of Defense or the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS), but does include Defense OJCS Activities. Where an Army element commander has not been formally designated, the senior Army general officer within the headquarters will exercise awards approval authority in accordance with his grade.

★4. Commanding Generals, US Army Training and Doctrine Command, US Army Forces Command, and CONUS armies are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve Component personnel in the grade of colonel and below under their command, in accordance with the authorized grade of the commanders concerned. State adjutants general, and commanders of Army National Guard and US Army Reserve commands are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Army National Guard and US Army Reserve personnel under their command and to active component and active Guard/Reserve (AGR) personnel performing full time duty including advisors, in accordance with the authority outlined in table 2-3 and note 1. Recommendations for awards to retiring Reserve Component general officers will be submitted through command channels to HQDA(DAPC-ALA), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. CG, US Army Forces Command is authorized to award the LM and MSM to nonretiring Reserve Component general officers. Awards for Individual Mobilization Augmentees, or nonunit Reserve personnel in the grade of colonel or below, attached to USAR or Active Army units for ADT, ADS, IDT or in AGR status will be approved at the appropriate level according to table 2-3 and note 1. Awards for AGR personnel may be approved without further referral. For other attached personnel, prior to approval, the unit of attachment will obtain concurrence from Cdr, RCPAC (ATTN: AGUZ-PAE-I), and any previous awards, proper oak leaf cluster, period of award, derogatory information, flagging action and/or other applicable information from personnel files. A copy of the permanent order granting the award will be provided the Commander, RCPAC (ATTN: AGUZ-RSP) for inclusion in the individual's OMPF. Commander, RCPAC, is authorized to approve the MSM to all nonunit personnel in the grade of colonel and below. Recommendations for awards to nonunit Reserve Component general officers and for awards higher than the MSM will be submitted through RCPAC (ATTN: AGUZ-PAE-I) to HQDA (DAPC-ALA). Awards

may be made to members of the Reserve Components without regard to termination of the individual's duties in those cases where individuals are assigned to a specific duty for long periods of time.

5. Commanding General, 8th US Army is authorized to award the Army Commendation Medal to Korean Augmentation to US Army personnel for meritorious service.

6. Major Army commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies in grade of major general have authority to approve awards of the Legion of Merit, to retiring and deceased persons, other than general officers, assigned to their commands or agencies.

★7. US Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command project managers in the following grades or positions are authorized to approve awards to members assigned to their projects as follows: Major Generals—MSM, ARCOM and AAM; Brigadier Generals—ARCOM and AAM; Colonels—ARCOM and AAM.

Section II. CRITERIA

2-6. Medal of Honor. The Medal of Honor is awarded by the President 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. 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.

2-7. Distinguished Service Cross. The Distinguished Service Cross 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/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. 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.

2-8. Defense Distinguished Service Medal. The Defense Distinguished Service Medal is awarded by the Secretary of Defense to any military service officer, who while assigned to joint staffs and other joint activities of the Department of Defense, distinguishes himself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of unique and great responsibility. The Defense Distinguished Service Medal will take precedence over the Distinguished Service Medal. It will not be awarded to any individual for a period of service for which a Distinguished Service Medal or similar decoration is awarded.

2-9. Distinguished Service Medal. The Distinguished Service Medal is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the United States Army, has distinguished himself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility. The performance must be such as to merit recognition for service which is clearly exceptional. 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 exceptionally 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.

2-10. Silver Star. The Silver Star is awarded to a person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, is cited for gallantry in 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 armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party. The required gallantry, while of a 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 HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, 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.

2-11. Defense Superior Service Medal. The Defense Superior Service Medal is awarded by the

Secretary of Defense to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States who, while assigned to joint staffs and other joint activities of the Department of Defense, has rendered superior meritorious service in a position of significant responsibility. The Defense Superior Service Medal will take precedence over the Legion of Merit. It will not be awarded to any individual for a period of service for which a Legion of Merit or similar decoration is awarded.

★2-11.1 Legion of Merit. The Legion of Merit is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of a friendly foreign nation who has distinguished himself by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services.

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 exceptional manner. 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 exceptional manner. However, justification of the award may accrue by virtue of exceptionally meritorious service in a succession of important positions.

(3) Award will be made without reference to degree.

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 US military chief of staff or higher position but not to chief of state.
Officer	General or flag officer below the equivalent of a US military chief of staff. Colonel or equivalent rank for service in assignments equivalent to those normally held by general or flag officers in US Military Service.
Legionnaire	Military Attachés All other eligibles.

2-12. Distinguished Flying Cross. The Distinguished Flying Cross is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight. 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.

2-13. Soldier's Medal. The Soldier's Medal is awarded to any person 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, distinguished himself by heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy. 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.

2-14. Bronze Star Medal. The Bronze Star Medal is awarded to any person who, while serving in

any capacity in or with the Army of the United States after 6 December 1941, 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 armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

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 HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332 (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.

2-14.1 Defense Meritorious Service Medal. The Defense Meritorious Service Medal is awarded in the name of the Secretary of Defense and takes precedence over the Meritorious Service Medal. The decoration shall not be awarded to any individual for a period of service for which another meritorious decoration has been awarded. Each

recommendation for award of the Defense Meritorious Service Medal must be entered administratively into command channels within one year of the achievement or service to be honored.

a. Eligibility. Any active member of the Armed Forces of the United States who distinguishes himself/herself by noncombat meritorious achievement or service while serving in any assignment specified in *b*, below, after 3 November 1977, is eligible for this award. Individuals on temporary duty for at least 60 days to activities listed in paragraph *b* below, are also eligible for this award. The required achievement or service, while of lesser degree than that required for award of the Defense Superior Service Medal must nevertheless have been accomplished with distinction. Recommendations will be restricted to the recognition of noncombat meritorious achievement/service that is incontestably exceptional and of a magnitude that clearly places an individual above his/her peers.

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

- (1) Office of the Secretary of Defense.
- (2) Washington Headquarters Services.
- (3) Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and joint activities reporting to or through the JCS, and other agencies of the JCS.
- (4) Defense Agencies.
- (5) Headquarters, Unified and Specified Commands.
- (6) Headquarters of joint forces, headquarters of joint commands or control groups reporting to or through the JCS, and headquarters of subordinate joint commands.
- (7) Other joint activities reporting to Commanders of Unified and Specified Commands (e.g., Military Assistance Advisory Groups and Joint Missions).
- (8) Jointly manned staffs within Allied Command Europe and Allied Command Atlantic, the NATO Military Committee and military agencies, associated with the functions of the Military Committee, the Inter-American Defense Board, the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Division of Military Application, Department of

Energy, and the combined staff of the North American Air Defense Command.

(9) Joint Activities for which the Secretary of a Military Department has been designated by DOD directive as the Executive Agent for the Secretary of Defense.

(10) Joint Activities for which a principal staff assistant to the Secretary of Defense has been designated by DOD directive as the Executive Agent for the Secretary of Defense.

c. Personnel who are assigned to Military Department components that are assigned or attached to a joint command for administrative/exercise purposes may not be awarded the Defense Meritorious Service Medal.

★2-15. Meritorious Service Medal. The Meritorious Service Medal is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or to any member of the Armed Forces of a friendly foreign nation who, while serving in a noncombat area after 16 January 1969, has distinguished himself by outstanding meritorious achievement or service.

2-16. Air Medal. The Air Medal is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the United States Army, shall have distinguished himself by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight. Awards may be made to recognize single acts of merit or heroism, or for meritorious service as described below.

a. Heroism. Awards may be made for acts of heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy or while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party, which are of a lesser degree than required for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.

b. Meritorious Achievement. Awards may be made for single acts of meritorious achievement, involving superior airmanship, which are of a lesser degree than required for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross, but nevertheless were accomplished with distinction beyond that normally expected.

c. Meritorious Service. Awards for meritorious service may be made for sustained distinction in

the performance of duties involving regular and frequent participation in aerial flight for a period of at least 6 months. In this regard, accumulation of a specified number of hours and missions will not serve as the basis for award of the Air Medal. Criteria in paragraph *a* above, concerning conditions of conflict, are applicable to award of the Air Medal for meritorious service.

d. Award of the Air Medal is primarily intended to recognize those personnel who are on current crewmember or noncrewmember flying status which requires them to participate in aerial flight on a regular and frequent basis in the performance of their primary duties. However, it may also be awarded to certain other individuals whose combat duties require regular and frequent flying in other than a passenger status, or individuals who perform a particularly noteworthy act while performing the function of a crewmember, but who are not on flying status as prescribed in AR 600-106. These individuals must make a discernible contribution to the operational land combat mission or to the mission of the aircraft in flight. Examples of personnel whose combat duties require them to fly include those in the attack elements of units involved in air-land assaults against an armed enemy and those directly involved in airborne command and control of combat operations. Involvement in such activities, normally at the brigade/group level and below, serves only to establish eligibility for award of the Air Medal; the degree of heroism, meritorious achievement or exemplary service determines who should receive the award. Awards will not be made to individuals who use air transportation solely for the purpose of moving from point to point in a combat zone.

2-17. Joint Service Commendation Medal. The Joint Service Commendation Medal is awarded in the name of the Secretary of Defense and takes 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. Each recommendation for award of the Joint Service Commendation Medal must be entered administratively into command channels within one year of the achievement or service to be honored.

a. Eligibility. Any active member of the Armed Forces of the United States who distinguishes himself/herself by meritorious achievement or service while serving in any assignment specified in *b* below after 1 January 1963 is eligible for this award. Individuals on temporary duty for at least 60 days to activities listed in paragraph *b* below are also eligible for this award. The required achievement or service, while of lesser degree than that required for award of the Meritorious Service Medal must nevertheless have been accomplished with distinction. Recommendations will be restricted to the recognition of outstanding performance of duty and meritorious achievement that are incontestably exceptional and of a magnitude that clearly places an individual above his/her peers. Awards made for acts or services involving direct participation in combat operations during the period 25 June 1963 to 31 March 1976 may include the "V" device. Effective 1 April 1976, the "V" device is authorized if the citation is approved for valor (heroism) in a designated combat area.

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 and joint activities reporting through the JCS.
- (3) Defense Agencies.
- (4) Headquarters, Unified and Specified Commands.
- (5) Headquarters of joint forces, headquarters of joint commands or control groups reporting to or through the JCS, and headquarters of subordinate joint commands. Personnel assigned to Military 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.
- (6) Other joint activities reporting to Commanders of Unified and Specified Commands (e.g., Military Assistance Advisory Groups and Joint Missions).

(7) Jointly manned staffs within Allied Command Europe and Allied Command Atlantic, the NATO Military Committee and military agencies associated with the functions of the Military Committee, the Inter-American Defense Board, the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the combined staffs of the North American Air Defense Command.

(8) Joint activities for which the Secretary of a Military Department has been designated by DOD directive as the Executive Agent for the Secretary of Defense.

(9) Joint activities for which a principal staff assistant to the Secretary of Defense has been designated by DOD directive as the Executive Agent for the Secretary of Defense.

2-18. Army Commendation Medal. The Army Commendation Medal 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, distinguishes himself by heroism, meritorious achievement or meritorious service. 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 valor 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.

b. An award may be made for acts of noncombatant-related heroism which do not meet the requirements for an award of the Soldier's Medal.

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

d. Awards may be made upon letter application to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332 to any individual commended 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. Awards of the

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

★2-18.1. Army Achievement Medal. The Army Achievement Medal is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States, who while serving in any capacity with the Army in a non-combat area on or after 1 August 1981, distinguished himself by meritorious service or achievement of a lesser degree than required for award of the Army Commendation Medal. The Army Achievement Medal will not be awarded to general officers.

2-19. Purple Heart. *a.* The Purple Heart 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 US Armed Services after 5 April 1917, has been wounded, or killed, or who has died or may hereafter die after being wounded—

(1) In any action against an enemy of the United States;

(2) 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;

(3) 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;

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

(5) As the result of an act of any hostile foreign force.

b. 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 mis-

sile, 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.

c. 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.

d. A Purple Heart will be issued to the next of kin of each person entitled to a posthumous award. Issue will be made automatically by the Commanding General, MILPERCEN upon receiving a report of death indicating entitlement.

e. Upon letter application to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A), award may be made to any member of

the Army, who during World War I, was awarded a Meritorious Service 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 Commanding General, MILPERCEN.

f. Any member of the Army who was awarded the Purple Heart for meritorious achievement or service, as opposed to wounds received in action, between 7 December 1941 and 22 September 1943, may apply for award of an appropriate decoration in lieu of the Purple Heart.

g. 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. Documentation and inquiries should be directed to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

h. Any member of the Army who believes that he is eligible for the Purple Heart, but through unusual circumstances no award was made, may submit an application through military channels, to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. Application will include complete documentation, to include evidence of medical treatment, pertaining to the wound.

Section III. RECOMMENDATIONS

2-20. General. Recommendations for decorations should be submitted on DA Form 638 (Recommendation for Award). A separate recommendation will be submitted for each proposed award of a decoration and only one proposed awardee will be named in a single recommendation.

2-21. Time limitations. *a.* Each recommendation for an award must be formally entered into military channels within 2 years of the act, achievement, or service to be honored. To be ful-

ly effective an award must be timely. Undue delay in submitting a recommendation may preclude its consideration. 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. However, to ensure prompt recognition, interim awards should be considered and are encouraged as indicated in paragraph 1-17.

b. Recommendations for award of Army decorations forwarded through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, for final action will be initiated sufficiently in advance to arrive in HQDA not less than 60 days prior to the desired presentation date.

2-22. Preparation of DA Form 638 (Recommendation For Award). DA Form 638 is largely self-explanatory. However, particular attention should be paid to the following items and special instructions. (See fig. 2-1).

a. Part I. This section is to be completed for all recommendations.

(1) Item 5 should indicate the unit to which the individual was assigned at the time of the act. If present unit is different, special mention should be made by cover letter.

(2) Item 7 must be completed on all awards, although items 7*a* and *b* need not be completed unless the award is posthumous. Item 7*b* should list the next of kin who should be presented the award in accordance with paragraph 1-27*b*.

(3) Paragraph 2-21 should be reviewed prior to completing item 8. This information will enable intermediate and approving commanders to plan their responses.

(4) The entry in item 9 should only be "yes" if the interim award has already been approved. This item should not be completed until final action has been taken on an interim award. Item 9 must be completed prior to submission of the recommendation. A copy of the permanent orders and citation for the interim award will accompany the recommendation.

★*b. Part II.* With the exception of item 12, this section should only be completed for recommendations for awards for meritorious achievement or service. Item 12 should show all US decorations awarded the individual, but not the interim award shown in item 9. Service medals, badges, and foreign awards are to be omitted from item 12.

c. Part III. This section should be completed only for recommendations for awards for heroism.

(1) Item 13*d* refers to the unit to which the witnesses were assigned at the time of the recommended awardee's act of heroism.

(2) Statements of eyewitnesses, in the form of certificates, affidavits, or sworn statements, should be attached as inclosures. There should be a statement from each individual listed in item 13*a*.

(3) Item 14*d* refers to the friendly forces. Information on enemy should appear in the narrative.

★*d. Part IV.* The proposed citation will be typed double spaced and will not exceed 12 characters per inch and 9 lines total. Citations for heroism awards (Soldier's Medal or higher) and the Distinguished Service Medal may be continued on one double-spaced typewritten page (8½ × 11 inches). In view of the inherent historical value of the award certificate, it is imperative that the citation typed thereon be written with care. The citation should contain no abbreviations whatsoever. The use of pompous language is wasteful of the limited space in this section. Embellishment of the proposed citation is clearly unnecessary, for the certificate itself displays the appropriate dignity of the award.

e. Narrative description of the act, meritorious achievement or meritorious service. The narrative description will be written using short, simple, direct and accurate facts in straightforward language. The content of this description will be evaluated to determine if the award is justified.

★(1) The narrative description of the act, achievement or service will be limited to one double spaced typewritten page (8½ × 11 inches) except for descriptions on awards for heroism and the Distinguished Service Medal. It will be attached to DA Form 638 and annotate item 16.

(2) A narrative for an award for heroism must contain a description of the following elements: terrain and weather of the area in which the action took place; enemy conditions, to include morale, proximity, firepower, casualties and situation prior to, during, and after the act; the effect of the act on the enemy; the action of comrades in the immediate vicinity of the act

and the degree of their participation in the act; if the act occurred in aerial flight, the type and position of the aircraft and the individual's crew position; the degree to which the act was voluntary; the degree to which the act was outstanding and exceeded what was normally expected of the individual; all unusual circumstances; and overall effects or results of the act.

(3) For heroism awards. 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 for heroism awards.

(4) A narrative for an award of the Distinguished Service Medal should include the title and assigned duties of the individual and a factual description of how the individual exceeded the requirements of his position. The individual's performance of his duties should be compared to others of like rank and experience in similar positions. The results or effects of the individual's performance should be described.

★*f. Awards to foreign personnel:*

(1) See AR 672-7. (C)

(2) Awards to foreign personnel require from three to six months for complete processing by HQDA.

g. Recommendations containing classified information. When it is necessary to include classified information in a recommendation or attach documents to the DA Form 638 which bear a security classification or a protective marking, the recommendation will be prepared, processed, and protected as specified in AR 380-5. Classified information *will not* be included in the proposed citation.

★*h. Copies required.*

(1) A complete copy of a recommendation will be forwarded by the recommender to the custodian of the proposed awardee's (DA Form 201 (Military Personnel Records Jackets) to be filed therein as an action-pending document in accordance with AR 640-10.

(2) Field commanders who have been delegated authority to approve awards may establish

specific copy requirements in a supplement to this regulation.

(3) Recommendations forwarded to Headquarters, Department of the Army for final action must be submitted in duplicate.

i. Verification of DA Form 638 Information. To ensure accuracy of information and avoid corrections to published orders and certificates, the recommending official will verify all items on the DA Form 638 against the individual's DA Form 201 file. Special attention will be given to items 4, 6, 9, and 12.

j. Premature disclosure. Premature disclosure of information to an individual being recommended for an award is a potential source of embarrassment to the recommending official in the event of disapproval, and therefore should be avoided.

2-23. Processing of recommendations for the Medal of Honor.

a. The processing of a recommendation for the Medal of Honor will not be interrupted prior to its referral to Department of the Army. The recommendation will be processed on a priority basis.

b. Recommendations will contain the indorsement of a subordinate Unified Commander or Joint Task Force Commander, if involved, the Unified or Specified Commander, concerned, and 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.

c. Notwithstanding instructions in *b* above, in addition, a copy of each Medal of Honor recommendation, appropriately indorsed, will be forwarded through Army command channels to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A).

d. 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 Offi-

cial Use Only" basis until the awards are officially announced or are presented.

2-24. Processing of other recommendations.

a. Recommendations for awards will be forwarded through command channels to the commander authorized to approve or disapprove it. Each intermediate commander will recommend approval or disapproval, stating his reasons if disapproval is recommended.

b. Procedures will be established at each headquarters to ensure that every recommendation for an award is processed with a minimum of delay. Recommendations forwarded to HQDA should arrive not later than 45 days after the DA Form 638 is signed by the recommender. This is the maximum permissible time; the average elapsed time should be considerably less.

2-25. Interim awards or lesser decorations. Rescinded.

2-26. Action by final approving authority. *a.*

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.

b. Officials to whom authority has been delegated to take final action may—

(1) Award the decoration recommended.

(2) Award a lesser decoration or consider the interim award as adequate recognition.

(3) Disapprove award of any decoration.

(4) Recommend award of a higher decoration, when appropriate.

c. The authority taking final action will—

(1) Retain the recommendation in his headquarters.

(2) Notify the initiator of the final action.

★(3) Issue orders announcing the award. Such orders will revoke the lesser award when applicable.

(4) Issue the certificate for the award.

(5) Issue the citation (for heroism award).

(6) Ensure that the social security number is not entered on the citation or certificate due to the provisions of the Privacy Act.

(7) Distribute copies of appropriate documents to the individual's official military personnel file (OMPF) in accordance with AR 640-10.

RECOMMENDATION FOR AWARD		<input type="checkbox"/> HEROISM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT OR SERVICE	
For use of this form, see AR 672-5-1; the proponent agency is MILPERCEN.			
TO: (Include ZIP code) Commander US Army Military Personnel Center Alexandria, VA 22332		FROM: (Include ZIP code) Commander US Army Military District of Washington Fort L. J. McNair, Washington, DC 20319	
PART I - PERSONAL DATA			
1. LAST NAME-FIRST NAME-MIDDLE NAME SHARP, John David	2. SSN 000-00-0000	3. GRADE MAJ	4. BRANCH/PMOS(EM) QM
5. ORGANIZATION AND STATION HQ, US Joint Household Goods Shipping Center, Cameron Station, Virginia 22334			
6. RECOMMENDED AWARD (Include Oak Leaf Clusters) Legion of Merit		7. POSTHUMOUS AWARD: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
8. DESIRED DATE OF PRESENTATION 30 June 1981		a. DATE AND PLACE OF DEATH	
9. WAS INTERIM AWARD MADE? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO AWARD: MSM (PermO #48-1, HQ MDW-copy attached)		b. NAME, RELATIONSHIP AND ADDRESS OF NOK	
PART II - RECOMMENDATION FOR AWARD FOR ACHIEVEMENT OR SERVICE			
10. INCLUSIVE DATES FOR WHICH RECOMMENDED 1 July 1977 to 30 June 1981		11. INCLUSIVE DATES OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNIT SHOWN IN ITEM 5. STATE REASON FOR END DATE (Retire, PCS, etc.) 21 February 1977 to 30 June 1981 (REFRAD)	
12. ALL PREVIOUS AWARDS TO INDIVIDUAL (Do not include interim award) BSM (1st OLC) ARCOM (2d OLC) AM			
PART III - RECOMMENDATION FOR AWARD FOR HEROISM			
13. INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT EYEWITNESSES ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF 8 x 10 1/2" BOND PAPER: a. Full name, b. SSN, c. Grade, d. Unit. STATE REASONS IF EYEWITNESS STATEMENTS ARE NOT ATTACHED			
14. CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH ACT WAS PERFORMED			
a. LOCATION		b. TIME	c. DATE
d. UNIT MORALE, CASUALTIES, AND MISSION DURING TIME AND DATE(S) OF ACT(S)			
PART IV - PROPOSED CITATION			
15. DESCRIBE THE INDIVIDUAL'S PERFORMANCE IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW. DO NOT USE A CONTINUATION SHEET EXCEPT FOR HEROISM AWARDS AND AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL. The proposed citation will be typed double spaced and will not exceed 12 characters per inch and nine lines total. In view of the inherent historical value of the award certificate, it is imperative that the citation typed thereon be written with care. No abbreviations will be used in the proposed citation. If the award is subsequently approved, the proposed citation typed in this part will be transferred to the award certificate (revised 1 April 1973).			
PART V - OTHER INSTRUCTIONS AND AUTHENTICATION			
16. LIST ATTACHMENTS (authorized for heroism and DSM awards only). See Chapter 2, AR 672-5-1 for preparation. The one-page narrative description of the deed, service or achievement will be attached as an inclosure.		17. RELATED POSITION OF PERSON INITIATING RECOMMENDATION TO PERSON BEING RECOMMENDED Commander	
19. IF APPROVED, FORWARD AWARD TO: Commander US Army Military District of Washington Fort L. J. McNair, Washington, DC 20319		18. TYPED NAME, GRADE, BRANCH AND TITLE OF PERSON INITIATING RECOMMENDATION JOHN L. RIGHT, MAJOR GENERAL, USA Commanding	
		20. SIGNATURE	21. DATE 1 Apr 81

CHAPTER 3

GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

3-1. 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 10444 (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 throughout a specified period of continuous enlisted active Federal military service, as outlined in this chapter. There is no right or entitlement to the medal until the immediate commander has approved the award and the award has been announced in permanent orders.

★3-2. Awarding authority. Unit commanders are authorized to award the Good Conduct Medal to enlisted personnel serving under their command jurisdiction who meet the established criteria. Retroactive 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 or permanent orders may be revoked citing this paragraph as authority. Requests for retroactive awards to enlisted persons which cannot be processed due to lack of information will be forwarded to Commander, US Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249, by the commander having command jurisdiction. Separation transfer points will review the records of enlisted personnel being separated to determine whether they qualify for the Good Conduct Medal. Where possible, a reasonable effort will be made to contact the unit commander prior to awarding the medal to qualified members.

3-3. Special provisions. *a.* Qualifying periods of service (para 3-4) must be continuous enlisted active Federal military service. When an interval in excess of 24 hours occurs between enlist-

ments, 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 date of separation on or about as the response to the "Dates or period of service" lead line. Example: from 31 Oct 1977 to date of separation on or about 30 Oct 1980.

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 635-200 for immediate (re)enlistment is not termination of service.

3-4. 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 3-7), in conjunction with the criteria in paragraph 3-5:

a. Each 3 years completed on or after 27 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 1 year's active Federal military service.

3-5. Character of Service. Throughout a qualifying period each enlisted soldier must meet all of the following criteria for an award—

a. The immediate commander must evaluate the soldier's character as above reproach.

b. The record of service must indicate that the soldier has willingly complied with the demands of the military environment, has been loyal and obedient to his superiors, has faithfully supported the goals of his organization and the Army and has conducted himself in such an exemplary manner as to distinguish him from his fellow soldiers. While any record of nonjudicial punishment could be in conflict with recognizing the soldier's service as exemplary, such record should not be viewed as automatically disqualifying. The commander must analyze the record, giving consideration to the nature of the infraction, the circumstances under which it occurred and when. Conviction by court-martial terminates a period of qualifying service; a new period begins following the completion of sentence imposed by court-martial.

c. In terms of job performance, the soldier's efficiency must be evaluated as meeting all requirements and expectations for one of that soldier's grade, MOS and experience.

★*d.* Individuals whose retention is not warranted under standards prescribed in paragraph 2-1, AR 604-10, or for whom a bar to reenlistment has been approved under the provisions of chapter 4, AR 600-200 and chapter 1, AR 601-280 (specifically for the reasons enumerated in para 1-34*a, b* and *c*, AR 601-280), are not eligible for award of the Good Conduct Medal.

★*e.* In each instance of disqualification for award of the Good Conduct Medal (GCMDL) de-

termined by the unit commander, he will prepare a statement of the rationale for his decision. This statement will include the period of disqualification and will be referred to the individual in accordance with paragraph 2-6, AR 600-37. The unit commander will consider the affected individual's statement. If the commander's decision remains the same, he will forward his statement, the individual's statement, and his consideration for filing in the individual's DA Form 201 (Military Personnel Records Jacket) (MPRJ). The custodian of the MPRJ will forward these documents to Cdr, US Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249 for permanent filing in the individual's OMPF. The custodian of the MPRJ will further establish the new beginning date for the individual's eligibility for award of the GCMDL.

3-6. Basis for approval. The immediate unit commander's decision to award the Good Conduct Medal 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 period toward the award by current commander.

3-7. Clasp. See chapter 6.

★**3-8. Presentation.** See paragraph 1-24*g*.

★**3-9. Good Conduct Medal Certificate.** *a.* The DA Form 4950 (Good Conduct Medal (GCMDL) Certificate) may be presented to enlisted soldiers only on the following occasions:

(1) Concurrent with the first award of the GCMDL earned on or after 1 January 1981.

(2) Concurrent with retirement on or after 1 January 1981.

★*b.* When presented at retirement, the DA Form 4950 (GCMDL Certificate) will reflect the total number of GCMDLs earned by the soldier during his/her career in the active Army. The to-

tal number of awards earned will be centered immediately beneath the line "THE GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL". For example, six awards earned during a soldier's career in the active Army will be shown on the certificate as "6th Award". The period shown on the certificate will be the soldier's entire period of active Army service.

c. The DA Form 4950 (GCMDL Certificate) will not be presented for second or subsequent awards of the GCMDL except as provided in paragraph 3-9a(2).

d. DA Form 4950 (Good Conduct Medal Certificate) is available from Baltimore USAAGPC.

CHAPTER 4 SERVICE MEDALS

Section I. GENERAL

★4-1. **Purpose.** Service (campaign) medals and service ribbons denote honorable performance of military duty within specified limited dates in specified geographical areas. With the exception of the Medal for Humane Action, the Humanitarian Service Medal, the Armed Forces Reserve Medal, the Army Reserve Component Achievement Medal, the Army Service Ribbon, and the NCO Professional Development Ribbon they are awarded only for active Federal military service.

★4-2. **Order of Precedence.** *a.* Order of precedence for the following US Service Medals is:

- World War I Victory Medal
- Army of Occupation of Germany Medal
- American Defense Service Medal
- Women's Army Corps Service Medal
- American Campaign Medal
- Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal
- European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal
- World War II Victory Medal
- Army of Occupation Medal

- Medal for Humane Action
- National Defense Service Medal
- Korean Service Medal
- Antarctica Service Medal
- Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal
- Vietnam Service Medal
- Humanitarian Service Medal
- Armed Forces Reserve Medal
- Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal
- NCO Professional Development Ribbon
- Army Service Ribbon
- Overseas Service Ribbon

b. Order of precedence for the following non-US Service awards is:

- Philippine Defense Ribbon
- Philippine Liberation Ribbon
- Philippine Independence Ribbon
- United Nations Service Medal
- United Nations Medal
- Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal

4-3. Duplicating awards. Rescinded.

Section II. UNITED STATES SERVICE MEDALS

4-4. **Civil War Campaign Medal.** Established by WD General Order 12, 1907. Awarded for service between 15 April 1861 and 9 April 1865, or in Texas between 15 April 1861 and 20 August 1866.

4-5. **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.

4-6. Spanish Campaign Medal. Established by WD General Orders 5, 1905. Awarded for service ashore in, or on the high seas enroute 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.

4-7. 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.

4-8. 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.

4-9. 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.

4-10. 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.

4-11. 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.

4-12. 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.

4-13. 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.

4-14. 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. Le 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.

4-15. 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.

4-16. World War I Victory Medal. *a. Criteria for award.* The World War I Victory Medal was established by WD General Orders 48, 1919, and awarded for service between 6 April 1917 and 11 November 1918 or with either of the following expeditions:

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

(2) American Expeditionary Forces Siberia between 23 November 1918 and 1 April 1920.

b. Battle clasps. See chapter 6.

c. Service clasps. See chapter 6.

d. Service stars. See chapter 6.

4-17. 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.

4-18. American Defense Service Medal. Established by Executive Order 8808 (WD Bul. 17, 1941), and 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. See chapter 6.

b. Service star. See chapter 6.

4-19. 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.

4-20. 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 nonconsecutive days.

(3) Outside the continental limits of the United States in a passenger status or on temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 nonconsecutive days.

(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. See chapter 6.

4-21. 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 in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater.

(2) In a passenger status or on temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 nonconsecutive days.

(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 showing that he actually participated in combat.

b. Boundaries of Asiatic-Pacific Theater.

(1) *Eastern boundary.* Coincident with the western boundary of the American Theater (para 4-20b)

(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. See chapter 6.

d. Arrowhead. See chapter 6.

4-22. 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 4-21.

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

(1) *Eastern boundary.* Coincident with the western boundary of the Asiatic-Pacific Theater (para 4-21b).

(2) *Western boundary.* Coincident with the eastern boundary of the American Theater (para 4-20b).

c. Service star. See chapter 6.

d. Arrowhead. See chapter 6.

4-23. World War II Victory Medal. Established by the act 6 July 1945 (50 Stat. 461). Awarded for service between 7 December 1941 and 31 December 1946, both dates inclusive.

4-24. 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 requirement 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 4-27 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. See chapter 6.

c. Berlin airlift device. See chapter 6.

4-25. Medal for Humane Action. Established by the act 20 July 1949 (63 Stat. 477).

a. Awarded to member 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.

★4-26. 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 between 1 January 1961 and 14 August 1974, both dates inclusive.

a. For the purpose of this award, the following persons will 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) Any person on temporary active duty to serve on boards, courts, commissions and like organizations;

(3) Any person on active duty for the sole purpose of undergoing a physical examination; *or*

(4) 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. The National Defense Service Medal may be awarded to members of the Reserve components who are ordered to Federal active duty regardless of the duration (except for categories listed in *a* above).

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 US Army personnel so qualified.

d. Cadets of the United States Military Academy are eligible upon completion of the swearing-in ceremonies.

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

4-27. Korean Service Medal. Established by Executive Order 10179 (DA Bul 21, 1950).

a. Requirements.

(1) Awarded for service between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954, under any of the following conditions:

(*a*) Within the territorial limits of Korea or in waters immediately adjacent thereto; or

(*b*) 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

(*c*) 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.

(2) The service prescribed must have been performed while—

(*a*) On permanent assignment; or

(*b*) On temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 nonconsecutive days; 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. See chapter 6.

c. Arrowhead. See chapter 6.

4-28. Antarctica Service Medal. Established by Public Law 86-600 (DA Bul. 3, 1960), as promulgated in DOD Instruction 1348.9, 2 March 1973.

a. Requirements. Awarded to any person who, subsequent to 1 January 1946 and before a date to be announced meets any of the following qualifications:

(1) Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or civilian citizen, national, or resident alien of the United States who is a member of a direct support or exploratory operation in Antarctica.

(2) Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or civilian citizen, national, or resident alien of the United States who participates in or has participated in a foreign Antarctic expedition in Antarctica in coordination with a United States expedition and who is or was under the sponsorship and approval of competent United States Government authority.

(3) Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States who participates in or has participated in flights as a member of the crew of an aircraft flying to or from the Antarctic Continent in support of operations in Antarctica.

(4) Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or civilian citizen, national, or resident alien of the United States who serves or has served in a United States ship operating south of latitude 60 degrees S. in support of United States programs in Antarctica.

(5) Any person, including citizens of foreign nations, not fulfilling any of the above qualifications, but who participates in or has participated in a United States expedition in Antarctica at the invitation of a participating United States Agency. In such cases, the award will be made by

the Secretary of the Department under whose cognizance the expedition falls, provided the commander of the military support force, as the senior United States representative in Antarctica, considers that the individual has performed outstanding and exceptional service and shared the hardships and hazards of the expedition.

b. Clasps and discs.

(1) Personnel who remain on the Antarctic Continent during the winter months shall be eligible to wear the following:

(a) A clasp with the words "Wintered Over" on the suspension ribbon of the medal; and

(b) A $\frac{5}{16}$ -inch diameter disc with an outline of the Antarctic Continent inscribed thereon fastened to the bar ribbon representing the medal.

(2) The appurtenances in (a) and (b) above are awarded in bronze for the first winter, in gold for the second winter, and in silver for personnel who "winter over" three or more times.

c. Miscellaneous provisions.

(1) Subsequent to 1 June 1973, minimum time limits for the award are 30 days under competent orders to duty at sea or ashore, south of latitude 60 degrees S. Each day of duty under competent orders at an outlying station on the Antarctic Continent will count as 2 days when determining award eligibility. Flight crews of aircraft providing logistics support from outside the Antarctica area will receive no more than 1-day credit for flights in and out during any 24-hour period. Days need not be consecutive.

(2) No person is authorized to receive more than one award of the Antarctica Service Medal.

(3) Not more than one clasp or disc will be worn on the ribbon.

(4) For the purpose of this paragraph, Antarctica is defined as the area south of latitude 60 degrees S.

(5) The Antarctica Service Medal takes precedence immediately after the Korean Service Medal.

4-29. Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal. Established by Executive Order 10977, dated 4 December 1961 (DA Bul. 1, 1962). This medal is authorized for—US Military operations, US Operations in direct support of the United Nations, and US operations of assistance for friendly foreign nations.

a. Explanations.

(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) Have served not less than 30 consecutive days in the area of operations.

(b) Be engaged in direct support of the operation for 30 consecutive days or 60 non-consecutive 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, during the operation with armed opposition, regardless of time in the area.

(e) Participate as a regularly assigned crewmember 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) *US 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.
- (d) Taiwan Straits From 23 August 1958 to 1 January 1959.
- (e) Cuba..... From 24 October 1962 to 1 June 1963.
- (f) Congo..... From 23 to 27 November 1964.
- (g) Dominican Republic From 28 April 1965 to 21 September 1966.
- (h) Korea..... From 1 October 1966 to 30 June 1974.
- (i) Cambodia (Evacuation of Cambodia—Operation EAGLE PULL) From 11 to 13 April 1975.
- (j) Vietnam (Evacuation of April 1975.

Vietnam—Operation FREQUENT WIND)

(k) Mayaguez Op- 15 May 1975. eration

(2) *US operations in direct support of the United Nations:*

Congo From 14 July 1960 to 1 September 1962.

(3) *US 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.

(c) Cambodia From 29 March 1973 to 15 August 1973.

(d) Thailand (only those in direct support of Cambodia operations). From 29 March 1973 to 15 August 1973.

d. *Service star.* See chapter 6.

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

4-30. **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 airspace thereover, after 3 July 1965 through 28 March 1973. Members of the Armed Forces of the United States in Thailand, Laos, or Cambodia, or the airspace thereover, during the same period and serving in direct support of operations in Vietnam are also eligible for this award.

a. *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 crewmember in one or more aerial flights into airspace 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 will be entitled to more than one award of the Vietnam Service Medal.

c. Individuals qualified for the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal for 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. latitude, 108° 15'E. longitude; thence southeastward to 17° 30'N. latitude, 111° E. longitude; thence southward to 11° N. latitude; 111° E. longitude; thence southwestward to 7° N. latitude, 105° E. longitude; thence westward to 7° N. latitude, 103° E. longitude; thence northward to 9°30'N. latitude, 103° E. longitude, thence northeastward to 10° 15'N. latitude, 104° 27'E. longitude; 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. The boundaries of the Vietnam combat zone

for campaign participation credit are as defined in *d* above.

g. Information concerning service stars is provided in chapter 6.

★4-30.1 Humanitarian Service Medal. Established by Executive Order 11965. Awarded to members of the Armed Forces of the United States who, subsequent to 1 April 1975, distinguished themselves by meritorious direct participation in a Department of Defense (DOD) approved significant military act or operation of a humanitarian nature. Not awarded for participation in domestic disturbances involving law enforcement, equal rights to citizens, or protection of properties.

a. Eligibility.

(1) Service member must be on active duty at the time of direct participation in a DOD approved humanitarian act or operation. "Active duty" means full-time duty in the active military service of the United States. It includes duty on the active list, full-time training duty, annual training duty and attendance, while in the active military service, at a school designated as a Service school by law or by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned (10 USC, 101(22)). This includes service as a cadet at the US Military Academy. Members of the National Guard are eligible provided that the use of active forces has been authorized in the act or operation.

(2) Service member must have directly participated in the humanitarian act or operation with a designated geographical area of operation and within specified time limits. See appendix B. "Direct participation" is defined as "hands on" activity at the site or sites of the military act or operation. Specifically excluded from eligibility for this medal are personnel or elements remaining at geographically separated military headquarters.

b. Requirements.

(1) Service member must provide evidence which substantiates direct participation in a DOD approved humanitarian act or operation except when by-name eligibility lists are published.

(2) Acceptable evidence includes:

(a) Certificates, letters of commendation or appreciation.

(b) Officer or enlisted evaluation reports.

(c) Copies of TDY or special duty orders reflecting participation within the specified timeframe and geographical location cited.

(d) After action reports, situation reports, rosters, unit files or any other records or documentation which verify the service member's participation.

(e) Statements from commanders, supervisors or other officials who were in a position to substantiate the service member's direct participation in the area of operation.

c. General. Humanitarian Service Medal (HSM).

(1) The HSM is a service medal and does not preclude or conflict with other service medals or decorations awarded on the basis of valor, achievement or meritorious service.

(2) No person will be awarded more than one HSM for participation in the same military act or operation.

(3) A numeral will be presented for direct participation in second or subsequent humanitarian acts or operations. See chapter 6.

d. Recommendations. Recommendations to designate acts or operations as qualifying under HSM criteria will be submitted in accordance with instructions in appendix B.

4-31. 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 Compo-

nents 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 service 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. See chapter 6.

4-32. Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal. Established by the Secretary of the Army (DA General Orders 30, 1971). The reverse of this medal is struck in two designs for award to personnel whose Reserve Component service has been primarily in the Army Reserve or primarily in the National Guard. The first design bears the inscription "United States Army Reserve," the other design bears the inscription "Army National Guard." Since 3 March 1972 the

medal has been authorized for award to personnel in the grade of colonel and below on completion of 4 years' service with a Reserve Component unit under the following conditions:

a. Individual must have been a member of an Army National Guard or Army Reserve Component Troop Program unit and have completed 4 years of qualifying service on or after 3 March 1972.

b. Such years of qualifying service must have been consecutive. A period of more than 24 hours between Reserve enlistments or officer's service will be considered a break in service. Credit toward earning the award must begin anew after a break in service.

c. Although only unit service may be credited for award of this medal, consecutive Ready Reserve service between periods of unit service between periods of unit service will not be considered as a break in service and service in the first unit may be added to service in the second unit to determine total qualifying service.

d. Service performed in the Reserve Components of the US Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard may not be credited for award of this medal.

e. The member must have exhibited honest and faithful service in accordance with the standards of conduct, courage and duty required by law and customs of the service of a member of the same grade as the individual to whom the standard is being applied.

f. A member must be recommended for the award by his/her unit commander whose recommendation is based on personal knowledge of the individual and the individual's official records of periods of service under prior commanders during the period for which the award is made.

g. The medal may also be awarded to members of the Reserve Components of the US Army serving as mobilization designees (MOBDES) upon recommendation of the Commander of the Unit/Head of Department of the Army Staff Agency to which the MOBDES is assigned. Commander/Head of DA Staff Agency will make such recommendation based on his

personal knowledge and records and reports of the 4-year period of service for which the award is to be made. Approval authority for award of the ARCAM to Mobilization Designees is the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC).

h. *Oak Leaf Cluster*. See chapter 6.

★4-32.1. NCO Professional Development Ribbon. Established by the Secretary of the Army on 10 April 1981. Awarded to members of the US Army for successful completion of designated NCO professional development courses.

a. *Eligibility*. Effective 1 August 1981, all active members of the US Army, Army National Guard and Army Reserve are eligible for this award for completion of the following NCO professional development courses:

(1) Primary level—Primary NCO Course, Combat Arms (PNCOC), Primary Leadership Course (PLC), and Primary Technical Courses (Service School—PTC).

(2) Basic level—Basic NCO Course, Combat Arms (BNCOC) and Basic Technical Courses (Service School—BTC).

(3) Advanced level—Advanced NCO Courses (Service School—ANCOC).

(4) First Sergeants Course. (Currently only the 1SG's Crs conducted at Ft Bliss, TX beginning in the Fall of 1981).

(5) US Army Sergeants Major Academy.

b. *Requirements*.

(1) Service member must successfully complete by resident or nonresident means one or more of the above courses which are further described in chapter 6, AR 351-1. Graduates of NCO Academy courses conducted prior to 1976 will be given credit for the Primary Level only.

(2) Acceptable evidence of graduation is a diploma/certificate/DA Form 1059 or a letter signed by an appropriate school official.

(3) A service member will be awarded and wear the NCO Professional Development Ribbon with the numeral which denotes the highest completed level of NCO development as fol-

lows—1=Primary Course; 2=Basic Course; 3=Advanced Course; 4=First Sergeants Course; and 5=US Army Sergeants Major Academy.

c. General.

(1) Numerals used in conjunction with this service ribbon are the same type as those used for subsequent awards of the Air Medal and the Humanitarian Service Medal.

(2) Once a service member has been awarded the basic ribbon with the appropriate numeral, only appropriate numerals will be awarded to denote completion of higher level NCO development courses.

***4-32.2. Army Service Ribbon.** Established by the Secretary of the Army on 10 April 1981. Awarded to members of the US Army for successful completion of initial entry training.

a. Eligibility. Effective 1 August 1981, all active members of the US Army, Army National Guard and Army Reserve are eligible for this award.

b. Requirements.

(1) Officer personnel will be awarded this ribbon upon successful completion of their basic/orientation or higher level course. For those officer personnel assigned a specialty, special skill identifier, or MOS based on civilian or other service acquired skills, this ribbon will be awarded upon honorable completion of four months active service.

(2) Enlisted personnel will be awarded this ribbon upon successful completion of their initial

MOS producing course. For those enlisted personnel assigned an MOS based on civilian or other service acquired skills, this ribbon will be awarded upon honorable completion of four months active service.

***4-32.3. Oversea Service Ribbon.** Established by the Secretary of the Army on 10 April 1981. Awarded to members of the US Army for successful completion of overseas tours.

a. Eligibility. Effective 1 August 1981, all active members of the US Army, Army National Guard and Army Reserve are eligible for this award.

b. Requirements. Service member must be credited with a normal overseas tour completion in accordance with AR 614-30. Service member who had overseas service with another branch of service (USN, USAF or USMC), must be credited with a normal overseas tour completion by that service.

c. General.

(1) The Overseas Service Ribbon will not be awarded for overseas service recognized with another service medal. For example, if an individual was credited with overseas tour completions IAW AR 614-30 for Vietnam, Alaska, Berlin and Germany, he would be entitled to the Vietnam Service Medal, the Army of Occupation Medal (Berlin), and award of the Overseas Service Ribbon with the numeral "1".

(2) Numerals will be used to denote second and subsequent awards of the Overseas Service Ribbon. See chapter 6.

Section III. FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL SERVICE MEDALS

4-33. 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 1348, 27 November 1951.

a. Qualifications. 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 quasimilitary units designated by the US 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.

(4) With a national contingent designated by the US 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.

b. Service requirements. Service will be for periods provided herein between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954, inclusive, under either of the following conditions:

(1) Within the territorial limits of Korea or the waters immediately adjacent thereto or in the air over Korea or over such waters; or

(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 above; or

(*b*) While attached to such a unit for a pe-

riod of 30 days consecutive or nonconsecutive, between the dates specified 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.

4-34. 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 crewmember 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 conditions set forth in *a* and *b* above are authorized to wear a bronze service star on the ribbon.

4-35. 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 crewmember 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 4-34*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 4-34*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.

4-36. 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.

4-37. 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 of 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 HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, a request for such award with copy of any substantiating documents. HQDA will forward each such request through the Office of Internal Administration, Office of the Assistant Secretary of State for In-

ternational Organization Affairs, to the United Nations for consideration.

★4-38. 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 instructions 1348.17, 31 January 1974.

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

(1) Have served in the Republic of Vietnam for 6 months during period specified in paragraph 4-38*b*, below.

(2) Have served outside the geographical limits of the Republic of Vietnam and contributed direct combat support to the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces for 6 months. 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 served as in (1) or (2) above for less than 6 months and have been—

(*a*) wounded by hostile forces;

(*b*) captured by hostile forces, but later escaped, was rescued or released; or

(*c*) killed in action or otherwise in line of duty.

(4) Personnel assigned in the Republic of Vietnam on 28 January 1973 must have—

(*a*) served a minimum of 60 days in the Republic of Vietnam as of that date; or

(*b*) completed a minimum of 60 days service in the Republic of Vietnam during the period from 29 January 1973 to 28 March 1973, inclusive.

b. Eligibility for award under authority of this paragraph is limited to the period from 1 March 1961 to 28 March 1973, inclusive. Eligibility for acceptance of this award solely by virtue of service performed prior to 1 March 1961 or subsequent to 28 March 1973 is governed by chapter 7.

c. The Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal with Device (1960) and the miniature medal are items of individual purchase. The Ribbon with Device (60-) will be requisitioned in accordance with paragraph 1-41 only for initial issue to eligible individuals.

CHAPTER 5

BADGES AND TABS

Section I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

5-1. 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.

5-2. Types of badges. *a. Combat and special skill badges.* 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.

b. Marksmanship badges and tabs. Marksmanship badges and tabs are awarded to indicate the degree in which an individual has qualified in prescribed weapons firing courses or events.

c. Identification badges. Identification badges are authorized to be worn as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction to denote service performed in specified assignments.

★d. Locally authorized special skill badges. Major commanders are authorized to approve for local adoption and temporary wear special skill subdued cloth badges and patches which reflect the attainment of a high degree of skill proficiency, and excellence, and which, in the commander's judgment, will have beneficial impact on soldier morale, unit training and esprit. Such badges will not reflect mission; duplicate existing badges, distinctive unit or shoulder sleeve insignia; or detract in any way from the design, meaningfulness or prestige of existing badges or other heraldic items. When authorized, cloth badges will be worn on the field and work uniforms only and will not be authorized for wear on the service or dress uniforms nor interfere with the wear of insignia or other items approved by HQDA. All such badges shall be furnished at no expense to the soldier. Authority

delegated to major commanders may not be further delegated.

5-3. Authority to award. 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 HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

5-4. To whom awarded. *a. Combat and special skill badges.*

(1) The Combat Infantryman Badge may be awarded only to members of the US Army.

(2) The Combat Medical Badge may be awarded only to members of the US Army, Navy or Air Force.

(3) All other combat and special skill badges may be earned by United States military and civilian personnel who qualify while performing honorable active or inactive service in, or while formally assigned or attached to the US Army and to foreign military personnel who qualify while attending US Army service schools or while participating in combined or joint operations.

b. Marksmanship qualification badges and tabs. Basic marksmanship qualification badges are awarded to United States military and civilian personnel and foreign military personnel who qualify as prescribed.

c. Identification badges are awarded to United States military personnel.

5-5. Awards to foreign military personnel. Awards of US Army badges to foreign military personnel will be made only with the prior consent of his government and upon completion of the full requirements established for each badge.

5-6. Recommendations. Recommendations for awards of badges will be forwarded through channels to the commander authorized herein to

make the respective awards or to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall St., Alexandria, VA 22332.

Section II. COMBAT AND SPECIAL SKILL BADGES

5-7. 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 US Army who are colonels or below and were assigned under appropriate orders for service in Republic of Vietnam, Laos, and Dominican Republic during the dates specified and under the criteria listed in *b* through *d* below.

(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 a written directive detailing him in the infantry, provided all other requirements 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, was assigned to advise a unit listed in *b*(1) and (2) below, or who was assigned as a member of a White Star Mobile Training Team or a member of MAAG-Laos as indicated in *c*(1) below and *a* 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, and Korea (subsequent to 27 July 1954) regardless of whether an individual has served one or more tours in one or more of these areas.

(6) Noncommissioned officers serving as Command Sergeants Major of infantry battalions and brigades for periods of at least 30 consecutive days in a combat zone are eligible for award of the Combat Infantryman Badge provided all other requirements for such award have been met. This authority is retroactive to 1 December 1967 for service in Vietnam and 4 January 1969 for service in Korea.

b. Republic of Vietnam

(1) *Subsequent to 1 March 1961:*

(a) Must have been 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 have been 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 US units must meet the requirements of a(1) above. Individuals who performed liaison duties with the Royal Thai Army or the Army of the Republic of Korea combat units in Vietnam are eligible for award of this badge provided that all other requirements for award of the badge are met. Authority is retroactive to 17 October 1967.

c. Laos. From 19 April 1961 to 6 October 1962.

★(1) Must have been 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 Royaume (FAR), or with irregular type forces of regimental or smaller size.

(2) Must have been 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.

d. Korea. Subsequent to 4 January 1969:

(1) Must have served in the hostile fire area at least 60 days and be authorized hostile fire pay.

(2) Must have been assigned to an infantry unit of company or smaller size and must be an infantry officer in the grade of captain or lower, or in the case of warrant officers and enlisted men must have an infantry MOS. In the case of any officer whose basic branch is other than infantry who, under appropriate orders, has commanded an infantry

unit of company or smaller size for at least 30 days, the award may be made providing that all other requirements contained herein have been met.

(3) Must have been engaged with the enemy in the hostile fire area or in active ground combat involving an exchange of small arms fire at least five times.

(4) Must be recommended personally by each commander in the chain of command and approved at division level. If killed or wounded as a direct result of overt enemy action he must be recommended personally by each commander in the chain of command and approved at division level. In the case of infantrymen killed by enemy action, the requirement for at least five engagements ((3) above) and the requirement for the incident to have taken place in the hostile fire area, including the 60-day requirement ((1) above), will be waived. In the case of individuals wounded, even though outside the hostile fire area, the five engagements requirement and the 60-day requirement may be waived when it can be clearly established that the wound was a direct result of overt hostile action.

e. Who may award.

(1) *Current awards.* Commanding General, Eighth US Army, and the Commanding General, MILPERCEN.

★(2) *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 period 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 HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

5-8. Combat Medical Badge. *a. Eligibility requirements.*

(1) A member of the Army Medical De-

partment (colonels and below), the Naval Medical Department (captains or below) or the Air Force Medical Service (colonels 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 company or smaller size organic to or in direct support of an infantry unit of brigade, regimental, or smaller size, 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 Department (colonels and below), the Naval Medical Department (captains or below) or the Air Force Medical Service (colonels and below) assigned or attached to the Army serving in the Republic of Vietnam and Laos during the dates specified and under the criteria listed in *b* and *c* below.

(3) One award of the medical badge is authorized to each individual for each war in which the requirements in (1) and (2) above and *b* through *e* below, 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.)

★(4) Only one award of the Combat Medical Badge is authorized for service in Vietnam, Laos, the Dominican Republic and Korea (subsequent to 27 July 1954), regardless of whether an individual has served one or more tours in one or more of these areas.

b. Republic of Vietnam.

(1) *Subsequent to 1 March 1961:*

★(a) Must have been assigned to a Vietnamese unit engaged in actual ground combat or as a member of a US Army unit or detachment, including Special Forces Detachments, serving with a Republic of Vietnam unit engaged in actual ground combat.

(b) The Republic of Vietnam unit must have been of regimental size or smaller and 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) and (b) above.

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

★*c. Laos.* From 19 April 1961 to 6 October 1962:

(1) Must have been 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 Armees du Royaume (FAR), or with irregular-type forces of regimental or small size.

(2) Must have been 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.

d. Dominican Republic. From 28 April 1965 to 21 September 1966: Individual must meet criteria prescribed in *a*(1) above.

e. Korea. Subsequent to 4 January 1969:

(1) Must have served in the hostile fire area at least 60 days and be authorized hostile fire pay.

(2) Must have satisfactorily performed medical duties 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; must have been physically present during any period in which the infantry unit was engaged in active ground combat involving an exchange of small arms fire at least five times.

(3) Must be recommended personally by each commander in the chain of command and approved at division level or killed as a direct result of overt action and must be recommended personally by each commander in the chain of command and approved at division level. In the case of medical person-

nel killed by enemy action, the requirement for at least five engagements ((2) above) and the requirement for the incident to have taken place in the hostile fire area including the 60-day requirement ((1) above) will be waived. In the case of individuals wounded, even though outside the hostile fire area, the five engagements requirement and the 60-day requirement may be waived when it can be clearly established that the wound was a direct result of overt hostile action.

f. Whom may award. Same as for Combat Infantryman Badge (para 5-7e).

5-9. Expert Infantryman Badge. *a. Eligibility requirements.*

(1) *Speciality skill identifier and MOS requirement.* An officer must have either a primary or an alternate speciality skill identifier of 11. Enlisted personnel must have either a PMOS or SMOS of 11B or 11C.

(2) *Duty requirement.* Personnel must be assigned to an infantry unit of brigade or smaller size, be assigned to or attending a course of instruction at the US Army Infantry School, be assigned to an Army Training Center as an instructor or drill sergeant, or be on temporary duty at a testing headquarters for the sole purpose of taking the Expert Infantryman Badge Test.

(3) *Test requirement.* Personnel must satisfactorily complete proficiency tests prescribed by appropriate Army regulations (see AR 672-12).

b. Authority to test and award.

(1) Commanders of Active Army units listed below are authorized to administer Expert Infantryman Badge tests and award the badge to qualified personnel in their command.

(a) Division commanders.

(b) Separate brigade and regiment commanders.

(c) Commanders of divisional units of brigade size when separated geographically from their unit or when authority is delegated by division.

(d) Separate battalion commanders when

authority is delegated by the appropriate higher commander.

(e) Commanders of United States Army Training Centers responsible for conducting infantry MOS training.

(f) Commandant, United States Army Infantry School.

(2) Commanders of Reserve Component Combat and Training Divisions, and brigade-size units are authorized to administer Expert Infantryman Badge tests and award the badge to qualified personnel in the command.

5-10. Expert Field Medical Badge. This badge recognizes Army personnel for attaining a high state of technical skill in field medical functions. It is awarded on the basis of proven skill and performance.

a. Eligibility Requirements.

(1) Officers must be assigned or detailed to an Army Medical Department (AMEDD) corps. This includes Army officers in training at the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences. It also includes Army officers enrolled in the Health Professions Scholarship Program.

(2) Warrant officers must have an AMEDD primary MOS controlled by The Surgeon General. Warrant officer pilots are also eligible, if they have a "D" SQI (Aeromedical Evacuation Pilot) and are assigned to an air ambulance unit.

(3) Enlisted personnel must have an AMEDD primary MOS. This includes all MOS in CMF 91 as well as MOS 76J and 94F.

b. Duty Requirement. Eligible personnel must be on active duty or assigned to a troop program unit in the Reserve Components or an AMEDD mobilization designee.

c. Test Requirements. Prior to being awarded the badge, personnel must successfully pass all tests parts prescribed by AR 672-10.

d. Authority to test and award. Commanders with capabilities to conduct all test phases prescribed by AR 672-10 are authorized to give the test and award the badge.

5-11. Parachutist Badges. *a. Three degrees of*

badges are authorized for award: the Master Parachutist Badge, the Senior Parachutist Badge, and Parachutist Badge. Eligibility requirements for each badge are set forth in paragraphs 5-12, 5-13, and 5-14, awarding authorities for all three are the following: Commanding Generals, FORSCOM, TRADOC, and major commands, both CONUS and overseas; commanders of US Army Corps with organic long-range reconnaissance companies, commanders of airborne corps, airborne divisions; infantry divisions containing organic airborne elements; Commandants of the Infantry School and the Quartermaster School; commanders of separate airborne regiments, separate airborne battalions, Special Forces Group (Airborne), and the US Army John F. Kennedy Center for Military Assistance; and the President, US Army Airborne, Communications and Electronics Board.

b. Eligibility for awards will be determined from the DA Form 1307 (Individual Jump Record) 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 DA Form 1306 (Statement of Jump and Loading Manifest) completed by an officer or jumpmaster.

5-12. 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, including 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 noncombat jumps.

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

5-13. 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 noncombat jumps.

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

5-14. Parachutist Badge. Any individual must have satisfactorily completed the prescribed proficiency tests while assigned or attached to an airborne unit or the Airborne Department of 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.

★5-15. Army Aviator Badges. *a. Badges authorized.*

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

b. Eligibility requirements.

(1) *US Personnel.* An individual must have satisfactorily completed prescribed training and proficiency tests as outlined in AR 600-105, and must have been designated as an aviator in orders issued by headquarters indicated below.

(2) *Foreign military personnel.* While only US officers may be awarded an aeronautical rating, the Army Aviator Badge may be awarded to foreign military graduates of initial entry flight training courses conducted at the US Army Aviation Center. The Senior and Master Army Avi-

ator Badges may be awarded to foreign military personnel rated as pilots who meet or exceed eligibility criteria required of US Army officers for the respective badges, and subject to the regulations of their countries. As a minimum, foreign officers recommended for award of advanced aviator badges must:

(a) Be currently qualified for flying duty in their own military service.

(b) Be medically qualified.

(c) If not a graduate of an initial entry US Army aviation course, have attended a formal training or aircraft transition course conducted at Fort Rucker or at a US Army aviation training school.

(d) Have 1500 flying hours in aircraft or seven years from basic rating date for the Senior Aviator Badge; have 3000 hours in aircraft or 15 years from basic rating date for the Master Aviator Badge. Total Operational Flying Duty Credit (TOFDC) which may be applied by US officers to qualify for advanced badges will not be used to justify awards to foreign officers.

c. Who may award.

(1) The Commanding General, US Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker, to US student aviators upon successful completion of courses leading to an aeronautical rating of Army Aviator, and to foreign military personnel under the provisions of paragraph above *b(2)* above.

(2) HQDA (DAPC-OPA-V) to interservice transfers who previously held an aeronautical rating in another service.

(3) Commanders having general court martial convening authority may award the Senior or Master Army Aviator Badge to officers on extended active duty.

(4) Major Army overseas commanders, CONUS Army commanders, and CG, Reserve Component Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC) may award the Senior and Master Aviator Badge to US Army Reserve personnel not on extended active duty.

(5) Chief, National Guard Bureau may award the Senior or Master Aviator Badge to Army National Guard (ARNG) personnel not on extended active duty.

★5-16. Flight Surgeon Badges. *a. Badges authorized.*

- (1) Master Flight Surgeon
- (2) Senior Flight Surgeon
- (3) Flight Surgeon

b. Eligibility requirements. Any Army Medical Corps officer who satisfactorily completes the training and other requirements prescribed by AR 600-105.

c. Who may award.

(1) *Flight Surgeon.*

(a) The Commanding General, US Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker to those US medical officers who have been awarded an aeronautical designation in accordance with AR 600-105, and to foreign military personnel who complete the training and the requirements prescribed by AR 600-105.

(b) All other awards will be made by The Surgeon General.

(2) *Senior and Master Flight Surgeon.*

(a) The Surgeon General.

(b) The Chief, National Guard Bureau to National Guard personnel not on active duty.

5-17. Diver Badges. *a. Badges authorized.*

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

b. Eligibility requirements. See AR 611-75.

c. Who may award. See AR 611-75.

5-18. Master Explosive Ordnance Disposal 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) Must have been awarded the Senior Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge.

(2) Sixty months cumulative service assigned to a TOE or RD officer or noncommis-

sioned officer position since award of Senior Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge.

(3) Must be recommended for the award by immediate commander.

(4) Explosive ordnance disposal qualifications must be current at the time of recommendation for the award.

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

5-19. Senior Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge. *a. Eligibility requirements.* Any commissioned officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man may be awarded the badge if he meets, or has met, all of the following requirements:

(1) Successful completion of basic and special weapons disposal courses of instruction.

(2) Eighteen months cumulative service assigned to a TOE or TD officer or noncommissioned officer position.

(3) Recommended for the award by immediate commander.

(4) Explosive ordnance disposal qualifications must be current at the time of recommendation for the award.

b. Who may award. Same as in paragraph 5-18.

5-20. Explosive Ordnance Disposal 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 basic EOD course is a prerequisite.

(3) Service in position in (2) above must be satisfactory for a period of 18 months for the award to be permanent.

b. Who may award. Same as in paragraph 5-18.

5-21. 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 Commanding General, MILPERCEN, 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.

5-22. Pathfinder Badge. *a.* The Commandant of the US 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.

★5-22.1. Air Assault Badge. *a.* Commanders of divisions and separate brigades may award the Air Assault Badge to any assigned or attached individual who satisfactorily completes an air assault training course in accordance with the TRADOC standardized Air Assault Core Program of Instruction.

b. The Commander, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) may award the Air Assault Badge to any individual who has satisfactorily completed the standard Air Assault Course while assigned or attached to 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) since 1 April 1974.

5-23. 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 made by commanders exercising jurisdiction over the individuals' personnel records.

d. The Master Aircraft Crewman Badge and the Senior Aircraft Crewman Badge are authorized for permanent wear. The Aircraft Crewman Badge may be authorized for temporary or permanent wear. An officer awarded an Aircraft Crewman badge while serving in an enlisted status is authorized to wear the badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

5-24. Master Aircraft Crewman Badge. An individual must be on flying status as a crewmember in the case of crew chiefs, Airborne Electronic Sensory System Operators and Supervisors, and flight engineers or as a noncrewmember in the case of observers, medical aidmen, gunners, aircraft maintenance supervisors, or technical inspectors, physically qualified, class III, and:

a. Have successfully performed for 15 years (not necessarily consecutive) 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.

5-25. Senior Aircraft Crewman Badge. An individual must be on flying status as a crewmem-

ber 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.

5-26. Aircraft Crewman Badge. *a. Temporary award.* The commander of any Army unit which has Army aircraft assigned 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 non-crew-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. An officer on flying status as an aerial observer may be awarded the Aircraft Crewman Badge. US Army personnel assigned to a Joint Service Airborne Command Post and serving as members of an operational team on flying status manning the Airborne Command Post are eligible for the award of the Aircraft Crewman Badge. 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.

5-27. 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, Plant Superintendent, or Reactor Commander Badge.

b. Eligibility requirements.

(1) *Basic Badge.* Must have completed the Nuclear Power Plant Operators Course established by AR 350-224, or completed equivalent training approved by the Director, US 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 in 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 speciality or as a Plant, Process Control Specialist.

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

(4) *For Shift Supervisor Badge*.

(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, and

(b) Satisfactorily complete comprehensive written examinations covering all aspects of maintenance, operation, and plant safety, (licensing by AEC can be accepted in lieu of written examination); and

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

(5) *For Plant Superintendent Badge*.

(a) Satisfactory completion of a comprehensive written and oral examination covering the operation, maintenance and safety of nuclear power plants and certified as a qualified Plant Superintendent (General) in accordance with the criteria established by the awarding authority, and

(b) Certified as and perform the duties of a Plant Superintendent (Specific) of an operating nuclear reactor.

(6) *For Reactor Commander Badge*.

(a) Satisfactory completion of a comprehensive written and oral examination covering the principles of the safe, efficient, and

reliable operation of nuclear reactors and certified as a qualified Officer in Charge (General) in accordance with the criteria established by the awarding authority, and

(b) Certified as and perform the duties of the Officer in charge (Specific) of an operating nuclear reactor.

c. *Who may award*. Commanders of divisions and higher commands, and commanders of separate groups or equivalent headquarters exercising command of nuclear reactor personnel or units.

5-28. **Ranger Tab.** a. The Commandant of the US Army Infantry School may award the Ranger Tab to any person who successfully completed a Ranger course conducted by that school.

b. The Commanding General, MILPERCEN, 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.

5-29. **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 US 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 Equipment Operator's Qualification Record (Except Aircraft) (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 is 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 Equipment Operator's Qualification Record (Except Aircraft) (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. Commanders of brigades, regiments, separate battalions, and any commander in the grade of lieutenant colonel or higher.

Section III. MARKSMANSHIP BADGES AND TABS

5-30. Basic marksmanship qualification badges. *a. General.* A basic marksmanship 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 marksman. 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 Arty
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
Attack Helicopter	Aeroweapons

b. Who may award.

(1) *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; Camp Commanders, Pro-

fessors of Military Science, Directors of Army Instruction/Senior Army Instructors (DAI/SAI) or ROTC/JROTC units may make awards to members of the ROTC/JROTC.

(2) *To civilian personnel.* Except to uniformed

civilian guards (AR 670-10), 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.

★ 5-31. United States Distinguished International Shooter Badge.

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

b. Eligibility Requirements.

(1) For Olympic shooting competition the Distinguished International Shooter Badge will be awarded to any individual who, as a representative of the United States in any programmed event, wins a first, second, or third place medal, or who places within the top 20% of individuals completing the event, rounded to the nearest whole number which ever is the larger number.

(2) For shooting championships other than Olympic competition, which are recognized by the International Shooting Union (UIT) and in which world records recognized by the UIT may be established, the Distinguished International Shooter Badge will be awarded to any individual who, or firing member of a team which, as a representative of the United States in any programmed individual or team event wins a first, second, or third place medal; provided, however, that the badge will not be awarded in these championships for individual performance which does not place in the top 20% of individuals completing the event, rounded to the nearest whole number, and will not be awarded for team performance if the team is the only, or is the lowest-placing, team in this event. The shooting championships recognized for this eligibility requirement are the World Shooting Championships, the Pan American Games, the Championships of the Americas, the World Air Gun Championships, and the World Moving Target Championships.

(3) Retroactive award of badges earned after 1 January 1975 may be made to qualified individuals

or their next of kin upon request and provisions of evidence of eligibility.

(4) Retroactive award of badges earned prior to 1 January 1975 may be made in certificate form in lieu of badges to qualified individuals or their next of kin upon request and provision of evidence of eligibility.

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

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

5-32. 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. 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 has earned 30 credit points toward the Distinguished designation provided that at least one credit leg was won in the National Matches, or, in lieu thereof, the civilian competitor must earn an 8- or a 10-leg in any other authorized match (major command or NRA Regional). (See AR 622-10.) Badges awarded prior to 1948 will be considered toward achievement of the Distinguished designation under the rules of the match in which won. A credit granted by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice under rules in effect for matches prior to 1948 will be considered toward the award of this badge the same as though an Excellence in Competition Badge had been awarded.

(3) The year in which a person first became eligible for designation by the Army as a Distinguished Rifleman or Distinguished Pistol Shot is the year in which he is regarded as having attained the Distinguished designation and for which he will be so designated.

c. Who may award.

(1) *To Army personnel.* Commanding Generals

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of TRADOC and FORSCOM. Copies of permanent orders authorizing awards will be forwarded for posting to the OMPF.

(2) *To all others.* The Director of Civilian Mark-

manship, Department of the Army, Washington, DC 20314.

d. Engraving. The name of the recipient

and the year of attainment will be engraved on the reverse of the metal pendant.

5-33. Excellence in Competition Badge. *a. Purpose.* Excellence in Competition Badges are awarded to individuals in recognition of an eminent degree of achievement in target practice firing with the standard military service rifle or pistol.

b. Types of badges. Two types of Excellence in Competition Badges will be awarded to denote the outstanding performance in target practice and the progress toward Distinguished designation. A bronze Excellence in Competition Badge will be awarded to Army competitors who earn their first credit points regardless of credit value. A silver Excellence in Competition Badge will be awarded an individual when 20 credit points have been earned. All badges consist of a bar, clasp, and pendant and are identical in design except for clasp which is crossed pistols for pistol matches and crossed muskets for rifle matches.

c. Eligibility requirements. The number of badges which will be awarded in recognition of achievement in the National Matches, the US Army Championships, Major Command Championships, Interservice Championships or in National Rifle Association Regional Championships will depend primarily upon the number of "nondistinguished" participants in the match (see AR 622-10). In all competitions the badges will be awarded only for excellence in individual competition. Comparable badges will be awarded to civilians by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship in accordance with regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice. A badge for excellence in competition in a match conducted

subsequent to 1947 will be awarded only to a person whose score in authorized competition constitutes a credit toward a Distinguished Designation badge. The determination as to whether a badge for excellence in competition which has been awarded for achievement in a match conducted prior to 1948 may be considered toward the award of a Distinguished Designation Badge will be in accordance with Army regulations in effect at the time such match was conducted.

d. Limit on award.

(1) In no case will an individual be awarded more than one badge of each type. Credits will be given in lieu of additional awards of the same badge.

(2) Individuals who have either qualified for or attained the Distinguished designation are ineligible for further awards of this badge. Any such individual who fraudulently accepts an additional award of the Excellence in Competition Badge when he is aware of his eligibility for Distinguished designation, or has been designated as a Distinguished Rifleman or Distinguished Pistol Shot will be subject to revocation of the award.

★e. Who may award.

(1) *To Army personnel.* Commanding Generals of TRADOC and FORSCOM. Copies of permanent orders authorizing awards will be forwarded for posting to the OMPF.

(2) *To all others.* The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

5-34. President's Hundred Tab. A President's Hundred Tab is awarded to each person who qualifies among the top 100 successful contestants in the President's Match held annually at the National Rifle Matches.

Section IV. IDENTIFICATION BADGES

★5-35. Purpose. Identification badges are authorized to be worn as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction to denote service performed in specified assignments in the White House; in the Office of the Secretary of Defense at the seat of Government; in

the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; in the Office of the Secretary of the Army or as a member of the General Staff; as a member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier; as a participant in the Army Student Nurse Program; as a Drill Sergeant; as a US

Army Recruiter, as an Army National Guard Recruiter, as a US Army Reserve Recruiter; or as a Career Counselor.

★5-36. Presidential Service Badge. The White House Service Badge, established by Executive Order 10879, 1 June 1960, has been replaced by the Presidential Service Badge, established by Executive Order 11174, 1 September 1964, which is issued to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been awarded the Presidential Service Certificate. Once the badge is awarded it may be worn as a permanent part of the uniform.

5-37. Vice Presidential Service Badge. The Vice Presidential Service Badge established by Executive Order 11544, 8 July 1970, may be awarded upon recommendation of the Military Assistant to the Vice President, by the Secretary of the Army to US Army personnel who have been assigned to duty in the Office of the Vice President. Upon award of the Vice Presidential Service Certificate, the badge may be worn as a permanent part of the uniform.

★5-38. Office of the Secretary of Defense Identification Badge. a. Eligibility.

(1) *Temporary.* The Military Personnel Division of the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Administration), Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), will provide and obtain a receipt for the identification badge. The badge will be issued to all personnel when assigned on a permanent basis to the following organizational elements:

(a) Immediate Offices of the Secretary and Deputy Secretaries of Defense;

(b) Office of the Director of Defense Research and Engineering;

(c) Offices of the Assistant Secretaries of Defense;

(d) Office of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense;

(e) Offices of the Assistants to the Secretary of Defense or Deputy Secretaries of Defense; and

(f) Office of the Defense Advisor, US Mission to NATO.

(2) *Permanent.* Upon completion of 1 year of duty with any of the elements listed in a(1) above, an individual will be entitled to permanent possession of the badge if either of the following criteria is satisfied:

(a) Assignment to the permanent staff in an authorized billet charged against the OSD personnel ceiling, on or after 13 January 1961, for no less than 1 year; or

(b) A combination of permanent duty ((a) above) and temporary duty served with OSD and documented by official orders, that totals no less than 1 year on or after 1 January 1974. (Personnel who are temporary duty augmentees, regardless of the period served, are ineligible.)

(3) *Reserve Components.* A member of the Reserve Components who is assigned to an authorized Reserve Forces' position in the Office of the Secretary of Defense for a period of no less than 2 years, on or after 1 January 1973 will be entitled to permanent possession of the badge.

b. Issuance of Certificate of Eligibility. A certificate of eligibility will be prepared by the Military Personnel Division, ODASD(A), and will constitute the authority for purchase or permanent issue of the badge. It must be approved by one of the following: The Secretary of Defense; a Deputy Secretary of Defense; the Director of Defense Research and Engineering; an Assistant Secretary of Defense; the General Counsel, DOD; the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense; or the Defense Advisor, US Mission to NATO. The DASD(A) will provide the badge at no expense to a staff member whose certificate is approved after 1 July 1968. Individuals holding a certificate of eligibility earned prior to 13 January 1961, may continue to wear the badge.

5-39. Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge. A certificate of eligibility may be issued to military personnel who have been assigned to duty and have served not less than 1 year after 14 January 1961 in a position of responsibility under the direct cogni-

zance of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The individual must have served in a position which requires as a primary duty the creation, development, or coordination of policies, principles, or concepts pertaining to a primary function of the organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and must be approved for authorization to wear the badge by the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff; the Director, Joint Staff; the head of a Directorate of the Joint Staff; or one of the subordinate agencies of the organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The certificate of eligibility constitutes authority for wearing the badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

5-40. Army General Staff Identification Badge. ★*a. Eligibility requirements (commissioned officer).*

(1) Between 4 June 1920 and 30 November 1951, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while assigned to the War Department General Staff, Department of the Army General Staff, and/or the Army General Staff as a detailed member thereof to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(2) Between 1 December 1951 and 31 January 1958, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while assigned to duty on the Army General Staff to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(3) Between 1 February 1958 and 31 July 1962, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(4) Between 1 August 1962 and 2 August 1966, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have been in the grade of captain or above with 10 or more years of active commissioned service, have

served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff, and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(5) Between 3 August 1966 and 14 April 1968, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(6) Between 15 April 1968 and 30 June 1975, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff or while assigned to duty with an Army General Staff agency and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(7) Between 1 July 1975 and 31 July 1977, both dates inclusive, an officer of the United States Army must serve not less than 1 year while assigned or detailed to permanent duty in a designated position on an active Army TDA or in a designated statutory position on a supplemental TDA of the Army General Staff, the Office, Secretary of the Army, the Office, Chief Army Reserve, the National Guard Bureau, and selected TDA positions in the Office, Chief of Information and be recommended by the head of the Army Staff agency to be eligible to wear the Army General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(8) Effective 1 August 1977, an officer of the United States Army must serve not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and assigned to permanent duty in a designated position on an Active Army TDA or in a designated statutory position on a supplemental TDA of the Army General Staff, the Office, Secretary of the Army, the National Guard Bureau, and the Office, Chief Army Reserve, demon-

strate outstanding performance of duty, and be recommended by the head of the Army Staff agency to be eligible to wear the Army General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(9) Service as a detailed member of the General Staff with troops will not be considered in computing eligibility.

★*b. Eligibility requirements (warrant officer).* Effective 22 August 1980, a warrant officer of the United States Army must serve not less than one year while assigned to permanent duty in a designated position on an Active Army TDA of the Army General Staff, the Office, Secretary of the Army, the National Guard Bureau, and the Office, Chief Army Reserve, demonstrate outstanding performance of duty, and be recommended by the head of the Army Staff agency to be eligible to wear the Army General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

★*c. Eligibility requirements (noncommissioned officer).* Effective 30 September 1979, a noncommissioned officer of the United States Army must serve not less than 1 year while assigned to permanent duty as Sergeant Major of the Army, or to a Senior Staff NCO (SGM E9) designated position on an Active Army TDA or Reserve Component (statutory tour) supplemental TDA of the Army General Staff, the Office, Secretary of the Army, the National Guard Bureau, and the Office, Chief Army Reserve, demonstrate outstanding performance of duty, and be recommended by the head of the Army Staff agency to be eligible to wear the Army General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

★*d. Certificate for wear.* A certificate authorizing the wear of the Army General Staff Identification Badge will be issued by the Director of the Army Staff, upon direction of the Secretary of the Army or the Chief of Staff. This certificate constitutes authority for the individual to wear the badge as a permanent part of the military uniform. Original issue of the badge will be made by the Office, Chief of Staff, Army. Replacement badges will be purchased by the individual from commercial sources.

5-41. Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge. *a.* The Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge will be authorized by the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry, for wear by each member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, during his assignment to that duty.

b. Effective 17 December 1963 the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry, may authorize the wearing of the badge as a permanent part of the uniform for personnel who have served honorably for a minimum of 9 months, which need not be continuous, as a member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and who are recommended by the Commanding Officer, Honor Guard Company, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry (The Old Guard).

c. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be made by letter citing this paragraph as authority. This letter will constitute authority for individuals to wear the badge as a part of their military uniform. Original issue of the badge will be made by the Commanding Officer, 3d Infantry (The Old Guard). Replacements will be purchased from commercial sources.

d. This award is retroactive to 1 February 1958 for personnel on active duty. Active duty personnel apply to Commander, 1st Bn (Reinf), 3d Inf (The Old Guard), Fort Myer, VA 22208. Personnel no longer on active duty apply to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

5-42. Army Student Nurse Program Identification Badge. The Army Student Nurse Program Identification Badge is authorized for issue to and wear by personnel only while participating in this program.

5-43. Drill Sergeant Identification Badge. *a. Eligibility.* Successful completion of the Drill Sergeant course and assigned as a drill sergeant to a training command.

b. Authorization. The Commandant of the Drill Sergeant School will authorize the perma-

ment wear of the badge to eligible personnel by letter.

c. Revocation. The badge may be revoked by the awarding authority if the recipient is removed from the position of a drill sergeant for cause, regardless of the amount of time the individual has served in the position in a satisfactory manner.

5-44. US Army Recruiter Badges. *a.* The US Army Basic Recruiter Badge is authorized for wear by military personnel assigned to the US Army Recruiting Command designated by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command.

(1) *Gold Achievement Stars.* One, two or three gold achievement stars may be awarded to eligible individuals meeting the criteria established by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, for each achievement star. These stars will be affixed to the basic badge.

(2) Authority for temporary wear of the Basic Recruiter Badge, with or without gold

achievement stars, as a uniform item will be announced by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command; the Commandant, US Army Institute of Administration; or regional recruiting command commanders, as appropriate; citing this paragraph as authority. The Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command may authorize the wearing of the Basic Recruiter Badge, with or without gold achievement stars, as a permanent part of the uniform for qualified enlisted personnel, MOS 00E, who honorably complete their tour of duty with USAREC on or after 1 July 1980.

b. US Army Gold Recruiter Badge. The US Army Gold Recruiter Badge will be authorized by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, for wear by eligible members who meet established criteria. The Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, may also authorize the wearing of the badge as a permanent part of the uniform for personnel who have served honorably during their tour of duty with the US Army Recruiting Command. This award is retroactive to 1 January 1975 for personnel on active duty.

(1) Sapphire Achievement Stars. One, two, or three sapphire achievement stars may be awarded to eligible individuals meeting the criteria established by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, for each achievement star. These stars will be affixed to the gold badge.

(2) Authorization of the gold recruiter badge, with or without sapphire achievement stars, as a permanent part of the uniform for eligible personnel will be announced by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command. Authority to wear the gold badge will be announced by letter issued by, or at the request of, regional recruiting command commanders.

c. The Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, is delegated authority to revoke award of either of the recruiter badges.

★ **5-45. Career Counselor Badge.** a. The Career Counselor Badge may be authorized for wear by enlisted personnel assigned to authorized duty positions which requires MOS 00E or 79D, including personnel assigned to the US Army Recruiting Command.

b. The award is retroactive to 1 January 1972.

c. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be announced by commanders of units of battalion size and larger. The badge is authorized for temporary wear only and will be withdrawn when the awardee is reassigned or ceases to perform the required duties of MOS 00E or 79D satisfactorily.

d. The Career Counselor Badge may be authorized by the Commanding Generals of Army General Officer Commands and the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC) for wear by enlisted members of the Army Reserve who have successfully completed either the resident or nonresident Reserve Component Recruiting Course and have

been designated as US Army Reserve Reenlistment NCO. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be announced by the Commanding Generals of Army Reserve General Officer Commands or the Commanding General, RCPAC, upon recommendation by unit commanders through normal command channels. The badge is authorized for temporary wear only and will be withdrawn when the awardee ceases to be a designated US Army Reserve Reenlistment NCO.

5-46. Army National Guard Recruiter Badge. See NGR 672-2.

5-47. US Army Reserve Recruiter Badge. a. The US Army Reserve Recruiter Badge is authorized for wear by qualified members of the US Army Reserve who have been designated by letter as Army Reserve Recruiters.

b. To be eligible for such designation, the individual must be a member of the US Army Reserve and meet one of the following criteria:

(1) Successfully completed the US Army Reserve Recruiting and Reenlistment Course (2 weeks) conducted at the US Army Institute of Administration;

(2) Successfully completed Subcourse AG-111, USAR/ARNG Recruiting and Reenlistment Course;

(3) Successfully completed unit/Mobile Training Team (from US Army Institute of Administration) courses or seminars of 16 hours duration or more.

c. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be announced by commanders of Army Reserve General Officer Commands.

d. Authority to wear the badge is withdrawn when the awardee is released from recruiting duty, although it may be retained as a memento of successful completion of assigned recruiting duties.

CHAPTER 6

APPURTENANCES

6-1. General. Appurtenances are devices affixed to service or suspension ribbons or worn in lieu of medals or ribbons. They are worn to denote additional awards, participation in a specific event, or other distinguished characteristics of the award.

6-2. Service ribbons. Service ribbons identical to the suspension ribbon of the medals they represent, mounted on bars equipped with attaching devices, are issued for wear in place of medals. The service ribbon for the Medal of Honor is the same color as the neck band showing five stars in the form of an "M."

6-3. Miniature medals. Miniature replicas of all medals except the Medal of Honor and the Legion of Merit in the Degrees of Chief Commander and Commander are authorized for wear on certain uniforms in lieu of the issued medals. Miniatures of decorations are issued only to foreign nationals and with the award of the Distinguished Service Medal to US personnel.

6-4. Oak Leaf Cluster. A bronze or silver twig of four oak leaves with three acorns on the stem, $\frac{13}{22}$ inch long for the suspension ribbon, and $\frac{5}{16}$ inch long for the service ribbon bar and the unit award emblem is issued to denote award of second and succeeding awards of decorations (other than the Air Medal), the National Defense Service Medal, the Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal and unit awards. A silver Oak Leaf Cluster is issued to be worn in lieu of five bronze Oak Leaf Clusters. Oak Leaf Clusters are not issued for the Legion of Merit awarded in degrees to foreign nationals. Five-sixteenths inch Oak Leaf Clusters joined together in series of 2, 3 and 4 clusters are authorized for optional purchase and wear on service ribbons, and unit award emblems.

★6-5. Numerals. Arabic numerals $\frac{3}{13}$ inch in height are issued in lieu of a medal or ribbon for second and succeeding awards of the Air Medal,

Humanitarian Service Medal and the Overseas Service Ribbon. The ribbon denotes the first award and numerals starting with the numeral 1 denote the number of additional awards. The numeral worn on the NCO Professional Development Ribbon will denote the highest completed level of NCO development as follows—1 = Primary Course; 2 = Basic Course; 3 = Advanced Course; 4 = First Sergeants Course; and 5 = US Army Sergeants Major Academy. The numerals are to be centered on the suspension ribbon of the medal and/or the ribbons bar.

6-6. "V" device. The "V" device is a bronze block letter, V, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high with serifs at the top of the members. It was originally worn only on the suspension and service ribbons of the Bronze Star Medal to denote an award made for heroism (valor). Effective 29 February 1964 the "V" device was also authorized for wear on the Air Medal and Army Commendation Medal for heroic acts or valorous deeds not warranting awards of the Distinguished Flying Cross or the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device. Effective 25 June 1963, the "V" device was authorized additionally for wear on the Joint Service Commendation Medal when the award is for acts or services involving direct participation in combat operations.

6-7. Clasps. Clasps are authorized for wear on the Good Conduct Medal, World War I Victory Medal, American Defense Service Medal, Army of Occupation Medal, and Antarctica Service Medal.

a. Good Conduct Medal Clasp. Awarded for wear on the Good Conduct Medal suspension ribbon and service ribbon to denote a second or subsequent award of the medal. This is a bar $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches, of bronze, silver or gold, with loops indicative of each period of service (chap. 3). Clasps authorized for second or subsequent award are—

Awards	Clasps
2nd	Bronze, 2 loops
3rd	Bronze, 3 loops
4th	Bronze, 4 loops
5th	Bronze, 5 loops
6th	Silver, 1 loop
7th	Silver, 2 loops
8th	Silver, 3 loops
9th	Silver, 4 loops
10th	Silver, 5 loops
11th	Gold, 1 loop
12th	Gold, 2 loops
13th	Gold, 3 loops
14th	Gold, 4 loops
15th	Gold, 5 loops

b. World War I Victory Medal Clasps. Two types are authorized.

(1) *Battle clasp.* The clasp is a bronze bar $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with the name of the campaign or the words "Defensive Sector," and with a star at each end of the inscription. Awarded to be worn on the World War I Victory Medal for combat service, one clasp for each campaign. 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—

- (a) Cambrai
- (b) Somme, Defensive
- (c) Lys
- (d) Aisne
- (e) Montdidier-Noyon
- (f) Champagne-Marne
- (g) Aisne-Marne
- (h) Somme, Offensive
- (i) Oise-Aisne
- (j) Ypres-Lys
- (k) St. Mihiel
- (l) Meuse-Argonne
- (m) Vittorio-Veneto
- (n) Defensive Sector

(2) *Service clasp.* The clasp is a bronze bar $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with the name of the country in which the service was performed inscribed

thereon. Awarded to be worn on the World War I Victory Medal for service in the countries named by an individual not eligible for battle clasps. One clasp may be worn for service in each country. Members of the crew of a transport which sailed between the United States and one or more of the named countries are authorized to wear only one service clasp. Service clasps authorized are—

- (a) England
- (b) France
- (c) Italy
- (d) Russia
- (e) Siberia

c. Army of Occupation Medal Clasp. The clasp is a bronze bar $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with the word "Germany" or "Japan" inscribed thereon, to denote occupation duty rendered in Europe and/or the Far East. Clasps bearing other area inscriptions are not authorized.

d. American Defense Service Medal clasp. The clasp is a bronze bar $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with the words "Foreign Service" and with a star at each end of the inscription. 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, flights over ocean waters, or as an assigned member of an organization stationed outside the continental limits of the United States.

e. Antarctic Service Medal Clasp. Remaining on the Antarctic continent through the winter months is recognized by the award of a clasp bearing the words "Wintered Over" for wear on the suspension ribbon of the medal awarded in bronze for the first winter, in gold for the second winter, and in silver for the third winter.

6-8. Service stars. The service star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in diameter. A silver star is worn in lieu of five bronze service stars. Three-sixteenths inch service stars joined together in series of 2, 3 and 4 stars are authorized for optional purchase and wear on service ribbons.

a. World War I Victory Medal. On the service

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ribbon of the World War I Victory Medal one bronze service star denotes possession of each battle clasp. No star is worn to denote possession of a service clasp.

b. *American Defense Service Medal*. Posses-

sion of a foreign service clasp is denoted by the wearing of a bronze service star on the service ribbon.

c. *American Campaign Medal*. Awarded for

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

d. Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal. Awarded for combat service within the Asiatic-Pacific Theater, one bronze service star for each campaign. The individual must meet one 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 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.

e. European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal. Awarded for combat service within the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater, one bronze service star for each campaign. The individual must meet any of the requirements set forth in *d* above.

f. Korean Service Medal. Awarded for combat service within the Korean Theater between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1953, one bronze service star for each campaign, 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 evader 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. Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal. 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 paragraph 4-29. No two awards will be made for service in the same designated area.

h. Vietnam Service Medal. Awarded for combat service in Vietnam one bronze service star for each campaign (app.) 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 a passenger status and furnished a certificate by the home port command of the vessel that he served in the combat zone.

(3) Was a 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.

i. Navy decorations. On United States Navy decoration, bronze and silver stars are worn to denote second and subsequent awards in the same manner as Oak Leaf Clusters are worn on Army and Air Force decorations.

6-9. Arrowhead. The arrowhead is a bronze replica of an Indian arrowhead 1/4 inch high. It denotes 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. It is worn on the service and suspension ribbons of the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign, Korean Service, and Vietnam Service Medals.

6-10. Berlin Airlift Device. A gold colored metal miniature of a C-54 type aircraft of 3/8 inch wingspan, other dimensions proportionate. 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 1949 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. It is worn on the service and suspension ribbons of the Army of Occupation Medal.

6-11. Ten-Year Device. A bronze hourglass with

roman numeral "X" superimposed 5/16 inch in height to be worn on the service and suspension ribbon of the Armed Forces Reserve Medal. One ten-year device is authorized to denote each succeeding ten-year period in addition to and under the same conditions as prescribed for the award of the Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

6-12. Antarctic wintering over device. Wintering over in the Antarctic is recognized by the award of a disc bearing an inscribed outline of the Antarctic continent for wear on the service ribbon of the Antarctic Service Medal. Awarded in bronze for the first winter, in gold for the second winter, and in silver for the third winter.

6-13. Lapel buttons. Lapel button for decorations. *a. Lapel buttons for military decorations are issued in two forms.*

(1) A rosette, 1/2 inch in diameter, for the Medal of Honor.

(2) A colored enamel replica (1/8 inch by 21/32 inch) of the service ribbon for other decorations.

b. Lapel buttons for badges. Lapel buttons which denote awards of badges are authorized as follows:

(1) *Combat and special skill badges.* Oxidized silver reproductions of the respective badges 21/32 inch in maximum dimension and on corresponding scale.

(2) *Qualification badges.* Oxidized silver reproductions of the respective qualification badges 21/32 inch in maximum dimension and on corresponding scale.

(3) *Distinguished designation badges and excellence in competition badges.* The lapel button is a reproduction of the pendant only of the respective badge.

(4) *Basic qualification badges and driver and mechanic badges.* The lapel button is a reproduction of the badge without bar or bars.

(5) *Identification badges.* Reproduction of the respective badges are as follows:

(a) Department of Defense identification badge. The lapel button is 9/16 inch in diameter.

(b) General Staff identification badge. The lapel button is 21/32 inch in diameter.

c. *World War I Victory button.* A five-pointed star 5/8 inch in diameter on a wreath with the letters "US" in the center. For persons wounded in action the lapel button is of silver; for all others of bronze. Eligibility requirements are the same for the World War I Victory Medal.

d. *Honorable service lapel button (World War II Victory Medal lapel button).* A button of gold color metal consisting of an eagle perched within a ring composed of a chief and 13 vertical stripes. The button is 7/16 inch high and 5/8 inch wide. Eligibility requirements are honorable Federal military service between 8 September 1939 and 31 December 1946.

e. *Lapel button for service prior to 8 September 1939.* (Not issued or sold by the Department of the Army). A button 7/16 inch high and 5/8 inch wide, of gold color metal consisting of an eagle perched within a ring which displays seven white and six red vertical stripes and a blue chief bearing the words "National Defense." It may be worn only by a person who served honorably prior to 8 September 1939 as an enlisted man, warrant officer, nurse, contract surgeon, veterinarian, or commissioned officer, in the Regular Army or a Citizen's Military Training Camp for 2 months, or in the National Guard, Enlisted Reserve Corps, or Senior ROTC for 1 year, or in junior ROTC for 2 years.

f. *Army lapel button.* (Not issued or sold by Department of the Army.) The minute man in gold color metal on a red enamel disk surrounded by 16 pointed gold rays, outside diameter 9/16 inch. Eligibility requirements are honorable active Federal service in the Army of the United States for at least 9 months subsequent to 31 December 1946.

g. *Gold Star Lapel Button.* The Gold Star Lapel Button was established by Act of Congress 1 August 1947, as amended by Act of Congress 11 August 1966, in order to provide an appropriate identification for widows, widowers, parents, and next of kin members of the Armed Forces of the United States who lost their lives

during World War I, 6 April 1917 to 3 March 1921; World War II, 8 September 1939 to 25 July 1947; any subsequent period of armed hostilities in which the United States was engaged before 1 July 1958 (United Nations action in Korea, 27 June 50 to 27 July 54); or who lost their lives after 30 June 1958, while engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States; or while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing force; or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict in which the United States is not a belligerent party against an opposing force.

(1) The Gold Star Lapel Button consists of a gold star on a purple circular background, bordered in gold and surrounded by gold laurel leaves. On the reverse is the inscription "United States of America, Act of Congress, August 1966" with space for engraving the initials of the recipient. The Gold Star Lapel Buttons are available with pin-point and safety catch fastener or with pin and clutch-type fastener at the option of the recipient. Gold Star Lapel Buttons inscribed August 1947 may be issued present inventories are exhausted.

(2) One Gold Star Lapel Button will be furnished without cost to the widow or widower, to each of the parents, each child, stepchild, child through adoption, brother, half brother, sister, and half sister of a member of the Armed Forces who lost his or her life while in the active military service during the periods indicated in a above. The term "widow or widower" includes those who have since married, and the term "parents" includes mother, father, stepmother, stepfather, mother through adoption, father through adoption, and foster parents who stood in loco parentis.

(3) The Headquarters of TRADOC; FORSCOM; US Army Military District of Washington; US Army Alaska; US Army Forces, Southern Command; US Army Hawaii and US Army Europe will stock Gold Star Lapel Buttons and insure that Survivor Assistance Officers are provided them for issue to eligible next of kin. Normally, delivery should not be made prior to the first visit to next of kin following interment.

h. US Army Retired Lapel Button. Retired Army personnel who are in possession of DD Form 2A (Identification Card) are eligible to wear the Army Retired Lapel Button.

i. Active Reserve Lapel Button (Not issued or sold by Department of the Army.) Eligibility requirements are active membership in Ready

Reserve of the Army. Not to be worn on the uniform.

6-14. Miniature and dress miniature badges. Replicas of combat and special skill badges in miniature size are authorized for wear on certain uniforms in lieu of the full-size badges.

CHAPTER 7

FOREIGN DECORATIONS AND GIFTS

Section 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

7-1. **Purpose.** The purpose of this chapter is to outline the policies pertaining to the eligibility of individuals to accept and/or wear foreign decorations and policies pertaining to gifts tendered by foreign governments. Foreign recognition, whether by decorations or gifts, has been traditionally a sensitive issue. This issue should be viewed with a twofold perspective; it does involve international relations and it has a potential for a conflict of interest.

7-2. **Scope.** *a.* The provisions for receipt and/or acceptance, or prohibition thereof, outlined in this chapter apply to—

(1) All military members of the United States Army including retired members and reservists regardless of duty status.

(2) All civilian employees of the Department of the Army including experts and consultants under contract to Department of the Army.

(3) All spouses, unless legally separated, and dependents of the personnel listed in (1) and (2) above.

b. They do not apply when—

(1) a foreign decoration is awarded posthumously. Such decorations and accompanying documents will be forwarded to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall St., Alexandria, VA 22332, for delivery to next of kin.

(2) the recipient of a decoration dies before approval of acceptance can be obtained.

(3) a foreign decoration was awarded for service while the recipient was a bona fide member of the Armed Forces of a friendly foreign nation, provided the decoration was made prior to employment of the recipient by the US government.

(4) a decoration for service in the Republic of Vietnam was accepted on or after 1 March 1961, but no later than 28 March 1974.

7-3. **General policy.** *a.* No person shall request or otherwise encourage the tender of a gift or decoration. Whenever possible personnel are obligated to initially refuse acceptance of gifts or decorations.

b. When depositing gifts or decorations, individuals may indicate their interest in participating in any subsequent sales of the items by the Government. Before gifts and decorations are sold by the GSA, however, they must be offered for transfer to Federal agencies and for donation to the States. Consequently, personnel should be advised there is no assurance that an item will be sold or if it is sold, that it will be feasible for the individual to participate in the sale.

7-4. **Definition of terms.** The following definitions apply only to this chapter:

a. Person. All military members of the United States Army including retired members and reservists regardless of duty status; all civilian employees of the Department of the Army including experts and consultants under contract to the Department of the Army; and all spouses, unless legally separated; and dependents of such personnel.

b. Foreign government. Includes any unit of a foreign governmental authority, including any foreign national, State, local and municipal Government; any international or multinational organization whose membership is composed of any unit of foreign government described above; and any agent or representative of any such unit or organization while acting as such.

c. Gift. Any tangible or intangible present, other than a decoration, tendered by or received from a foreign government.

★d. Minimal value. A retail value in the United States at the time of acceptance, not in excess of \$140.

e. Decoration. Any order, device, medal, badge, insignia, emblem or award, tendered by or received from a foreign government.

f. Travel expenses. Costs of transportation, food, and lodging incurred during the travel period.

7-5. Constitutional restriction. No person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States, will, without the consent of the Congress, accept any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatsoever from any king, prince, or foreign state. (Constitution, Art. I, sec. 9). This includes decorations, awards, and gifts tendered by any official of a foreign government.

7-6. Congressional Authorization. Section 7342, Title 5, United States Code (5 USC 7342) as amended by Public Law 95-105, 17 August 1977, grants the consent of Congress to a person to accept and retain a gift of minimal value or decoration tendered by a foreign government, subject to the approval of the Department of the Army.

7-7. Participation in ceremonies. Subject to the restriction in paragraph 7-3a an individual may participate in a ceremony and receive the tender of a foreign decoration or gift. The receipt of the gift or decoration will not constitute acceptance of the award by the recipient.

7-8. Responsibilities. Major Army commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies will—

a. Initially and periodically remind all personnel of the prohibitions and requirements of this chapter.

b. Designate a focal point where personnel may acquire advice and assistance on any questions relating to the application or implementation of this chapter.

c. Designate a focal point for obtaining an appraisal, when necessary, of the value of gifts.

d. Investigate cases in which there exists evidence of failure of any person to comply with the requirements of this chapter. Report of such investigation with recommendations will be forwarded to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A) for review and determination of appropriate action. (See paragraph 7-9b).

7-9. Disciplinary action. *a.* Personnel found in violation of prohibitions and requirements of this chapter may be subject to disciplinary procedures under the Uniform Code of Military Justice as well as civil action by the Attorney General.

b. The Attorney General may bring a civil action in any district court of the United States against any person who knowingly solicits or accepts a gift from a foreign government not consented to, or who fails to deposit or report such gift as required by this chapter. The court in which such action is brought may assess a penalty against such person in any amount not to exceed the retail value of the gift improperly solicited or received plus \$5,000.

Section II. DECORATIONS

7-10. Foreign decorations. Decorations received which have been tendered in recognition of active field service in connection with combat operations or which have been awarded for outstanding or unusually meritorious performance may be accepted and worn upon receiving the approval of the Department of the Army. In the absence of such approval, the decoration will become the property of the United States and will be deposited with Department of the Army for use or disposal.

★7-11. Foreign badges. *a.* Qualification and special skill badges may be accepted if awarded in recognition of meeting the criteria, as established by the foreign government concerned, for the specific award. Commanders of major overseas commands reporting directly to Headquarters, Department of the Army, are delegated authority to approve the acceptance, retention, and permanent wear of such badges. This authority may not be further delegated. Only those badges which are awarded in recognition of mili-

tary activities and by the military department of the host country are authorized for acceptance and permanent wear. Badges which do not meet these criteria may be authorized for acceptance but not for wear, and will not be entered in the official military records of the recipient. Of particular importance are the criteria established by the military department of the host country; for example, if a particular badge is authorized for award only to enlisted personnel of the host country, then it may be accepted and worn only by US Army enlisted personnel.

b. Badges presented to personnel which do not fall under the category of qualification or special skill badges discussed above (honorary badges, identification devices, insignia, etc.) will be reported in accordance with paragraph 7-13. Badges in these categories are considered gifts. They will not be authorized for wear nor entered in official military personnel records.

c. The manner of wear of foreign qualification and special skill badges is governed by AR 670-1.

7-12. Application for authority to accept and wear foreign decorations. a. When an individual has been tendered and receives a foreign

decoration, he or she will immediately submit a letter to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A) through command channels, requesting authority to accept and wear the foreign decoration.

b. The letter must be signed by the individual recipient in view of the restrictions outlined in paragraphs 7-5 and 7-6. The letter will contain the following information:

(1) Title of the decoration, name of awarding country, date and place of presentation, name and position of the person who presented the award.

(2) A statement of the service for which the decoration was awarded, together with a copy of the official translation of the diploma or citation accompanying the award.

(3) A brief description of the recipient's duty assignment during the period recognized by the award.

(4) Full name, position and grade of the recipient.

c. The decoration with the accompanying documents will be held by the individual until action is taken by Department of the Army and the individual is informed of final action.

Section III. GIFTS

7-13. General. a. *Gifts of minimal value.* Table favors, mementos, remembrances, or other tokens bestowed at official functions, and other gifts of minimal value received as souvenirs or marks of courtesy from a foreign government may be accepted and retained by the donee. The burden of proof is upon the donee to establish that the gift is of minimal value. For their own personal protection, donees will keep a brief personal record of the circumstances surrounding presentation of the gift to include date and place of presentation, identity of foreign government, name and official title of donor, brief description of the gift and its appraised US retail value.

b. *Gifts of more than minimal value.* When a gift of more than minimal value is tendered, the donor should be advised that statutory provisions and Department of Defense policy prohibit

persons accepting such gifts, unless the gift is in the nature of an educational scholarship or medical treatment. If it appears that refusal of a gift other than educational scholarship or medical treatment, would be likely to cause offense or embarrassment to the offerer, or could adversely affect the foreign relations of the United States, it may be accepted. The gift then becomes the property of the United States and must be deposited with HQDA(DAPC-POS-A) within 60 days for use or disposal.

(1) Gifts of educational scholarships of more than minimal value may be accepted and retained by the donee provided the instructions contained in AR 621-7 have been complied with.

(2) Gifts of medical treatment of more than minimal value may be accepted by the donee.

(3) Gifts of travel expenses of more than

minimal value may be accepted by the donee provided:

(a) The travel must begin and end outside the United States, except when travel across the United States is necessarily the shortest, least costly, or only available route to destination;

(b) The travel must be in the best interests of the Department of the Army and the United States Government;

(c) The travel does not violate any other Army Regulation, directive or policy; and

(d) Travel has been approved by Department of the Army.

7-14. Application for authority to accept foreign gifts of travel expenses above minimal value. a. When an individual has been tendered and receives a gift of travel expenses above minimal value, he or she will immediately submit a letter to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A) through command channels requesting authority to accept such a gift.

b. The letter must be signed by the recipient in view of the restrictions outlined in paragraphs 7-5 and 7-6 and will contain the following information:

(1) Complete description of the itinerary, method of travel and the estimated retail value in the United States at time of acceptance.

(2) Name of awarding country, date and place of presentation, and name and position of the person making the presentation.

(3) Reason the travel was presented together with a copy of the official translation of the documents extending the gift.

(4) Justification for the travel.

(5) Full name, position and grade of the recipient.

7-15. Disposition of unauthorized gifts. When an individual receives a gift of more than minimal value, he or she will—

a. Immediately report receipt of the gift by letter through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A). The letter must be authenticated by the individual recipient and contain the following information:

(1) A brief description of the gift and the circumstances justifying acceptance.

(2) Name of the awarding country, date and place of presentation, name and position of the person who presented the gift.

(3) The estimated retail value in the United States at time of acceptance.

(4) A brief description of the recipient's duty assignment during the period which caused the gift to be presented.

(5) Statement whether the recipient is interested in participating in the sale of the gift if sold by General Services Administration.

(6) Full name, position and grade of recipient.

b. Dispatch the gift direct to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A) within 60 days of acceptance.

CHAPTER 8

CERTIFICATES AND LETTERS

8-1. Purpose. This chapter outlines the policies and procedures governing eligibility criteria and issuance of various certificates and letters.

★8-2. Prohibition and exceptions. *a.* Embossed or engraved certificates other than those specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Army will not be issued.

b. Letters which are typed, multilithed, or multigraphed on letterhead stationery and which contain no formalized printing, seals, and other distinctive features which depart from normal letter form may be issued without such approval.

c. The social security number will not be entered on the certificate due to the provisions of the Privacy Act.

8-3. Certificates for decorations. *a. Current issue.* A certificate will be presented with each award of an authorized military decoration. 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, 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 1-42, or through command channels to the headquarters currently having authority to award the decoration for which certificate is required. Each request should include a copy of the orders announcing the award.

8-4. Certificates for badges. Commanders authorized to award badges may issue, simultaneously, appropriate certificates of achievement to persons under their command who have qualified for the respective badges. The certificate also may bear a citation which will follow closely the prescribed eligibility requirements for the respective badge.

8-5. Presidential Service Certificate. The White House Service Certificate, established by Executive Order 10879, 1 June 1960, has been reestablished as the Presidential Service Certificate by Executive Order 11174 dated 1 September 1964. It may be awarded in the name of the President of the United States, as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction to members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, who have been assigned to duty in the White House for at least 1 year subsequent to 20 January 1961. It is awarded to Army members by the Secretary of the Army upon recommendation by the Military Aide to the President. The certificate may be awarded posthumously. Not more than one Presidential Service Certificate will be awarded to any individual during an administration.

8-6. Certificate of Appreciation for Reserve Recruiting. A certificate of appreciation, bearing a signature of the Secretary of the Army, and countersigned by the commander authorized to make the award, will be awarded to each member of the United States Army Reserve serving in a Ready Reserve status not on extended active duty who recruits five or more new members for the Army Reserve. This certificate may be awarded by commanders in the grade or position of brigadier general or higher to Army Reserve personnel under their command. Award of a certificate for recruiting five members will not preclude award of another certificate should the individual recruit additional members. Eligibility for appropriate certificates is retroactive to 1 January 1960. No time limits

are imposed on individuals qualifying for these awards. Certificates may be obtained by written request to the US Army AG Publications Center, 2800 Eastern Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21220. The commander concerned will countersign the certificate and cause it to be presented to the individual with appropriate ceremony.

8-7. Certificate of Appreciation for Active Reserve Service. USAR members who are discharged or transferred to the Retired Reserve after 31 December 1972 and have completed 20 or more years of qualifying service will be awarded a DA Form 3931 (Certificate of Appreciation) signed by the Chief, Army Reserve. This Certificate of Appreciation will be presented along with the Certificate of Transfer to the Retired Reserve or Discharge Certificate, as appropriate, encased in a green vinyl folder.

8-7.1. Certificate of Appreciation for Spouses of Reserve Component Personnel. A DA Form 3891 (Certificate of Appreciation for Wives) and a DA Form 3891-1 (Certificate of Appreciation for Husbands) will be issued, after 3 January 1978, to spouses of Reserve Component Personnel under the following provisions:

a. The ARNG/USAR member is transferred to the Retired Reserve or discharged, under honorable conditions, with 20 or more years of qualifying service for retired pay.

b. Issuance is not predicted on either a retirement ceremony or the spouse's presence.

8-8. Accolade. As a token of appreciation and in recognition of service rendered by those who died in the service of their country, an accolade signed by the President is issued by The Adjutant General to the next of kin of record of all military personnel whose death occurred in line of duty during World War II, 7 December 1941 to 25 July 1947, both dates inclusive, and in Korea during military operations from 27 June 1950 to 27 July 1954, inclusive. The accolade is also issued to the next of kin of civilians who died overseas or as a result of injury or disease contracted while serving in a civilian capacity with the Armed Forces of the United States

during the dates and/or in the areas prescribed above in connection with military personnel.

8-9. Certificate of Honorable Service (Deceased Military Personnel). A DA Form 1563 (Certificate of Honorable Service) is issued by The Adjutant General to the next of kin of record in recognition of services rendered by those who die in line of duty while in the active military service in time of peace when the Accolade is not appropriate.

8-10. Certificate of Achievement. Commanders may recognize periods of faithful service, acts, or achievements which do not meet the standards required for decorations by issuing to individual United States military personnel a DA Form 2442 (Certificate of Achievement) or a Certificate of Achievement of local design.

a. Certificates of Achievement will be issued under such regulations as the local commander may prescribe.

b. If a locally designed Certificate of Achievement is printed for use in accordance with this regulation, it may bear reproductions of authorized insignia. In the interest of economy, the use of color will be held to a minimum. For the use of multiple color inks, see paragraph 1-15, AR 310-1.

★c. Rescinded.

d. The citation on such certificates will not be worded so that the act or service performed appears to warrant the award of a decoration.

e. No distinguishing device is authorized for wear to indicate the receipt of a Certificate of Achievement.

f. Copies of Certificates of Achievement or memorandum of record stating that a Certificate of Achievement has been awarded and citing the service recognized will be distributed to the individual's Military Personnel Records Jacket/Official Military Personnel File in accordance with AR 640-10.

8-11. Certificate of Proficiency, Graduation Certificate, and Diploma. Rescinded.

8-12. DA Form 87 (Certificate of Training). DA Form 87 (Certificate of Training) is authorized for use at the discretion of the local installation in recognition of accomplishment in training courses which make a substantial contribution to an individual's knowledge and skills as related to his/her present or potential job performance capabilities. The form will be completed in single copy by typewriter or by hand. It should be signed by hand in the lower right corner of the form, preferably by the commander of the installation. Facsimile signatures are not considered

appropriate, for this purpose. Where appropriate, an additional signature (that of the training officer, instructor, or course director) may be used. When used, it should appear in the lower left corner of the form. It is recommended that, when possible, certificate be presented with appropriate ceremony, particularly in instances in which the duration of the training course is 40 hours or more. The DA Form 87 normally will not be used to recognize completion of on-the-job training received by an individual for the purpose of im-

proving his/her performance of his/her present assignment, since his/her retention is sufficient recognition of his ability. When, however, on-the-job training is given for the purpose of training is given for the purpose of training a skill that exceeds the requirements of the individual's present assignment, and when the skill represents a significant enhancement of the individual's capability and qualifications for reassignment or promotion, the DA Form 87 may be prepared and appropriately presented to the individual upon his/her satisfactory completion of this training.

★ 8-13. Letters of commendation and appreciation. Acts or services which do not meet the criteria for decorations or the various authorized certificates may be recognized by written or oral expressions of commendation or appreciation. A written expression of commendation or appreciation will be typed on letterhead stationery and will not contain formalized printing, seals, or other distinguishing features which depart from normal letter form. Such letters may be issued to military personnel. Copies of each letter of commendation or appreciation will be distributed to the individual's Military Personnel Records Jacket/Official Military Personnel File in accordance with AR 640-10. Letters of commendation and appreciation may be awarded to individual civilians or to civilian groups as specified in AR 672-20.

★ 8-14. Special Certificate of Achievement. Rescinded.

8-15. Certificate of appreciation to employers.

a. In order to improve employer acceptance of the concept of military leave for participation in Reserve Component training and to encourage em-

ployers to adopt liberal military leave policies, certificates of appreciation may be presented to employers who have wholeheartedly and consistently cooperated in granting military leave to employees.

b. The Commanding Generals, TRADOC, FORSCOM, Army Reserve General Officer Commands, Corps, US Army Military District of Washington, and the State adjutants general are authorized to make this award.

c. Certificates will be presented by the awarding commander or by an authorized representative, as appropriate.

d. The above commanders are authorized to reproduce locally certificates substantially as shown in figure 8-1. In the interest of economy the use of multiple color inks will be held to a minimum; for such purposes see AR 310-1.

8-16. Department of Defense Meritorious Award. *a. Purpose.* The Department of Defense Meritorious Award certificate is awarded by the Secretary of Defense to organizations which have contributed in an outstanding manner to the National Defense effort. This award will not be used to recognize efforts of industrial organizations which meet or exceed Department of Defense production quotas.

b. Standards. The Department of Defense Meritorious Award certificate will be awarded only to organizations which have made a significant contribution to the National Defense effort since June 1950. Such a contribution must be one which materially furthered an established Department of Defense program and which involved considerable effort on the part of the organization concerned in the planning and execution of the service rendered.

c. Procedure.

(1) Recommendations to the Secretary of Defense for the award of a Meritorious Award certificate may be initiated by any command or agency of the Army establishment. Such recommendations will be channeled through the Chief of Information, Department of the Army. Recommending activities should not inform the organization informally or otherwise that it is being considered for this award. Recommendations will be forwarded by the Chief of Information, Department of the Army, to the Secretary of the Army, to the Secretary of Defense (Public

Affairs) who in turn will transmit his comments on the appropriateness of the recommendation to the Secretary of Defense. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) will obtain the advice of, and coordinate his efforts with, officials and agencies within and outside of the Department of Defense as required.

(2) Each recommendation to the Secretary of Defense will be accompanied by appropriate documentation giving factual evidence that a significant service has been rendered to the Department of Defense.

SAMPLE CERTIFICATE

(Appropriate Army
or
State Adjutant General Insignia)

HEADQUARTERS.....ARMY

or
(Letterhead of State Adjutant General)

IN RECOGNITION OF FAITHFUL AND COOPERATIVE SPIRIT IN THE RELEASE OF EMPLOYEES FOR PERFORMANCE OF MILITARY DUTY, THE COMMANDING GENERAL AWARDS TO

this

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

Many of our citizens, veterans and nonveterans alike, are members of the Army Reserve (the National Guard of the United States). They assume certain obligations to participate in summer field training and other tours of active duty for training, which require their absence from civilian occupations for brief periods.

It is gratifying to note that your firm is wholeheartedly supporting this Reserve program of our Armed Forces, and authorizing military leaves of absence for its employees so that they can participate in such training.

The invaluable contribution you and your organization are making to the defense of our country is greatly appreciated. Your continued interest will assist materially in strengthening the Reserve components of the Army, and thus help maintain our national security.

(Date)

(Commanding General
or
State Adjutant General)

Figure 8-1. Certificate of Appreciation to employers

CHAPTER 9

UNIT AWARDS

Section 1. GENERAL

9-1. Purpose. Awards are made to organizations when the heroism displayed or meritorious service performed is a result of group effort. The following unit awards are authorized as recognition of certain types of service, usually during war, as a means of promoting esprit de corps:

- a.* Unit decorations.
- b.* Infantry and medical streamers.
- c.* Campaign streamers.
- d.* Campaign silver bands.
- e.* War service streamers.

9-2. Announcement of awards. *a.* All awards approved at Headquarters, Department of the Army will be announced in Headquarters, Department of the Army General Orders. Authorized commanders will announce awards in general orders of their headquarters and forward three copies of each order to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

b. General Orders published to announce the award of a unit decoration will contain the citation of the award, name of the unit(s), and inclusive dates.

9-3. Presentation of awards. Awards will be presented at an appropriate formal ceremony at the earliest practicable date after the award is announced.

9-4. Campaign participation credit. *a.* An organization will be given campaign participation credit if it actually engaged the enemy in combat, was stationed in the combat zone, or performed duties either in the air or on the ground in any part of the combat zone during the time limitations of the campaign.

b. During the period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter, the senior Army commander in a theater of operations is authorized to grant campaign participation credit for named campaigns to units under his command. This authority may not be further delegated. Campaign participation credit for each unit will be published in general orders of the awarding commander, and copies of the general orders will be forwarded to Headquarters, Department of the Army.

c. The boundaries of the combat zone and time limitations of each campaign from World War I to date are announced in Headquarters, Department of the Army General Orders. The boundaries of the combat zone and the award of campaign participation credit for all wars prior to World War I will be determined by the Chief of Military History. All campaigns heretofore established and announced are delineated in the appendix.

9-5. Unit citation and battle credit register. *a.* DA Pam 672-1 contains the following types of information concerning all affected units for service during World War II and the Korean conflict:

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

b. Similar information for the Vietnam conflict is contained in DA Pam 672-3.

c. Unit commanders are enjoined to utilize DA Pam 672-1 and 672-3 in conjunction with personnel records to determine and confirm entitlement of individual members to wear the insignia pertinent to each type of unit recognition, and to make entries in personnel records of individuals.

9-6. Supply of Streamers and other unit award Devices. a. *United States awards.* Streamers and silver bands will be supplied upon approval of requisitions submitted to the Commander, US Army Support Command, Philadelphia, 2800 South 20th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19101. Unit decorations, campaign streamers, silver bands, and war service streamers will be issued by the Commander, US Army Support Command, Philadelphia, upon verification of entitlement by the Chief of Military History. In order to obtain verification of entitlement, requisitions submitted for these items must show the specific designation of the requiring unit and the appropriate inscription (i.e., name of the campaign, war, etc.) if applicable.

b. *Foreign awards.* Streamers, fourrageres, or lanyards for approved foreign unit awards are issued by the Department of the Army.

9-7. Supply of individual unit award emblems. See chapter 1.

9-8. Confederate service. (Act of 9 Mar 1945 [C. 104, PL 80-437; 62 Stat. 71].) As an exception to the requirement of "active Federal military service," campaign streamers, war service streamers, or campaign silver bands will be awarded for active Confederate military service. On the silver band, Confederate service will be designated by the inscription, "Civil War—Confederate" and the same inscription authorized for the corresponding campaign streamer.

9-9. Confirmation in DA General Orders. All awards made by authorized commanders, by the other service departments, and by foreign governments and all campaign participation credit announced by authorized commanders will be

confirmed in Department of the Army General Orders.

9-10. Display. a. A TOE unit authorized a distinguishing flag or organizational color will commemorate each award of a unit decoration, campaign participation credit, or war service credit by display of a streamer and, when applicable, a fourragere or lanyard on the flagstaff.

b. A TOE unit authorized a guidon will commemorate awards as follows:

- (1) Each unit decoration by display of a streamer and, when applicable, a fourragere or lanyard on the guidon staff.
- (2) Each campaign participation credit by display of a silver band on the guidon staff. Each silver band will be engraved with the name of the war and the name of the campaign.

c. A TD unit normally is not authorized to display either streamers or silver bands. However, organizations established under Tables of Distribution by Headquarters, Department of the Army may be authorized to display awards as determined by the Chief of Military History. This provision does not restrict the wear by members of a TD unit of emblems and/or service ribbons indicative of decorations and other distinctions awarded the unit.

d. A unit or element which is not authorized a distinguishing flag, color, or guidon will not be awarded a streamer, even though the unit meets all other requirements. (For example, in a rifle platoon of an Infantry Company, Infantry Battalion, more than 65 percent of the members may be holders of the Combat Infantry Badge; award of a streamer is not authorized.)

e. Streamers, unit decorations, and silver bands awarded in accordance with this regulation will be attached to the pike or lance and are a component part of organizational colors, distinguishing flags, and/or guidons. Streamers, unit decorations, medals, silver bands, or other devices not authorized by this regulation, or by special Department of the Army authorization, will not be attached to the pike or lance placed on colors, distinguishing flags, and/or guidons issued or authorized by Headquarters, Department of the Army.

f. Streamers will be attached immediately below the spearhead. Unit decorations (metal) will be attached to the corresponding streamer near the spearhead. The French and Belgian Fourragères and Netherlands Orange Lanyard will be attached to the pike or lance near the spearhead.

g. Silver bands will be placed on the staff of the guidon.

★9-11. Records. Appropriate documents concerning unit awards will be placed in the unit's organizational history file.

★b. The commanding officer of each individual in the active service is responsible that entry is made in appropriate personnel records when an individual in his command is awarded and/or receives a unit decoration emblem listed in this regulation, as provided in AR 640-2-1.

Section II. UNITED STATES UNIT DECORATIONS

★9-12. Purpose. The following United States unit decorations, in order of precedence, have been established to recognize outstanding heroism or exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services:

a. Presidential Unit Citation (Army—Air Force).

b. Presidential Unit Citation (Navy).

c. Valorous Unit Award.

d. Meritorious Unit Commendation (Army).

e. Navy Unit Commendation.

f. Meritorious Unit Commendation (Navy).

g. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award.

h. Air Force Organizational Excellence Award.

9-13. Restrictions. Not more than one of the above decorations will be awarded for the same act of heroism or the same period of meritorious service.

★9-14. Citations in orders. Units performing an act of heroism or meritorious service which does not warrant award of the Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Valorous Unit Award, or Meritorious Unit Commendation may be commended in permanent orders of echelons subordinate to Headquarters, Department of the Army. Such commendation does not entitle the unit to a streamer nor its members to wear an emblem.

9-15. Unit award emblems. For certain unit

decorations, an emblem is authorized for wear on the uniform.

★9-16. Issue to next of kin. When it is determined by Headquarters, Department of the Army or the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, an issue of unit decoration emblems will be made posthumously to the next of kin as indicated by the records of the Department of the Army. The following order of precedence will govern: surviving spouse, eldest child, father or mother, eldest sibling, or eldest grandchild. Duplicate issue will not be made to a next of kin when the records indicate previous issue to a living service member.

9-17. Unit Decorations for US Army advisory personnel. United States advisors who are assigned as advisors to foreign units are authorized to wear United States decorations which that unit may be awarded. The individual must have been present, and assigned as advisor to the unit concerned, during the action or the service which is cited.

9-18. Presidential Unit Citation (Army). *a. Criteria.* Effective 3 November 1966, the Distinguished Unit Citation was redesignated the Presidential Unit Citation (Army). The Presidential Unit Citation is awarded to units of the Armed Forces of the United States and cobelligerent nations for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy occurring on or after 7 December 1941. The unit must display such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in ac-

completing its mission under extremely difficult and hazardous conditions as to set it apart and above other units participating in the same campaign. The degree of heroism required is the same as that which would warrant award of a Distinguished Service Cross to an individual. Extended periods of combat duty or participation in a large number of operational missions, either ground or air is not sufficient. This award will normally be earned by units which have participated in single or successive actions covering relatively brief time spans. It is not reasonable to presume that entire units can sustain Distinguished Service Cross performance for extended time periods except under the most unusual circumstances. Only on rare occasions will a unit larger than a battalion qualify for award of this decoration.

b. Components

- (1) Presidential Unit Citation Streamer
- (2) Presidential Unit Emblem (Army)
- (3) Certificate

★*c. Processing of recommendations.* Recommendations for award of the Presidential Unit Citation will be processed through routine official military channels to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

9-19. Valorous Unit Award. *a. Criteria.* The Valorous Unit Award is to be awarded to units of the Armed Forces of the United States for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed 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 for actions occurring on or after 3 August 1963. The Valorous Unit Award requires a lesser degree of gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps than that required for the Presidential Unit Citation. Nevertheless, the unit must have performed with marked distinction under difficult and hazardous conditions in accomplishing its mission so as to set it apart from the above other units participating in the same conflict. The de-

gree of heroism required is the same as that which would warrant award of the Silver Star to an individual. Extended periods of combat duty or participation in a large number of operational missions, either ground or air, is not sufficient. This award will normally be earned by units which have participated in single or successive actions covering relatively brief time spans. It is not reasonable to presume that entire units can sustain Silver Star performance for extended time periods under the most unusual circumstances. Only on rare occasions will a unit larger than a battalion qualify for this award.

b. Components.

- (1) Valorous Unit Streamer
- (2) Valorous Unit Emblem
- (3) Certificate

c. Awarding authorities.

(1) During the period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter, commanding generals of armies and higher units or the senior army commander of a separate force are authorized to award the Valorous Unit Award to brigades, battalions, and smaller or comparable units under their command, except that recommendations for headquarters and headquarters companies of divisions and higher or comparable units must be forwarded to Headquarters, Department of the Army for final action. This authority may be delegated to commanders of two star rank upon approval of the Department of the Army.

★(2) **Rescinded.**

9-20. Meritorious Unit Commendation. *a. Criteria.* The Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded to units for exceptionally meritorious conduct in performance of outstanding services for at least 6 continuous months during the period of military operations against an armed enemy occurring on or after 1 January 1944. Service in combat zone is not required, but must be directly related to the combat effort. CONUS based units are excluded from this award as are other units outside the area of operation. The unit must display such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult

tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The degree of achievement required is the same as that which would warrant award of the Legion of Merit to an individual. Only in rare cases will a unit larger than a battalion qualify for award of this decoration. For services performed during World War II, awards will be made only to service units and only for services performed between 1 January 1944 and 15 September 1946. Effective 1 March 1961 the Meritorious Unit Commendation was authorized for units and/or detachments of the Armed Forces of the United States for exceptionally meritorious conduct in performance of outstanding services for at least 6 continuous months in support of military operations. Service(s) as used in this paragraph is interpreted to relate to combat service support type activities and not to the type of activities performed by senior headquarters, combat, or combat support units.

b. Components

- (1) Meritorious Unit Streamer
- (2) Meritorious Unit Emblem
- (3) Certificate

c. Awarding authorities

(1) During the period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter, commanding generals of armies and higher units are authorized to award Meritorious Unit Commendations to brigades, battalions, and smaller or comparable units under their command. This authority will not be further delegated. Headquarters, Department of the Army will take final action on all other cases. Unless otherwise delegated, authority to make this award to units recommended subsequent to 1 March 1961 will be retained at Headquarters, Department of the Army.

★(2) Rescinded.

9-21. Recommendation for award. *a. Presidential Unit Citation and the Valorous Unit Awards.* Recommendation will be initiated by a senior/parent headquarters to the unit recommended for the award. Each recommendation will be submitted as promptly as practicable, supported by the following data:

- (1) Operational orders and reports.
- (2) Maps showing the terrain and the dispositions and actions of the opposing forces.
- (3) Casualties sustained on both sides.
- (4) A list of all units, assigned and attached, actually present and participating in the action.
- (5) Any other pertinent material.
- (6) A proposed citation, naming all participating units.

b. Meritorious Unit Commendation. Recommendations will be initiated by a senior/parent headquarters to the unit recommended and will be submitted as promptly as practicable, supported by the following data:

- (1) List of tasks performed during the period.
- (2) Record of absence without leave.
- (3) Convictions by court-martial.
- (4) Punishments under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- (5) Any other pertinent information.
- (6) A proposed citation.

c. Time limits. Each recommendation for a Unit award must be formally entered into official channels within 2 years from the date of the heroism or services performed.

d. Channels for submission. Recommendations for award of a unit decoration to a unit of the Armed Forces of the United States or a co-belligerent nation serving in a joint command will be submitted through command channels to the commander or military department having authority to make the award. When a recommendation covers services, all or a portion of which were performed while the unit was operating under a joint commander, comments or recommendation concerning the valorous actions of that unit will be obtained from the joint commander concerned.

e. Intermediate disapprovals. Disapproval of a recommendation by an officer subordinate to the awarding authority will not constitute authority for the return of the recommendation to

the initiator; it will be forwarded to the awarding authority citing reasons for disapproval.

9-22. Presidential Unit Citation (Air Force).

a. Criteria. The Presidential Unit Citation (Air Force) is awarded under the same criteria as that established for the Presidential Unit Citation (Army). The Air Force award was derived from the Army award; consequently, the two awards are equal in precedence.

b. Components. Award components consist of a streamer, individual unit award emblem, citation, and special order.

9-23. Presidential Unit Citation (Navy). a.

Criteria. The Presidential Unit Citation (Navy) is awarded to units of the Armed Forces of the United States and cobelligerent nations for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy. The character of the action must be comparable to that which would merit award of a Navy Cross to an individual.

b. Components. Award components consist of a citation, pennant (for ship and shore commands), streamer and individual award emblems.

9-24. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. a.

Criteria. The Air Force Outstanding Unit Award is awarded to units, normally not larger than a wing, which have distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious achievement or meritorious service in support of military operations (heroism may be involved, but is not essential) or by exceptionally meritorious achievement or service of great national or international significance not involving combat operations against an enemy. In all instances, the achievement or service must be of such a nature as to clearly set the unit above and apart from similar units.

b. Components. Award components consist of a streamer, certificate, citation, special order, individual award emblem (for military personnel), and lapel button (for civilian personnel). When the award is made to a unit for combat or direct combat support, a combat "V" device is

authorized for the streamer, certificate, citation, and individual unit award emblem.

9-25. Air Force Organizational Excellence Award. a. Criteria.

The Air Force Organizational Excellence Award is awarded to organizations that are entitled within larger organizations under the same criteria as that established for the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. Eligible organizations are unique, unnumbered organizations or activities that perform staff functions as well as functions normally performed by numbered wings, groups, squadrons, or similar organizations. Organizations and activities assigned to staff agencies at departmental, major command, or separate operating agency level are not eligible for the award.

b. Components. Award components consist of a certificate, citation, special order, individual unit award emblem (for military personnel), and lapel button (for civilian personnel). A streamer is not normally issued since the type of organizations eligible to receive the award are not normally authorized organizational flags. When the award is made to an organization for combat support, a combat "V" device is authorized for the streamer (if authorized), certificate, citation, and individual unit award emblem.

9-26. Navy Unit Commandation. a. Criteria.

The Navy Unit Commandation is awarded by the Department of the Navy for heroism in action against an armed enemy, or for extremely meritorious conduct in support of military operation. The character of service must be comparable to that which would merit award of a Silver Star for heroism or a Legion of Merit for meritorious service to an individual.

b. Components. Award components consist of the same elements issued for the Presidential Unit Citation (Navy).

★9-26.1 Meritorious Unit Commendation (Navy). a. Criteria.

The Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded by the Department of the Navy for valorous or meritorious achievement under combat or noncombat conditions. The character of service must be comparable to

that which would merit award of a Bronze Star Medal, or achievement of like caliber in a non-combat situation to an individual.

b. Components. Award components consist of the same elements issued for the Presidential Unit Citation (Navy).

Section III. STREAMERS AND OTHER UNITED STATES UNIT AWARD DEVICES AND APPURTENANCES

9-27. Combat Infantry Streamer. *a. Requirements.* When 65 percent or more of the TOE strength of a separate infantry platoon, infantry company, battalion or brigade has been awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge during military operations against an opposing foreign force in war, or in any military action where the CIB is authorized, the unit will be awarded a Combat Infantry Streamer. The streamer is authorized to be awarded a unit for each separate war or military operation in which the requirements prescribed herein have been met. Each additional award will be represented by a star embroidered on the streamer.

b. Awarding authority. During the period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter, commanders of infantry battalions or brigades are authorized to award the Combat Infantry Streamer to infantry companies under their command. During this same period, commanding generals of divisions, corps, and armies are authorized to award Combat Infantry Streamers to separate infantry platoons, infantry battalions and brigades under their command. This authority may not be further delegated.

9-28. Expert Infantry Streamer. *a. Requirements.* When 65 percent or more of the assigned strength (during EIB testing period) of a separate infantry platoon, infantry company, battalion, or brigade has been awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge or the Expert Infantryman Badge, the unit will be awarded an Expert Infantry Streamer. This streamer may be displayed by the organization for 1 year, at the expiration of which the unit must requalify under the above rules.

b. Awarding authority. Commanders of infantry battalions or brigades may award the Expert Infantry Streamer to infantry companies under

their command. Commanding generals may award Expert Infantry Streamers to separate infantry platoons, infantry battalions and brigades under their command. This authority may not be further delegated.

★9-29. Combat Medical Streamer. *a. Requirements.* When 65 percent or more of the TOE strength of a medical unit authorized a color, distinguishing flag, or guidon has been awarded the Combat Medical Badge during military operations in war or in any military action where the CMB is authorized, the unit will be awarded the Combat Medical Streamer.

b. Awarding authority. During a period of military operations against an armed enemy and for one year thereafter, commanders of armies, corps, divisions, or separate brigades are authorized to award the Combat Medical Streamer to medical units under their command. This authority may not be further delegated.

★9-30. Expert Medical Streamer. *a. Requirements.* When 65 percent or more of the assigned strength (during EFMB testing period) of a medical unit authorized a color, distinguishing flag or guidon, has been awarded the Combat Medical Badge or the Expert Field Medical Badge, the unit will be awarded an Expert Medical Streamer. This streamer may be displayed by the organization for 1 year, at the expiration of which the unit must requalify under the above rules.

b. Awarding authority. Commanding General, Health Services Command, installation commanders, commanders of combat divisions, separate brigades, separate regiments, and separate groups may award the Expert Medical Streamer to medical units under their command.

9-31. Campaign streamers. *a. Campaign*

streamers are awarded for active Federal military service to organizations which are authorized an organizational color or distinguishing flag (AR 840-10) to recognize receipt of campaign participation credit.

b. Prior to the award of campaign streamers and silver bands, campaign participation credits granted by the senior Army command in a theater of operations must be confirmed in Headquarters, Department of the Army General Orders. For periods prior to 1917 award of campaign streamers and/or campaign silver bands will be based on campaign participation credits determined by the Chief of Military History.

9-32. War service streamers. A war service streamer is awarded to a unit authorized a color or distinguishing flag to recognize active Federal military service in a theater or area of operations only when the unit is not authorized campaign streamer(s) for service in the same theater or area of operations during the same war or conflict. In every case a war service streamer will be without inscription.

9-33. Campaign silver bands. *a. Award.* A campaign silver band is awarded for active Federal military service to a unit authorized a guidon to recognize campaign participation credit. A campaign silver band is not authorized if the unit is an organic element of a separate battalion, brigade, regiment, or larger unit which is authorized a streamer for the same campaign in accordance with paragraph 9-31.

b. Description. A silver band $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide engraved with the name of the war and the same inscription authorized for the corresponding campaign streamer in letters $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high. Silver bands are placed on the pike or lance $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart and secured in place by means of a metal band or screw.

9-34. Arrowhead device. *a.* Award of the bronze arrowhead may be made to units of the Army who, in the combat zone of a battle or campaign established by the Department of the Army, either:

(1) Make a parachute jump into enemy-held territory as a part of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission, or

(2) Participate in the assault waves of an amphibious landing on enemy-held territory, or

(3) Make a helicopter landing in enemy-held territory as a part of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission.

b. The assault operation will be of such scope as to warrant Department of the Army designation as a battle or campaign and be of such magnitude as to include tactical elements of at least one other Service. The forces committed should be spearheading a major assault into enemy controlled territory. The operation will be such that the committed forces will ultimately control the area in which they have landed and not rely on immediate link-up with other forces or extrication after a hit-and-run type of mission.

c. Recommendations for award of the bronze arrowhead will be forwarded to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall street, Alexandria, VA 22332, with the following supporting data:

(1) Size and composition of the force involved.

(2) Units that participated in the operation.

(3) Mission.

(4) The length of the operations and the relationship to the tactical operations of the unified command controlling the operation.

(5) Enemy situation and reaction.

(6) Units (by phase of operation) that should be considered for the award. The names of the individuals who took part in the operation with their units should be listed for record purposes.

(7) The time or phase of the operation that should be considered for termination of eligibility for the award.

d. Awards will be announced in Headquarters, Department of the Army General Orders.

e. Authority may be delegated to the senior Army commander in each theater of operations to grant credit for the arrowhead to units under his command. This authority may not be further delegated.

1 September 1982

C7, AR 672-5-1

9-35. Earned honor device. To accentuate regimental honors within the Combat Arms Regimental System and, at the same time, allow each color-bearing element of the regimental family to identify its own contributions to regimental history and tradition, a device is autho-

rized to identify each honor earned by the element. The device is authorized for display on streamers of organizational colors.

9-36. Appurtenances for individual unit award emblems. *a. Oak Leaf Cluster.* An Oak Leaf Cluster is authorized for wear for each additional award of the Presidential Unit Citation, Valorous Unit Award, Meritorious Unit Commendation Award and the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award.

b. Citation Star. The Citation Star is authorized for wear only by personnel permanently authorized to wear the Presidential Unit Em-

blem. One Citation Star is worn on the emblem for each action in which a unit to which individuals were assigned, or permanently attached, and present for duty was awarded a Presidential Unit Citation. The Citation Star is a bronze five-pointed star 3/16 inch in diameter.

c. Commendation Star. The Commendation Star is a bronze five-pointed star 3/16 inch in diameter. It is authorized for wear on the Navy Unit Commendation Emblem for each additional Navy Unit Commendation received by a unit to which the individual was assigned, or permanently attached, under the same conditions as *b* above.

Section IV. FOREIGN UNIT DECORATIONS

9-37. Acceptance. *a.* During the period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter; or 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, Army component commanders, and/or major Army commanders are authorized to accept foreign unit decorations tendered to brigades, battalions, or smaller units under their command. Headquarters, Department of the Army, will take final action on all tenders of foreign unit decorations to headquarters and headquarters companies of divisions and higher or comparable units. This authority will not be further delegated. Acceptance of foreign unit decorations will be reported to The Adjutant General for confirmation in Department of the Army General Orders.

b. Foreign unit decorations may be accepted only if all the following conditions are met:

- (1) The decoration is tendered by a friendly foreign nation for heroism or exceptionally meritorious service in direct support of military operations.
- (2) The decoration is one which is conferred by the national government of the foreign country upon units of its own armed forces.

- (3) The unit is cited by name in orders of the national government of the foreign country.

c. Foreign awards will be neither recommended by nor sought by the Department of the Army. Solicitation of foreign awards by individuals or units within the Army is prohibited. Acceptance of foreign awards will be approved by the Department of the Army only when the award is proffered by the foreign government based on services performed and without solicitation.

9-38. Streamers. *a.* Awards of foreign decorations are evidenced by streamers/fourrageres and lanyards attached to the pike or lance as a component part of organizational colors, distinguishing flags/guidons.

b. The streamer will be of colors corresponding to the ribbon of the decoration with the name of the action or the theater of operations embroidered thereon. A separate streamer will be furnished for each award. The medal will be attached only on ceremonial occasions.

c. Streamers for approved awards are listed and described in the appendix.

d. Additional foreign awards which have been tendered and accepted but for which no streamer is authorized for unit colors and/or guidons are—

- (1) Citation in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army.
- (2) State of Viet Nam Ribbon of Friendship.
- (3) Netherlands Orange Lanyard.

9-39. Emblems. Normally when a unit is cited, only the organizational color, distinguishing flag/guidon is decorated. Unless specifically authorized by orders of the foreign government and approved by the Department of the Army, no emblem is issued but may be purchased for wear on the uniform, either permanently or temporarily, by individuals of the unit decorated. The only emblems so far authorized for wear on the uniform to indicate a foreign decoration received by a unit are the French and Belgian Fourrageres, the Netherlands Orange Lanyard, the Philippine Republic Presidential Unit Citation Badge, the Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation Badge, the Vietnam Presidential Unit Citation Badge, the Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation Badge, and the Republic of Vietnam Civil Actions Medal Unit Citation Badges. Emblems of the Philippine Republic, Republic of Korea, and the Vietnam Presidential Unit Citations; the Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross, and the Republic of Vietnam Civil Actions Medal are not sold by the Department of the Army but may be purchased if desired from civilian dealers in military insignia and some Army Exchanges.

9-40. French Fourragere. The French Fourragere may be awarded by the French Government when a unit has been cited twice for the Croix de Guerre. When a unit has been cited four times for the Croix de Guerre the colors in the Fourragere (green and red) are changed to one in the colors of the Medaille Militaire (yellow and green). The Fourragere in the colors of the Medaille Militaire is the ranking decoration. The award of the Fourragere is not automatic, but requires a specific decree of the French Government. Persons who were present in only one action are not authorized to wear the fourragere.

9-41. Belgian Fourragere. The Belgian Four-

ragere may be awarded by the Belgian Government when a unit has been cited twice in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army. The award of the Fourragere is not automatic but must be by specific decree of the Belgian Government.

9-42. Netherlands Orange Lanyard. The Orange Lanyard may be awarded by the Netherlands Government when a unit has been cited and awarded the Netherlands Military Order of William. It may also be awarded independently. The award of the Orange Lanyard is not automatic but must be by specific decree of the Netherlands Government.

9-43. Vietnam Presidential Unit Citation. The Vietnam Presidential Unit Citation was awarded to all personnel assigned to the Military Assistance Advisory Group, Indo-China, during August and September 1954.

9-44. Philippine Republic Presidential Unit Citation Badge. The Philippine Presidential Unit Citation Badge was awarded to certain units of the Armed Forces of the United States in recognition of participation in the war against the Japanese Empire during the periods 7 December 1941 and 10 May 1942, inclusive, and 17 October 1944 to 4 July 1945, inclusive. Not more than one such badge will be worn by an individual and no oak leaf cluster or other appurtenance is authorized.

9-45. Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation Badge. The Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation is awarded by the Korean government. Not more than one such badge will be worn by any individual and no oak leaf cluster or other appurtenance is authorized.

9-46. Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation Badge. The unit citation of the Gallantry Cross is awarded by the Vietnamese government for valorous combat achievement. It is awarded in four degrees, as follows:

- a. With Palm—To a unit which is cited before the Armed Forces.
- b. With Gold Star—To a unit which is cited before a corps.

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c. With Silver Star—To a unit which is cited before a division.

d. With Bronze Star—To a unit which is cited before a regiment/brigade.

9-47. Republic of Vietnam Civil Actions Medal Unit Citation Badge. The unit citation of the

Civil Actions Medal is awarded by the Vietnamese government for meritorious service. The award of the Civil Actions Medal, First Class Unit Citation, is accompanied with Oak Leaf Clusters. The Palm used in the Gallantry Cross with Palm Unit Citation is the Oak Leaf device and is worn with the stem to the wearer's right.

APPENDIX
CAMPAIGNS, SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, AND INSCRIPTIONS
PRESCRIBED FOR STREAMERS

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
REVOLUTIONARY WAR			
★Lexington	19 April 1775	★Name of campaign; or Name of the State as at present existing, and the year for action not in a named campaign.	Unit must have been part of the Revolutionary land forces between 19 April 1775 and 11 April 1783.
Ticonderoga	10 May 1775		
Boston	17 June 1775—17 March 1776		
★Quebec	28 August 1775 to July 1776		
★Charleston	28-29 June 1776		
★Long Island	26-29 August 1776		
Trenton	26 December 1776		
Princeton	3 January 1777		
Saratoga	2 July—17 October 1777		
Brandywine	11 September 1777		
Germantown	4 October 1777		
Monmouth	28 June 1778		
★Savannah	29 December 1778; 16 September—10 October 1779		
★Charleston	29 March—12 May 1780		
★Cowpens	17 January 1781		
★Guilford Court House	15 March 1781		
Yorktown	28 September—19 October 1781		
WAR OF 1812			
Canada	18 June 1812—17 February 1815.	Name of campaign; or Name of the State or ter- ritory as then existing, and the year for action not in a named cam- paign.	Unit must have been part of the land forces of the United States between 18 June 1812 and 17 February 1815.
Chippewa	5 July 1814.		
Lundy's Lane	25 July 1814.		
Bladensburg	17-29 August 1814.		
McHenry	13 September 1814.		
New Orleans	23 September 1814—8 January 1815.		
MEXICAN WAR			
Palo Alto	8 May 1846.	Name of campaign; or Name of the State or ter- ritory (Mexican or American) as then ex- isting, and the year for action not in a named campaign.	Unit must have served in the theater or area of operations between 24 April 1846 and 30 May 1848.
Resaca de la Palma ..	9 May 1846.		
Monterey	21 September 1846.		
Buena Vista	22-23 February 1847.		
Vera Cruz	9-29 March 1847.		
Cerro Gordo	17 April 1847.		
Contreras	18-20 August 1847.		
Churubusco	20 August 1847.		
Molino del Rey	8 September 1847.		
Chapultepec	13 September 1847.		

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
CIVIL WAR			
Sumter	12-13 April 1861.	Name of campaign;	Unit must have served in
Bull Run*	16-22 July 1861.	or	the theater or area of
Henry and Donelson	6-16 February 1862.	Name of the State as	operations between 1
Mississippi River	6 February 1862—9 July 1863.	then existing and year	April 1861 and 26 May
Peninsula	17 March—3 August 1862.	for action not in a	1865.
Shiloh	6-7 April 1862.	named campaign.	
Valley	15 May—17 June 1862.		
Manassas*	7 August—2 September 1862.	* * * * *	* * * * *
Antietam*	3-17 September 1862.		
Fredericksburg	9 November—15 December 1862.	For Confederate service,	For Confederate service,
Murfreesborough	26 December 1862—4 January 1863.	campaign honors to in-	see paragraph 9-8.
Chancellorsville	27 April—6 May 1863.	dicate Bull Run, Man-	
Gettysburg	29 June—3 July 1863.	assas, and Antietam,	
Vicksburg	29 March—4 July 1863.	will use inscriptions:	
Chickamauga	16 August—22 September 1863.	First Manassas, Second	
Chattanooga	23-27 November 1863.	Manassas, and Sharps-	
Wilderness	4-7 May 1864.	burg, respectively; see	
Atlanta	7 May—2 September 1864.	also paragraph 9-8.	
Spotsylvania	8-21 May 1864.		
Cold Harbor	22 May—3 June 1864.		
★Petersburg	4 June 1864—2 April 1865.		
Shenandoah	7 August—28 November 1864.		
Franklin	17-30 November 1864.		
Nashville	1-16 December 1864.		
Appomattox	3-9 April 1865.		

INDIAN WARS

Miami	January 1790—August 1795.	Name of campaign;	War service streamer not
Tippecanoe	21 September—18 November 1811.	or	authorized.
Creeks	27 July 1813—9 August 1814;	Name of the State, and	
	February 1836—July 1837.	year for action not in a	
Seminoles	20 November 1817—31 October 1818;	named campaign.	
	28 December 1835—14 August 1842;		
	15 December 1855—May 1858.		
Black Hawk	26 April—30 September 1832.		
Comanches	1867-1875.		
Modocs	1872-1873.		
★Apaches	1873 and 1885-1886.		
★Little Big Horn	1876-1877.		
Nez Perces	1877.		
Bannocks	1878.		
Cheyennes	1878-1879.		
Utes	September 1879—November 1880.		
Pine Ridge	November 1890—January 1891.		

WAR WITH SPAIN

Santiago	22 June—11 July 1898.	Name of campaign.	War service streamer not
Puerto Rico	25 July—13 August 1898.		authorized.
Manila	31 July—13 August 1898.		

CHINA RELIEF EXPEDITION

Tientsin	13 July 1900.	Name of campaign.	Unit must have served
Yang-tsun	6 August 1900.		with the China Relief
Peking	14-15 August 1900.		Expedition between 26
			June 1900 and 27 May
			1901.

* See column (3).

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION			
Manila	4 February—17 March 1899.	Name of campaign;	Units must have served in the Philippine Islands between 4 February 1899 and 4 July 1902.
Iloilo	8-12 February 1899.	<i>or</i>	
Malolos	24 March—16 August 1899.	Name of the island and	
Laguna de Bay	8-17 April 1899.	year for action not in a	
San Isidro	21 April—30 May 1899;	named campaign.	
	15 October—19 November 1899.		
Zapote River	13 June 1899.		
Cavite	7-13 October 1899;		
	4 January—9 February 1900.		
Tarlac	5-20 November 1899.		
San Fabian	6-19 November 1899.		
Mindanao	4 July 1902—31 December 1904;		
	22 October 1905.		
Jolo	1-24 May 1905;		
	6-8 March 1906;		
	11-15 June 1913.		

MEXICAN EXPEDITION

Mexico 1916-17	14 March 1916—7 February 1917.	MEXICO 1916-1917.	War service streamer not authorized.
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WORLD WAR I

Cambrai	20 November—4 December 1917.	Name of campaign;	Unit must have served in the theater of operations between 6 April 1917 and 11 November 1918.
Somme Defensive	21 March—6 April 1918.	<i>or</i>	
Lys	9-27 April 1918.	Name of the country (if	
Aisne	27 May—5 June 1918.	in France, Belgium or	
Montdidier-Noyon	9-13 June 1918.	Italy, the name of the	
Champagne-Marne	15-18 July 1918.	Old Province) and year	
Aisne-Marne	18 July-6 August 1918.	for action not in a	
Somme Offensive	8 August—11 November 1918.	named campaign.	
Oise-Aisne	18 August—11 November 1918.		
Ypres-Lys	19 August—11 November 1918.		
St. Mihiel	12-16 September 1918.		
Meuse-Argonne	26 September—11 November 1918.		
Vittoria Veneto	24 October-4 November 1918.		

WORLD WAR II—AMERICAN THEATER

Antisubmarine	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.	Antisubmarine.	Unit must have served in the theater outside the continental limits of the United States between 7 December 1941 and 2 September 1945.
Ground Combat	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.	Ground Combat.	
Air Combat	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.	Air Combat.	

WORLD WAR II—ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER

Philippine Islands	7 December 1941—10 May 1942.	Name of campaign;	Unit must have served in the theater between 7 December 1941 and 2 September 1945.
Burma, 1942	7 December 1941—26 May 1942.	<i>or</i>	
Central Pacific	7 December 1941—6 December 1943.	Name of the country and	
East Indies	1 January—22 July 1942.	year, for action not in a	
India-Burma	2 April 1942—28 January 1945.	named campaign.	
Air Offensive, Japan	17 April 1942—2 September 1945.	* * * * *	
Aleutian Islands	3 June 1942—24 August 1943.		
China Defensive	4 July 1942—4 May 1945.		

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
Papua	23 July 1942—23 January 1943.	When authorized (para. 6-9) arrowhead device immediately preceding the name of the campaign.	
Guadalcanal	7 August 1942—21 February 1943.		
New Guinea	24 January 1943—31 December 1944.		
Northern Solomons	22 February 1943—21 November 1944.		
Eastern Mandates (Air)	7 December 1943—16 April 1944.		
Ground	31 January—14 June 1944.		
Bismarck Archipelago	15 December 1943—27 November 1944.		
Western Pacific (Air)	17 April 1944—2 September 1945.		
Ground	15 June 1944—2 September 1945.		
Leyte	17 October 1944—1 July 1945.		
Luzon	15 December 1944—4 July 1945.		
Central Burma	29 January—15 July 1945.		
Southern Philippines	27 February—4 July 1945.		
Ryukyus	26 March—2 July 1945.		
China Offensive	5 May—2 September 1945.		
Antisubmarine	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.		
Ground Combat	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.		
Air Combat	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.		

WORLD WAR II—EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER

Egypt-Libya	11 June 1942—12 February 1943.	Name of campaign; or	Unit must have served in the theater between 7 December 1941 and 8 May 1945.
Air Offensive, Europe.	4 July 1942—5 June 1944.		
Algeria-French Morocco.	8-11 November 1942.	Name of the country and year, for action not in a named campaign. * * * * *	
Tunisia (Air)	12 November 1942—13 May 1943.		
Ground	17 November 1942—13 May 1943.		
Sicily (Air)	14 May—17 August 1943.	When authorized, (per para 6-9) arrowhead device immediately preceding the name of the campaign.	
Ground	9 July—17 August 1943.		
Naples-Foggia (Air)	18 August 1943—21 January 1944.		
Ground	9 September 1943—21 January 1944.		
Anzio	22 January—24 May 1944.		
Rome-Arno	22 January—9 September 1944.		
Normandy	6 June—24 July 1944.		
Northern France	25 July—14 September 1944.		
Southern France	15 August—14 September 1944.		
Northern Apennines	10 September 1944—4 April 1945.		
Rhineland	15 September 1944—21 March 1945.		
Ardennes:Alsace	16 December 1944—25 January 1945.		
★Central Europe	22 March—11 May 1945.		
Po Valley	5 April—8 May 1945.		
Antisubmarine	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.		
Ground Combat	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.		
Air Combat	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.		

KOREAN WAR

UN defensive	27 June—15 September 1950.	Name of campaign. * * * * *	War service streamer not authorized.
UN offensive	16 September—2 November 1950.		
CCF intervention	3 November 1950—24 January 1951.	When authorized (para 6-9) arrowhead device immediately preceding the name of the cam- paign.	
First UN counter- offensive.	25 January—21 April 1951.		
CCF spring offensive	22 April—8 July 1951.		
UN summer-fall offensive.	9 July—27 November 1951.		

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
Second Korean winter	28 November 1951—30 April 1952.		
Korea, summer-fall 1952.	1 May—30 November 1952.		
Third Korean winter	1 December 1952—30 April 1953.		
Korea, summer 1953	1 May—27 July 1953.		
VIETNAM CAMPAIGNS			
Vietnam Advisory Campaign.	15 March 1962—7 March 1965.	Name of campaign.	War service streamer not authorized.
Vietnam Defense Campaign.	8 March 1965—24 December 1965.		
Vietnam Counteroffensive.	25 December 1965—30 June 1966.		
Vietnam Counteroffensive, Phase II.	1 July 1966—31 May 1967.*		
Vietnam Counteroffensive, Phase III.	1 June 1967—29 January 1968.		
Tet Counteroffensive Vietnam	30 January 1968—1 April 1968.		
Counteroffensive, Phase IV.	2 April 1968—30 June 1968.		
Vietnam Counteroffensive, Phase V.	1 July 1968—1 November 1968.		
Vietnam Counteroffensive, Phase VI.	2 November 1968—22 February 1969.		
Tet 69 Counteroffensive.	23 February 1969—8 June 1969.		
Vietnam Summer-Fall 1969.	9 June 1969—31 October 1969.		
Vietnam Winter- Spring 1970.	1 November 1969—30 April 1970.		
DA Sanctuary Counteroffensive.	1 May 1970—30 June 1970.		
Vietnam Counteroffensive, Phase VII.	1 July 1970—30 June 1971.		
Consolidation I	1 July 1971—30 November 1971.		
Consolidation II	1 December 1971—29 March 1972.		
Vietnam Cease-Fire	30 March 1972—28 January 1973.		

*Arrowhead authorized only for personnel who actually participated in a landing in the vicinity of Katum, RVN, between the hours of 0900-0907, inclusive on 27 February 1967.

APPENDIX B

HUMANITARIAN SERVICE MEDAL

B-1. General. The Humanitarian Service Medal (HSM) may only be awarded to service members who directly participate in a DOD approved military act or operation of a humanitarian nature.

B-2. Requirements. *a.* The President must have declared the act or event a Federal disaster or the Secretary of State must have requested emergency assistance from DOD for any act or operation to be considered for designation as a Humanitarian Act or Operation.

b. Direct participation in the following types of acts or operations may qualify individual service members for award of the HSM.

(1) Assistance in the event of national or international disasters, natural or manmade, such as earthquakes, floods, typhoons or conflagrations.

(2) Relief to a starvation area.

(3) Evacuation of personnel from an area threatened by a hostile force.

(4) Support to and/or resettlement of refugees/evacuees.

(5) Other military acts or operations of a similar nature as determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Transportation.

B-3. Recommendations. *a.* Recommendations must be entered into official military channels within two years of the act or operation to receive consideration. Recommendations should be submitted as soon as facts are gathered to effect prompt soldier recognition.

b. Major commands or Staff agencies reporting directly to HQDA may recommend that an

act or operation which meets criteria in 2a and 2b above, for which they have operation control, be designated as a Humanitarian Act or Operation.

c. Recommendations will be transmitted by military letter with three inclosures.

(1) Inclosure 1 will contain the following information:

(*a.*) Name of Operation.

(*b.*) Federal Disaster Assistance Control Number.

(*c.*) A full explanation of the humanitarian aspects of the military assistance or operation to include the specific nature of the duties performed that were beyond normal duty expectations.

(*d.*) The names of the units and location involved.

(*e.*) The estimated number of military participants listed by unit.

(*f.*) A statement that the Secretary of State requested emergency assistance from DOD for an act/operation in a foreign country.

★(2) Inclosure 2 will contain the name, rank and SSN of Active Army, Army Reserve and National Guard participants. It is important that accurate lists of participants be maintained for reference and for supply functions.

(3) Inclosure 3 will contain available supporting documents such as after action reports.

d. Recommendations will be forwarded to Commander, MILPERCEN, ATTN: DACP-POS-A, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

B-4. DOD Approved HSM Operations.

<i>Operations</i>	<i>Inclusive Dates</i>	<i>Geographical Area</i>
New Life/New Arrivals	1 April-20 December 1975	Guam; Ft Chafee, AR and Ft Indiantown Gap, PA.
Evacuation of Laos	1 April-15 August 1975	Note 1.

<i>Operations</i>	<i>Inclusive Dates</i>	<i>Geographical Area</i>
Baby Lift	4 April-9 May 1975 29 April-7 May 1975	Vietnam; Presidio of SF, CA; Ft Benning, GA; Ft Lewis, WA.
Eagle Pull	12 April 1975	Cambodia, Thailand and Contiguous Waters.
Frequent Wind	29-30 April 1975	Vietnam and Contiguous Waters.
Guatemala Earthquake	4 February-30 June 1976	Guatemala.
Lion Assist	7 May-4 June 1976	Italy.
Teton Dam Disaster	5-19 June 1976	Idaho.
Big Thompson Flood Disaster	31 July-3 August 1976	Colorado.
Bolivia Air Disaster	13-21 October 1976	Bolivia
★Turkey Earthquake Support	24 November 1976-22 January 1977	Van, Turkey
Enewetak Radiological Clean-up	24 January 1977-15 April 1980	Note 2.
SnoGo	30 January-8 February 1977	Buffalo, NY and 9 western counties in New York.
Port-au-Prince	22 March-1 June 1977	Haiti (See Note 3).
Canary Islands Air Disaster	28-30 March 1977 28 March-22 April 1977	Canary Island. Dover AFB, Delaware.
Appalachia Flood Relief	6 April-30 June 1977	Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia.
Johnstown Flood Relief	20 July-16 August 1977	Johnstown, PA.
★North Carolina Flood Relief	6 November-21 December 1977	North, East and South of Asheville, NC
★Washington State Flood Relief	2 December 1977-30 January 1978	State of Washington.
Snow Blow/Snow Blow II	26 January-12 February 1978	Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Connecticut.
Texas Flood Relief	3-15 August 1978	Southwest Texas.
★Jonestown Guyana Disaster	20 November-20 December 1978	Guyana and Dover AFB, Delaware.
Sri Lanka Disaster Relief	27 November-31 December 1978	Sri Lanka.
Iran Rescue and Evacuation	8 December 1978-20 February 1979	Note 1.

<i>Operations</i>	<i>Inclusive Dates</i>	<i>Geographical Area</i>
Illinois Snow Removal	19-25 January 1979	Northern Illinois
★Jackson, Mississippi Flood Relief	8 April-9 July 1979	Mississippi
★Wichita Falls/Vernon, Texas Flood Relief	10-21 April 1979	Northwest Texas
★Red River of the North Flood Relief	17 April-2 May 1979 20 April-30 April 1979	Minnesota North Dakota
★Nicaraguan Evacuation of Noncombatants	11 June-31 July 1979	Nicaragua
★Cheyenne Wyoming Tornado Relief	16-29 July 1979	Cheyenne, Wyoming (See Note 3).
★Boat People	21 July 1979-to a date to be announced	SE Asia (See Note 3).
Graves Registration Effort	10 August-15 September 1979	Panama (See Note 3).
Dominica Disaster Relief	31 August-30 November 1979	Dominica
Dominican Republic Disaster Relief	1 September-26 October 1979	Dominican Republic.
Hurricane Frederick	12 September 1979-23 February 1980	Alabama.
Gallup Indian Medical Center Relief	3 October 1979-15 April 1980	Gallup, New Mexico.
Indochinese Refugee Relief, Thailand Phase	26 October 1979-30 April 1980	Thailand (See Note 3).
Majuro Atoll Disaster Relief	27 November 1979-8 January 1980	Marshall Islands.
Nicaragua Disaster Relief	17 December 1979-10 March 1980	Nicaragua.
Azores Disaster Relief	1-15 January 1980	Azores.
★San Bernardino Flood/Mud Slide Relief Program	8 February-15 March 1980	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego and Ventura Counties, California
★Liberia Coup D'Etat	12 April-22 May 1980	Liberia (See Note 3).
Cuban Refugee Resettlement	21-27 April 1980 27 April 1980-to date to be announced	Costa Rica (See Note 3). Note 1.
★Iran Hostage Rescue	24-25 April 1980	Note 3.
Mt. St. Helens Volcano	18 May 1980-to a date to be announced	Note 1.

<i>Operations</i>	<i>Inclusive Dates</i>	<i>Geographical Area</i>
★Grand Island Nebraska Tornado Relief	3-18 June 1980	Grand Island, Nebraska
★Haiti Hurricane Relief	6-21 August 1980	Haiti
★Haitian Refugee Resettlement	23 September 1980-to a date to be announced	Fort Allen, Puerto Rico
★Algeria Earthquake Relief	12-21 October 1980	Algeria (See Note 3) .
★Italy Earthquake Relief	26 November-7 December 1980	Italy (See Note 3).
★Federal Aviation Administration Support	3 August 1981-to a date to be announced	Note 3.
★Air Florida Crash Recovery	13 January-27 January 1982	District of Columbia (See Note 3).

Note 1—Any geographical location from which direct support was provided.

Note 2—By-name eligibility listings were published for this operation. Individuals not on listings who claim meritorious direct participation should submit evidence of such through command channels to Director, Defense Nuclear Agency, Washington, DC 20305 for determination. Service members involved in surveys and planning visits on Enewetak Atoll between 1 April 1975 and 23 June 1977 are eligible. These individuals should write Director, DNA through channels for confirmation of eligibility.

Note 3—By-name listing of eligible participants have been forwarded to the recommending command.

NUMBER AND TYPES OF DECORATIONS APPROVED For use of this form, see AR 672-5-1; the proponent agency is MILPERCEN.		<i>REQUIREMENT CONTROL SYMBOL</i> MILPC-45 (R2)
TO: HQDA (DAPC-POS-A) 200 Stovall Street Alexandria, Va. 22332	FROM: <i>(Include ZIP Code)</i>	REPORTING PERIOD FROM: TO:

NOTE: Service Awards include all awards for meritorious service made concurrent with PCS, ETS, or REFRAD, awarded post-humously and other periods of meritorious service. Meritorious service awards presented in conjunction with retirement should be reported only under retirement.

GRADE	LM			MSM			ARCOM			AAM			TOTAL		
	RETIRE- MENT	SERVICE	ACHIEVE- MENT	RETIRE- MENT	SERVICE	ACHIEVE- MENT	RETIRE- MENT	SERVICE	ACHIEVE- MENT	RETIRE- MENT	SERVICE	ACHIEVE- MENT	RETIRE- MENT	SERVICE	ACHIEVE- MENT
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E-8															
E-7															
E-6															
E-5															
E-4															
E-3															
E-2															
E-1															
TOTAL															

NAME, RANK AND TITLE	SIGNATURE	DATE
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The proponent agency of this regulation is the U.S. Army Military Personnel Center. Users are invited to send comments and suggestions for improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications) direct to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B) 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

CREIGHTON W. ABRAMS
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

VERNE L. BOWERS
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

Active Army, ARNG, USAR: To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-9A requirements for AR, Decorations, Awards and Honors—A (Qty rqr block no. 490).

☆ 540-861/3750A

640-861/3750A

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Pages

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Table 2-2. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Wartime Criteria—Continued

The following commanders	May award	To	Authority may be further delegated to
		of colonel, captain, or lower <i>provided</i> concurrence is obtained as required in paragraph 2-22f.	
Commanding general of a US Army force in a theater of operations.	DCS, SS	Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving under his jurisdiction.	May not be further delegated.
Commanding general of any separate force who is in the grade or position of a major general or higher.	RH	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Members of the Armed Forces of the United States. Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving in the area of his command. Civilian citizens of the United States serving with the Army and civilian citizens of the United States whose presence within the command has been approved (example: war correspondents, Red Cross and USO personnel). 	Any field grade officer.
Chief of Staff, USA	DSM and all lesser decorations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> US Army personnel. US Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard personnel (with concurrence of the appropriate service Secretary). US Army Reserve Component personnel. 	
Commanders of hospitals who receive battle casualties.	PH	Eligible medical evacuees (who were wounded in action).	

See explanatory notes following table 2-3.

Table 2-3. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Peacetime Criteria

The following Commanders/DA Staff Agency Heads	May award	To
CHIEF OF STAFF, US ARMY	DSM and all lesser decorations.	All US Army personnel and personnel of other Services with the concurrence of their respective Service.
★GENERAL	LM, MSM, ARCOM, AAM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. Army personnel except retiring general grade officer. US Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force personnel below brigadier general attached to their organizations, provided concurrence is obtained.
★LIEUTENANT GENERAL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> LM MSM, ARCOM, AAM 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> US Army personnel upon retirement or for posthumous awards only (except general grade officer). US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.

Table 2-3. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Peacetime Criteria—Continued

The following Commanders/DA Staff Agency Heads	May award	To
★ MAJOR GENERAL (See note 6)	MSM, ARCOM, AAM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
★ BRIGADIER GENERAL	ARCOM, AAM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
★ INSTALLATION/ACTIVITY COMMANDERS, regardless of grade, who exercise general court-martial authority.	ARCOM, AAM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
★ Colonel	AAM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.

Notes (applicable to tables 2-2 and 2-3).

1. Approval authorities must be in command or serving as the heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies. Authority is extended to include those individuals occupying positions vacancies of approval authorities listed in the pertinent table, regardless of grade.

2. Commanders having the authority to approve an award may delegated disapproval authority to their immediate subordinate commanders, provided those subordinate commanders have authority to approve the next lower award. Commanders reporting directly to HQDA and heads of DA Staff agencies are delegated disapproval authority for current recommendations for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross, Soldier's Medal, and Air Medal. Such commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies may also disapprove service and other achievement award recommendations, provided they have authority to approve the next lower award. This disapproval authority includes awards for non-Army personnel but does not include retiring general officers who have been recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal.

3. Authority granted applies equally to Army element commanders in joint, unified, and combined command headquarters in accordance with the grade of the Army element commander. This authority applies only within the headquarters for approval of awards to US Army personnel assigned to the US Army element of the headquarters. When an individual is recommended for a higher award than the Army element commander has authority to approve, the award recommendation will be processed through joint command channels to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A) or to an intervening joint headquarters in which the senior United States commander is a US Army general officer with the requisite approval authority, for final action. In those cases where the Army element commander is not the senior United States commander in the headquarters, concurrence of that senior commander, regardless of branch of Armed Forces, will be obtained prior to approval of the award. Awards approval authority granted above does not apply within the Office of the Secretary of Defense or the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS), but does include Defense OJCS Activities. Where an Army element commander has not been formally designated, the senior Army general officer with

in the headquarters will exercise awards approval authority in accordance with his grade.

★4. Commanding Generals, US Army Training and Doctrine Command, US Army Forces Command, and CONUS armies are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve Component personnel in the grade of colonel and below under their command, in accordance with the authorized grade of the commanders concerned. State adjutants general, and commanders of Army National Guard and US Army Reserve commands are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve Component personnel under their commands in accordance with the authority outlined in table 2-3 and note 1. Recommendations for awards to retiring Reserve Component general officers will be submitted through command channels to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. CG. US Army Forces Command is authorized to award the LM and MSM to nonretiring Reserve Component general officers. Awards for Individual Mobilization Augmentees, or nonunit Reserve personnel in the grade of colonel or below, attached to USAR or Active Army units for ADT, ADS, IDT or in AGR status will be approved at the appropriate level according to table 2-3 and note 1. Awards for AGR personnel may be approved without further referral. For other attached personnel, prior to approval, the unit of attachment will obtain concurrence from Cdr, RCPAC (ATTN: AGUZ-PAE-I), and any previous awards, proper oak leaf cluster, period of award, derogatory information, flagging action and/or other applicable information from personnel files. A copy of the permanent order granting the award will be provided the Commander, RCPAC (ATTN: AGUZ-RSP) for inclusion in the individual's OMPF. Commander, RCPAC, is authorized to approve the MSM to all nonunit personnel in the grade of colonel and below. Recommendations for awards to nonunit Reserve Component general officers and for awards higher than the MSM will be submitted through RCPAC (ATTN: AGUZ-PAE-I) to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A). Awards may be made to members of the Reserve Components without regard to termination of the individual's duties in those cases where individuals are assigned to a specific duty for long periods of time.

5. Commanding General, 8th US Army is authorized to award the Army Commendation Medal to Korean Augmenta-

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tion to US Army personnel for meritorious service.

6. Major Army commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies in grade of major general have authority to approve

awards of the Legion of Merit, to retiring and deceased persons, other than general officers, assigned to their commands or agencies.

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC, 30 June 1981

Immediate Action
INTERIM CHANGE

AR 672-5-1
INTERIM CHANGE
NO. 102
Expires 30 June 1982

S/S
1 Sept 82
ch 7
DECORATIONS, AWARDS AND HONORS

MILITARY AWARDS

This interim change modifies the annual awards report format to obtain data on the Army Achievement Medal; adds the Army Achievement Medal to the list of military decorations; delegates approval authority for the Army Achievement Medal to colonel (06) commanders; delegates authority to State Adjutants General, regardless of service, to approve appropriate awards to assigned Army National Guard personnel; establishes criteria for award of the Army Achievement Medal; establishes criteria and precedence for the NCO Professional Development Ribbon, Army Service Ribbon and Overseas Service Ribbon; eliminates the restriction on the temporary wear of foreign special skill and qualification badges; and updates the listing of approved Humanitarian Service Medal operations. These changes have a direct and immediate impact on the individual soldier. This interim change expires one year from the date of the publication and will be destroyed at that time unless sooner superseded by a formal printed change. This interim change is being distributed by first class mail through the publications pinpoint distribution system to all holders of AR 672-5-1 in other than page-for-page format. It is effective 1 August 1981.

Page 1-5, Figure 1-1 is changed to delete the column heading "TOTAL" and substitute "AAM" in place thereof.

Page 1-10, paragraph 1-23b is changed as follows:

1-23b. Service medals and service ribbons. Service medals and service ribbons are administratively awarded to individuals who qualify under criteria announced in Department of the Army directives. No orders or certificates are issued.

Page 2-3, Table 2-1, is changed to add the Army Achievement Medal between the Army Commendation Medal and the Purple Heart. The response to the "Awarded for" and "Awarded to" columns are the same as for the Meritorious Service Medal.

Page 2-5, Table 2-3, is changed to delete the last horizontal entry pertaining to Army Asst. State Adjutants General or the Senior Army National Guard Brigadier General in the State headquarters.

Page 2-5, Table 2-3 is changed to add AAM after each ARCOM entry in the column heading "May award."

Page 2-5, Table 2-3 is changed to add the following as last table entry:

Under the first column: COLONEL

Under the middle column: AAM

Under the last column: US Army personnel assigned to their command.

Page 2-5, note 4 is changed to delete the first word, "Army", from the second sentence.

Page 2-12, paragraph 2-18.1 is added as follows:

2-18.1. Army Achievement Medal. The Army Achievement Medal is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States, who while serving in any capacity with the Army in a noncombat area after 1 August 1981, distinguishes himself by meritorious service or achievement of a lesser degree than required for award of the Army Commendation Medal. The Army Achievement Medal will not be awarded to general officers.

Page 4-1, paragraph 4-2a is changed to add the following service ribbons after the Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal:

NCO Professional Development Ribbon

Army Service Ribbon

Overseas Service Ribbon

Page 4-10.1, paragraph 4-32.1 is added as follows:

4-32.1. NCO Professional Development Ribbon. Established by the Secretary of the Army on 10 April 1981. Awarded to members of the US Army for successful completion of designated NCO professional development courses.

a. Eligibility. Effective 1 August 1981, all active members of the US Army, Army National Guard and Army Reserve are eligible for this award for completion of the following NCO professional development courses:

(1) Primary level - Primary NCO Course, Combat Arms (PNCOC), Primary Leadership Course (PLC), and Primary Technical Courses (Service School - PTC).

(2) Basic level - Basic NCO Course, Combat Arms (BNCOC) and Basic Technical Courses (Service School - BTC).

(3) Advanced level - Advanced NCO Courses (Service School - ANCOC).

(4) Senior level - First Sergeants Course and Sergeants Major Academy.

b. Requirements.

(1) Service member must successfully complete by resident or non-resident means one or more of the above courses which are further described in Chapter 6, AR 351-1. Graduates of NCO Academy courses conducted prior to 1976 and not listed above will be given credit for the most closely corresponding level of completion. The nearest NCO Academy Commandant should be consulted for these determinations.

(2) Acceptable evidence of graduation is a diploma/certificate/DA Form 1059 or a letter signed by an appropriate school official.

(3) A service member will be awarded and wear the NCO Professional Development Ribbon with the numeral which denotes the highest completed level of NCO development, except for the Sergeant Major Academy graduate who will be awarded the numeral "5" as the capstone of NCO professional development. For example, a service member who has completed a primary level course will be awarded the ribbon with a numeral "1" affixed thereto. A service member who has completed basic and advanced level courses or just an advanced level course will be awarded the ribbon with a numeral "3" affixed thereto.

c. General.

(1) Numerals used in conjunction with this service ribbon are the same type as those used for subsequent awards of the Air Medal and the Humanitarian Service Medal.

(2) Once a service member has been awarded the basic ribbon with the appropriate numeral, only appropriate numerals will be awarded to denote completion of higher level NCO development courses.

Page 4-10.1, paragraph 4-32.2 is added as follows:

4.32.2. Army Service Ribbon. Established by the Secretary of the Army on 10 April 1981. Awarded to members of the US Army for successful completion of initial entry training.

a. Eligibility. Effective 1 August 1981, all active members of the US Army, Army National Guard and Army Reserve are eligible for this award.

b. Requirements.

(1) Officer personnel will be awarded this ribbon upon successful completion of their resident basic/orientation course.

(2) Enlisted personnel will be awarded this ribbon upon successful completion of their initial MOS producing course. For those enlisted personnel assigned an MOS based on civilian or other service acquired skills, this ribbon will be awarded upon honorable completion of four months active service.

Page 4-10.1, paragraph 4-32.3 is added as follows:

4-32.3. Overseas Service Ribbon. Established by the Secretary of the Army on 10 April 1981. Awarded to members of the US Army for successful completion of overseas tours.

a. Eligibility. Effective 1 August 1981, all active members of the US Army, Army National Guard and Army Reserve are eligible for this award.

b. Requirements. Service member must be credited with a normal overseas tour completion in accordance with AR 614-30. Service member who had overseas service with another branch of service (USN, USAF or USMC), must be credited with a normal overseas tour completion by that service.

c. General.

(1) The Overseas Service Ribbon will not be awarded for overseas service recognized with another service medal. For example, if an individual was credited with overseas tour completions IAW AR 614-30 for Vietnam, Alaska, Berlin and Germany, he would be entitled to the Vietnam Service Medal, the Army of Occupation Medal (Berlin), and award of the Overseas Service Ribbon with the numeral "1".

(2) Numerals will be used to denote second and subsequent awards of the Overseas Service Ribbon. See Chapter 6.

Pages 7-2 and 7-3, paragraph 7-11 is changed as follows:

7-11. Foreign badges. a. Qualification and special skill badges may be accepted if awarded in recognition of meeting the criteria, as established by the foreign government concerned, for the specific award. Commanders of major overseas commands reporting directly to Headquarters, Department of the Army, are delegated authority to approve the acceptance, retention, and permanent wear of such badges. This authority may not be further delegated. Only those badges which are awarded in recognition of military activities and by the military department of the host country are authorized for acceptance and permanent wear. Badges which do not meet these criteria may be authorized for acceptance but not for wear, and will not be entered in the official military records of the recipient. Of particular importance are the criteria established by the military department of the host country; for example, if a particular badge is authorized for award only to enlisted personnel of the host country, then it may be accepted and worn only by US Army enlisted personnel.

b. Badges presented to personnel which do not fall under the category of qualification or special skill badges discussed above (honorary badges, identification devices, insignia, etc.) will be reported in accordance with paragraph 7-13. Badges in these categories are considered gifts. They will not be authorized

for wear nor entered in official military personnel records.

c. The manner of wear of foreign qualification and special skill badges is governed by AR 670-1.

Page 9-4, paragraph 9-19c(2) is rescinded.

Page 9-5, paragraph 9-20c(2) is rescinded.

Appendix B, paragraph 4 is changed as follows:

Beginning date for Washington State Flood Relief from 10 December to 2 December.

Appendix B, paragraph 4 is changed to add the following operations:

Italy Earthquake Relief, 26 November - 7 December 1980, Italy (see Note 3).

Cheyenne, Wyoming Tornado Relief, 16 - 29 July 1979, Wyoming (see Note 3).

(DAPC-POS-A)

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

E. C. MEYER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

J. C. PENNINGTON
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

Active Army, ARNG, USAR: To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-9A requirements for AR, Decorations, Awards and Honors--A.

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC, 10 April 1981

Immediate Action INTERIM CHANGE

AR 672-5-1
INTERIM CHANGE
NO. I01
Expires 10 April 1982

DECORATIONS, AWARDS AND HONORS

MILITARY AWARDS

This interim change reduces the frequency of the awards report from semiannual to annual; reduces the number of copies of the awards report from two to one; establishes policy for award of retirement decorations to USAR and ARNG general officers; delegates authority to revoke decorations presented by the awarding authority; clarifies ineligibility for award of the Good Conduct Medal based upon a bar to reenlistment; establishes requirement to refer disqualification statements for award of the Good Conduct Medal in accordance with AR 600-37; establishes criteria for award of aviator badges to foreign military personnel; further delegates authority to award the Air Assault Badge; and updates listing of approved Humanitarian Service Medal operations. These changes have a direct and immediate impact on the individual soldier. This interim change expires one year from date of publication and will be destroyed at that time unless sooner superseded by a formal printed change. This interim change is being distributed by first class mail through the publications pinpoint distribution system to all holders of AR 672-5-1 in other than page-for-page format. The contents of this change will be expanded and included in Change 7, AR 672-5-1.

Page 1-3, paragraph 1-11, first sentence is changed as follows:

1-11. An annual report as of 31 December, DA Form 4612-R, will be prepared by major subordinate commanders, heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies, Army element commanders exercising award approval authority in joint, unified, specified, and combined commands, and other award approval authorities to reflect the total number of each award approved within the command or agency.

Page 1-4, paragraph 1-11, second to last sentence is changed as follows:

1-11. This report will be forwarded to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332 to arrive not later than 31 January of each year.

Pages 1-8 and 1-9, paragraph 1-21b is changed as follows:

1-21b. General officers.

(1) The commander of a retiring general officer will either recommend award of an appropriate decoration, or inform HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332 and HQDA (DAPE-GO), Washington, DC 20310, that a recommendation for an award will not be submitted.

(2) ARNG and USAR general officers who, upon completion of a tour or mobilization designation (MOBDES) assignment, enter standby or retired reserve status pending eligibility for official retirement, should be considered for award at the time of change of status or departure from MOBDES assignment as retirement recognition.

Page 1-12, paragraph 1-28a is changed as follows:

1-28a. Once an award has been presented, it may be revoked by the awarding authority if facts subsequently determined would have prevented original approval of the award had they been known at the time. Failure to be reassigned or separated as originally scheduled does not constitute grounds for revocation of an award which has been presented. The decision to revoke an award may not be delegated by the awarding authority. In making his decision, the awarding authority will consider a statement of concurrence or nonconcurrence (with comments) from the individual concerned. Upon revocation, the affected individual will be informed that he/she may appeal the revocation action through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A) for final review. When administratively desirable, the awarding authority may refer the revocation request to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A) for appropriate action.

Page 1-13, paragraph 1-29c (6.1) is changed as follows:

(6.1). Any Air Assault Badge may be revoked by the awarding authority (para 5-22.1) based upon the determination that an assigned or attached individual has failed to maintain prescribed standards of personal fitness and readiness to accomplish Air Assault missions. Requests for revocation of an Air Assault Badge awarded to individuals no longer assigned or attached to the awarding authority's command will be forwarded through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A). These cases will be limited to those where it has been determined that an awardee was guilty of cowardice, refusal to fly in a tactical exercise or gross negligence in the performance of Air Assault duties.

Page 2-12.2, paragraph 2-22d, second sentence is changed as follows:

2-22d. Citations for heroism awards (Soldier's Medal or higher) and the Distinguished Service Medal may be continued on one double-spaced typewritten page (8x10 1/2 inches).

Page 2-12.3, paragraph 2-22f(3) is changed as follows:

2-22f(3). Awards to foreign personnel require from three to six months for complete processing by HQDA.

Page 3-1, paragraph 3-3c, last sentence is changed as follows:

3-3c. Orders announcing such advance awards will indicate the closing date of periods for the award prefixed with date of separation on or about as the response to the "Dates or period of service" lead line. Example: from 31 Oct 1977 to date of separation on or about 30 Oct 1980.

Page 3-2, paragraph 3-5d is changed as follows:

3-5d. Individuals whose retention is not warranted under standards prescribed in paragraph 2-1, AR 604-10, or for whom a bar to reenlistment has been approved under the provisions of Chapter 4, AR 600-200 and Chapter 1, AR 601-280 (specifically for the reasons enumerated in para 1-34a, b and c, AR 601-280), are not eligible for award of the Good Conduct Medal.

Page 3-2, paragraph 3-5e is changed as follows:

3-5e. In each instance of disqualification for award of the Good Conduct Medal (GCMDL) determined by the unit commander, he will prepare a statement of the rationale for his decision. This statement will include the period of disqualification and will be referred to the individual in accordance with paragraph 2-6, AR 600-37. The unit commander will consider the affected individual's statement. If the commander's decision remains the same, he will forward his statement, the individual's statement, and his consideration for filing in the individual's Military Personnel Records Jacket (MPRJ). The custodian of the MPRJ will forward these documents to Cdr, US Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249 for permanent filing in the individual's OMPF. The custodian of the MPRJ will further establish the new beginning date for the individual's eligibility for award of the GCMDL.

Page 5-6.1, paragraph 5-15b.1 is added as follows:

5-15b.1. Awards to foreign military personnel. While only US officers may be awarded an aeronautical rating, the Army Aviator Badge may be awarded to foreign military graduates of initial entry flight training courses conducted at the US Army Aviation Center. The Senior and Master Army Aviator Badges may be awarded to foreign military personnel rated as pilots who meet or exceed eligibility criteria required of US Army officers for the respective badges, and subject to the regulations of their countries. As a minimum, foreign officers recommended for award of advanced aviator badges must:

- (1) Be currently qualified for flying duty in their own military service.
- (2) Be medically qualified.

10 April 1981

(3) If not a graduate of an initial entry US Army aviation course, have attended a formal training or aircraft transition course conducted at Fort Rucker or at a US Army aviation training school.

(4) Have 1500 flying hours in aircraft or seven years from basic rating date for the Senior Aviator Badge; have 3000 hours in aircraft or 15 years from basic rating date for the Master Aviator Badge. Total Operational Flying Duty Credit (TOFDC) which may be applied by US officers to qualify for advanced badges will not be used to justify awards to foreign officers.

Page 5-6.1, paragraph 5-15c(1) is changed as follows:

5-15c(1). The Commanding General, US Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker, to US student aviators upon successful completion of courses leading to an aeronautical rating of Army Aviator, and to foreign military personnel under the provisions of paragraph 5-15b.1 above.

Page 5-7, paragraph 5-16c is changed as follows:

5-16c. Who may award.

(1) Flight Surgeon.

(a) The Commanding General, US Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker to those US medical officers who have been awarded an aeronautical designation in accordance with AR 600-106, and to foreign military personnel who complete the training and the requirements prescribed by AR 600-106.

(b) All other awards will be made by The Surgeon General.

(2) Senior and Master Flight Surgeon.

(a) The Surgeon General.

(b) The Chief, National Guard Bureau to National Guard personnel not on active duty.

Page 5-8, paragraph 5-22.1 is changed as follows:

5-22.1. a. Commanders of divisions and separate brigades may award the Air Assault Badge to any assigned or attached individual who satisfactorily completes an air assault training course in accordance with the TRADOC standardized Air Assault Core Program of Instruction.

b. The Commander, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) may award the Air Assault Badge to any individual who has satisfactorily completed the standard Air Assault Course while assigned or attached to 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) since 1 April 1974.

Appendix B, paragraph 4 is changed as follows:

Beginning date for North Carolina Flood Relief from 9 November to 6 November.

Ending date for Jonestown Guyana Disaster from 27 November 1978 to 20 December 1978.

Appendix B, paragraph 4 is changed to add the following operations:

Jackson Mississippi Flood Disaster Relief, 8 April-9 July 1979, Mississippi.

Wichita Falls/Vernon Texas Tornado Disaster Relief, 10-21 April 1979, Northwest Texas.

Nicaraguan Evacuation of Noncombatants, 11 June-31 July 1979, Nicaragua.

Liberia Coup D'Etat, 12 April-22 May 1980, Liberia (See Note 3).

Grand Island Nebraska Tornado Disaster Relief, 3-18 June 1980, Nebraska.

Haiti Hurricane Relief, 6-21 August 1980, Haiti.

Algeria Earthquake Disaster Relief, 12-21 October 1980, Algeria (See Note 3).

(DAPC-POS-A)

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

E. C. MEYER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

J. C. PENNINGTON
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

Active Army, ARNG, USAR: To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-9A requirements for AR, Decorations, Awards and Honors--A.

ARMY REGULATION }
 No. 672-5-1

HEADQUARTERS
 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 WASHINGTON, DC, 3 June 1974

DECORATIONS, AWARDS, AND HONORS

MILITARY AWARDS

Effective 1 August 1974

This is a complete revision of AR 672-5-1. Major changes are summarized as follows: Title is changed to Military Awards; provides new delegation of awards approving authority, and changes the procedure for initiating and processing award recommendations. Local supplementation of this regulation is permitted but is not required. If supplements are issued, Army Staff agencies and major Army commands will furnish one copy of each to HQDA(DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332; other commands will furnish one copy of each to the next higher headquarters.

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CHAPTER 1

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section I. GENERAL

1-1. Purpose. Chapter 1 of this regulation promulgates Department of the Army policy, criteria, and administrative instructions concerning individual military awards.

1-2. Applicability. This regulation is applicable to all Department of the Army organizations, components, and personnel. The word "he" is intended to include both the masculine and the feminine genders and any exceptions to this will be so noted.

1-3. Objective. The objective of the Department of the Army Military Awards Program is to provide tangible recognition for acts of valor, exceptional service or achievement, special skills or qualifications, and acts of heroism not involving actual combat.

★1-4. Implementation. Implementation of the provisions of this regulation is a command responsibility. Local supplementation of this regulation is prohibited except for publication of administrative processing procedures. Administrative procedures will ensure the prompt recognition of deserving soldiers. If administrative supplements are issued, Army Staff agencies and major commands will furnish one copy of each to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332; other commands will furnish one copy of each to their next higher headquarters.

1-5. Categories of individual awards. Individual awards are grouped into the following categories: Decorations, Good Conduct Medal, service medals, badges and tabs, and certificates and letters.

1-6. Order of precedence—medals. *a.* Decorations, the Good Conduct Medal, and service medals are ranked in the following order of precedence when worn or displayed:

- (1) US military decorations.
- (2) US nonmilitary decorations.
- (3) Good Conduct Medal.
- (4) US service medals (in order earned).
- (5) Armed Forces Reserve Medal.
- ★(6) Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal.
- (7) US Merchant Marine decorations.
- (8) Philippine service ribbons.
- (9) Foreign decorations (excluding service medals).
- (10) United Nations Service Medal.
- (11) United Nations Medal.
- (12) Other foreign service medals.

b. The order of precedence within the various classes of medals is stated in the appropriate chapter of this regulation.

1-7. Explanation of terms. The following explanations 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.

c. Award. Recognition given to individuals or units for certain acts or services, or badges, accolades, emblems, citations, commendations,

streamers, and silver bands. Also an adjectival term used to identify administrative functions relating to recognition (e.g., awards boards, award recommendations, etc.).

d. Biographical sketch. Identification of an individual that includes as a minimum: Full name, SSN, date and place of birth, marital status, education, and military service.

e. 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.

f. 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.

g. Decoration. Distinctively designed mark of honor denoting heroism or meritorious/outstanding service/achievement. Specifically, US Army personnel decorations are Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Soldier's Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal, Army Commendation Medal, and Purple Heart.

h. 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.

i. 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.

j. Duty of responsibility. Duty which, by virtue of the position held, carries a high degree of the responsibility for 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.

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

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

m. 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.

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

o. 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.

★p. Meritorious Achievement. An act which is well above the expected performance of duty. The act should be an exceptional accomplishment with a definite beginning and ending date. The length of time is not a primary consideration; however, speed of accomplishment of an important task can be a factor in determining the value of an act.

★*g. Meritorious Service.* Service which is distinguished by a succession of outstanding acts of achievement over a sustained period of time.

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

s. 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, or

(3) During a period and in specified areas where US 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.

t. Wartime criteria are those applied—

(1) During a period of formally declared war and for one year after the cessation of hostilities, or

(2) During a period of military operations against an armed enemy and for one 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 of combat operations are to be considered under wartime criteria, or

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

u. MILPERCEN. The abbreviation as used in this regulation refers to US Army Military Personnel Center, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

v. Valor. Heroism performed under combat conditions.

★*w. Award precondition.* Any eligibility criterion not specified by this regulation which must be met prior to award of a decoration.

1-8. Description of awards. Decorations, service medals, badges, tabs, and appurtenances are described and illustrated in AR 672-5-2.

1-9. Awards for civilian service. See AR 672-20.

1-10. Manufacture and sale of decorations and appurtenances. *a.* See AR 672-8.

b. Private manufacture and sale of the Gold Star Lapel Button is prohibited. The design will not be incorporated in any manner in any article manufactured commercially or privately. The law prescribes a fine of \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for 2 years as a penalty for unauthorized wearing or counterfeiting of the Gold Star Lapel Button or for possession of a counterfeit of this button. P.L. 61-306, 1 Aug 1947 and P.L. 89-718, 2 Nov 1966.

★**1-11. Reports, number, and types of decorations awarded, RCS MILPC-45 (R1).** A semi-annual report as of 30 June and 31 December, DA Form 4612-R, will be prepared by major Army field commanders, heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies, Army element commanders exercising award approval authority in joint, unified, and combined commands, and other award approval authorities to reflect the total numbers of each award approved within the command or agency. (See fig. 1-1). The report will divide each award by grade of recipient and will indicate whether the award is for retirement, service or achievement. Service awards include those which are given posthumously or in connection with a PCS, ETS or REFRAD or other periods of service. Service awards presented in connection with retirement should be reported only under retirement. Commanders of major Army field commands and heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies will include figures from all subordinate commands, installations, and activities in totals reported. DA Form 4612-R (Number and Types of Decorations Approved) (fig. 1-1) will be reproduced locally on 8- by

1 November 1979

10½-inch paper. This report, in duplicate, will be dispatched to HQDA(DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332 to arrive not later than the 30th calendar day of the month

following the close of each reporting period. Negative reports are required.

(Locate DA Form 4612-R (fig. 1-1), a fold-in page, at the end of the regular size pages and insert following this page.)

<p>NUMBER AND TYPES OF DECORATIONS APPROVED For use of this form, see AR 672-5-1; the proponent agency is MILPERCEN</p>	<p><i>REQUIREMENT CONTROL SYMBOL</i> MILPC-45(R1)</p>
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<p>TO:</p> <p>HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A) 200 Stovall Street Alexandria, Va 22332</p>	<p>FROM: <i>(Include ZIP Code)</i></p>	<p>REPORTING PERIOD</p> <p>FROM:</p> <p>TO:</p>
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NOTE: Service Awards include all awards for meritorious service made concurrent with PCS, ETS, or REFRAD, awarded post-humously and other periods of meritorious service. Meritorious service awards presented in conjunction with retirement should be reported only under retirement.

GRADE	LM			MSM			ARCOM			TOTAL		
	RETIRE- MENT	SERVICE	ACHIEVE- MENT	RETIRE- MENT	SERVICE	ACHIEVE- MENT	RETIRE- MENT	SERVICE	ACHIEVE- MENT	RETIRE- MENT	SERVICE	ACHIEVE- MENT
0-6												
0-5												
0-4												
0-3												
0-2												
0-1												
W-4												
W-3												
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E-9												
E-8												
E-7												
E-6												
E-5												
E-4												
E-3												
E-2												
E-1												
TOTAL												

NAME, RANK AND TITLE	SIGNATURE	DATE
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Section II. POLICY

1-12. Who may recommend. 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 formal recommendation into military command channels for consideration.

1-13. Time limitation. *a.* Each recommendation for an award of a military decoration must be entered administratively into military channels within 2 years of the act, achievement, or service to be honored. See paragraph 1-30 for lost recommendations.

b. No military decoration except the Purple Heart and as indicated will be awarded more than 3 years after the act or period of service to be honored. See paragraph 1-30 for lost recommendations.

c. These time limitations do not apply to retroactive and conversion awards made in confirmation or recognition of previously issued orders, letters, or certificates or in exchange of decorations hereinafter authorized.

d. In cases where it can be conclusively proved that formal submission of recommendations for awards were not made within the time limitations indicated in *a* above, because either the person recommending or the person being recommended was in a PW, MIA or medically incapacitated status, awards of the Silver Star or lesser decorations may be approved without regard to the elapsed time since the act, achievement or service to the honored.

1-14. Character of service—personal decorations. A medal will not be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time of the distinguished act, achievement, or service has not been honorable. The determination of "honorable" service will be based on such

honest and faithful service as is in accordance with the standards of conduct, courage, and duty required, by law and customs of the service, of a member of the grade to whom the standard is applied. Commanders will ensure that—

a. Individuals on whom favorable personnel actions have been suspended (AR 600-31) neither are recommended for nor receive awards.

b. Other-than-honorable service subsequent to submission of the recommendation for an award is promptly reported to the awards approving authority with a recommendation for appropriate action.

1-15. Character of service—badges. A badge will not be awarded to any person who, subsequent to qualification therefor, has been dismissed, dishonorably discharged, or convicted of desertion by court-martial.

1-16. Period of award. For meritorious service awards, the cited period is limited to the period of service during which the individual served under the recommending command, except as provided for in paragraph 1-21.

1-17. Interim awards and awards of a lesser decoration. *a.* To ensure 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, except for retiring US Army general officers. When a higher award is approved, the approving authority will supersede the interim award in the same orders published for the higher award. The decoration will be 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.

c. The Army Commendation Medal may be awarded by the appropriate commander as an interim award 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 672-20.

1-18. 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 (or numeral device for Air Medals) will be awarded, except awards of the Legion of Merit presented to foreigners and posthumous awards presented to next-of-kin.

1-19. Conversion of awards. Awards of certain decorations as hereinafter authorized will be made on the basis of existing letters, certificates, citations, and/or orders only upon letter application by the individual concerned to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. 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.

★1-20. Duplication of awards. *a.* Only one decoration will be awarded to an individual for the same act, achievement or period of meritorious service.

b. The award of a decoration in recognition of

a single act of heroism or meritorious achievement does not preclude an award for meritorious service at the termination of an assignment. Recommendations for award of a decoration for meritorious service will not refer to acts of heroism or meritorious achievements which have been previously recognized by decorations.

c. 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.

1-21. Recognition upon retirement. *a. Period of service.* Each individual approaching retirement will be considered for an appropriate decoration based on his grade, years of service, degree of responsibility, and manner of performance. Meritorious service awards may be awarded, upon retirement, which may include periods of service longer than that served in the recommending command. It is recommended that such periods be limited to the last 10 years of service. This is not to imply that an extended period of service should be considered for every individual who retires. An extended period should only be considered in those cases where the length or nature of the individual's terminal assignment would not qualify him for an appropriate award. It is neither necessary nor desirable to consider an extended period of service when the length and character of service of retirees in their terminal assignments would qualify them for an appropriate award.

b. General officers. The commander of a retiring general officer will either recommend

award of an appropriate decoration, based on the officer's performance of duty in his terminal assignment, or inform the Cdr, MILPERCEN (HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A)), 200 Stovall Street., Alexandria, VA 22332 and HQDA (DACS-GO), Washington, DC 20310, that a recommendation for an award will not be submitted.

c. Colonels.

★(1) The commander of a colonel scheduled to retire will inform the Colonels Division, MILPERCEN, (HQDA (DAPC-OPC)), 200 Stovall St., Alexandria, VA 22332, 120 days in advance of the date of retirement, of his intention concerning a recommendation for an award.

(2) The Commanding General, US Army Military Personnel Center, The Surgeon General, The Judge Advocate General, and the Chief of Chaplains may recommend award of decorations to retiring colonels under their control for personnel management when it is determined that a recommendation will not be made by a commander. Such recommendations will be based on an officer's record of service during a specified period, usually the preceding 10 years.

d. Other officers and enlisted personnel.

(1) Coordination with DA career branches is not required for retirement awards for personnel in the grade of lieutenant colonel or lower that do not cover a period longer than that served in the recommending command. Retirement awards for extended periods should be coordinated as follows:

(a) With the appropriate career branch at HQDA for officer personnel in the grade of lieutenant colonel or below.

★(b) With Commander, US Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249, for all enlisted personnel.

★(2) Coordinating action should be initiated sufficiently in advance of projected retirement dates to permit routine handling of the requests by the DA agencies concerned. Documentation which states that service prior to the current assignment supports the

recommended award will be forwarded with the recommendation to the approving authority.

(3) Paragraph 1-20 prohibits duplicate awards for meritorious service or achievement involving the same period of time. Retirement awards for an extended period of service may be exempted from that restriction by commanders authorized to approve awards. A retirement award for an extended period should not duplicate a period for which a meritorious service award of higher precedence was made.

1-22. Recognition of Reserve Component members upon death, discharge, or transfer to the Retired Reserve.

a. Policy. Appropriate recognition may be extended to members of the Army National Guard of the United States and the US Army Reserve, not on active duty, who have distinguished themselves in the defense of the United States over a period of many years, often at personal expense, inconvenience, and hardship, and those who by their acts or achievements have made major contributions to the Reserve Components. Members voluntarily electing discharge or transfer to the Retired Reserve prior to mandatory removal from active Reserve Components status may also be considered.

b. Types of recognition.

(1) Members who are discharged or transferred to the Retired Reserve may be accorded appropriate recognition by—

(a) Farewell letters from Commanding Generals of Army Reserve general officer commands, State adjutants general and the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC).

(b) Letters of appreciation and commendation.

(c) Other awards as authorized in this regulation.

(2) Members who die while in an active Reserve Component status may be accorded recognition through their next of kin as set forth in (1)(b) and (c) above.

c. Criteria. The criteria in this regulation will be used to determine the type of recognition to be accorded. For this purpose, the member's records will be reviewed by the commander, ARCOM/GOCOM, State adjutant general, or Commanding General, RCPAC, as appropriate.

d. Farewell letters.

(1) After a USAR unit member has been informed of his pending mandatory discharge or transfer to the Retired Reserve, a personal farewell letter will be prepared and signed by the commanding generals of Army Reserve general officer commands. The Commanding General, RCPAC, will prepare farewell letters to reservist (except general officers) under his jurisdiction. Letters for all general officers will be prepared in HQDA.

(2) Letters will be limited in scope with general statement concerning the member's release from active status, and an expression of appreciation for past service. Mimeographed form letters may not be used, nor will there be included any forms related to administrative processing of the individual.

★e. Ceremonies. Ceremonies will be conducted as appropriate and in accordance with this regulation and FM 22-5. Additionally, the following will apply.

(1) When a general officer is to be honored, the civilian aide to the Secretary of the Army residing in the locality of the ceremony will be invited to attend as the personal representative of the Secretary. The senior active Army officer present will serve as the official representative of the Army. As such, the representative is the host both to the civilian aide and the general officer.

(2) Through existing liaison with State military authorities, official recognition and appreciation of the Department of the Army may be accorded to ARNGUS personnel upon removal from active status, discharge, or death. State authorities concerned will conduct the ceremonies.

(3) When a USAR nonunit member requests a ceremony, CG RCPAC will forward the retirement documents and appropriate awards, if any, to the CONUSA commander

of the locale in which the member resides. CONUSA commander will arrange for appropriate ceremony and presentation of awards.

(4) In those cases where a USAR nonunit member does not desire a ceremony, CG RCPAC will forward the retirement documents and appropriate awards, if any, to the member.

★f. Posthumous recognition. Posthumous recognition may be accorded to deserving members who die while in an active Reserve Component status by presentation of an appropriate award to the next of kin of family member. Commander, ARCOM/GOCOM and CGRCPAC are responsible for arrangement with next of kin or family member for ceremonies for deceased USAR personnel. If the deceased is a general officer, procedures in e(1) above apply, with next of kin and family members in attendance, if appropriate.

1-23. Announcement of awards. a. Decorations and the Good Conduct Medal.

★(1) Awards made by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Army will be announced in Department of the Army General Orders.

★(2) Awards of decorations and the Good Conduct Medal made by heads of Headquarters, Department of the Army Staff agencies will be announced in permanent orders.

★(3) Awards of decorations and the Good Conduct Medal made pursuant to delegated authority will be announced in permanent orders by the commanders authorized to make the awards.

b. Service medals. Service medals are administratively awarded to individuals who qualify under criteria announced in Department of the Army directive. Orders are not required.

★c. Badges. Permanent awards of badges, except basic marksmanship qualification badges and identification badges, will be announced in permanent orders by commanders authorized to make the award or permanent orders of the Department of the Army.

1-24. 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, DC, 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.

c. Foreign decorations will not be presented by members of the US Army to designated recipients whether awardees or next of kin.

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

e. 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.

f. Whenever practicable, badges will be presented to military personnel in a formal ceremony as provided in 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.

g. 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.

★ 1-25. Forwarding of award elements. *a.* When presentation of an award, except a posthumous award, cannot be made within the command jurisdiction of the awarding officer, the orders announcing the award and supporting papers will be forwarded directly to the commander having current jurisdiction. When forwarding documentation to the commander having current jurisdiction, a copy of PCS orders will be endorsed. However, a report of presentation is not required when the recip-

ient of an award has been transferred from one command to another.

b. If the current assignment of an enlisted awardee is unknown, the award elements will be individually packaged and addressed as follows: *Commanding Officer of: Sergeant John Doe, 234-56-5432, Commander, US Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249.* For officers the award elements will be individually packaged and addressed as follows: *Commanding Officer of: Captain Peter Smith, Infantry, 543-21-2345, HQDA(DAPC-PSR), 200 Stovall St., Alexandria, VA 22332.*

c. 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.

d. Awards pertaining to individuals who have been retired or separated from the service will be forwarded direct to the Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132.

★ e. Rescinded.

1-26. Awards to personnel of other services. *a.* A peacetime award of any Army decoration will not be made to a member of another military service without concurrence from the military department concerned.

b. An Army decoration will not be awarded to a member of another military service for any act or period of meritorious service recognized by award of a decoration by one of the other military departments.

c. Recommendations for award of Army decorations to members of other military services that originate within a unified or joint command, regardless of the service of the recommending official, and relate to an act or service performed for, or on behalf of, the unified or joint command will be forwarded to the Service of the proposed recipient for final action.

★ 1-27. Posthumous awards. *a. Preparation of award elements.* Orders for awards to individuals who are deceased at the time the award is approved will indicate that the award is being made posthu-

mously. Medals and engraved certificates that accompany the medals will not include the word posthumous.

b. Presentation of awards to next of kin. Presentation will be made to primary next of kin in accordance with procedures set forth in paragraph 1-24. When presentation to next of kin cannot be made by the appropriate commander, a report listing the reasons the presentation could not be made, with the award orders, certificate and citation will be forwarded immediately to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, where appropriate action will be taken to accomplish the presentation. Under no circumstances will commanders forward award elements direct to next of kin.

c. Eligible classes of next of kin. Next of kin are, in order of precedence; widow or widower, eldest son, eldest daughter, father, mother, eldest brother, eldest sister, or eldest grandchild. When it is determined by HQDA or the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, that an issue of medals will be made posthumously to the next of kin, based on information contained in records of the Department of the Army, the same order of precedence will be used. Posthumous issue of service medals antedating the WWI Victory Medal will be limited to the widow, eldest son, eldest daughter, eldest grandson, or eldest granddaughter in that order.

d. Duplicate issue of medals to next of kin. Except as indicated in *e* below, duplicate medals or sets of medals will be issued only to the next of kin to whom the original medals were issued but were inadvertently lost or destroyed.

e. Special provisions during periods of armed

hostilities. During periods when members of the US Army are engaged in combat against hostile forces, complete sets of decorations will be issued to the next of kin of personnel who die in the hostile fire zone or who die as the result of wounds received in the hostile fire zone. During such periods, a duplicate set of decorations may be issued to the parents of deceased personnel when the original set was issued to a surviving spouse or child of the deceased member.

f. Posthumous presentation of Oak Leaf Cluster. When 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.

g. Posthumous award of badges. When an individual who has qualified for a badge dies before the award is made, the award may be made and the badge presented to the next of kin.

★ 1-28. Revocation of personal decorations.

a. Once an award has been presented, it may be revoked if facts subsequently determined would have prevented original approval of the award, had they been known at the time of award. Commanders becoming aware of any such instance will report the circumstances, attach a statement of concurrence/nonconcurrence (with comments) of the individual concerned and make recommendations to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A) for review and determination of appropriate action.

b. When the Bronze Star Medal has been awarded to an individual based upon award of the Combat Infantryman Badge during

World War II, revocation of the Combat Infantryman Badge will result in revocation of the Bronze Star Medal. Revocation will be announced in permanent orders of local commanders citing this paragraph as authority.

1-29. Revocation of badges. *a.* Commanders authorized to award combat and special skill badges are authorized to revoke such awards. An award, once revoked, will not be reinstated except by HQDA.

b. Revocation of awards of badges will be announced in permanent orders, except that revocations which are automatically effected, as prescribed in this regulation, need not be announced in orders.

c. Award of badges may be revoked under any of the following conditions:

(1) 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.

(2) Any Parachutist Badge may be revoked when the awardee—

(*a*) Is convicted by court-martial for refusal to participate in a parachute jump; or

(*b*) Initiates, in his initial tour of airborne duty, action which results in termination of his airborne status prior to his completion of 36 consecutive months of airborne duty.

(3) 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—

(*a*) Cowardice, refusal to fly, fear of flying, or fear of combat; or

(*b*) An act constituting a flagrant violation of flying regulations.

(4) Any Aircraft Crewman Badge may be revoked by a commander who has authority to make the award upon his determination that the awardee was guilty of—

(*a*) Cowardice, refusal to fly, fear of flying, or fear of combat.

(*b*) Negligence in the performance of assigned aeronautical duties.

(5) Any Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge may be revoked when the awardee—

(*a*) Is convicted by court-martial for refusal to participate in explosive ordnance disposal operations; or

(*b*) 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.

(6) Any Nuclear Reactor Operator Badge may be revoked when the awardee is relieved from reactor duty under the provision of AR 50-5.

★(6.1) Any Air Assault Badge may be revoked by the Commander, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) based upon the determination that any individual assigned or attached to the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) has failed to maintain prescribed standards of personal fitness and readiness to accomplish Air Assault missions. Requests for revocation of an Air Assault Badge awarded to individuals no longer assigned or attached to the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) will be forwarded through channels to HQDA(DAPC-MSS-A). These cases will be limited to those where it has been determined that an awardee was guilty of cowardice, refusal to fly in a tactical exercise or gross negligence in the performance of Air Assault duties.

(7) Driver and Mechanic Badge award will be revoked only by a commander authorized to award the badge and/or bar and only for any of the following reasons:

(*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 (motor vehicle driver or operator of special mechanical equipment) was at fault.

(b) In the event of damage to the vehicle for which the awardee (motor vehicle driver or operator of special mechanical equipment) is responsible due to lack of preventive maintenance.

(c) In the event of an unsatisfactory rating of the awardee (motor mechanic) as a driver.

(d) In the event of damage to vehicle or shop equipment as a result of careless or inefficient performance of duty by the awardee (motor mechanic).

(e) In the event of unsatisfactory shop performance by the awardee (motor mechanic).

(8) An award for previous weapons 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 badge likewise is revoked automatically. An award once revoked will not be reinstated.

(9) Awards of the United States Distinguished International Shooter Badge, made through error or as a result of fraud, may be revoked by the President, National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

(10) 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, US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) in the case of military personnel or by HQDA in cases involving civilians.

(11) 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.

(12) 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, TRADOC.

1-30. Lost recommendations. If the Secretary of the Army determines that a statement setting forth the distinguished act, achievement, or service and recommending official recognition of it was made and supported by sufficient evidence within 2 years after the distinguished service and that 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 the determination, award any appropriate military decoration, or Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu thereof, to the person concerned (10 USC 3744). In each case the proponent for an award is responsible for providing the following to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

a. Conclusive evidence of the formal submission of the recommendation into military channels.

b. Conclusive evidence of the loss of the recommendation or the failure to act on the recommendation through inadvertence.

c. 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. The person signing a reconstructed award recommendation must be indentified clearly in terms of his official relationship to the intended recipient at the time of the act or during the period of service to be recognized.

1-31. Format, content, and distribution of orders. a. Format, content, and distribution of orders will conform to AR 310-10.

b. In addition to the distribution specified in

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C 5, AR 672-5-1

AR 310-10, one copy of all orders awarding the Flight Surgeon Badge will be forwarded to HQDA(DASG-HCZ), WASH, DC 20310.

c. One copy of all orders awarding Aviator Badges will be forwarded to HQDA(DAPC-OPR), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

1-32. Announcement of revocation of awards. Revocation of awards will be announced in appropriate orders by commanders or heads of DA Staff offices authorized to make the revocation.

1-33. Amendment of orders. a. Commanders are authorized to correct minor errors detected in orders issued by other commanders, by indorsement in accordance with paragraph 1-20 of AR 310-10. Copies of such indorsements should be distributed as specified in that regulation.

b. When an error cannot be corrected by indorsement, it will be returned to the command which issued the erroneous order or, in the event that the command no longer exists, to HQDA-(DAPC-MSS-A) for correction.

c. Requests for amendment which are forwarded to HQDA must be accompanied by—

(1) Copies of general or permanent orders and citations announcing all previous awards of the same decorations, and

(2) Copies of general or permanent orders and citations announcing all individual US military decorations for dates of action/service which overlap in time with the award to be corrected.

(3) Statement of concurrence/nonconcurrence (with comments) of the individual concerned when requesting revocation of general or permanent orders announcing an award. Such statement also is required when requesting amendment of general or permanent orders announcing an award when such an amendment reduces the number of awards to the individual (e.g., amend 2nd Oak Leaf Cluster to read 1st Oak Leaf Cluster).

1-34. Recording of awards. Each award or revocation of an award of medal or badge will be recorded in the qualification records of the individual concerned as prescribed in AR 640-2-1.

1-35. 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 reverse of each other decoration and the Good Conduct Medal. Normally, engraving will be accomplished prior to presentation. When this is impracticable, the awardee will be informed that he may mail the decoration (or Good Conduct Medal) to the Commander, US Army Support Activity, Philadelphia, 2800 South 20th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19101, for engraving at Government expense.

1-36. Display sets of award elements. *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 with activities that 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 to

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 HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. Shipment is made direct from the US Army Support Activity, Philadelphia.

d. Display. Service medals for service prior to World War I will not be provided for display purposes since only minimum essential quantities are available for issue to authorized recipients.

e. Restrictions in a and b above are not applicable to miniature medals.

★ 1-37. Special entitlements. *a. Medal of Honor Roll.* The Medal of Honor Roll was established by Act of Congress, 27 April 1916 (ch. 88, 39 Stat. 53), and amended by Public Law 87-138, approved 14 August 1961; Public Law 88-651, approved 13 October 1964; Public Law 89-311, approved 31 October 1965; and Public Law 95-479, approved 18 October 1978. 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 \$200 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 on DD Form 1369 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 HQDA(DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

b. Supplemental uniform allowance. Enlisted recipients of the Medal of Honor are entitled to a supplemental uniform allowance of one Army Blue uniform and cap and one lightweight Army Green uniform.

c. Air Transportation for Medal of Honor awardees. See DOD Regulation 4515.13-R.

d. Commissary privileges for Medal of Honor recipients, their dependents, and unmarried widows. See AR 30-19.

e. Identification cards for Medal of Honor re-

ipients, their dependents, and unmarried widows. See AR 640-3.

★*f. Admission to US Service Academies.* Children of Medal of Honor awardees, otherwise qualified, are not subject to quota requirements for admission to any of the US Service Academies. (See US Service Academies annual catalogues).

g. Exchange privileges for Medal of Honor recipients, their dependents and unmarried widows. See AR 60-20.

h. Increase in retired pay—enlisted awardees. 10 USC 3991 provides “. . . 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 awardee of the Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, or the Navy Cross satisfies the requirement for extraordinary hero-

ism. An enlisted awardee of the Distinguished Flying Cross awarded for non-combat-related heroism, 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. These provisions affect enlisted personnel who retire and who have been credited with extraordinary heroism whether or not such heroism was displayed while the individual was serving in enlisted status.

★*i. Hazardous and Special duty pay.* Recipients of the following badges are entitled to increase in pay as outlined in DODPM.

- (1) Parachutist badges.
- (2) Aviator badges.
- (3) Diver badges.
- (4) Explosive ordnance disposal badges.

Section III. SUPPLY

1-38. Medals and appurtenances. Medals and appurtenances listed below are issued by Department of the Army:

Decorations	Letter “V” devices
Service medals	Certificate for decorations
Service ribbons	Lapel buttons for decorations
Palms	Lapel Buttons, miscellaneous (para 6-13)
Rosettes	Ten-year devices
Clasps	Berlin airlift devices
Arrowheads	Containers for decorations
Service stars	Miniature decorations to foreign personnel
French Fourragere	
Netherlands Orange Lanyard	
Good Conduct Medals	
Oak Leaf Cluster	

1-39. Badges and appurtenances. Badges and appurtenances listed below are issued by the Department of the Army:

Combat and Special Skill badges
Basic Marksmanship Designation badges
Distinguished Marksmanship Designation badges
Excellence in Competition badges
Basic Marksmanship Qualification badge bars
The Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier identification badge (an item of organizational equipment)
Drill Sergeant badge
Career Counselor badge
Army National Guard Recruiter badge
Army Student Nurse Badge
US Army Reserve Recruiter Badge

1-40. Items not issued or sold by Department of the Army. The items listed below are not issued by the Department of the Army:

Miniature medals and appurtenances
Miniature service ribbons
Miniature devices
Lapel buttons for service medals
Lapel buttons, miscellaneous (para 6-13)
Identification badges, except as provided in paragraph 1-39
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

Miniatures may be purchased from dealers in military insignia.

1-41. Requisitions. *a.* 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 qualifications records or separation documents are not acceptable. Requisitions for decorations only will contain first name, middle initial, and surname of each awardee for engraving 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 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.

b. Combat and special skill badges, basic marks-

CHAPTER 2

INDIVIDUAL DECORATIONS

Section I. GENERAL

2-1. Purpose. *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. Decorations are primarily intended to recognize acts, achievements, and services in time of war. In peacetime it should be noted that the Army awards system does not presuppose that an individual is entitled to a meritorious service/achievement award upon departure from an assignment, unless his achievements have significantly improved his organization's ability to accomplish its mission. Recommendations for awards must be tied to specific achievements. Accordingly, two questions will be asked when an individual is being considered for an award:

(1) What has he done to improve significantly the Army's or his organization's ability to accomplish its mission more effectively?

(2) What has he done to improve significantly the morale, welfare, discipline, and overall effectiveness of the individual soldier?

b. The individual should be recommended for an award only if the answers to either of the above questions show conclusively that he made contributions with significant impact. In this regard, particular attention should be given to the individual's level of responsibility when determining an appropriate award. In peacetime, the nonretirement end of tour award will be limited to exceptional cases. Detailed criteria for award of each decoration are delineated in section II.

★*c.* Awards for service or achievement will not be tied directly to the grade of the recipi-

ent. Rather, the award should be a reflection of both level of responsibility and manner of performance. The designation of "officer" or "enlisted" awards reduces the credibility of the awards system. Similarly, award quotas introduce inequities in that during any given period several persons more than the quota level may deserve an award. To subordinate performance to statistical reporting could result in an individual's being denied an award simply by doing an outstanding job at the wrong time. Approval authorities will avoid award/grade identification and quotas.

2-2. Decorations authorized and order of precedence. See table 2-1.

2-3. Personnel eligible. Decorations are awarded primarily to military personnel for services performed while in active Federal military service. However, established criteria for some decorations authorizes awards to personnel in other categories. The following additional instructions apply:

★*a. Reserve Components.* The Secretary of the Army may award specific decorations to members of the Reserve Components of the Army not in active Federal service to recognize exceptionally meritorious service or singular acts of heroism or achievement directly related to performance of duty as a member of such Reserve Components or during occasional periods of active military service. Where the acts, achievements or services to be recognized are not related directly to membership in the member's Reserve Component, but nevertheless are of significant benefit to the mission accomplishment of the

US Army, the Secretary of the Army may, at his discretion, award an appropriate decoration.

b. US civilians. Specific decorations may be awarded to US citizen civilian personnel who are determined to be "serving with" the United States Army in a combat zone.

c. Foreign military personnel. Specific decorations may be awarded to foreign personnel for acts or services deemed to be beneficial to the United States Government.

d. Deceased personnel. Awards of medals may be made following the death of the person being honored.

e. Personnel assigned to duty with United States Agency for International Development. US Army personnel who were assigned to duty in Southeast Asia as employees of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) when recommended are eligible for award of military decorations and

service medals for their period of service with USAID. Individuals who receive military awards for service with USAID or similar organizations are not authorized to accept awards from other US agencies for the same period of service.

2-4. Awarding authority—wartime criteria. The Medal of Honor is awarded only by the President. Other decorations are awarded 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 shown in table 2-2.

2-5. Awarding authority—peacetime criteria. Awards for peacetime service are made by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Army. When peacetime criteria apply, authority to award decorations is automatically delegated as shown in table 2-3.

Table 2-1. United States Military Decorations

Decorations (In order of precedence)	Established By	Awarded for		Awarded to				
		Heroism	Achievement or Service	United States Personnel			Foreign Personnel	
				Military	Reserve Compo- nents	Civilian	Military	Civilian
Medal of Honor	Joint Resolution of Congress, 12 July 1862 (amended by acts 9 July 1918 and 25 July 1963)	Combat		War ¹				
Distinguished Service Cross	Act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by act of 25 July 1963)	Combat		War		War ²	War	War ²
Defense Distinguished Service Medal	Executive Order 11545 9 July 1970		War Peace	War Peace				
Distinguished Service Medal	Act of Congress 9 July 1918		War Peace	War Peace	Peace	War ²	War ²	War ²
Silver Star	Act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by act of 25 July 1963)	Combat		War		War ²	War	War ²
Defense Superior Service Medal	Executive Order 11904, 6 February 1976			War Peace	War Peace			
Legion of Merit	Act of Congress 20 July 1942		War Peace	War Peace	Peace		War Peace ⁴	
Distinguished Flying Cross	Act of Congress 2 July 1926	Combat Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace	Peace		War	
Soldier's Medal	Act of Congress 2 July 1926	Noncombat		War Peace	Peace		War Peace	
Bronze Star Medal	Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (superseded by Executive Order 11046, 24 August 1962)	Combat ³	War Peace	War Peace		War Peace	War Peace	War Peace ²
Defense Meritorious Service Medal	Executive Order 12019, 3 November 1977		Peace	Peace	Peace			
Meritorious Service Medal	Executive Order 11448, 16 January 1969		Peace	Peace	Peace			
Air Medal	Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942	Combat ³ Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace	Peace	War	War	War
Joint Service Commendation Medal	DOD Directive 1348.14, 17 May 1967	Combat ³ Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace				
Army Commendation Medal	War Department Circular 377, 18 December 1945 (amended in DA General Orders 10, 1960)	Combat ³ Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace ⁵	Peace		War Peace ⁵	
Purple Heart	General George Washington, 7 August 1782, revived by War Department General Orders 3, 1932 as amended by Executive Order 11016, 25 April 1962	Wounds received in combat		War Peace		War		

★Footnotes:

- 1—The Medal of Honor is awarded only to United States military personnel.
- 2—Not usually awarded to these personnel.
- 3—Awarded with Bronze V device for valor in combat.
- 4—Awarded to foreign military personnel in one of four degrees.
- 5—Not awarded to general officers.

Table 2-2. Delegation of Awarded Approving Authority—Wartime Criteria

The following commanders	May award	To	Authority may be further delegated to
Senior Army commander of any separate force.	DSC, SS, DFC, SM, BSM, AM, ARCOM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. US Army personnel. 2. Personnel of other Services with the concurrence of the senior commander of the appropriate Service present. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commanders in the grade of major general or higher. 2. Brigadier generals commanding tactical units and occupying the position vacancy of a major general.
	SS, DFC, SM, BSM, AM	Members of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations in the grade of colonel, captain, or lower <i>provided</i> concurrence is obtained as required in paragraph 2-22f.	May not be further delegated.
Commanding general of a US Army force in a theater of operations.	DSC, SS	Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving under his jurisdiction.	May not be further delegated.
Commanding general of any separate force who is in the grade or position of a major general or higher.	PH	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Members of the Armed Forces of the United States. 2. Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving in the area of his command. 3. Civilian citizens of the United States serving with the Army and civilian citizens of the United States whose presence within the command has been approved (example: war correspondents, Red Cross and USO personnel). 	Any field grade officer.
Chief of Staff, USA	DSM and all lesser decorations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. US Army personnel. 2. US Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard personnel (with concurrence of the appropriate service Secretary). 3. US Army Reserve Component personnel. 	
Commanders of hospitals who receive battle casualties.	PH	Eligible medical evacuees (who were wounded in action).	

See explanatory notes following table 2-3.

Table 2-3. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Peacetime Criteria

The following Commanders/DA Staff Agency Heads	May award	To
CHIEF OF STAFF, US ARMY	DSM and all lesser decorations.	All US Army personnel and personnel of other Services with the concurrence of their respective Service.
GENERAL	LM, MSM, ARCOM	1. U.S. Army personnel except retiring general grade officer. 2. US Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force personnel below brigadier general attached to their organizations, provided concurrence is obtained.
LIEUTENANT GENERAL	1. LM 2. MSM, ARCOM	1. US Army personnel upon retirement or for post-humous awards only (except general grade officer). 2. US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
MAJOR GENERAL (See note 6)	MSM, ARCOM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
BRIGADIER GENERAL	ARCOM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
INSTALLATION/ACTIVITY COMMANDERS, regardless of grade, who exercise general court-martial authority.	ARCOM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
ARMY ASST. STATE ADJUTANTS GENERAL or the SENIOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD BRIGADIER GENERAL in the State headquarters.	ARCOM	Assigned Army National Guard personnel in those states where the Adjutant General is a member of another service.

Notes (applicable to tables 2-2 and 2-3).

1. Approval authorities must be in command or serving as the heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies. Authority is extended to include those individuals occupying position vacancies of approval authorities listed in the pertinent table, regardless of grade.

2. Commanders having the authority to approve an award may delegate disapproval authority to their immediate subordinate commanders, provided those subordinate commanders have authority to approve the next lower award. Commanders reporting directly to HQDA and heads of DA Staff agencies are delegated disapproval authority for current recommendations for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross, Soldier's Medal, and Air Medal. Such commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies may also disapprove service and other achievement award recommendations, provided they have authority to approve the next lower award. This disapproval authority includes awards for non-Army personnel but does not include retiring general officers who have been recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal.

3. Authority granted applies equally to Army element commanders in joint, unified, and combined command headquarters in accordance with the grade of the Army element commander. This authority applies only within the headquarters for approval of awards to US Army personnel assigned to the US Army element of the headquarters. When an individual is recommended for a higher award than the Army element commander has authority to approve, the award recommendation will be processed through joint command channels to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A) or to an intervening joint headquarters in which the senior United States commander is a US Army general officer with the requisite approval authority, for final action. In those cases where the Army element commander is not the senior United States commander in the headquarters, concurrence of that senior commander, regardless of branch of Armed Forces, will be obtained

prior to approval of the award. Awards approval authority granted above does not apply within the Office of the Secretary of Defense or the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS), but does include Defense OJCS Activities. Where an Army element commander has not been formally designated, the senior Army general officer within the headquarters will exercise awards approval authority in accordance with his grade.

★4. Commanding Generals, US Army Training and Doctrine Command, US Army Forces Command, and CONUS armies are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve Component personnel in the grade of colonel and below under their command, in accordance with the authorized grade of the commanders concerned. Army State adjutants general, and commanders of Army National Guard and US Army Reserve commands are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve Component personnel under their commands in accordance with the authority outlined in table 2-3 and note 1. Recommendations for awards to retiring Reserve Component general officers will be submitted through command channels to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. CG. US Army Forces Command is authorized to award the LM and MSM to nonretiring Reserve Component general officers. Awards may be approved at the appropriate level, without further referral to HQDA, for nonunit Reserve Component personnel in the grade of colonel and below attached as mobilization designees or for Special Active Duty for Training Tours. Recommendations for awards to all other nonunit Reserve personnel in the grade of colonel and below will be submitted to Commander, US Army Reserve Component Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC) 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132, for approval of the ARCOM and MSM, and through RCPAC to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A), for general officers and for higher awards. Awards may be made to members of the Reserve Components without regard to termination of the individual's duties in

those cases where individuals are assigned to a specific duty for long periods of time.

5. Commanding General, 8th US Army is authorized to award the Army Commendation Medal to Korean Augmentation to US Army personnel for meritorious service.

6. Major Army commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies in grade of major general have authority to approve awards of the Legion of Merit, to retiring and deceased persons, other than general officers, assigned to their commands or agencies.

a belligerent party. 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.

★2-8. Defense Distinguished Service Medal. The Defense Distinguished Service Medal is awarded by the Secretary of Defense to any military service officer who, while assigned to joint staffs and other joint activities of the Department of Defense, distinguishes himself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of unique and great responsibility. The Defense Distinguished Service Medal will take precedence over the Distinguished Service Medal. It will not be awarded to any individual for a period of service for which a Distinguished Service Medal or similar decoration is awarded.

★2-9. Distinguished Service Medal. The Distinguished Service Medal is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the United States Army, has distinguished himself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility. The performance must be such as to merit recognition for service which is clearly exceptional. 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 exceptionally 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.

★2-10. Silver Star. The Silver Star is awarded to a person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, is cited for gallantry in 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 armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party. The required gallantry, while of a 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 HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, 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.

★2-11. Defense Superior Service Medal. The Defense Superior Service Medal is awarded by the Secretary of Defense to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States who, while assigned to joint staffs and other joint activities of the Department of Defense, has rendered superior meritorious service in a position of significant responsibility. The Defense Superior Service Medal will take precedence over the Legion of Merit. It will not be awarded to any individual for a period of service for which a Legion of Merit or similar decoration is awarded.

★2-11.1 Legion of Merit. The Legion of Merit is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of a friendly foreign nation who has distinguished himself by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services.

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 exceptional 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 nar-

rower 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 exceptional manner. However, justification of the award may accrue by virtue of exceptionally 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 exceptionally significant degree.

(4) Award will be made without reference to degree.

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 US military chief of staff or higher position but not to chief of state.

Officer ----- General or flag officer below the equivalent of a US military chief of staff.
 Colonel or equivalent rank for service in assignments equivalent to those normally held by general or flag officers in US Military Service.

Military Attachés.
 Legionnaire ----- All other eligibles.

★2-12. Distinguished Flying Cross. The Distinguished Flying Cross is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight. 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.

★2-13. Soldier's Medal. The Soldier's Medal is awarded to any person 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, distinguished himself by heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy. The same degree of heroism is re-

f. 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 standard.

★*g.* Awards may be made upon letter application to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332 to any individual commended 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. Awards of the Army Commendation Ribbon and of the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant were redesignated by Department of the Army General Orders 10, 31 March 1960, as awards of the Army Commendation Medal, without amendment of orders previously issued.

2-19. Purple Heart. *a.* The Purple Heart 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 US Armed Services after 5 April 1917, has been wounded, or killed, or who has died or may hereafter die after being wounded—

(1) In any action against an enemy of the United States;

(2) 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;

(3) 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;

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

(5) As the result of an act of any hostile foreign force.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. A Purple Heart will be issued to the next of kin of each person entitled to a posthumous award. Issue will be made automatically by the Commanding General, MILPERCEN upon receiving a report of death indicating entitlement.

★*e.* Upon letter application to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), award may be made to any member of the Army, who during World War I, was awarded a Meritorious Service 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 Commanding General, MILPERCEN.

f. Any member of the Army who was awarded the Purple Heart for meritorious achievement or service, as opposed to wounds received in action, between 7 December 1941 and 22 September 1943, may apply for award of an appropriate decoration in lieu of the Purple Heart.

★g. 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. Document-

ation and inquiries should be directed to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

★h. Any member of the Army who believes that he is eligible for the Purple Heart, but through unusual circumstances no award was made, may submit an application through military channels, to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. Application will include complete documentation, to include evidence of medical treatment, pertaining to the wound.

Section III. RECOMMENDATIONS

2-20. General. Recommendations for decorations should be submitted on DA Form 638 (Recommendation for Award). A separate recommendation will be submitted for each proposed award of a decoration and only one proposed awardee will be named in a single recommendation.

★2-21. Time limitations. a. Each recommendation for an award must be formally entered into military channels within 2 years of the act, achievement, or service to be honored. To be fully effective an award must be timely. Undue delay in submitting a recommendation may preclude its consideration. 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. However, to ensure prompt recognition, interim awards should be considered and are encouraged as indicated in paragraph 1-17.

★b. Recommendations for award of Army decorations forwarded through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, for final action will be initiated sufficiently in advance to arrive in HQDA *not less than 60 days prior to the desired presentation date.*

2-22. Preparation of DA Form 638 (Recommendation for award). DA Form 638 is largely self-explanatory. However, particular attention should be paid to the following items and special instructions. (See fig. 2-1).

a. Part I. This section is to be completed for all recommendations.

(1) Item 5 should indicate the unit to which the individual was assigned at the time of the act. If present unit is different, special mention should be made by cover letter.

(2) Item 7 must be completed on all awards, although items 7a and b need not be completed unless the award is posthumous. Item 7b should list the next of kin who should be presented the award in accordance with paragraph 1-27b.

(3) Paragraph 2-21 should be reviewed prior to completing item 8. This information will enable intermediate and approving commanders to plan their responses.

★(4) The entry in item 9 should only be "yes" if the interim award has already been approved. This item should not be completed until final action has been taken on an interim award. Item 9 must be completed prior to submission of the recommendation. A copy of the permanent orders and citation for the interim award will accompany the recommendation.

b. Part II. This section should only be completed for recommendations for awards for meritorious achievement or service. Item 12 should show all previous decorations awarded the individual. This should include decorations for heroism and meritorious achievement or service, but not the interim award shown in item 9. Service medals, badges, and foreign awards are to be omitted from item 12.

c. Part III. This section should be completed only for recommendations for awards for heroism.

(1) Item 13d refers to the unit to which the witnesses were assigned at the time of the recommended awardee's act of heroism.

(2) Statements of eyewitnesses, in the form of certificates, affidavits, or sworn statements, should be attached as inclosures. There should be a statement from each individual listed in item 13a.

(3) Item 14d refers to the friendly forces. Information on enemy should appear in the narrative.

★d. Part IV. The proposed citation will be typed double spaced and will not exceed 12 characters per inch and 9 lines total. This information will serve several purposes. The content of this description will be closely evaluated to determine if the award is justified fully. Therefore, the description of the individual's performance must be factual as well as concise. A one-page summary (double spaced) of the deed, service or achievement which merited the award recommendation will be attached to the DA Form 638 as an inclosure. Write this summary in narrative style, using short, simple, direct and accurate facts in straightforward language. If the award is subsequently approved, the proposed citation will be typed on the award certificate (revised 1 April 1973). In view of the inherent historical value of the award certificate, it is imperative that the citation typed thereon be written with care. The citation should contain no abbreviations whatsoever. The use of pompous, stilted language is not only wasteful of the limited space in this section, but also tends to detract from a favorable evaluation. Embellishment of the

proposed citation is clearly unnecessary, for the certificate itself displays the appropriate dignity of the award. A continuation sheet will be used also, as specified in *e* below.

★e. Narrative description of deed, service, or achievement. A narrative description of the deed, service, or achievement which merited the recommendation for a decoration must be attached as an inclosure to DA Forms 638 for heroism awards and recommendations for Distinguished Service Medal awards.

(1) A narrative for an award for heroism must contain a description of the following elements: Terrain and weather of the area in which the action took place; enemy conditions, to include morale, proximity, firepower, casualties and situation prior to, during and after the act; the effect of the act on the enemy; the action of comrades in the immediate vicinity of the act and the degree of their participation in the act; if the act occurred in aerial flight, the type and position of the aircraft and the individual's crew position; the degree to which the act was voluntary; the degree to which the act was outstanding and exceeded what was normally expected of the individual; all unusual circumstances; overall effects or results of the act.

★(2) For heroism awards. 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 for heroism awards. The proposed citation for heroism awards will be limited to the space provided in item 15 and one single-spaced type-written page (8 x 10½ inches).

★(3) A narrative for an award of the Distinguished Service Medal should include the title and assigned duties of the individual and a factual description of how the individual exceeded the requirements of his position. The individual's performance of his duties should be compared to others of like rank and experience in similar positions. The results or effects of the individual's performance should be described.

★(4) Achievement/Meritorious Service.

Military decorations are primarily intended to recognize acts, achievements, and services in time of war. In peacetime, it should be noted that the Army awards system does not presuppose that an individual is entitled to a meritorious service/achievement award upon departure from an assignment, unless his achievements have significantly improved his organization's ability to accomplish its mission.

★f. Awards to foreign personnel:

(1) See AR 672-7.

(2) A statement that both the United States Ambassador and the United States Defense Attaché in the country of which the proposed awardee is a citizen concur in the award will be attached to the DA Form 638 or included in a forwarding indorsement. Additionally, a biographical sketch, to include the nominee's date and place of birth, must be included with the recommendation.

(3) Awards to foreign personnel require approximately nine months for complete processing through HQDA, DOD, and the State Department.

★g. Recommendations containing classified information. When it is necessary to include classified information in a recommendation or attach documents to the DA Form 638 which bear a security classification or a protective marking, the recommendation will be prepared, processed, and protected as specified in AR 380-5. Classified information *will not* be included in the proposed citation.

★h. Copies required.

(1) A complete copy of a recommendation will be forwarded by the recommender to the custodian of the proposed awardee's military personnel jacket (DA Form 201) to be filed therein as an action-pending document in accordance with AR 640-10.

(2) Field commanders who have been delegated authority to approve awards may establish specific copy requirements in a supplement to this regulation.

(3) Recommendations forwarded to Headquarters, Department of the Army for final action must be submitted in duplicate to HQDA.

★i. Verification of DA Form 638 Information. To ensure accuracy of information and avoid corrections to published orders and certificates, the recommending official will verify all items on the DA Form 638 against the individual's DA Form 201 file. Special attention will be given to items 4, 6, 9, and 12.

★j. Premature disclosure. Premature disclosure of information to an individual being recommended for an award is a potential source of embarrassment to the recommending official in the event of disapproval, and therefore should be avoided.

2-23. Processing of recommendations for the Medal of Honor. *a.* The processing of a recommendation for the Medal of Honor will not be interrupted prior to its referral to Department of the Army. The recommendation will be processed on a priority basis.

b. Recommendations will contain the indorsement of a subordinate Unified Commander or Joint Task Force Commander, if involved, the Unified or Specified Commander concerned, and 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.

★c. Notwithstanding instructions in *b* above, in addition, a copy of each Medal of Honor recommendation, appropriately indorsed, will be forwarded through Army command channels to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A).

d. 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.

2-24. Processing of other recommendation. *a.* Recommendations for awards will be for-

(5) As the result of an act of any hostile foreign force.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. A Purple Heart will be issued to the next of kin of each person entitled to a posthumous

award. Issue will be made automatically by the Commanding General, MILPERCEN upon receiving a report of death indicating entitlement.

e. Upon letter application to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), award may be made to any member of the Army, who during World War I, was awarded a Meritorious Service 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 Commanding General, MILPERCEN.

f. Any member of the Army who was awarded the Purple Heart for meritorious achievement or service, as opposed to wounds received in action, between 7 December 1941 and 22 September 1943, may apply for award of an appropriate decoration in lieu of the Purple Heart.

g. 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. Documentation and inquiries should be directed to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

h. Any member of the Army who believes that he is eligible for the Purple Heart, but through unusual circumstances no award was made, may submit an application through military channels, to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. Application will include complete documentation, to include evidence of medical treatment, pertaining to the wound.

Section III. RECOMMENDATIONS

2-20. General. Recommendations for decorations should be submitted on DA Form 638 (Recommendation for Award). A separate recommendation will be submitted for each proposed award of a decoration and only one proposed awardee will be named in a single recommendation.

2-21. Time limitations. *a.* Each recommendation for an award must be formally entered into military channels within 2 years of the act, achievement, or service to be honored. To be fully effective an award must be timely. Undue delay in submitting a recommendation may preclude its consideration. 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. However, to ensure prompt recognition, interim awards should be considered and are encouraged as indicated in paragraph 1-17.

b. Recommendations for award of Army decorations forwarded through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, for final action will be initiated sufficiently in advance to arrive in HQDA *not less than 60 days prior to the desired presentation date.*

2-22. Preparation of DA Form 638 (Recommendation for award). DA Form 638 is largely self-explanatory. However, particular attention should be paid to the following items and special instructions. (See fig. 2-1).

a. Part I. This section is to be completed for all recommendations.

(1) Item 5 should indicate the unit to which the individual was assigned at the time of the act. If present unit is different, special mention should be made by cover letter.

(2) Item 7 must be completed on all awards, although items 7a and b need not be completed unless the award is posthumous. Item 7b should

list the next of kin who should be presented the award in accordance with paragraph 1-27b.

(3) Paragraph 2-21 should be reviewed prior to completing item 8. This information will enable intermediate and approving commanders to plan their responses.

(4) The entry in item 9 should only be "yes" if the interim award has already been approved. This item should not be completed until final action has been taken on an interim award. Item 9 must be completed prior to submission of the recommendation. A copy of the permanent orders and citation for the interim award will accompany the recommendation.

b. Part II. This section should only be completed for recommendations for awards for meritorious achievement or service. Item 12 should show all previous decorations awarded the individual. This should include decorations for heroism and meritorious achievement or service, but not the interim award shown in item 9. Service medals, badges, and foreign awards are to be omitted from item 12.

c. Part III. This section should be completed only for recommendations for awards for heroism.

(1) Item 13d refers to the unit to which the witnesses were assigned at the time of the recommended awardee's act of heroism.

(2) Statements of eyewitnesses, in the form of certificates, affidavits, or sworn statements, should be attached as inclosures. There should be a statement from each individual listed in item 13a.

(3) Item 14d refers to the friendly forces. Information on enemy should appear in the narrative.

★d. Part IV. The proposed citation will be typed double spaced and will not exceed 12 characters per inch and 9 lines total. Citations for heroism or the Distinguished Service Medal may be continued on one single spaced typewritten page (8 × 10½ inches). In view of the inherent

historical value of the award certificate, it is imperative that the citation typed thereon be written with care. The citation should contain no abbreviations whatsoever. The use of pompous language is wasteful of the limited space in this section. Embellishment of the proposed citation is clearly unnecessary, for the certificate itself displays the appropriate dignity of the award.

★*e. Narrative description of the act, meritorious achievement or meritorious service.* The narrative description will be written using short, simple, direct and accurate facts in straightforward language. The content of this description will be evaluated to determine if the award is justified.

(1) The narrative description of the act, achievement or service will be limited to one double spaced typewritten page (8 × 10½ inches) except for descriptions on awards for heroism and the Distinguished Service Medal.

(2) A narrative for an award for heroism must contain a description of the following elements: terrain and weather of the area in which the action took place; enemy conditions, to include morale, proximity, firepower, casualties and situation prior to, during, and after the act; the effect of the act on the enemy; the action of comrades in the immediate vicinity of the act and the degree of their participation in the act; if the act occurred in aerial flight, the type and position of the aircraft and the individual's crew position; the degree to which the act was voluntary; the degree to which the act was outstanding and exceeded what was normally expected of the individual; all unusual circumstances; and overall effects or results of the act.

(3) For heroism awards. 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 for heroism awards.

(4) A narrative for an award of the Distinguished Service Medal should include the title and assigned duties of the individual and a factual description of how the individual ex-

ceeded the requirements of his position. The individual's performance of his duties should be compared to others of like rank and experience in similar positions. The results or effects of the individual's performance should be described.

f. Awards to foreign personnel:

(1) See AR 672-7.

(2) A statement that both the United States Ambassador and the United States Defense Attaché in the country of which the proposed awardee is a citizen concur in the award will be attached to the DA Form 638 or included in a forwarding indorsement. Additionally, a biographical sketch, to include the nominee's date and place of birth, must be included with the recommendation.

(3) Awards to foreign personnel require approximately nine months for complete processing through HQDA, DOD, and the State Department.

g. Recommendations containing classified information. When it is necessary to include classified information in a recommendation or attach documents to the DA Form 638 which bear a security classification or a protective marking, the recommendation will be prepared, processed, and protected as specified in AR 380-5. Classified information *will not* be included in the proposed citation.

h. Copies required.

(1) A complete copy of a recommendation will be forwarded by the recommender to the custodian of the proposed awardee's military personnel jacket (DA Form 201) to be filed therein as an action-pending document in accordance with AR 640-10.

(2) Field commanders who have been delegated authority to approve awards may establish specific copy requirements in a supplement to this regulation.

(3) Recommendations forwarded to Headquarters, Department of the Army for final action must be submitted in duplicate.

i. Verification of DA Form 638 Information. To ensure accuracy of information and avoid corrections to published orders and certificates, the recommending official will verify all items on the DA Form 638 against the individual's DA Form 201 file. Special attention will be given to items 4, 6, 9, and 12.

j. Premature disclosure. Premature disclosure of information to an individual being recommended for an award is a potential source of embarrassment to the recommending official in the event of disapproval, and therefore should be avoided.

2-23. Processing of recommendations for the Medal of Honor. *a.* The processing of a recommendation for the Medal of Honor will not be interrupted prior to its referral to Department of the Army. The recommendation will be processed on a priority basis.

b. Recommendations will contain the indorsement of a subordinate Unified Commander or Joint Task Force Commander, if involved, the Unified or Specified Commander, concerned, and

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.

c. Notwithstanding instructions in *b* above, in addition, a copy of each Medal of Honor recommendation, appropriately indorsed, will be forwarded through Army command channels to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A).

d. 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.

2-24. Processing of other recommendations. *a.* Recommendations for awards will be for-

warded through command channels to the commander authorized to approve or disapprove it. Each intermediate commander will recommend approval or disapproval, stating his reasons if disapproval is recommended.

b. Procedures will be established at each headquarters to ensure that every recommendation for an award is processed with a minimum of delay. Recommendations forwarded to HQDA should arrive not later than 45 days after the DA Form 638 is signed by the recommender. This is the maximum permissible time; the average elapsed time should be considerably less.

★2-25. Interim awards or lesser decorations. Rescinded.

★2-26. Action by final approving authority.

a. 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.

b. Officials to whom authority has been delegated to take final action may:

- (1) Award the decoration recommended.
- (2) Award a lesser decoration or consider the interim award as adequate recognition.
- (3) Disapprove award of any decoration.
- (4) Recommend award of a higher decoration, when appropriate.

c. The authority taking final action will:

- (1) Retain the recommendation in his headquarters.
- (2) Notify the initiator of the final action.
- (3) Issue orders announcing the award. Such orders will rescind the lesser award when applicable.
- (4) Issue the certificate for the award.
- (5) Issue the citation (for heroism award).
- (6) Ensure that the social security number is not entered on the citation or certificate due to the provisions of the Privacy Act.
- (7) Distribute copies of appropriate documents to the individual's official military personnel file (OMPF) in accordance with AR 640-10.

RECOMMENDATION FOR AWARD		<input type="checkbox"/> HEROISM		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SERVICE	
For use of this form, see AR 672-5-1; the proponent agency is MILPERCEN.					
TO: (Include ZIP code) Commander US Army Military Personnel Center Alexandria, VA 22332			FROM: (Include ZIP code) Commander US Army Military District of Washington Fort L. J. McNair, Washington, DC 20319		
PART I - PERSONAL DATA					
1. LAST NAME-FIRST NAME-MIDDLE NAME SHARP, John David		2. SSN 000-00-0000	3. GRADE MAJ	4. BRANCH/PMOS(EM) QM	
5. ORGANIZATION AND STATION HQ, US Joint Household Goods Shipping Center, Cameron Station, Virginia 22334					
6. RECOMMENDED AWARD (Include Oak Leaf Clusters) Legion of Merit			7. POSTHUMOUS AWARD: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		
8. DESIRED DATE OF PRESENTATION 30 June 1975			a. DATE AND PLACE OF DEATH		
9. WAS INTERIM AWARD MADE? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO AWARD: MSM (GO #12, HQ, MDW - copy attached)			b. NAME, RELATIONSHIP AND ADDRESS OF NOK		
PART II - RECOMMENDATION FOR AWARD FOR ACHIEVEMENT OR SERVICE					
10. INCLUSIVE DATES FOR WHICH RECOMMENDED 1 July 1972 to 30 June 1975			11. INCLUSIVE DATES OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNIT SHOWN IN ITEM 5. STATE REASON FOR END DATE (Retire, PCS, etc.) 21 February 1972 to 30 June 1975 (REFRAD)		
12. ALL PREVIOUS AWARDS TO INDIVIDUAL (Do not include interim award) BSM (1st OLC) ARCOM (2d OLC) AM					
PART III - RECOMMENDATION FOR AWARD FOR HEROISM					
13. INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT EYEWITNESSES ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF 8 x 10 1/2" BOND PAPER: a. Full name, b. SSN, c. Grade, d. Unit. STATE REASONS IF EYEWITNESS STATEMENTS ARE NOT ATTACHED.					
14. CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH ACT WAS PERFORMED					
a. LOCATION		b. TIME		c. DATE	
d. UNIT MORALE, CASUALTIES, AND MISSION DURING TIME AND DATE(S) OF ACT(S)					
PART IV - PROPOSED CITATION					
15. DESCRIBE THE INDIVIDUAL'S PERFORMANCE IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW. DO NOT USE A CONTINUATION SHEET EXCEPT FOR HEROISM AWARDS AND AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL. The proposed citation will be typed double spaced and will not exceed 12 characters per inch and nine lines total. The content of this description will be closely evaluated to determine if the award is justified fully. Therefore, the description of the individual's performance must be factual as well as concise. Use short, simple, direct and accurate facts in straightforward language. No abbreviations will be used in the proposed citation. If the award is subsequently approved, the proposed citation typed in this part will be transferred to award certificate (revised 1 April 1973). In view of the inherent historical value of the award certificate, it is imperative that the citation typed thereon be written with care.					
PART V - OTHER INSTRUCTIONS AND AUTHENTICATION					
16. LIST ATTACHMENTS (authorized for heroism and DSM awards only). See Chapter 2, AR 672-5-1 for preparation. A one-page summary (double spaced) of the deed, service or achievement may be attached as an inclosure.			17. RELATED POSITION OF PERSON INITIATING RECOMMENDATION TO PERSON BEING RECOMMENDED Commander		
19. IF APPROVED, FORWARD AWARD TO: Commander US Army Military District of Washington Fort L. J. McNair, Washington, DC 20319			18. TYPED NAME, GRADE, BRANCH AND TITLE OF PERSON INITIATING RECOMMENDATION JOHN L. RIGHT, MAJOR GENERAL, USA Commanding		21. DATE 1 Apr 75
			20. SIGNATURE		

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CHAPTER 3

GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

★ 3-1. 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 10444 (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 throughout a specified period of continuous enlisted active Federal military service, as outlined in this chapter. There is no right or entitlement to the medal until the immediate commander has approved the award and the award has been announced in permanent orders.

★ 3-2. Awarding authority. Unit commanders are authorized to award the Good Conduct Medal to enlisted personnel serving under their command jurisdiction who meet the established criteria. Retroactive 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 or permanent orders may be revoked citing this paragraph as authority. Requests for retroactive awards to enlisted persons which cannot be processed due to lack of information will be forwarded to Commander, US Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249, 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.

3-3. Special provisions. *a.* Qualifying periods of service (para 3-4) 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 635-200 for immediate (re)enlistment is not termination of service.

3-4. 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 3-7), in conjunction with the criteria in paragraph 3-5:

★*a.* Each 3 years completed on or after 27 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 1 year's active Federal military service.

3-5. Character of Service. Throughout a qualifying period each enlisted soldier must meet all of the following criteria for an award—

a. The immediate commander must evaluate the

soldier's character as above reproach.

b. The record of service must indicate that the soldier has willingly complied with the demands of the military environment, has been loyal and obedient to his superiors, has faithfully supported the goals of his organization and the Army and has conducted himself in such an exemplary manner as to distinguish him from his fellow soldiers. While any record of nonjudicial punishment could be in conflict with recognizing the soldier's service as exemplary, such record should not be viewed as automatically disqualifying. The commander must analyze the record, giving consideration to the nature of the infraction, the circumstances under which it occurred and when. Conviction by court-martial terminates a period of qualifying service; a new period begins following the completion of sentence imposed by court-martial.

c. In terms of job performance, the soldier's efficiency must be evaluated as meeting all requirements and expectations for one of that soldier's grade, MOS and experience.

d. Individuals whose retention is not warranted under standards prescribed in paragraph 2-1, AR 604-10, or for whom a bar to reenlistment has been approved under provisions of AR 601-280, are not eligible for award of the Good Conduct Medal.

e. In each instance of disqualification for award of the Good Conduct Medal (GCMDL) as determined by the immediate unit commander, he will prepare a statement of the rationale for his decision. That statement will specify the period of disqualification, thereby establishing a new beginning date for a future period of eligibility. A copy of the statement will be placed in the individual's Military Personnel Records Jacket (MPRJ) with the original being forwarded to Cdr, US Army Enlisted Records

and Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249, for permanent filing in the individual's OMPF.

★ **3-6. Basis for approval.** The immediate unit commander's decision to award the Good Conduct Medal 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 period toward the award by current commander.

3-7. Clasp. See chapter 6.

3-8. Presentation. See paragraph 1-24g.

★ **3-9. Good Conduct Medal Certificate.** *a.* The Good Conduct Medal (GCMDL) Certificate (DA Form 4950) may be presented to soldiers only on the following occasions:

(1) Concurrent with the first award of the GCMDL earned on or after 1 January 1981.

(2) Concurrent with retirement on or after 1 January 1981.

b. When presented at retirement, the GCMDL Certificate will reflect the total number of GCMDLs earned by the soldier during his/her career. The total number of awards earned will be centered immediately beneath the line "THE GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL". For example, six awards earned during a soldier's career will be shown on the certificate as "6th Award." The period shown on the certificate will be the soldier's entire period of active Federal service.

c. The GCMDL Certificate will not be presented for second or subsequent awards of the GCMDL except as provided in paragraph 3-9a(2).

d. DA Form 4950 (Good Conduct Medal Certificate) is available from Baltimore USAAGPC.

CHAPTER 4

SERVICE MEDALS

Section I. GENERAL

★4-1. **Purpose.** Service (campaign) medals denote honorable performance of military duty within specified limited dates in specified geographical areas. With the exception of the Medal for Humane Action, the Armed Forces Reserve Medal and the Army Reserve Component Achievement Medal they are awarded only for active Federal military service.

★4-2. **Order of Precedence.** *a.* Order of precedence for the following US Service Medals is:

- World War I Victory Medal
- Army of Occupation of Germany Medal
- American Defense Service Medal
- Women's Army Corps Service Medal
- American Campaign Medal
- Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal
- European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal
- World War II Victory Medal
- Army of Occupation Medal

- Medal for Humane Action
- National Defense Service Medal
- Korean Service Medal
- Antarctica Service Medal
- Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal
- Vietnam Service Medal
- Humanitarian Service Medal
- Armed Forces Reserve Medal
- Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal.

b. Order of precedence for the following non-US Service awards is:

- Philippine Defense Ribbon
- Philippine Liberation Ribbon
- Philippine Independence Ribbon
- United Nations Service Medal
- United Nations Medal
- Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal

★4-3. **Duplicating awards. Rescinded.**

Section II. UNITED STATES SERVICE MEDALS

4-4. **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.

4-5. **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.

4-6. **Spanish Campaign Medal.** Established by WD General Orders 5, 1905. Awarded for service ashore in, or on the high seas enroute 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.

4-7. 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.

4-8. 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.

4-9. 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.

4-10. 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.

(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 crewmember in one or more aerial flights into airspace 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 be entitled to more than one award of the Vietnam Service Medal.

c. Individuals qualified for the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal for 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. latitude, 108° 15' E. longitude; thence southeastward to 17° 30' N. latitude, 111° E. longitude; thence southward to 11° N. latitude, 111° E. longitude; thence southwestward to 7° N. latitude, 105° E. longitude; thence westward to 7° N. latitude, 103° E. longitude; thence northward to 9° 30' N. latitude, 103° E. longitude; thence northeastward to 10° 15' N. latitude, 104° 27' E. longitude; 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. The boundaries of the Vietnam combat zone for campaign participation credit are as defined in d above.

g. Information concerning service stars is provided in chapter 6.

★4-30.1. **Humanitarian Service Medal.** Established by Executive Order 11965 and implemented by Department of Defense Directive 1348.5, 23

June 1977. Awarded to members of the Armed Forces of the United States who, subsequent to 1 April 1975, distinguished themselves by meritorious direct participation in a Department of Defense (DOD) approved military act or operation of a humanitarian nature. Not awarded for participation in domestic disturbances involving law enforcement, equal rights to citizens, or protection of properties.

a. *Eligibility.*

(1) Service member must be on active duty at the time of direct participation in a DOD approved humanitarian act or operation. "Active duty" means full-time duty in the active military service of the United States. It includes duty on the active list, full-time training duty, annual training duty and attendance, while in the active military service, at a school designated as a Service school by law or by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned (10 USC, 101(22)). This includes service as a cadet at the US Army Military Academy. Members of the National Guard are eligible provided that the use of active forces has been authorized in the act or operation.

(2) Service member must have directly participated in the humanitarian act or operation within a designated geographical area of operation and within specified time limits. See Appendix B. "Direct participation" is defined as on-site, hands-on support.

b. *Requirements.*

(1) Service member must provide evidence which substantiates direct participation in a DOD approved humanitarian act or operation except when by-name eligibility lists are published.

(2) Acceptable evidence includes:

(a) Certificates, letters of commendation or appreciation.

(b) Officer or enlisted evaluation reports.

(c) Copies of TDY or special duty orders reflecting participation within the specified time-frame and geographical location cited.

(d) After action reports, situation reports, rosters, unit files or any other records or documentation which verify the service member's participation.

(e) Statements from commanders, supervisors or other officials who were in a position to substantiate the service member's direct participation in the area of operation.

c. *General.* Humanitarian Service Medal (HSM).

(1) The HSM is a service medal and does not

preclude or conflict with other service medals or decorations awarded on the basis of valor, achievement or meritorious service.

(2) No person will be awarded more than one HSM for participation in the same military act or operation.

(3) A numeral will be presented for direct participation in second or subsequent humanitarian acts or operations. See Chapter 6.

d. Recommendations. Recommendations to designate acts or operations as qualifying under HSM criteria will be submitted IAW instructions in Appendix B.

4-31. Armed Forced 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 Components 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 service 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. See chapter 6.

4-32. Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal. Established by the Secretary of the Army (DA General Orders 30, 1971). The reverse of this medal is struck in two designs for award to personnel whose Reserve Component service has been primarily in the Army Reserve or primarily in the National Guard. The first design bears the inscription "United States Army Reserve", the other design bears the inscription "Army National Guard." Since 3 March 1972 the medal has been authorized for award to personnel in the grade of colonel and below on completion of 4 years' service with a Reserve Component unit under the following conditions:

a. Individual must have been a member of an Army National Guard or Army Reserve Component Troop Program unit and have completed 4 years of qualifying service on or after 3 March 1972.

b. Such years of qualifying service must have been consecutive. A period of more than 24 hours between Reserve enlistments or officer's service will be considered a break in service. Credit toward earning the award must begin anew after a break in service.

c. Although only unit service may be credited for award of this medal, consecutive Ready Reserve service between periods of unit service between periods of unit service will not be considered as a break in service and service in the first unit may be added to service in the second unit to determine total qualifying service.

d. Service performed in the Reserve Components of the US Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard may not be credited for award of this medal.

e. The member must have exhibited honest and faithful service in accordance with the standards of conduct, courage and duty required by law and customs of the service of a member of the same grade as the individual to whom the standard is being applied.

f. A member must be recommended for the award by his/her unit commander whose recom-

mendation is based on personal knowledge of the individual and the individual's official records of periods of service under prior commanders during the period for which the award is made.

g. The medal may also be awarded to members of the Reserve Components of the US Army serving as mobilization designees (MOBDES) upon recommendation of the Commander of the Unit/Head of Department of the Army Staff Agency to which the MOBDES is assigned. Commander/Head of DA

Staff Agency will make such recommendation based on his personal knowledge and records and reports of the 4-year period of service for which the award is to be made. Approval authority for award of the ARCAM to Mobilization Designees is the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC).

h. Oak Leaf Cluster. See chapter 6.

Section III. FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL SERVICE MEDALS

4-33. 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 1348, 27 November 1951.

a. *Qualifications.* 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 US 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.

(4) With a national contingent designated by the US 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.

b. *Service requirements.* Service will be for periods provided herein between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954, inclusive, under either of the following conditions:

(1) Within the territorial limits of Korea or the

waters immediately adjacent thereto or in the air over Korea or over such waters; or

(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 above; or

(b) While attached to such a unit for a period of 30 days consecutive or nonconsecutive, between the dates specified 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.

4-34. 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.

CHAPTER 5

BADGES AND TABS

Section I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

5-1. 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.

5-2. Types of badges. *a. Combat and special skill badges.* 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.

b. Marksmanship badges and tabs. Marksmanship badges and tabs are awarded to indicate the degree in which an individual has qualified in prescribed weapons firing courses or events.

c. Identification badges. Identification badges are authorized to be worn as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction to denote service performed in specified assignments.

★d. Locally authorized badges. Major commanders are authorized to approve for *local* adoption and *temporary* wear subdued cloth badges and patches which, in the commander's judgment, will have beneficial impact on soldier morale, unit training and esprit. When authorized, cloth badges and patches will be worn on the field and work uniforms only and will not be authorized for wear on service or dress uniforms nor interfere with the wear of insignia or other items approved by HQDA. Authority delegated to

major commanders in this regard may not be delegated further.

★5-3. Authority to award. 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 HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

5-4. To whom awarded. *a. Combat and special skill badges.*

(1) The Combat Infantryman Badge may be awarded only to members of the US Army.

★(2) The Combat Medical Badge may be awarded only to members of the US Army, Navy or Air Force.

★(3) All other combat and special skill badges may be earned by United States military and civilian personnel who qualify while performing honorable active or inactive service in, or while formally assigned or attached to the US Army and to foreign military personnel who qualify while attending US Army service schools or while participating in combined or joint operations.

b. Marksmanship qualification badges and tabs. Basic marksmanship qualification badges are awarded to United States military and civilian personnel and foreign military personnel who qualify as prescribed.

c. Identification badges are awarded to United States military personnel.

5-5. Awards to foreign military personnel. Awards of US Army badges to foreign military personnel will be made only with the prior consent of his government and upon completion of the full requirements established for each badge.

★5-6. Recommendations. Recommendations for awards of badges will be forwarded through channels to the commander authorized herein to make the respective awards or to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall St., Alexandria, VA 22332.

Section II. COMBAT AND SPECIAL SKILL BADGES

5-7. 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 US Army who are colonels or below and were assigned under appropriate orders for service in Republic of Vietnam, Laos, and Dominican Republic during the dates specified and under the criteria listed in *b* through *d* below.

(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 a written directive detailing him in the infantry, provided all other requirements 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, was assigned to advise a unit listed in *b*(1) and (2) below, or who was assigned as a member of a White Star Mobile Training Team or a member of MAAG-Laos as indicated in *c*(1) below and *a* 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, and Korea (subsequent to 27 July 1954) regardless of whether an individual has served one or more tours in one or more of these areas.

(6) Noncommissioned officers serving as Command Sergeants Major of infantry battalions and brigades for periods of at least 30 consecutive days in a combat zone are eligible for award of the Combat Infantryman Badge provided all other requirements for such award have been met. This authority is retroactive to 1 December 1967 for service in Vietnam and 4 January 1969 for service in Korea.

b. Republic of Vietnam.

(1) *Subsequent to 1 March 1961:*

(a) Must have been 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

nel killed by enemy action, the requirement for at least five engagements ((2) above) and the requirement for the incident to have taken place in the hostile fire area including the 60-day requirement ((1) above) will be waived. In the case of individuals wounded, even though outside the hostile fire area, the five engagements requirement and the 60-day requirement may be waived when it can be clearly established that the wound was a direct result of overt hostile action.

f. Who may award. Same as for Combat Infantryman Badge (para 5-7e).

5-9. Expert Infantryman Badge. *a. Eligibility requirements.*

(1) *Speciality skill identifier and MOS requirement.* An officer must have either a primary or an alternate speciality skill identifier of 11. Enlisted personnel must have either a PMOS or SMOS of 11B or 11C.

(2) *Duty requirement.* Personnel must be assigned to an infantry unit of brigade or smaller size, be assigned to or attending a course of instruction at the US Army Infantry School, be assigned to an Army Training Center as an instructor or drill sergeant, or be on temporary duty at a testing headquarters for the sole purpose of taking the Expert Infantryman Badge Test.

(3) *Test requirement.* Personnel must satisfactorily complete proficiency tests prescribed by appropriate Army regulations (see AR 672-12).

b. Authority to test and award.

(1) Commanders of Active Army units listed below are authorized to administer Expert Infantryman Badge tests and award the badge to qualified personnel in their command.

(a) Division commanders.

(b) Separate brigade and regiment commanders.

(c) Commanders of divisional units of brigade size when separated geographically from their unit or when authority is delegated by division.

(d) Separate battalion commanders when authority is delegated by the appropriate higher commander.

(e) Commanders of United States Army Training Centers responsible for conducting infantry MOS training.

(f) Commandant, United States Army Infantry School.

(2) Commanders of Reserve Component Combat and Training Divisions, and brigade-size units

are authorized to administer Expert Infantryman Badge tests and award the badge to qualified personnel in the command.

★ 5-10. Expert Field Medical Badge. This badge recognizes Army personnel for attaining a high state of technical skill in field medical functions. It is awarded on the basis of proven skill and performance.

a. Eligibility Requirements.

(1) Officers must be assigned or detailed to an Army Medical Department (AMEDD) corps. This includes Army officers in training at the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences. It also includes Army officers enrolled in the Health Professions Scholarship Program.

(2) Warrant officers must have an AMEDD primary MOS controlled by The Surgeon General. Warrant officer pilots are also eligible, if they have a "D" SQI (Aeromedical Evacuation Pilot) and are assigned to an air ambulance unit.

(3) Enlisted personnel must have an AMEDD primary MOS. This includes all MOS in CMF 91 as well as MOS 76J and 94F.

b. Duty Requirement. Eligible personnel must be on active duty or assigned to a troop program unit in the Reserve Components or an AMEDD mobilization designee.

c. Test Requirements. Prior to being awarded the badge, personnel must successfully pass all tests parts prescribed by AR 672-10.

d. Authority to test and award. Commanders with capabilities to conduct all test phases prescribed by AR 672-10 are authorized to give the test and award the badge.

5-11. Parachutist Badges. *a.* Three degrees of badges are authorized for award: the Master Parachutist Badge, the Senior Parachutist Badge, and Parachutist Badge. Eligibility requirements for each badge are set forth in paragraphs 5-12, 5-13, and 5-14, awarding authorities for all three are the following: Commanding Generals, FORSCOM, TRADOC, and major commands, both CONUS and overseas; commanders of US Army Corps with organic long-range reconnaissance companies, commanders of airborne corps, airborne divisions; infantry divisions containing organic airborne elements; Commandants of the Infantry School and the Quartermaster School; commanders of separate airborne regiments, separate airborne battalions, Special Forces Group (Airborne), and the US Army John F. Kennedy Center for Military Assistance;

and the President, US Army Airborne, Communications and Electronics Board.

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.

5-12. 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, including 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 noncombat jumps.

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

5-13. 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 indi-

vidual 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 or 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 noncombat jumps.

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

5-14. Parachutist Badge. Any individual must have satisfactorily completed the prescribed proficiency tests while assigned or attached to an airborne unit or the Airborne Department of 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.

5-15. 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,

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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 US

Army aviation training schools authorized to award the aeronautical designation of Army aviator to student aviators who graduate from the fixed or rotary wing course.

(2) Commanders in chief of major Army oversea commands; commanders of major Army commands; Commanding Generals, FORSCOM, TRADOC, MDW; and division commanders and installations or commands of comparable responsibility which are authorized a commander of general officer grade to US Army personnel on active duty.

(3) Commanders of Army Reserve General Officer Commands to US Army personnel not on active duty.

(4) The Chief, National Guard Bureau to Army National Guard personnel not on active duty.

(5) All other awards will be made by the Commanding General, US Army Military Personnel Center.

5-16. Flight Surgeon Badges. *a. Badges authorized.*

- (1) Master Flight Surgeon
- (2) Senior Flight Surgeon
- (3) Flight Surgeon

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

c. Who may award.

- (1) Flight Surgeon

(a) The Commandant of the US Army Aviation School, Fort Rucker, Alabama to those medical officers who have been awarded an aeronautical designation in accordance with AR 600-106.

(b) All other awards will be made by The Surgeon General.

(2) Senior Flight Surgeon and Master Flight Surgeon.

(a) Commanders in chief of major Army oversea commands; Commanding Generals, FORSCOM, TRADOC, MDW, and division commanders; and installations or commands of comparable responsibility which are authorized

a commander of general officer grade to US Army personnel on active duty.

(b) Commanding generals of Army Reserve general officer commands to US Army Reserve personnel not on active duty.

(c) The Chief, National Guard Bureau to National Guard personnel not on active duty.

(d) The Surgeon General.

5-17. Diver Badges. *a. Badges authorized.*

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

b. Eligibility requirements. See AR 611-75.

c. Who may award. See AR 611-75.

5-18. Master Explosive Ordnance Disposal 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) Must have been awarded the Senior Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge.

(2) Sixty months cumulative service assigned to a TOE or TD officer or noncommissioned officer position since award of Senior Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge.

(3) Must be recommended for the award by immediate commander.

(4) Explosive ordnance disposal qualifications must be current at the time of recommendation for the award.

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

5-19. Senior Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge. *a. Eligibility requirements.* Any commissioned officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man may

be awarded the badge if he meets, or has met, all of the following requirements:

(1) Successful completion of basic and special weapons disposal courses of instruction.

(2) Eighteen months cumulative service assigned to a TOE or TD officer or noncommissioned officer position.

(3) Recommended for the award by immediate commander.

(4) Explosive ordnance disposal qualifications must be current at the time of recommendation for the award.

b. Who may award. Same as in paragraph 5-18.

5-20. Explosive Ordnance Disposal 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 basic EOD course is a prerequisite.

(3) Service in position in (2) above must be satisfactory for a period of 18 months for the award to be permanent.

b. Who may award. Same as in paragraph 5-18.

5-21. 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 Commanding General, MILPERCEN, 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.

5-22. Pathfinder Badge. *a.* The Commandant of the US 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.

★5-22.1 Air Assault Badge. The Commander, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) may award the Air Assault Badge to any individual who has satisfactorily completed the prescribed proficiency tests, and the standard Air Assault Course while assigned or attached to the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) since 1 April 1974.

5-23. 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 made by commanders exercising jurisdiction over the individuals' personnel records.

d. The Master Aircraft Crewman Badge and the Senior Aircraft Crewman Badge are authorized for permanent wear. The Aircraft Crewman Badge may be authorized for temporary or permanent wear. An officer awarded an Aircraft Crewman badge while serving in an enlisted status is authorized to wear the badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

5-24. Master Aircraft Crewman Badge. An individual must be on flying status as a crewmember in the case of crew chiefs, Airborne Electronic Sensory System Operators and Super-

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visors, 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:

a. Have successfully performed for 15 years (not necessarily consecutive) 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.

5-25. Senior Aircraft Crewman Badge. An individual must be on flying status as a crewmem-

zance of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The individual must have served in a position which requires as a primary duty the creation, development, or coordination of policies, principles, or concepts pertaining to a primary function of the organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and must be approved for authorization to wear the badge by the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff; the Director, Joint Staff; the head of a Directorate of the Joint Staff; or one of the subordinate agencies of the organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The certificate of eligibility constitutes authority for wearing the badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

5-40. Army General Staff Identification Badge. The word "officer" as used in this paragraph means "commissioned officer" only.

★ *a. Eligibility requirements (officer).*

(1) Between 4 June 1920 and 30 November 1951, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while assigned to the War Department General Staff, Department of the Army General Staff, and/or the Army General Staff as a detailed member thereof to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(2) Between 1 December 1951 and 31 January 1958, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while assigned to duty on the Army General Staff to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(3) Between 1 February 1958 and 31 July 1962, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(4) Between 1 August 1962 and 2 August 1966, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have been in the grade of captain or above with 10 or more years of active commissioned service, have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff, and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(5) Between 3 August 1966 and 14 April 1968, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(6) Between 15 April 1968 and 30 June 1975, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff or while assigned to duty with an Army General Staff agency and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(7) Between 1 July 1975 and 31 July 1977, both dates inclusive, an officer of the United States Army must serve not less than 1 year while assigned or detailed to permanent duty in a designated position on an active Army TDA or in a designated statutory position on a supplemental TDA of the Army General Staff, the Office, Secretary of the Army, the Office, Chief Army Reserve, the National Guard Bureau, and selected TDA positions in the Office, Chief of Information and be recommended by the head of the Army Staff agency to be eligible to wear the Army General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

★ (8) Effective 1 August 1977, an officer of the United States Army must serve not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and assigned to permanent duty in a designated position on an Active Army TDA or in a designated statutory position on a supplemental TDA of the Army General Staff, the Office, Secretary of the Army, the National Guard Bureau, and the Office, Chief Army Reserve, demonstrate outstanding performance of duty, and be recommended by the head of the Army Staff agency to be eligible to wear the Army General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(9) Service as a detailed member of the General Staff with troops will not be considered in computing eligibility.

★ *b. Eligibility requirements (noncommissioned officer).* Effective 30 September 1979, a noncommissioned officer of the United States Army must serve not less than 1 year while assigned to permanent duty as Sergeant Major of the Army, or to a

Senior Staff NCO (SGM E9) designated position on an Active Army TDA or Reserve Component (statutory tour) supplemental TDA of the Army General Staff, the National Guard Bureau, and the Office, Chief Army Reserve, demonstrate outstanding performance of duty, and be recommended by the head of the Army Staff agency to be eligible to wear the Army General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

★*c. Certificate for wear.* A certificate authorizing the wear of the Army General Staff Identification Badge will be issued by the Director of the Army Staff, upon direction of the Secretary of the Army or the Chief of Staff. This certificate constitutes authority for the individual to purchase and wear the Army General Staff Identification Badge and/or lapel button.

5-41. Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge. *a.* The Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge will be authorized by the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry, for wear by each member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, during his assignment to that duty.

b. Effective 17 December 1963 the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry, may authorize the wearing of the badge as a permanent part of the uniform for personnel who have served honorably for a minimum of 9 months, which need not be continuous, as a member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and who are recommended by the Commanding Officer, Honor Guard Company, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry (The Old Guard).

c. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be made by letter citing this paragraph as authority. This letter will constitute authority for individuals to wear the badge as a part of their military uniform. Original issue of the badge will be made by the Commanding Officer, 3d Infantry (The Old Guard). Replacements will be purchased from commercial sources.

d. This award is retroactive to 1 February 1958 for personnel on active duty. Active duty personnel apply to Commander, 1st Bn (Reinf), 3d Inf (The Old Guard), Fort Myer, VA 22208. Personnel no longer on active duty apply to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

5-42. Army Student Nurse Program Identification Badge. The Army Student Nurse Program

Identification Badge is authorized for issue to and wear by personnel only while participating in this program.

★5-43. Drill Sergeant Identification Badge.

a. Eligibility. Successful completion of the Drill Sergeant course and assigned as a drill sergeant to a training command.

b. Authorization. The Commandant of the Drill Sergeant School will authorize the permanent wear of the badge to eligible personnel by letter.

c. Revocation. The badge may be revoked by the awarding authority if the recipient is removed from the position of a drill sergeant for cause, regardless of the amount of time the individual has served in the position in a satisfactory manner.

★5-44. US Army Recruiter Badges. *a.* The US Army Basic Recruiter Badge is authorized for wear by military personnel assigned to the US Army Recruiting Command designated by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command.

(1) *Gold Achievement Stars.* One, two or three gold achievement stars may be awarded to eligible individuals meeting the criteria established by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, for each achievement star. These stars will be affixed to the basic badge.

(2) Authority for temporary wear of the Basic Recruiter Badge, with or without gold achievement stars, as a uniform item will be announced by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command; the Commandant, US Army Institute of Administration; or regional recruiting command commanders, as appropriate; citing this paragraph as authority. The Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command may authorize the wearing of the Basic Recruiter Badge, with or without gold achievement stars, as a permanent part of the uniform for qualified enlisted personnel, MOS 00E, who honorably complete their tour of duty with USAREC on or after 1 July 1980.

b. US Army Gold Recruiter Badge. The US Army Gold Recruiter Badge will be authorized by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, for wear by eligible members who meet established criteria. The Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, may also authorize the wearing of the badge as a permanent part of the uniform for personnel who have served honorably during their tour of duty with the US Army Recruiting Command. This award is retroactive to 1 January 1975 for personnel on active duty.

CHAPTER 6

APPURTENANCES

6-1. General. Appurtenances are devices affixed to service or suspension ribbons or worn in lieu of medals or ribbons. They are worn to denote additional awards, participation in a specific event, or other distinguished characteristics of the award.

6-2. Service ribbons. Service ribbons identical to the suspension ribbon of the medals they represent, mounted on bars equipped with attaching devices, are issued for wear in place of medals. The service ribbon for the Medal of Honor is the same color as the neck band showing five stars in the form of an "M."

6-3. Miniature medals. Miniature replicas of all medals except the Medal of Honor and the Legion of Merit in the Degrees of Chief Commander and Commander are authorized for wear on certain uniforms in lieu of the issued medals. Miniatures of decorations are issued only to foreign nationals and with the award of the Distinguished Service Medal to US personnel.

★ 6-4. Oak Leaf Cluster. A bronze or silver twig of four oak leaves with three acorns on the stem, $\frac{1\frac{3}{22}}$ inch long for the suspension ribbon, and $\frac{5}{16}$ inch long for the service ribbon bar and the unit award emblem is issued to denote award of second and succeeding awards of decorations (other than the Air Medal), the National Defense Service Medal, the Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal and unit awards. A silver Oak Leaf Cluster is issued to be worn in lieu of five bronze Oak Leaf Clusters. Oak Leaf Clusters are not issued for the Legion of Merit awarded in degrees to foreign nationals. Five-sixteenths inch Oak Leaf Clusters joined together in series of 2, 3 and 4 clusters are authorized for optional purchase and wear on service ribbons, and unit award emblems.

★ 6-5. Numerals. Arabic numerals $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in height are issued in lieu of a decoration for second and succeeding awards of the Air Medal and the Humanitarian Service Medal. The ribbon denotes the first award and numerals denote the number of additional awards. The numerals are to be centered on

the suspension ribbon of the medal and the ribbon bar.

6-6. "V" device. The "V" device is a bronze block letter, V, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high with serifs at the top of the members. It was originally worn only on the suspension and service ribbons of the Bronze Star Medal to denote an award made for heroism (valor). Effective 29 February 1964 the "V" device was also authorized for wear on the Air Medal and Army Commendation Medal for heroic acts or valorous deeds not warranting awards of the Distinguished Flying Cross or the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device. Effective 25 June 1963, the "V" device was authorized additionally for wear on the Joint Service Commendation Medal when the award is for acts or services involving direct participation in combat operations.

★ 6-7. Clasps. Clasps are authorized for wear on the Good Conduct Medal, World War I Victory Medal, American Defense Service Medal, Army of Occupation Medal, and Antarctica Service Medal.

a. Good Conduct Medal Clasp. Awarded for wear on the Good Conduct Medal suspension ribbon and service ribbon to denote a second or subsequent award of the medal. This is a bar $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches, of bronze, silver or gold, with loops indicative of each period of service (chap. 3). Clasps authorized for second or subsequent award are—

Awards	Clasps
2nd	Bronze, 2 loops
3d	Bronze, 3 loops
4th	Bronze, 4 loops
5th	Bronze, 5 loops
6th	Silver, 1 loop
7th	Silver, 2 loops
8th	Silver, 3 loops
9th	Silver, 4 loops
10th	Silver, 5 loops
11th	Gold, 1 loop
12th	Gold, 2 loops
13th	Gold, 3 loops
14th	Gold, 4 loops
15th	Gold, 5 loops

b. World War I Victory Medal Clasps. Two types are authorized.

(1) *Battle clasp.* The clasp is a bronze bar $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with the name of the campaign or the words "Defensive Sector," and with a star at each end of the inscription. Awarded to be worn on the World War I Victory Medal for combat service, one clasp for each campaign. 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—

- (a) Cambrai
- (b) Somme, Defensive
- (c) Lys
- (d) Aisne
- (e) Montdidier-Noyon
- (f) Champagne-Marne
- (g) Aisne-Marne
- (h) Somme, Offensive
- (i) Oise-Aisne
- (j) Ypres-Lys
- (k) St. Mihiel
- (l) Meuse-Argonne
- (m) Vittorio-Veneto
- (n) Defensive Sector

(2) *Service clasp.* The clasp is a bronze bar $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with the name of the country in which the service was performed inscribed thereon. Awarded to be worn on the World War I Victory Medal for service in the countries named by an individual not eligible for battle clasps. One clasp may

be worn for service in each country. Members of the crew of a transport which sailed between the United States and one or more of the named countries are authorized to wear only one service clasp. Service clasps authorized are—

- (a) England
- (b) France
- (c) Italy
- (d) Russia
- (e) Siberia

c. *Army of Occupation Medal Clasp.* The clasp is a bronze bar $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with the word "Germany" or "Japan" inscribed thereon, to denote occupation duty rendered in Europe and/or the Far East. Clasps bearing other area inscriptions are not authorized.

d. *American Defense Service Medal clasp.* The clasp is a bronze bar $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with the words "Foreign Service" and with a star at each end of the inscription. 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, flights over ocean waters, or as an assigned member of an organization stationed outside the continental limits of the United States.

e. *Antarctic Service Medal Clasp.* Remaining on the Antarctic continent through the winter months is recognized by the award of a clasp bearing the words "Wintered Over" for wear on the suspension ribbon of the medal awarded in bronze for the first winter, in gold for the second winter, and in silver for the third winter.

6-8. Service stars. The service star is a

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bronze or silver five-pointed star $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in diameter. A silver star is worn in lieu of five bronze service stars. Three-sixteenths inch service stars joined together in series of 2, 3 and 4 stars are authorized for optional purchase and wear on service ribbons.

a. World War I Victory Medal. On the service ribbon of the World War I Victory Medal

one bronze service star denotes possession of each battle clasp. No star is worn to denote possession of a service clasp.

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

c. American Campaign Medal. Awarded for

★ CHAPTER 7

FOREIGN DECORATIONS AND GIFTS

Section 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

7-1. Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to outline the policies pertaining to the eligibility of individuals to accept and/or wear foreign decorations and policies pertaining to gifts tendered by foreign governments. Foreign recognition, whether by decorations or gifts, has been traditionally a sensitive issue. This issue should be viewed with a twofold perspective; it does involve international relations and it has a potential for a conflict of interest.

★ 7-2. Scope. *a.* The provisions for receipt and/or acceptance, or prohibition thereof, outlined in this chapter apply to:

(1) All military members of the United States Army including retired members and reservists regardless of duty status.

(2) All civilian employees of the Department of the Army including experts and consultants under contract to Department of the Army.

(3) All spouses, unless legally separated, and dependents of the personnel listed in (1) and (2) above.

b. They do not apply when—

(1) a foreign decoration is awarded posthumously. Such decorations and accompanying documents will be forwarded to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A), 200 Stovall St., Alexandria, VA 22332, for delivery to next of kin.

(2) the recipient of a decoration dies before approval of acceptance can be obtained.

(3) a foreign decoration was awarded for service while the recipient was a bona fide member of the Armed Forces of a friendly foreign nation, provided the decoration was made prior to employment of the recipient by the US Government.

(4) a decoration for service in the Republic of Vietnam was accepted on or after 1 March 1961, but no later than 28 March 1974.

★ 7-3. General policy. *a.* No person shall request or otherwise encourage the tender of a gift or decoration. Whenever possible personnel are obli-

gated to initially refuse acceptance of gifts or decorations.

b. When depositing gifts or decorations, individuals may indicate their interest in participating in any subsequent sales of the items by the Government. Before gifts and decorations are sold by the GSA, however, they must be offered for transfer to Federal agencies and for donation to the States. Consequently, personnel should be advised there is no assurance that an item will be sold or if it is sold, that it will be feasible for the individual to participate in the sale.

★ 7-4. Definition of terms. The following definitions apply only to this chapter:

a. Person. All military members of the United States Army including retired members and reservists regardless of duty status; all civilian employees of the Department of the Army including experts and consultants under contract to the Department of the Army; and all spouses, unless legally separated, and dependents of such personnel.

b. Foreign government. Includes any unit of a foreign governmental authority, including any foreign national, State, local and municipal Government; any international or multinational organization whose membership is composed of any unit of foreign government described above; and any agent or representative of any such unit or organization while acting as such.

c. Gift. Any tangible or intangible present, other than a decoration, tendered by or received from a foreign government.

d. Minimal value. A retail value in the United States at the time of acceptance, not in excess of \$100.

e. Decoration. Any order, device, medal, badge, insignia, emblem or award, tendered by or received from a foreign government.

f. Travel expenses. Costs of transportation, food, and lodging incurred during the travel period.

★ 7-5. Constitutional restriction. No person

holding any office of profit or trust under the United States, will, without the consent of the Congress, accept any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatsoever from any king, prince, or foreign state. (Constitution, Art. I, sec. 9). This includes decorations, awards, and gifts tendered by any official of a foreign government.

★ **7-6. Congressional Authorization.** Section 7342, Title 5, United States Code (5 USC 7342) as amended by Public Law 95-105, 17 August 1977, grants the consent of Congress to a person to accept and retain a gift of minimal value or decoration tendered by a foreign government, subject to the approval of the Department of the Army.

★ **7-7. Participation in ceremonies.** Subject to the restriction in paragraph 7-3a an individual may participate in a ceremony and receive the tender of a foreign decoration or gift. The receipt of the gift or decoration will not constitute acceptance of the award by the recipient.

★ **7-8. Responsibilities.** Major Army commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies will—

a. Initially and periodically remind all personnel of the prohibitions and requirements of this chapter.

b. Designate a focal point where personnel may

acquire advice and assistance on any questions relating to the application or implementation of this chapter.

c. Designate a focal point for obtaining an appraisal, when necessary, of the value of gifts.

d. Investigate cases in which there exists evidence of failure of any person to comply with the requirements of this chapter. Report of such investigation with recommendations will be forwarded to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A) for review and determination of appropriate action. (See paragraph 7-9b).

★ **7-9. Disciplinary action.**

a. Personnel found in violation of prohibitions and requirements of this chapter may be subject to disciplinary procedures under the Uniform Code of Military Justice as well as civil action by the Attorney General.

b. The Attorney General may bring a civil action in any district court of the United States against any person who knowingly solicits or accepts a gift from a foreign government not consented to, or who fails to deposit or report such gift as required by this chapter. The court in which such action is brought may assess a penalty against such person in any amount not to exceed the retail value of the gift improperly solicited or received plus \$5,000.

Section II. DECORATIONS

★ **7-10. Foreign decorations.** Decorations received which have been tendered in recognition of active field service in connection with combat operations or which have been awarded for outstanding or unusually meritorious performance may be accepted and worn upon receiving the approval of the Department of the Army. In the absence of such approval, the decoration will become the property of the United States and will be deposited with Department of the Army for use or disposal.

7-11. Foreign badges. a. Qualification and special skill badges may be accepted if awarded in recognition of meeting the criteria, as established by the foreign government concerned, for the specific award. Commanders of major oversea commands reporting directly to Headquarters, Department of the Army are delegated authority to approve the acceptance, retention and temporary wear of such badges. This authority may not be further delegated. In this regard, foreign qualification and special skill badges awarded subsequent to

1 September 1975 will be authorized for wear on the uniform only in the foreign country in which such badges were awarded. Badges awarded prior to 1 September 1975 and authorized for permanent wear may continue to be worn at the option of the recipient without regard to location of assignment. Only those badges which are awarded in recognition of military activities and by the military department of the host country are authorized for acceptance and temporary wear. Badges which do not meet these criteria may be authorized for acceptance but not for wear, and will not be entered in the official military records of the individual recipient concerned. Of particular importance are the criteria established by the military department of the host country; e.g., if a particular badge is authorized for award only to enlisted personnel of the host country, then it may be accepted and temporarily worn only by US Army enlisted personnel.

b. Badges presented to personnel which do not fall under the category of qualification or special skill badges discussed above (honorary badges,

identification devices, insignia, etc.) will be reported to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A) in accordance with paragraph 7-12. Badges in these categories are considered gifts and may be authorized for acceptance and retention, but will not be authorized for wear nor entered in official military personnel records.

★7-12. Application for authority to accept and wear foreign decorations. *a.* When an individual has been tendered and receives a foreign decoration, he or she will immediately submit a letter to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A) through command channels, requesting authority to accept and wear the foreign decoration.

b. The letter must be signed by the individual recipient in view of the restrictions outlined in paragraphs 7-5 and 7-6. The letter will contain the following information:

(1) Title of the decoration, name of awarding country, date and place of presentation, name and position of the person who presented the award.

(2) A statement of the service for which the decoration was awarded, together with a copy of the official translation of the diploma or citation accompanying the award.

(3) A brief description of the recipient's duty assignment during the period recognized by the award.

(4) Full name, position and grade of the recipient.

c. The decoration with the accompanying documents will be held by the individual until action is taken by Department of the Army and the individual is informed of final action.

Section III. GIFTS

★7-13. General. *a. Gifts of minimal value.* Table favors, mementos, remembrances, or other tokens bestowed at official functions, and other gifts of minimal value received as souvenirs or marks of courtesy from a foreign government may be accepted and retained by the donee. The burden of proof is upon the donee to establish that the gift is of minimal value. For their own personal protection, donees will keep a brief personal record of the circumstances surrounding presentation of the gift to include date and place of presentation, identity of foreign government, name and official title of donor, brief description of the gift and its appraised US retail value.

b. Gifts of more than minimal value. When a gift of more than minimal value is tendered, the donor should be advised that statutory provisions and Department of Defense policy prohibit persons accepting such gifts, unless the gift is in the nature of an educational scholarship or medical treatment. If it appears that refusal of a gift other than educational scholarship or medical treatment, would be likely to cause offense or embarrassment to the offerer, or could adversely affect the foreign relations of the United States, it may be accepted. The gift then becomes the property of the United States and must be deposited with HQDA(DAPC-POS-A) within 60 days for use or disposal.

(1) Gifts of educational scholarships of more than minimal value may be accepted and retained by the donee provided the instructions contained in AR 621-7 have been complied with.

(2) Gifts of medical treatment of more than minimal value may be accepted by the donee.

(3) Gifts of travel expenses of more than minimal value may be accepted by the donee provided:

(a) The travel must begin and end outside the United States, except when travel across the United States is necessarily the shortest, least costly, or only available route to destination;

(b) The travel must be in the best interests of the Department of the Army and the United States Government;

(c) The travel does not violate any other Army Regulation, directive or policy; and

(d) Travel has been approved by Department of the Army.

★7-14. Application for authority to accept foreign gifts of travel expenses above minimal value.

a. When an individual has been tendered and receives a gift of travel expenses above minimal value, he or she will immediately submit a letter to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A) through command channels requesting authority to accept such a gift.

b. The letter must be signed by the recipient in view of the restrictions outlined in paragraphs 7-5 and 7-6 and will contain the following information:

(1) Complete description of the itinerary, method of travel and the estimated retail value in the United States at time of acceptance.

(2) Name of awarding country, date and place of presentation, and name and position of the person making the presentation.

(3) Reason the travel was presented together with a copy of the official translation of the documents extending the gift.

(4) Justification for the travel.

(5) Full name, position and grade of the recipient.

★ 7-15. Disposition of unauthorized gifts. When an individual receives a gift of more than minimal value, he or she will—

a. Immediately report receipt of the gift by letter through command channels to HQDA(DAPC-POS-A). The letter must be authenticated by the individual recipient and contain the following information:

(1) A brief description of the gift and the cir-

cumstances justifying acceptance.

(2) Name of the awarding country, date and place of presentation, name and position of the person who presented the gift.

(3) The estimated retail value in the United States at time of acceptance.

(4) A brief description of the recipient's duty assignment during the period which caused the gift to be presented.

(5) Statement whether the recipient is interested in participating in the sale of the gift if sold by General Services Administration.

(6) Full name, position and grade of recipient.

b. Dispatch the gift direct to HQDA (DAPC-POS-A) within 60 days of acceptance.

CHAPTER 8

CERTIFICATES AND LETTERS

8-1. Purpose. This chapter outlines the policies and procedures governing eligibility criteria and issuance of various certificates and letters.

8-2. Prohibition and exceptions. *a.* Printed, embossed, or engraved certificates other than those specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Army will not be issued.

b. Letters which are typed, multilithed, or multi-graphed on letterhead stationery and which contain no formalized printing, seals, or other distinctive features which depart from normal letter form may be issued without such approval.

c. The social security number will not be entered on the certificate due to the provisions of the Privacy Act.

8-3. Certificates for decorations. *a. Current issue.* A certificate will be presented with each award of an authorized military decoration. 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, 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 1-42, or through command channels to the headquarters currently having authority to award the decoration for which certificate is required. Each request should include a copy of the orders announcing the award.

8-4. Certificates for badges. Commanders authorized to award badges may issue, simultaneously, appropriate certificates of achievement to persons under their command who have qualified for

the respective badges. The certificate also may bear a citation which will follow closely the prescribed eligibility requirements for the respective badge.

8-5. Presidential Service Certificate. The White House Service Certificate, established by Executive Order 10879, 1 June 1960, has been reestablished as the Presidential Service Certificate by Executive Order 11174 dated 1 September 1964. It may be awarded in the name of the President of the United States, as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction to members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, who have been assigned to duty in the White House for at least 1 year subsequent to 20 January 1961. It is awarded to Army members by the Secretary of the Army upon recommendation by the Military Aide to the President. The certificate may be awarded posthumously. Not more than one Presidential Service Certificate will be awarded to any individual during an administration.

8-6. Certificate of Appreciation for Reserve Recruiting. A certificate of appreciation, bearing the signature of the Secretary of the Army, and countersigned by the commander authorized to make the award, will be awarded to each member of the United States Army Reserve serving in a Ready Reserve status not on extended active duty who recruits five or more new members for the Army Reserve. This certificate may be awarded by commanders in the grade or position of brigadier general or higher to Army Reserve personnel under their command. Award of a certificate for recruiting five members will not preclude award of another certificate should the individual recruit additional members. Eligibility for appropriate certificates is retroactive to 1 January 1960. No time limits are imposed on individuals qualifying for these awards. Certificates may be obtained by written request to the US Army AG Publications Center, 2800 Eastern Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21220. The commander concerned will countersign the certificate and cause it to be presented to the individual with appropriate ceremony.

8-7. Certificate of Appreciation for Active Reserve Service. USAR members who are discharged or transferred to the Retired Reserve after 31 December 1972 and have completed 20 or more years of qualifying service will be awarded a Certificate of Appreciation (DA Form 3931) signed by the Chief, Army Reserve. This Certificate of Appreciation will be presented along with the Certificate of Transfer to the Retired Reserve or Discharge Certificate, as appropriate, encased in a green vinyl folder.

8-7.1. Certificate of Appreciation for Spouses of Reserve Component Personnel. A Certificate of Appreciation for Wives (DA Form 3891) and a Certificate of Appreciation for Husbands (DA Form 3891-1) will be issued, after 3 January 1978, to spouses of Reserve Component Personnel under the following provisions:

a. The ARNG/USAR member is transferred to the Retired Reserve or discharged, under honorable conditions, with 20 or more years of qualifying service for retired pay.

b. Issuance is not predicted on either a retirement ceremony or the spouse's presence.

8-8. Accolade. As a token of appreciation and in recognition of service rendered by those who died in the service of their country, an accolade signed by the President is issued by The Adjutant General to the next of kin of record of all military personnel whose death occurred in line of duty during World War II, 7 December 1941 to 25 July 1947, both dates inclusive, and in Korea during military operations from 27 June 1950 to 27 July 1954, inclusive. The accolade is also issued to the next of kin of civilians who died overseas or as a result of injury or disease contracted while serving in a civilian capacity with the Armed Forces of the United States during the dates and/or in the areas prescribed above in connection with military personnel.

8-9. Certificate of Honorable Service (Deceased Military Personnel). A certificate of Honorable Service (DA Form 1563) is issued by The Adjutant General to the next of kin of record in recognition of services rendered by those who die in line of duty while in the active military service in time of peace when the Accolade is not appropriate.

★8-10. Certificate of Achievement. Commanders may recognize periods of faithful service, acts, or achievements which do not meet the standards required for decorations by issuing to individual United States military personnel a Certificate of

Achievement, DA Form 2442 or a Certificate of Achievement of local design.

a. Certificates of Achievement will be issued under such regulations as the local commander may prescribe.

b. If a locally designed Certificate of Achievement is printed for use in accordance with this regulation, it may bear reproductions of authorized insignia. In the interest of economy, the use of color will be held to a minimum. For the use of multiple color inks, see paragraph 1-15, AR 310-1.

c. A Certificate of Achievement may be awarded to military personnel, as provided in AR 672-20, for participation in the Department of the Army Suggestion Program.

d. The citation on such certificates will not be worded so that the act or service performed appears to warrant the award of a decoration.

e. No distinguishing device is authorized for wear to indicate the receipt of a Certificate of Achievement.

f. Copies of Certificates of Achievement or memorandum of record stating that a Certificate of Achievement has been awarded and citing the service recognized will be distributed to the individual's Military Personnel Records Jacket/Official Military Personnel File in accordance with AR 640-10.

★8-11. Certificate of Proficiency, Graduation Certificate, and Diploma. Rescinded.

8-12. Certificate of Training (DA Form 87). Certificate of Training (DA Form 87) is authorized for use at the discretion of the local installation in recognition of accomplishment in training courses which make a substantial contribution to an individual's knowledge and skills as related to his/her present or potential job performance capabilities. The form will be completed in single copy by typewriter or by hand. It should be signed by hand in the lower right corner of the form, preferably by the commander of the installation. Facsimile signatures are not considered appropriate, for this purpose. Where appropriate, an additional signature (that of the training officer, instructor, or course director) may be used. When used, it should appear in the lower left corner of the form. It is recommended that, when possible, certificate be presented with appropriate ceremony, particularly in instances in which the duration of the training course is 40 hours or more. The DA Form 87 normally will not be used to recognize completion of on-the-job training received by an individual for the purpose of im-

f. Streamers will be attached immediately below the spearhead. Unit decorations (metal) will be attached to the corresponding streamer near the spearhead. The French and Belgian Fourrageres and Netherlands Orange Lanyard will be attached to the pike or lance near the spearhead.

g. Silver bands will be placed on the staff of the guidon.

9-11. Records. a. Appropriate remarks concerning awards will be made in the unit history.

b. The commanding officer of each individual in the active service is responsible that entry is made in appropriate personnel records when an individual in his command is awarded and/or receives a unit decoration emblem listed in this regulation, as provided in AR 640-2-1 and AR 635-5.

Section II. UNITED STATES UNIT DECORATIONS

9-12. Purpose. The following United States unit decorations, in order of precedence, have been established to recognize outstanding heroism or exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services:

- a. Presidential Unit Citation (Army).
- b. Presidential Unit Citation (Navy).
- c. Valorous Unit Award.
- d. Meritorious Unit Commendation.
- e. Navy Unit Commendation.
- f. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award.

9-13. Restrictions. Not more than one of the above decorations will be awarded for the same act of heroism or the same period of meritorious service.

9-14. Citations in orders. Units performing an act of heroism or meritorious service which does not warrant award of the Presidential Unit Citation (Army), Valorous Unit Award, or Meritorious Unit Commendation may be commended in general orders of echelons subordinate to Headquarters, Department of the Army. Such commendation does not entitle the unit to a streamer nor its members to wear an emblem.

9-15. Unit award emblems. For certain unit decorations, an emblem is authorized for wear on the uniform.

9-16. Issue to next of kin. When it is determined by Headquarters, Department of the Army or the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Cen-

ter, an issue of unit decoration emblems will be made posthumously to the next of kin as indicated by the records of the Department of the Army. The following order of precedence will govern: widow or widower, eldest son, eldest daughter, father, mother, eldest brother, eldest sister, or eldest grandchild. Duplicate issue will not be made to a next of kin when the records indicate previous issue to a living service member.

9-17. Unit Decorations for US Army advisory personnel. United States advisors who are assigned as advisors to foreign units are authorized to wear United States decorations which that unit may be awarded. The individual must have been present, and assigned as advisor to the unit concerned, during the action or the service which is cited.

9-18. Presidential Unit Citation (Army). a. *Criteria.* Effective 3 November 1966, the Distinguished Unit Citation was redesignated the Presidential Unit Citation (Army). The Presidential Unit Citation is awarded to units of the Armed Forces of the United States and cobelligerent nations for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy occurring on or after 7 December 1941. The unit must display such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in accomplishing its mission under extremely difficult and hazardous conditions as to set it apart and above other units participating in the same campaign. The degree of heroism required is the same as that which would warrant award of a Distinguished Service Cross to an individual. Extended periods of combat duty or

participation in a large number of operational missions, either ground or air is not sufficient. This award will normally be earned by units which have participated in single or successive actions covering relatively brief time spans. It is not reasonable to presume that entire units can sustain Distinguished Service Cross performance for extended time periods except under the most unusual circumstances. Only on rare occasions will a unit larger than a battalion qualify for award of this decoration.

b. Components

- (1) Presidential Unit Citation Streamer
- (2) Presidential Unit Emblem (Army)
- (3) Certificate

c. Processing of recommendations. Recommendations for award of the Presidential Unit Citation will be processed through routine official military channels to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

9-19. Valorous Unit Award. *a. Criteria.* The Valorous Unit Award is to be awarded to units of the Armed Forces of the United States for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed 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 for actions occurring on or after 3 August 1963. The Valorous Unit Award requires a lesser degree of gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps than that required for the Presidential Unit Citation. Nevertheless, the unit must have performed with marked distinction under difficult and hazardous conditions in accomplishing its mission so as to set it apart from and above other units participating in the same conflict. The degree of heroism required is the same as that which would warrant award of the Silver Star to an individual. Extended periods of combat duty or participation in a large number of operational missions, either ground or air, is not sufficient. This award will normally be earned by units which have participated in single or successive actions covering relatively brief time spans. It is not reasonable to presume that entire

units can sustain Silver Star performance for extended time periods under the most unusual circumstances. Only on rare occasions will a unit larger than a battalion qualify for this award.

b. Components.

- (1) Valorous Unit Streamer
- (2) Valorous Unit Emblem
- (3) Certificate

c. Awarding authorities.

(1) During the period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter, commanding generals of armies and higher units or the senior Army commander of a separate force are authorized to award the Valorous Unit Award to brigades, battalions, and smaller or comparable units under their command, except that recommendations for headquarters and headquarters companies of divisions and higher or comparable units must be forwarded to Headquarters, Department of the Army for final action. This authority may be delegated to commanders of two star rank upon approval of the Department of the Army.

(2) Effective 24 February 1969, the Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, was authorized to award the Valorous Unit Award to deserving units of the Armed Forces of the United States and foreign units in Vietnam, Korea, and Thailand.

9-20. Meritorious Unit Commendation. *a. Criteria.* The Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded to units for exceptionally meritorious conduct in performance of outstanding services for at least 6 continuous months during the period of military operations against an armed enemy occurring on or after 1 January 1944. Service in combat zone is not required, but must be directly related to the combat effort. CONUS based units are excluded from this award as are other units outside of the area of operation. The unit must display such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The degree of achievement required is the same as that which would warrant award of the Legion of Merit to

an individual. Only in rare cases will a unit larger than a brigade or battalion qualify for award of this decoration. For services performed during World War II, awards will be made only to service units and only for services performed between 1 January 1944 and 15 September 1946. Effective 1 March 1961 the Meritorious Unit Commendation was authorized for units and/or detachments of the Armed Forces of the United States for exceptionally meritorious conduct in performance of outstanding services for at least 6 continuous months in support of military operations. Service(s) as used in this paragraph is interpreted to relate to combat service support type activities and not to the type of activities performed by senior headquarters, combat, or combat support units.

b. Components.

- (1) Meritorious Unit Streamer
- (2) Meritorious Unit Emblem
- (3) Certificate

c. Awarding authorities.

(1) During the period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter, commanding generals of armies and higher units are authorized to award Meritorious Unit Commendations to brigades, battalions, and smaller or comparable units under their command. This authority will not be further delegated. Headquarters, Department of the Army will take final action on all other cases. Unless otherwise delegated, authority to make this award to units recommended subsequent to 1 March 1961 will be retained at Headquarters, Department of the Army.

(2) Effective 24 February 1969, the Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, was authorized to award the Meritorious Unit Commendation to deserving units of the Armed Forces of the United States and foreign units in Vietnam, Korea, and Thailand.

9-21. Recommendation for award. *a. Presidential Unit Citation and the Valorous Unit Awards.* Recommendation will be initiated by a senior/parent headquarters to the unit recommended for the award. Each recommendation

will be submitted as promptly as practicable, supported by the following data:

- (1) Operational orders and reports.
- (2) Maps showing the terrain and the dispositions and actions of the opposing forces.
- (3) Casualties sustained on both sides.
- (4) A list of all units, assigned and attached, actually present and participating in the action.
- (5) Any other pertinent material.
- (6) A proposed citation, naming all participating units.

b. Meritorious Unit Commendation. Recommendations will be initiated by a senior/parent headquarters to the unit recommended and will be submitted as promptly as practicable, supported by the following data:

- (1) List of tasks performed during the period.
- (2) Record of absence without leave.
- (3) Convictions by court-martial.
- (4) Punishments under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- (5) Any other pertinent information.
- (6) A proposed citation.

c. Time limits. Each recommendation for a Unit award must be formally entered into official channels within 2 years from the date of the heroism or services performed.

d. Channels for submission. Recommendations for award of a unit decoration to a unit of the Armed Forces of the United States or a cobelligerent nation serving in a joint command will be submitted through command channels to the commander or military department having authority to make the award. When a recommendation covers services, all or a portion of which were performed while the unit was operating under a joint commander, comments or recommendation concerning the valorous actions of that unit will be obtained from the joint commander concerned.

e. Intermediate disapprovals. Disapproval of a recommendation by an officer subordinate to the awarding authority will not constitute authority for the return of the recommendation to the initiator; it will be forwarded to the awarding authority citing reasons for disapproval.

9-22. Presidential Unit Citation (Air Force). *a. Criteria.* The Presidential Unit Citation (Air Force) is awarded under the same criteria as that established for the Presidential Unit Citation (Army). The Air Force award was derived from the Army award; consequently, the two awards are equal in precedence.

b. Components. Award components consist of a streamer, individual unit award emblem, citation, and special order.

9-23. Presidential Unit Citation (Navy). *a. Criteria.* The Presidential Unit Citation (Navy) is the name of the President for outstanding performance in action. The character of the action must be comparable to that which would merit award of a Navy Cross to an individual.

b. Components. Award components consist of a permanent plaque (for Navy ships), streamer (for Marine Units and similar organizations), and individual unit award emblem.

9-24. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. *a. Criteria.* The Air Force Outstanding Unit Award is awarded to units, normally not larger than a wing, which have distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious achievement or meritorious service in support of military operations (heroism may be involved, but is not essential) or by exceptionally meritorious achievement or service of great national or international significance not involving combat operations against an enemy. In all instances, the achievement or service must be of such a nature as to clearly set the unit above and apart from similar units.

b. Components. Award components consist of

a streamer, certificate, citation, special order, individual award emblem (for military personnel), and lapel button (for civilian personnel). When the award is made to a unit for combat or direct combat support, a combat "V" device is authorized for the streamer, certificate, citation, and individual unit award emblem.

9-25. Air Force Organizational Excellence Award. *a. Criteria.* The Air Force Organizational Excellence Award is awarded to organizations that are entitled within larger organizations under the same criteria as that established for the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. Eligible organizations are unique, unnumbered organizations or activities that perform staff functions as well as functions normally performed by numbered wings, groups, squadrons, or similar organizations. Organizations and activities assigned to staff agencies at departmental, major command, or separate operating agency level are not eligible for the award.

b. Components. Award components consist of a certificate, citation, special order, individual unit award emblem (for military personnel), and lapel button (for civilian personnel). A streamer is not normally issued since the type of organizations eligible to receive the award are not normally authorized organizational flags. When the award is made to an organization for combat support, a combat "V" device is authorized for the streamer (if authorized), certificate, citation, and individual unit award emblem.

9-26. Navy Unit Commendation. *a. Criteria.* The Navy Unit Commendation is awarded by the Department of the Navy for heroism in action against an armed enemy, or for extremely meritorious conduct in support of military operation. The character of service must be comparable to that which would merit award of a Silver Star for heroism or a Legion of Merit for meritorious service to an individual.

b. Components. Award components consist of the same elements issued for the Presidential Unit Citation (Navy).

Section III. STREAMERS AND OTHER UNITED STATES UNIT AWARD DEVICES AND APPURTENANCES

9-27. Combat Infantry Streamer. *a. Requirements.* When 65 percent or more of the TOE strength of a separate infantry platoon, infantry company, battalion or brigade has been awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge during military operations against an opposing foreign force in war, or in any military action where the CIB is authorized, the unit will be awarded a Combat Infantry Streamer. The streamer is authorized to be awarded a unit for each separate war or military operation in which the requirements prescribed herein have been met. Each additional award will be represented by a star embroidered on the streamer.

b. Awarding authority. During the period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter, commanders of infantry battalions or brigades are authorized to award the Combat Infantry Streamer to infantry companies under their command. During this same period, commanding generals of divisions, corps, and armies are authorized to award Combat Infantry Streamers to separate infantry platoons, infantry battalions and brigades under their command. This authority may not be further delegated.

★9-28. Expert Infantry Streamer. *a. Requirements.* When 65 percent or more of the assigned strength (during EIB testing period) of a separate infantry platoon, infantry company, battalion, or brigade has been awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge or the Expert Infantryman Badge, the unit will be awarded an Expert Infantry Streamer. This streamer may be displayed by the organization for 1 year, at the expiration of which the unit must requalify under the above rules.

b. Awarding authority. Commanders of infantry battalions or brigades may award the Expert Infantry Streamer to infantry companies under their command. Commanding generals may award Expert Infantry Streamers to separate infantry platoons, infantry battalions and brigades under their command. This authority may not be further delegated.

9-29. Combat Medical Streamer. *a. Requirements.* When 65 percent or more of the TOE strength of a medical unit authorized a guidon has been awarded the Combat Medical Badge during military operations in war, or in any military action where the CMB is authorized, the unit will be awarded the Combat Medical Streamer.

b. Awarding authority. During a period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter, commanders of divisions, corps, and armies, or commanders of separate brigades are authorized to award the Combat Medical Streamer to medical units under their command. This authority may not be further delegated.

★9-30. Expert Medical Streamer. *a. Requirements.* When 65 percent or more of the assigned strength (during EFMB testing period) of a medical unit authorized a guidon has been awarded the Combat Medical Badge or the Expert Field Medical Badge, the unit will be awarded the Expert Medical Streamer. This streamer may be displayed by the organization for 1 year, at the expiration of which the unit must requalify under the above rules.

b. Awarding authority. Commanding General, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, TX, may award the Expert Medical Streamer to medical units under his command. Installation commanders, and commanders of combat divisions, separate brigades, separate regiments, and separate groups may award the Expert Medical Streamer to medical units under their command.

9-31. Campaign streamers. *a. Campaign streamers* are awarded for active Federal military service to organizations which are authorized an organizational color or distinguishing flag (AR 840-10) to recognize receipt of campaign participation credit.

b. Prior to the award of campaign streamers and silver bands, campaign participation

credits granted by the senior Army command in a theater of operations must be confirmed in Headquarters, Department of the Army General Orders. For periods prior to 1917 award of campaign streamers and/or campaign silver bands will be based on campaign participation credits determined by the Chief of Military History.

9-32. War service streamers. A war service streamer is awarded to a unit authorized a color or distinguishing flag to recognize active Federal military service in a theater or area of operations only when the unit is not authorized campaign streamer(s) for service in the same theater or area of operations during the same war or conflict. In every case a war service streamer will be without inscription.

★9-33. Campaign silver bands. *a. Award.* A campaign silver band is awarded for active Federal military service to a unit authorized a guidon to recognize campaign participation credit. A campaign silver band is not authorized if the unit is an organic element of a separate battalion, brigade, regiment, or larger unit which is authorized a streamer for the same campaign in accordance with paragraph 9-31.

b. Description. A silver band $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide engraved with the name of the war and the same inscription authorized for the corresponding campaign streamer in letters $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high. Silver bands are placed on the pike or lance $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart and secured in place by means of a metal brad or screw.

9-34. Arrowhead device. *a. Award of the bronze arrowhead may be made to units of the Army who, in the combat zone of a battle or campaign established by the Department of the Army, either:*

(1) Make a parachute jump into enemy-held territory as a part of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission, or

(2) Participate in the assault waves of an amphibious landing on enemy-held territory, or

(3) Make a helicopter landing in enemy-held territory as a part of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission.

b. The assault operation will be of such scope as to warrant Department of the Army designation as a battle or campaign and be of such magnitude as to include tactical elements of at least one other Service. The forces committed should be spearheading a major assault into enemy controlled territory. The operation will be such that the committed forces will ultimately control the area in which they have landed and not rely on immediate link-up with other forces or extrication after a hit-and-run type of mission.

★c. Recommendations for award of the bronze arrowhead will be forwarded to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, with the following supporting data:

(1) Size and composition of the force involved.

(2) Units that participated in the operation.

(3) Mission.

(4) The length of the operations and the relationship to the tactical operations of the unified command controlling the operation.

(5) Enemy situation and reaction.

(6) Units (by phase of operation) that should be considered for the award. The names of the individuals who took part in the operation with their units should be listed for record purposes.

(7) The time or phase of the operation that should be considered for termination of eligibility for the award.

d. Awards will be announced in Headquarters, Department of the Army General Orders.

e. Authority may be delegated to the senior Army commander in each theater of operations to grant credit for the arrowhead to units under his command. This authority may not be further delegated.

9-35. Earned honor device. To accentuate regimental honors within the Combat Arms Regimental System and, at the same time, allow each color-bearing element of the regimental family to identify its own contributions to regimental history and tradition, a device is autho-

★ APPENDIX B

HUMANITARIAN SERVICE MEDAL

1. General. The Humanitarian Service Medal (HSM) may only be awarded to service members who directly participate in a DOD approved military act or operation of a humanitarian nature.

2. Requirements. *a.* The President must have declared the act or event a Federal disaster or the Secretary of State must have requested emergency assistance from DOD for any act or operation to be considered for designation as a Humanitarian Act or Operation.

b. Direct participation in the following types of acts or operations may qualify individual service members for award of the HSM:

(1) Assistance in the event of national or international disasters, natural or manmade, such as earthquakes, floods, typhoons or conflagrations.

(2) Relief to a starvation area.

(3) Evacuation of personnel from an area threatened by a hostile force.

(4) Support to and/or resettlement of refugees/evacuees.

(5) Other military acts or operations of a similar nature as determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Transportation.

3. Recommendations. *a.* Recommendations must be entered into official military channels within two years of the act or operation to receive consideration. Recommendations should be submitted as soon as facts are gathered to effect prompt soldier recognition.

b. Major commands or Staff agencies reporting directly to HQDA may recommend that an act or operation which meets criteria in 2*a* and 2*b* above, for which they have operational control, be designated as a Humanitarian Act or Operation.

c. Recommendations will be transmitted by military letter with three inclosures.

(1) Inclosure 1 will contain the following information:

(*a.*) Name of Operation.

(*b.*) Federal Disaster Assistance Control Number.

(*c.*) A full explanation of the humanitarian aspects of the military assistance or operation to include the specific nature of the duties performed that were beyond normal duty expectations.

(*d.*) The names of the units and location involved.

(*e.*) The estimated number of military participants listed by unit.

(*f.*) A statement that the Secretary of State requested emergency assistance from DOD for an act/operation in a foreign country.

(2) Inclosure 2 will contain the names of Active Army, Army Reserve and National Guard participants. It is important that accurate lists of participants be maintained for reference and for supply functions.

(3) Inclosure 3 will contain available supporting documents such as after action reports.

d. Recommendations will be forwarded to Commander, MILPERCEN, ATTN: DAPC-POS-A, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

4. DOD Approved HSM Operations.

<i>Operations</i>	<i>Inclusive Dates</i>	<i>Geographical Area</i>
New Life/New Arrivals	1 April-20 December 1975	Guam; Ft Chaffee, AR and Ft Indiantown Gap, PA.
Evacuation of Laos	1 April-15 August 1975	Note 1.
Baby Lift	4 April-9 May 1975 29 April-7 May 1975	Vietnam; Presidio of SF, CA; Ft Benning, GA. Ft Lewis, WA.

<i>Operations</i>	<i>Inclusive Dates</i>	<i>Geographical Area</i>
Eagle Pull	12 April 1975	Cambodia, Thailand and Contiguous Waters.
Frequent Wind	29-30 April 1975	Vietnam and Contiguous Waters.
Guatemala Earthquake	4 February-30 June 1976	Guatemala.
Lion Assist	7 May-4 June 1976	Italy.
Teton Dam Disaster	5-19 June 1976	Idaho.
Big Thompson Flood Disaster	31 July-3 August 1976	Colorado.
Bolivia Air Disaster	13-21 October 1976	Bolivia.
Enewetak Radiological Cleanup	24 January 1977-15 April 1980	Note 2.
Sno Go	30 January-8 February 1977	Buffalo, NY and 9 western counties in New York.
Port-au-Prince	22 March-1 June 1977	Haiti (See Note 3).
Canary Islands Air Disaster	28-30 March 1977 28 March-22 April 1977	Canary Islands. Dover AFB, Delaware.
Appalachia Flood Relief	6 April-30 June 1977	Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia.
Johnstown Flood Relief	20 July-16 August 1977	Johnstown, PA.
North Carolina Flood Relief	9 November-21 December 1977	North, East and South of Ashville, NC.
Washington State Flood Relief	10 December 1977-30 January 1978	State of Washington.
Snow Blow/Snow Blow II	26 January-12 February 1978	Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Connecticut.
Texas Flood Relief	3-15 August 1978	Southwest Texas.
Jonestown Guyana Disaster	20-27 November 1978	Guyana and Dover AFB, Delaware.
Sri Lanka Disaster Relief	27 November-31 December 1978	Sri Lanka.
Iran Rescue and Evacuation	8 December 1978-20 February 1979	Note 1.
Illinois Snow Removal	19-25 January 1979	Northern Illinois.
Graves Registration Effort	10 August-15 September 1979	Panama (See Note 3).
Dominica Disaster Relief	31 August-30 November 1979	Dominica.
Dominican Republic Disaster Relief	1 September-26 October 1979	Dominican Republic.
Hurricane Frederick	12 September 1979-23 February 1980	Alabama.
Gallup Indian Medical Center Relief Operation	3 October 1979-15 April 1980	Gallup, New Mexico.
Indochinese Refugee Relief Operation, Thailand Phase	26 October 1979-30 April 1980	Thailand (See Note 3).
Majuro Atoll Disaster Relief	27 November 1979-8 January 1980	Marshall Islands.
Nicaragua Disaster Relief	17 December 1979-10 March 1980	Nicaragua.
Azores Disaster Relief	1-15 January 1980	Azores.
Cuban Refugee Resettlement	21-27 April 1980 27 April 1980-to a date to be announced	Costa Rica (See Note 3). Note 1.
Mt. St. Helens Volcano	18 May 1980-to a date to be announced	Note 1.

Note 1—Any geographical location from which direct support was provided.

Note 2—By-name eligibility listings were published for this operation. Individuals not on listings who claim meritorious direct participation should submit evidence of such through command channels to Director, Defense Nuclear Agency, Washington, DC 20305 for determination. Service members involved in surveys and planning visits on Enewetak Atoll between 1 April 1975 and 23 June 1977 are eligible. These individuals should write Director, DNA through channels for confirmation of eligibility.

Note 3—Simultaneous approval of operation and by-name listing of qualifying participants. By-name listing forwarded to recommending command.

AR 672-5-1

S/S by
Ch 96
15 Dec 80

Immediate Action INTERIM CHANGE

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC, 18 February 1980

AR 672-5-1

INTERIM CHANGE

NO. 101

Expires 18 February 1981

DECORATIONS, AWARDS AND HONORS

MILITARY AWARDS

This interim change eliminates restriction on Security Assistance Program personnel from receiving foreign gifts of minimal value; increases the minimal value of foreign gifts which may be accepted and retained by Army personnel (military and civilian); eliminates requirement to obtain HQDA approval to accept and retain foreign gifts of minimal value; and reinstates authority to design local Certificates of Achievement. These changes have a direct and immediate impact on the individual soldier. This interim change expires one year from date of publication and will be destroyed at that time unless sooner superseded by a formal printed change. This interim change is being distributed by first class mail through the publications pinpoint distribution system to all holders of AR 672-5-1 in other than page-for-page format. The contents of this change will be expanded and included in Change 6, AR 672-5-1.

Page 7-1, paragraph 7-7, first sentence is superseded as follows:

7-7. An individual may participate in a ceremony and receive the tender of a foreign award or gift.

Pages 7-1 and 7-2, paragraph 7-8 is rescinded.

Page 7-4, paragraph 7-13a, is superseded as follows:

7-13. General. a. Table favors, mementos, remembrances, or other tokens bestowed at official functions; and other gifts of minimal value (retail value in the United States at time of acceptance not in excess of \$100) received as souvenirs or marks of courtesy from a foreign government may be accepted and retained by the donee. The burden of proof is upon the donee to establish that the gift is of minimal value. For their own protection, donees should keep a brief personal record of the circumstances surrounding presentation of the gift to include date and place of presentation, identity of foreign government, name and official title of donor, brief description of the gift and its estimated US retail value.

Page 7-4, paragraph 7-14 is superseded as follows:

7-14. Disposition of unauthorized gifts. When an individual receives a gift of more than minimal value, he or she will: a. Immediately report receipt of the gift by letter through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A). The letter must be authenticated by the individual recipient and contain the following information:

(1) A brief description of the gift and the circumstances justifying acceptance.

(2) Name of the awarding country, date and place of presentation, name and position of the person who presented the gift.

(3) The estimated retail value in the United States at time of acceptance.

(4) A brief description of the recipient's duty assignment during the period which caused the gift to be presented.

(5) Statement whether the recipient is interested in participating in the sale of the gift if sold by General Services Administration.

(6) Full name, position and grade of recipient.

b. Dispatch the gift direct to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A) within 60 days of acceptance.

Page 7-4, paragraphs 7-14c and 7-14d are rescinded.

Page 7-4, paragraph 7-15 is rescinded.

Page 8-2, paragraph 8-10 is superseded as follows:

8-10. Certificate of Achievement. Commanders may recognize periods of faithful service, acts or achievements which do not meet the standards required for decorations with a Department of the Army Certificate of Achievement (DA Form 2442) or a Certificate of Achievement of local design.

a. Certificates of Achievement will be issued under such regulations as the local commander may prescribe.

b. If a locally designed Certificate of Achievement is printed for use UP of this regulation, it may bear reproductions of authorized insignia. In the interest of economy, the use of color will be held to a minimum. For the use of multiple color inks, see paragraph 1-15, AR 310-1.

18 February 1980

I01, AR 672-5-1

c. Copies of certificates will not be filed in official records. For record purposes, a memorandum stating that a Certificate of Achievement has been awarded and citing the service, act or achievement recognized will suffice.

Pages 8-2 and 8-3, change paragraphs 8-10b, c, d and e to paragraphs 8-10d, e, f and g.

(DAPC-MSS-A)

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

E. C. MEYER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

J. C. PENNINGTON
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

Active Army, ARNG, USAR: To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-9A requirements for AR, Decorations, Awards and Honors - A.

1 November 1979

C 5, AR 672-5-1

*AR 672-5-1

ARMY REGULATION }
No. 672-5-1

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC, 3 June 1974

DECORATIONS, AWARDS, AND HONORS MILITARY AWARDS

Effective 1 August 1974

★This is a complete revision of AR 672-5-1. Major changes are summarized as follows: Title is changed to Military Awards; provides new delegation of awards approving authority, and changes the procedure for initiating and processing award recommendations. Local supplementation of this regulation is permitted but is not required. If supplements are issued, Army Staff agencies and major Army commands will furnish one copy of each to HQDA(DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332; other commands will furnish one copy of each to the next higher headquarters.

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1-24. 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, DC, 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.

c. Foreign decorations will not be presented by members of the US Army to designated recipients whether awardees or next of kin.

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

e. 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.

f. Whenever practicable, badges will be presented to military personnel in a formal ceremony as provided in 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.

g. 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.

1-25. Forwarding of award elements. *a.* When presentation of an award cannot be made within the command jurisdiction of the

awarding officer, the orders announcing the award and supporting papers will be forwarded directly to the commander having current jurisdiction. When forwarding documentation to the commander having current jurisdiction, a copy of PCS orders will be endorsed. However, a report of presentation is not required when the recipient of an award has been transferred from one command to another.

★*b.* If the current assignment of an enlisted awardee is unknown, the award elements will be individually packaged and addressed as follows: *Commanding Officer of: Sergeant John Doe, 234-56-5432, Commander, US Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249.* For officers the award elements will be individually packaged and addressed as follows: *Commanding Officer of: Captain Peter Smith, Infantry, 543-21-2345, HQDA(DAPC-PSR), 200 Stovall St., Alexandria, VA 22332.*

c. 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.

d. Awards pertaining to individuals who have been retired or separated from the service will be forwarded direct to the Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132.

★*e.* In all cases when a posthumous award has been approved, the approving headquarters will forward to HQDA(DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, five copies each of the permanent orders, the award certificate and three copies of the citation if the citation is issued separately.

1-26. Awards to personnel of other services. *a.* A peacetime award of any Army decoration will not be made to a member of another

military service without concurrence from the military department concerned.

b. An Army decoration will not be awarded to a member of another military service for any act or period of meritorious service recognized by award of a decoration by one of the other military departments.

c. Recommendations for award of Army decorations to members of other military services that originate within a unified or joint command, regardless of the service of the recommending official, and relate to an act or service performed for, or on behalf of, the unified or joint command will be forwarded to the Service of the proposed recipient for final action.

1-27. Posthumous awards. *a.* *Preparation of award elements.* Orders and citations for awards to individuals who are deceased at the time the award is approved will indicate that the award is being made posthumously. Medals and engraved certificates that accompany the medals will not include the word posthumous.

★*b.* *Presentation of awards to next of kin.* Presentation will be made to primary next of kin in accordance with procedures set forth in paragraph 1-24. When presentation to next of kin cannot be made by the appropriate commander, a report listing the reasons the presentation could not be made will be forwarded immediately to HQDA(DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, where appropriate action will be taken to accomplish the presentation. Under no circumstances will commanders forward award elements direct to next of kin.

c. *Eligible classes of next of kin.* Next of kin are, in order of precedence; widow or widower, eldest son, eldest daughter, father, mother, eldest brother, eldest sister, or eldest grandchild. When it is determined by HQDA or the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, that an issue of medals will be made posthumously to the next of kin, based on information contained in records of the Department of the Army, the same order of

precedence will be used. Posthumous issue of service medals antedating the WWI Victory Medal will be limited to the widow, eldest son, eldest daughter, eldest grandson, or eldest granddaughter in that order.

d. *Duplicate issue of medals to next of kin.* Except as indicated in *e* below, duplicate medals or sets of medals will be issued only to the next of kin to whom the original medals were issued but were inadvertently lost or destroyed.

e. *Special provisions during periods of armed hostilities.* During periods when members of the US Army are engaged in combat against hostile forces, complete sets of decorations will be issued to the next of kin of personnel who die in the hostile fire zone or who die as the result of wounds received in the hostile fire zone. During such periods, a duplicate set of decorations may be issued to the parents of deceased personnel when the original set was issued to a surviving spouse or child of the deceased member.

f. *Posthumous presentation of Oak Leaf Cluster.* When 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.

★*g.* *Posthumous award of badges.* When an individual who has qualified for a badge dies before the award is made, the award may be made and the badge presented to the next of kin.

★1-28. Revocation of personal decorations.

a. Once an award has been presented, it may be revoked if facts subsequently determined would have prevented original approval of the award, had they been known at the time of award. Commanders becoming aware of any such instance will report the circumstances and make recommendations to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A) for review and determination of appropriate action.

★*b.* When the Bronze Star Medal has been awarded to an individual based upon award of the Combat Infantryman Badge during

★c. Requests for amendment which are forwarded to HQDA must be accompanied by—

(1) Copies of general or permanent orders and citations announcing all previous awards of the same decorations, and

(2) Copies of general or permanent orders and citations announcing all individual US military decorations for dates of action/service which overlap in time with the award to be corrected.

(3) Statement of concurrence/nonconcurrency (with comments) of the individual concerned when requesting revocation of general or permanent orders announcing an award. Such statement also is required when requesting amendment of general or permanent orders announcing an award when such an amendment reduces the number of awards to the individual (e.g. amend 2nd Oak Leaf Cluster to read 1st Oak Leaf Cluster).

★1-34. Recording of awards. Each award or revocation of an award of medal or badge will be recorded in the qualification records of the individual concerned as prescribed in AR 640-2-1.

★1-35. 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 reverse of each other decoration and the Good Conduct Medal. Normally, engraving will be accomplished prior to presentation. When this is impracticable, the awardee will be informed that he may mail the decoration (or Good Conduct Medal) to the Commander, US Army Support Activity, Philadelphia, 2800 South 20th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19101, for engraving at Government expense.

1-36. Display sets of award elements. *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 with activities that 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 to 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 HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. Shipment is made direct from the US Army Support Activity, Philadelphia.

d. Display. Service medals for service prior to World War I will not be provided for display purposes since only minimum essential quantities are available for issue to authorized recipients.

★e. *Restrictions in a and b above are not applicable to miniature medals.*

★1-37. Special entitlements. *a. Medal of Honor Roll.* The Medal of Honor Roll was established by act of Congress, 27 April 1916 (ch. 88, 39 Stat. 53), 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 on DD Form 1369 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 HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

b. Supplemental uniform allowance. Enlisted recipients of the Medal of Honor are entitled to a supplemental uniform allowance of one Army Blue uniform and cap and one light-weight Army Green uniform.

c. Air Transportation for Medal of Honor awardees. See DOD Regulation 4515.13-R.

d. Commissary privileges for Medal of Honor recipients, their dependents, and unmarried widows. See AR 30-19.

★e. Identification cards for Medal of Honor recipients, their dependents, and unmarried widows. See AR 606-5.

f. Admission to US Military Academy. Sons of Medal of Honor awardees, otherwise qualified, will not be subject to quota requirements for admission to the US Military Academy. (See annual catalog, US Military Academy.)

★g. Exchange privileges for Medal of Honor recipients, their dependents and unmarried widows. See AR 60-20.

★h. Increase in retired pay—enlisted awardees. 10 USC 3991 provides “. . .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 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 awarded for non-combat-related heroism, 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. These provisions affect enlisted personnel who retire after 20 or more years active Federal service and who have been credited with extraordinary heroism whether or not such heroism was displayed while the individual was serving in enlisted status.

★i. Hazardous duty pay. Recipients of the following badges are entitled to increase in pay as outlined in DODPM.

- (1) Parachutist badges.
- (2) Aviator badges.
- (3) Diver badges.
- (4) Explosive ordnance disposal badges.

Section III. SUPPLY

1-38. Medals and appurtenances. Medals and appurtenances listed below are issued by Department of the Army:

Decorations	Letter “V” devices
Service medals	Certificate for decorations
Service ribbons	Lapel buttons for decorations
Palms	Lapel Buttons, miscellaneous (para 6-13)
Rosettes	Ten-year devices
Clasps	Berlin airlift devices
Arrowheads	Containers for decorations
Service stars	Miniature decorations to foreign personnel
French Fourragere	
Netherlands Orange Lanyard	
Good Conduct Medals	
Oak Leaf Cluster	

★1-39. Badges and appurtenances. Badges and appurtenances listed below are issued by the Department of the Army:

- Combat and Special Skill badges
- Basic Marksmanship Designation badges
- Distinguished Marksmanship Designation badges
- Excellence in Competition badges
- Basic Marksmanship Qualification badge bars
- The Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier identification badge (an item of organizational equipment)
- Drill Sergeant badge
- Career Counselor badge
- Army National Guard Recruiter badge
- Army Student Nurse Badge
- US Army Reserve Recruiter Badge

1-40. Items not issued or sold by Department of the Army. The items listed below are not issued by the Department of the Army:

- Miniature medals and appurtenances
- Miniature service ribbons
- Miniature devices
- Lapel buttons for service medals
- Lapel buttons, miscellaneous (para 6-13)
- Identification badges, except as provided in paragraph 1-39
- 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

Miniatures may be purchased from dealers in military insignia.

1-41. Requisitions. *a.* 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 qualifications records or separation documents are not acceptable. Requisitions for decorations only will contain first name, middle initial, and surname of each awardee for engraving 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 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.

b. Combat and special skill badges, basic marksmanship qualification badges, and authorized bars may be requisitioned by commanders through normal 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.

★1-42. Determination of Eligibility. *a. Initial determination.* Local commanders will determine eligibility of members of their command for awards from records available to them. When insufficient documentation exists concerning awards to an individual, the commander may request needed information from the appropriate custodian of the individual's Official Military Personnel File (OMPF). When the local commander cannot determine the individual's eligibility for an award based upon documents contained in the OMPF or other available records, the commander may request assistance from HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A). All letters received by HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A) directly from individuals in active military service requesting information as to their eligibility for awards will be indorsed to the appropriate commander without action.

b. Discharged personnel. All requests for medals in behalf of individuals having no current Army status, or deceased, will be forwarded to the Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132.

(1) Supply action for the Medal of Honor will be accomplished only by HQDA.

(2) The Medal of Merit has not been awarded since 1952; therefore, no requirements exist for this item except for replacements.

1-43. Original issue or replacement. *a. All US Army medals are presented without cost to an 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 HQDA or the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center. Requests should be directed as shown in table 1-1.

b. Issue of US military medals, other than Army. Medals and appurtenances awarded while in active Federal service in the US 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, DC 20370

Commander
US Air Force Military Personnel Center
ATTN: AFPM-PE
Randolph Air Force Base, TX 78148

Commandant
US Marine Corps

Code: DL
Washington, DC 20380

Commandant
US Coast Guard
400 7th St., S.W.
Washington, DC 20590

★1-44. **Supply of certificates for military decoration.** Certificates for decorations awarded in the field will be requisitioned quarterly using DA Form 17 addressed as follows:

THRU: HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A)
200 Stovall Street
Alexandria, VA 22332

TO: Commander
US Army Adjutant General Publications
Center
ATTN: AGDM-O
2800 Eastern Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21220

Table 1-1

Requests for—	To—
Personnel in active Federal military service or in Reserve components	Unit commander
Medals in behalf of individuals having no current Army status or deceased	Commander US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center 9700 Page Boulevard St Louis, MO 63132
Personnel receiving retirement pay, except general officers	Commander US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center 9700 Page Boulevard St Louis, MO 63132
Retired general officers	HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A) 200 Stovall Street Alexandria, VA 22332

★Table 2-1. United States Military Decorations

Decorations (In order of precedence)	Established By	Awarded for			Awarded to				
		Heroism	Achieve- ment or Service	United States Personnel			Foreign Personnel		
				Military	Reserve Compo- nents	Civilian	Military	Civilian	
Medal of Honor	Joint Resolution of Congress, 12 July 1862 (amended by acts 9 July 1918 and 25 July 1963)	Combat		War ¹					
Distinguished Service Cross	Act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by act of 25 July 1963)	Combat		War			War ²	War	War ²
Defense Distinguished Service Medal	Executive Order 11545 9 July 1970		War Peace	War Peace					
Distinguished Service Medal	Act of Congress 9 July 1918		War Peace	War Peace	Peace		War ²	War ²	War ²
Silver Star	Act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by act of 25 July 1963)	Combat		War			War ²	War	War ²
Defense Superior Service Medal	Executive Order 11904, 6 February 1976			War Peace	War Peace				
Legion of Merit	Act of Congress 20 July 1942		War Peace	War Peace	Peace			War Peace ⁴	
Distinguished Flying Cross	Act of Congress 2 July 1926	Combat Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace	Peace			War	
Soldier's Medal	Act of Congress 2 July 1926	Noncombat		War Peace	Peace			War Peace	
Bronze Star Medal	Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (superseded by Executive Order 11046, 24 August 1962)	Combat ³	War Peace	War Peace			War Peace	War Peace	War Peace ³
Defense Meritorious Service Medal	Executive Order 12019, 3 November 1977		Peace	Peace	Peace				
Meritorious Service Medal	Executive Order 11448, 16 January 1969		Peace	Peace	Peace				
Air Medal	Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942	Combat ³ Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace	Peace		War	War	War
Joint Service Commendation Medal	DOD Directive 1348.14, 17 May 1967	Combat ³ Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace					
Army Commendation Medal	War Department Circular 377, 18 December 1945 (amended in DA General Orders 10, 1960)	Combat ³ Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace ⁵	Peace			War Peace ⁵	
Purple Heart	General George Washington, 7 August 1782, revived by War Department General Orders 3, 1932 as amended by Executive Order 11016, 25 April 1962	Wounds re- ceived in combat		War Peace ⁶			War		

Footnotes:

- 1—The Medal of Honor is awarded only to United States military personnel.
- 2—Not usually awarded to these personnel.
- 3—Awarded with Bronze V device for valor in combat.

- 4—Awarded to foreign military personnel in one of four degrees.
- 5—Not awarded to general officers.
- 6—Unusual cases involving terrorist incidents.

Table 2-2. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Wartime Criteria

The following commanders	May award	To	Authority may be further delegated to
Senior Army commander of any separate force.	DSC, SS, DFC, SM, BSM, AM, ARCOM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. US Army personnel. 2. Personnel of other Services with the concurrence of the senior commander of the appropriate Service present. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commanders in the grade of major general or higher. 2. Brigadier generals commanding tactical units and occupying the position vacancy of a major general.
	SS, DFC, SM, BSM, AM	Members of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations in the grade of colonel, captain, or lower <i>provided</i> concurrence is obtained as required in paragraph 2-22f.	May not be further delegated.
Commanding general of a US Army force in a theater of operations.	DSC, SS	Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving under his jurisdiction.	May not be further delegated.
Commanding general of any separate force who is in the grade or position of a major general or higher.	PH	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Members of the Armed Forces of the United States. 2. Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving in the area of his command. 3. Civilian citizens of the United States serving with the Army and civilian citizens of the United States whose presence within the command has been approved (example: war correspondents, Red Cross and USO personnel). 	Any field grade officer.
Chief of Staff, USA	DSM and all lesser decorations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. US Army personnel. 2. US Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard personnel (with concurrence of the appropriate service Secretary). 3. US Army Reserve Component personnel. 	
Commanders of hospitals who receive battle casualties.	PH	Eligible medical evacuees (who were wounded in action).	

See explanatory notes following table 2-3.

Table 2-3. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Peacetime Criteria

The following Commanders/DA Staff Agency Heads	May award	To
CHIEF OF STAFF, US ARMY	DSM and all lesser decorations.	All US Army personnel and personnel of other Services with the concurrence of their respective Service.
GENERAL	LM, MSM, ARCOM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. U.S. Army personnel except retiring general grade officer. 2. US Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force personnel below brigadier general attached to their organizations, provided concurrence is obtained.
LIEUTENANT GENERAL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LM 2. MSM, ARCOM 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. US Army personnel upon retirement or for posthumous awards only (except general grade officer). 2. US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
MAJOR GENERAL (See note 6)	MSM, ARCOM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
BRIGADIER GENERAL	ARCOM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
INSTALLATION/ACTIVITY COMMANDERS, regardless of grade, who exercise general court-martial authority.	ARCOM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
ARMY ASST. STATE ADJUTANTS GENERAL or the SENIOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD BRIGADIER GENERAL in the State headquarters.	ARCOM	Assigned Army National Guard personnel in those states where the Adjutant General is a member of another service.

Notes (applicable to tables 2-2 and 2-3).

1. Approval authorities must be in command or serving as the heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies. Authority is extended to include those individuals occupying position vacancies of approval authorities listed in the pertinent table, regardless of grade.

2. Commanders having the authority to approve an award may delegate disapproval authority to their immediate subordinate commanders, provided those subordinate commanders have authority to approve the next lower award. Commanders reporting directly to HQDA and heads of DA Staff agencies are delegated disapproval authority for current recommendations for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross, Soldier's Medal, and Air Medal. Such commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies may also disapprove service and other achievement award recommendations, provided they have authority to approve the next lower award. This disapproval authority includes awards for non-Army personnel but does not include retiring general officers who have been recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal.

3. Authority granted applies equally to Army element commanders in joint, unified, and combined command headquarters in accordance with the grade of the Army element commander. This authority applies only within the headquarters for approval of awards to US Army personnel assigned to the US Army element of the headquarters. When an individual is recommended for a higher award than the Army element commander has authority to approve, the award recommendation will be processed through joint command channels to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A) or to an intervening joint headquarters in which the senior United States commander is a US Army general officer with the requisite approval authority, for final action. In those cases where the Army element commander is not the senior United States commander in the headquarters, concurrence of that senior commander, regardless of branch of Armed Forces, will be obtained prior to approval of the award. Awards approval authority granted above does not apply within the Office of the Secretary of Defense or the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS), but does include Defense OJCS Activities. Where an Army element commander has not been formally designated,

the senior Army general officer within the headquarters will exercise awards approval authority in accordance with his grade.

*4. Commanding Generals, US Army Training and Doctrine Command, US Army Forces Command, and CONUS armies are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve Component personnel in the grade of colonel and below under their command, in accordance with the authorized grade of the commanders concerned. Army State adjutants general, and commanders of Army National Guard and US Army Reserve commands are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve Component personnel under their commands in accordance with the authority outlined in table 2-3 and note 1. Recommendations for awards to retiring Reserve Component general officers will be submitted through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. CG, US Army Forces Command is authorized to award the LM and MSM to nonretiring Reserve Component general officers. Awards may be approved at the appropriate level, without further referral to HQDA, for nonunit Reserve personnel in the grade of colonel and below attached as mobilization designees. Recommendations for awards to all other nonunit Reserve personnel in the grade of colonel and below will be submitted to Commander, US Army Reserve Component Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC) 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132, for approval of the ARCOM and MSM, and through RCPAC to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), for general officers and for higher awards. Awards may be made to members of the Reserve Components without regard to termination of the individual's duties in those cases where individuals are assigned to a specific duty for long periods of time.

5. Commanding General, 8th US Army is authorized to award the Army Commendation Medal to Korean Augmentation to US Army personnel for meritorious service.

6. Major Army commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies in grade of major general have authority to approve awards of the Legion of Merit, to retiring and deceased persons, other than general officers, assigned to their commands or agencies.

CHAPTER 3

GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

★3-1. 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 10444 (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 throughout a specified period of continuous enlisted active Federal military service, as outlined in this chapter. 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 permanent orders.

★3-2. 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. Retroactive 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 or permanent orders may be revoked citing this paragraph as authority. Requests for retroactive awards to enlisted persons which cannot be processed due to lack of information will be forwarded to Commander, US Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249, 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.

3-3. Special provisions. *a.* Qualifying periods of service (para 3-4) 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 "DO-SOA" (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 635-200 for immediate (re)enlistment is not termination of service.

3-4. 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 3-7), in conjunction with the criteria in paragraph 3-5:

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 1 year's active Federal military service.

3-5. Character of Service. Throughout a qualifying period each enlisted soldier must meet all of the following criteria for an award—

a. The immediate commander must evaluate the soldier's character as above reproach.

b. The record of service must indicate that the soldier has willingly complied with the demands of the military environment, has been loyal and obedient to his superiors, has faithfully supported the goals of his organization and the Army and has conducted himself in such an exemplary manner as to distinguish him from his fellow soldiers. While any record of nonjudicial punishment could be in conflict with recognizing the soldier's service as exemplary, such record should not be viewed as automatically disqualifying. The commander must analyze the record, giving consideration to the nature of the infraction, the circumstances under which it occurred and when. Conviction by court-martial termi-

nates a period of qualifying service; a new period begins following the completion of sentence imposed by court-martial.

c. In terms of job performance, the soldier's efficiency must be evaluated as meeting all requirements and expectations for one of that soldier's grade, MOS and experience.

d. Individuals whose retention is not warranted under standards prescribed in paragraph 2-1, AR 604-10, or for whom a bar to reenlistment has been approved under provisions of AR 601-280, are not eligible for award of the Good Conduct Medal.

★*e.* In each instance of disqualification for award of the Good Conduct Medal (GCM) as determined by the immediate unit commander, he will prepare a statement of the rationale for his decision. That statement will specify the period of disqualification, thereby establishing a new beginning date for a future period of eligibility. A copy of the statement will be placed in the individual's Military Personnel Records Jacket (MPRJ) with the original being forwarded to Cdr, US Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249, for permanent filing in the individual's OMPF.

3-6. 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 individuals' 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 period toward the award by current commander.

3-7. Clasp. See chapter 6.

★**3-8. Presentation.** See paragraph 1-24g.

CHAPTER 4

SERVICE MEDALS

Section I. GENERAL

4-1. Purpose. Service (campaign) medals denote honorable performance of military duty within specified limited 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.

4-2. Order of precedence. Except as specifically enumerated below, all service medals are worn in the order in which earned (not the date of entry in the records or the date upon which the award is established, but the date upon which the person became eligible for the award). For example, the National Defense Service Medal was not established until 22 April 1953, but all personnel on active duty as of 27 June 1950 are entitled to the award as of 27 June 1950.

a. The World War II Victory Medal will be worn following the World War II campaign medals.

b. Precedence among the following service medals is: the National Defense Service Medal, the Korean Service Medal, the Antarctica Service Medal, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, and the Vietnam Service Medal.

c. The Armed Forces Reserve Medal follows all US service medals regardless of when earned.

d. Foreign military service medals, if any, are worn following authorized US decorations and service medals in the following manner:

(1) Philippine service ribbons (no medals are provided) are worn following US service medals.

(2) The United Nations Service Medal is worn immediately following all foreign decorations, if any, otherwise immediately following all US service awards and Philippine service ribbons.

(3) The Vietnam Campaign Medal is worn immediately following all foreign decorations, if any, otherwise immediately following all US service awards, Philippine service ribbons and the United Nations Service Medal.

4-3. 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 herein-after:

a. World War I Victory Medal and Mexican Service Medal.

b. World War II Victory Medal and one or more of the campaign medals for that war.

c. Medal for Humane Action and Army of Occupation Medal.

d. National Defense Medal, Korean Service Medal, and United Nations Service Medal.

e. Armed Forces Reserve Medal and any other service medal listed hereinafter.

f. Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal and Army of Occupation Medal.

Section II. UNITED STATES SERVICE MEDALS

4-4. 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.

4-5. 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.

4-6. 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.

4-7. 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.

4-8. 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.

4-9. 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.

4-10. 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 Bag-sac, 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.

(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 crewmember in one or more aerial flights into airspace 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 be entitled to more than one award of the Vietnam Service Medal.

c. Individuals qualified for the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal for 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. latitude, 108° 15' E. longitude; thence southeastward to 17° 30' N. latitude, 111° E. longitude; thence southward to 11° N. latitude, 111° E. longitude; thence southwestward to 7° N. latitude, 105° E. longitude; thence westward to 7° N. latitude, 103° E. longitude; thence northward to 9° 30' N. latitude, 103° E. longitude; thence northeastward to 10° 15' N. latitude, 104° 27' E. longitude; 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. The boundaries of the Vietnam combat

zone for campaign participation credit are as defined in *d* above.

g. Information concerning service stars is provided in chapter 6.

4-31. 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 Components 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.* See chapter 6.

4-32. Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal. Established by the Secretary of the Army (DA General Orders 30, 1971). The reverse of this medal is struck in two designs for award to personnel whose Reserve Component service has been primarily in the Army Reserve or primarily in the National Guard. The first design bears the inscription "United States Army Reserve"; the other design bears the inscription "Army National Guard." Since 3 March 1972 the medal has been authorized for award to personnel in the grade of colonel and below on completion of 4 years' service with a Reserve Component unit under the following conditions:

a. Individual must have been a member of an Army National Guard or Army Reserve Component troop program unit and have completed 4 years of qualifying service on or after 3 March 1972.

b. Such years of qualifying service must have been consecutive. A period of more than 24 hours between Reserve enlistments or officer's service will be considered a break in service. Credit toward earning the award must begin anew after a break in service.

c. Although only unit service may be credited for award of this medal, consecutive

Ready Reserve service between periods of unit service will not be considered as a break in service and service in the first unit may be added to service in the second unit to determine total qualifying service.

d. Service performed in the Reserve Components of the US Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard may not be credited for award of this medal.

e. The member must have exhibited honest and faithful service in accordance with the standards of conduct, courage and duty required by law and customs of the service of a member of the same grade as the individual to whom the standard is being applied.

f. A member must be recommended for the award by his/her unit commander whose recommendation is based on personal knowledge of the individual and the individual's official records of periods of service under prior commanders during the period for which the award is made.

g. The medal may also be awarded to members of the Reserve Components of the US Army serving as mobilization designees (MOBDES) upon recommendation of the Commander of the Unit/Head of Department of the Army Staff Agency to which the MOBDES is assigned. Commander/Head of DA Staff Agency will make such recommendation based on his personal knowledge and records and reports of the 4-year period of service for which the award is to be made. Approval authority for award of the ARCAM to Mobilization Designees is the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC).

★h. *Oak Leaf Cluster.* See chapter 6.

Section III. FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL SERVICE MEDALS

4-33. 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 1348.3, 27 November 1951.

a. *Qualifications.* 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 US 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.

(4) With a national contingent designated by the US 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.

b. Service requirements. Service will be for periods provided herein between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954, inclusive, under either of the following conditions:

(1) Within the territorial limits of Korea or the waters immediately adjacent thereto or in the air over Korea or over such waters; or

(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 above; or

(*b*) While attached to such a unit for a period of 30 days consecutive or nonconsecutive, between the dates specified 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.

4-34. 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

nel killed by enemy action, the requirement for at least five engagements ((2) above) and the requirement for the incident to have taken place in the hostile fire area including the 60-day requirement ((1) above) will be waived. In the case of individuals wounded, even though outside the hostile fire area, the five engagements requirement and the 60-day requirement may be waived when it can be clearly established that the wound was a direct result of overt hostile action.

f. Who may award. Same as for Combat Infantryman Badge (para 5-7e).

★5-9. Expert Infantryman Badge. a. Eligibility requirements.

(1) *Speciality skill identifier and MOS requirement.* An officer must have either a primary or an alternate speciality skill identifier of 11. Enlisted personnel must have either a PMOS or SMOS of 11B or 11C.

(2) *Duty requirement.* Personnel must be assigned to an infantry unit of brigade or smaller size, be assigned to or attending a course of instruction at the US Army Infantry School, be assigned to an Army Training Center as an instructor or drill sergeant, or be on temporary duty at a testing headquarters for the sole purpose of taking the Expert Infantryman Badge test.

(3) *Test requirement.* Personnel must satisfactorily complete proficiency tests prescribed by appropriate Army regulations (see AR 672-12).

b. Authority to test and award.

(1) Commanders of Active Army units listed below are authorized to administer Expert Infantryman Badge tests and award the badge to qualified personnel in their command.

(a) Division commanders.

(b) Separate brigade and regiment commanders.

(c) Commanders of divisional units of brigade size when separated geographically from their unit or when authority is delegated by division.

(d) Separate battalion commanders

when authority is delegated by the appropriate higher commander.

(e) Commanders of United States Army Training Centers responsible for conducting infantry MOS training.

(f) Commandant, United States Army Infantry School.

(2) Commanders of Reserve Component Combat and Training Divisions, and brigade-size units are authorized to administer Expert Infantryman Badge tests and award the badge to qualified personnel in their command.

5-10. Expert Field Medical Badge. a. Eligibility requirements are as follows:

(1) Officers assigned or detailed to a medical 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 a (1) through (3) above must be on active duty or assigned to a troop program unit in the Reserve Components 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 8-15 and FM 54-9.

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, TX.

(2) Combat divisions, separate brigades, separate regiments, and separate groups.

(3) Installations having capability to administer test.

★5-11. Parachutist Badges. a. Three degrees of badges are authorized for award: the Master Parachutist Badge, the Senior Parachutist

Badge, and Parachutist Badge. Eligibility requirements for each badge are set forth in paragraphs 5-12, 5-13, and 5-14, awarding authorities for all three are the following: Commanding Generals, FORSCOM, TRADOC, and major commands, both CONUS and overseas; commanders of US Army Corps with organic long-range reconnaissance companies, commanders of airborne corps, airborne divisions; infantry divisions containing organic airborne elements; Commandants of the Infantry School and the Quartermaster School; commanders of separate airborne regiments, separate airborne battalions, Special Forces Group (Airborne), and the US Army John F. Kennedy Center for Military Assistance; and the President, US Army Airborne, Communications and Electronics Board.

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.

5-12. 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, including 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 noncombat jumps.

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

5-13. 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 Jump-

master Course or served as jumpmaster on one or more combat jumps or as a jumpmaster on 15 noncombat jumps.

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

5-14. Parachutist Badge. Any individual must have satisfactorily completed the prescribed proficiency tests while assigned or attached to an airborne unit or the Airborne Department of 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.

5-15. 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 US Army aviation training schools authorized to award the aeronautical designation of Army aviator to student aviators who graduate from the fixed or rotary wing course.

(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 Equipment Operator's Qualification Record (Except Aircraft) (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 is 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 Equipment Operator's Qualification Record (Except Aircraft) (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. Commanders of brigades, regiments, separate battalions, and any commander in the grade of lieutenant colonel or higher.

Section III. MARKSMANSHIP BADGES AND TABS

5-30. Basic marksmanship qualification badges. *a. General.* A basic marksmanship 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 marksman. 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 Arty
Tank Weapons	Tank Weapons
Flamethrower	Flamethrower
Submachine gun	Submachine Gun

<i>Weapons</i>	<i>Inscription</i>
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
Attack Helicopter	Aeroweapons

★b. Who may award.

(1) *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; Camp Commanders, Professors of Military Science, Directors of Army Instruction/Senior Army Instructors (DAI/SAI) or ROTC/JROTC units may make awards to members of the ROTC/JROTC.

(2) *To civilian personnel.* Except to uniformed civilian guards (AR 670-10), 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.

5-31. 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. Eligibility requirements.

(1) Members of US International Teams who have won a 1st, 2nd, or 3rd place medal in individual events or as a firing member of a 1st, 2nd, or 3rd 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.

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

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

5-32. 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. 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 has earned 30 credit points toward the Distinguished designation provided that at least one credit leg was won in the National Matches, or, in lieu thereof, the civilian competitor must earn an 8- or a 10-leg in any other authorized match (major command or NRA Regional). (See AR 622-10.) Badges awarded prior to 1948 will be considered toward achievement of the Distinguished designation under the rules of the match in which won. A credit granted by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice under rules in effect for matches prior to 1948 will be considered toward the award of this badge the same as though an Excellence in Competition Badge had been awarded.

(3) The year in which a person first became eligible for designation by the Army as a Distinguished Rifleman or Distinguished Pistol Shot is the year in which he is regarded as having attained the Distinguished designation and for which he will be so designated.

c. Who may award.

★(1) *To Army personnel.* Commanding Generals of TRADOC and FORSCOM. Copies of permanent orders authorizing awards will be forwarded for posting to the OMPF.

(2) *To all others.* The Director of Civilian Marksmanship, Department of the Army, Washington, DC 20314.

d. Engraving. The name of the recipient

zance of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The individual must have served in a position which requires as a primary duty the creation, development, or coordination of policies, principles, or concepts pertaining to a primary function of the organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and must be approved for authorization to wear the badge by the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff; the Director, Joint Staff; the head of a Directorate of the Joint Staff; or one of the subordinate agencies of the organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The certificate of eligibility constitutes authority for wearing the badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

★5-40. Army General Staff Identification Badge. The word "officer" as used in this paragraph means "commissioned officer" only.

a. Eligibility requirements.

(1) Between 4 June 1920 and 30 November 1951, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while assigned to the War Department General Staff, Department of the Army General Staff, and/or the Army General Staff as a detailed member thereof to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(2) Between 1 December 1951 and 31 January 1958, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while assigned to duty on the Army General Staff to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(3) Between 1 February 1958 and 31 July 1962, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(4) Between 1 August 1962 and 2 August 1966, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have been in the grade

of captain or above with 10 or more years of active commissioned service, have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff, and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(5) Between 3 August 1966 and 14 April 1968, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(6) Between 15 April 1968 and 30 June 1975, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff or while assigned to duty with an Army General Staff agency and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

★(7) Between 1 July 1975 and 31 July 1977, both dates inclusive, an officer of the United States Army must serve not less than 1 year while assigned or detailed to permanent duty in a designated position on an active Army TDA or in a designated statutory position on a supplemental TDA of the Army General Staff, the Office, Secretary of the Army, the Office, Chief Army Reserve, the National Guard Bureau, and selected TDA positions in the Office, Chief of Information and be recommended by the head of the Army Staff agency to be eligible to wear the Army General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

★(8) Effective 1 August 1977, an officer of the United States Army must serve not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and assigned to permanent duty in a designated position on an Active Army TDA or in a designated statutory position on a supplemental TDA of the Army General Staff, the

Office, Secretary of the Army, the National Guard Bureau, and the Office, Chief Army Reserve, and be recommended by the head of the Army Staff agency to be eligible to wear the Army General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

★(9) Service as a detailed member of the General Staff with troops will not be considered in computing eligibility.

b. Certificate for wear. A certificate authorizing the wear of the Army General Staff Identification Badge will be issued by the Director of the Army Staff, upon direction of the Secretary of the Army or the Chief of Staff. This certificate constitutes authority for the individual to purchase and wear the Army General Staff Identification Badge and/or lapel button.

5-41. Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge. a. The Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge will be authorized by the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry, for wear by each member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, during his assignment to that duty.

b. Effective 17 December 1963 the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry, may authorize the wearing of the badge as a permanent part of the uniform for personnel who have served honorably for a minimum of 9 months, which need not be continuous, as a member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and who are recommended by the Commanding Officer, Honor Guard Company, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry (The Old Guard).

c. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be made by letter citing this paragraph as authority. This letter will constitute authority for individuals to wear the badge as a part of their military uniform. Original issue of the badge will be made by the Commanding Officer, 3d Infantry (The Old Guard). Replacements will be purchased from commercial sources.

d. This award is retroactive to 1 February 1958

for personnel on active duty. Active duty personnel apply to Commander, 1st Bn (Reinf), 3d Inf (The Old Guard), Fort Myer, VA 22208. Personnel no longer on active duty apply to HQDA-(DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

5-42. Army Student Nurse Program Identification Badge. The Army Student Nurse Program Identification Badge is authorized for issue to and wear by personnel only while participating in this program.

5-43. Drill Sergeant Identification Badge. a. The Drill Sergeant Identification Badge will be authorized by the battalion commander or the Commandant of the Drill Sergeant School, for wear by drill sergeants assigned to training commands. The badge will be awarded to individuals for temporary wear on successful completion of the Drill Sergeant School. After satisfactory completion of 6 months duty as a drill sergeant or instructor at the Drill Sergeant School, the badge is authorized for permanent wear. The badge may be revoked by the awarding authority if the recipient is removed from the position of a drill sergeant for cause, regardless of the amount of time the individual has served in the position in a satisfactory manner.

b. Authorization of the badges as a uniform item will be made by letter citing this paragraph as authority.

5-44. US Army Recruiter Badges. a. The US Army Basic Recruiter Badge is authorized for wear by military personnel assigned to the US Army Recruiting Command designated by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command.

(1) *Gold Achievement Stars.* One, two or three gold achievement stars may be awarded to eligible individuals meeting the criteria established by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, for each achievement star. These stars will be affixed to the basic badge.

(2) Authorization of the Basic Recruiter

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Badge, with or without gold achievement stars, as a uniform item will be announced by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, and is authorized for temporary wear only. Authority for wearing the Basic Recruiter Badge, with or without gold stars, will be announced by letter issued or requested by the Commandant, U.S. Army Institute of Administration; or regional recruiting command commanders, as appropriate; citing this paragraph as authority. Authority to wear the badge will be withdrawn

when the awardee is released from recruiting duty. However, the badge may be retained as a memento of successful completion of assigned recruiting duties.

b. US Army Gold Recruiter Badge. The US Army Gold Recruiter Badge will be authorized by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, for wear by eligible members who meet established criteria. The Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, may also authorize the

wearing of the badge as a permanent part of the uniform for personnel who have served honorably during their tour of duty with the US Army Recruiting Command. This award is retroactive to 1 January 1975 for personnel on active duty.

(1) *Sapphire Achievement Stars*. One, two, or three sapphire achievement stars may be awarded to eligible individuals meeting the criteria established by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, for each achievement star. These stars will be affixed to the gold badge.

(2) Authorization of the gold recruiter badge, with or without sapphire achievement stars, as a permanent part of the uniform for eligible personnel will be announced by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command. Authority to wear the gold badge will be announced by letter issued by, or at the request of, regional recruiting command commanders.

c. The Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, is delegated authority to revoke award of either of the recruiter badges.

5-45. Career Counselor Badge. a. The Career Counselor Badge may be authorized for wear by enlisted personnel assigned to authorized duty positions which requires MOSC 00E, including personnel assigned to the US Army Recruiting Command.

b. The award is retroactive to 1 January 1972.

c. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be announced by commanders of units of battalion size and larger. The badge is authorized for temporary wear only and will be withdrawn when the awardee is reassigned or ceases to perform the required duties of MOSC 00E satisfactorily.

d. The Career Counselor Badge may be authorized by the Commanding Generals of Army General Officer Commands and the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration

Center (RCPAC) for wear by enlisted members of the Army Reserve who have successfully completed either the resident or nonresident Reserve Component Recruiting Course and have been designated as US Army Reserve Career Counselors. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be announced by the Commanding Generals of Army Reserve General Officer Commands or the Commanding General, RCPAC, upon recommendation by unit commanders through normal command channels. The badge is authorized for temporary wear only and will be withdrawn when the awardee ceases to be a designated US Army Reserve Career Counselor.

5-46. Army National Guard Recruiter Badge. See NGR 672-2.

★5-47. US Army Reserve Recruiter Badge.

a. The US Army Reserve Recruiter Badge is authorized for wear by qualified members of the US Army Reserve who have been designated by letter as Army Reserve Recruiters.

b. To be eligible for such designation, the individual must be a member of the US Army Reserve and meet one of the following criteria:

(1) Successfully completed the US Army Reserve Recruiting and Reenlistment Course (2 weeks) conducted at the US Army Institute of Administration;

(2) Successfully completed Subcourse AG-111, USAR/ARNG Recruiting and Reenlistment Course;

(3) Successfully completed unit/Mobile Training Team (from US Army Institute of Administration) courses or seminars of 16 hours duration or more.

c. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be announced by commanders of Army Reserve General Officer Commands.

d. Authority to wear the badge is withdrawn when the awardee is released from recruiting duty, although it may be retained as a memento of successful completion of assigned recruiting duties.

CHAPTER 6

APPURTENANCES

6-1. General. Appurtenances are devices affixed to service or suspension ribbons or worn in lieu of medals or ribbons. They are worn to denote additional awards, participation in a specific event, or other distinguished characteristics of the award.

6-2. Service ribbons. Service ribbons identical to the suspension ribbon of the medals they represent, mounted on bars equipped with attaching devices, are issued for wear in place of medals. The service ribbon for the Medal of Honor is the same color as the neck band showing five stars in the form of an "M."

6-3. Miniature medals. Miniature replicas of all medals except the Medal of Honor and the Legion of Merit in the Degrees of Chief Commander and Commander are authorized for wear on certain uniforms in lieu of the issued medals. Miniatures of decorations are issued only to foreign nationals and with the award of the Distinguished Service Medal to US personnel.

★6-4. Oak Leaf Cluster. A bronze or silver twig of four oak leaves with three acorns on the stem, $\frac{13}{32}$ inch long for suspension ribbon, and $\frac{5}{16}$ inch long for service ribbon, is issued in lieu of a decoration for second or succeeding awards of decorations (other than the Air Medal) and service medals. When the second or succeeding awards of a decoration is made posthumously, the next of kin is presented the decoration with the appropriate number of clusters appended to it. A silver Oak Leaf Cluster is issued to be worn in lieu of five bronze Oak Leaf Clusters. Oak Leaf Clusters are not issued for the Legion of Merit

awarded in degrees to foreign nationals. Five-sixteenths inch Oak Leaf Clusters joined together in series of 2, 3 and 4 clusters are authorized for optional purchase and wear on service ribbons.

6-5. Numerals. Arabic numerals $\frac{3}{13}$ inch in height are issued in lieu of a decoration for second and succeeding awards of the Air Medal. The ribbon denotes the first award and numerals denote the number of additional awards. The numerals are to be centered on the ribbon of the medal and the ribbon bar.

6-6. "V" device. The "V" device is a bronze block letter, V, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high with serifs at the top of the members. It was originally worn only on the suspension and service ribbons of the Bronze Star Medal to denote an award made for heroism (valor). Effective 29 February 1964 the "V" device was also authorized for wear on the Air Medal and Army Commendation Medal for heroic acts or valorous deeds not warranting awards of the Distinguished Flying Cross or the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device. Effective 25 June 1963, the "V" device was authorized additionally for wear on the Joint Service Commendation Medal when the award is for acts or services involving direct participation in combat operations.

6-7. Clasps. Clasps are authorized for wear on the Good Conduct Medal, World War I Victory Medal, American Defense Service Medal, and Army of Occupation Medal.

a. Good Conduct Medal Clasp. Awarded for wear on the Good Conduct Medal suspension

ribbon and service ribbon to denote a second or subsequent award of the medal. This is a bar $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches, of bronze, silver or gold, with loops indicative of each period of service (chap. 3). Clasps authorized for second or subsequent award are—

<i>Awards</i>	<i>Clasps</i>
2nd	Bronze, 2 loops
3d	Bronze, 3 loops
4th	Bronze, 4 loops
5th	Bronze, 5 loops
6th	Silver, 1 loop
7th	Silver, 2 loops
8th	Silver, 3 loops
9th	Silver, 4 loops
10th	Silver, 5 loops
11th	Gold, 1 loop
12th	Gold, 2 loops
13th	Gold, 3 loops
14th	Gold, 4 loops
15th	Gold, 5 loops

b. *World War I Victory Medal Clasps*. Two types are authorized.

(1) *Battle clasp*. The clasp is a bronze bar $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with the name of the campaign or the words "Defensive Sector," and with a star at each end of the inscription. Awarded to be worn on the World War I Victory Medal for combat service, one clasp for each campaign. 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—

- (a) Cambrai
- (b) Somme, Defensive
- (c) Lys
- (d) Aisne
- (e) Montdidier-Noyon
- (f) Champagne-Marne
- (g) Aisne-Marne
- (h) Somme, Offensive
- (i) Oise-Aisne
- (j) Ypres-Lys
- (k) St. Mihiel
- (l) Meuse-Argonne

(m) Vittorio-Veneto

(n) Defensive Sector

(2) *Service clasp*. The clasp is a bronze bar $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with the name of the country in which the service was performed inscribed thereon. Awarded to be worn on the World War I Victory Medal for service in the countries named by an individual not eligible for battle clasps. One clasp may be worn for service in each country. Members of the crew of a transport which sailed between the United States and one or more of the named countries are authorized to wear only one service clasp. Service clasps authorized are—

- (a) England
- (b) France
- (c) Italy
- (d) Russia
- (e) Siberia

c. *Army of Occupation Medal Clasp*. The clasp is a bronze bar $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with the word "Germany" or "Japan" inscribed thereon, to denote occupation duty rendered in Europe and/or the Far East. Clasps bearing other area inscriptions are not authorized.

d. *American Defense Service Medal clasp*. The clasp is a bronze bar $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches with the words "Foreign Service" and with a star at each end of the inscription. 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, flights over ocean waters, or as an assigned member of an organization stationed outside the continental limits of the United States.

e. *Antarctic Service Medal Clasp*. Remaining on the Antarctic continent through the winter months is recognized by the award of a clasp bearing the words "Wintered Over" for wear on the suspension ribbon of the medal awarded in bronze for the first winter, in gold for the second winter, and in silver for the third winter.

★6-8. *Service stars*. The service star is a

CHAPTER 7

FOREIGN INDIVIDUAL AWARDS AND GIFTS

Section I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

★7-1. **Purpose.** The purpose of this chapter is to outline the policies pertaining to the eligibility of individuals to accept and/or wear foreign awards and policies pertaining to gifts tendered by foreign governments. Foreign recognition, whether by awards or gifts, has been traditionally a sensitive issue. This issue should be viewed with a twofold perspective; it does involve international relations and it has a potential for a conflict of interest.

7-2. **Scope.** The provisions for receipt and/or acceptance, or prohibition thereof, outlined in the chapter apply to all members of the United States Army, military and civilian, and members of their families and household.

7-3. **General policy.** No person shall request or otherwise encourage the tender of a gift or decoration.

7-4. **Constitutional restriction.** No person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States, will, without the consent of the Congress, accept any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatsoever from any king, prince, or foreign state. (Constitution, Art. I, sec. 9.) This includes decorations, awards, and gifts tendered by any official of a foreign government.

★7-5. **Congressional authorization.** Public Law 89-673, 89th Congress, "Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act of 1966," 15 October 1966, as amended (5 USC 7342), grants the consent of Congress to a person to receive or accept a gift or decoration tendered by a

foreign government, subject to the approval of Department of the Army and with concurrence of the Secretary of State.

7-6. **Determination of active field service.** Within the Department of the Army, the decision as to whether a decoration has been tendered in recognition of active field service in connection with combat operations or for outstanding or unusually meritorious performance may be delegated to commanders of major oversea commands who report directly to Headquarters, Department of the Army and to the senior commander of Army personnel in a United States military operation designated by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. This authority, when granted, may not be further delegated.

7-7. **Participation in ceremonies.** Except as prohibited by paragraph 7-8, an individual may participate in a ceremony and receive the tender of a foreign award or gift. The receipt of the gift or decoration will not constitute acceptance of the award by the recipient.

★7-8. **Security Assistance Program.** *a. Prohibition.* Any person performing any duty whatsoever in connection with the Security Assistance Program may not accept the tender of any gift or decoration from foreign governments for duty of this nature. This prohibition includes personnel assigned or attached to, or otherwise performing duty with, Security Assistance Advisory Groups, Military Advisory Groups, Military Aid Groups, missions or teams having Security Assistance Program functions, and personnel

performing military assistance advisory, programming, budgeting, and/or logistic functions in any headquarters, office agency, or organization. Accordingly, participation in ceremonies involving any such tender is not authorized. In order to avoid embarrassment, the appropriate foreign officials should be acquainted with this prohibition. If presentation is made in spite of such representation, the decoration or gift will be forwarded directly to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, with a full explanation of the circumstances for disposition.

b. Exceptions. The foregoing prohibition will not apply when:

(1) Due to the broad nature of the duties and responsibilities of certain Department of the Army officials, it shall be assumed that a gift of minimal value or a decoration has not been tendered for duties in connection with the Security Assistance Program when such a gift or decoration is tendered to the Vice Chief of Staff of the Army, the commander in chief of a unified or specified command, the Under Secretary of the Army, a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or to a more senior official.

(2) A decoration is tendered to a member of the Armed Forces of the United States

or a civilian employee in recognition of actual combat services or heroism involving the saving of life, such act or service will not be considered as duty in connection with the Security Assistance Program. To obtain approval of acceptance, the individual will follow the procedures outlined in section II of this chapter.

(3) Table favors, mementos, remembrances, souvenirs, or marks of courtesy are received from a foreign government, provided the retail value thereof is not in excess of \$10 in the United States. The burden of proof is upon the recipient to establish that the value of the gift does not exceed the foregoing limitation. To obtain approval of acceptance, procedures outlined in section III of this chapter will be followed.

(4) Service campaign or expeditionary medals have been approved by the Secretary of Defense for acceptance by members of the Armed Forces of the United States, or to badges awarded by foreign governments in recognition of the attainment by the recipients of a prescribed degree of skill, proficiency, and excellence of performance, such as parachutist, aviator, or diver badges. To obtain approval of acceptance, procedures outlined in section II of this chapter will be followed.

Section II. DECORATIONS, SERVICE MEDALS AND BADGES

7-9. Foreign decorations. Decorations received which have been tendered in recognition of active field service in connection with combat operations or which have been awarded for outstanding or unusually meritorious performance may be accepted and worn upon receiving the approval of the Department of the Army with the concurrence of the Chief of Protocol of the Department of State. In the absence of such approval and concurrence, the decoration will become the property of the United States and will be deposited with Department of State for use or disposal.

7-10. Foreign service medals. Service medals awarded by foreign governments for service performed while a member of the Armed Forces of the United States may not be accepted or worn except as otherwise provided for in this regulation. However, in compliance with Executive Order 11446, dated 16 January 1969, all offers of medals and ribbons from multilateral organizations other than the United Nations to members of the US Army will be forwarded to the Secretary of Defense for a determination of acceptance of the specific award.

★7-11. Foreign badges. *a.* Qualification and special skill badges may be accepted if awarded in recognition of meeting the criteria, as established by the foreign government concerned, for the specific award. Commanders of major oversea commands reporting directly to Headquarters, Department of the Army are delegated authority to approve the acceptance, retention and temporary wear of such badges. This authority may not be further delegated. In this regard, foreign qualification and special skill badges awarded subsequent to 1 September 1975 will be authorized for wear on the uniform only in the foreign country in which such badges were awarded. Badges awarded prior to 1 September 1975 and authorized for permanent wear may continue to be worn at the option of the recipient without regard to location of assignment. Only those badges which are awarded in recognition of military activities and by the military department of the host country are authorized for acceptance and temporary wear. Badges which do not meet these criteria may be authorized for acceptance but not for wear, and will not be entered in the official military records of the individual recipient concerned. Of particular importance are the criteria established by the military department of the host country; e.g., if a particular badge is authorized for award only to enlisted personnel of the host country, then it may be accepted and temporarily worn only by US Army enlisted personnel.

b. Badges presented to personnel which do not fall under the category of qualification or special skill badges discussed above (honorary badges, identification devices, insignia, etc.) will be forwarded to HQDA(DAPC-MSS-A) in accordance with paragraph 7-12. Badges in these categories are considered gifts and may be authorized for acceptance and retention, but will not be authorized for wear nor entered in official military personnel records.

★7-12. Application for authority to accept and wear foreign decorations and service medals. *a.* When an individual has been tend-

ered and receives a foreign decoration or medal, he will immediately submit a letter to HQDA(DAPC-MSS-A) through command channels, requesting authority to accept and wear such a foreign decoration or medal.

b. The request must be authenticated by the individual recipient in view of the restrictions outlined in paragraphs 7-4 and 7-5. The request will contain the following information:

(1) Title of the foreign decoration or medal received.

(2) When, where, and by whom presented.

(3) A brief description of assigned duties.

(4) A statement of the service for which the decoration or medal was awarded, together with a copy of the official translation of the diploma or citation accompanying the award.

(5) When applicable, requests for approval will be accompanied by the concurrence, nonconcurrence, and comment, if any, of the US Embassy in the country making the award.

(6) The decoration or medal, with the accompanying documents will be held by the individual until action is taken by Department of the Army and the individual is informed of final action.

c. An award by a friendly foreign nation may be accepted without the requirement for securing approval of Department of the Army as indicated below:

(1) By the next of kin if the award is conferred posthumously upon a former member of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(2) By the next of kin if the recipient dies before approval of acceptance can be obtained.

(3) For services while the recipient was a bona fide member of the armed forces of a friendly foreign nation, provided the award was made before the recipient became a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Section III. GIFTS

★7-13. **General.** *a.* Table favors, mementos, remembrances, or other tokens bestowed at official functions, and other gifts of minimal value may be accepted and retained by the donee, subject to approval. The burden of proof is upon the donee to establish that the gift is of minimal value. This permission does not extend to those personnel performing duties in connection with the Security Assistance Program except as prescribed in paragraph 7-8.

b. Where a gift of more than minimal value is tendered, the donor should be advised that it is contrary to the policy of the United States for persons in the service thereof to accept substantial gifts. If, however, the refusal of such a gift would be likely to cause offense or embarrassment to the donor, or would adversely affect the foreign relations of the United States, the gift may be received and shall become the property of the United States and be deposited with Department of the Army for use or disposal.

★7-14. **Application for authority to accept and retain foreign gifts.** *a.* When an individual has been tendered and receives a gift of minimal value, he or she will immediately submit a letter to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A) requesting authority to accept such a gift.

b. The request must be authenticated by the individual recipient in view of the restrictions outlined in paragraphs 7-4 and 7-5. The request must be forwarded through command channels and contain the following information:

- (1) When the gift was presented.
- (2) Where the gift was presented.
- (3) By whom the gift was presented.
- (4) A brief description of assigned duties.
- (5) A description of the gift.
- (6) The retail value of the gift in the United States.

c. If the retail value is \$50, the minimal-value limit, an appraisal may be included with the request.

d. Irrespective of retail value, foreign gifts are the property of the United States. Such gifts will be safeguarded by the individual recipient until action is taken by Department of the Army and the individual is informed of final action.

★7-15. **Disposition of unauthorized gifts.** Gifts of other than minimal value will be forwarded to HQDA(DAPC-MSS-A) for disposition. Items received by HQDA for disposition will be forwarded to the Chief of Protocol, Department of State.

CHAPTER 8

CERTIFICATES AND LETTERS

8-1. Purpose. This chapter outlines the policies and procedures governing eligibility criteria and issuance of various certificates and letters.

8-2. Prohibition and exceptions. *a.* Printed, embossed, or engraved certificates other than those specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Army will not be issued.

b. Letters which are typed, multilithed, or multigraphed on letterhead stationery and which contain no formalized printing, seals, or other distinctive features which depart from normal letter form may be issued without such approval.

c. The social security number will not be entered on the certificate due to the provisions of the Privacy Act.

8-3. Certificates for decorations. *a. Current issue.* A certificate will be presented with each award of an authorized military decoration. 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, 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 1-42, or through command channels to the headquarters currently having authority to award the decoration for which certificate is required. Each request should include a copy of the orders announcing the award.

8-4. Certificates for badges. Commanders authorized to award badges may issue, simultaneously, appropriate certificates of achievement to persons under their command who have qualified for the respective badges. The certificate also may bear a citation which will follow closely the prescribed eligibility requirements for the respective badge.

8-5. Presidential Service Certificate. The White House Service Certificate, established by Executive Order 10879, 1 June 1960, has been reestablished as the Presidential Service Certificate by Executive Order 11174 dated 1 September 1964. It may be awarded in the name of the President of the United States, as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction to members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, who have been assigned to duty in the White House for at least 1 year subsequent to 20 January 1961. It is awarded to Army members by the Secretary of the Army upon recommendation by the Military Aide to the President. The certificate may be awarded posthumously. Not more than one Presidential Service Certificate will be awarded to any individual during an administration.

8-6. Certificate of Appreciation for Reserve Recruiting. A certificate of appreciation, bearing the signature of the Secretary of the Army, and countersigned by the commander authorized to make the award, will be awarded to each member of the United States Army Reserve serving in a Ready Reserve status not on extended active duty who recruits five or more new members for the Army Reserve. This certificate may be awarded by commanders in the grade or position of brigadier general or higher to Army Reserve personnel under their command. Award of a certificate for recruiting five members will not preclude award of another certificate should the individual recruit additional members. Eligibility for appropriate certificates is retroactive to 1 January

1960. No time limits are imposed on individuals qualifying for these awards. Certificates may be obtained by written request to the US Army AG Publications Center, 2800 Eastern Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21220. The commander concerned will countersign the certificate and cause it to be presented to the individual with appropriate ceremony.

8-7. Certificate of Appreciation for Active Reserve Service. USAR members who are discharged or transferred to the Retired Reserve after 31 December 1972 and have completed 20 or more years of qualifying service will be awarded a Certificate of Appreciation (DA Form 3931) signed by the Chief, Army Reserve. This Certificate of Appreciation will be presented along with the Certificate of Transfer to the Retired Reserve or Discharge Certificate, as appropriate, encased in a green vinyl folder.

★8-7.1. Certificate of Appreciation for Spouses of Reserve Component Personnel. A Certificate of Appreciation for Wives (DA Form 3891) and a Certificate of Appreciation for Husbands (DA Form 3891-1) will be issued, after 3 January 1978, to spouses of Reserve Component Personnel under the following provisions:

a. The ARNG/USAR member is transferred to the Retired Reserve or discharged, under honorable conditions, with 20 or more years of qualifying service for retired pay.

b. Issuance is not predicated on either a retirement ceremony or the spouse's presence.

8-8. Accolade. As a token of appreciation and in recognition of service rendered by those who died in the service of their country, an accolade signed by the President is issued by The Adjutant General to the next of kin of record of all military personnel whose death occurred in line of duty during World War II, 7 December 1941 to 25 July 1947, both dates inclusive, and in Korea during military operations from 27 June 1950 to 27 July 1954, inclusive. The accolade is also issued to the next of kin of civilians who died overseas or as a result of injury or disease con-

tracted while serving in a civilian capacity with the Armed Forces of the United States during the dates and/or in the areas prescribed above in connection with military personnel.

8-9. Certificate of Honorable Service (Deceased Military Personnel). A certificate of Honorable Service (DA Form 1563) is issued by The Adjutant General to the next of kin of record in recognition of services rendered by those who die in line of duty while in the active military service in time of peace when the Accolade is not appropriate.

8-10. Certificate of Achievement. Commanders may recognize periods of faithful service, acts, or achievements which do not meet the standards required for decorations by issuing to individual United States military personnel a Certificate of Achievement, DA Form 2442.

a. The Certificate of Achievement will be issued under such regulations as the local commander may prescribe. A Certificate of Achievement may be used for awarding the Good Conduct Medal. Only an original of the certificate will be prepared which will show the issuing headquarters and date of issue in the lower left corner and will bear the signature of the commander making the award in the lower right corner. Copies are not available for file in official records. For record purposes a memorandum stating that a Certificate of Achievement has been awarded and citing the service recognized will suffice.

b. A Certificate of Achievement may be awarded to military personnel, as provided in AR 672-20, for participation in the Department of the Army Suggestion Program.

c. The citation on such certificates will not be worded so that the act or service performed appears to warrant the award of a decoration.

d. No distinguishing device is authorized for wear to indicate the receipt of a Certificate of Achievement.

e. Distribution of copies of each memorandum pertinent to award of Certificate will be made immediately, as follows:

(1) If the awardee is on active duty, one copy to the MPRJ, and one copy to the official military personnel file.

(2) If the awardee is a reservist not on extended active duty, one copy to his MPRJ, and one copy to the Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC), 9700 Page Boulevard, St Louis, MO 63132, for inclusion in the individual's official military personnel file.

(3) If the awardee is an enlisted member on active duty and holds an appointment as a Reserve commissioned or warrant officer, one copy to the CG, RCPAC, marked "For file in Reserve Officer's official military personnel file."

8-11. Certificate of Proficiency, Graduation Certificate, and Diploma. *a.* A Certificate of Proficiency, Graduation Certificate, or Diploma may be issued by commanding officers. They will be utilized only to indicate successful completion of a prescribed course of instruction. The same restrictions on design apply. No copies or memorandum for record pertaining to issuance of such documents need be made.

b. Authorized insignia may be reproduced in color for graduation certificates or diplomas from general or branch service schools (AR 351-1).

c. Letters instead of certificates will be issued for courses of less than a 3-week duration unless such course has been considered by the Department of the Army to merit greater recognition.

8-12. Certificate of Training (DA Form 87). Certificate of Training (DA Form 87) is authorized for use at the discretion of the local installation in recognition of accomplishment in training courses which make a substantial contribution to an individual's knowledge and skills as related to his/her present or potential job performance capabilities. The form will be completed in single copy by typewriter or by hand. It should be signed by hand in the lower right corner of the form, preferably by the commander of the installation. Facsimile signatures are not considered

appropriate, for this purpose. Where appropriate, an additional signature (that of the training officer, instructor, or course director) may be used. When used, it should appear in the lower left corner of the form. It is recommended that, when possible, certificate be presented with appropriate ceremony, particularly in instances in which the duration of the training course is 40 hours or more. The DA Form 87 normally will not be used to recognize completion of on-the-job training received by an individual for the purpose of improving his/her performance of his/her present assignment, since his/her retention is sufficient recognition of his ability. When, however, on-the-job training is given for the purpose of training a skill that exceeds the requirements of the individual's present assignment, and when the skill represents a significant enhancement of the individual's capability and qualifications for reassignment or promotion, the DA Form 87 may be prepared and appropriately presented to the individual upon his/her satisfactory completion of this training.

★8-13. Letters of commendation and appreciation. Acts or services which do not meet the criteria for decorations or the various authorized certificates may be recognized by written or oral expressions of commendation or appreciation. A written expression of commendation or appreciation will be typed on letterhead stationery and will not contain formalized printing, seals, or other distinguishing features which depart from normal letter form. Such letters may be issued to military personnel. Distribution of copies of each letter of commendation or appreciation will be made immediately as follows: For a general officer, one copy in the Military Personnel Records Jacket, and one copy to HQDA (DAPC-PSR-R); for any other officer or for an enlisted person, as indicated in paragraph 8-10. Letter of commendation and appreciation may be awarded to individual civilians or to civilian groups as specified in AR 672-20.

8-14. Special Certificate of Achievement. *a.* A Special Certificate of Achievement for issu-

ance to information media, civic, fraternal, and other type of organizations and groups who have actively supported the Army in its public and community relations efforts, including the Reserve Forces Program, has been established. This special certificate is designed to give official Department of the Army recognition to civilian groups and organizations who have made an exceptional contribution to the development of public understanding of the Army, gaining for it greater public confidence and support. Consideration should be given to the award of this certificate as an expression of the appreciation of the Army for the service rendered by civilian organizations which have contributed directly to improved relationship between members of local military commands and civilian communities. The award may be made in recognition of service rendered over a prolonged period of time, or for a specific one-time program or service considered to be so outstanding as to merit commendation by the Secretary of the Army.

b. Letter recommendations for issuance of the Special Certificate of Achievement for Public and Community Relations will be submitted through channels to HQDA (DAIOZA), WASH, DC 20310. Recommendations will include a detailed description of the contributions made by the nominee, the inclusive dates of the period during which the contributions were made, and a proposed citation. The value of these contributions to the Army must be clearly indicated. No distinguishing device is authorized for wear by members of the cited organization.

c. Presentation of the special certificate will be made in a manner commensurate with the significance of the award.

8-15. Certificate of appreciation to employers. *a.* In order to improve employer acceptance of the concept of military leave for par-

ticipation in Reserve Component training and to encourage employers to adopt liberal military leave policies, certificates of appreciation may be presented to employers who have wholeheartedly and consistently cooperated in granting military leave to employees.

b. The Commanding Generals, TRADOC, FORSCOM, Army Reserve General Officer Commands, Corps, US Army Military District of Washington, and the State adjutants general are authorized to make this award.

c. Certificates will be presented by the awarding commander or by an authorized representative, as appropriate.

d. The above commanders are authorized to reproduce locally certificates substantially as shown in figure 8-1. In the interest of economy the use of multiple color inks will be held to a minimum; for such purposes see AR 310-1.

8-16. Department of Defense Meritorious Award. *a. Purpose.* The Department of Defense Meritorious Award certificate is awarded by the Secretary of Defense to organizations which have contributed in an outstanding manner to the National Defense effort. This award will not be used to recognize efforts of industrial organizations which meet or exceed Department of Defense production quotas.

b. Standards. The Department of Defense Meritorious Award certificate will be awarded only to organizations which have made a significant contribution to the National Defense effort since June 1950. Such a contribution must be one which materially furthered an established Department of Defense program and which involved considerable effort on the part of the organization concerned in the planning and execution of the service rendered.

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OK MESSAGE HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS *S/S by Ch. 5 1 Nov 1979*

FROM: CDR MILPERGEN ALEX VA // DAPG-MSS-AP

TO: ALL HOLDERS OF ID COPIES OF AR 672-5-1

UNCLAS

SUBJECT: Interim Change 5-1 to AR 672-5-1 (Military Awards) *Rec'd 4/19/78*

1. This interim change is being distributed through publications pinpoint distribution system to all holders of AR 672-5-1, in accordance with DA Form 12-9A.

2. This change authorizes the issuance of certificates of appreciation to spouses of Reserve Component personnel.

3. Paragraph 8-7.1 is added as follows:

8-7.1. A Certificate of Appreciation for Wives (DA Form 3891) and a Certificate of Appreciation for Husbands (DA Form 3891-1) will be issued, after 3 January 1978, to spouses of Reserve Component members under the following provisions:

a. The ARNG/USAR member is transferred to the Retired Reserve or discharged, under honorable conditions, with 20 or more years of qualifying service for retired pay.

b. Issuance is not predicated on either a retirement ceremony or the spouses' presence.

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SIGNATURE <i>James C. Smith</i>		
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ARMY REGULATION

No. 672-5-1

Ch 1, 2, 3, 4

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, DC, 3 June 1974

DECORATIONS, AWARDS AND HONORS

MILITARY AWARDS

Effective 1 August 1974

★This is a complete revision of AR 672-5-1. Major changes are summarized as follows: Title is changed to Military Awards; provides new delegation of awards approving authority, and changes the procedure for initiating and processing award recommendations. Local supplementation of this regulation is permitted but is not required. If supplements are issued, Army Staff agencies and major Army commands will furnish one copy of each to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332; other commands will furnish one copy of each to the next higher headquarters.

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* This regulation supersedes AR 672-5-1, 3 May 1961, including all changes.

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CHAPTER 1

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section I. GENERAL

1-1. Purpose. Chapter 1 of this regulation promulgates Department of the Army policy, criteria, and administrative instructions concerning individual military awards.

★1-2. Applicability. This regulation is applicable to all Department of the Army organizations, components, and personnel. The word "he" is intended to include both the masculine and the feminine genders and that any exceptions to this will be so noted.

★1-3. Objective. The objective of the Department of the Army military awards program is to provide tangible recognition for acts of valor, exceptional service or achievement, special skills or qualifications, and acts of heroism not involving actual combat.

1-4. Implementation. Implementation of the provisions of this regulation is a command responsibility. Commanders may publish supplements to this regulation as necessary to establish military awards programs within their commands.

1-5. Categories of individual awards. Individual awards are grouped into the following categories: Decorations, Good Conduct Medal, service medals, badges and tabs, and certificates and letters.

1-6. Order of precedence—medals. *a.* Decorations, the Good Conduct Medal, and service medals are ranked in the following order of precedence when worn or displayed:

- (1) US military decorations.
- (2) US nonmilitary decorations.

- (3) Good Conduct Medal.
- (4) US service medals (in order earned).
- (5) Armed Forces Reserve Medal.
- (6) Reserve Components Achievement Medal.
- (7) US Merchant Marine decorations.
- (8) Philippine service ribbons.
- (9) Foreign decorations (excluding service medals).
- (10) United Nations Service Medal.
- (11) United Nations Medal.
- (12) Other foreign service medals.

b. The order of precedence within the various classes of medals is stated in the appropriate chapter of this regulation.

1-7. Explanation of terms. The following explanations 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 in-

volves the voluntary acceptance of additional danger and risk of life.

★*c. Award.* Recognition given to individuals or units for certain acts or services, or badges, accolades, emblems, citations, commendations, streamers, and silver bands. Also an adjectival term used to identify administrative functions relating to recognition (e.g., awards boards, award recommendation, etc.).

★*d. Biographical sketch.* Identification of an individual that includes as a minimum: Full name, SSN, date and place of birth, marital status, education, and military service.

★*e. 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.

★*f. 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.

★*g. Decoration.* Distinctively designed mark of honor denoting heroism or meritorious/outstanding service/achievement. Specifically, US Army personnel decorations are Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Soldier's Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal, Army Commendation Medal, and Purple Heart.

★*h. 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.

★*i. Duty of great responsibility.* Duty which, by virtue of the position held, carries the ultimate responsibility for the successful op-

eration 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.

★*j. Duty of responsibility.* Duty which, by virtue of the position held, carries a high degree of the responsibility for 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.

★*k. He, his, him.* Include the terms, "she" and "her," as appropriate.

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

★*m. 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.

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

★*o. 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.

★*p. 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. Such an award would be superseded by a subsequent service award whose period includes the period of the achievement award. (See para 1-20.)

★*q. 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.

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

★*s. 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 communication zone those individuals whose duties are in connection with military operations against an armed enemy may be considered under wartime criteria, or

(3) During a period and in specified areas where US 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.

★*t. Wartime criteria are those applied—*

(1) During a period of formally declared war and for one year after the cessation of hostilities, or

(2) During a period of military operations against an armed enemy and for one 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 of combat operations are to be considered under wartime criteria, or

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

★*u. MILPERCEN.* The abbreviation as used in this regulation refers to US Army Military Personnel Center, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

★*v. Valor.* Heroism performed under combat conditions.

1-8. Description of awards. Decorations, service medals, badges, tabs, and appurtenances are described and illustrated in AR 672-5-2.

1-9. Awards for civilian service. See AR 672-20.

★1-10. Manufacture and sale of decorations and appurtenances. *a.* See AR 672-8.

b. Private manufacture and sale of the Gold Star Lapel Button is prohibited. The design will not be incorporated in any manner in any article manufactured commercially or privately. The law prescribes a fine of \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for 2 years as a penalty for unauthorized wearing or counterfeiting of the Gold Star Lapel Button or for possession of a counterfeit of this button. P.L. 61-306, 1 Aug 1947 and P.L. 89-718, 2 Nov 1966.

★1-11. Reports, number, and types of decorations awarded, RCS MILPC-45. A semiannual report as of 30 June and 31 December, DA Form 4612-R, will be prepared by major Army field commanders, heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies, and other awards approval authorities to reflect the total numbers of each award approved within the command or agency. (See fig. 1-1.) The report will divide each award by grade of recipient and totals within each grade. Total will indicate numbers of retirement and non-retirement awards. Commanders of major Army field commands and heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies will include

figures from all subordinate commands, installations, and activities in totals reported. DA Form 4612-R (Number and Types of Decorations Approved) (fig. 1-2) will be reproduced locally on 8- by 10¹/₂-inch paper. This report, in duplicate, will be dispatched to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332 to arrive not

later than the 10th calendar day of the month following the close of each reporting period. Negative reports are required. In addition, Army element commanders exercising awards approval authority in joint, unified, and combined command headquarters will report information indicated above. (See fig. 1-1.)

NUMBER AND TYPES OF DECORATIONS APPROVED For use of this form, see AR 672-5-1; the proponent agency is MILPERCEN.							REQUIREMENT CONTROL SYMBOL MILPC - 45	
TO: HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A) 200 STOVALL STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22332			FROM: (Include ZIP Code) USAREUR & 7th Army APO New York 09403			REPORTING PERIOD From: 1 July 1976 To: 31 Dec 76		
GRADE	LM		MSM		ARCOM		TOTAL	
	Retirement/ Posthumous	Other	Retirement/ Posthumous	Other	Retirement/ Posthumous	Other	Retirement/ Posthumous	Other
O-6	3/1	4	3	5			6/1	9
O-5	2	1	15	5		20	17	26
O-4		1	10	7	20	30	30	38
O-3						20		20
O-2						2		2
O-1						1		1
W-4	1	1	4	6	30	40	35	47
W-3		5	/2	9	10	25	10/2	39
W-2		2	5	5	15	35	20	42
W-1				1		10		11
E-9	2	1	3	2	2/1	8	7/1	11
E-8			5	10	15	10	20	20
E-7			2	15	20	30	22	45
E-6				3	5	40	5	43
E-5						10		10
E-4				2		5		7
E-3						4		4
E-2						2		2
E-1								
TOTAL	8/1	15	47/2	70	117/1	292	172/4	377
DATE 3 January 1977	NAME, RANK AND TITLE I. M. RIGHT, Major, AGC Asst Adjutant General				SIGNATURE <i>I. M. Right</i>			

DA FORM 4612-R, 1 APR 77

NUMBER AND TYPES OF DECORATIONS APPROVED For use of this form, see AR 672-5-1; the proponent agency is MILPERCEN.						REQUIREMENT CONTROL SYMBOL MILPC - 45		
TO: HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A) 200 STOVALL STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22332			FROM: (Include ZIP Code)			REPORTING PERIOD From: To:		
GRADE	LM		MSM		ARCOM		TOTAL	
	Retirement/ Posthumous	Other	Retirement/ Posthumous	Other	Retirement/ Posthumous	Other	Retirement/ Posthumous	Other
O-6								
O-5								
O-4								
O-3								
O-2								
O-1								
W-4								
W-3								
W-2								
W-1								
E-9								
E-8								
E-7								
E-6								
E-5								
E-4								
E-3								
E-2								
E-1								
TOTAL								
DATE		NAME, RANK AND TITLE				SIGNATURE		

DA FORM 4612-R, 1 APR 77

★Figure 1-2

Section II. POLICY

1-12. Who may recommend. 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 formal recommendation into military command channels for consideration.

1-13. Time limitation. *a.* Each recommendation for an award of a military decoration must be entered administratively into military channels within 2 years of the act, achievement, or service to be honored. See paragraph 1-30 for lost recommendations.

b. No military decoration except the Purple Heart and as indicated will be awarded more than 3 years after the act or period of service to be honored. See paragraph 1-30 for lost recommendations.

c. These time limitations do not apply to retroactive and conversion awards made in confirmation or recognition of previously issued orders, letters, or certificates or in exchange of decorations hereinafter authorized.

d. In cases where it can be conclusively proved that formal submission of recommendations for awards were not made within the time limitations indicated in *a* above, because either the person recommending or the person being recommended was in a PW, MIA or medically incapacitated status, awards of the Silver Star or lesser decorations may be approved without regard to the elapsed time since the act, achievement or service to be honored.

★1-14. Character of service—personal decorations. A medal will not be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time of the distinguished act, achievement, or service has not been honorable. The determination of "honorable" service will be based on such honest and faithful service as is in accordance with the standards of conduct, courage, and duty required, by law and customs of the service, of a member of the grade to whom the standard is applied. Commanders will ensure that—

a. Individuals on whom favorable personnel actions have been suspended (AR 600-31) neither are recommended for nor receive awards.

b. Other-than-honorable service subsequent to submission of the recommendation for an award is promptly reported to the awards approving authority with a recommendation for appropriate action.

1-15. Character of service—badges. A badge will not be awarded to any person who, subsequent to qualification therefor, has been dismissed, dishonorably discharged, or convicted of desertion by court-martial.

★1-16. Period of award. For meritorious service awards, the cited period is limited to the period of service during which the individual served under the recommending command, except as provided for in paragraph 1-21.

1-17. Interim awards and awards of a lesser decoration. *★a.* To ensure 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, except for retiring US Army general officers. When a higher award is approved, the approving authority will supersede the interim award in the same orders published for the higher award. The decoration will be 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.

c. The Army Commendation Medal may be awarded by the appropriate commander as

an interim award 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 672-20.

1-18. 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 (or numeral device for Air Medals) will be awarded, except awards of the Legion of Merit presented to foreigners and posthumous awards presented to next-of-kin.

***1-19. Conversion of awards.** Awards of certain decorations as hereinafter authorized will be made on the basis of existing letters, certificates, citations, and/or orders only upon letter application by the individual concerned to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. 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.

***1-20. 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. If an award for meritorious service is approved for a period during which an award for meritorious achievement was approved, the meritorious service award will supersede the achievement award and orders pertaining to the service will so indicate. 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, Meritorious Service 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.

1-21. Recognition upon retirement. *a. Period of service.* Each individual approaching retirement will be considered for an appropriate decoration based on his grade, years of service, degree of responsibility, and manner of performance. Meritorious service awards may be awarded, upon retirement, which may include periods of service longer than that served in the recommending command. It is recommended that such periods be limited to the last 10 years of service. This is not to imply that an extended period of service should be considered for every individual who retires. An extended period should only be considered in those cases where the length or nature of the individual's terminal assignment would not qualify him for an appropriate award. It is neither necessary nor desirable to consider an extended period of service when the length and character of service of retirees in their terminal assignments would qualify them for an appropriate award.

**b. General officers.* The commander of a retiring general officer will either recommend

World War II, revocation of the Combat Infantryman Badge will result in revocation of the Bronze Star Medal. Revocation will be announced in permanent orders of local commanders citing this paragraph as authority.

1-29. Revocation of badges. *a.* Commanders authorized to award combat and special skill badges are authorized to revoke such awards. An award, once revoked, will not be reinstated except by HQDA.

★*b.* Revocation of awards of badges will be announced in permanent orders, except that revocations which are automatically effected, as prescribed in this regulation, need not be announced in orders.

c. Award of badges may be revoked under any of the following conditions:

(1) 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.

★(2) Any parachutist badge may be revoked when the awardee—

(a) Is convicted by court-martial for refusal to participate in a parachute jump; or

(b) Initiates, in his initial tour of airborne duty, action which results in termination of his airborne status prior to his completion of 36 consecutive months of airborne duty.

(3) 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—

(a) Cowardice, refusal to fly, fear of flying, or fear of combat; or

(b) An act constituting a flagrant violation of flying regulations.

(4) 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—

(a) Cowardice, refusal to fly, fear of flying, or fear of combat.

(b) Negligence in the performance of assigned aeronautical duties.

(5) Any Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge may be revoked when the awardee—

(a) Is convicted by court-martial for refusal to participate in explosive ordnance disposal operations; or

(b) 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.

★(6) Any Nuclear Reactor Operator Badge may be revoked when the awardee is relieved from further reactor duty under the provision of AR 50-5.

(7) Driver and Mechanic Badge award will be revoked only by a commander authorized to award the badge and/or bar and only for any of the following reasons:

(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 (motor vehicle driver or operator of special mechanical equipment) was at fault.

(b) In the event of damage to the vehicle for which the awardee (motor vehicle driver or operator of special mechanical equipment) is responsible due to lack of preventive maintenance.

(c) In the event of an unsatisfactory rating of the awardee (motor mechanic) as a driver.

(d) In the event of damage to vehicle or shop equipment as a result of careless or inefficient performance of duty by the awardee (motor mechanic).

(e) In the event of unsatisfactory shop performance by the awardee (motor mechanic).

(8) An award for previous weapons 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 badge likewise is revoked automatically. An award once revoked will not be reinstated.

(9) Awards of the United States Distinguished International Shooter Badge, made through error or as a result of fraud, may be revoked by the President, National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

(10) 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, US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) in the case of military personnel or by HQDA in cases involving civilians.

(11) 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.

(12) 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, TRADOC.

1-30. Lost recommendations. If the Secretary of the Army determines that a statement setting forth the distinguished act, achievement, or service and recommending official recognition of it was made and supported by sufficient evidence within 2 years after the distinguished service and that 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 the determination, award any appropriate military decoration, or Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu thereof, to the person concerned (10 USC 3744). In each case the proponent for an award is responsible for providing the following to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

a. Conclusive evidence of the formal submission of the recommendation into military channels.

b. Conclusive evidence of the loss of the

recommendation or the failure to act on the recommendation through inadvertence.

c. 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. The person signing a reconstructed award recommendation must be identified clearly in terms of his official relationship to the intended recipient at the time of the act or during the period of service to be recognized.

1-31. Format, content, and distribution of orders. *a.* Format, content, and distribution of orders will conform to AR 310-10.

★b. In addition to the distribution specified in AR 310-10, one copy of all orders awarding the Flight Surgeon Badge will be forwarded to HQDA (DASG-HCZ), WASH, DC 20310.

★c. One copy of all orders awarding Aviator Badges will be forwarded to HQDA (DAPC-OPR), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

1-32. Announcement of revocation of awards. Revocation of awards will be announced in appropriate orders by commanders or heads of DA Staff offices authorized to make the revocation.

★1-33. Amendment of orders. *a.* Commanders are authorized to correct minor errors detected in orders issued by other commanders, by indorsement in accordance with paragraph 1-20 of AR 310-10. Copies of such indorsements should be distributed as specified in that regulation.

★b. When an error cannot be corrected by indorsement, it will be returned to the command which issued the erroneous order or, in the event that the command no longer exists, to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A) for correction.

CHAPTER 2

INDIVIDUAL DECORATIONS

Section I. GENERAL

★2-1. Purpose. *a.* Military decorations are awarded in recognition of heroism, meritorious achievement or meritorious service.

b. In peacetime, military decorations recognize achievements which have significantly contributed to the readiness or effectiveness of a unit or organization, or have made notable contribution to the morale or esprit de corps of units or organizations. Exceptional command or leadership of a crew, team, section, squad or similar unit may be considered meritorious achievement or service. Recommendations for awards must be based on specific achievements.

c. The decision to award an individual a decoration and the decision as to which award is appropriate are both subjective decisions made by the commander having award approval authority. Awards for meritorious achievement or service will not be based upon the grade of the intended recipient. Rather, the award should reflect both the individual's level of responsibility and his or her manner of performance. The degree to which an individual's achievement or service enhanced the readiness or effectiveness of his or her organization will be the predominant factor.

d. No individual is automatically entitled to an award upon departure from an assignment. Awards presented in conjunction with a permanent change of station will be limited to exceptional cases. Certificates of Appreciation and Letters of Commendation or Appreciation are appropriate means to recognize departing personnel.

e. No preconditions for an award may be established such as, for example, when soldiers are informed in advance that attainment of specific goals will result in the automatic award of a given decoration. Military decorations will not be used as prizes in contests.

f. Limiting awards to a specific number per unit is not authorized.

2-2. Decorations authorized and order of precedence. See table 2-1.

2-3. Personnel eligible. Decorations are awarded primarily to military personnel for services performed while in active Federal military service. However, established criteria for some decorations authorizes awards to personnel in other categories. The following additional instructions apply:

a. Reserve Components. The Secretary of the Army may award specific decorations to members of the Reserve Components of the Army not in active Federal service to recognize exceptionally meritorious service or singular acts of heroism or achievement directly related to performance of duty as a member of such Reserve Components or during occasional periods of active military service. Where the acts, achievements or services to be recognized are not related directly to membership in the member's Reserve Component, but nevertheless are of significant benefit to the mission accomplishment of the US Army, the Secretary of the Army may, at his discretion, award an appropriate decoration.

b. US civilians. Specific decorations may be awarded to US citizen civilian personnel who are determined to be "serving with" the United States Army in a combat zone.

c. Foreign military personnel. Specific decorations may be awarded to foreign personnel for acts or services deemed to be beneficial to the United States Government.

d. Deceased personnel. Awards of medals may be made following the death of the person being honored.

e. Personnel assigned to duty with United States Agency for International Development. US Army personnel who were assigned to duty in Southeast Asia as employees of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) when recommended are eligible for award of military decorations and service medals for their period of service with USAID. Individuals who receive military awards for service with USAID or similar organizations are not authorized to accept awards from other US agencies for the same period of service.

2-4. Awarding authority—wartime criteria. The

Medal of Honor is awarded only by the President. Other decorations are awarded 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 shown in table 2-2.

2-5. Awarding authority—peacetime criteria.

Awards for peacetime service are made by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Army. When peacetime criteria apply, authority to award decorations is automatically delegated as shown in table 2-3.

★Table 2-1. United States Military Decorations

Decorations (In order of precedence)	Established By	Awarded for		Awarded to				
		Heroism	Achievement or Service	United States Personnel			Foreign Personnel	
				Military	Reserve Components	Civilian	Military	Civilian
Medal of Honor	Joint Resolution of Congress, 12 July 1862 (amended by acts 9 July 1918 and 25 July 1963)	Combat		War ¹				
Distinguished Service Cross	Act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by act of 25 July 1963)	Combat		War		War ²	War	War ²
Defense Distinguished Service Medal	Executive Order 11545 9 July 1970		War Peace	War Peace				
Distinguished Service Medal	Act of Congress 9 July 1918		War Peace	War Peace	Peace	War ²	War ²	War ²
Silver Star	Act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by act of 25 July 1963)	Combat		War		War ²	War	War ²
Defense Superior Service Medal	Executive Order 11904, 6 February 1976			War Peace	War Peace			
Legion of Merit	Act of Congress 20 July 1942		War Peace	War Peace	Peace		War Peace ⁴	
Distinguished Flying Cross	Act of Congress 2 July 1926	Combat Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace	Peace		War	
Soldier's Medal	Act of Congress 2 July 1926	Noncombat		War Peace	Peace		War Peace	
Bronze Star Medal	Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (superseded by Executive Order 11046, 24 August 1962)	Combat ³	War Peace	War Peace		War Peace	War Peace	War Peace ²
Meritorious Service Medal	Executive Order 11448, 16 January 1969		Peace	Peace	Peace			
Air Medal	Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942	Combat ³ Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace	Peace	War	War	War
Joint Service Commendation Medal	DOD Directive 1348.14, 17 May 1967	Combat ³ Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace				
Army Commendation Medal	War Department Circular 377, 18 December 1945 (amended in DA General Orders 10, 1960)	Combat ³ Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace ⁵	Peace		War Peace ⁵	
Purple Heart	General George Washington, 7 August 1782, revived by War Department General Orders 3, 1932 as amended by Executive Order 11016, 25 April 1962	Wounds received in combat		War Peace ⁶		War		

Footnotes:

*1—The Army Medal of Honor is only awarded to United States Army military personnel.

2—Not usually awarded to these personnel.

3—Awarded with Bronze V device for valor in combat.

4—Awarded to foreign military personnel in one of four degrees.

5—Not awarded to general officers.

6—Unusual cases involving terrorist incidents.

Table 2-2. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Wartime Criteria

The following commanders	May award	To	Authority may be further delegated to
★Senior Army commander of any separate force.	DSC, SS, DFC, SM, BSM, AM, ARCOM	1. US Army personnel. 2. Personnel of other Services with the concurrence of the senior commander of the appropriate Service present.	1. Commanders in the grade of major general or higher. 2. Brigadier generals commanding tactical units and occupying the position vacancy of a major general.
	SS, DFC, SM, BSM, AM	Members of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations in the grade of colonel, captain, or lower <i>provided</i> concurrence is obtained as required in paragraph 2-22f.	May not be further delegated.
Commanding general of a US Army force in a theater of operations.	DSC, SS	Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving under his jurisdiction.	May not be further delegated.
Commanding general of any separate force who is in the grade or position of a major general or higher.	PH	1. Members of the Armed Forces of the United States. 2. Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving in the area of his command. 3. Civilian citizens of the United States serving with the Army and civilian citizens of the United States whose presence within the command has been approved (example: war correspondents, Red Cross and USO personnel).	Any field grade officer.
Chief of Staff, USA	DSM and all lesser decorations.	1. US Army personnel. 2. US Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard personnel (with concurrence of the appropriate service Secretary). 3. US Army Reserve Component personnel.	
Commanders of hospitals who receive battle casualties.	PH	Eligible medical evacuees (who were wounded in action).	

See explanatory notes following table 2-3.

Table 2-3. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Peacetime Criteria

The following Commanders/DA Staff Agency Heads	May award	To
CHIEF OF STAFF, US ARMY	DSM and all lesser decorations.	All US Army personnel and personnel of other Services with the concurrence of their respective Service.
GENERAL	LM, MSM, ARCOM	1. US Army personnel except retiring general grade officer. 2. US Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force personnel below brigadier general attached to their organizations, provided concurrence is obtained.
LIEUTENANT GENERAL	1. LM 2. MSM, ARCOM	1. US Army personnel upon retirement or for posthumous awards only (except general grade officer). 2. US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
★MAJOR GENERAL (See note 6)	MSM, ARCOM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
BRIGADIER GENERAL	ARCOM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
★INSTALLATION/ACTIVITY COMMANDERS, regardless of grade, who exercise General Court Martial authority.	ARCOM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
★ARMY ASST STATE ADJUTANTS GENERAL or the SENIOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD BRIGADIER GENERAL in the state headquarters.	ARCOM	Assigned Army National Guard personnel in those states where the Adjutant General is a member of another service.
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL	JSCM	Personnel assigned to the Armed Forces Courier Service.
CG, USA RECRUITING COMD	JSCM	Personnel assigned to the US Military Enlistment Processing Command.
COMMANDER, MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SERVICE	JSCM	Assigned US Armed Forces personnel.
★THE SURGEON GENERAL	JSCM	Personnel assigned to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, the Armed Services Medical Regulating Office and the Military Blood Program Office, Armed Forces Epidemiological Board and the Armed Forces Pest Control Board.

Notes (applicable to tables 2-2 and 2-3).

1. Approval authorities must be in command or serving as the heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies. Authority is extended to include those individuals occupying position vacancies of approval authorities listed in the pertinent table, regardless of grade.

2. Commanders having the authority to approve an award may delegate disapproval authority to their immediate subordinate commanders, provided those subordinate commanders have authority to approve the next

lower award. Commanders reporting directly to HQDA and heads of DA Staff agencies are delegated disapproval authority for current recommendations for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross Soldiers' Medal, and Air Medal. Such commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies may also disapprove service and other achievement award recommendations, provided they have authority to approve the next lower award. This disapproval authority includes awards for non-Army personnel but does not include retiring general officers who have been recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal.

★3. Authority granted applies equally to Army element commanders in joint, unified, and combined command headquarters in accordance with the grade of the Army element commander. This authority applies only within the headquarters for approval of awards to US Army personnel assigned to the US Army element of the headquarters. When an individual is recommended for a higher award than the Army element commander has authority to approve, the award recommendation will be processed through joint command channels to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A) or to an intervening joint headquarters in which the senior United States commander is a US Army general officer with the requisite approval authority, for final action. In those cases where the Army element commander is not the senior United States commander in the headquarters, concurrence of that senior commander, regardless of branch of Armed Forces, will be obtained prior to approval of the award. Awards approval authority granted above does not apply within the Office of the Secretary of Defense or the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS), but does include Defense OJCS Activities. Where an Army element commander has not been formally designated, the senior Army general officer within the headquarters will exercise awards approval authority in accordance with his grade.

★4. Commanding Generals, US Army Training and Doctrine Command, US Army Forces Command, and CONUS armies are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve Component personnel in the grade of colonel and below under their command, in accordance with the authorized grade of the commanders concerned. Army State adjutants general, and commanders of Army National Guard and US Army Reserve

Commands are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve Component personnel under their command, in accordance with the actual grade of the commanders concerned. Recommendations for awards to retiring Reserve Component general officers will be submitted through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A) 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, Va 22332. CG, US Army Forces Command is authorized to award the LM and MSM to nonretiring Reserve Component general officers. Awards may be approved at the appropriate level, without further referral to HQDA, for nonunit Reserve personnel in the grade of colonel and below attached as mobilization designees. Recommendations for awards to all other nonunit Reserve personnel in the grade of colonel and below will be submitted to Commander, US Army Reserve Component Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC) 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132, for approval of the ARCOM and MSM, and through RCPAC to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), for general officers and for higher awards. Awards may be made to members of the Reserve Components without regard to termination of the individual's duties in those cases where individuals are assigned to a specific duty for long periods of time.

★5. Commanding General, 8th US Army is authorized to award the Army Commendation Medal to Korean Augmentation to US Army personnel for meritorious service.

★6. Major Army commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies in grade of major general have authority to approve awards of the Legion of Merit to retiring and deceased persons, other than general officers, assigned to their commands or agencies.

Section II. CRITERIA

★2-6. **Medal of Honor.** The Medal of Honor is awarded by the President 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. 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 ex-

acted 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.

★2-7. **Distinguished Service Cross.** The Distinguished Service Cross 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/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

quired 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.

2-14. Bronze Star Medal. The Bronze Star Medal is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the Army of the United States after 6 December 1941, 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 armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

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 HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332 (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.

2-15. Meritorious Service Medal. The Meritorious Service Medal is awarded to any member of

the Armed Forces of the United States who, while serving in a noncombat area after 16 January 1969, has distinguished himself by outstandingly meritorious achievement or service. The achievement or service must have been comparable to that required for the Legion of Merit, but in a position of lesser, though considerable, responsibility. The decoration is the counterpart of the Bronze Star Medal for recognition of outstandingly meritorious noncombat achievement or service and will take precedence with, but after, that decoration when both are worn on the uniform. This award may not be presented to foreign personnel.

★**2-16. Air Medal.** The Air Medal is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the United States Army, shall have distinguished himself by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight. Awards may be made to recognize single acts of merit or heroism, or for meritorious service as described below.

a. Heroism. Awards may be made for acts of heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy or while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party, which are of a lesser degree than required for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.

b. Meritorious Achievement. Awards may be made for single acts of meritorious achievement, involving superior airmanship, which are of a lesser degree than required for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross, but nevertheless were accomplished with distinction beyond that normally expected.

c. Meritorious Service. Awards for meritorious service may be made for sustained distinction in the performance of duties involving regular and frequent participation in aerial flight for a period of at least 6 months. In this regard, accumulation of a specified number of hours and missions will not serve as the basis for award of the Air Medal. Criteria in paragraph *a* above, concerning conditions of conflict, are applicable to award of the Air Medal for meritorious service.

d. Award of the Air Medal is primarily intended to recognize those personnel who are on current crewmember or noncrewmember flying status which requires them to participate in aerial flight on a regular and frequent basis in the per-

formance of their primary duties. However, it may also be awarded to certain other individuals whose combat duties require regular and frequent flying in other than a passenger status, or individuals who perform a particularly noteworthy act while performing the function of a crew-member, but who are not on flying status as prescribed in AR 600-106. These individuals must make a discernible contribution to the operational land combat mission or to the mission of the aircraft in flight. Examples of personnel whose combat duties require them to fly include those in the attack elements of units involved in air-land assaults against an armed enemy and those directly involved in airborne command and control of combat operations. Involvement in such activities, normally at the brigade/group level and below; serves only to establish eligibility for award of the Air Medal; the degree of heroism, meritorious achievement or exemplary service determines who should receive the award. Awards will not be made to individuals who use air transportation solely for the purpose of moving from point to point in a combat zone.

2-17. Joint Service Commendation Medal. The Joint Service Commendation Medal is awarded in the name of the Secretary of Defense and takes 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.

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 Meritorious Service Medal must nevertheless 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; the NATO Military Committee and military agencies associated with the functions of Military Committee; the Inter-American Defense Board; the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; and the combined staffs of the North Atlantic American Air Defense Command.

(11) Joint activities for which the Secretary of a Military Department has been designated as the executive agent for the Secretary of Defense.

2-18. Army Commendation Medal. The Army Commendation Medal 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, distinguishes himself by heroism, meritorious achievement or meritorious service. 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 valor 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.

b. 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 Meritorious Service 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.

★*c.* An award may be made for acts of noncombatant-related heroism which do not meet the requirements for an award of the Soldier's Medal.

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

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

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 US military chief of staff or higher position but not to chief of state.
Officer -----	General or flag officer below the equivalent of a US military chief of staff. Colonel or equivalent rank for service in assignments equivalent to those normally held by general or flag officers in US Military Service. Military Attachés
Legionnaire -----	All other eligibles.

2-12. Distinguished Flying Cross. The Distinguished Flying Cross is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight. 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.

2-13. Soldier's Medal. The Soldier's Medal is awarded to any person 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, distinguished himself by heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy. 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.

2-14. Bronze Star Medal. The Bronze Star Medal is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the Army of the United States after 6 December 1941, 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 armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

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 HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332 (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.

★2-14.1 Defense Meritorious Service Medal. The Defense Meritorious Service Medal is awarded in the name of the Secretary of Defense and takes precedence over the Meritorious Service Medal.

The decoration shall not be awarded to any individual for a period of service for which another meritorious decoration has been awarded. Each recommendation for award of the Defense Meritorious Service Medal must be entered administratively into command channels within one year of the achievement or service to be honored.

a. Eligibility. Any active member of the Armed Forces of the United States who distinguishes himself/herself by noncombat meritorious achievement or service while serving in any assignment specified in *b*, below, after 3 November 1977, is eligible for this award. Individuals on temporary duty for at least 60 days to activities listed in paragraph *b* below, are also eligible for this award. The required achievement or service, while of lesser degree than that required for award of the Defense Superior Service Medal must nevertheless have been accomplished with distinction. Recommendations will be restricted to the recognition of noncombat meritorious achievement/service that is incontestably exceptional and of a magnitude that clearly places an individual above his/her peers.

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

- (1) Office of the Secretary of Defense.
- (2) Washington Headquarters Services.
- (3) Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and joint activities reporting to or through the JCS, and other agencies of the JCS.
- (4) Defense Agencies.
- (5) Headquarters, Unified and Specified Commands.
- (6) Headquarters of joint forces, headquarters of joint commands or control groups reporting to or through the JCS, and headquarters of subordinate joint commands.
- (7) Other joint activities reporting to Commanders of Unified and Specified Commands (e.g., Military Assistance Advisory Groups and Joint Missions).

(8) Jointly manned staffs within Allied Command Europe and Allied Command Atlantic, the NATO Military Committee and military agencies, associated with the functions of the Military Committee, the Inter-American Defense Board, the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Division of Military Application, Department of Energy, and the combined staff of the North American Air Defense Command.

(9) Joint Activities for which the Secretary of a Military Department has been designated by DOD directive as the Executive Agent for the Secretary of Defense.

(10) Joint Activities for which a principal staff assistant to the Secretary of Defense has been designated by DOD directive as the Executive Agent for the Secretary of Defense.

c. Personnel who are assigned to Military Department components that are assigned or attached to a joint command for administrative/exercise purposes may not be awarded the Defense Meritorious Service Medal.

★2-15. Meritorious Service Medal. The Meritorious Service Medal is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States who, while serving in a noncombat area after 16 January 1969, has distinguished himself by outstanding meritorious achievement or service.

2-16. Air Medal. The Air Medal is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the United States Army, shall have distinguished himself by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight. Awards may be made to recognize single acts of merit or heroism, or for meritorious service as described below.

a. Heroism. Awards may be made for acts of heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy or while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party, which are of a lesser degree than required for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.

b. Meritorious Achievement. Awards may be made for single acts of meritorious achievement,

involving superior airmanship, which are of a lesser degree than required for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross, but nevertheless were accomplished with distinction beyond that normally expected.

c. Meritorious Service. Awards for meritorious service may be made for sustained distinction in the performance of duties involving regular and frequent participation in aerial flight for a period of at least 6 months. In this regard, accumulation of a specified number of hours and missions will not serve as the basis for award of the Air Medal. Criteria in paragraph *a* above, concerning conditions of conflict, are applicable to award of the Air Medal for meritorious service.

d. Award of the Air Medal is primarily intended to recognize those personnel who are on current crewmember or noncrewmember flying status which requires them to participate in aerial flight on a regular and frequent basis in the performance of their primary duties. However, it may also be awarded to certain other individuals whose combat duties require regular and frequent flying in other than a passenger status, or individuals who perform a particularly noteworthy act while performing the function of a crewmember, but who are not on flying status as prescribed in AR 600-106. These individuals must make a discernible contribution to the operational land combat mission or to the mission of the aircraft in flight. Examples of personnel whose combat duties require them to fly include those in the attack elements of units involved in air-land assaults against an armed enemy and those directly involved in airborne command and control of combat operations. Involvement in such activities, normally at the brigade/group level and below, serves only to establish eligibility for award of the Air Medal; the degree of heroism, meritorious achievement or exemplary service determines who should receive the award. Awards will not be made to individuals who use air transportation solely for the purpose of moving from point to point in a combat zone.

★2-17. Joint Service Commendation Medal. The Joint Service Commendation Medal is awarded

in the name of the Secretary of Defense and takes 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. Each recommendation for award of the Joint Service Commendation Medal must be entered administratively into command channels within one year of the achievement or service to be honored.

a. Eligibility. Any active member of the Armed Forces of the United States who distinguishes himself/herself by meritorious achievement or service while serving in any assignment specified in *b* below after 1 January 1963 is eligible for this award. Individuals on temporary duty for at least 60 days to activities listed in paragraph *b* below are also eligible for this award. The required achievement or service, while of lesser degree than that required for award of the Meritorious Service Medal must nevertheless have been accomplished with distinction. Recommendations will be restricted to the recognition of outstanding performance of duty and meritorious achievement that are incontestably exceptional and of a magnitude that clearly places an individual above his/her peers. Awards made for acts or services involving direct participation in combat operations during the period 25 June 1963 to 31 March 1976 may include the "V" device. Effective 1 April 1976, the "V" device is authorized if the citation is approved for valor (heroism) in a designated combat area.

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 and joint activities reporting through the JCS.
- (3) Defense Agencies.
- (4) Headquarters, Unified and Specified Commands.
- (5) Headquarters of joint forces, headquarters of joint commands or control groups report-

ing to or through the JCS, and headquarters of subordinate joint commands. Personnel assigned to Military 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.

(6) Other joint activities reporting to Commanders of Unified and Specified Commands (e.g., Military Assistance Advisory Groups and Joint Missions).

(7) Jointly manned staffs within Allied Command Europe and Allied Command Atlantic, the NATO Military Committee and military agencies associated with the functions of the Military Committee, the Inter-American Defense Board, the US Army Control and Disarmament Agency, and the combined staffs of the North American Air Defense Command.

(8) Joint activities for which the Secretary of a Military Department has been designated by DOD directive as the Executive Agent for the Secretary of Defense.

(9) Joint activities for which a principal staff assistant to the Secretary of Defense has been designated by DOD directive as the Executive Agent for the Secretary of Defense.

★2-18. Army Commendation Medal. The Army Commendation Medal 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, distinguishes himself by heroism, meritorious achievement or meritorious service. 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 valor 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.

b. An award may be made for acts of noncombatant-related heroism which do not meet the requirements for an award of the Soldier's Medal.

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

d. Awards may be made upon letter application to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332 to any individual commended 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. Awards of the Army Commendation Ribbon and of the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant were redesignated by Department of the Army General Orders 10, 31 March 1960, as awards of the Army Commendation Medal, without amendment of orders previously issued.

2-19. Purple Heart. *a.* The Purple Heart 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 US Armed Services after 5 April 1917, has been wounded, or killed, or who has died or may hereafter die after being wounded—

(1) In any action against an enemy of the United States;

(2) 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;

(3) 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;

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

(2) Commanders in Chief of major Army oversea commands; commanders of major Army commands; Commanding Generals, FORSCOM, TRADOC, and US Army Military District of Washington; division commanders and installations or commands of comparable responsibility which are authorized a commander of general officer grade to US Army personnel on active duty.

(3) Commanders of Army Reserve General Officer Commands to US Army personnel not on active duty.

(4) The Chief, National Guard Bureau to Army National Guard personnel not on active duty.

(5) All other awards will be made by the Commanding General, US Army Military Personnel Center.

5-16. Flight Surgeon Badges. a. Badges authorized.

- (1) Master Flight Surgeon
- (2) Senior Flight Surgeon
- (3) Flight Surgeon

b. Eligibility requirements. Any Army Medical Corps officer who satisfactorily completes the training and other requirements prescribed by AR 640-2 and AR 600-106.

c. Who may award.

- (1) Flight Surgeon

(a) The Commandant of the US Army Aviation School, Fort Rucker, Alabama to those medical officers who have been awarded an aeronautical designation in accordance with AR 600-106.

(b) All other awards will be made by The Surgeon General.

(2) Senior Flight Surgeon and Master Flight Surgeon.

(a) Commanders in chief of major Army oversea commands; Commanding Generals, FORSCOM, TRADOC and US Army Military District of Washington, division commanders; and installations or commands of comparable responsibility which are authorized a commander of general officer grade to US Army personnel on active duty.

(b) Commanding Generals of Army

Reserve General Officer Commands to US Army Reserve personnel not on active duty.

(c) The Chief, National Guard Bureau to National Guard personnel not on active duty.

(d) The Surgeon General.

5-17. Diver Badges. a. Badges authorized.

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

b. Eligibility requirements. See AR 611-75.

c. Who may award. See AR 611-75.

5-18. Master Explosive Ordnance Disposal 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) Must have been awarded the Senior Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge.

(2) Sixty months cumulative service assigned to a TOE or TD officer or noncommissioned officer position since award of Senior Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge.

(3) Must be recommended for the award by immediate commander.

(4) Explosive ordnance disposal qualifications must be current at a time of recommendation for the award.

(5) Explosive ordnance disposal qualifications must be current at a time of recommendation for the award.

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

5-19. Senior Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge. a. Eligibility requirements. Any commissioned officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man may be awarded the badge if he meets, or has met, all of the following requirements:

(1) Successful completion of basic and special weapons disposal courses of instruction.

(2) Eighteen months cumulative service assigned to a TOE or TD officer or noncommissioned officer position.

(3) Recommended for the award by immediate commander.

(4) Explosive ordnance disposal qualifications must be current at the time of recommendation for the award.

b. Who may award. Same as in paragraph 5-18.

5-20. Explosive Ordnance Disposal 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 basic EOD course is a prerequisite.

(3) Service in position in (2) above must be satisfactory for a period of 18 months for the award to be permanent.

b. Who may award. Same as in paragraph 5-18.

5-21. 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 Commanding General, MILPERCEN, 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.

5-22. Pathfinder Badge. *a.* The Commandant of the US 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.

5-23. 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 made by commanders exercising jurisdiction over the individuals' personnel records.

d. The Master Aircraft Crewman Badge and the Senior Aircraft Crewman Badge are authorized for permanent wear. The Aircraft Crewman Badge may be authorized for temporary or permanent wear. An officer awarded an Aircraft Crewman badge while serving in an enlisted status is authorized to wear the badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

5-24. Master Aircraft Crewman Badge. An individual must be on flying status as a crewmember in the case of crew chiefs, Airborne Electronic Sensory System Operators and Supervisors, and flight engineers or as a non-crewmember 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.

5-25. Senior Aircraft Crewman Badge. An individual must be on flying status as a crewmem-

zance of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The individual must have served in a position which requires as a primary duty the creation, development, or coordination of policies, principles, or concepts pertaining to a primary function of the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and must be approved for authorization to wear the badge by the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff; the Director, Joint Staff; the head of a Directorate of the Joint Staff; or one of the subordinate agencies of the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The certificate of eligibility constitutes authority for wearing of a badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

★5-40. Army General Staff Identification Badge. a. Eligibility requirements.

(1) Between 4 June 1920 and 30 November 1951, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while assigned to the War Department General Staff, Department of the Army General Staff, and/or the Army General Staff as a detailed member thereof to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(2) Between 1 December 1951 and 31 January 1958, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while assigned to duty on the Army General Staff to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(3) Between 1 February 1958 and 31 July 1962, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(4) Between 1 August 1962 and 2 August 1966, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have been in the grade of captain or above with 10 or more years of active commissioned service, have served not less than 1 year while de-

tailed to duty on the Army General Staff, and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(5) Between 3 August 1966 and 14 April 1968, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

★(6) Between 15 April 1968 and 30 June 1975, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff or while assigned to duty with an Army General Staff agency and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

★(7) Effective 1 July 1975, an officer of the United States Army must serve not less than 1 year while assigned or detailed to permanent duty in a designated position on an active Army TDA or in a designated statutory position on a supplemental TDA of the Army General Staff, the Office, Secretary of the Army, the Office, Chief Army Reserve, the National Guard Bureau, and selected TDA positions in the Office, Chief of Information and be recommended by the head of the Army Staff agency to be eligible to wear the Army General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(8) Service as a detailed member of the General Staff with troops will not be considered in computing eligibility.

★*b. Certificate for wear.* A certificate authorizing the wear of the Army General Staff Identification Badge will be issued by the Director of the Army Staff, upon direction of the Secretary of the Army or the Chief of Staff. This certificate constitutes authority for the individual to purchase and wear the Army General Staff Identification Badge and/or lapel button.

5-41. Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge. *a.* The Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge will be authorized by the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3rd Infantry, for wear by each member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, during his assignment to that duty.

b. Effective 17 December 1963 the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry, may authorize the wearing of the badge as a permanent part of the uniform for personnel who have served honorably for a minimum of 9 months, which need not be continuous, as a member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and who are recommended by the Commanding Officer, Honor Guard Company, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry (The Old Guard).

★c. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be made by letter citing this paragraph as authority. This letter will constitute authority for individuals to wear the badge as a part of their military uniform. Original issue of the badge will be made by the Commanding Officer, 3d Infantry (The Old Guard). Replacements will be purchased from commercial sources.

★d. This award is retroactive to 1 February 1958 for personnel on active duty. Active duty personnel apply to Commander, 1st Bn (Reinf), 3d Inf (Old Guard), Fort Myer, VA 22208. Personnel no longer on active duty apply to HQDA (DAPC-MSS-A), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

5-42. Army Student Nurse Program Identification Badge. The Army Student Nurse Program Identification Badge is authorized for issue to and wear by personnel only while participating in this program.

5-43. Drill Sergeant Identification Badge. *a.* The Drill Sergeant Identification Badge will be authorized by the battalion commander or the Commandant of the Drill Sergeant School, for wear by drill sergeants assigned to training commands. The badge will be awarded to individuals for temporary wear on successful completion of the Drill Sergeant

School. After satisfactory completion of 6 months duty as a drill sergeant or instructor at the Drill Sergeant School, the badge is authorized for permanent wear. The badge may be revoked by the awarding authority if the recipient is removed from the position of a Drill Sergeant for cause, regardless of the amount of time the individual has served in the position in a satisfactory manner.

★b. Authorization of the badges as a uniform item will be made by letter citing this paragraph as authority.

★5-44. US Army Recruiter Badges. *a.* The US Army Basic Recruiter Badge is authorized for wear by military personnel assigned to the US Army Recruiting command designated by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command.

(1) *Gold Achievement Stars.* One, two or three gold achievement stars may be awarded to eligible individuals meeting the criteria established by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, for each achievement star. These stars will be affixed to the basic badge.

(2) Authorization of the basic recruiter badge, with or without gold achievement stars, as a uniform item will be announced by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, and is authorized for temporary wear only. Authority for wearing the basic recruiter badge, with or without gold stars, will be announced by letter issued or requested by the Commandant of the Adjutant General School or regional recruiting command commanders, as appropriate, citing this paragraph as authority. Authority to wear the badge will be withdrawn when the awardee is released from recruiting duty. However, the badge may be retained as a memento of successful completion of assigned recruiting duties.

b. US Army Gold Recruiter Badge. The US Army Gold Recruiter Badge will be authorized by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, for wear by eligible members who meet established criteria. The Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command, may also authorize the

CHAPTER 8

CERTIFICATES AND LETTERS

8-1. Purpose. This chapter outlines the policies and procedures governing eligibility criteria and issuance of various certificates and letters.

8-2. Prohibition and exceptions. *a.* Printed, embossed, or engraved certificates other than those specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Army will not be issued.

b. Letters which are typed, multilithed, or multigraphed on letterhead stationery and which contain no formalized printing, seals, or other distinctive features which depart from normal letter form may be issued without such approval.

★*c.* The social security number will not be entered on the certificate due to the provisions of the Privacy Act.

8-3. Certificates for decorations. *a. Current issue.* A certificate will be presented with each award of an authorized military decoration. 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, 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 1-42, or through command channels to the headquarters currently having authority to award the decoration for which certificate is required. Each request should include a copy of the orders announcing the award.

8-4. Certificates for badges. Commanders authorized to award badges may issue, simultaneously, appropriate certificates of achievement to persons under their command who have qualified for the respective badges. The certificate also may bear a citation which will follow closely the prescribed eligibility requirements for the respective badge.

8-5. Presidential Service Certificate. The White House Service Certificate, established by Executive Order 10879, 1 June 1960, has been reestablished as the Presidential Service Certificate by Executive Order 11174 dated 1 September 1964. It may be awarded in the name of the President of the United States, as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction to members of the Army, Navy Marine Corps, and Air Force, who have been assigned to duty in the White House for at least 1 year subsequent to 20 January 1961. It is awarded to Army members by the Secretary of the Army upon recommendation by the Military Aide to the President. The certificate may be awarded posthumously. Not more than one Presidential Service Certificate will be awarded to any individual during an administration.

8-6. Certificate of Appreciation for Reserve Recruiting. A certificate of appreciation, bearing the signature of the Secretary of the Army, and countersigned by the commander

authorized to make the award, will be awarded to each member of the United States Army Reserve serving in a Ready Reserve status not on extended active duty who recruits five or more new members for the Army Reserve. This certificate may be awarded by commanders in the grade or position of brigadier general or higher to Army Reserve personnel under their command. Award of a certificate for recruiting five members will not preclude award of another certificate should the individual recruit additional members. Eligibility for appropriate certificates is retroactive to 1 January 1960. No time limits are imposed on individuals qualifying for these awards. Certificates may be obtained by written request to the US Army AG Publications Center, 2800 Eastern Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21220. The commander concerned will countersign the certificate and cause it to be presented to the individual with appropriate ceremony.

★8-7. Certificate of Appreciation for Active Reserve Service. USAR members who are discharged or transferred to the Retired Reserve after 31 December 1972 and have completed 20 or more years of qualifying service will be awarded a Certificate of Appreciation (DA Form 3931) signed by the Chief, Army Reserve. This Certificate of Appreciation will be presented along with the Certificate of Transfer to the Retired Reserve or Discharge Certificate, as appropriate, encased in a green vinyl folder.

8-8. Accolade. As a token of appreciation and in recognition of service rendered by those who died in the service of their country, an Accolade signed by the President is issued by The Adjutant General to the next of kin of record of all military personnel whose death occurred in line of duty during World War II, 7 December 1941 to 25 July 1947, both dates inclusive, and in Korea during military operations from 27 June 1950 to 27 July 1954, inclusive. The Accolade is also issued to the next of kin of civilians who died overseas or as a result of injury or disease contracted while serving in a civilian capacity with the Armed Forces of the United States

during the dates and/or in the areas prescribed above in connection with military personnel.

★8-9. Certificate of Honorable Service (Deceased Military Personnel). A certificate of Honorable Service (DA Form 1563) is issued by The Adjutant General to the next of kin of record in recognition of services rendered by those who die in line of duty while in the active military service in time of peace when the Accolade is not appropriate.

★8-10. Certificate of Achievement. Commanders may recognize periods of faithful service, acts, or achievements which do not meet the standards required for decorations by issuing to individual United States military personnel a Certificate of Achievement, DA Form 2442.

a. The Certificate of Achievement will be issued under such regulations as the local commander may prescribe. A Certificate of Achievement may be used for awarding the Good Conduct Medal. Only an original of the certificate will be prepared which will show the issuing headquarters and date of issue in the lower left corner and will bear the signature of the commander making the award in the lower right corner. Copies are not available for file in official records. For record purposes a memorandum stating that a Certificate of Achievement has been awarded and citing the service recognized will suffice.

b. A Certificate of Achievement may be awarded to military personnel, as provided in AR 672-20, for participation in the Department of the Army Suggestion Program.

c. The citation on such certificates will not be worded so that the act or service performed appears to warrant the award of a decoration.

d. No distinguishing device is authorized for wear to indicate the receipt of a Certificate of Achievement.

e. Distribution of copies of each memorandum pertinent to award of Certificate will be made immediately, as follows:

The whole chptr. 10 is:

S/S Juf

AR 670-1
1 Feb 79

CHAPTER 10

WEARING OF DECORATIONS, BADGES, APPURTENANCES, AND UNIT AWARDS

Section I. GENERAL

10-1. When worn. Medals, badges, unit decorations, emblems, appurtenances, and/or service ribbons may be worn on the coats of the Army Blue, Army White, and service uniforms, and on the uniform shirt when worn as an outer garment. Wearing will conform to the following:

a. Prescribed. Commanders may prescribe the wearing on the following occasions:

- (1) Parades, reviews, inspections, and funerals.
- (2) Ceremonial and social occasions.
- (3) Regular duty, when the general duty uniform is worn.

b. Optional. May be worn at the option of the wearer on the above occasions (when not prescribed or prohibited) and on the following occasions.

- (1) Holidays, when not on duty with troops.
- (2) Social occasions of a private nature.

c. Prohibited. Will not be worn on the following occasions:

- (1) When equipped for combat or simulated combat.
- (2) By officers while suspended from either rank or command.
- (3) By enlisted men while serving sentence of confinement.
- (4) When wearing civilian clothing, except for civilian decorations and except as provided in paragraphs 10-10 and 10-26.

10-2. Penalty for unauthorized wearing. *a. United States.* "Whoever knowingly wears, . . . , any decoration or medal authorized by Congress for the Armed Forces of the United

States, or any of the service medals or badges awarded to the members of such forces, or the ribbon, button, or rosette of any such badge, decoration or medal, or any colorable imitation thereof, except when authorized under regulations made pursuant to law, shall be fined not more than \$250 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both." The act of 25 June 1948 (62 Stat. 732), as amended (18 U.S.C. 704). See AR 672-8.

b. Foreign. "Whoever, within the jurisdiction of the United States, with intent to deceive or mislead, wears any naval, military, police, or other official uniform, decoration, or regalia of any foreign state, nation, or government with which the United States is at peace, or anything so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, shall be fined not more than \$250 or imprisoned not more than six months or both." (18 U.S.C. 703).

10-3. Order of precedence—categories of medals. The listing below indicates order of precedence by category, when medals of two or more categories are worn simultaneously. Order of precedence of individual decorations and individual service medals is indicated in the appropriate chapter of this regulation. The same order of precedence applies when service ribbons are worn in lieu of decorations, Good Conduct Medal, and service medals. When service ribbons are worn they will be attached to the uniform in such manner that they will rest firmly without turning. Ribbons which are sewn to the uniform will be attached in such a manner that the stitching will unobtrusively blend into the background.

- a. US military decorations.
- b. US nonmilitary decorations.
- c. Good Conduct Medal.
- d. US service medals (in order earned).
- e. US Merchant Marine decorations.
- f. Philippine service ribbons.
- g. Foreign decorations.
- h. United Nations Service Medal.
- i. United Nation Medal.
- j. Other foreign service medals.

Section II. WEARING OF DECORATIONS

10-4. **Manner of wearing US decorations.** a. US decorations may be worn on any men's uniform coat, or shirt when worn as an outer garment. They may be worn on any women's uniform coat. Decorations will not be worn on other items of uniform.

b. The Medal of Honor is worn with the neckband ribbon placed around the neck outside the shirt collar and inside the coat collar, the medal proper hanging over the necktie near the collar (fig. 10-1).

c. Other US decorations will be worn in order of precedence from wearer's right to left, and in one or more lines overlapped as required, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch between lines. No line will contain fewer decorations than the line above it.

(1) On men's uniforms, they will be worn immediately above the left breast pocket (fig. 10-6). Length of lines depends on number of medals worn and width of the garment. No overlap of regular size decorations within a line is permitted.

(2) On women's uniforms, they will be worn centered on the left side of the uniform, not more than three medals in a line, and with the bottom line positioned opposite the top edge of the top button of the Army Beige, Army Green, Army Blue, or Army White coat. (Should be worn higher if necessary to conform to individual figure difference.) See instructions for wear of nameplate in AR 670-30.

d. Components for the Presidential Medal of Freedom will be worn as follows:

(1) *Broad ribbon with rosette and badge.* The broad ribbon is worn only with the Army Evening Dress Uniform. It is worn over the right shoulder with the ends fastened together at the left hip. With the male Army Evening

Dress Uniform it is worn under the coat but over the vest. It is worn over the jacket of the female Army Evening Dress Uniform. The badge is attached in the center of the rosette of the broad ribbon. The broad ribbon will not, on any occasion, be worn with semiformal evening wear, including tuxedos, mess jackets, blue or white dress uniforms, and semiformal gowns, or in the service uniforms. The broad ribbon is white with rosette and badge is worn with the star only. It is not worn with the miniature medal.

(2) *Star.* The star will be worn on the left side above the waistline. It may be worn on the following:

- (a) Army Evening Dress Uniform.
- (b) Army Blue and White Uniforms.
- (c) Army Blue and White Mess Uniforms.
- (d) Service Uniforms.

On the Army Evening Dress Uniform, the star will be worn above and not affixed to the broad ribbon.

(3) *Medal with neck ribbon.* The medal with neck ribbon may be worn with the following uniforms:

- (a) Army Evening Dress uniform.
- (b) Army Blue and White uniforms.
- (c) Army Blue and White Mess uniforms.
- (d) Service uniforms.

It is worn suspended around the neck, the ribbon being worn under the coat at the collar with the pendant exposed.

(4) *Miniature medal.* The miniature medal may be worn, if desired, in lieu of the star or the medal with neck ribbon alone or when other miniature decorations are being worn.

(5) *Service ribbon.* The service ribbon is worn in lieu of the star or medal with neck ribbon when other service ribbons are being worn. Other components of the decoration will not be mixed with service ribbons of other decorations or medals.

(6) *Lapel emblem.* The lapel emblem with ribbon is worn on civilian clothing. With the male civilian business coat the lapel emblem (eagle with attached narrow ribbon) will be worn on the left lapel, the eagle being affixed through the lapel at the button hole with the ribbon extending over the edge and under the lapel, the end of the ribbon being secured to the prong on the back of the eagle. Ladies will wear the lapel emblem (eagle on small bow of narrow ribbon) on the left lapel of a suit or left breast of a dress.

(7) *Medal with ribbon bow.* The medal with ribbon bow will be worn at the left shoulder by ladies in civilian dress.

(8) *Wearing of multiple broad ribbons or sashes and stars.* If a United States national also has been awarded a foreign decoration, or decorations, which include a broad ribbon (or sash) and star, only one broad ribbon (or sash), with its badge, and not to exceed four stars, may be worn upon a single occasion. The broad ribbon, with badge and the star of the Presidential Medal of Freedom with Distinction will take precedence over all such broad ribbons (or sashes) and stars.

(a) Two stars—the first star may be worn directly above or directly to the right of the second star.

(b) Three stars—the first star will be worn above the two other stars, in the order of their precedence, in a triangular pattern.

(c) Four stars—the first three stars will be worn in the manner described for three, and the fourth star will be worn centered beneath.

(9) *Wearing of multiple decorations with neck ribbons.* No more than two decorations with neck ribbons may be worn upon a single occasion. When two medals with neck ribbons are worn, one shall be suspended above the other in order of precedence. Among United States decorations, the Medal of Honor will take precedence over the neck

ribbon with pendant of the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

★10-5. **Order of precedence—US decorations.** a. US military decorations of the Defense, Army, Navy, and Air Force will be worn by Army personnel in the following order:

- Medal of Honor (Army or Air Force)
- Medal of Honor (Navy)
- Distinguished Service Cross
- Navy Cross
- Air Force Cross
- Defense Distinguished Service Medal
- Distinguished Service Medal (Army or Air Force)
- Distinguished Service Medal (Navy)
- Silver Star
- Defense Superior Service Medal
- Legion of Merit
- Distinguished Flying Cross
- Soldier's Medal
- Navy and Marine Corps Medal
- Airman's Medal
- Bronze Star Medal
- Meritorious Service Medal
- Air Medal
- Joint Service Commendation Medal
- Army Commendation Medal
- Navy Commendation Medal
- Air Force Commendation Medal
- Purple Heart

b. US nonmilitary decorations will be worn by Army personnel as follows:

(1) The Gold and Silver Lifesaving Medals which were awarded to members of the Army prior to 2 March 1946 in lieu of the Soldier's Medal may be worn on the uniform as shown below.

(2) The Medal for Merit, Presidential Medal of Freedom, Distinguished Civilian Service Medal, and Outstanding Civilian Service Medal, while awarded only to civilians, may be worn on the uniform by those individuals who subsequently become mem-

bers of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(3) Other US nonmilitary decorations may be worn on the uniform when accompanied by one or more US military decorations or service medals.

(4) US nonmilitary decorations will be worn immediately following US military decorations and preceding service medals.

(5) When an individual has been awarded and is authorized to wear more than one US nonmilitary decoration, such decorations will be worn in the order of date of acceptance except that when two or more decorations from the same agency are worn, the order of wearing those decorations will be in accord with the precedence established by the awarding agency regardless of the date of acceptance.

c. US decorations other than those awarded by Federal agencies will not be worn on the uniform while in active Federal service.

d. In accordance with provisions of paragraph 1-20, US nonmilitary decorations awarded for the same act, achievement or service for which a military decoration has been awarded may be accepted, but will not be displayed on the uniform.

10-6. Order of precedence—foreign decorations. a. Foreign decorations or service ribbons, when worn on the uniform, will take precedence immediately following all US decorations, the Good Conduct Medal, and service medals (fig. 10-6 and 10-7). If a foreign neck decoration is worn with the Medal of Honor, it will be worn beneath the Medal of Honor. A foreign sash-type decoration will be worn as specified in regulations of the awarding government. Most such regulations provide for the sash to be worn suspended across

the body from the right shoulder (fig. 10-3) and fastened under the right shoulder knot.

b. Order of precedence of foreign decorations will be the order in which they were awarded, by nation, except as provided in *d* below. Precedence among decorations awarded by one foreign nation will be as established by that nation.

c. No foreign decoration will be worn on the uniform unless at least one US military decoration or service medal is worn at the same time.

d. When attending a formal ceremony in a foreign nation or a ceremony of a public official or other distinguished citizen of a foreign nation, any person authorized to accept a decoration from that nation will wear the decoration or corresponding service ribbon, as appropriate, as a courtesy to such nation. On each such occasion, the decoration of the nation concerned, if a breast decoration, will take precedence over all other foreign breast decorations (fig. 10-3).

10-7. Wearing of foreign decorations. A decoration awarded by a foreign nation is prohibited for wear on the uniform of the US Army under the following conditions:

a. Until approval has been obtained as outlined in chapter 7.

b. If the decoration is one not authorized to be conferred by the foreign government upon members of and worn on uniforms of its own military forces.

c. If the decoration is awarded during a period when the donor foreign nation is hostile to the United States, whether as a result of a declaration of war or otherwise.

d. If the award is a civilian decoration.

e. If the award is conferred by an inferior jurisdiction within a foreign country.

Section III. WEARING OF GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL AND SERVICE MEDALS

10-8. Order of precedence for Good Conduct Medal. The Good Conduct Medal takes precedence immediately after authorized United

States military and nonmilitary decorations, and immediately preceding all authorized US service medals.

10-9. Order of precedence for wear of service medals. Except as specifically enumerated below, all service medals are worn in the order in which earned (not the date of entry in the records or the date upon which the award is established, but the date upon which the person became eligible for the award). For example, the National Defense Service Medal was not established until 22 April 1953, but all personnel on active duty as of 27 June 1950 are entitled to the award as of 27 June 1950.

a. The World War II Victory Medal will be worn following the World War II campaign medals.

b. Precedence among the following service medals is: The National Defense Service Medal, the Korean Service Medal, the Antarctica Service Medal, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, and the Vietnam Service Medal.

★c. The Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal follows all US service medals regardless of when earned.

★d. The only US military service medals, other than those listed in chapter 4, which may be worn on the Army uniform are those of the US Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. The Air Force Length of Service Ribbon (worn by Air Force personnel with service medals) is not considered a service medal by the Department of the Army and will not be worn on Army uniforms. The service represented by the ribbon is included in the service shown by service stripes (para 14-23, AR 670-5). Army National Guard personnel may wear State decorations and service awards while serving in State status; however, State decorations and service awards may not be worn while serving on Federal active duty. State decorations and service awards will be worn to the left of all decorations awarded by the United States Government or by a foreign government.

e. Foreign military service medals, if any, are worn following authorized US decorations and service medals in the following manner:

(1) Philippine service ribbons (no medals are provided) are worn following US service medals.

(2) The United Nations Service Medal is worn immediately following all foreign decorations, if any, otherwise immediately following all US service awards and Philippine service ribbons.

(3) The Vietnam Campaign Medal is worn immediately following all foreign decorations, if any, otherwise immediately following all US service awards, Philippine service ribbons and the United Nations Service Medal.

(4) No other foreign service medal may be worn unless the wearer was awarded such medal while a bona fide member of the armed forces of a friendly foreign nation. An individual who meets the requirements of this exception may wear such foreign service medals following US service medals, Philippine service ribbons, and/or the United Nations Service Medal. If more than one such foreign service medal is worn, they will be worn in the order earned or in the manner prescribed by the foreign nation which awarded the medals. Foreign awards may be worn only when one or more US decorations or service medals are worn.

10-10. Manner of wearing service medals. *a.* Service medals are worn on the various articles of uniform. They are worn in order of precedence from the wearer's right to left (fig. 10-6).

b. Miniature service medals may be worn on the left lapel of civilian or military evening clothes in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph 10-24 for miniature decorations (figs. 10-4 and 10-5).

★c. On the Army Blue or Army White uniforms, miniature service medals will be worn above the left breast pocket whenever such uniforms are worn with a bow tie.

★d. Rescinded.

★e. Rescinded.

Section IV. WEARING OF BADGES AND TABS

10-11. Order of precedence. There is no order of precedence for badges. No part of this regulation will be interpreted to preclude the privilege of civilians who are entitled to badges in their own right to wear such badges on civilian clothing on all appropriate occasions or to restrict or provide the method in which such badges must be worn.

10-12. Authorized badges. The following badges are authorized to be worn on the uniform:

a. Military badges awarded by the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, including qualifications badges issued by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship as herein before prescribed.

b. Badges of the Regular Army and Navy Union and of the Army and Navy Union of the United States.

c. Badges pertaining to national matches as defined in section 113, National Defense Act, as amended by the act of 28 May 1928 (10 USC 4312, 4313).

d. Badges of civic and quasi-military societies of the United States, and international governmental organizations of a military nature, only while the wearer is attending meetings, ceremonies, and functions of such societies and organizations, but not while proceeding to or returning from such meetings, ceremonies, or functions, nor on any other occasion.

e. Badges awarded by friendly foreign nations as prescribed in paragraph 7-11.

10-13. Unauthorized badges. The wearing on the uniform of the following badges is prohibited: Badges awarded by States and jurisdictions inferior to the US Government, badges of foreign nations except as previously authorized, foreign civilian badges, and badges awarded by jurisdictions inferior to foreign national governments.

10-14. Limitations. *a. Combat and special skill badges.* Only one badge from each of the

groups listed below may be worn simultaneously, except pathfinder qualified personnel may wear both the Parachutist and Pathfinder Badges. The total number of badges to be worn simultaneously from these categories will not exceed four.

(1) Combat Infantryman Badge and Expert Infantryman Badge.

(2) Combat Medical Badge and Expert Field Medical Badge.

(3) Aviation Badges and Aircraft Crewman Badges.

(4) Parachutist Badges/Pathfinder Badge, and Glider Badge.

★(5) Diver Badges, Driver and Mechanic Badge, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badges, and Nuclear Reactor Badges.

b. Marksmanship badges. Not more than three marksmanship badges will be worn at one time. These badges are authorized for wear only on the flap of the left breast pocket of all uniforms except mess, evening dress, and utility uniforms. Bars may be attached to a basic marksmanship badge as long as they do not obscure another badge or extend beyond the bottom edge of the left breast pocket when worn above the button. Order of precedence for wear is as follows:

(1) Distinguished International Shooter Badge.

(2) Distinguished Rifleman and Distinguished Pistol Shot Badges.

(3) Excellence in Competition Badges.

(4) Marksmanship Qualification Badges.

c. Foreign badges. Not more than one foreign badge will be worn at any time.

10-15. Manner of wearing combat and special skill badges. *a.* With ribbons, full size or miniature decorations and service medals on the Army Green, Army White, and Army Blue uniforms, and shirt when worn as an outer garment, combat and special skill badges will be worn as follows:

(1) A badge from paragraph 10-14a(1) will be worn centered above ribbons or decorations and medals (fig. 10-8(1)).

(2) A badge from paragraph 10-14a(2) will be worn centered above ribbons or decorations and medals, but beneath the badge from paragraph 10-14a(1), if a badge from that group is worn (fig. 10-8(2)).

(3) Any badge from paragraph 10-14a(3) will be worn above the ribbons or decorations and medals, but beneath the badges from paragraph 10-14a(1) and (2) (fig. 10-8(3)).

(4) If only one badge from paragraph 10-14a(4) or (5) is worn, it will be centered on the left pocket flap above the buttons (fig. 10-8(4)). If one badge from paragraph 10-14a(4) and one badge from paragraph 10-14a(5) are worn on the pocket flap at the same time, they will be worn side by side, spaced approximately 1 inch apart (fig. 10-8(5)).

(5) Badges from paragraph 10-14a(4) or (5) will be worn above the ribbons or decorations and medals if no badges from paragraph 10-14a(1), (2), and (3) are worn (fig. 10-8(6)) except that the Driver and Mechanic Badge will be worn on the flap of the left breast pocket (fig. 10-8(7)).

b. Without ribbons, full size miniature decorations and medals, on uniforms listed in *a* above, combat and special skill badges, will be worn as follows:

(1) Command and/or special skill badges will be worn immediately above the left breast pocket one above the other with the combat badges taking precedence. If three or more badges are worn, one of the special skill badges will be worn on the left pocket flap (figs. 10-8(8) and 10-8(9)). As an exception to the above, the Driver and Mechanic Badge will be worn only on the left pocket flap.

(2) In only one combat or special skill badge is worn, it will be worn centered immediately above the left pocket (fig. 10-8(10)).

c. Wearing of trimmings with badges described above is permitted only in conformance with AR 670-5.

d. Embroidery combat and special skill badges are authorized for wear on work and field uniforms. These badges will be worn as described in *b* above.

**e.* In those cases where the number of ribbons worn causes a badge or badges being worn under the provisions of *a*(1), (2), (3), (4) and (5), above to be covered by the coat lapel, they may be offset to uncover them. The movement of the badges to the left will be restricted so that the left edge of the badge does not extend beyond the left edge of the rows of ribbons worn. If more than one badge is worn, they will be aligned vertically with the left edge of the longest badge being worn and the left edge of the ribbons being worn used to determine placement of the badges on the coat (figs. 10-8(13) and 10-8(14)).

10-16. Manner of wearing marksmanship badges. *a.* Marksmanship badges, including those awarded by the US Navy, US Air Force, and National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, will be worn on the flap of the left breast pocket, of all uniforms except the Army White Mess, Army Blue Mess, Army Evening Dress, and work uniforms.

b. The wear of marksmanship badges on the flap of the left breast pocket will be as follows:

(1) If only one marksmanship badge is worn, and no badges from paragraphs 10-14a(4) or (5) are worn on the pocket flap at the same time, the marksmanship badge will be worn centered above the button (fig. 10-8(10)).

(2) If two or three marksmanship badges are worn, and no badges from paragraph 10-14a(4) or (5), are worn on the pocket flap at the same time the marksmanship badges will be worn side by side, spaced approximately 1 inch apart (fig. 10-8(6)).

(3) If one marksmanship badge is worn, and one badge from paragraph 10-14a(4) or (5) is worn on the pocket flap at the same time, they will be worn side by side, spaced approximately 1 inch apart, with the marksmanship badge to the left of the other badge (fig. 10-8(8)).

(4) If two marksmanship badges are worn, and one badge from paragraph 10-14a(4) or (5) is worn on the pocket flap at the same time, the marksmanship badges will

be worn on the lower portion of the pocket flap with the highest priority badge to the right. The badge from paragraphs 10-14a(4) or (5) will be worn centered above the button (fig. 10-8(4)).

(5) If two badges from paragraphs 10-14a(4) and (5) are worn, two marksmanship badges may be worn on the pocket flap at the same time. The highest priority marksmanship badge will be worn on the right lower portion of the pocket flap, with the remaining marksmanship badge on the left lower portion of the pocket flap (fig. 10-8(5)).

10-17. Manner of wearing identification badges. Not more than two identification badges may be worn on one pocket at one time. When applicable the Presidential Service Badge should be given precedence over the wearing of the other badges. If an individual is also authorized to wear the General Staff Identification Badge, both may be worn simultaneously side by side, the Presidential Service Badge being placed to the right.

a. Presidential Service Badge.

(1) *Men.* The badge will be worn centered between the bottom of the flap and the bottom of the right breast pocket. On the mess and evening uniforms it will be worn centered between the upper two buttons of the jacket and coat.

(2) *Women.* The badge will be worn centered on the right side, opposite the third button of the Army Blue, Army Green, Army Green Cord, and Army White coats.

b. Vice Presidential Service Badge. For both men and women the badge will be worn on the right side in the manner prescribed for the Presidential Service Badge.

c. Office of the Secretary of Defense Identification Badge. For both men and women the badge will be worn on the left side but otherwise in the manner prescribed for the Presidential Service Badge. If an individual is also authorized to wear the Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge, both may be worn simultaneously side by side, the Office of the Secretary of Defense Identification Badge being placed to the right.

d. Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge. For both men and women the badge will be worn on the left side but otherwise in the manner prescribed above for the Presidential Service Badge.

e. General Staff Identification Badge. For both men and women the badge will be worn on the right side in the manner prescribed above for the Presidential Service Badge.

f. Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge. The badge will be worn on the right side in the manner prescribed above for the Presidential Service Badge.

g. Army Student Nurse Program Identification Badge. This badge is optional for Army Student Nurse Program participants. The badge will be worn on the left breast pocket area of the jacket of the male nursing student and on the corresponding area of the uniform bib or dress of the female nursing student. The badge is authorized to be worn with civilian clothing.

h. Drill Sergeant Identification Badge.

(1) *Medal.* The badge will be worn centered on the right breast pocket between the bottom of the flap and the bottom of the pocket. The badge will be worn only on the Army Blue, Army White, Army Green, Army Tan, and Army Khaki uniforms.

(2) *Embroidered.* The badge will be worn as described in (1) above. It will be worn on the field and work uniform jackets, and the OG107 and OG108 shirts.

i. US Army Recruiter Badge. The badge will be worn on the left breast pocket by male personnel. Female personnel will wear the badge centered on the left side of the coat opposite the third button of the coat.

j. Career Counselor Badge.

(1) *Medal.* The badge will be worn centered on the left breast pocket between the bottom of the flap and the bottom of the pocket. The badge will be worn only on the Army Blue, Army White, Army Green, and Army Khaki uniforms.

(2) *Embroidered.* The badge will be worn as described in (1) above. It will be worn on

the field and work uniform jackets, and the OG107 and OG108 shirts.

★(3) Precedence. **Rescinded**

★*k. US Army Reserve Recruiter Badge.* The badge will be worn on the left breast pocket by male personnel. Female personnel will wear the badge centered on the left side of the coat opposite the third button of the coat. The badge takes precedence below all other identification badges and when worn with another badge will be worn to the wearer's left.

10-18. Manner of wearing foreign badges. A proficiency, aviation, or naval badge awarded by a friendly nation will be worn on the right breast above the line of United States unit emblems. Such foreign badge will not be worn except when at least one United States medal or service ribbon is worn simultaneously.

10-19. Manner of wearing Pathfinder Badge.
a. When no ribbons or other badges are worn, the Pathfinder Badge is worn centered immediately above the left pocket.

b. When ribbons are worn with only the Parachutists Badge and Pathfinder Badge, these badges will be worn centered above the

ribbons with the Parachutists Badge above the Pathfinder Badge (fig. 10-8(11)).

c. When ribbons are worn with two badges from paragraph 10-14*a*(1), (2), and (3), and a Parachutists Badge and Pathfinder Badge are also worn, the Pathfinder and Parachutists Badges are worn side by side on the pocket flap with the Parachutists Badge to the wearer's right (fig. 10-8(12)).

d. For purposes of centering the Pathfinder Badge, the center of mass of the entire badge should be considered, not the vertical axis of the torch (fig. 10-8(11)).

10-20. Manner of wearing Ranger Tab. The tab is worn $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below the shoulder seam on the left shoulder. Organization shoulder sleeve insignia, when authorized, will be worn $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the Ranger Tab.

10-21. Manner of wearing President's Hundred Tab. The tab is worn on the top of the left sleeve of the uniform immediately below the shoulder seam line. Former winners of the bronze metallic brassard may obtain the new cloth tab from the National Rifle Association, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20036, at a cost of 25 cents.

Section V. WEARING OF SERVICE RIBBONS, MINIATURE MEDALS AND BADGES, AND LAPEL BUTTONS

★**10-22. Service ribbons.** Service ribbons representing decorations and service medals are worn in order of precedence from the wearer's right in one or more lines with not more than four ribbons to a line. The ribbons are worn either without a space between the lines or with a space of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch between lines, the bottom edge of the lowest line will be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch above the top edge of the left pocket flap (fig. 10-7).

10-23. Miniature medals. *a.* With the exception of the Medal of Honor and the Legion of Merit in the Degrees of Chief Commander and Commander of which there are no miniatures, only miniature decorations and service

medals are authorized to be worn with evening clothes. They may be overlapped, so that each medal partially covers the medal at its left with the right medal showing in full. The overlap will not exceed 50 percent and will be equal for all medals worn. On men's uniform, the length of the bars on which the miniatures are placed will be governed by the number of medals to be worn and the width of the lapel on which they are worn. On women's uniform, the length of the bars will not exceed $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

b. On men's Army Blue and Army White Mess and Army Evening Dress uniforms, miniature medals will be worn on the left

lapel. They will not extend beyond the lapel (figs. 10-4 and 10-5).

★c. On men's Army Blue and Army White uniforms, miniatures will be worn above the left breast pocket when the uniforms are worn with a bow tie.

d. On women's Army Mess, Evening Dress, Army Blue, and Army White uniforms, miniatures will be worn on the left side in position comparable to that prescribed for wearing full size decorations on the Army Green uniform (sec. II, this chap.).

10-24. Miniature badges. Replicas of the combat Infantryman Badge and Expert Infantryman Badge in miniature size ($\frac{3}{8}$ inch by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches); aviation badges (2 inches long), and Aircraft Crewman Badges (2 inches long) are authorized to be worn on the uniform in lieu of regular size badges.

10-25. Dress miniature badges. Dress miniature badges, replicas of the following badges, in overall dimensions listed below, are authorized for wear only on the Army White Mess, Army Blue Mess, Army Evening Dress, and on Army White and Army Blue uniforms. The badge(s) will be worn on the left lapel of Mess and Evening Dress uniforms, spaced immediately above the miniature decorations, if worn, in a single row without overlapping. On Army Blue and Army White uniforms, the badges will be worn as prescribed in paragraph 10-15. If miniature decorations are not worn, the badge(s) may be worn in relatively the same locations as the miniature decoration. Order of precedence for the badges will be the same as for regular size badges as outlined in paragraph 10-3.

★a. *Combat Infantryman Badge.*

(1) First award, $\frac{7}{16}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

(2) Second award, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

(3) Third award, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

(4) Fourth award, $\frac{9}{16}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

★b. *Expert Infantryman Badge*, $\frac{3}{16}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

★c. *Combat Medical Badge.*

(1) First award, $\frac{19}{32}$ inch high and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide.

(2) Second award, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch high and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide.

(3) Third award, $\frac{25}{32}$ inch high and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide.

(4) Fourth award, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch high and 1 inch wide.

★d. *Parachutist Badges.*

(1) Parachutist, $\frac{13}{32}$ inch high and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide.

(2) Senior Parachutist, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch high and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide.

(3) Master Parachutist, $\frac{11}{16}$ inch high and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide.

★e. *Army Aviator Badges.*

(1) Army Aviator Badge, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

(2) Senior Army Aviator Badge, $\frac{13}{32}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

(3) Master Army Aviator Badge, $\frac{7}{16}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

★f. *Army Aviation Medical Officer Badges.*

(1) Flight Surgeon Badge, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

(2) Senior Flight Surgeon Badge, $\frac{13}{32}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

(3) Master Flight Surgeon Badge, $\frac{15}{32}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

★g. *Glider Badge*, $\frac{13}{32}$ inch high and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide.

★h. *Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badges.*

(1) Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide.

(2) Senior Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide.

(3) Master Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge, $\frac{11}{16}$ inch high and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide.

★i. *Diver Badges.*

(1) Second-class Diver Badge $\frac{5}{8}$ inch high and $\frac{7}{16}$ inch wide.

(2) Salvage Diver Badge, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch high and $\frac{7}{16}$ inch wide.

(3) First-class Diver Badge, $\frac{21}{32}$ inch high and $\frac{11}{16}$ inch wide.

(4) Master Diver Badge, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch high and $\frac{11}{16}$ inch wide.

(5) Scuba Diver Badge, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch high and $\frac{10}{32}$ inch wide.

★j. *Expert Field Medical Badge*, $\frac{9}{16}$ inch high and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide.

★k. *Pathfinder Badge*, $\frac{11}{16}$ inch high and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide.

★l. *Nuclear Reactor Badges.*

(1) Nuclear Reactor Operator, Basic, $\frac{19}{32}$ inch high and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide.

(2) Nuclear Reactor Operator, Second-class, $\frac{11}{16}$ inches high and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide.

(3) Nuclear Reactor Operator, First Class, $\frac{11}{16}$ inch high and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide.

(4) Nuclear Reactor Operator, Shift Supervisor, Plant Supervisor and Reactor Commander, $\frac{11}{16}$ inch high and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide.

★m. *Aircraft Crewman Badges.*

(1) Aircraft Crewman Badge, $\frac{21}{64}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

(2) Senior Aircraft Crewman Badge, $\frac{13}{32}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

(3) Master Aircraft Crewman Badge, $\frac{15}{32}$ inch high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

10-26. Lapel buttons. Lapel buttons in the form of miniature service ribbons and badges may be worn only on civilian clothing.

Section VI. WEARING OF APPURTENANCES

10-27. General. Appurtenances are devices affixed to service or suspension ribbons or worn in lieu of medals or ribbons. They are worn to denote additional awards, to denote participation in a specific event, or other distinguishing characteristic of the award.

10-28. Oak Leaf Clusters. Oak Leaf Clusters are attached to the ribbons of the decorations to which they pertain with the stems of the leaves toward the wearer's right. If four clusters are worn on the suspension ribbon, they are attached with the fourth one above the middle one of the row of three (fig. 10-14).

10-29. "V" Device. The "V" Device is worn centered on the suspension ribbon and ribbon bar of Air Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Army Commendation Medal and Joint Service Commendation Medal (fig. 10-10). Not more than one "V" device will be worn on one ribbon. When worn with Oak Leaf Clusters the "V" device is worn to wearer's right (fig. 10-11).

10-30. Numerals. The numerals are centered on the suspension ribbon and ribbon bar of the Air Medal (fig. 10-12).

10-31. Clasps. Good Conduct Medal Clasp is worn centered on the suspension ribbon and ribbon bar. Others are worn only on the suspension ribbons.

10-32. Service stars. Service stars are worn with one point up. When more than one service star is authorized they will be arranged in a horizontal row both on the suspension ribbons and the ribbon bar. A Silver Star is worn to the wearer's right of any bronze service stars and left of an arrowhead.

★**10-33. Arrowhead.** The arrowhead is worn on the service and suspension ribbons of the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign, Korean Service and Vietnam Service Medals with point up in a vertical position to the wearer's right of all service stars. Only one arrowhead will be worn on any one ribbon.

10-34. Berlin Airlift Device. The Berlin Airlift Device is worn on the service and suspension ribbons of the Army of Occupation Medal with the nose pointed upward to a 30° angle toward the wearer's right, and above the "Germany" clasp.

10-35. Ten-year Device. The Ten-year Device is worn centered on the service and suspension ribbons of the Armed Forces Reserve

Medal. If two or more are authorized they will be arranged in a horizontal row.

Section VII. WEARING OF UNITED STATES UNIT AWARD EMBLEMS

10-36. Order of precedence. Unit emblems of the Army, Navy, and Air Force will be worn by Army personnel in the order shown in table 10-1.

breast pocket. Emblems with frames will be worn with the laurel leaves of the frame pointing upward.

10-37. Authority for wear. Unit award emblems are authorized for permanent or temporary wear as shown in table 10-1.

b. When more than one emblem is authorized to be worn, either permanently or temporarily, they will be worn in a row in order of precedence from the wearer's right with not more than three emblems per row. When two or more rows of emblems are worn, they will be worn either without a space between the rows or with a $\frac{1}{8}$ inch space between the rows. The row of emblems will be entered above the right breast pocket (fig. 10-15).

10-38. Multiple awards of the same emblem. Only one emblem for any given unit award will be worn. The appurtenances specified in table 10-1 may be attached to unit award emblems to identify second and subsequent awards.

★*c.* Emblems may be worn as prescribed when wearing full-size medals or service ribbons but not on the same uniform with miniature medals.

10-39. Manner of wearing. *a.* Emblems will be entered immediately above the right

Section VIII. WEARING OF FOREIGN UNIT AWARD EMBLEMS

10-40. Authorized emblems. Normally when a unit is cited, only the organizational color, distinguishing flag and/or guidon is decorated. Unless specifically authorized by orders of the foreign government and approved by the Department of the Army, no emblem is authorized for wear on the uniform, either permanently or temporarily.

instructions for wear of Vietnamese unit awards.

b. Furrageres are worn in the manner prescribed hereinafter.

10-41. Restrictions. A foreign unit award emblem may be worn on the uniform only when at least one United States military decoration, service medal, or service ribbon is worn simultaneously.

★*c.* Emblems may be worn as prescribed when wearing full-size medals or service ribbons but not on the same uniform with miniature medals.

10-42. Manner of wear. *a.* Foreign unit award emblems are worn centered above the right breast pocket in order of precedence following all United States unit award emblems from wearer's right. When more than one emblem is worn, the instructions in paragraph 10-38 apply. See paragraph 10-52 for

10-43. Order of precedence. *a. Unit award emblems.* Foreign unit award emblems take precedence after United States unit award emblems. Precedence among foreign unit award emblems authorized for wear on the uniform is as follows:

- (1) Philippine Republic Presidential Unit Citation.
- (2) Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation.
- (3) Vietnam Presidential Unit Citation.

(4) Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation.

(5) Republic of Vietnam Civil Actions Medal Unit Citation.

b. Fourragères. There is no order of precedence for fourragères.

10-44. French Fourragere. An individual assigned or permanently attached to, and present for duty with, a unit during both of the actions for which a Fourragere was awarded may wear the Fourragere as a permanent part of the uniform. Persons who were present in only one action are not authorized to wear the Fourragere. An individual assigned or permanently attached to a unit which has been awarded the Fourragere, but who was not present with the unit in both actions for which the Fourragere was awarded may wear the Fourragere as a temporary part of the uniform only so long as he remains with that unit. The Fourragere is worn on the left shoulder, the cord passing under the sleeve (figs. 10-17 and 10-18).

10-45. Belgian Fourragere. An individual assigned or permanently attached to, and present for duty with, a unit during both actions for which it was cited may wear the Fourragere as a permanent part of the uniform. Persons who were present in only one action are not authorized to wear the Fourragere. It is not authorized for temporary wear. The Fourragere is worn on the left shoulder, the cord passing under the sleeve (figs. 10-17 and 10-18).

10-46. Netherlands Orange Lanyard. An individual assigned or permanently attached to, and present for duty with, a unit during the action for which an Orange Lanyard was awarded may wear the Orange Lanyard as a permanent part of the uniform. It is not authorized for temporary wear. The loop is looped over the left shoulder and the swivel is placed in the pocket on the left breast (fig. 10-18).

10-47. Philippine Republic Presidential Unit Citation Badge. An individual assigned to, and present for duty in, the Philippine Islands with one or more units cited by the Philippine Government at any time during the periods specified in paragraph 9-44 may wear the Philippine Republic Presidential Unit Citation Badge as a permanent part of the uniform. It is not authorized for temporary wear. The blue of the badge is worn to the wearer's right. Not more than one such badge will be worn by an individual and no Oak Leaf Cluster or other appurtenance is authorized.

★10-48. Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation Badge. An individual assigned to, and present for duty with, a unit at any time during the period for which the unit was cited may wear the Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation Badge as a permanent part of the uniform. It is not authorized for temporary wear. The red portion of the central figure is worn uppermost. Not more than one such badge will be worn by any individual and no oak leaf

cluster or other appurtenance is authorized (fig. 10-16).

10-49 Vietnam Presidential Unit Citation Badge. An individual assigned to and present for duty with the Military Assistance Advisory Group, Indo-China, during the months of August and September 1954 may wear the ribbon as a permanent part of the uniform. It is not authorized for temporary wear.

10-50. Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation Badge. An individual assigned to, and present for duty with, a unit at anytime during the period of action cited, or an individual who was attached by competent orders to, and present for duty, with a unit for a minimum of 30 consecutive days of the period of action cited is authorized to wear Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation Badge as a permanent part of the uniform. It is not authorized for temporary wear.

10-51. Republic of Vietnam Civil Actions Unit Citation Badge. An individual assigned to, and present for duty with, a unit at anytime during the period cited, or an individual who was attached by competent orders to, and was present for duty with, a unit for a minimum of 30 consecutive days of the period cited is authorized to wear the Republic of Vietnam Civil Actions Medal Unit Citation Badge as a permanent part of the uniform. It is not author-

ized for temporary wear. Not more than one such badge will be worn.

10-52. Manner of Wear for Vietnamese unit awards. *a.* The unit citation emblem will be worn immediately above the pocket on the right breast. It will not be worn on the uniform except when at least one United States military decoration service medal or service ribbon is worn simultaneously. Not more than one Gallantry Cross and one Civil Actions Medal will be worn by any individual. This precludes wear of the Vietnamese fourrageres which represent additional unit awards of the Gallantry Cross. Only one appurtenance as described in paragraph 9-46 will be worn on each device. Although display of multiple unit awards is not authorized, official military personnel and historical records will indicate awards tendered and accepted. The Gallantry Cross takes precedence over the Civil Action Medal and beneath all US unit citations, the Philippine Republic Presidential Unit Citation, Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation and the State of Vietnam Presidential Unit Citation. Where an individual has been with a unit which was cited by two or more military command levels, the appurtenance worn will be that of the highest level. The emblems will be items of individual purchase.

b. Awards of the Gallantry Cross and Civil Action Medal will be announced in Department of the Army General Orders.

TABLE 10-1
AUTHORITY FOR WEAR—UNITED STATES UNIT AWARD EMBLEMS

<i>Emblem—in order of precedence</i>	<i>Authorized for wear</i>		<i>Second/Subsequent Award</i>	
	<i>Permanent</i> ¹	<i>Temporary</i> ²	<i>Oak Leaf Cluster</i>	<i>Star</i>
Presidential Unit Citation (Army and Air Force)	X ²	X	X ⁵	
Presidential Unit Citation (Navy)	X			X
Valorous Unit Award	X	X	X	
Meritorious Unit Commendation	X	X	X	
Navy Unit Commendation	X ²			X
Meritorious Unit Commendation (Navy)	X ²			X
Air Force Outstanding Unit Award ⁴	X ²	X	X	
Air Force Organization Excellence Award ⁴	X ²	X	X	

Footnotes:

¹ By an individual who was assigned to and present for duty with the unit at any time during the period cited or who was attached by competent orders to and present for duty with the unit during the entire period or for at least 30 consecutive days of the period cited.

² The 30 day requirement for attached personnel does not apply to Navy and Air Force awards.

³ By an individual who was not present with the unit during the period cited but was subsequently assigned to the unit. May be worn only for the duration of his assignment to the unit. For elements of regiments orga-

nized under the combat arms regimental system, the emblem may be worn temporarily by personnel of the earning unit only.

⁴ When awarded for combat or direct combat support, a bronze "V" device is worn on the emblem as specified in paragraph 10-29.

⁵ Army and Air Force awards are equal in precedence and the emblems are identical. An individual authorized to wear both an Army and Air Force emblem would wear a single emblem with an Oak Leaf Cluster.

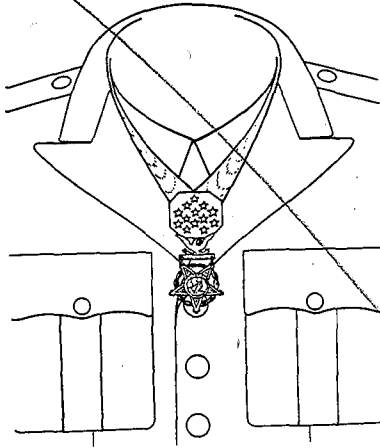


FIGURE 10-1. WEARING OF MEDAL OF HONOR.

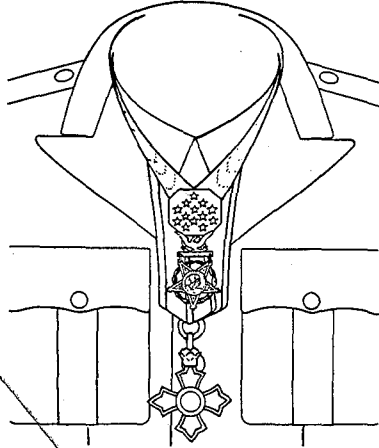


FIGURE 10-2. WEARING OF MEDAL OF HONOR AND FOREIGN DECORATION.



FIGURE 10-3. WEARING OF SASH TYPE FOREIGN DECORATIONS ON EVENING DRESS UNIFORM.

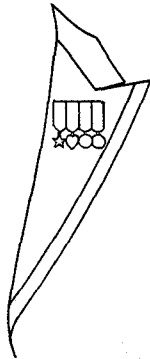


FIGURE 10-4. WEARING OF MINIATURES.

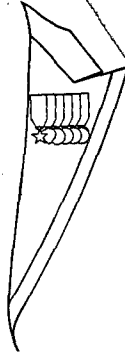


FIGURE 10-5. WEARING OF MINIATURES (OVERLAPPED).

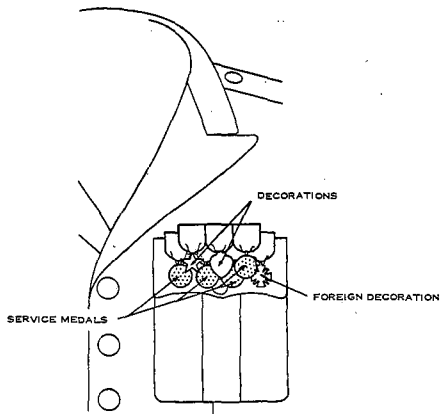


FIGURE 10-6. WEARING OF DECORATIONS.

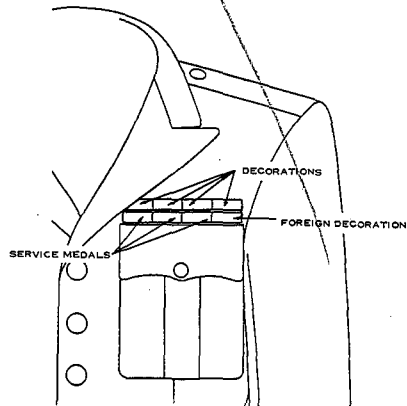


FIGURE 10-7. WEARING OF SERVICE RIBBONS.

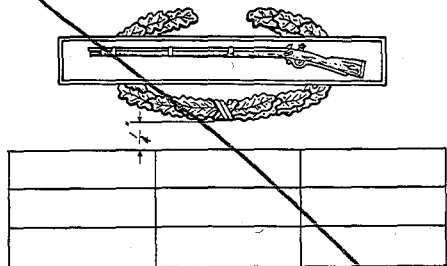


FIGURE 10-8(1)

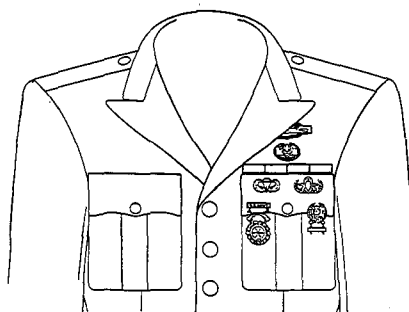


FIGURE 10-8(5)

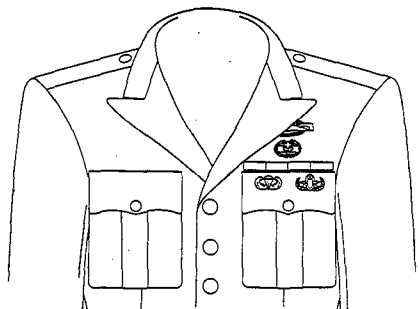


FIGURE 10-8(2)

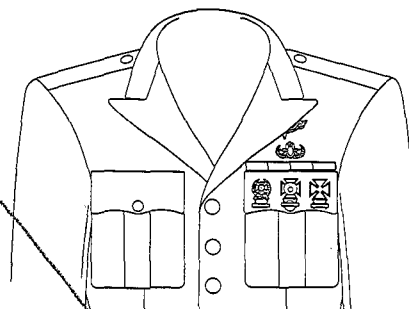


FIGURE 10-8(6)

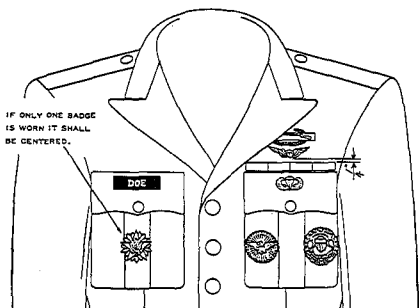


FIGURE 10-8(3)

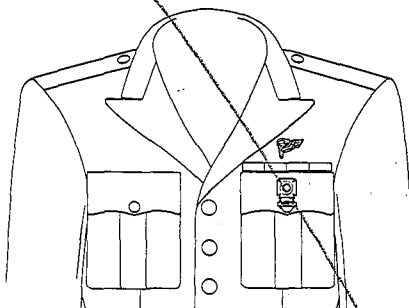


FIGURE 10-8(7)

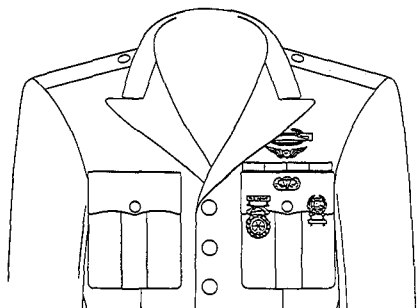


FIGURE 10-8(4)

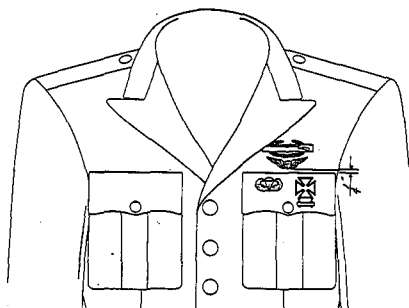


FIGURE 10-8(8)

FIGURE 10-8. WEARING OF BADGES.

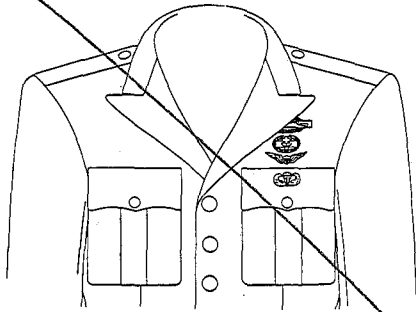


FIGURE 10-8(9)

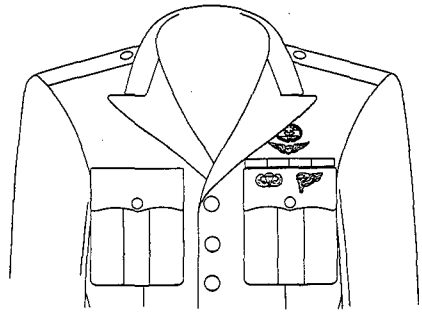


FIGURE 10-8(12)

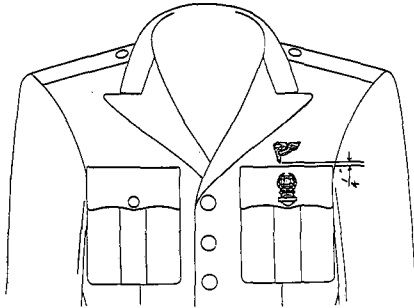


FIGURE 10-8(10)

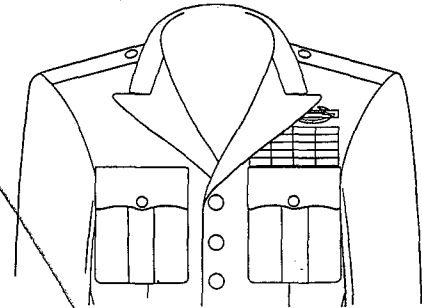


FIGURE 10-8(13)

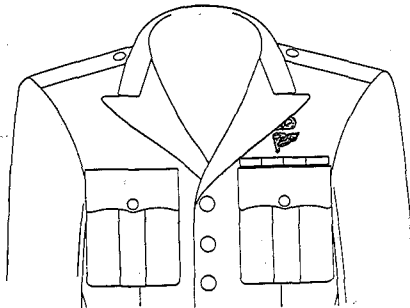


FIGURE 10-8(11)

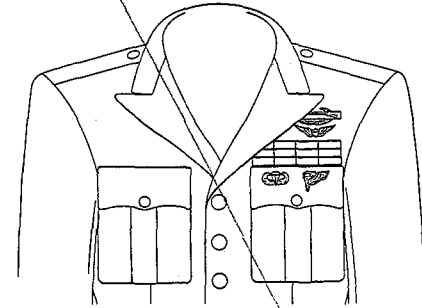


FIGURE 10-8(14)

FIGURE 10-8. WEARING OF BADGES-CONTINUED.

10-14A	1		AND VARIANTS
10-14A	2		AND VARIANTS
10-14A	3		AND VARIANTS
10-14A	4		AND VARIANTS
10-14A	5		AND VARIANTS

FIGURE 10-9(1). ILLUSTRATIONS OF COMBAT AND SPECIAL SKILL BADGES, PARAGRAPH 10-14A.

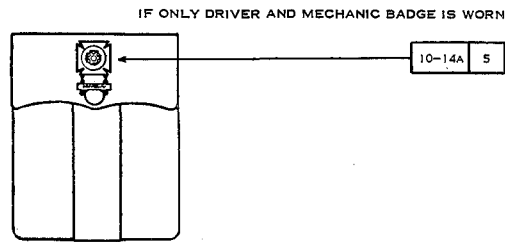


FIGURE 10-9(4). PARAGRAPH 10-16a(1).

WEAR OF COMBAT AND SPECIAL SKILL BADGES

WITHOUT RIBBONS/DECORATIONS

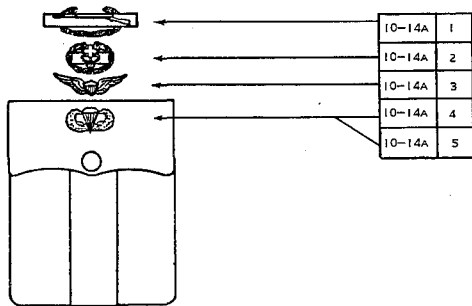


FIGURE 10-9(2). PARAGRAPH 10-15b.

IF FOUR BADGES ARE WORN

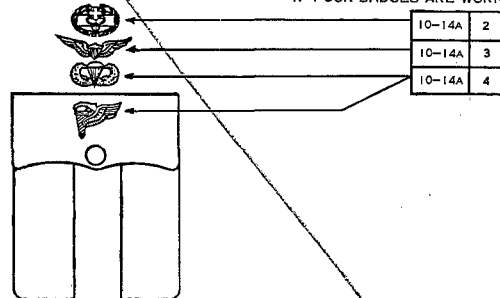


FIGURE 10-9(5). PARAGRAPH 10-15b.

WHEN ONLY ONE BADGE FROM ANY CATEGORY IS WORN

(EXCEPT DRIVER AND MECHANIC BADGE)

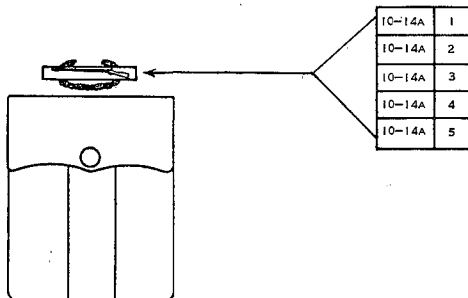


FIGURE 10-9(3). PARAGRAPH 10-15b.

WEAR OF COMBAT AND SPECIAL SKILL BADGES

WITH RIBBONS/DECORATIONS

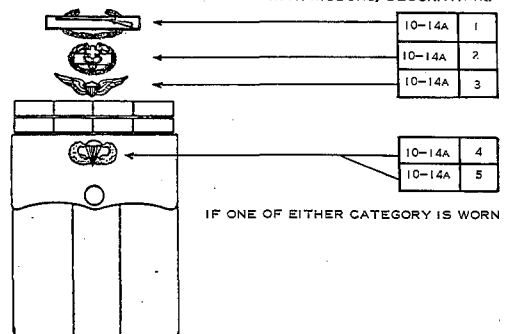


FIGURE 10-9(6). PARAGRAPH 10-15a.

FIGURE 10-9. WEARING OF BADGES. LEFT POCKET ILLUSTRATED IN ALL CASES.

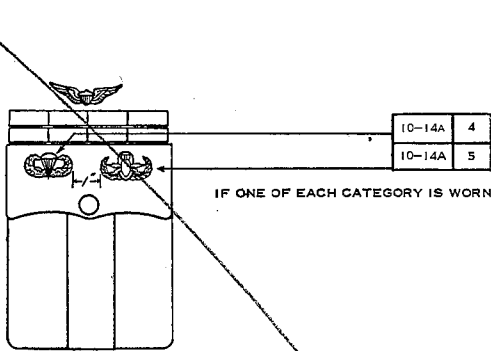


FIGURE 10-9(7). PARAGRAPH 10-15A.

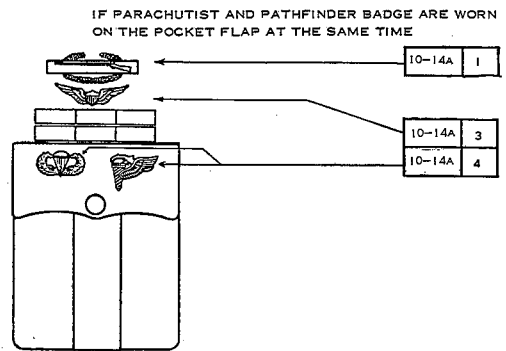


FIGURE 10-9(10). PARAGRAPH 10-15A.

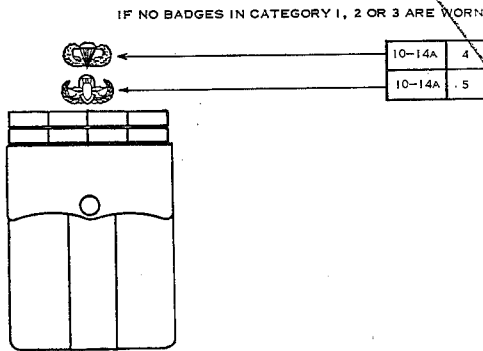


FIGURE 10-9(8). PARAGRAPH 10-15A.

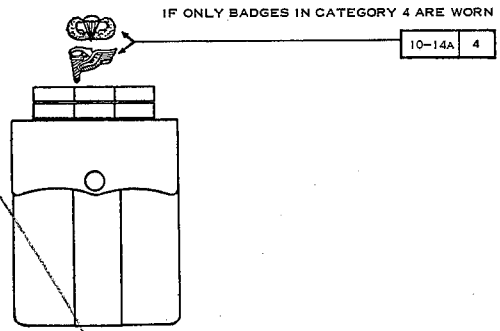


FIGURE 10-9(11). PARAGRAPH 10-15A.

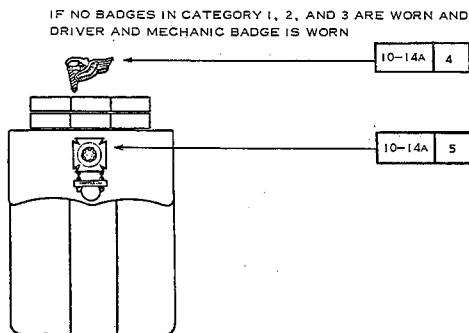


FIGURE 10-9(9). PARAGRAPH 10-16a(1).

FIGURE 10-9. WEARING OF BADGES-CONTINUED.

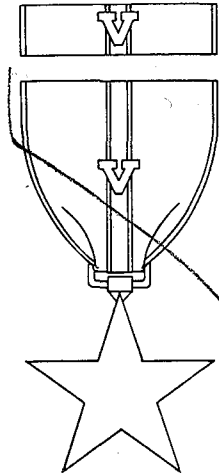


FIGURE 10-10. BRONZE STAR WITH V DEVICE.

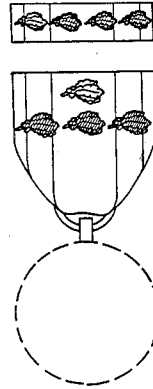


FIGURE 10-14. WEARING OF OAK LEAF CLUSTER.



FIGURE 10-11. SERVICE RIBBON WITH V DEVICE AND OAK LEAF CLUSTER.

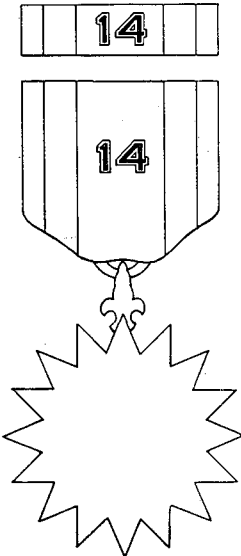


FIGURE 10-12. AIR MEDAL WITH NUMERAL 14. THIS REPRESENTS 15 AWARDS OF THE AIR MEDAL.

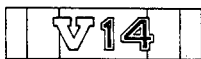


FIGURE 10-13. AIR MEDAL SERVICE RIBBON WITH V DEVICE AND NUMERALS 14. (ONE OR MORE OF WHICH IS FOR HEROISM).

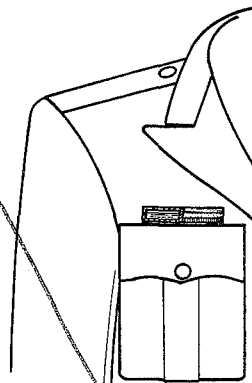
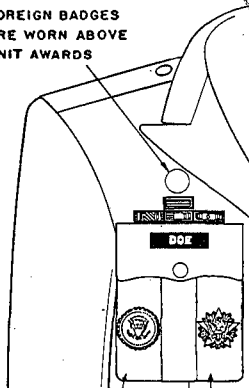


FIGURE 10-15. WEARING OF PRESIDENTIAL UNIT EMBLEM (ARMY) AND PRESIDENTIAL UNIT EMBLEM (NAVY).

FOREIGN BADGES ARE WORN ABOVE UNIT AWARDS



WHITE HOUSE SERVICE BADGE

GENERAL STAFF IDENTIFICATION BADGE

FIGURE 10-16. WEARING OF BADGES.

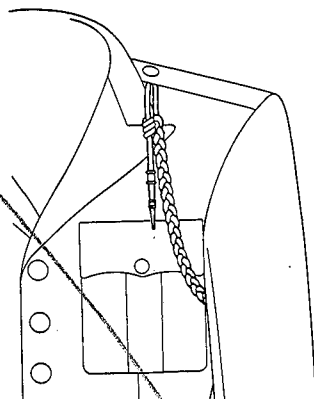


FIGURE 10-17. WEARING OF FRENCH FOURRAGERE OR BELGIAN FOURRAGERE.

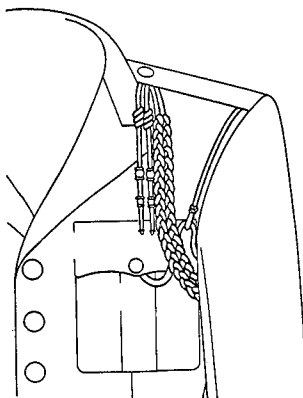


FIGURE 10-18. WEARING OF FRENCH AND BELGIAN FOURRAGERES AND NETHERLANDS ORANGE LANYARD.

} ch 1, 2, 3

5/5 Aug
ch 4

20 June 1977

Decorations, Awards and Honors

MILITARY AWARDS

Effective 1 August 1974

This is a complete revision of AR 672-5-1. Major changes are summarized as follows: Title is changed to Military Awards; provides new delegation of awards approving authority, and changes the procedure for initiating and processing award recommendations. Local supplementation of this regulation is permitted but is not required. If supplements are issued, Army Staff agencies and major Army commands will furnish one copy of each to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332; other commands will furnish one copy of each of the next higher headquarters.

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*This regulation supersedes AR 672-5-1, 3 May 1961, including all changes.

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CHAPTER 1

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section I. GENERAL

1-1. Purpose. Chapter 1 of this regulation promulgates Department of the Army policy, criteria, and administrative instructions concerning individual military awards.

1-2. Scope. This regulation is applicable to all Department of the Army organizations, components, and personnel.

1-3. Objective. The objective of the Department of the Army military awards program is to provide tangible recognition for acts of valor, exceptional service or achievement, and special skills or qualifications.

1-4. Implementation. Implementation of the provisions of this regulation is a command responsibility. Commanders may publish supplements to this regulation as necessary to establish military awards programs within their commands.

1-5. Categories of individual awards. Individual awards are grouped into the following categories: Decorations, Good Conduct Medal, service medals, badges and tabs, and certificates and letters.

1-6. Order of precedence—Medals. *a.* Decorations, the Good Conduct Medal, and service medals are ranked in the following order of precedence when worn or displayed:

- (1) US military decorations.
- (2) US nonmilitary decorations.
- (3) Good Conduct Medal.
- (4) US service medals (in order earned).
- (5) Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

- (6) Reserve Components Achievement Medal.
- (7) US Merchant Marine decorations.
- (8) Philippine service ribbons.
- (9) Foreign decorations (excluding service medals).
- (10) United Nations Service Medal.
- (11) United Nations Medal.
- (12) Other foreign service medals.

b. The order of precedence within the various classes of medals is stated in the appropriate chapter of this regulation.

1-7. Explanation of terms. The following explanations 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.

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 con-

nection 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."

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 opera-

tions against an armed enemy may be considered under wartime criteria.

(3) During a period and in specified areas where US 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.

g. 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.

r. MILPERCEN. The abbreviation as used in this regulation refers to US Army Military Personnel Center, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

1-8. Description of awards. Decorations, service medals, badges, tabs, and appurtenances are described and illustrated in AR 672-5-2.

1-9. Awards for civilian service. See AR 672-20.

1-10. Manufacture and sale of decorations and appurtenances. See AR 672-8. Private manu-

facture and sale of the Gold Star Lapel Button is prohibited. The design will not be incorporated in any manner in any article manufactured commercially or privately. The law prescribes a fine of \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for 2 years as a penalty for unauthorized wearing or counterfeiting of the Gold Star Lapel Button or for possession of a counterfeit of this button.

★1-11. Reports, Number and Types of Decorations Awarded, RCS CSGPA-748 (R2). A quarterly report will be prepared by major Army field commanders, heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies, and other awards approval authorities to reflect the total numbers of each award approved within the command or agency. The report will divide each award by grade of recipient, within each grade, totals will indicate numbers of retirement and nonretirement awards. Commanders of major Army field commands and heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies will include figures from all subordinate commands, installations, and activities in totals reported. This report will be dispatched to CDRMILPERCEN ALEX VA//DAPC-PAP-B//by electrical means not later than twenty working days following the close of each quarter. Negative reports are required. Dispatch by airmail under MINIMIZE. In addition, Army element commanders exercising awards approval authority in joint, unified, and combined command headquarters will report information indicated above.

Section II. POLICY

1-12. Who may recommend. 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 formal recommendation into military command channels for consideration.

1-13. Time limitation. *a.* Each recommendation for an award of a military decoration must be entered administratively into military channels within 2 years of the act, achievement, or service to be honored. See paragraph 1-30 for lost recommendations.

★*b.* No military decoration except the Purple Heart and as indicated will be awarded more than 3 years after the act or period of service

to be honored. See paragraph 1-30 for lost recommendations.

c. These time limitations do not apply to retroactive and conversion awards made in confirmation or recognition of previously issued orders, letters, or certificates or in exchange of decorations hereinafter authorized.

★*d.* In cases where it can be conclusively proved that formal submission of recommendations for awards were not made within the time limitations indicated in *a*, above, because either the person recommending or the person being recommended was in a PW, MIA or medically incapacitated status, awards of the Silver Star or lesser decorations may be approved without regard to the

elapsed time since the act, achievement or service to be honored.

1-14. Character of service—personal decorations. A medal will not be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time of the distinguished act, achievement, or service has not been honorable. The determination of "honorable" service will be based on such honest and faithful service as is in accordance with the standards of conduct, courage, and duty required by law and customs of the Service, of a member of the grade to whom the standard is applied.

1-15. Character of service—badges. A badge will not be awarded to any person who, subsequent to qualification therefor, has been dismissed, dishonorably discharged, or convicted of desertion by court-martial.

1-16. Period of award. For meritorious service awards, the cited period is limited to the period of service during which the individual served under the recommending command.

1-17. 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, except for retiring US Army general officers. 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.

c. The Army Commendation Medal may be awarded by the appropriate commander as an interim award 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 672-20.

1-18. 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 (or numeral device for Air Medals) will be awarded, except awards of the Legion of Merit presented to foreigners and posthumous awards presented to next-of-kin.

1-19. Conversion of awards. Awards of certain decorations *as hereinafter authorized* will be made on the basis of existing letters, certificates, citations, and/or orders only upon letter application by the individual concerned to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. 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.

1-20. 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. If an award for meritorious service is approved for a period during which an award for meritorious achievement was approved, the meritorious service award will supersede the achievement award and orders pertaining to the service will so indicate. 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.

1-21. Recognition upon retirement. *a. Period of service.* Each individual approaching retirement will be considered for an appropriate decoration based on his grade, years of service, degree of responsibility, and manner of performance. Meritorious service awards may be awarded, upon retirement, which may include periods of service longer than that served in the recommending command. It is recommended that such periods be limited to the last 10 years of service. This is not to imply that an extended period of service should be considered for every individual who retires. An extended period should only be considered in those cases where the length or nature of the individual's terminal assignment would not qualify him for an appropriate award. It is neither necessary nor desirable to consider an extended period of service when the length and character of service of retirees in their terminal assignments would qualify them for an appropriate award.

b. General officers. The Commanding General, MILPERCEN will inform the commander 120 days prior to the scheduled date of retirement of a general officer.

(1) That commander will either recommend award of an appropriate decoration, based on the officer's performance of duty in his terminal assignment, or inform the Commanding General, MILPERCEN that a recommendation for an award will not be submitted.

(2) Determination of an appropriate retirement award will be made at HQDA based upon

the commander's recommendations and the retiree's record of service (preceding 10 years or longer).

c. Colonels.

(1) The commander of a colonel scheduled to retire will inform the Colonel's Division, MILPERCEN, (HQDA (DAPC-OPC)), 120 days in advance of the date of retirement, of his intention concerning a recommendation for an award. The commander may include a statement in his recommendation to the approving authority that Colonel's Division supports the recommendation.

(2) The Commanding General, US Army Military Personnel Center, The Surgeon General, The Judge Advocate General, and the Chief of Chaplains may recommend award of decorations to retiring colonels under their control for personnel management when it is determined that a recommendation will not be made by a commander. Such recommendations will be based on an officer's record of service during a specified period, usually the preceding 10 years.

d. Other officers and enlisted personnel.

(1) Coordination with DA career branches is not required for retirement awards for personnel in the grade of lieutenant colonel or lower that do not cover a period longer than that served in the recommending command. Retirement awards for extended periods should be coordinated as follows:

(a) With the appropriate career branch at HQDA for officer personnel in the grade of lieutenant colonel or below.

(b) With Commander, US Army Enlisted Records Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249, for all enlisted personnel.

(2) Coordinating action should be initiated sufficiently in advance of projected retirement dates to permit routine handling of the requests by the DA agencies concerned.

(3) Paragraph 1-20 prohibits duplicate awards for meritorious service or achievement involving the same period of time. Retirement awards for an extended period of service may be exempted from that restriction by commanders authorized to approve awards. A retirement award for an extended period should not dupli-

cate a period for which a meritorious service award of higher precedence was made.

1-22. Recognition of Reserve component members upon death, discharge, or transfer to the Retired Reserve. *a. Policy.* Appropriate recognition may be extended to members of the Army National Guard of the United States and the US Army Reserve, not on active duty, who have distinguished themselves in the defense of the United States over a period of many years, often at personal expense, inconvenience, and hardship, and those who by their acts or achievements have made major contributions to the Reserve components. Members voluntarily electing discharge or transfer to the Retired Reserve prior to mandatory removal from active Reserve components status may also be considered.

b. Types of recognition.

(1) Members who are discharged or transferred to the Retired Reserve may be accorded appropriate recognition by—

(a) Farewell letters from Commanding Generals of Army Reserve general officer commands, State adjutants general and the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC).

(b) Letters of appreciation and commendation.

(c) Other awards as authorized in this regulation.

(2) Members who die while in an active Reserve component status may be accorded recognition through their next of kin as set forth in (1) (b) and (c) above.

c. Criteria. The criteria in this regulation will be used to determine the type of recognition to be accorded. For this purpose, the member's records will be reviewed by the commander, ARCOM/GOCOM, State adjutant general, or Commanding General, RCPAC, as appropriate.

d. Farewell letters.

(1) After a USAR unit member has been informed of his pending mandatory discharge or transfer to the Retired Reserve, a personal farewell letter will be prepared and signed by the commanding generals of Army Reserve gen-

eral officer commands. The Commanding General, RCPAC, will prepare farewell letters to reservist (except general officers) under his jurisdiction. Letters for all general officers will be prepared in HQDA.

(2) Letters will be limited in scope with general statement concerning the member's release from active status, and an expression of appreciation for past service. Mimeographed form letters may not be used, nor will there be included any forms related to administrative processing of the individual.

e. Ceremonies. Ceremonies will be conducted as appropriate and in accordance with this regulation and FM 22-5. In addition, when a general officer is to be honored, the civilian aide to the Secretary of the Army residing in the locality of the ceremony will be invited to attend as the personal representative of the Secretary. The senior Active Army officer present will serve as the official representative of the Army. As such, he is the host both to the civilian aide and the general officer. Through existing liaison with State military authorities, official recognition and appreciation of the Department of the Army may be accorded to ARNGUS personnel upon removal from active status, discharge, or death. State authorities concerned will conduct the ceremonies.

f. Posthumous recognition. Posthumous recognition may be accorded to deserving members who die while in an active Reserve component status by presentation of an appropriate award to the next of kin of family member. Commander, ARCOM/GOCOM and Commanding General, RCPAC are responsible for arrangement with next of kin or family member for ceremonies for deceased USAR personnel. Commanding General, RCPAC, may request required assistance from ARCOM/GOCOM commanders. If the deceased is a general officer, procedures in *e* above apply, with next of kin and family members in attendance if appropriate.

1-23. Announcement of awards. *a. Decorations and the Good Conduct Medal.*

(1) Awards made by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the

Army will be announced in Department of the Army General Orders or Letter Orders.

(2) Awards of decorations and the Good Conduct Medal made by heads of Headquarters, Department of the Army Staff agencies may be announced in Department of the Army Letter Orders or General Orders.

(3) Awards of decorations and the Good Conduct Medal made pursuant to delegated authority will be announced in general orders by the commanders authorized to make the awards.

b. Service medals. Service medals are administratively awarded to individuals who qualify under criteria announced in Department of the Army directive. Orders are not required.

c. Badges. Permanent awards of badges, except basic marksmanship qualification badges and identification badges, will be announced in special orders by commanders authorized to make the award or in letter orders of the Department of the Army.

1-24. 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, DC, 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.

c. Foreign decorations will not be presented by members of the US Army to designated recipients whether awardees or next of kin.

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

e. 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.

f. Whenever practicable, badges will be presented to military personnel in a formal ceremony as provided for in 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.

g. 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.

1-25. Forwarding of award elements. *a.* When presentation of an award cannot be made within the command jurisdiction of the awarding officer, the orders announcing the award and supporting papers will be forwarded directly to the commander having current jurisdiction. When forwarding documentation to the commander having current jurisdiction, a copy of PCS orders will be endorsed. However, a report of presentation is not required when the recipient of an award has been transferred from one command to another.

b. If the current assignment of an enlisted awardee is unknown, the award elements will be individually packaged and addressed as follows: *Commanding Officer of: SGT John Doe, 234-56-5432, Commander, US Army Enlisted Records Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249.* For officers the award elements will be individually packaged and addressed as follows: *Commanding Officer of: Captain Peter Smith, Infantry, 543-21-2345, HQDA (DAPC-PAR), Alexandria, VA 22332.*

c. 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.

d. Awards pertaining to individuals who have been retired or separated from the service will be forwarded direct to the Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St Louis, MO 63132.

e. Posthumous awards will be forwarded direct to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

1-26. Awards to personnel of other services.

a. A peacetime award of any Army decoration will not be made to a member of another military service without concurrence from the military department concerned.

b. An Army decoration will not be awarded to a member of another military service for any act or period of meritorious service recognized by award of a decoration by one of the other military departments.

c. Recommendations for award of Army decorations to members of the other military services that originate within a unified or joint command, regardless of the service of the recommending official, and relate to an act or service performed for, or on behalf of, the unified or joint command will be forwarded to the Service of the proposed recipient for final action.

1-27. Posthumous awards. *a.* *Preparation of award elements.* Orders and citations for awards to individuals who are deceased at the time the award is approved will indicate that the award is being made posthumously. Medals and engraved certificates that accompany the medals will not include the word posthumous.

b. *Presentation of awards to next of kin.* Presentation will be made to primary next of kin in accordance with procedures set forth in paragraph 1-24. When presentation to next of kin cannot be made by the appropriate commander, five copies of orders announcing the award, together with the appropriate certificate, related papers and the citation, will be forwarded, without delay, to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), where

appropriate action will be taken to accomplish the presentation. Under no circumstances will commanders forward award elements direct to next of kin.

c. *Eligible classes of next of kin.* Next of kin are, in order of precedence; widow or widower, eldest son, eldest daughter, father, mother, eldest brother, eldest sister, or eldest grandchild. When it is determined by HQDA or the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, that an issue of medals will be made posthumously to the next of kin, based on information contained in records of the Department of the Army, the same order of precedence will be used. Posthumous issue of service medals antedating the WW I Victory Medal will be limited to the widow, eldest son, eldest daughter, eldest grandson, or eldest granddaughter in that order.

d. *Duplicate issue of medals to next of kin.* Except as indicated in *e* below, duplicate medals or sets of medals will be issued only to the next of kin to whom the original medals were issued but were inadvertently lost or destroyed.

e. *Special provisions during periods of armed hostilities.* During periods when members of the US Army are engaged in combat against hostile forces, complete sets of decorations will be issued to the next of kin of personnel who die in the hostile fire zone or who die as the result of wounds received in the hostile fire zone. During such periods, a duplicate set of decorations may be issued to the parents of deceased personnel when the original set was issued to a surviving spouse or child of the deceased member.

f. *Posthumous presentation of Oak Leaf Cluster.* When 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.

g. *Posthumous award of badges.* When an individual who has qualified for a badge dies before the award is made, the award 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.

1-28. Revocation of personal decorations. *a.* Once an award has been presented, it may be revoked if facts subsequently determined would have prevented original approval of the award, had they been known at the time of award. Commanders becoming aware of any such instance will report the circumstances and make recommendations to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B) for review and determination of appropriate action.

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

1-29. Revocation of badges. *a.* Commanders authorized to award combat and special skill badges are authorized to revoke such awards. An award, once revoked, will not be reinstated except by HQDA.

b. Revocation of awards of badges will be announced in special orders or in letter orders of HQDA, except that revocations which are automatically effected, as prescribed in this regulation, need not be announced in orders.

c. Award of badges may be revoked under any of the following conditions:

(1) 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.

(2) Any parachutist badge may be revoked when the awardee—

(*a.*) Is convicted by court-martial for refusal to participate in a parachute jump; or

(*b.*) 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.

(3) 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—

(*a.*) Cowardice, refusal to fly, fear of flying, or fear of combat; or

(*b.*) An act constituting a flagrant violation of flying regulations.

(4) 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—

(*a.*) Cowardice, refusal to fly, fear of flying, or fear of combat.

(*b.*) Negligence in the performance of assigned aeronautical duties.

(5) Any Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badge may be revoked when the awardee —

(*a.*) Is convicted by court-martial for refusal to participate in explosive ordnance disposal operations; or

(*b.*) 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.

(6) Any Nuclear Reactor Operator Badge may be revoked when the awardee is relieved from further reactor duty under the provision of AR 385-80.

(7) Driver and Mechanic Badge award will be revoked only by a commander authorized to award the badge and/or bar and only for any of the following reasons:

(*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 (motor vehicle driver or operator of special mechanical equipment) was at fault.

(*b.*) In the event of damage to the vehicle for which the awardee (motor vehicle driver or operator of special mechanical equipment) is responsible due to lack of preventive maintenance.

(*c.*) In the event of an unsatisfactory rating of the awardee (motor mechanic) as a driver.

(*d.*) In the event of damage to vehicle or shop equipment as a result of careless or

inefficient performance of duty by the awardee (motor mechanic).

(e) In the event of unsatisfactory shop performance by the awardee (motor mechanic).

(8) An award for previous weapons 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 badge likewise is revoked automatically. An award once revoked will not be reinstated.

(9) Awards of the United States Distinguished International Shooter Badge, made through error or as a result of fraud, may be revoked by the President, National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

(10) 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, US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) in the case of military personnel or by HQDA in cases involving civilians.

(11) 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.

(12) 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, TRADOC.

1-30. Lost recommendations. If the Secretary of the Army determines that a statement setting forth the distinguished act, achievement, or service and recommending official recognition of it was made and supported by sufficient evidence within 2 years after the distinguished service and that 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 the deter-

mination, award any appropriate military decoration, or oak leaf cluster in lieu thereof, to the person concerned (Public Law 86-582). In each case the proponent for an award is responsible for providing the following to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-BC), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

a. Conclusive evidence of the formal submission of the recommendation into military channels.

b. Conclusive evidence of the loss of the recommendation or the failure to act on the recommendation through inadvertence.

c. 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.

1-31. Format, content, and distribution of orders. a. Format, content, and distribution of orders will conform to AR 310-10.

b. In addition to the distribution specified in AR 310-10, two copies of all orders awarding the Flight Surgeon Badge will be forwarded to HQDA (DASG-MCA), Washington, DC 20314.

c. Two copies of all orders awarding Aviator Badges will be forwarded to HQDA (DAPC-OPXAA), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

1-32. Announcement of revocation of awards. Revocation of awards will be announced in appropriate orders by commanders or heads of DA Staff offices authorized to make the revocation.

1-33. Correction of orders. a. Commanders are authorized to correct minor errors (incorrect spelling of names, initials, social security numbers, etc.) detected in orders issued by other commanders, by indorsement in accordance

with paragraph 1-18 of AR 310-10. Copies of such indorsements should be distributed as specified in that regulation.

b. When an error cannot be corrected by indorsement, it will be referred to the commander who issued the erroneous order or to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-BC) for correction.

1-34. Recording of awards. a. Each award or revocation of an award of medal or badge will be recorded in the qualification records of the individual concerned as prescribed in AR 640-2, with distribution of orders to include the Commander, US Army Enlisted Records Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46216, for posting to the official military personnel file.

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

1-35. 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 Commander, US 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.

1-36. Display sets of award elements. 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 with activities that 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 to 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 HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. Shipment is made direct from the US Army Support Command, Philadelphia.

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

1-37. 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 HQDA (DAPC-PAP-BC) 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

b. Supplemental uniform allowance. Enlisted recipients of the Medal of Honor are entitled to a supplemental uniform allowance of one Army Blue uniform and cap and one light-weight Army Green uniform.

c. Air Transportation for Medal of Honor awardees. See DOD Regulation 4515.13-R.

d. Commissary privileges for Medal of Honor recipients, their dependents, and unmarried widows. See AR 31-200.

e. Identification cards for Medal of Honor recipients, their dependents, and unmarried widows. See AR 60-20.

f. Admission to US Military Academy. Sons of Medal of Honor awardees, otherwise qualified, will not be subject to quota requirements for admission to the US Military Academy. (See annual catalog, US Military Academy.)

g. Increase in retired pay—enlisted awardees. Public Law 79-720 (60 Stat. 996) provides

“. . . 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, of the Navy Cross satisfies the requirement for extraordinary heroism. An enlisted awardee of the Distinguished Flying Cross awarded for noncombat-related heroism, 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 37-104-1.) Recipients of the following badges are entitled to increase in pay as outlined in AR 37-104-3 and DODPM.

- (1) Parachutist badges.
- (2) Aviator badges.
- (3) Diver badges.
- (4) Explosive ordnance disposal badges.

Section III. SUPPLY

1-38. Medals and appurtenances. Medals and appurtenances listed below are issued by Department of the Army:

Decorations	Letter "V" devices
Service medals	Certificate for decorations
Service ribbons	Lapel buttons for decorations
Palms	Lapel Buttons, miscellaneous (para. 6-13)
Rosettes	Ten-year devices
Clasps	Berlin airlift devices
Arrowheads	Containers for decorations
Service stars	Miniature decorations to foreign personnel
French Fourragere	
Netherlands Orange Lanyard	
Good Conduct Medals	
Oak Leaf Cluster	

1-39. Badges and appurtenances. Badges and appurtenances listed below are issued by the Department of the Army:

Combat and Special Skill badges
Basic Marksmanship Designation badges
Distinguished Marksmanship Designation badges
Excellence in Competition badges
Basic Marksmanship Qualification badge bars
The Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier

identification badge (an item of organizational equipment)

Drill Sergeant badge
 Career Counselor badge
 Army National Guard Recruiter badge
 Army Student Nurse Badge

1-40. Items not issued or sold by Department of the Army. The items listed below are not issued by the Department of the Army:

Miniature medals and appurtenances
 Miniature service ribbons
 Miniature devices
 Lapel buttons for service medals
 Lapel buttons, miscellaneous (para. 6-13)
 Identification badges, except as provided in paragraph 1-39
 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

Miniatures may be purchased from dealers in military insignia.

1-41. Requisitions. *a.* 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 qualifications records or separation documents are not acceptable. Requisitions for decorations only will contain first name, middle initial, and surname of each awardee for engraving 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 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.

b. Combat and special skill badges, basic marksmanship qualification badges, and authorized bars may be requisitioned by commanders through normal 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.

1-42. Determination of eligibility. *a. Initial determination.* 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 concerning awards to an individual, the commander may request needed information from HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B). All letters received by HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B) 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.

b. Discharged personnel. All requests for medals in behalf of individuals having no current Army status, or deceased, will be forwarded to the Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132.

(1) Supply action for the Medal of Honor will be accomplished only by HQDA.

(2) The Medal of Merit has not been awarded since 1952; therefore, no requirements exist for this item except for replacements.

1-43. Original issue or replacement. *a. All US Army medals are presented without cost to an 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 HQDA or the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center. Requests should be directed as shown in table 1-1.

b. Issue of US military medals, other than Army. Medals and appurtenances awarded while in active Federal service in the US 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, DC 20370

Commander
US Air Force Military Personnel Center
ATTN: AFPM-PE
Randolph Air Force Base, TX 78148

Commandant
US Marine Corps
Code: DL
Washington, DC 20380

Commandant
US Coast Guard
13th and E Streets NW
Washington, DC 20226

1-44. Supply of certificates for military decoration. Certificates for decorations awarded in the field will be requisitioned from the Commander US Army Adjutant General Publications Cen-

ter, 2800 Eastern Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21220. Requisitions will be submitted on DA Form 17.

Table 1-1

Requests for—	To—
Personnel in active Federal military service or in Reserve components	Unit commander
Medals in behalf of individuals having no current Army status or deceased	Commander US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center 9700 Page Boulevard St Louis, MO 63132
Personnel receiving retirement pay, except general officers	Commander US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center 9700 Page Boulevard St Louis, MO 63132
Retired general officers	HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B) 200 Stovall Street Alexandria, VA 22332

CHAPTER 2

DECORATIONS

Section I. GENERAL

2-1. Purpose. *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. Decorations are primarily intended to recognize acts, achievements, and services in time of war. In peacetime it should be noted that the Army awards system does not presuppose that an individual is entitled to a meritorious service/achievement award upon departure from an assignment, unless his achievements have significantly improved his organization's ability to accomplish its mission. Recommendations for awards must be tied to specific achievements. Accordingly, two questions will be asked when an individual is being considered for an award:

(1) What has he done to improve significantly the Army's or his organization's ability to accomplish its mission more effectively?

(2) What has he done to improve significantly the morale, welfare, discipline, and overall effectiveness of the individual soldier?

b. The individual should be recommended for an award only if the answers to either of the above questions show conclusively that he made contributions with significant impact. In this regard, particular attention should be given to the individual's level of responsibility when determining an appropriate award. In peacetime, the nonretirement end of tour award will be limited to exceptional cases. Detailed criteria for award of each decoration are delineated in section II.

2-2. Decorations authorized and order of precedence. See table 2-1.

2-3. Personnel eligible. Decorations are awarded primarily to military personnel for services per-

formed while in active Federal military service. However, established criteria for some decorations authorizes awards to personnel in other categories. The following additional instructions apply:

a. Reserve components. The Secretary of the Army may award specific decorations to members of the Reserve components of the Army not in active Federal service to recognize exceptionally meritorious service or singular acts of heroism or achievement directly related to performance of duty as a member of such Reserve components or during occasional periods of active military service.

b. US civilians. Specific decorations may be awarded to US citizen civilian personnel who are determined to be "serving with" the United States Army in a combat zone.

c. Foreign military personnel. Specific decorations may be awarded to foreign personnel for acts or services deemed to be beneficial to the United States Government.

d. Deceased personnel. Awards of medals may be made following the death of the person being honored.

e. Personnel assigned to duty with United States Agency for International Development. US Army personnel who were assigned to duty in Southeast Asia as employees of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) when recommended are eligible for award of military decorations and service medals for their period of service with USAID. Individuals who receive military awards for service with USAID or similar organizations are not authorized to accept awards from other US agencies for the same period of service.

Table 2-1. United States Military Decorations

Decorations (In order of precedence)	Established By	Awarded for		Awarded to					
		Heroism	Achievement or Service	United States Citizens			Foreign Citizens		
				Military	Reserve Components	Civilian	Military	Civilian	
Medal of Honor	Joint Resolution of Congress, 12 July 1862 (amended by acts 9 July 1918 and 25 July 1963)	Combat		War ¹					
Distinguished Service Cross	Act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by act of 25 July 1963)	Combat		War			War ²	War	War ²
Defense Distinguished Service Medal	Executive Order 11545		War Peace	War Peace					
Distinguished Service Medal	Act of Congress 9 July 1918		War Peace	War Peace	Peace		War ²	War ²	War ²
Silver Star	Act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by act of 25 July 1963)	Combat		War			War ²	War	War ²
Legion of Merit	Act of Congress 20 July 1942		War Peace	War Peace	Peace			War Peace ⁴	
Distinguished Flying Cross	Act of Congress 2 July 1926	Combat Noncombat	War Peace	War Peace	Peace			War	
Soldier's Medal	Act of Congress 2 July 1926	Noncombat		War Peace	Peace			War Peace	
Bronze Star Medal	Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (superseded by Executive Order 11046, 28 August 1942)	Combat ³	War Peace	War Peace			War Peace	War Peace	War Peace ²
Meritorious Service Medal	Executive Order 11448, 16 January 1969		Peace	Peace	Peace				
Air Medal	Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942	Combat ³ Noncombat	X	War Peace	Peace		War	War	War
Joint Service Commendation Medal	DOD Directive 1348.14, 17 May 1967	Combat ³ Noncombat	X	War Peace					
Army Commendation Medal	Secretary of War, 18 December 1945 (amended in DA General Order 10, 1960)	Combat ³ Noncombat	X	War Peace ⁵				War Peace ⁵	
Purple Heart	General George Washington, 7 August 1782, revived by War Department General Order 3, 1932 as amended by Executive Order 11016, 25 April 1962	Wounds received in combat		War Peace ⁶			War		

Footnotes:

- 1 - The Army Medal of Honor is only awarded to United States Army military personnel who are citizens of the United States
- 2 - Not usually awarded to these personnel.
- 3 - Awarded with Bronze V device for valor in combat.
- 4 - Awarded to foreign military personnel in one of four degrees.
- 5 - Not awarded to general officers.
- 6 - Unusual cases involving terrorist incidents.

2-4. Awarding authority—wartime criteria. The Medal of Honor is awarded only by the President. Other decorations are awarded 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 shown in table 2-2.

2-5. Awarding authority—peacetime criteria. Awards for peacetime service are made by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Army. When peacetime criteria apply, authority to award decorations is automatically delegated as shown in table 2-3.

Table 2-2. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Wartime Criteria

<i>The following commanders</i>	<i>May award</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Authority may be further delegated to</i>
Senior Army commander of any separate force.	DSC, SS, DFC, SM, BSM, AM, ARCOM	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. US Army personnel. 2. Personnel of other Services with the concurrence of the senior commander of the appropriate Service present. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commanders in the grade of major general or higher. 2. Brigadier generals commanding tactical units and occupying the position vacancy of a major general.
	SS, DFC, SM, BSM, AM	Members of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations in the grade of colonel, captain, or lower <i>provided</i> concurrence is obtained as required in paragraph 2-22g.	May not be further delegated.
Commanding general of a US Army force in a theater of operations.	DSC, SS	Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving under his jurisdiction.	May not be further delegated.
Commanding general of any separate force who is in the grade or position of a major general or higher.	PH	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Members of the Armed Forces of the United States. 2. Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving in the area of his command. 3. Civilian citizens of the United States serving with the Army and civilian citizens of the United States whose presence within the command has been approved (example: war correspondents, Red Cross and USO personnel). 	Any field grade officer.
Chief of Staff, USA	DSM and all lesser decorations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. US Army personnel. 2. US Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard personnel (with concurrence of the appropriate service Secretary). 3. US Army Reserve Component personnel. 	
Commanders of hospitals who receive battle casualties.	PH	Eligible medical evacuees (who were wounded in action).	

See explanatory notes following table 2-3.

Table 2-3. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Peacetime Criteria

<i>The following Commanders/DA Staff Agency Heads</i>	<i>May award</i>	<i>To</i>
CHIEF OF STAFF, US ARMY	DSM and all lesser decorations.	All US Army personnel and personnel of other Services with the concurrence of their respective Service.
GENERAL	LM, MSM, ARCOM	1. US Army personnel except retiring general grade officer. 2. US Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force personnel below brigadier general attached to their organizations, provided concurrence is obtained.
LIEUTENANT GENERAL	1. LM 2. MSM, ARCOM	1. US Army personnel upon retirement or for posthumous awards only (except general grade officer). 2. US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
MAJOR GENERAL	MSM, ARCOM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
BRIGADIER GENERAL	ARCOM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL	JSCM	Personnel assigned to the Armed Forces Courier Service.
CG, USA RECRUITING COMD	JSCM	Personnel assigned to the Armed Forces Entrance Examining Stations.
COMMANDER, MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SERVICE	JSCM	Assigned US Armed Forces personnel.

Notes (applicable to tables 2-2 and 2-3).

1. Approval authorities must be in command or serving as the heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies. Authority is extended to include those individuals occupying position vacancies of approval authorities listed in the pertinent table, regardless of grade.

2. Commanders having the authority to approve an award may delegate disapproval authority to their immediate subordinate commanders, provided those subordinate commanders have authority to approve the next lower award. Commanders reporting directly to HQDA and heads of DA Staff agencies are delegated disapproval authority for current recommendations for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross Soldiers' Medal, and Air Medal. Such commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies may also disapprove service and other achievement award recommendations, provided they have authority to approve the next lower award. This disapproval authority includes awards for non-Army personnel but does not include retiring general officers who have been recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal.

3. Authority granted applies equally to Army element commanders in joint, unified, and combined command headquarters in accordance with the grade of the Army element commander. This authority applies only within the headquarters for approval of awards to US Army personnel assigned to the US Army element of the head-

quarters. When an individual is recommended for a higher award than the Army element commander has authority to approve, the award recommendation will be processed through joint command channels to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), or to an intervening joint headquarters in which the senior United States commander is a US Army general officer with the requisite approval authority, for final action. In those cases where the Army element commander is not the senior United States commander in the headquarters, concurrence of that senior commander, regardless of branch of Armed Forces, will be obtained prior to approval of the award. Awards approval authority granted above does not apply within the Office of the Secretary of Defense or the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS), but does include Defense OJCS Activities. Where an Army element commander has not been formally designated, the senior Army general officer within the headquarters will exercise awards approval authority in accordance with his grade.

★4. Commanders, US Army Training and Doctrine Command, US Army Forces Command, US Army Air Defense Command, and CONUS Armies are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve Component personnel in the grade of colonel and below under their command, in accordance with the authorized grade of the commanders concerned. Army State Adjutants General

and commanders of Army National Guard and US Army Reserve Commands are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve component personnel under their command, in accordance with the actual grade of the commanders concerned. Recommendations for awards to retiring Reserve component general officers will be submitted through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B) 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, Va 22382. Commander, US Army Forces command is authorized to award the LM and MSM to nonretiring Reserve component general officers. Awards may be approved at the appropriate level, without further referral to HQDA, for

nonunit Reserve personnel in the grade of colonel and below attached as mobilization designees. Recommendations for awards to all other nonunit Reserve personnel will be submitted to Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC) 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132, for approval of the ARCOM and MSM, and through RCPAC to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), for higher awards. Awards may be made to members of the Reserve components without regard to termination of the individual's duties in those cases where individuals are assigned to a specific duty for long periods of time.

Section II. CRITERIA

2-6. Medal of Honor. The Medal of Honor is awarded by the President in the name of Congress to a United States citizen, 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. 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.

2-7. Distinguished Service Cross. The Distinguished Service Cross 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, engaged in an armed 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. 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.

2-8. Defense Distinguished Service Medal. The Defense Distinguished Service Medal is awarded to any military service officer who, while assigned to joint staffs and other joint activities of the Department of Defense, distinguishes himself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of unique and great responsibility. The Defense Distinguished Service Medal will take precedence over the Distinguished Service Medal. It will not be awarded to any individual for a period of service for which a Distinguished Service Medal or similar decoration is awarded.

2-9. Distinguished Service Medal. The Distinguished Service Medal is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the United States Army, has distinguished himself by outstandingly meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility. 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.

2-10. Silver Star. The Silver Star is awarded to a person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, is cited for gallantry in 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 armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party. The required gallantry, while of a 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 HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, 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.

2-11. Legion of Merit. The Legion of Merit 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.

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 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.

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 US military chief of staff or higher position but not to chief of state.
Officer-----	General or flag officer below the equivalent of a US military chief of staff. Colonel or equivalent rank for service in assignments equivalent to those normally held by general or flag officers in US Military Service.
	Military attachés.
Legionnaire-----	All other eligibles.

2-12. Distinguished Flying Cross. The Distinguished Flying Cross 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, distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight. 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.

2-13. Soldier's Medal. The Soldier's Medal 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, distinguished himself by heroism not involving actual conflict with an armed enemy. The same degree of heroism is re-

f. 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 standard.

g. Awards may be made upon letter application to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332 to any individual commended 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. Awards of the Army Commendation Ribbon and of the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant were redesignated by Department of the Army General Orders 10, 31 March 1960, as awards of the Army Commendation Medal, without amendment of orders previously issued.

2-19. Purple Heart. a. The Purple Heart 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 US armed services after 5 April 1917, has been wounded, or killed, or who has died or may hereafter die after being wounded—

(1) In any action against an enemy of the United States;—

(2) 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;

(3) 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;

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

(5) As the result of an act of any hostile foreign force.

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. A Purple Heart will be issued to the next of kin of each person entitled to a posthumous award. Issue will be made automatically by the Commanding General, MILPERCEN upon receiving a report of death indicating entitlement.

e. Upon letter application to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), award may be made to any member of the Army, who, during World War I, was awarded a Meritorious Service 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 Commanding General, MILPERCEN.

f. Any member of the Army who was awarded the Purple Heart for meritorious achievement or service, as opposed to wounds received in action, between 7 December 1941 and 22 September 1943, may apply for award of an appropriate decoration in lieu of the Purple Heart.

g. 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. Documentation and inquiries should be directed to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

SECTION III. RECOMMENDATIONS

2-20. General. Recommendations for decorations should be submitted on DA Form 638 (Recommendation for Award). A separate recommendation will be submitted for each proposed award of a decoration and only one proposed awardee will be named in a single recommendation.

2-21. Time limitations. *a.* Each recommendation for an award must be formally entered into military channels within 2 years of the act, achievement, or service to be honored. To be fully effective an award must be timely. Undue delay in submitting a recommendation may preclude its consideration. 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.

b. Recommendations for award of Army decorations forwarded through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, for final action will be initiated sufficiently in advance to arrive in HQDA not less than 60 days prior to the desired presentation date.

2-22. Preparation of DA Form 638 (Recommendation for award). DA Form 638 is largely self-explanatory. However, particular attention should be paid to the following items and special instructions. (See fig. 2-1).

a. Part I. This section is to be completed for all recommendations.

(1) Item 5 should indicate the unit to which the individual was assigned at the time of the act. If present unit is different, special mention should be made by cover letter.

(2) Item 7 must be completed on all awards, although items 7a and b need not be

completed unless the award is posthumous. Item 7b should list the next of kin who should be presented the award in accordance with paragraph 1-27b.

(3) Paragraph 2-21 should be reviewed prior to completing item 8. This information will enable intermediate and approving commanders to plan their responses.

(4) The entry in item 9 should only be "yes" if the interim award has already been approved. This item should not be completed until final action has been taken on an interim award. Item 9 must be completed prior to submission of the recommendation.

b. Part II. This section should only be completed for recommendations for awards for meritorious achievement or service. Item 12 should show all previous decorations awarded the individual. This should include decorations for heroism and meritorious achievement or service, but not the interim award shown in item 9. Service medals, badges, and foreign awards are to be omitted from item 12.

c. Part III. This section should be completed only for recommendations for awards for heroism.

(1) Item 13d refers to the unit to which the witnesses were assigned at the time of the recommended awardee's act of heroism.

(2) Statements of eyewitnesses, in the form of certificates, affidavits, or sworn statements, should be attached as inclosures. There should be a statement from each individual listed in item 13a.

(3) Item 14d refers to the friendly forces. Information on enemy should appear in the narrative.

d. Part IV. The proposed citation will be typed single spaced. This information will serve several purposes. The content of this description will be closely evaluated to determine if the

award is fully justified. Therefore, the description of the individual's performance must be factual as well as concise. If the award is subsequently approved, the proposed citation will be typed on the award certificate (revised 1 April 1973). In view of the inherent historical value of the award certificate, it is imperative that the citation typed thereon be written with care. The use of pompous, stilted language is not only wasteful of the limited space in this section, but also tends to detract from a favorable evaluation. Embellishment of the proposed citation is clearly unnecessary, for the certificate itself displays the appropriate dignity of the award. A continuation sheet will not be used as specified in *f* below.

e. Narrative description of deed, service, or achievement. A narrative description of the deed, service, or achievement which merited the recommendation for a decoration must be attached as an inclosure to DA Forms 638 only for heroism awards and recommendations for Distinguished Service Medal awards.

(1) A narrative for an award for heroism must contain a description of the following elements: terrain and weather of the area in which the action took place; enemy conditions, to include morale, proximity, firepower, casualties and situation prior to, during and after the act; the effect of the act on the enemy; the action of comrades in the immediate vicinity of the act and the degree of their participation in the act; if the act occurred in aerial flight, the type and position of the aircraft and the individual's crew position; the degree to which the act was voluntary; the degree to which the act was outstanding and exceeded what was normally expected of the individual; all unusual circumstances; overall effects or results of the act.

(2) A narrative for an award of the Distinguished Service Medal should include the title and assigned duties of the individual and a factual description of how the individual exceeded the requirements of his position. The individual's performance of his duties should be compared to others of like rank and experience in similar positions. The results or effects of the individual's performance should be described.

f. For heroism awards. 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 for heroism awards will be limited to the space provided in item 15 and one single-spaced typewritten page (8 x 10½ inches).

g. Awards to foreign personnel. A statement that the United States Ambassador and the United States Defense Attaché, in the country of which the proposed awardee is a citizen, concur in the award will be attached to the DA Form 638 or included in a forwarding indorsement.

h. Recommendations containing classified information. When it is necessary to include classified information in a recommendation or attach documents to the DA Form 638 which bear a security classification or a protective marking, the recommendation will be prepared, processed, and protected as specified in AR 380-5. Classified information *will not* be included in the proposed citation.

i. Copies required.

(1) A complete copy of a recommendation will be forwarded by the recommender to the custodian of the proposed awardee's military personnel jacket (DA Form 201) to be filed therein as an action-pending document in accordance with AR 640-10.

(2) Field commanders who have been delegated authority to approve awards may establish specific copy requirements in a supplement to this regulation.

(3) Recommendations forwarded to Headquarters, Department of the Army for final action must be submitted in duplicate to HQDA.

2-23. Processing of recommendations for the Medal of Honor. *a.* The processing of a recommendation for the Medal of Honor will not be interrupted prior to its referral to Department of the Army. The recommendation will be processed on a priority basis.

b. Recommendations will contain the indorsement of a subordinate Unified Commander or

Joint Task Force Commander, if involved, the Unified or Specified Commander concerned, and 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.

c. Notwithstanding instructions in *b* above, in addition, a copy of each Medal of Honor recommendation, appropriately indorsed, will be forwarded through Army command channels to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B).

d. 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.

2-24. Processing of other recommendations. *a.* Recommendations for awards will be forwarded through formal command channels to the commander authorized to approve or disapprove it. Each intermediate commander will recommend approval or disapproval, stating his reasons if disapproval is recommended.

b. Procedures will be established at each headquarters to insure that every recommendation for an award is processed with a minimum of delay. Recommendations forwarded to HQDA should arrive not later than 45 days after the DA Form 638 is signed by the recommender.

This is the maximum permissible time; the average elapsed time should be considerably less.

2-25. Interim awards or lesser decoration. 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 decorations.

2-26. Action by final approving authority. *a.* 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.

b. Officials to whom authority has been delegated to take final action may:

- (1) Award the decoration recommended.
- (2) Award a lesser decoration or consider the interim award as adequate recognition.
- (3) Disapprove award of any decoration.
- (4) Recommend award of a higher decoration, when appropriate.

c. The authority taking final action will:

- (1) Retain the recommendation in his headquarters.
- (2) Notify the initiator of the final action.
- (3) Issue orders announcing the award. Such orders will rescind the lesser award when applicable.
- (4) Issue the certificate for the award.
- (5) Issue the citation (for heroism award).

RECOMMENDATION FOR AWARD		<input type="checkbox"/> HEROISM		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT OR SERVICE	
For use of this form, see AR 672-5-1; the proponent agency is MILPERCEN.					
TO: (Include ZIP code) Commander United States Support Activities Group APO San Francisco 96310			FROM: (Include ZIP code) Commander Joint Casualty Resolution Center APO San Francisco 96310		
PART I - PERSONAL DATA					
1. LAST NAME-FIRST NAME-MIDDLE NAME Doe, John David		2. SSN 000-00-0000	3. GRADE COL	4. BRANCH/PMOS(EM) Infantry	
5. ORGANIZATION AND STATION HQ, Joint Casualty Resolution Center, APO San Francisco 96310					
6. RECOMMENDED AWARD (Include Oak Leaf Clusters) Legion of Merit (1st Oak Leaf Cluster)			7. POSTHUMOUS AWARD: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		
8. DESIRED DATE OF PRESENTATION 13 June 74			a. DATE AND PLACE OF DEATH NA		
9. WAS INTERIM AWARD MADE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO AWARD:			b. NAME, RELATIONSHIP AND ADDRESS OF NOK NA		
PART II - RECOMMENDATION FOR AWARD FOR ACHIEVEMENT OR SERVICE					
10. INCLUSIVE DATES FOR WHICH RECOMMENDED 10 June 73 to 13 June 74			11. INCLUSIVE DATES OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNIT SHOWN IN ITEM 5. STATE REASON FOR END DATE (Retire, PCS, etc.) 21 February 73 to 13 June 74. PCS		
12. ALL PREVIOUS AWARDS TO INDIVIDUAL (Do not include interim award) ARCOM (2nd OLC)					
PART III - RECOMMENDATION FOR AWARD FOR HEROISM					
13. INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT EYEWITNESSES ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF 8 x 10 1/2" BOND PAPER: a. Full name, b. SSN, c. Grade, d. Unit. STATE REASONS IF EYEWITNESS STATEMENTS ARE NOT ATTACHED.					
14. CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH ACT WAS PERFORMED					
a. LOCATION		b. TIME		c. DATE	
d. UNIT MORALE, CASUALTIES, AND MISSION DURING TIME AND DATE(S) OF ACT(S)					
PART IV - PROPOSED CITATION					
15. DESCRIBE THE INDIVIDUAL'S PERFORMANCE IN THE SPACE PROVIDED BELOW. DO NOT USE A CONTINUATION SHEET EXCEPT FOR HEROISM AWARDS AND AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.					
<p>The proposed citation will be typed single spaced. This information will serve several purposes. The content of this description will be closely evaluated to determine if the award is fully justified. Therefore, the description of the individual's performance must be factual as well as concise. If the award is subsequently approved, the proposed citation will be typed on the award certificate (revised 1 April 1973). In view of the inherent historical value of the award certificate, it is imperative that the citation typed thereon be written with care. The use of pompous, stilted language is not only wasteful of the limited space in this section, but also tends to detract from a favorable evaluation. Embellishment of the proposed citation is clearly unnecessary, for the certificate itself displays the appropriate dignity of the award.</p>					
PART V - OTHER INSTRUCTIONS AND AUTHENTICATION					
16. LIST ATTACHMENTS (authorized for heroism and DSM awards only). See Chapter 2, AR 672-5-1 for preparation.			17. RELATED POSITION OF PERSON INITIATING RECOMMENDATION TO PERSON BEING RECOMMENDED Immediate Supervisor		
19. IF APPROVED, FORWARD AWARD TO: Commander Joint Casualty Resolution Center APO San Francisco 96310			18. TYPED NAME, GRADE, BRANCH AND TITLE OF PERSON INITIATING RECOMMENDATION ROBERT K. WALTON, BRIGADIER GENERAL, USA Commanding		
			20. SIGNATURE <i>Robert K. Walton</i>	21. DATE 5 Mar 74	

CHAPTER 3

GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

3-1. 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 throughout a specified period of continuous enlisted active Federal military service, as outlined in this chapter. 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.

3-2. 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. Retroactive 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 retroactive awards to enlisted persons which cannot be processed due to lack of information will be forwarded to Commander, US Army Enlisted Records Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46216, 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.

3-3. Special provisions. *a.* Qualifying periods of

service (para 3-4) 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 635-200 for immediate (re)enlistment is not termination of service.

3-4. 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 3-7), in conjunction with the criteria in paragraph 3-5:

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 1 year's active Federal military service.

3-5. Character of Service. Throughout a qualifying period each enlisted soldier must meet all of the following criteria for an award—

a. The immediate commander must evaluate the soldier's character as above reproach.

b. The record of service must indicate that the soldier has willingly complied with the demands of the military environment, has been loyal and obedient to his superiors, has faithfully supported the goals of his organization and the Army and has conducted himself in such an exemplary manner as to distinguish him from his fellow soldiers. While any record of non-judicial punishment could be in conflict with recognizing the soldier's service as exemplary, such record should not be viewed as automatically disqualifying. The commander must ana-

lyze the record, giving consideration to the nature of the infraction, the circumstances under which it occurred and when. Conviction by court-martial terminates a period of qualifying service; a new period begins following the completion of sentence imposed by court-martial.

c. In terms of job performance, the soldier's efficiency must be evaluated as meeting all requirements and expectations for one of that soldier's grade, MOS and experience.

d. Individuals whose retention is not warranted under standards prescribed in paragraph 2-1, AR 604-10, or for whom a bar to reenlistment has been approved under provisions of AR 601-280, are not eligible for award of the Good Conduct Medal.

3-6. 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 individuals' 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 period toward the award by current commander.

3-7. Clasp. See chapter 6.

the Secretary of the Department under whose cognizance the expedition falls, provided the commander of the military support force, as the senior United States representative in Antarctica, considers that the individual has performed outstanding and exceptional service and shared the hardships and hazards of the expedition.

b. Clasps and discs.

(1) Personnel who remain on the Antarctic Continent during the winter months shall be eligible to wear the following:

(a) A clasp with the words "Wintered Over" on the suspension ribbon of the medal; and

(b) A 5/16-inch diameter disc with an outline of the Antarctic Continent inscribed thereon fastened to the bar ribbon representing the medal.

(2) The appurtenances in (a) and (b) above are awarded in bronze for the first winter, in gold for the second winter, and in silver for personnel who "winter over" three or more times.

c. Miscellaneous provisions.

(1) Subsequent to 1 June 1973, minimum time limits for the award are 30 days under competent orders to duty at sea or ashore, south of latitude 60 degrees S. Each day of duty under competent orders at an outlying station on the Antarctic Continent will count as 2 days when determining award eligibility. Flight crews of aircraft providing logistics support from outside the Antarctica area will receive no more than 1-day credit for flights in and out during any 24-hour period. Days need not be consecutive.

(2) No person is authorized to receive more than one award of the Antarctica Service Medal.

(3) Not more than one clasp or disc will be worn on the ribbon.

(4) For the purpose of this paragraph, Antarctica is defined as the area south of latitude 60 degrees S.

(5) The Antarctica Service Medal takes precedence immediately after the Korean Service Medal.

4-29. Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal. Established by Executive Order 10977, dated 4 December 1961 (DA Bul. 1,1962). This medal is authorized for—US Military operations, US Operations in direct support of the United Nations, and US operations of assistance for friendly foreign nations.

a. Explanations.

(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) Have served not less than 30 consecutive days in the area of operations.

(b) Be engaged in direct support of the operation for 30 consecutive days or 60 non-consecutive 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 crewmember 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) *US 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 Straits.... From 23 August
1958 to 1 Jan-
uary 1959.
- (d) Cuba..... From 24 October
1962 to 1 June
1963.
- (e) Congo..... From 23 to 27 No-
vember 1964.
- (f) Dominican
Republic..... From 28 April
1965 to 21 Sep-
tember 1966.
- ★(g) Korea..... From 1 October
1966 to 30 June
1974.

(2) *US operations in direct support of the United Nations:*

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

(3) *US 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.
- ★(c) Cambodia..... From 29 March
1973 to 15 Au-
gust 1973.
- ★(d) Thailand (only
those in di-
rect support
of Cambodia
operations). From 29 March
1973 to 15 Au-
gust 1973.

d. Service star. See chapter 6.

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

4-30. 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 airspace thereover, after 3 July 1965 through 28 March 1973. Members of the Armed Forces of the United States in Thailand, Laos, or Cambodia, or the airspace thereover, during the same period and serving in direct support of operations in Vietnam are also eligible for this award.

a. 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 crewmember in one or more aerial flights into airspace 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 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. lati-

tude, 108° 15' E. longitude; thence southeastward to 17° 30' N. latitude, 111° E. longitude; thence southward to 11° N. latitude, 111° E. longitude; thence southwestward to 7° N. latitude, 105° E. longitude; thence westward to 7° N. latitude, 103° E. longitude; thence northward to 9° 30' N. latitude, 103° E. longitude; thence northeastward to 10° 15' N. latitude, 104° 27' E. longitude; 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. The boundaries of the Vietnam combat zone for campaign participation credit are as defined in *d* above.

g. Information concerning service stars is provided in chapter 6.

4-31. 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 insigna.

a. Requirements. Awarded for honorable and satisfactory service as a member or former member of one or more of the Reserve components 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. See chapter 6.

4-32. Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal. Established by the Secretary of the Army (DA General Orders 30, 1971). The reverse of this medal is struck in two designs for award to personnel whose Reserve component service has been primarily in the Army Reserve or primarily in the National Guard. The first design bears the inscription "United States Army Reserve"; the other design bears the inscription "Army National Guard". Since 3 March 1972 the medal has been authorized for award to personnel in the grade of colonel and below on completion of 4 years' service with a Reserve component unit under the following conditions:

a. Individual must have been a member of an Army National Guard or Army Reserve component troop program unit and have completed 4 years of qualifying service on or after 3 March 1972.

b. Such years of qualifying service must have been consecutive. A period of more than 24 hours between Reserve enlistments or officer's service will be considered a break in service. Credit toward earning the award must begin anew after a break in service.

c. Although only unit service may be credited for award of this medal, consecutive Ready Reserve service between periods of unit service will not be considered as a break in service and service in the first unit may be added to service in the second unit to determine total qualifying service.

d. Service performed in the Reserve components of the US Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard may not be credited for award of this medal.

e. The member must have exhibited honest and faithful service in accordance with the standards of conduct, courage and duty required by law and customs of the service of a member of the same grade as the individual to whom the standard is being applied.

f. A member must be recommended for the award by his unit commander whose recommendation is based on personal knowledge of the individual and the individual's official records of periods of service under prior commanders during the period for which the award is made.

★g. The medal may also be awarded to members

of the Reserve components of the US Army serving as mobilization designees (MOBDES) upon recommendation of the Commander of the Unit/Head of Department of the Army Staff Agency to which the MOBDES is assigned. Commander/Head of DA Staff Agency will make such recommendation based on his personal knowledge and records and reports of the 4 year period of service for which the award is to be made. Approval authority for award of the ARCAM to Mobilization Designees is the Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC).

Section III. FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL SERVICE MEDALS

4-33. **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 1348.3, 27 November 1951.

a. *Qualifications.* 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 US 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.
- (4) With a national contingent designated by the US 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.

b. *Service requirements.* Service will be for periods provided herein between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954, inclusive, under either of the following conditions:

- (1) Within the territorial limits of Korea or the waters immediately adjacent thereto

or in the air over Korea or over such waters; or

- (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 above; or

(b) While attached to such a unit for a period of 30 days consecutive or nonconsecutive, between the dates specified 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.

4-34. **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

CHAPTER 5

BADGES AND TABS

Section I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

5-1. 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.

5-2. Types of badges. *a. Combat and special skill badges.* 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.

b. Marksmanship badges and tabs. Marksmanship badges and tabs are awarded to indicate the degree in which an individual has qualified in prescribed weapons firing courses or events.

c. Identification badges. Identification badges are authorized to be worn as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction to denote service performed in specified assignments.

5-3. Authority to award. 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 HQDA (DAPC-PAP-BC), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

5-4. To whom awarded. *a. Combat and special skill badges.*

(1) The Combat Infantryman Badge may be awarded only to members of the US Army.

(2) The Combat Medical Badge may be awarded only to members of the US Army or Navy.

(3) All other combat and special skill badges may be earned by United States military and civilian personnel who qualify while performing honorable active or inactive service in, or while formally assigned or attached to the US Army and to foreign military personnel who qualify while attending US Army service schools or while participating in joint operations.

b. Marksmanship qualification badges and tabs. Basic marksmanship qualification badges are awarded to United States military and civilian personnel and foreign military personnel who qualify as prescribed.

c. Identification badges are awarded to United States military personnel.

5-5. Awards to foreign military personnel. Awards of US Army badges to foreign military personnel will be made only with the prior consent of his government and upon completion of the full requirements established for each badge.

5-6. Recommendations. Recommendations for awards of badges will be forwarded through channels to the commander authorized herein to make the respective awards or to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-BC), 200 Stovall St., Alexandria, VA 22332.

Section II. COMBAT AND SPECIAL SKILL BADGES

5-7. Combat Infantryman Badge. *a. Eligibility requirements.*

(1) An individual must be an infantry offi-

cer 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 satisfac-

torily 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 US Army who are colonels or below and were assigned under appropriate orders for service in Republic of Vietnam, Laos, and Dominican Republic during the dates specified and under the criteria listed in *b* through *d* below.

(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 requirements 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 *b* (1) and (2) below, or who is assigned as a member of a White Star Mobile Training Team or a member of MAAG-Laos as indicated in *c* (1) below and *a* 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, and

Korea (subsequent to 27 July 1954) regardless of whether an individual has served one or more tours in one or more of these areas.

(6) Noncommissioned officers serving as Command Sergeants Major of infantry battalions and brigades for periods of at least 30 consecutive days in a combat zone are eligible for award of the Combat Infantryman Badge provided all other requirements for such award have been met. This authority is retroactive to 1 December 1967 for service in Vietnam and 4 January 1969 for service in Korea.

b. Republic of Vietnam.

(1) *Subsequent to 1 March 1961:*

(a) Must have been 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 have been 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 US units must meet the requirements of *a* (1) above. Individuals who performed liaison duties with the Royal Thai Army or the Army of the Republic of Korea combat units in Vietnam are eligible for award of this badge provided that all other requirements for award of the badge are met. Authority is retroactive to 17 October 1967.

c. Laos. From 19 April 1961 to 6 October 1962.

(1) Must have been 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 have been 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.

d. Korea. Subsequent to 4 January 1969:

(1) Must have served in the hostile fire area at least 60 days and be authorized hostile fire pay.

(2) Must have been assigned to an infantry unit of company or smaller size and must be an infantry officer in the grade of captain or lower, or in the case of warrant officers and enlisted men must have an infantry MOS. In the case of any officer whose basic branch is other than infantry who, under appropriate orders, has commanded an infantry unit of company or smaller size for at least 30 days, the award may be made providing that all other requirements contained herein have been met.

(3) Must have been engaged with the enemy in the hostile fire area or in active ground combat involving an exchange of small arms fire at least five times.

(4) Must be recommended personally by each commander in the chain of command and approved at division level. If killed or wounded as a direct result of overt enemy action he must be recommended personally by each commander in the chain of command and approved at division level. In the case of infantrymen killed by enemy action, the requirement for at least five engagements ((3) above) and the requirement for the incident to have taken place in the hostile fire area, including the 60-day requirement ((1) above), will be waived. In the case of individuals wounded, even though outside the hostile fire area, the five engagements requirement and the 60-day requirement may be waived when it can be clearly established that the wound was a direct result of overt hostile action.

e. Who may award.

(1) *Current awards.* Commanding General, Eighth US Army, and the Commanding General, MILPERCEN.

(2) *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 period 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 HQDA (DAPC-PAP-BC), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

5-8. Combat Medical Badge. *a. Eligibility requirements.*

(1) A member of the Army Medical Department (colonels and below), the Naval Medical Department (captains or below) or the Air Force Medical Service (colonels 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 Department (colonels and below), the Naval Medical Department (captains or below) or the Air Force Medical Service (colonels and below) assigned or attached to the Army serving in the Republic of Vietnam and Laos during the dates specified and under the criteria listed in *b* and *c* below.

(3) One award of the medical badge is authorized to each individual for each war in which the requirements in (1) and (2) above and *b* through *e* below, 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)

(4) 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. Republic of Vietnam.

(1) *Subsequent to 1 March 1961:*

(a) Must have been assigned by appropriate Vietnam unit engaged in actual ground combat or as a member of a US 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 have been of regimental size or smaller and 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) and (b) above.

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

c. 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 Royaume (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.

d. Dominican Republic. From 28 April 1965 to 21 September 1966: Individual must meet criteria prescribed in a (1) above.

e. Korea. Subsequent to 4 January 1969:

(1) Must have served in the hostile fire

area at least 60 days and be authorized hostile fire pay.

(2) Must have satisfactorily performed medical duties 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 must have been physically present during any period in which the infantry unit was engaged in active ground combat involving an exchange of small arms fire at least five times.

(3) Must be recommended personally by each commander in the chain of command and approved at division level or killed as a direct result of overt action and must be recommended personally by each commander in the chain of command and approved at division level. In the case of medical personnel killed by enemy action, the requirement for at least five engagements ((2) above) and the requirement for the incident to have taken place in the hostile fire area including the 60-day requirement ((1) above) will be waived. In the case of individuals wounded, even though outside the hostile fire area, the five engagements requirement and the 60-day requirement may be waived when it can be clearly established that the wound was a direct result of overt hostile action.

f. Who may award. Same as for Combat Infantryman Badge (para 5-7e).

5-9. Expert Infantryman Badge. *a. Eligibility requirements.* 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 US 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 672-12) Any officer, regardless of branch, who is assigned to an infantry unit, and serves in an infantry duty position for at least 6 months is awarded the primary or additional MOS of an infantry officer and satisfactorily completes the proficiency tests prescribed by Army regulations is

eligible for award of the Expert Infantryman Badge.

b. Who may award. Commanders 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 US Army Training Centers responsible for conducting infantry MOS training; Commandant, US Army Infantry School; and commanders of Reserve component divisions, separate brigades, and armored cavalry regiments.

5-10. Expert Field Medical Badge. *a.* Eligibility requirements are as follows:

(1) Officers assigned or detailed to a medical 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 *a* (1) through (3) above must be on active duty or assigned to a troop program unit in the Reserve components 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 8-15 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, TX.

(2) Combat divisions, separate brigades, separate regiments, and separate groups.

(3) Installations having capability to administer test.

5-11. 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 paragraphs 5-12, 5-13 and 5-14, awarding authorities for all three are the following: Commanding Generals, FORSCOM, TRADOC, and major commands, both CONUS and overseas; commanders of US Army Corps with organic long-range reconnaissance companies, commanders of airborne corps, airborne divisions; infantry divisions containing organic airborne elements; Commandants of the Infantry School and the Quartermaster School; commanders of separate airborne regiments, separate airborne battalions, Special Forces Group (Airborne), and the US Army John F. Kennedy Center for Military Assistance; and the President, US Army Airborne, Electronics, and Special Warfare Board.

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.

5-12. 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, including 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 noncombat jumps.

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

5-13. 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 noncombat jumps.

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

5-14. Parachutist Badge. Any individual must have satisfactorily completed the prescribed proficiency tests while assigned or attached to an airborne unit or the Airborne Department of 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.

5-15. 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 US Army aviation training schools authorized to award the aeronautical designation of Army aviator to student aviators who graduate from the fixed or rotary wing course.

(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 Equipment Operator's Qualification Record (Except Aircraft) (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 Equipment Operator's Qualification Record (Except Aircraft) (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. Commanders of brigades, regiments, separate battalions, and any commander in the grade of lieutenant colonel or higher.

Section III. MARKSMANSHIP BADGES AND TABS

5-30. Basic marksmanship qualification badges.

a. General. A basic marksmanship 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 marksman. 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

<i>Weapons</i>	<i>Inscription</i>
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
Attack Helicopter.....	Aeroweapons

b. Who may award.

(1) *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.

(2) *To civilian personnel.* Except to uniformed civilian guards (AR 670-10), 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.

5-31. 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. Eligibility requirements.

(1) Members of US International Teams who have won a 1st, 2nd, or 3rd place medal in individual events or as a firing member of a 1st, 2nd, or 3rd 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.

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

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

5-32. 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. 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 has earned 30 credit points toward the Distinguished designation provided that at least one credit leg was won in the National Matches, or, in lieu thereof, the civilian competitor must earn an 8- or a 10-leg in any other authorized match (major command or NRA Regional). (See AR 622-10.) Badges awarded prior to 1948 will be considered toward achievement of the Distinguished designation under the rules of the match in which won. A credit granted by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice under rules in effect for matches prior to 1948 will be considered toward the award of this badge the same as though an Excellence in Competition Badge had been awarded.

(3) The year in which a person first became eligible for designation by the Army as a Distinguished Rifleman or Distinguished Pistol Shot is the year in which he is regarded as having attained the Distinguished designation and for which he will be so designated.

c. Who may award.

(1) *To Army personnel.* Commanding Generals of TRADOC and FORSCOM. Copies of Special Orders authorizing awards will be forwarded to HQDA (DAPC-PAR), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, for record purposes.

(2) *To all others.* The Director of Civilian Marksmanship, Department of the Army, Washington, DC 20314.

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

5-33. Excellence in Competition Badge. *a. Purpose.* Excellence in Competition Badges are awarded to individuals in recognition of an eminent degree of achievement in target practice firing with the standard military service rifle or pistol.

b. Types of badges. Two types of Excellence in Competition Badges will be awarded to denote the outstanding performance in target practice and the progress toward Distinguished designation. A bronze Excellence in Competition Badge will be awarded to Army competitors who earn their first credit points regardless of credit value. A silver Excellence in Competition Badge will be awarded an individual when 20 credit points have been earned. All badges consist of a bar, clasp, and pendant and are identical in design except for clasp which is crossed pistols for pistol matches and crossed muskets for rifle matches.

c. Eligibility requirements. The number of badges which will be awarded in recognition of achievement in the National Matches, the US Army Championships, Major Command Championships, Interservice Championships or in National Rifle Association Regional Championships will depend primarily upon the number of "nondistinguished" participants in the match (see AR 622-10). In all competitions the badges will be awarded only for excellence in individual competition. Comparable badges will be awarded to civilians by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship in accordance with regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice. A badge for excellence in competition in a match conducted subsequent to 1947 will be awarded only to a person whose score in authorized competition

constitutes a credit toward a Distinguished Designation badge. The determination as to whether a badge for excellence in competition which has been awarded for achievement in a match conducted prior to 1948 may be considered toward the award of a Distinguished Designation Badge will be in accordance with Army regulations in effect at the time such match was conducted.

d. Limit on award.

(1) In no case will an individual be awarded more than one badge of each type. Credits will be given in lieu of additional awards of the same badge.

(2) Individuals who have either qualified for or attained the Distinguished designation are ineligible for further awards of this badge. Any such individual who fraudulently accepts an additional award of the Excellence in Competition Badge when he is aware of his eligibility for Distinguished designation, or has been designated as a Distinguished Rifleman or Distinguished Pistol Shot will be subject to revocation of the award.

e. Who may award.

(1) *To Army personnel.* Commanding Generals of TRADOC and FORSCOM. Copies of special orders authorizing awards will be forwarded for posting to the official military personnel file (OMPF).

(2) *To all others.* The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

5-34. President's Hundred Tab. A President's Hundred Tab is awarded to each person who qualifies among the top 100 successful contestants in the President's Match held annually at the National Rifle Matches.

Section IV. IDENTIFICATION BADGES

5-35. Purpose. Identification badges are authorized to be worn as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction to denote service performed in specified assignments in the White House; in the Office of the Secretary of Defense at the seat of Government; in the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; in the Office of the

Secretary of the Army or as a member of the General Staff; as a member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier; as a participant in the Army Student Nurse Program; as a Drill Sergeant; as a US Army Recruiter; as an Army National Guard Recruiter, or as a Career Counselor.

5-36. Presidential Service Badge. The White House Service Badge, established by Executive Order 10879, 1 June 1960, has been replaced by the Presidential Service Badge, which is issued to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been awarded the Presidential Service Certificate. Once the badge is awarded it may be worn as a permanent part of the uniform.

5-37. Vice Presidential Service Badge. The Vice Presidential Service Badge established by Executive Order 11544, 8 July 1970, may be awarded upon recommendation of the Military Assistant to the Vice President, by the Secretary of the Army to US Army personnel who have been assigned to duty in the Office of the Vice President. Upon award of the Vice Presidential Service Certificate, the badge may be worn as a permanent part of the uniform.

5-38. Office of the Secretary of Defense Identification Badge. *a.* A certificate of eligibility may be issued to military personnel who have been assigned to duty in an authorized position against the Office of the Secretary of Defense ceiling and have served not less than 1 year after 13 January 1961 in the Office of the Secretary of Defense at the seat of Government. This will include—

- (1) Immediate Offices of the Secretary and Deputy of Defense
- (2) Office of Director of Defense Research and Engineering
- (3) Offices of the Assistant Secretaries of Defense
- (4) Offices of the General Counsel
- (5) Offices of Assistants to the Secretary of Defense
- (6) Office of the Defense Advisor, United States Mission to NATO

b. The individual must have served in a position which requires as a primary duty the creation, development, or coordination of policies, principles, or concepts pertaining to a primary function of the above offices and must be approved for authorization to wear the badge by the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, an Assistant Secretary of Defense, or an Assis-

tant to the Secretary of Defense. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Administration) will provide the badge at no expense to a member whose certificate is approved after 1 July 1968. The certificate of eligibility constitutes authority for wearing the badge as a permanent part of the uniform. Individuals holding a certificate of eligibility for wearing the badge earned prior to 13 January 1961 may continue to wear the badge.

5-39. Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge. A certificate of eligibility may be issued to military personnel who have been assigned to duty and have served not less than 1 year after 14 January 1961 in a position of responsibility under the direct cognizance of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The individual must have served in a position which requires as a primary duty the creation, development, or coordination of policies, principles, or concepts pertaining to a primary function of the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and must be approved for authorization to wear the badge by the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff; the Director, Joint Staff; the head of a Directorate of the Joint Staff; or one of the subordinate agencies of the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The certificate of eligibility constitutes authority for wearing of a badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

5-40. General Staff Identification Badge. *a. Eligibility requirements.*

(1) Between 14 June 1920 and 30 November 1951, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while assigned to the War Department General Staff, Department of the Army General Staff, and/or the Army General Staff as a detailed member thereof to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(2) Between 1 December 1951 and 31 January 1958, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while assigned to duty on the Army General Staff to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(3) Between 1 February 1958 and 31 July 1962, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(4) Between 1 August 1962 and 2 August 1966, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have been in the grade of captain or above with 10 or more years of active commissioned service, have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff, and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(5) Between 3 August 1966 and 14 April 1968, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(6) Effective 15 April 1968 an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff or while assigned to duty with an Army General Staff agency and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(7) In addition, certain officers in the Office of the Secretary of the Army and the Office, Chief of Information, who have met prescribed criteria are eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(8) Service as a detailed member of the General Staff with troops will not be considered in computing eligibility.

b. Certificate for wear. A certificate authorizing the wear of the General Staff Identification Badge will be issued by the the Secretary of the General Staff, US Army, upon direction of the Secretary of the Army or the Chief of Staff. This certificate constitutes authority for the individual

to purchase and wear the General Staff Identification Badge and/or lapel button.

5-41. Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge. *a.* The Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge will be authorized by the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry, for wear by each member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, during his assignment to that duty.

b. Effective 17 December 1963 the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry, may authorize the wearing of the badge as a permanent part of the uniform for personnel who have served honorably for a minimum of 9 months, which need not be continuous, as a member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and who are recommended by the Commanding Officer, Honor Guard Company, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry (The Old Guard).

c. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be made by Special Order citing this paragraph as authority. The Special Order will constitute authority for individuals to wear the badge as a part of their military uniform. Original issue of the badge will be made by the Commanding Officer, 3d Infantry (The Old Guard). Replacements will be purchased from commercial sources.

d. This award is retroactive to 1 February 1958 for personnel on active duty.

5-42. Army Student Nurse Program Identification Badge. The Army Student Nurse Program Identification Badge is authorized for issue to and wear by personnel only while participating in this program.

5-43. Drill Sergeant Identification Badge. *a.* The Drill Sergeant Identification Badge will be authorized by the battalion commander or the Commandant of the Drill Sergeant School, for wear by drill sergeants assigned to training commands. The badge will be awarded to individuals for temporary wear on successful completion of the Drill Sergeant School. After satisfactory completion of 6 months duty as a drill sergeant or instructor at the Drill Sergeant School, the badge is authorized for permanent wear. The badge may be revoked by the awarding authority if the recipient is removed from the position of a Drill Sergeant for cause, regardless of the amount of time the individual has served in the position in a satisfactory manner.

b. Authorization of the badges as a uniform item will be made by Special Orders citing this paragraph as authority.

★5-44. US Army Recruiter Badge. a. The US Army Recruiter Badge is authorized for wear by military personnel designated by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command.

b. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be announced by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command. The badge is authorized for temporary wear only. Authority to wear the badge is withdrawn when the awardee is released from recruiting duty, although it may be retained as a memento of successful completion of assigned recruiting duties.

5-45. Career Counselor Badge. a. The Career Counselor Badge may be authorized for wear by enlisted personnel assigned to authorized duty positions which requires MOSC OOE, including personnel assigned to the US Army Recruiting Command.

b. The award is retroactive to 1 January 1972.

c. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be announced by commanders of units of bat-

talion size and larger. The badge is authorized for temporary wear only and will be withdrawn when the awardee is reassigned or ceases to perform the required duties of MOSC OOE satisfactorily.

d. The Career Counselor Badge may be authorized by the Commanding Generals of Army General Officer Commands and the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC) for wear by enlisted members of the Army Reserve who have successfully completed either the resident or nonresident Reserve Component Recruiting Course and have been designated as US Army Reserve Career Counselors. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be announced by the Commanding Generals of Army Reserve General Officer Commands or the Commanding General, RCPAC, upon recommendation by unit commanders through normal command channels. The badge is authorized for temporary wear only and will be withdrawn when the awardee ceases to be a designated US Army Reserve Career Counselor.

5-46. Army National Guard Recruiter Badge. See NGR 672-2.

CHAPTER 6

APPURTENANCES

6-1. General. Appurtenances are devices affixed to service or suspension ribbons or worn in lieu of medals or ribbons. They are worn to denote additional awards, participation in a specific event, or other distinguished characteristics of the award.

6-2. Service ribbons. Service ribbons identical to the suspension ribbon of the medals they represent, mounted on bars equipped with attaching devices, are issued for wear in place of medals. The service ribbon for the Medal of Honor is the same color as the neck band showing five stars in the form of an "M."

6-3. Miniature medals. Miniature replicas of all medals except the Medal of Honor and the Legion of Merit in the Degrees of Chief Commander and Commander are authorized for wear on certain uniforms in lieu of the issued medals. Miniatures of decorations are issued only to foreign nationals and with the award of the Distinguished Service Medal to US personnel.

6-4. Oak Leaf Cluster. A bronze or silver twig of four oak leaves with three acorns on the stem, 13/32 inch long for suspension ribbon, and 5/16 inch long for service ribbon, is issued in lieu of a decoration for second or succeeding awards of decorations other than the Air Medal. When the second or succeeding awards of a decoration is made posthumously, the next of kin is presented the decoration with the appropriate number of clusters appended to it. A silver oak leaf cluster is issued to be worn in lieu of five bronze oak leaf clusters. Oak leaf clusters are not issued for the Legion of Merit awarded in degrees to foreign nationals.

6-5. Numerals. Arabic numerals 3/16 inch in height are issued in lieu of a decoration for second and succeeding awards of the Air Medal.

The ribbon denotes the first award and numerals denote the number of additional awards. The numerals are to be centered on the ribbon of the medal and the ribbon bar.

6-6. "V" device. The "V" device is a bronze block letter V, 1/4 inch high with serifs at the top of the members. It was originally worn only on the suspension and service ribbons of the Bronze Star Medal to denote an award made for heroism (valor). Effective 29 February 1964 the V device was also authorized for wear on the Air Medal and Army Commendation Medal for heroic acts or valorous deeds not warranting awards of the Distinguished Flying Cross or the Bronze Star Medal with V device. Effective 25 June 1963, the V device was authorized additionally for wear on the Joint Service Commendation Medal when the award is for acts or services involving direct participation in combat operations.

6-7. Clasps. Clasps are authorized for wear on the Good Conduct Medal, World War I Victory Medal, American Defense Service Medal, and Army of Occupation Medal.

a. Good Conduct Medal Clasp. Awarded for wear on the Good Conduct Medal suspension ribbon and service ribbon to denote a second or subsequent award of the medal. This is a bar 1/8 inch by 1 3/8 inches, of bronze, silver or gold, with loops indicative of each period of service (chap. 3). Clasps authorized for second or subsequent award are—

<i>Awards</i>	<i>Clasps</i>
2d	Bronze, 2 loops
3d	Bronze, 3 loops
4th	Bronze, 4 loops
5th	Bronze, 5 loops
6th	Silver, 1 loop
7th	Silver, 2 loops
8th	Silver, 3 loops

9th	Silver, 4 loops
10th	Silver, 5 loops
11th	Gold, 1 loop
12th	Gold, 2 loops
13th	Gold, 3 loops
14th	Gold, 4 loops
15th	Gold, 5 loops

b. *World War I Victory Medal Clasps*. Two types are authorized.

(1) *Battle clasp*. The clasp is a bronze bar 1/8 inch by 1 1/2 inches with the name of the campaign or the words "Defensive Sector," and with a star at each end of the inscription. Awarded to be worn on the World War I Victory Medal for combat service, one clasp for each campaign. 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 —

- (a) Cambrai
- (b) Somme, Defensive
- (c) Lys
- (d) Aisne
- (e) Montdidier-Noyon
- (f) Champagne-Marne
- (g) Aisne-Marne
- (h) Somme, Offensive
- (i) Oise-Aisne
- (j) Ypres-Lys
- (k) St. Mihiel
- (l) Meuse-Argonne
- (m) Vittorio-Veneto
- (n) Defensive Sector

(2) *Service clasp*. The clasp is a bronze bar 1/8 inch by 1 1/2 inches with the name of the country in which the service was performed inscribed thereon. Awarded to be worn on the World War I Victory Medal for service in the countries named by an individual not eligible for battle clasps. One clasp may be worn for service in each country. Members of the crew of a transport which sailed between the United States and one or more of the named

countries are authorized to wear only one service clasp. Service clasps authorized are—

- (a) England
- (b) France
- (c) Italy
- (d) Russia
- (e) Siberia

c. *Army of Occupation Medal Clasp*. The clasp is a bronze star 1/8 inch by 1 1/2 inches with the word "Germany" or "Japan" inscribed thereon, to denote occupation duty rendered in Europe and/or the Far East. Clasps bearing other area inscriptions are not authorized.

d. *American Defense Service Medal clasp*. The clasp is a bronze bar 1/8 inch by 1 1/2 inches with the words "Foreign Service" and with a star at each end of the inscription. 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, flights over ocean waters, or as an assigned member of an organization stationed outside the continental limits of the United States.

e. *Antarctic Service Medal Clasp*. Remaining on the Antarctic continent through the winter months is recognized by the award of a clasp bearing the words "Wintered Over" for wear on the suspension ribbon of the medal awarded in bronze for the first winter, in gold for the second winter, and in silver for the third winter.

6-8. *Service stars*. The service star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver star is worn in lieu of five bronze service stars.

a. *World War I Victory Medal*. On the service ribbon of the World War I Victory Medal one bronze service star denotes possession of each battle clasp. No star is worn to denote possession of a service clasp.

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

c. *American Campaign Medal*. Awarded for

CHAPTER 7

FOREIGN INDIVIDUAL AWARDS AND GIFTS

Section I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

7-1. Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to outline the policies pertaining to the eligibility of individuals to accept and/or wear foreign awards and policies pertaining to gifts tendered by foreign governments.

7-2. Scope. The provisions for receipt and/or acceptance, or prohibition thereof, outlined in the chapter apply to all members of the United States Army, military and civilian, and members of their families and household.

7-3. General policy. No person shall request or otherwise encourage the tender of a gift or decoration.

7-4. Constitutional restriction. No person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States, will, without the consent of the Congress, accept any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatsoever from any king, prince, or foreign state. (Constitution, Art. I, sec. 9.) This includes decorations, awards, and gifts tendered by any official of a foreign government.

7-5. Congressional authorization. Public Law 89-673, 89th Congress, "Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act of 1966", 15 October 1966, grants the consent of Congress to a person to receive or accept a gift or decoration tendered by a foreign government, subject to the approval of Department of the Army and with concurrence of the Secretary of State.

7-6. Determination of active field service. Within the Department of the Army, the decision as to whether a decoration has been tendered in recognition of active field service in connection

with combat operations or for outstanding or unusually meritorious performance may be delegated to commanders of major oversea commands who report directly to Headquarters, Department of the Army and to the senior commander of Army personnel in a United States military operation designated by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. This authority, when granted, may not be further delegated.

7-7. Participation in ceremonies. Except as prohibited by paragraph 7-8, an individual may participate in a ceremony and receive the tender of a foreign award or gift. The receipt of the gift or decoration will not constitute acceptance of the award by the recipient.

7-8. Military assistance program. *a. Prohibition.* Any person performing any duty whatsoever in connection with the Military Assistance Program may not accept the tender of any gift or decoration from foreign governments for duty of this nature. This prohibition includes personnel assigned or attached to, or otherwise performing duty with, Military Assistance Advisory Groups, Military Advisory Groups, Military Aid Groups, missions or teams having Military Assistance Program functions, and personnel performing military assistance advisory, programing, budgeting, and/or logistic functions in any headquarters, office agency, or organization. Accordingly, participation in ceremonies involving any such tender is not authorized. In order to avoid embarrassment, the appropriate foreign officials should be acquainted with this prohibition. If presentation is made in spite of such representation, the decoration or gift will be forwarded directly to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-BC), 200 Stovall Street,

Alexandria, VA 22332, with a full explanation of the circumstances for disposition.

b. Exceptions. The foregoing prohibition will not apply when:

(1) Due to the broad nature of the duties and responsibilities of certain Department of the Army officials, it shall be assumed that a gift of minimal value or a decoration has not been tendered for duties in connection with the Military Assistance Program when such a gift or decoration is tendered to the Vice Chief of Staff of the Army, the commander in chief of a unified or specified command, the Under Secretary of the Army, a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or to a more senior official.

(2) A decoration is tendered to a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or a civilian employee in recognition of actual combat services or heroism involving the saving of life, such act or service will not be considered as duty in connection with the Military Assistance Program. To obtain approval of

acceptance, the individual will follow the procedures outlined in section II of this chapter.

(3) Table favors, mementos, remembrances, souvenirs, or marks of courtesy are received from a foreign government, provided the retail value thereof is not in excess of \$10 in the United States. The burden of proof is upon the recipient to establish that the value of the gift does not exceed the foregoing limitation. To obtain approval of acceptance, procedures outlined in section II of this chapter will be followed.

(4) Service campaign or expeditionary medals have been approved by the Secretary of Defense for acceptance by members of the Armed Forces of the United States, or to badges awarded by foreign governments in recognition of the attainment by the recipients of a prescribed degree of skill, proficiency, and excellence of performance, such as parachutist, aviator, or diver badges. To obtain approval of acceptance, procedures outlined in section II of this chapter will be followed.

Section II. DECORATIONS, SERVICE MEDALS and BADGES

7-9. Foreign decorations. Decorations received which have been tendered in recognition of active field service in connection with combat operations or which have been awarded for outstanding or unusually meritorious performance may be accepted and worn upon receiving the approval of the Department of the Army with the concurrence of the Chief of Protocol of the Department of State. In the absence of such approval and concurrence, the decoration will become the property of the United States and will be deposited with Department of State for use or disposal.

7-10. Foreign service medals. Service medals awarded by foreign governments for service performed while a member of the Armed Forces of the United States may not be accepted or worn except as otherwise provided for in this regulation. However, in compliance with Executive Order 11446, dated 16 January 1969, all offers of medals and ribbons from multilateral organizations other than the United Nations

to members of the US Army will be forwarded to the Secretary of Defense for a determination of acceptance of the specific award.

7-11. Foreign badges. *a.* Qualification and special skill badges may be accepted if awarded in recognition of meeting the criteria, as established by the foreign government concerned, for the specific award. Commanders of major oversea commands reporting direct to Headquarters, Department of the Army may be delegated authority to approve the acceptance and wear of such badges. This authority, when granted, may not be further delegated. Only those badges which are awarded in recognition of military activities and by the military department of the host country are authorized for acceptance. Badges which do not meet this criteria may be authorized for acceptance but not for wear and will not be entered in the official military records of the individuals concerned.

b. Badges awarded to personnel not falling

under the purview of *a* above, will be forwarded to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-BC) in accordance with paragraph 7-12.

7-12. Application for authority to accept and wear foreign decorations and service medals.

a. When a person has been tendered and receives a foreign decoration, he will immediately submit to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-BC) through command channels, a request for authorization to accept the decoration. The request will include the title of the decoration, when, where, and by whom presented, a brief description of assigned duties, a statement of the service for which the decoration was awarded, together with a copy of the official translation of the diploma or citation accompanying the award. When applicable, requests for approval will be accompanied by the concurrence, nonconcurrence, and comment,

if any, of the United States Embassy in the country making the award. The decoration and originals of the accompanying documents will be held by the individual until action is taken by Department of the Army and the individual is informed of final action.

b. An award by a friendly foreign nation may be accepted without the requirement for securing approval of Department of the Army as indicated below:

- (1) By the next of kin if the award is conferred posthumously upon a former member of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- (2) By the next of kin if the recipient dies before approval of acceptance can be obtained.

Section III. GIFTS

7-13. General. *a.* Table favors, mementos, remembrances, or other tokens bestowed at official functions, and other gifts of minimal value may be accepted and retained by the donor, subject to approval. The burden of proof is upon the donor to establish that the gift is of minimal value. This permission does not extend to those personnel performing duties in connection with the Military Assistance Program except as prescribed in paragraph 7-8.

b. Where a gift of more than minimal value is tendered, the donor should be advised that it is contrary to the policy of the United States for persons in the service thereof to accept substantial gifts. If, however, the refusal of such a gift would be likely to cause offense or embarrassment to the donor, or would adversely affect the foreign relations of the United States, the gift may be received and shall become the property of the United States and be deposited with Department of the Army for use or disposal.

7-14. Application for authority to accept and

retain foreign gifts. When a person has been tendered and receives a gift of minimal value, he will immediately submit to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, Va. 22332 through command channels, a request for authorization to accept such a gift. The request will include a description of the gift, when, where, and by whom presented, a brief description of assigned duties, and a statement that the gift has a retail value not in excess of \$50 in the United States. Appraisals may be submitted when a gift is of a value near the limit of \$50. The gift will be held by the individual until action is taken by Department of the Army and the individual is informed of final action.

7-15. Disposition of unauthorized gifts. Gifts of other than minimal value will become the property of the United States and will be forwarded to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-BC) for disposition. Items received by HQDA for disposition will be forwarded to the Chief of Protocol, Department of State.

CHAPTER 8

CERTIFICATES AND LETTERS

8-1. Purpose. This chapter outlines the policies and procedures governing eligibility criteria and issuance of various certificates and letters.

8-2. Prohibitions and exceptions. *a.* Printed, embossed, or engraved certificates other than those specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Army will not be issued.

b. Letters which are typed, multilithed, or multigraphed on letterhead stationery and which contain no formalized printing, seals, or other distinctive features which depart from normal letter form may be issued without such approval.

8-3. Certificates for decorations. *a. Current issue.* A certificate will be presented with each award of an authorized military decoration. 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, social security 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 1-42, or through command channels to the Headquarters currently having authority to award the decoration for which certificate is required. Each request should include a copy of the orders announcing the award.

8-4. Certificates for badges. Commanders authorized to award badges may issue, simultaneously, appropriate certificates of achievement to persons under their command who have qualified for the respective badges. The certificate which may be devised locally may be printed, engraved, or lithographed and bear a reproduction of the badge. The certificate also may bear a citation which will follow closely the prescribed eligibility requirements for the respective badge.

8-5. Presidential Service Certificate. The White House Service Certificate, established by Executive Order 10879, 1 June 1960, has been reestablished as the Presidential Service Certificate by Executive Order 11174 dated 1 September 1964. It may be awarded in the name of the President of the United States, as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction to members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, who have been assigned to duty in the White House for at least 1 year subsequent to 20 January 1961. It is awarded to Army members by the Secretary of the Army upon recommendation by the Military Aide to the President. The certificate may be awarded posthumously. Not more than one Presidential Service Certificate will be awarded to any individual during an administration.

8-6. Certificate of Appreciation for Reserve Recruiting. A certificate of appreciation, bearing the signature of the Secretary of the Army, and countersigned by the commander authorized to make the award, will be awarded to each member of the United States Army Reserve serving in a Ready Reserve status not on extended active duty who recruits five or more new members for the Army Reserve. This certificate may be awarded by commanders in the grade or position of brigadier general or higher

to Army Reserve personnel under their command. Award of a certificate for recruiting five members will not preclude award of another certificate should the individual recruit additional members. Eligibility for appropriate certificates is retroactive to 1 January 1960. No time limits are imposed on individuals qualifying for these awards. Certificates may be obtained by written request to the US Army AG Publications Center, 2800 Eastern Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21220. The commander concerned will countersign the certificate and cause it to be presented to the individual with appropriate ceremony.

8-7. Certificate of Appreciation for Active Reserve Service. USAR members who are discharged or transferred to the Retired Reserve after 31 December 1972 and have completed 20 or more years of qualifying service will be awarded a Certificate of Appreciation (DA Form 3931) signed by the Chief, Army Reserve. This Certificate of Appreciation will be presented along with the Certificate of Transfer to the Retired Reserve or Discharge Certificate, as appropriate, encased in a green vinyl folder. (See AR 135-16.)

8-8. Accolade. As a token of appreciation and in recognition of service rendered by those who died in the service of their country, an Accolade signed by the President is issued by The Adjutant General to the next of kin of record of all military personnel whose death occurred in line of duty during World War II, 7 December 1941 to 25 July 1947, both dates inclusive, and in Korea during military operations from 27 June 1950 to 27 July 1954, inclusive. The Accolade is also issued to the next of kin of civilians who died overseas or as a result of injury or disease contracted while serving in a civilian capacity with the Armed Forces of the United States during the dates and/or in the areas prescribed above in connection with military personnel.

8-9. Certificate of Honorable Service (Deceased Military Personnel). A Certificate of Honorable Service (DA Form 1563) is issued by the Commanding General, US Army Military Personnel

Center to the closest next of kin of record in recognition of services rendered by those who die in line of duty while in the active military service in time of peace when the Accolade is not appropriate.

8-10. Certificate of Achievement. Commanders may recognize periods of faithful service, acts, or achievements which do not meet the standards required for decorations by issuing to individual United States military personnel a Certificate of Achievement, either devised locally or by use of DA Form 2442.

a. If devised locally, the Certificate of Achievement will be issued under such regulations as the local commander may prescribe; may be printed or lithographed; and may bear reproductions of authorized insignia. A Certificate of Achievement may be used locally for awarding the Good Conduct Medal. If so used, it may bear a reproduction of the Good Conduct Medal and will contain the date, the headquarters, and the number of the orders announcing the award. Similar certificates may be used for awarding of badges. In the interest of economy, the use of color will be held to a minimum. For the use of multiple color inks, see paragraph 1-15, AR 310-1. If it is desired that DA Forms 2442 be used, they may be requisitioned through normal publications supply channels. Only an original of the certificate will be prepared which will show the issuing headquarters and date of issue in the lower left corner and will bear the signature of the commander making the award in the lower right corner. Copies are not available for file in official records. For record purposes a memorandum stating that a Certificate of Achievement has been awarded and citing the service recognized will suffice.

b. A Certificate of Achievement may be awarded to military personnel, as provided in AR 672-20, for participation in the Department of the Army Suggestion Program.

c. The citation on such certificates will not be worded so that the act or service performed appears to warrant the award of a decoration.

d. No distinguishing device is authorized for wear to indicate the receipt of a Certificate of Achievement.

e. Distribution of copies of each memorandum pertinent to award of Certificate will be made immediately, as follows:

(1) If the awardee is an officer on active duty, one copy to his Military Personnel Records Jacket (MPRJ), one copy to the Official Military Personnel File at HQDA (DAPC-PAR-OR), and one copy to HQDA (DAPC-OPD- (*appropriate career branch*)).

(2) If the awardee is a Reserve officer not on extended active duty, one copy to his Military Personnel Records Jacket, and one copy to the Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC), 9700 Page Boulevard, St Louis, MO 63132, for inclusion in the individual's official military personnel files.

(3) If the awardee is an enlisted member in the grade E-5 or below, one copy to his Military Personnel Records Jacket; if he holds an appointment as a Reserve commissioned or warrant officer, one copy to the Commander, RCPAC, marked "For file in Reserve officer's official military personnel file."

(4) If the awardee is an enlisted member, grade E-6 or above, one copy to his Military Personnel Records Jacket, one copy to HQDA (DAPC-EPC (*appropriate career branch*)) 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332; if he holds an appointment as a Reserve commissioned or warrant officer, one copy to Commander, RCPAC, marked "For file in Reserve officer's official military personnel file."

8-11. Certificate of Proficiency, Graduation Certificate, and Diploma. a. A certificate of Proficiency, Graduation Certificate, or Diploma may be issued by commanding officers. They will be utilized only to indicate successful completion of a prescribed course of instruction. The same restrictions on design apply. No copies or memorandum for record pertaining to issuance of such documents need be made.

b. Authorized insignia may be reproduced in color for graduation certificates or diplomas from general or branch service schools (AR 351-1).

c. Letters instead of certificates will be is-

sued for courses of less than a 3-week duration unless such course has been considered by the Department of the Army to merit greater recognition.

8-12. Certificate of Training (DA Form 87). Certificate of Training (DA Form 87) is authorized for use at the discretion of the local installation in recognition of accomplishment in training courses which make a substantial contribution to an individual's knowledge and skills as related to his present or potential job performance capabilities. The form will be completed in single copy by typewriter or by hand. It should be signed by hand in the lower right corner of the form, preferably by the commander of the installation. Facsimile signatures are not considered appropriate for this purpose. Where appropriate, an additional signature (that of the training officer, instructor, or course director) may be used. When used, it should appear in the lower left corner of the form. It is recommended that, when possible, certificate be presented with appropriate ceremony, particularly in instances in which the duration of the training course is 40 hours or more. The DA Form 87 normally will not be used to recognize completion of on-the-job training received by an individual for the purpose of improving his performance of his present assignment, since his retention is sufficient recognition of his ability. When, however, on-the-job training is given for the purpose of training a skill that exceeds the requirements of the individual's present assignment, and when the skill represents a significant enhancement of the individual's capability and qualifications for reassignment or promotion, the DA Form 87 may be prepared and appropriately presented to the individual upon his satisfactory completion of this training.

8-13. Letters of commendation and appreciation. Acts or services which do not meet the criteria for decorations or the various authorized certificates may be recognized by written or oral expressions of commendation or appreciation. A written expression of commendation or appreciation will be typed on letterhead stationery and will not contain formalized printing, seals,

or other distinguishing features which depart from normal letter form. Such letters may be issued to military personnel. Distribution of copies of each letter of commendation or appreciation will be made immediately as follows: For a general officer, one copy in his Military Personnel Records Jacket, and one copy to HQDA (DAPC-PAR-OR); for any other officer or for an enlisted person, as indicated in paragraph 8-10. Letter of commendation and appreciation may be awarded to individual civilians or to civilian groups as specified in AR 672-20.

8-14. Special Certificate of Achievement. *a.* A Special Certificate of Achievement for issuance to information media, civic, fraternal, and other type of organizations and groups who have actively supported the Army in its public and community relations efforts, including the Reserve Forces Program, has been established. This special certificate is designed to give official Department of the Army recognition to civilian groups and organizations who have made an exceptional contribution to the development of public understanding of the Army, gaining for it greater public confidence and support. Consideration should be given to the award of this certificate as an expression of the appreciation of the Army for the service rendered by civilian organizations which have contributed directly to improved relationship between members of local military commands and civilian communities. The award may be made in recognition of service rendered over a prolonged period of time, or for a specific one-time program or service considered to be so outstanding as to merit commendation by the Secretary of the Army.

b. Letter recommendations for issuance of the Special Certificate of Achievement for Public and Community Relations will be submitted through channels to HQDA (DAIO-ZA), Washington, DC 20310. Recommendations will include a detailed description of the contributions made by the nominee, the inclusive dates of the period during which the contributions were made, and a proposed citation. The value of these contributions to the Army must be clearly indicated. No distinguishing device is authorized for wear by members of the cited organization.

c. Presentation of the special certificate will be made in a manner commensurate with the significance of the award.

8-15. Certificate of appreciation to employers.

a. In order to improve employer acceptance of the concept of military leave for participation in Reserve component training and to encourage employers to adopt liberal military leave policies, certificates of appreciation may be presented to employers who have wholeheartedly and consistently cooperated in granting military leave to employees.

b. The Commanding Generals, TRADOC, FORSCOM, Army Reserve General Officer Commands, Corps, US Army Military District of Washington, and the State adjutants general are authorized to make this award.

c. Certificates will be presented by the awarding commander or by an authorized representative, as appropriate.

d. The above commanders are authorized to reproduce locally certificates substantially as shown in figure 8-1. In the interest of economy the use of multiple color inks will be held to a minimum; for such purposes see AR 310-1.

8-16. Department of Defense Meritorious Award.

a. Purpose. The Department of Defense Meritorious Award certificate is awarded by the Secretary of Defense to organizations which have contributed in an outstanding manner to the National Defense effort. This award will not be used to recognize efforts of industrial organizations which meet or exceed Department of Defense production quotas.

b. Standards. The Department of Defense Meritorious Award certificate will be awarded only to organizations which have made a significant contribution to the National Defense effort since June 1950. Such a contribution must be one which materially furthered an established Department of Defense program and which involved considerable effort on the part of the organization concerned in the planning and execution of the service rendered.

Section III. STREAMERS AND OTHER UNITED STATES UNIT AWARD DEVICES AND APPURTENANCES

9-27. Combat Infantry Streamer. *a. Requirements.* When 65 percent or more of the TOE strength of a separate infantry platoon, infantry company, battalion or brigade has been awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge during military operations against an opposing foreign force in war, or in any military action where the CIB is authorized, the unit will be awarded a Combat Infantry Streamer. The streamer is authorized to be awarded a unit for each separate war or military operation in which the requirements prescribed herein have been met. Each additional award will be represented by a star embroidered on the streamer.

b. Awarding authority. During the period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter, commanders of infantry battalions or brigades are authorized to award the Combat Infantry Streamer to infantry companies under their command. During this same period, commanding generals of divisions, corps, and armies are authorized to award Combat Infantry Streamers to separate infantry platoons, infantry battalions and brigades under their command. This authority may not be further delegated.

9-28. Expert Infantry Streamer. *a. Requirements.* When 65 percent or more of the TOE strength of a separate infantry platoon, infantry company, battalion, or brigade has been awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge or the Expert Infantryman Badge, the unit will be awarded an Expert Infantry Streamer. This streamer may be displayed by the organization for 1 year, at the expiration of which the unit must requalify under the above rules.

b. Awarding authority. Commanders of infantry battalions or brigades may award the Expert Infantry Streamer to infantry companies under their command. Commanding generals may award Expert Infantry Streamers to separate infantry platoons, infantry battalions and brigades under their command. This authority may not be further delegated.

9-29. Combat Medical Streamer. *a. Requirements.* When 65 percent or more of the TOE strength of a medical unit authorized a guidon has been awarded the Combat Medical Badge during military operations in war, or in any military action where the CMB is authorized, the unit will be awarded the Combat Medical Streamer.

b. Awarding authority. During a period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter, commanders of divisions, corps, and armies, or commanders of separate brigades are authorized to award the Combat Medical Streamer to medical units under their command. This authority may not be further delegated.

9-30. Expert Medical Streamer. *a. Requirements.* When 65 percent or more of the TOE strength of a medical unit authorized a guidon has been awarded the Combat Medical Badge or the Expert Field Medical Badge, the unit will be awarded the Expert Medical Streamer. This streamer may be displayed by the organization for 1 year, at the expiration of which the unit must requalify under the above rules.

b. Awarding authority. Commanding General, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, TX, may award the Expert Medical Streamer to medical units under his command. Installation commanders, and commanders of combat divisions, separate brigades, separate regiments, and separate groups may award the Expert Medical Streamer to medical units under their command.

9-31. Campaign streamers. *a.* Campaign streamers are awarded for active Federal military service to organizations which are authorized an organizational color or distinguishing flag (AR 840-10) to recognize receipt of campaign participation credit.

b. Prior to the award of campaign streamers and silver bands, campaign participation credits granted by the senior Army command in a theater of operations must be confirmed in Head-

quarters, Department of the Army General Orders. For periods prior to 1917 award of campaign streamers and/or campaign silver bands will be based on campaign participation credits determined by the Chief of Military History.

9-32. War service streamers. A war service streamer is awarded to a unit authorized a color or distinguishing flag to recognize active Federal military service in a theater or area of operations only when the unit is not authorized campaign streamer(s) for service in the same theater or area of operations during the same war or conflict. In every case a war service streamer will be without inscription.

9-33. Campaign silver bands. *a. Award.* A campaign silver band is awarded for active Federal military service to a unit authorized a guidon to recognize campaign participation credit. A campaign silver band is not authorized if the unit is an organic element of a separate battalion, brigade, regiment, or larger unit which is authorized a streamer for the same campaign in accordance with paragraph 9-31.

b. Description. A silver band $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide engraved with the name of the war and the same inscription authorized for the corresponding campaign streamer in letters $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high. Silver bands are placed on the pike or lance $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart.

9-34. Arrowhead device. *a.* Award of the bronze arrowhead may be made to units of the Army who, in the combat zone of a battle or campaign established by the Department of the Army, either:

- (1) Make a parachute jump into enemy-held territory as a part of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission, or
- (2) Participate in the assault waves of an amphibious landing on enemy-held territory, or
- (3) Make a helicopter landing in enemy-held territory as a part of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission.

b. The assault operation will be of such

scope as to warrant Department of the Army designation as a battle or campaign and be of such magnitude as to include tactical elements of at least one other Service. The forces committed should be spearheading a major assault into enemy controlled territory. The operation will be such that the committed forces will ultimately control the area in which they have landed and not rely on immediate link-up with other forces or extrication after a hit-and-run type of mission.

c. Recommendations for award of the bronze arrowhead will be forwarded to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-BC), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, with the following supporting data:

- (1) Size and composition of the force involved.
- (2) Units that participated in the operation.
- (3) Mission.
- (4) The length of the operations and the relationship to the tactical operations of the unified command controlling the operation.
- (5) Enemy situation and reaction.
- (6) Units (by phase of operation) that should be considered for the award. The names of the individuals who took part in the operation with their units should be listed for record purposes.
- (7) The time or phase of the operation that should be considered for termination of eligibility for the award.

d. Awards will be announced in Headquarters, Department of the Army General Orders.

e. Authority may be delegated to the senior Army commander in each theater of operations to grant credit for the arrowhead to units under his command. This authority may not be further delegated.

9-35. Earned honor device. To accentuate regimental honors within the Combat Arms Regimental System and, at the same time, allow each color-bearing element of the regimental family to identify its own contributions to regimental history and tradition, a device is autho-

(5) *Service ribbon.* The service ribbon is worn in lieu of the star or medal with neck ribbon when other service ribbons are being worn. Other components of the decoration will not be mixed with service ribbons of other decorations or medals.

(6) *Lapel emblem.* The lapel emblem with ribbon is worn on civilian clothing. With the male civilian business coat the lapel emblem (eagle with attached narrow ribbon) will be worn on the left lapel, the eagle being affixed through the lapel at the button hole with the ribbon extending over the edge and under the lapel, the end of the ribbon being secured to the prong on the back of the eagle. Ladies will wear the lapel emblem (eagle on small bow of narrow ribbon) on the left lapel of a suit or left breast of a dress.

(7) *Medal with ribbon bow.* The medal with ribbon bow will be worn at the left shoulder by ladies in civilian dress.

(8) *Wearing of multiple broad ribbons or sashes and stars.* If a United States national also has been awarded a foreign decoration, or decorations, which include a broad ribbon (or sash) and star, only one broad ribbon (or sash), with its badge, and not to exceed four stars, may be worn upon a single occasion. The broad ribbon, with badge and the star of the Presidential Medal of Freedom with Distinction will take precedence over all such broad ribbons (or sashes) and stars.

- (a) Two stars—the first star may be worn directly above or directly to the right of the second star.
- (b) Three stars—the first star will be worn above the two other stars, in the order of their precedence, in a triangular pattern.
- (c) Four stars—the first three stars will be worn in the manner described for three, and the fourth star will be worn centered beneath.

(9) *Wearing of multiple decorations with neck ribbons.* No more than two decorations with neck ribbons may be worn upon a single occasion. When two medals with neck ribbons are worn, one shall be suspended above the other in order of precedence. Among United

States decorations, the Medal of Honor will take precedence over the neck ribbon with pendant of the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

10-5. Order of precedence—US decorations. *a.* US military decorations of the Army, Navy, and Air Force will be worn by Army personnel in the following order:

- Medal of Honor (Army or Air Force)
- Medal of Honor (Navy)
- Distinguished Service Cross
- Navy Cross
- Air Force Cross
- Distinguished Service Medal (Army or Air Force)
- Distinguished Service Medal (Navy)
- Silver Star
- Legion of Merit
- Distinguished Flying Cross
- Soldier's Medal
- Navy and Marine Corps Medal
- Airman's Medal
- Bronze Star Medal
- Meritorious Service Medal
- Air Medal
- Joint Service Commandation Medal
- Army Commendation Medal
- Navy Commendation Medal
- Air Force Commendation Medal
- Purple Heart

b. US nonmilitary decorations will be worn by Army personnel as follows:

(1) The Gold and Silver Lifesaving Medals which were awarded to members of the Army prior to 2 March 1946 in lieu of the Soldier's Medal may be worn on the uniform as shown below.

(2) The Medal for Merit, Medal of Freedom, Distinguished Civilian Service Medal, and Outstanding Civilian Service Medal, while awarded only to civilians, may be worn on the uniform by those individuals who subsequently become members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(3) Nonmilitary decorations may be worn on the uniform when accompanied by one or more US military decorations in the following order of precedence:

Presidential Medal of Freedom
 Gold Lifesaving Medal
 Medal of Merit
 Silver Lifesaving Medal
 National Security Medal
 Medal of Freedom
 Distinguished Civilian Service Medal
 Outstanding Civilian Service Medal

c. US Merchant Marine decorations may be worn following all other US decorations and service medals.

d. US decorations other than those listed above will not be worn on the uniform while in active Federal service.

10-6. Order of precedence—foreign decorations.

a. Foreign decorations or service ribbons, when worn on the uniform, will take precedence immediately following all US decorations, the Good Conduct Medal, and service medals (fig. 10-6 and 10-7). If a foreign neck decoration is worn with the Medal of Honor, it will be worn beneath the Medal of Honor. A foreign sash-type decoration will be worn as specified in regulations of the awarding government. Most such regulations provide for the sash to be worn suspended across the body from the right shoulder (fig. 10-3) and fastened under the right shoulder knot.

b. Order of precedence of foreign decorations will be the order in which they were awarded, by nation, except as provided in *d* below. Precedence among decorations awarded by one foreign nation will be as established by that nation.

c. No foreign decoration will be worn on the uniform unless at least one US military decoration or service medal is worn at the same time.

d. When attending a formal ceremony in a foreign nation or a ceremony of a public official or other distinguished citizen of a foreign nation, any person authorized to accept a decoration from that nation will wear the decoration or corresponding service ribbon, as appropriate, as a courtesy to such nation. On each such occasion, the decoration of the nation concerned, if a breast decoration, will take precedence over all other foreign breast decorations (fig. 10-3).

10-7. Wearing of foreign decorations. A decoration awarded by a foreign nation is prohibited for wear on the uniform of the US Army under the following conditions:

a. Until approval has been obtained as outlined in chapter 7.

b. If the decoration is one not authorized to be conferred by the foreign government upon members of and worn on uniforms of its own military forces.

c. If the decoration is awarded during a period when the donor foreign nation is hostile to the United States, whether as a result of a declaration of war or otherwise.

d. If the award is a civilian decoration.

e. If the award is conferred by an inferior jurisdiction within a foreign country.

Section III. WEARING OF GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL AND SERVICE MEDALS

10-8. Order of precedence for Good Conduct Medal. The Good Conduct Medal takes precedence immediately after authorized United States military and nonmilitary decorations, and immediately preceding all authorized US service medals.

10-9. Order of precedence for wear of service medals. Except as specifically enumerated below, all service medals are worn in the order in which

earned (not the date of entry in the records or the date upon which the award is established, but the date upon which the person became eligible for the award). For example, the National Defense Service Medal was not established until 22 April 1953, but all personnel on active duty as of 27 June 1950 are entitled to the award as of 27 June 1950.

a. The World War II Victory Medal will be

worn following the World War II campaign medals.

b. Precedence among the following service medals is: the National Defense Service Medal, the Korean Service Medal, the Antarctica Service Medal, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, and the Vietnam Service Medal.

c. The Armed Forces Reserve Medal follows all US service medals regardless of when earned.

d. The only US military service medals, other than those listed in chapter 4, which may be worn on the Army uniform are those of the US Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. The Air Force Length of Service Ribbon (worn by Air Force personnel with service medals) is not considered a service medal by the Department of the Army and will not be worn on Army uniforms. The service represented by the ribbon is included in the service shown by service stripes (para 14-22, AR 670-5). Medals issued by State and local Governments, fraternal, professional, or other organizations may not be worn on the uniform.

e. Foreign military service medals, if any, are worn following authorized US decorations and service medals in the following manner:

(1) Philippine service ribbons (no medals are provided) are worn following US service medals.

(2) The United Nations Service Medal is worn immediately following all foreign decorations, if any, otherwise immediately following all US service awards and Philippine service ribbons.

(3) The Vietnam Campaign Medal is worn immediately following all foreign decorations, if any, otherwise immediately following all US

service awards, Philippine service ribbons and the United Nations Service Medal.

(4) No other foreign service medal may be worn unless the wearer was awarded such medal while a bona fide member of the armed forces of a friendly foreign nation. An individual who meets the requirements of this exception may wear such foreign service medals following US service medals, Philippine service ribbons, and/or the United Nations Service Medal. If more than one such foreign service medal is worn, they will be worn in the order earned or in the manner prescribed by the foreign nation which awarded the medals. Foreign awards may be worn only when one or more US decorations or service medals are worn.

10-10. Manner of wearing service medals. a. Service medals are worn on the various articles of uniform. They are worn in order of precedence from the wearer's right to left (fig. 10-6).

b. Miniature service medals may be worn on the left lapel of civilian or military evening clothes in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph 10-24 for miniature decorations (figs. 10-4 and 10-5).

c. On the Army Blue or Army White uniforms, miniature service medals may be worn above the left breast pocket whenever such uniforms are worn either for daytime or evening wear.

d. Service ribbons do not overlap (fig. 10-7). They are worn in one or more lines, not more than four ribbons to a line, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch between lines, the bottom edge of the lowest line $\frac{1}{8}$ inch above the top edge of the pocket flap.

e. Miniature service ribbons in the form of lapel buttons may be worn on the left lapel of civilian clothing.

Section IV. WEARING OF BADGES AND TABS

10-11. Order of precedence. There is no order of precedence for badges. No part of this regulation will be interpreted to preclude the privilege of civilians who are entitled to badges in their own right to wear such badges on civilian clothing on all appropriate occasions or to

restrict or provide the method in which such badges must be worn.

10-12. Authorized badges. The following badges are authorized to be worn on the uniform:

a. Military badges awarded by the Depart-

ments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, including qualifications badges issued by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship as herein before prescribed.

b. Badges of the Regular Army and Navy Union and of the Army and Navy Union of the United States.

c. Badges pertaining to national matches as defined in section 113, National Defense Act, as amended by the act of 28 May 1928 (10 U.S.C. 4312, 4313).

d. Badges of civic and quasi-military societies of the United States, and international governmental organizations of a military nature, only while the wearer is attending meetings, ceremonies, and functions of such societies and organizations, but not while proceeding to or returning from such meetings, ceremonies, or functions, not on any other occasion.

e. Badges awarded by friendly foreign nations as prescribed in paragraph 7-11.

10-13. Unauthorized badges. The wearing on the uniform of the following badges is prohibited: badges awarded by States and jurisdictions inferior to the US Government, badges of foreign nations except as previously authorized, foreign civilian badges, and badges awarded by jurisdictions inferior to foreign national governments.

10-14. Limitations. *a. Combat and special skill badges.* Only one badge from each of the groups listed below may be worn simultaneously, except pathfinder qualified personnel may wear both the Parachutist and Pathfinder Badges. The total number of badges to be worn simultaneously from these categories will not exceed four.

(1) Combat Infantryman Badge and Expert Infantryman Badge.

(2) Combat Medical Badge and Expert Field Medical Badge.

(3) Aviation Badges and Aircraft Crewman Badges.

(4) Parachutist Badges/Pathfinder Badge, and Glider Badge.

(5) Master Explosive Ordnance Disposal, Senior Explosive Ordnance Disposal, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Badges, and Divers Badge.

b. Marksmanship badges. Not more than three marksmanship badges will be worn at one time. These badges are authorized for wear only on the flap of the left breast pocket of all uniforms except mess, evening dress, and utility uniforms. Bars may be attached to a basic marksmanship badge as long as they do not obscure another badge or extend beyond the bottom edge of the left breast pocket when worn above the button. Order of precedence for wear is as follows:

(1) Distinguished International Shooter Badge.

(2) Distinguished Rifleman and Distinguished Pistol Shot Badges.

(3) Excellence in Competition Badges.

(4) Marksmanship Qualification Badges.

c. Foreign badges. Not more than one foreign badge will be worn at any time.

10-15. Manner of wearing combat and special skill badges. *a.* With ribbons, full size or miniature decorations and service medals on the Army Green, Army White, and Army Blue uniforms, and shirt when worn as an outer garment, combat and special skill badges will be worn as follows:

(1) A badge from paragraph 10-14a (1) will be worn centered above ribbons or decorations and medals (fig. 10-8 (1)).

(2) A badge from paragraph 10-14a (2) will be worn centered above ribbons or decorations and medals, but beneath the badge from paragraph 10-14a (1), if a badge from that group is worn (fig. 10-8 (2)).

(3) Any badge from paragraph 10-14a (3) will be worn above the ribbons or decorations and medals, but beneath the badges from paragraph 10-14a (1) and (2) (fig. 10-8 (3)).

(4) If only one badge from paragraph 10-14a (4) or (5) is worn, it will be centered on the left pocket flap above the button (fig. 10-8(4)). If one badge from paragraph 10-14a (4) and one badge from paragraph 10-14a (5) are worn on the pocket flap at the same time,

they will be worn side by side, spaced approximately 1 inch apart (fig. 10-8 (5)).

(5) Badges from paragraph 10-14a (4) or (5) will be worn above the ribbons or decorations and medals if no badges from paragraph 10-14a (1), (2), and (3) are worn (fig. 10-8 (6)) except that the Driver and Mechanic Badge will be worn on the flap of the left breast pocket (fig. 10-8 (7)).

b. Without ribbons, full size miniature decorations and medals, on uniforms listed in *a* above, combat and special skill badges, will be worn as follows:

(1) Combat and/or special skill badges will be worn immediately above the left breast pocket one above the other with the combat badges taking precedence. If three or more badges are worn, one of the special skill badges will be worn on the left pocket flap (figs. 10-8 (8) and 10-8 (9)). As an exception to the above, the Driver and Mechanic Badge will be worn only on the left pocket flap.

(2) If only one combat or special skill badge is worn, it will be worn centered immediately above the left pocket (fig. 10-8 (10)).

c. Wearing of trimmings with badges described above is permitted only in conformance with AR 670-5.

d. Embroidery combat and special skill badges are authorized for wear on work and field uniforms. These badges will be worn as described in *b* above.

e. In those cases where the number of ribbons worn causes a badge or badges being worn under the provisions of *a* (1), (2), and (3), above to be covered by the coat lapel, they may be offset to uncover them. The movement of the badges to the left will be restricted so that the left edge of the badge does not extend beyond the left edge of the rows of ribbons worn. If more than one badge is worn, they will be aligned vertically with the left edge of the longest badge being worn and the left edge of the ribbons being worn used to determine placement of the badges on the coat (figs. 10-8 (13) and 18-8 (14)).

10-16. Manner of wearing marksmanship badges.

a. Marksmanship badges, including those awarded by the US Navy, US Air Force, and National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, will be worn on the flap of the left breast pocket, of all uniforms except the Army White Mess, Army Blue Mess, Army Evening Dress, and work uniforms.

b. The wear of marksmanship badges on the flap of the left breast pocket will be as follows:

(1) If only one marksmanship badge is worn, and no badges from paragraphs 10-14a (4) or (5) are worn on the pocket flap at the same time, the marksmanship badge will be worn centered above the button (fig. 10-8 (10)).

(2) If two or three marksmanship badges are worn, and no badges from paragraph 10-14a (4) or (5), are worn on the pocket flap at the same time the marksmanship badges will be worn side by side, spaced approximately 1 inch apart (fig. 10-8 (6)).

(3) If one marksmanship badge is worn, and one badge from paragraph 10-14a (4) or (5) is worn on the pocket flap at the same time, they will be worn side by side, spaced approximately 1 inch apart, with the marksmanship badge to the left of the other badge (fig. 10-8 (8)).

(4) If two marksmanship badges are worn, and one badge from paragraphs 10-14a (4) or (5) is worn on the pocket flap at the same time, the marksmanship badges will be worn on the lower portion of the pocket flap with the highest priority badge to the right. The badge from paragraphs 10-14a (4) or (5) will be worn centered above the button (fig. 10-8 (4)).

(5) If two badges from paragraphs 10-14a (4) and (5) are worn, two marksmanship badges may be worn on the pocket flap at the same time. The highest priority marksmanship badge will be worn on the right lower portion of the pocket flap, with the remaining marksmanship badge on the left lower portion of the pocket flap (fig. 10-8 (5)).

10-17. Manner of wearing identification badges. Not more than two identification badges may be worn on one pocket at one time. When applicable the Presidential Service Badge should

be given precedence over the wearing of the other badges. If an individual is also authorized to wear the General Staff Identification Badge, both may be worn simultaneously side by side, the Presidential Service Badge being placed to the right.

a. Presidential Service Badge.

(1) *Men.* The badge will be worn centered between the bottom of the flap and the bottom of the right breast pocket. On the mess and evening uniforms it will be worn centered between the upper two buttons of the jacket and coat.

(2) *Women.* The badge will be worn centered on the right side, opposite the third button of the Army Blue, Army Green, Army Green Cord, and Army White coats.

b. Vice Presidential Service Badge. For both men and women the badge will be worn on the right side in the manner prescribed for the Presidential Service Badge.

c. Office of the Secretary of Defense Identification Badge. For both men and women the badge will be worn on the left side but otherwise in the manner prescribed for the Presidential Service Badge. If an individual is also authorized to wear the Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge, both may be worn simultaneously side by side, the Office of the Secretary of Defense Identification Badge being placed to the right.

d. Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge. For both men and women the badge will be worn on the left side but otherwise in the manner prescribed above for the Presidential Service Badge.

e. General Staff Identification Badge. For both men and women the badge will be worn on the right side in the manner prescribed above for the Presidential Service Badge.

f. Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge. The badge will be worn on the right side in the manner prescribed above for the Presidential Service Badge.

g. Army Student Nurse Program Identifi-

fication Badge. The badge is optional for Army Student Nurse Program participants. The badge will be worn on the left breast pocket area of the jacket of the male nursing student and on the corresponding area of the uniform bib or dress of the female nursing student. The badge is authorized to be worn with civilian clothing.

h. Drill Sergeant Identification Badge.

(1) *Medal.* The badge will be worn centered on the right breast pocket between the bottom of the flap and the bottom of the pocket. The badge will be worn only on the Army Blue, Army White, Army Green, Army Tan, and Army Khaki uniforms.

(2) *Embroidered.* The badge will be worn as described in (1) above. It will be worn on the field and work uniform jackets, and the OG107 and OG108 shirts.

i. US Army Recruiter Badge. The badge will be worn on the left breast pocket by male personnel. Female personnel will wear the badge centered on the left side of the coat opposite the third button of the coat.

j. Career Counselor Badge.

(1) *Medal.* The badge will be worn centered on the left breast pocket between the bottom of the flap and the bottom of the pocket. The badge will be worn only on the Army Blue, Army White, Army Green, and Army Khaki uniforms.

(2) *Embroidered.* The badge will be worn as described in (1) above. It will be worn on the field and work uniform jackets, and the OG107 and OG108 shirts.

(3) *Precedence.* This badge takes precedence below all other identification badges and when worn with another badge will be worn to the wearer's left.

10-18. Manner of wearing foreign badges. A proficiency, aviation, or naval badge awarded by a friendly nation will be worn on the right breast above the line of United States unit emblems. Such foreign badge will not be worn except when at least one United States medal or service ribbon is worn simultaneously.

10-19. Manner of wearing Pathfinder Badge.

a. When no ribbons or other badges are worn, the Pathfinder Badge is worn centered immediately above the left pocket.

b. When ribbons are worn with only the Parachutists Badge and Pathfinder Badge, these badges will be worn centered above the ribbons with the Parachutists Badge above the Pathfinder Badge (fig. 10-8 (11)).

c. When ribbons are worn with two badges from paragraph 10-14*a* (1), (2), and (3), and a Parachutists Badge and Pathfinder Badge are also worn, the Pathfinder and Parachutists Badges are worn side by side on the pocket flap with the Parachutists Badge to the wearer's right (fig. 10-8 (12)).

d. For purposes of centering the Pathfinder

Badge, the center of mass of the entire badge should be considered, not the vertical axis of the torch (fig. 10-8 (11)).

10-20. Manner of wearing Ranger Tab. The tab is worn 1/2 inch below the shoulder seam on the left shoulder. Organization shoulder sleeve insignia, when authorized, will be worn 1/4 inch below the Ranger Tab.

10-21. Manner of wearing President's Hundred Tab. The tab is worn on the top of the left sleeve of the uniform immediately below the shoulder seam line. Former winners of the bronze metallic brassard may obtain the new cloth tab from the National Rifle Association, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20036, at a cost of 25 cents.

Section V. WEARING OF SERVICE RIBBONS, MINIATURE MEDALS AND BADGES, AND LAPEL BUTTONS

10-22. Service ribbons. Service ribbons representing decorations and service medals are worn in order of precedence from the wearer's right in one or more lines with not more than four ribbons to a line. The ribbons are worn either without a space between the lines or with a space of 1/8 inch between lines (fig. 10-7).

10-23. Miniature medals. *a.* With the exception of the Medal of Honor and the Legion of Merit in the Degrees of Chief Commander and Commander of which there are no miniatures, only miniature decorations and service medals are authorized to be worn with evening clothes. They may be overlapped, so that each medal partially covers the medal at its left with the right medal showing in full. The overlap will not exceed 50 percent and will be equal for all medals worn. On men's uniform, the length of the bars on which the miniatures are placed will be governed by the number of medals to be worn and the width of the lapel on which they are worn. On women's uniform, the length of the bars will not exceed 4 1/8 inches.

b. On men's Army Blue and Army White Mess and Army Evening Dress uniforms, minia-

ture medals will be worn on the left lapel. They will not extend beyond the lapel (figs. 10-4 and 10-5).

c. On men's Army Blue and Army White uniforms, miniatures will be worn above the left breast pocket only when the uniforms are worn with a bow tie.

d. On women's Army Mess, Evening Dress, Army Blue, and Army White uniforms, miniatures will be worn on the left side in position comparable to that prescribed for wearing full size decorations on the Army Green uniform (sec. II, this chap.).

10-24. Miniature badges. Replicas of the combat Infantryman Badge and Expert Infantryman Badge in miniature size (3/8 inch by 1 3/4 inches); aviation badges (2 inches long), and Aircraft Crewman Badges (2 inches long) are authorized to be worn on the uniform in lieu of regular size badges.

10-25. Dress miniature badges. Dress miniature badges, replicas of the following badges, in overall dimensions listed below, are author-

ized for wear only on the Army White Mess, Army Blue Mess, Army Evening Dress, and on Army White and Army Blue uniforms. The badge(s) will be worn on the left lapel of Mess and Evening Dress uniforms, spaced immediately above the miniature decorations, if worn, in a single row without overlapping. On Army Blue and Army White uniforms, the badges will be worn as prescribed in paragraph 10-15 above. If miniature decorations are not worn, the badge(s) may be worn in relatively the same locations as the miniature decoration. Order of precedence for the badges will be the same as for regular size badges as outlined in paragraph 10-3.

a. Combat Infantryman Badge.

- (1) First award, 1 1/4 inches long and 7/16 inch high.
- (2) Second award, 1 1/4 inches long and 1/2 inch high.
- (3) Third award, 1 1/4 inches long and 17/32 inch high.
- (4) Fourth award, 1 1/4 inches long and 9/16 inch high.

b. Expert Infantryman Badge, 1 1/4 inches long and 3/16 inch high.

c. Combat Medical Badge.

- (1) First award, 7/8 inch long and 19/32 inch high.
- (2) Second award, 7/8 inch long and 13/16 inch high.
- (3) Third award, 7/8 inch long and 25/32 inch high.
- (4) Fourth award, 1 inch long and 13/16 inch high.

d. Parachutist badges.

- (1) Parachutist, 7/8 inch long and 15/32 inch high.

(2) Senior Parachutist, 7/8 inch long and 21/32 inch high.

(3) Master Parachutist, 7/8 inch long and 13/16 inch high.

e. Army Aviator badges.

(1) Army Aviator Badge, 1 1/4 inches long and 3/8 inch high.

(2) Senior Army Aviator Badge, 1 1/4 inches long and 27/64 inch high.

(3) Master Army Aviator Badge, 1 1/4 inches long and 7/16 inch high.

f. Army Aviation Medical Officer badges.

(1) Army Aviation Medical Officer, 1 1/4 inches long and 3/8 inch high.

(2) Flight Surgeon Badge, 1 1/4 inches long and 27/64 inch high.

(3) Senior Flight Surgeon Badge, 1 1/4 inches long and 7/16 inch high.

g. Glider Badge, 7/8 inch long and 13/32 inch high.

h. Explosive Ordnance Disposal badges.

(1) Explosive Ordnance Disposal Specialist Badge, 7/8 inch long and 1/2 inch high.

(2) Explosive Ordnance Disposal Supervisor Badge, 7/8 inch long and 1/2 inch high.

i. Diver badges.

(1) Second-class Diver Badge 5/8 inch high and 7/16 inch wide.

(2) Salvage Diver Badge, 5/8 inch high and 7/16 inch wide.

(3) First-class Diver Badge, 21/32 inch high and 11/16 inch wide.

(4) Master Diver Badge, 13/16 inch high and 11/16 inch wide.

10-26. Lapel buttons. Lapel buttons in the form of miniature service ribbons and badges may be worn only on civilian clothing.

Section VI. WEARING OF APPURTENANCES

10-27. General. Appurtenances are devices affixed to service or suspension ribbons or worn in lieu of medals or ribbons. They are worn to denote additional awards, to denote participation in a specific event, or other distinguishing characteristic of the award.

10-28. Oak Leaf Clusters. Oak leaf clusters are attached to the ribbons of the decorations to which they pertain with the stems of the leaves toward the wearer's right. If four clusters are worn on the suspension ribbon, they are attached with the fourth one above the middle one of the row of three (fig. 10-14).

10-29. "V" Device. The "V" Device is worn centered on the suspension ribbon and ribbon bar of Air Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Army Commendation Medal and Joint Service Commendation Medal (fig. 10-10). Not more than one V device will be worn on one ribbon. When worn with oak leaf clusters the V device is worn to wearer's right (fig. 10-11).

10-30. Numerals. The numerals are centered on the suspension ribbon and ribbon bar of the Air Medal (fig. 10-12).

10-31. Clasps. Good Conduct Medal Clasp is worn centered on the suspension ribbon and ribbon bar. Others are worn only on the suspension ribbons.

10-32. Service stars. Service stars are worn with one point up. When more than one service star is authorized they will be arranged in a horizontal row both on the suspension ribbons and the ribbon bar. A silver star is worn to the

wearer's right of any bronze service stars and left of an arrowhead.

10-33. Arrowhead. The arrowhead is worn on the service and suspension ribbons of the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign, and Korean Service Medals with point up in a vertical position to the wearer's right of all service stars. Only one arrowhead will be worn on any one ribbon.

10-34. Berlin Airlift Device. The Berlin Airlift Device is worn on the service and suspension ribbons of the Army of Occupation Medal with the nose pointed upward to a 30° angle toward the wearer's right, and above the "Germany" clasp.

10-35. Ten-year Device. The Ten-year Device is worn centered on the service and suspension ribbons of the Armed Forces Reserve Medal. If two or more are authorized they will be arranged in a horizontal row.

Section VII. WEARING OF UNITED STATES UNIT AWARD EMBLEMS

10-36. Order of precedence. Unit emblems of the Army, Navy, and Air Force will be worn by Army personnel in the order shown in table 10-1.

10-37. Authority for wear. Unit award emblems are authorized for permanent or temporary wear as shown in table 10-1.

10-38. Multiple awards of the same emblem. Only one emblem for any given unit award will be worn. The appurtenances specified in table 10-1 may be attached to unit award emblems to identify second and subsequent awards.

10-39. Manner of wearing. *a.* Emblems will be entered immediately above the right breast pocket. Emblems with frames will be worn with the laurel leaves of the frame pointing upward.

b. When more than one emblem is authorized to be worn, either permanently or temporarily, they will be worn in a row in order of precedence from the wearer's right with not more than three emblems per row. When two or more rows of emblems are worn, they will be worn either without a space between the rows or with a 1/8 inch space between the rows. The row of emblems will be entered above the right breast pocket (fig. 10-15).

Section VIII. WEARING OF FOREIGN UNIT AWARD EMBLEMS

10-40. Authorized emblems. Normally when a unit is cited, only the organizational color, distinguishing flag and/or guidon is decorated. Unless specifically authorized by orders of the foreign government and approved by the Depart-

ment of the Army, no emblem is authorized for wear on the uniform, either permanently or temporarily.

10-41. Restrictions. A foreign unit award em-

blem may be worn on the uniform only when at least one United States military decoration, service medal, or service ribbon is worn simultaneously.

10-42. Manner of wear. *a.* Foreign unit award emblems are worn centered above the right breast pocket in order of precedence following all United States unit award emblems from wearer's right. When more than one emblem is worn, the instructions in paragraph 10-38 apply. See paragraph 10-52 for instructions for wear of Vietnamese unit awards.

b. Fourrageres are worn in the manner prescribed hereinafter.

10-43. Order of precedence. *a. Unit award emblems.* Foreign unit award emblems take precedence after United States unit award emblems. Precedence among foreign unit award emblems authorized for wear on the uniform is as follows:

- (1) Philippine Republic Presidential Unit Citation
- (2) Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation
- (3) Vietnam Presidential Unit Citation
- (4) Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation
- (5) Republic of Vietnam Civil Actions Medal Unit Citation

b. Fourrageres. There is no order of precedence for fourrageres.

10-44. French Fourragere. An individual assigned or permanently attached to, and present for duty with, a unit during both of the actions for which a Fourragere was awarded may wear the Fourragere as a permanent part of the uniform. Persons who were present in only one action are not authorized to wear the Fourragere. An individual assigned or permanently attached to a unit which has been awarded the Fourragere, but who was not present with the unit in both actions for which the Fourragere was awarded may wear the Fourragere as a temporary part of the uniform

only so long as he remains with that unit. The Fourragere is worn on the left shoulder, the cord passing under the sleeve (figs. 10-17 and 10-18).

10-45. Belgian Fourragere. An individual assigned or permanently attached to, and present for duty with, a unit during both actions for which it was cited may wear the Fourragere as a permanent part of the uniform. Persons who were present in only one action are not authorized to wear the Fourragere. It is not authorized for temporary wear. The Fourragere is worn on the left shoulder, the cord passing under the sleeve (figs. 10-17 and 10-18).

10-46. Netherlands Orange Lanyard. An individual assigned or permanently attached to, and present for duty with, a unit during the action for which an Orange Lanyard was awarded may wear the Orange Lanyard as a permanent part of the uniform. It is not authorized for temporary wear. The loop is looped over the left shoulder and the swivel is placed in the pocket on the left breast (fig. 10-18).

10-47. Philippine Republic Presidential Unit Citation Badge. An individual assigned to, and present for duty in, the Philippine Islands with one or more units cited by the Philippine Government at any time during the periods specified in paragraph 9-44 may wear the Philippine Republic Presidential Unit Citation Badge as a permanent part of the uniform. It is not authorized for temporary wear. The blue of the badge is worn to the wearer's right. Not more than one such badge will be worn by an individual and no oak leaf cluster or other appurtenance is authorized.

10-48. Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation Badge. An individual assigned to, and present for duty with, a unit at any time during the period for which the unit was cited may wear the Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation Badge as a permanent part of the uniform. It is not authorized for temporary wear. The red portion of the central figure is worn uppermost. Not more than one such badge will be worn by any individual and no oak leaf

APPENDIX

CAMPAIGNS, SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, AND INSCRIPTIONS PRESCRIBED FOR STREAMERS

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)	
REVOLUTIONARY WAR				
Ticonderoga.....	10 May 1775.	Name of campaign;	Unit must have been part of the Revolutionary land forces between 19 April 1775 and 11 April 1783.	
Boston.....	17 June 1775—17 March 1776.	<i>or</i>		
Quebec.....	31 December 1775.	Name of the State as at present existing, for action not in a named campaign.		
Long Island.....	27 August 1776.			
Trenton.....	26 December 1776.			
Princeton.....	3 January 1777.			
Saratoga.....	30 July—17 October 1777.			
Brandywine.....	11 September 1777.			
Germantown.....	4 October 1777.			
Monmouth.....	28 June 1778.			
Yorktown.....	28 September—19 October 1781.			
WAR OF 1812				
Canada.....	18 June 1812—17 February 1815.	Name of campaign;		Unit must have been part of the land forces of the United States between 18 June 1812 and 17 February 1815.
Chippewa.....	5 July 1814.	<i>or</i>		
Lundy's Lane.....	25 July 1814.	Name of the State or territory as then existing, and the year for action not in a named campaign.		
Bladensburg.....	17—29 August 1814.			
McHenry.....	13 September 1814.			
New Orleans.....	23 September 1814—8 January 1815.			
MEXICAN WAR				
Palo Alto.....	8 May 1846.	Name of campaign;	Unit must have served in the theater or area of operations between 24 April 1846 and 30 May 1848.	
Resaca de la Palma.....	9 May 1846.	<i>or</i>		
Monterey.....	21 September 1846.	Name of the State or territory (Mexican or American) as then existing, and the year for action not in a named campaign.		
Buena Vista.....	22—23 February 1847.			
Vera Cruz.....	9—29 March 1847.			
Cerro Gordo.....	17 April 1847.			
Contreras.....	18—20 August 1847.			
Churubusco.....	20 August 1847.			
Molino del Rey.....	8 September 1847.			
Chapultepec.....	13 September 1847.			
CIVIL WAR				
Sumter.....	12—13 April 1861.	Name of campaign;	Unit must have served in the theater or area of operations between 1 April 1861 and 26 May 1865.	
Bull Run*.....	16—22 July 1861.	<i>or</i>		
Henry and Donelson.....	6—16 February 1862.	Name of the State as then existing and year for action not in a named campaign.		
Mississippi River.....	6 February 1862—9 July 1863.			
Peninsula.....	17 March—3 August 1862.			
Shiloh.....	6—7 April 1862.			
Valley.....	15 May—17 June 1862			
Manassas*.....	7 August—2 September 1862.	* * * * *		
Antietam*.....	3—17 September 1862.			
Fredericksburg.....	9 November—15 December 1862.			
Murfreesborough.....	26 December 1862—4 January 1863.	For Confederate service, campaign honors to indicate Bull Run, Manassas, and Antietam, will use inscriptions: First Manassas, Second Manassas, and Sharpsburg, respectively; see also paragraph 9-8.		
Chancellorsville.....	27 April—6 May 1863.			
Gettysburg.....	29 June—3 July 1863.			
Vicksburg.....	29 March—4 July 1863.			
Chickamauga.....	16 August—22 September 1863.			
Chattanooga.....	23—27 November 1863.			
Wilderness.....	4—7 May 1864.			
Atlanta.....	7 May—2 September 1864.			
Spotsylvania.....	8—21 May 1864.			
Cold Harbor.....	22 May—3 June 1864.			

*See column (3).

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
Petersburg.....	4 June 1964—2 April 1865.		
Shenandoah.....	7 August—28 November 1864.		
Franklin.....	17-30 November 1864.		
Nashville.....	1-16 December 1864.		
Appomattox.....	3-9 April 1865.		

INDIAN WARS

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
Miami.....	January 1790—August 1795.	Name of campaign;	War service streamer not authorized.
Tippecanoe.....	21 September—18 November 1811.	or	
Creeks.....	27 July 1813—9 August 1814; February 1836—July 1837.	Name of the State, and year for action not in a named campaign.	
Seminoles.....	20 November 1817—31 October 1818; 28 December 1835—14 August 1842; 15 December 1855—May 1858.		
Black Hawk.....	26 April—30 September 1832.		
Comanches.....	1867-1875.		
Modocs.....	1872-1873.		
Appaches.....	1873 and 1885-1886.		
Little Big Horn.....	1876-1877.		
Nez Percès.....	1877.		
Bannocks.....	1878.		
Cheyennes.....	1878-1879.		
Utes.....	September 1879—November 1880.		
Pine Ridge.....	November 1890—January 1891.		

WAR WITH SPAIN

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
Santiago.....	22 June—11 July 1898.	Name of campaign.	War service streamer not authorized.
Puerto Rico.....	25 July—13 August 1898.		
Manila.....	31 July—13 August 1898.		

CHINA RELIEF EXPEDITION

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
Tientsin.....	13 July 1900.	Name of campaign.	Unit must have served with the China Relief Expedition between 26 June 1900 and 27 May 1901.
Yang-tsun.....	6 August 1900.		
Peking.....	14-15 August 1900.		

PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
Manila.....	4 February—17 March 1899.	Name of campaign;	Units must have served in the Philippine Islands between 4 February 1899 and 4 July 1902.
Iloilo.....	8-12 February 1899.	or	
Malolos.....	24 March—16 August 1899.	Name of the island and year for action not in a named campaign.	
Laguna de Bay.....	8-17 April 1899.		
San Isidro.....	21 April—30 May 1899; 15 October—19 November 1899.		
Zapote River.....	13 June 1899.		
Cavite.....	7-13 October 1899; 4 January—9 February 1900.		
Tarlac.....	5-20 November 1899.		
San Fabian.....	6-19 November 1899.		
Mindanao.....	4 July 1902—31 December 1904; 22 October 1905.		
Jolo.....	1-24 May 1905; 6-8 March 1906; 11-15 June 1913.		

MEXICAN EXPEDITION

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
Mexico 1916-17.....	14 March 1916—7 February 1917.	MEXICO 1916-1917.	War service streamer not authorized.

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
WORLD WAR I			
Cambrai.....	20 November—4 December 1917.	Name of campaign;	Unit must have served in the theater of operations between 6 April 1917 and 11 November 1918.
Somme Defensive.....	21 March—6 April 1918.	<i>or</i>	
Lys.....	9-27 April 1918.	Name of the country (if in	
Aisne.....	27 May—5 June 1918.	France, Belgium or Italy,	
Montdidier-Noyon.....	9-13 June 1918.	the name of the Old Province)	
Champagne-Marne.....	15-18 July 1918.	and year for action	
Aisne-Marne.....	18 July—6 August 1918.	not in a named campaign.	
Somme Offensive.....	8 August—11 November 1918.		
Oise-Aisne.....	18 August—11 November 1918.		
Ypres-Lys.....	19 August—11 November 1918.		
St. Mihiel.....	12-16 September 1918.		
Meuse-Argonne.....	26 September—11 November 1918.		
Vittoria Veneto.....	24 October—4 November 1918.		

WORLD WAR II—AMERICAN THEATER

Antisubmarine.....	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.	Antisubmarine	Unit must have served in the theater outside the continental limits of the United States between 7 December 1941 and 2 September 1945.
Ground Combat.....	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.	Ground Combat.	
Air Combat.....	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.	Air Combat.	

WORLD WAR II—ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER

Philippine Islands.....	7 December 1941—10 May 1942.	Name of campaign;	Unit must have served in the theater between 7 December 1941 and 2 September 1945.
Burma, 1942.....	7 December 1941—26 May 1942.	<i>or</i>	
Central Pacific.....	7 December 1941—6 December 1943.	Name of the country and	
East Indies.....	1 January—22 July 1942.	year, for action not in a	
India-Burma.....	2 April 1942—28 January 1945.	named campaign.	
Air Offensive, Japan.....	17 April 1942—2 September 1945.	* * * * *	
Aleutian Islands.....	3 June 1942—24 August 1943.		
China Defensive.....	4 July 1942—4 May 1945.		
Papua.....	23 July 1942—23 January 1943.	When authorized (para.	
Guadalcanal.....	7 August 1942—21 February 1943.	6-9) arrowhead device	
New Guinea.....	24 January 1943—31 December 1944.	immediately preceding	
Northern Solomons.....	22 February 1943—21 November 1944.	the name of the campaign.	
Eastern Mandates (Air).....	7 December 1943—16 April 1944.		
Ground.....	31 January—14 June 1944.		
Bismarck Archipelago.....	15 December 1943—27 November 1944.		
Western Pacific (Air).....	17 April 1944—2 September 1945.		
Ground.....	15 June 1944—2 September 1945.		
Leyte.....	17 October 1944—1 July 1945.		
Luzon.....	15 December 1944—4 July 1945.		
Central Burma.....	29 January—15 July 1945.		
Southern Philippines.....	27 February—4 July 1945.		
Ryukyus.....	26 March—2 July 1945.		
China Offensive.....	5 May—2 September 1945.		
Antisubmarine.....	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.		
Ground Combat.....	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.		
Air Combat.....	7 December 1941—2 September 1945.		

WORLD WAR II—EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER

Egypt-Libya.....	11 June 1942—12 February 1943.	Name of campaign;	Unit must have served in the theater between 7 December 1941 and 8
Air Offensive, Europe.....	4 July 1942—5 June 1944.	<i>or</i>	

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
Algeria-French Morocco.	8-11 November 1942.	Name of the country and year, for action not in a named campaign.	May 1945.
Tunisia (Air)-----	12 November 1942-13 May 1943.	* * * * *	
Ground-----	17 November 1942-13 May 1943.		
Sicily (Air)-----	14 May-17 August 1943.		
Ground-----	9 July-17 August 1943.		
Naples-Foggia (Air)---	18 August 1943-21 January 1944.	When authorized, (per para 6-9) arrowhead device immediately preceding the name of the cam- paign.	
Ground-----	9 September 1943-21 January 1944.		
Anzio-----	22 January-24 May 1944.		
Rome-Arno-----	22 January-9 September 1944.		
Normandy-----	6 June-24 July 1944.		
Northern France-----	25 July-14 September 1944.		
Southern France-----	15 August-14 September 1944.		
Northern Apennines----	10 September 1944-4 April 1945.		
Rhineland-----	15 September 1944-21 March 1945.		
Ardennes:Alsace-----	16 December 1944-25 January 1945.		
Central Europe-----	22 March-11 March 1945.		
Po Valley-----	5 April-8 May 1945.		
Antisubmarine-----	7 December 1941-2 September 1945.		
Ground Combat-----	7 December 1941-2 September 1945.		
Air Combat-----	7 December 1941-2 September 1945.		
KOREAN WAR			
UN defensive-----	27 June-15 September 1950.	Name of campaign.	War service streamer not authorized.
UN offensive-----	16 September-2 November 1950.	* * * * *	
CCF intervention-----	3 November 1950-24 January 1951.		
First UN counter- offensive.	25 January-21 April 1951.	When authorized (para 6-9) arrowhead device immediately preceding the name of the cam- paign.	
CCF spring offensive.	22 April-8 July 1951.		
UN summer-fall offensive.	9 July-27 November 1951.		
Second Korean winter---	28 November 1951-30 April 1952.		
Korea, summer-fall 1952.	1 May-30 November 1952.		
Third Korean winter	1 December 1952-30 April 1953.		
Korea, summer 1953--	1 May-27 July 1953.		
VIETNAM CAMPAIGNS			
Vietnam Advisory Campaign.	15 March 1962-7 March 1965.	Name of campaign.	War service streamer not authorized.
Vietnam Defense Campaign.	8 March 1965-24 December 1965.		
Vietnam Counter- offensive.	25 December 1965-30 June 1966.		
Vietnam Counter- offensive, Phase II.	1 July 1966-31 May 1967.		
*Vietnam Counter- offensive, Phase III.	1 June 1967-29 January 1968.		
*Tet Counteroffensive --	30 January 1968-1 April 1968.		
Vietnam Counter- offensive, Phase IV.	2 April 1968-30 June 1968.		
Vietnam Counter- offensive, Phase V.	2 April 1968-30 June 1968.		
Vietnam Counter- offensive, Phase VI.	1 July 1968-1 November 1968.		
Vietnam Counter- offensive, Phase VI.	2 November 1968-22 February 1969.		
Tet 69 Counter- offensive.	23 February 1969-8 June 1969.		

*Arrowhead only.

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
Vietnam Summer-Fall 1969.	9 June 1969—31 October 1969.		
Vietnam Winter-Spring 1970.	1 November 1969—30 April 1970.		
DA Sanctuary Counteroffensive.	1 May 1970—30 June 1970.		
Vietnam Counter- offensive, Phase VII.	1 July 1970—30 June 1971.		
Consolidation I-----	1 July 1971—30 November 1971.		
Consolidation II-----	1 December 1971—29 March 1972.		
★Vietnam Cease-Fire---	30 March 1972 to 28 January 1973.		

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<p>FROM: CDRMILPERCEN ALEX VA //DAPC-PAP-B//</p> <p>TO: ALL HOLDERS OF INITIAL DISTRIBUTION OF AR 672-5-1 <i>Rec'd 1 Nov 74</i></p> <p>UNCLAS</p> <p>SUBJECT: INTERIM CHANGE TO AR 672-5-1 (CHANGE 1)</p> <p>1. This interim change is being distributed through pinpoint distribution system to all holders of AR 672-5-1 and is effective 15 October 1974.</p> <p>2. Page 1-3. Add to paragraph 1-11: In addition, army element commanders exercising awards approval authority in joint, unified, and combined command headquarters will report information indicated above.</p> <p>3. Page 1-3. Paragraph 1-13 b is superseded as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b. No military decoration except the Purple Heart and as indicated below will be awarded more than 3 years after the act or period of service to be honored. See paragraph 1-30 for lost recommendations.</p> <p>4. Page 1-3. Paragraph 1-13 d is added:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">d. In cases where it can be conclusively proved that formal submission of recommendations for awards were not made within the time limitations indicated in a. above, because either the person recommending or the person being recommended was in a PW, MIA or medically incapacitated status, awards of the Silver Star or lesser decorations may be approved without regard to the elapsed time since the act, achievement or service to be honored.</p> <p>5. Page 2-4. Note 4 is superseded as follows:</p> <p>4. Commanders, US Army Training and Doctrine Command, US Army Forces Command, US Army Air Defense Command, and CONUS Armies are authorized</p>									
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REPLACES DD FORM 173, 1 JUL 68, WHICH WILL BE USED.

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to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve Component personnel in the grade of colonel and below under their command, in accordance with the authorized grade of the commanders concerned. Army State Adjutants General and commanders of Army National Guard and US Army Reserve Commands are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve Component personnel under their command, in accordance with the actual grade of the commanders concerned. Recommendations for awards to retiring Reserve Component general officers will be submitted through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B) 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. Commander, US Army Forces Command is authorized to award the LM and MSM to nonretiring Reserve Component general officers. Awards may be approved at the appropriate level, without further referral to HQDA, for nonunit Reserve personnel in the grade of colonel and below attached as mobilization designees. Recommendations for awards to all other nonunit Reserve personnel will be submitted to Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC) 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132, for approval of the ARCOM and MSM, and through RCPAC to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), for higher awards. Awards may be made to members of the Reserve Components without regard to termination of the individual's duties in those cases where individuals are assigned to a specific duty for long periods of time.

6. Page 2-7. Paragraph 2-16 is superseded as follows: 2-16. Air Medal. The Air Medal, is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the United States Army, shall have distinguished himself by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight. Awards may be made to recognize single acts of merit or heroism, or for meritorious service as described below.

a. Heroism. Awards may be made for acts of heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy or while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party, which are of a lesser degree than required for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.

b. Meritorious Achievement. Awards may be made for single acts

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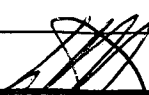
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<p>of meritorious achievement, involving superior airmanship, which are of a lesser degree than required for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross, but nevertheless were accomplished with distinction beyond that normally expected.</p> <p>c. Meritorious Service. Awards for meritorious service may be made for sustained distinction in the performance of duties involving regular and frequent participation in aerial flight for a period of at least six months. In this regard, accumulation of a specified number of hours and missions will not serve as the basis for award of the Air Medal. Criteria in paragraph a. above, concerning conditions of conflict, are applicable to award of the Air Medal for meritorious service.</p> <p>d. Award of the Air Medal is primarily intended to recognize those personnel who are on current crewmember or noncrewmember flying status which requires them to participate in aerial flight on a regular and frequent basis in the performance of their primary duties. However, it may also be awarded to certain other individuals whose combat duties require regular and frequent flying in other than a passenger status, or individuals who perform a particularly noteworthy act while performing the function of a crewmember, but who are not on flying status as prescribed in AR 600-106. These individuals must make a discernible contribution to the operational land combat mission or to the mission of the aircraft in flight. Examples of personnel whose combat duties require them to fly include those in the attack elements of units involved in air-land assaults against an armed enemy and those directly involved in airborne command and control of combat operations. Involvement in such activities, normally at the brigade/group level and below, serves only to establish eligibility for award of the Air Medal; the degree of heroism, meritorious achievement or exemplary service determines who should receive the award. Awards will not be made to individuals who use air transportation solely for the purpose of moving from point to point in a combat zone.</p> <p>7. Page 4-6. SMO Paragraph 4-26 as reads "Awarded for honorable.... to be announced." IATR "Awarded for honorable active service for any</p>									
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period between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954, both dates inclusive, or between 1 January 1961 and 14 August 1974, both dates inclusive."

8. Page 4-8. Paragraph 4-29 c (1) (g) is superseded as follows:
(g) Korea.....From 1 October 1966 to 30 June 1974.

9. Page 4-8. Paragraph 4-29 c (3) add subparagraphs (c) and (d):

(c) Cambodia.....From 29 March 1973 to 15 August 1973.

(d) Thailand (only those in direct support of Cambodia operations).....From 29 March 1973 to 15 August 1973.

10. Page 4-10. Paragraph 4-32 add subparagraph g:

g. The medal may also be awarded to members of the Reserve Components of the US Army serving as mobilization designees (MOBDES) upon recommendation of the Commander of the Unit/Head of Department of the Army Staff Agency to which the MOBDES is assigned. Commander/Head of DA Staff Agency will make such recommendation based on his personal knowledge and records and reports of the four year period of service for which the award is to be made. Approval authority for award of the ARCAM to Mobilization Designees is the Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC).

11. Page 4-12. Paragraph 4-38 is superseded as follows:

4-38. 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 instructions 1348.17, 31 January 1974.

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

(1) Have served in the Republic of Vietnam for six months during period specified in paragraph 4-38B, below.

(2) Have served outside the geographical limits of the Republic of Vietnam and contributed direct combat support to the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces for six months. Such individuals

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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 served as in (1) or (2) above for less than six months and have been---

(a) wounded by hostile forces;

(b) captured by hostile forces, but later escaped, was rescued or released; or

(c) Killed in action or otherwise in line of duty.

(4) Personnel assigned in the Republic of Vietnam on 28 January 1973 must have---

(a) served a minimum of sixty days in the Republic of Vietnam as of that date; or

(b) completed a minimum of sixty days service in the Republic of Vietnam during the period from 29 January 1973 to 28 March 1973, inclusive.

b. Eligibility for award under authority of this paragraph is limited to the period from 1 March 1961 to 28 March 1973, inclusive. Eligibility for acceptance of this award solely by virtue of service performed prior to 1 March 1961 or subsequent to 28 March 1973 is governed by chapter 7.

c. The Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal with Device (1960) and the miniature medal are items of individual purchase. The Ribbon with Device (60-) will be requisitioned in accordance with paragraph 1-41 only for initial issue to eligible individuals.

12. Page 5-16. Paragraph 5-44 is superseded as follows: 5-44. US Army Recruiter Badge. a. The US Army Recruiter Badge is authorized for wear by military personnel designated by the

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Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command. ┌

b. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be announced by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command. The badge is authorized for temporary wear only. Authority to wear the badge is withdrawn when the awardee is released from recruiting duty, although it may be retained as a memento of successful completion of assigned recruiting duties.

13. Page A-5. Line 11 as reads "(unnamed-----30 March 1972 (Name and termination date will be determined and announced later)," is changed to read "Vietnam Cease-Fire-----30 March 1972 to 28 January 1973."

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tions against an armed enemy may be considered under wartime criteria.

(3) During a period and in specified areas where US 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.

r. MILPERCEN. The abbreviation as used in this regulation refers to US Army Military Personnel Center, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332.

1-8. Description of Awards. Decorations, service medals, Badges, Tabs, and Appurtenances are described and illustrated in AR 672-5-2.

1-9. Awards for civilian service. See AR 672-20.

1-10. Manufacture and sale of decorations and appurtenances. See AR 672-8. Private manufacture and sale of the Gold Star Lapel Button is prohibited. The design will not be incorporated in any manner in any article manufactured commercially or privately. The law prescribes a fine of \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for 2 years as a penalty for unauthorized wearing or counterfeiting of the Gold Star Lapel Button or for possession of a counterfeit of this button.

1-11. Reports, Number and Types of Decorations Awarded, RCS CSGPA-748 (R2). A quarterly report will be prepared by major Army field commanders, heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies, and other awards approval authorities to reflect the total numbers of each award approved within the command or agency. The report will divide each award by grade of recipient, within each grade, totals will indicate numbers of retirement and non-retirement awards. Commanders of major Army field commands and heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies will include figures from all subordinate commands, installations, and activities in totals reported. This report will be dispatched to CDRMILPERCEN ALEX VA//DAPC-PAP-B//by electrical means not later than twenty working days following the close of each quarter. Negative reports are required. Dispatch by airmail under MINIMIZE.

Section II. POLICY

1-12. Who may recommend. 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 formal recommendation into military command channels for consideration.

1-13. Time limitation. *a.* Each recommendation for an award of a military decoration must be entered administratively into military channels within 2 years of the act, achievement, or service to be honored. See paragraph 1-30 for lost recommendations.

b. No military decoration except the Purple Heart will be awarded more than 3 years after the act or period of service to be honored. See paragraph 1-30 for lost recommendations.

c. These time limitations do not apply to retroactive and conversion awards made in confirmation or recognition of previously issued orders, letters, or certificates or in exchange of decorations hereinafter authorized.

1-14. Character of service—personal decorations. A medal will not be awarded or presented

to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time of the distinguished act, achievement, or service has not been honorable. The determination of "honorable" service will be based on such honest and faithful service as is in accordance with the standards of conduct, courage, and duty required by law and customs of the Service, of a member of the grade to whom the standard is applied.

1-15. Character of service—badges. A badge will not be awarded to any person who, subsequent to qualification therefor, has been dismissed, dishonorably discharged, or convicted of desertion by court-martial.

1-16. Period of award. For meritorious service awards, the cited period is limited to the period of service during which the individual served under the recommending command.

1-17. 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, except for retiring US Army general officers. 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.

c. The Army Commendation Medal may be awarded by the appropriate commander as an interim award 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 672-20.

1-18. 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 (or numeral device for Air Medals) will be awarded, except awards of the Legion of Merit presented to foreigners and posthumous awards presented to next-of-kin.

1-19. Conversion of awards. Awards of certain decorations *as hereinafter authorized* will be made on the basis of existing letters, certificates, citations, and/or orders only upon letter application by the individual concerned to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. 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.

1-20. Duplication of awards. *a.* 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. If an award for meritorious service is approved for a period during which an award for meritorious achievement was approved, the meritorious service award will supersede the achievement award and orders pertaining to the service will so indicate. 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

2-4. Awarding authority—wartime criteria. The Medal of Honor is awarded only by the President. Other decorations are awarded 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 shown in table 2-2.

2-5. Awarding authority—peacetime criteria. Awards for peacetime service are made by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Army. When peacetime criteria apply, authority to award decorations is automatically delegated as shown in table 2-3.

Table 2-2. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Wartime Criteria

<i>The following commanders</i>	<i>May award</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Authority may be further delegated to</i>
Senior Army commander of any separate force	DSC, SS, DFS, SM, BSM, AM ARMCOM	1. US Army personnel 2. Personnel of other Services with the concurrence of the senior commander of the appropriate Service present.	1. Commanders in the grade of major general or higher. 2. Brigadier generals commanding tactical units and occupying the position vacancy of a major general
	SS, DFC, SM, BSM, AM	Members of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations in the grade of colonel, captain, or lower <i>provided</i> concurrence is obtained as required in paragraph 2-22g.	May not be further delegated
Commanding general of a US Army force in a theater of operations.	DSC, SS	Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving under his jurisdiction.	May not be further delegated
Commanding general of any separate force who is in the grade or position of a major general or higher.	PH	1. Members of the Armed Forces of the United States. 2. Officers and members of crews of ships of the US Merchant Marine serving in the area of his command. 3. Civilian citizens of the United States serving with the Army and civilian citizens of the United States whose presence within the command has been approved (example: war correspondents, Red Cross and USO personnel.)	Any field grade officer
Chief of Staff, USA	DSM and all lesser decorations	1. US Army personnel. 2. US Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard personnel (with concurrence of the appropriate service Secretary). 3. US Army Reserve Component personnel.	
Commanders of hospitals who receive battle casualties.	PH	Eligible medical evacuees (who were wounded in action).	

See explanatory notes following table 2-3.

Table 2-3. Delegation of Award Approving Authority—Peacetime Criteria

<i>The following Commanders/DA Staff Agency Heads</i>	<i>May award</i>	<i>To</i>
CHIEF OF STAFF, US ARMY	DSM and all lesser decorations	All US Army personnel and personnel of other Services with the concurrence of their respective Service.
GENERAL	LM, MSM, ARCOM	1. US Army personnel except retiring general grade officer. 2. US Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force personnel below brigadier general attached to their organizations, provided concurrence is obtained.
LIEUTENENT GENERAL	1. LM 2. MSM, ARCOM	1. US Army personnel upon retirement or for posthumous awards only (except general grade officer). 2. US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
MAJOR GENERAL	MSM, ARCOM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
BRIGADIER GENERAL	ARCOM	US Army personnel assigned to their command or agency.
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL	JSCM	Personnel assigned to the Armed Forces Courier Service.
CG, USA RECRUITING COMD	JSCM	Personnel assigned to the Armed Forces Entrance Examining Stations.
COMMANDER, MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SERVICE	JSCM	Assigned US Armed Forces personnel.

Notes (applicable to tables 2-2 and 2-3)

1. Approval authorities must be in command or serving as the heads of Department of the Army Staff agencies. Authority is extended to include those individuals occupying position vacancies of approval authorities listed in the pertinent table, regardless of grade.

2. Except for brigadier generals, commanders having the authority to approve an award may delegate disapproval authority to their immediate subordinate commanders, provided those subordinate commanders have authority to approve the next lower award. Commanders reporting directly to HQDA and heads of DA Staff agencies are delegated disapproval authority for current recommendations for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross Soldiers' Medal, and Air Medal. Such commanders and heads of DA Staff agencies may also disapprove service and other achievement award recommendations, provided they have authority to approve the next lower award. This disapproval authority includes awards for non-Army personnel but does not include retiring general officers who have been recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal.

3. Authority granted applies equally to Army element commanders in joint, unified, and combined command headquarters in accordance with the grade of the Army element commander. This authority applies only within the headquarters for approval of awards to US Army personnel assigned to the US Army element of the headquarters. When an individual is recommended for a higher award than the Army element commander has

authority to approve, the award recommendation will be processed through joint command channels to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), or to an intervening joint headquarters in which the senior United States commander is a US Army general officer with the requisite approval authority, for final action. In those cases where the Army element commander is not the senior United States commander in the headquarters, concurrence of that senior commander, regardless of branch of Armed Forces, will be obtained prior to approval of the award. Awards approval authority granted above does not apply within the Office of the Secretary of Defense or the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS), but does include Defense OJCS Activities. Where an Army element commander has not been formally designated, the senior Army general officer within the headquarters will exercise awards approval authority in accordance with his grade.

4. Commanding Generals, US Army Training and Doctrine Command, US Army Forces Command, US Army Air Defense Command, and CONUS Armies are authorized to award applicable decorations to unit Reserve Component personnel in the grade of colonel and below under their command, in accordance with the authorized grade of the commanders concerned. Recommendations for awards to Reserve Component general officers will be submitted through command channels to HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B) 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332. Awards may be approved at the appropriate level, with-

out further referral to HQDA, for nonunit Reserve personnel in the grade of colonel and below attached as mobilization designees. Recommendations for awards to all other nonunit Reserve personnel will be submitted to Commander, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC), 9700 Page Boule-

vard, St. Louis, MO 63132, for approval of the ARCOM, and through RCPAC to HQDA (DPAC-PAP-B), for higher awards. Awards may be made to members of the Reserve Components without regard to termination of the individual's duties in those cases where individuals are assigned to a specific duty for long periods of time.

Section II. CRITERIA

2-6. Medal of Honor. The Medal of Honor is awarded by the President in the name of Congress to a United States citizen, 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. 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.

2-7. Distinguished Service Cross. The Distinguished Service Cross 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, engaged in an armed 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. 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.

2-8. Defense Distinguished Service Medal. The Defense Distinguished Service Medal is awarded to any military service officer who, while assigned to joint staffs and other joint activities of the Department of Defense, distinguishes himself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of unique and great responsibility. The Defense Distinguished Service Medal will take precedence over the Distinguished Service Medal. It will not be awarded to any individual for a period of service for which a Distinguished Service Medal or similar decoration is awarded.

2-9. Distinguished Service Medal. The Distinguished Service Medal is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the United States Army, has distinguished himself by outstandingly meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility. 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.

2-10. Silver Star. The Silver Star is awarded to a person who, while serving in any capacity

with the Army, is cited for gallantry in 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 armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party. The required gallantry, while of a 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 HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, 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.

2-11. Legion of Merit. The Legion of Merit 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.

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 succession of important positions.

(3) The accomplishment of the duty should have been completed prior to submitting a recommendation or, if the person being recom-

mended 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.

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 US military chief of staff or higher position but not to chief of state.
Officer.....	General or flag officer below the equivalent of a US military chief of staff. Colonel or equivalent rank for service in assignments equivalent to those normally held by general or flag officers in US Military Service. Military attachés.
Legionnaire.....	All other eligibles.

2-12. Distinguished Flying Cross. The Distinguished Flying Cross 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, distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight. 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.

2-13. Soldier's Medal. The Soldier's Medal 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, distinguished himself by heroism not involving actual conflict with an armed enemy. 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.

2-14. Bronze Star Medal. The Bronze Star Medal is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the Army of the United States after 6 December 1941, 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 armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

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 HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332 (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.

2-15. Meritorious Service Medal. The Meritorious Service Medal is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States who, while serving in a noncombat area after 16 January 1969, has distinguished himself by outstandingly meritorious achievement or service. The achievement or service must have been comparable to that required for the Legion of Merit, but in a position of lesser, though considerable, responsibility. The decoration is the counterpart of the Bronze Star Medal for recognition of outstandingly meritorious noncombat achievement or service and will take precedence with, but after, that decoration when both are worn on the uniform. This award may not be presented to foreign personnel.

2-16. Air Medal. The Air Medal is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the Army of the United States, distinguishes himself by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight. 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.

2-17. Joint Service Commendation Medal. The Joint Service Commendation Medal is awarded in the name of the Secretary of Defense and takes 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.

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 Meritorious Service Medal must nevertheless 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; the NATO Military Committee and military agencies associated with the functions of Military Committee; the Inter-American Defense Board; the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; and the combined staffs of

the North Atlantic American Air Defense Command.

(11) Joint activities for which the Secretary of a Military Department has been designated as the executive agent for the Secretary of Defense.

2-18. Army Commendation Medal. The Army Commendation Medal 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, distinguishes himself by heroism, meritorious achievement or meritorious service. 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.

b. 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 Meritorious Service 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.

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

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

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

4-23. World War II Victory Medal. Established by the act 6 July 1945 (50 Stat. 461). Awarded for service between 7 December 1941 and 31 December 1946, both dates inclusive.

4-24. 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 requirement 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 4-27 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. See chapter 6.

c. Berlin airlift device. See chapter 6.

4-25. Medal for Humane Action. Established by the act 20 July 1949 (63 Stat. 477).

a. Awarded to member 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.

4-26. 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 will 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) Any person on temporary active duty to serve on boards, courts, commissions and like organizations;

(3) Any person on active duty for the sole purpose of undergoing a physical examination; *or*

(4) 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. The National Defense Service Medal may be awarded to members of the Reserve components who are ordered to Federal active duty regardless of the duration (except for categories listed in *a* above).

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 US Army personnel so qualified.

d. Cadets of the United States Military Academy are eligible upon completion of the swearing-in ceremonies.

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

4-27. Korean Service Medal. Established by Executive Order 10179 (DA Bul 21,1950).

a. Requirements.

(1) Awarded for service between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954, under any of the following conditions:

(*a*) Within the territorial limits of Korea or in waters immediately adjacent thereto; or

(*b*) 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

(*c*) 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.

(2) The service prescribed must have been performed while—

(*a*) On permanent assignment; or

(*b*) On temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 nonconsecutive days; 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. See chapter 6.

c. Arrowhead. See chapter 6.

4-28. Antarctica Service Medal. Established by Public Law 86-600 (DA Bul. 3, 1960), as promulgated in DOD Instruction 1348.9, 2 March 1973.

a. Requirements. Awarded to any person who, subsequent to 1 January 1946 and before a date to be announced meets any of the following qualifications:

(1) Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or civilian citizen, national, or resident alien of the United States who is a member of a direct support or exploratory operation in Antarctica.

(2) Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or civilian citizen, national, or resident alien of the United States who participates in or has participated in a foreign Antarctic expedition in Antarctica in coordination with a United States expedition and who is or was under the sponsorship and approval of competent United States Government authority.

(3) Any member of the armed Forces of the United States who participates in or has

participated in flights as a member of the crew of an aircraft flying to or from the Antarctic Continent in support of operations in Antarctica.

(4) Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or civilian citizen, national, or resident alien of the United States who serves or has served in a United States ship operating south of latitude 60 degrees S. in support of United States programs in Antarctica.

(5) Any person, including citizens of foreign nations, not fulfilling any of the above qualifications, but who participates in or has participated in a United States expedition in Antarctica at the invitation of a participating United States Agency. In such cases, the award will be made by the Secretary of the Department under whose cognizance the expedition falls, provided the commander of the military support force, as the senior United States representative in Antarctica, considers that the individual has performed outstanding and exceptional service and shared the hardships and hazards of the expedition.

b. Clasps and discs.

(1) Personnel who remain on the Antarctic Continent during the winter months shall be eligible to wear the following:

(a) A clasp with the words "Wintered Over" on the suspension ribbon of the medal; and

(b) A 5/16 inch diameter disc with an outline of the Antarctic Continent inscribed thereon fastened to the bar ribbon representing the medal.

(2) The appurtenances in (a) and (b) above are awarded in bronze for the first winter, in gold for the second winter, and in silver for personnel who "winter over" three or more times.

c. Miscellaneous provisions.

(1) Subsequent to 1 June 1973, minimum time limits for the award are 30 days under competent orders to duty at sea or ashore, south of latitude 60 degrees S. Each day of duty under competent orders at an outlying station on the Antarctic Continent will count as 2 days when determining award eligibility. Flight crews of aircraft providing logistics support from outside the Antarctica area will receive no more

than 1 days credit for flights in and out during any 24-hour period. Days need not be consecutive.

(2) No person is authorized to receive more than one award of the Antarctica Service Medal.

(3) Not more than one clasp or disc will be worn on the ribbon.

(4) For the purpose of this paragraph, Antarctica is defined as the area south of latitude 60 degrees S.

(5) The Antarctica Service Medal takes precedence immediately after the Korean Service Medal.

4-29. Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal. Established by Executive Order 10977, dated 4 December 1961 (DA Bul. 1,1962). This medal is authorized for—US Military operations, US Operations in direct support of the United Nations, and US operations of assistance for friendly foreign nations.

a. Explanations.

(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) Have served not less than 30 consecutive 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 crewmember 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) *US 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 Straits ... From 23 August
1958 to 1 Jan-
uary 1959.

(d) Cuba From 24 October
1962 to 1 June
1963.

(e) Congo From 23 to 27
November 1964.

(f) Dominican Republic From 28 April
1965 to 21 Sep-
tember 1966.

(g) Korea From 1 October
1966 to a date
to be announced.

(2) *US operations in direct support of the United Nations:*

Congo From 14 July 1960
to September
1962.

(3) *US 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. See chapter 6.

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

4-30. 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 airspace thereover, after 3 July 1965 through 28 March 1973. Members of the Armed Forces of the United States in Thailand, Laos, or Cambodia, or the airspace thereover, during the same period and serving in direct support of operations in Vietnam are also eligible for this award.

a. 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 crewmember in one or more aerial flights into airspace 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 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. latitude, 108° 15' E. longitude; thence southeastward to 17° 30' N. latitude, 111° E. longitude; thence southward to 11° N. latitude, 111° E. longitude; thence southwestward to 7° N. latitude, 105° E. longitude; thence westward to 7° N. latitude, 103° E. longitude; thence northward to 9° 30' N. latitude, 103° E. longitude; thence northeastward to 10° 15' N. latitude, 104° 27' E. longitude; 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. The boundaries of the Vietnam combat zone for campaign participation credit are as defined in *d* above.

g. Information concerning service stars is provided in chapter 6.

4-31. 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 components 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. See chapter 6.

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4-32. Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal. Established by the Secretary of the Army (DA General Orders 30, 1971). The reverse of this medal is struck in two designs for award to personnel whose Reserve component service has been primarily in the Army Reserve or primarily in the National Guard. The first design bears the inscription "United States Army Reserve"; the other design bears the inscription "Army National Guard". Since 3 March 1972 the medal has been authorized for award to personnel in the grade of colonel and below on completion of 4 years' service with a Reserve component unit under the following conditions:

a. Individual must have been a member of an Army National Guard or Army Reserve component troop program unit and have completed 4 years of qualifying service on or after 3 March 1972.

b. Such years of qualifying service must have been consecutive. A period of more than 24 hours between Reserve enlistments or officer's service will be considered a break in service. Credit toward earning the award must begin anew after a break in service.

c. Although only unit service may be credited for award of this medal, consecutive Ready Reserve service between periods of unit service will not be considered as a break in service and service in the first unit may be added to service in the second unit to determine total qualifying service.

d. Service performed in the Reserve components of the US Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard may not be credited for award of this medal.

e. The member must have exhibited honest and faithful service in accordance with the standards of conduct, courage and duty required by law and customs of the service of a member of the same grade as the individual to whom the standard is being applied.

f. A member must be recommended for the award by his unit commander whose recommendation is based on personal knowledge of the individual and the individual's official records of periods of service under prior commanders during the period for which the award is made.

Section III. FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL SERVICE MEDALS

4-33. 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 1348.3, 27 November 1951.

a. Qualifications. 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 US 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.
- (4) With a national contingent designated by the US 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.

b. Service requirements. Service will be for periods provided herein between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954, inclusive, under either of the following conditions:

- (1) Within the territorial limits of Korea

or the waters immediately adjacent thereto or in the air over Korea or over such waters; or

- (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 above; or

(b) While attached to such a unit for a period of 30 days consecutive or nonconsecutive, between the dates specified 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.

4-34. 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 crewmember 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 conditions set forth in *a* and *b* above are authorized to wear a bronze service star on the ribbon.

4-35. 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 crewmember 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 4-34*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 4-34*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.

4-36. 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.

4-37. 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 of 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 HQDA (DAPC-PAP-B), 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332, a request

for such award with copy of any substantiating documents. HQDA 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.

4-38. 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) Have served in South Vietnam for 6 months during RVN wartime.
- (2) Have served outside the geographical limits of South Vietnam and contributed 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. Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal Ribbon with device [1960] will be requisitioned 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.

(3) Between 1 February 1958 and 31 July 1962, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(4) Between 1 August 1962 and 2 August 1966, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have been in the grade of captain or above with 10 or more years of active commissioned service, have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff, and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(5) Between 3 August 1966 and 14 April 1968, both dates inclusive, an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(6) Effective 15 April 1968 an officer of the Army of the United States must have served not less than 1 year while detailed to duty on the Army General Staff or while assigned to duty with an Army General Staff agency and have been recommended by the head of an Army General Staff agency to be eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(7) In addition, certain officers in the Office of the Secretary of the Army and the Office, Chief of Information, who have not prescribed criteria are eligible to wear the General Staff Identification Badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

(8) Service as a detailed member of the General Staff with troops will not be considered in computing eligibility.

b. Certificate for wear. A certificate authorizing the wear of the General Staff Identifi-

fication Badge will be issued by the Secretary of the General Staff, US Army, upon direction of the Secretary of the Army or the Chief of Staff. This certificate constitutes authority for the individual to purchase and wear the General Staff Identification Badge and/or lapel button.

5-41. Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge. *a.* The Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge will be authorized by the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry, for wear by each member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, during his assignment to that duty.

b. Effective 17 December 1963 the Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry, may authorize the wearing of the badge as a permanent part of the uniform for personnel who have served honorably for a minimum of 9 months, which need not be continuous, as a member of the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and who are recommended by the Commanding Officer, Honor Guard Company, 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d Infantry (The Old Guard).

c. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be made by Special Order citing this paragraph as authority. The Special Order will constitute authority for individuals to wear the badge as a part of their military uniform. Original issue of the badge will be made by the Commanding Officer, 3d Infantry (The Old Guard). Replacements will be purchased from commercial sources.

d. This award is retroactive to 1 February 1958 for personnel on active duty.

5-42. Army Student Nurse Program Identification Badge. The Army Student Nurse Program Identification Badge is authorized for issue to and wear by personnel only while participating in this program.

5-43. Drill Sergeant Identification Badge. *a.* The Drill Sergeant Identification Badge will be authorized by the battalion commander or the Commandant of the Drill Sergeant School, for wear by drill sergeants assigned to training

commands. The badge will be awarded to individuals for temporary wear on successful completion of the Drill Sergeant School. After satisfactory completion of 6 months duty as a drill sergeant or instructor at the Drill Sergeant School, the badge is authorized for permanent wear. The badge may be revoked by the awarding authority if the recipient is removed from the position of a Drill Sergeant for cause, regardless of the amount of time the individual has served in the position in a satisfactory manner.

b. Authorization of the badges as a uniform item will be made by Special Orders citing this paragraph as authority.

5-44. US Army Recruiter Badge. *a.* The US Army Recruiter Badge is authorized by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command for wear by personnel who are satisfactorily performing MOSC OOE duty at United States Army Recruiting Main Stations or subordinate levels.

b. The award is retroactive to 6 July 1967.

c. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be announced by the Commanding General, US Army Recruiting Command. The badge is authorized for temporary wear only and the authorization for wear will be withdrawn when the awardee is released from recruiting duty.

5-45. Career Counselor Badge. *a.* The Career Counselor Badge may be authorized for wear by enlisted personnel assigned to authorized

duty positions which requires MOSC OOE, including personnel assigned to the US Army Recruiting Command.

b. The award is retroactive to 1 January 1972.

c. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be announced by commanders of units of battalion size and larger. The badge is authorized for temporary wear only and will be withdrawn when the awardee is reassigned or ceases to perform the required duties of MOSC OOE satisfactorily.

d. The Career Counselor Badge may be authorized by the Commanding Generals of Army General Officer Commands and the Commanding General, US Army Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC) for wear by enlisted members of the Army Reserve who have successfully completed either the resident or nonresident Reserve Component Recruiting Course and have been designated as US Army Reserve Career Counselors. Authorization of the badge as a uniform item will be announced by the Commanding Generals of Army Reserve General Officer Commands or the Commanding General, RCPAC, upon recommendation by unit commanders through normal command channels. The badge is authorized for temporary wear only and will be withdrawn when the awardee ceases to be a designated US Army Reserve Career Counselor.

5-46. Army National Guard Recruiter Badge. See NGR 672-2.

Campaigns (1)	Inclusive dates (2)	Campaign streamer inscription (3)	War service streamer requirements (4)
Vietnam Summer-Fall 1969.	9 June 1969—31 October 1969.		
Vietnam Winter-Spring 1970.	1 November 1969—30 April 1970.		
DA Sanctuary Counteroffensive.	1 May 1970—30 June 1970.		
Vietnam Counter- offensive, Phase VII.	1 July 1970—30 June 1971.		
Consolidation I.....	1 July 1971—30 November 1971.		
Consolidation II.....	1 December 1971—29 March 1972.		
(Unnamed).....	30 March 1972—(Name and termination date will be determined and announced later).		