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U.S. Military Awards Awarded Prior to 1960
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#### U.S. Military Awards Awarded Prior to 1960

(1) American Campaign Medal. All Military Departments. Authorized by Executive Order (E.O.) 9265. Awarded to Service members serving outside the Continental United States (OCONUS) in the American Theater for at least 30 days between December 7, 1941, and March 2, 1946, or who served during that period for an aggregate period of 1 year in the CONUS.

(2) American Defense Service Medal. All Military Departments. Authorized by E.O. 8808 and promulgated by War Department Bulletin 17 and Navy Department General Orders No. 172. Awarded to all U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served on active duty at any time between September 8, 1939, and December 7, 1941. Service members in the U.S. Army were required to have had served for a period of at least 12 months.

(3) Army of Cuban Occupation Medal. Department of the Army. Established by the Secretary of War in 1915. Awarded for military service in Cuba between July 18, 1898, and May 20, 1902.

(4) Army of Cuban Pacification Medal. Department of the Army. Established by the Secretary of War in 1909. Awarded for military service in Cuba between October 6, 1906, and April 1, 1909.

(5) Army of Occupation Medal. Department of the Army. Established by the Secretary of War in 1946. Awarded for military service of 30 or more consecutive days of duty in one of the occupied territories after WWII. Military service in the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater between May 9, 1945, and November 8, 1945, and in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater between September 3, 1945, and March 2, 1946, shall only be considered if the Service member received the applicable theater campaign medal for military service in the theater before the inclusive periods previously mentioned.

(6) Army of Occupation of Germany Medal. All Military Departments. Established by Act of Congress, November 21, 1941. Awarded for military service with the occupation forces in Germany, Austria, and/or Hungary between November 12, 1918, and July 11, 1923. U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members attached to or assigned to U.S. Army units in the designated countries and between the cited dates also are eligible for that award.

(7) Army of Puerto Rican Occupational Medal. Department of the Army. Established by the Secretary of War, February 4, 1919. Awarded for military service in Puerto Rico between August 14 and December 10, 1898.

(8) Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal. All Military Departments. Authorized by Executive Order 9265, "American, European-African-Middle Eastern and Asiatic-Pacific campaign medals," November 6, 1942, as amended. Awarded to Service members assigned outside the CONUS in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater for at least 30 days between December 7, 1941, and March 2, 1946.

(9) Brevet Medal. Department of the Navy (U.S. Marine Corps only). Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, June 7, 1921. Awarded in recognition of distinguished service and conduct in the presence of the enemy during the Mexican War, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer Rebellion in China. Brevet commissions for bravery in action were conferred on selected officers of the Marine Corps.

(10) Byrd Antarctic Expedition Medal. All Military Departments.

(a) First Expedition. Authorized by Congress through "An Act to Commemorate the Byrd Expedition," May 23, 1930. Intended to express the admiration of the Government and the American people for the members of Byrd Antarctic Expedition of 1928 through 1930. Issued to Admiral Byrd in gold, his officers in silver, and to other personnel in bronze.

(b) Second Expedition. Authorized by Congress through "An Act to Commemorate the Second Byrd Antarctic Expedition," June 2, 1936. Awarded to members of the Second Byrd Antarctic Expedition who spent the winter night (6 months) at Little America or who commanded either one of the expedition ships throughout the expedition (1933 through 1935).

(11) Cardenas Medal of Honor. U.S. Coast Guard. Authorized through "A Resolution to Establish the Cardenas Medal of Honor," May 3, 1900. Awarded exclusively to members of the U.S. Revenue Cutter Hudson for action during the Spanish-American War. Intended to recognize the gallantry of the officers and men of the USRC HUDSON who, in the face of enemy fire, towed the U.S.S. WINSLOW out of range of the enemy guns at Cardenas Harbor.

(12) China Campaign Medal. Department of the Army. Established by the Secretary of War in 1905. Awarded for military service ashore in China with the Peking Relief Expedition between June 20, 1900, and May 27, 1901. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served on shore in China or who were attached to any of the vessels that operated in support of the operations in China between July 7, 1937, and September 7, 1939.

(13) China Relief Expedition Medal (Boxer Rebellion). Department of the Navy. Established by the Secretary of War in 1905. Awarded for military service ashore in China with the Peking Relief Expedition between June 20, 1900, and May 27, 1901. Also, Service members assigned to the following ships during the same time period were eligible for the award: U.S.S. BROOKLYN, IRIS, NASHVILLE, NEWARK, WHEELING, ZAFIRO, BUFFALO, MONOCACY, NEW ORLEANS, SOLACE, YORKTOWN.

(14) China Service Medal. Department of the Navy. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, July 1, 1942. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service member who served on shore in China or who were attached to any of the vessels that operated in support of the operations in China between July 7, 1937, and September 7, 1939. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, for the period after WWII, until January 22, 1945. The period of eligibility was subsequently extended on March 6, 1947. During the second period, the medal was awarded to Service members of the U.S. Navy, U.S. Marine Corps, and U.S. Coast Guard during operations in China between September 2, 1945, and April 1, 1957.

(15) Civil War Campaign Medal. Departments of the Army and Navy.

(a) Army. Established by the Secretary of War in 1907. Awarded for military service between April 15, 1861, and April 9, 1865, or in Texas between April 15, 1861, and August 20, 1866.

(b) Navy. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, June 27, 1908. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members for military service during the Civil War between April 15, 1861, and April 9, 1865.

(16) Cuban Pacification Medal (Navy). Department of the Navy. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, August 13, 1909. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served ashore in Cuba between September 12, 1906, and April 1, 1909, or attached to certain ships in the same period of time.

(17) Dewey Medal. All Military Departments. Authorized through “An Act to Commemorate the Victory of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898,” June 3, 1898. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who were assigned to any of the following ships on May 1, 1898: U.S.S. OLYMPIA, CONCORD, BOSTON, RALEIGH, MCCULLOCH, BALTIMORE, PETREL. The medal was also known as the Manila Bay Medal and commemorated the Battle of Manila Bay.

(18) Dominican Campaign Medal. Department of the Navy. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, December 29, 1921. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, or were attached to specific ships between May 5, 1916, and December 4, 1916.

(19) European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal. All Military Departments. Authorized by Executive Order 9265, “American, European-African-Middle Eastern and

Asiatic-Pacific campaign medals,” November 6, 1942, as amended. Specific eligibility requirements are outlined in appropriate Service regulations; however, those conditions are similar to those for the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal.

(20) Haitian Campaign Medal (Navy). Department of the Navy. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, June 22, 1917. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served in Haiti between July 9 and December 6, 1915, or were assigned to ships serving in the Haitian Campaign.

(21) Haitian Campaign Medal (1919 to 1920). Department of the Navy. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, December 29, 1921. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who were engaged in operations (ashore or afloat) in Haiti between April 1, 1919, and June 15, 1920.

(22) Indian Campaign Medal. Department of the Army. Established by the Secretary of War in 1907. Awarded for military service in a campaign against any tribes or in any of the following areas during those indicated periods: Southern Oregon, Idaho, northern California, and Nevada between 1865 and 1868. Comanche and confederate tribes in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, New Mexico, and Indian Territory between 1867 and 1875. Modoc War in 1872 and 1873. Apaches in Arizona in 1873. Northern Cheyenne and Sioux in 1876 and 1877. Nez Perce War in 1877. Bannock War in 1878. Northern Cheyenne in 1878 and 1879. Sheep-Eaters, Piutes, and Bannocks between June and October 1879. Utes in Colorado and Utah between September 1879 and November 1880. Apaches in Arizona and New Mexico in 1885 and 1886. Sioux in South Dakota between November 1890 and January 1891. Any action against hostile Native Americans in which U.S. troops were killed or wounded between 1865 and 1891.

(23) Korean Service Medal. All Military Departments. Authorized by E.O. 10179. Awarded to Service members who participated in operations in the Korean theater between June 27, 1950, and July 27, 1954.

(24) Medal of Freedom. All Military Departments. Authorized by E.O. 9586, awarded to any person, who, on or after December 7, 1941, performed a meritorious act of service that aided the United States in the prosecution of war against an enemy; aided any nation allied with the United States; or has furthered the interest of security of the United States or any nation during a period of national emergency and for which act or service did not receive any other service and/or campaign award. The award is authorized in 4 degrees: (1) Gold Palm (LOM - Chief Commander); (2) Silver Palm (LOM - Commander); (3) Bronze Palm (LOM - Officer and Legionnaire); (4) Without Palm (BSM). The Medal of Freedom was re-designated as the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

(25) Medal for Humane Action. All Military Departments. Authorized by E.O. 10325. Awarded to members of the U.S. Armed Forces, and to others when recommended for meritorious participation, for service in the Berlin Airlift. Service must have been for at least 120 days during the period June 26, 1948, and September 30, 1949, and in the prescribed boundaries of the Berlin Airlift operations area: Northern, Eastern, Southern, Western.

(26) Mexican Border Service Medal. Department of the Army. Established by Congress through “An Act to Commemorate Service in the Spanish War”, the same legislation that established the Spanish War Service Medal. Awarded to members of the U.S. National Guard and the regular U.S. Army for military service on the Mexican border between May 9, 1916, and March 24, 1917, or with the Mexican Border Patrol between January 1, 1916, and April 6, 1917. Service members eligible for the Mexican Service Medal were ineligible for the Mexican Border Service Medal.

(27) Mexican Service Medal. Departments of the Army and Navy.

(a) Army. Established by the Secretary of War in 1917. Awarded for military service in any of the following expeditions or engagements: Vera Cruz Expedition (Mexico) between April 24 and November 26, 1914. Punitive Expedition (Mexico) between March 14, 1916, and February 7, 1917. Buena Vista, Mexico, December 1, 1917. San Bernardino Canyon, Mexico, December 26, 1917. LeGrulla, Texas, January 8 through 9, 1918. Pilares, Mexico, March 28, 1918. Nogales, Arizona, between November 1 through 5, 1915, or on August 27, 1918. El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Mexico, June 15 through 16, 1919. Any action against hostile Mexican forces in which U.S. troops were killed or wounded between April 12, 1911, and February 7, 1917.

(b) Navy. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, February 11, 1918. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served ashore during the Vera Cruz Expedition between April 21 through 23, 1914. Also, awarded to Service members who served aboard certain ships between April 21 and November 26, 1914, and between March 14, 1916, and February 7, 1917.

(28) Naval Reserve Medal. Department of the Navy. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, September 12, 1938. Awarded for each 10-year period of honorable military service in the Naval Reserve before September 12, 1958. Military service after September 12, 1958, only shall be accredited toward the AFRM.

(29) Navy Occupation Service Medal. Department of the Navy and U.S. Coast Guard. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, January 22, 1947. Awarded for military service in one of the occupied territories after WWII. Contact the Department of the Navy for specific eligibility requirements.

(30) NC-4 Medal. Department of the Navy. Authorized by Congress through “An Act to Commemorate the First Transatlantic Flight,” February 9, 1929. Created by the Congress and intended to recognize the achievements of the seven Service members of the NC-4 Flying Boat in making the first successful transatlantic flight in May 1919.

(31) Nicaraguan Campaign Medal. Department of the Navy.

(a) First Campaign. Authorized by President Woodrow Wilson’s letter, “Authority for Nicaraguan Campaign Badges.” Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served in Nicaragua, or aboard any of the following ships, between July 29 and

November 14, 1912: U.S.S. ANNAPOLIS, CLEVELAND, DENVER, MARYLAND, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, GLACIER, TACOMA (landing party).

(b) Second Campaign. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, November 8, 1929. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who participated in operations in Nicaragua between August 27, 1926, and January 2, 1933.

(32) Peary Polar Expedition Medal. All Military Departments. Authorized by Congress through "An Act to Commemorate the 1908-1909 Peary Polar Expedition." Awarded to certain members of the Peary Polar Expedition of 1908 through 1909 to commemorate their service in the field of science and polar exploration by aiding in the discovery of the North Pole by Admiral Robert E. Peary.

(33) Philippine Campaign Medal. Departments of the Army and Navy.

(a) Army. Established by the Secretary of War in 1905. Awarded for Military Service in the Philippine Islands under any of the following conditions: Ashore between February 4, 1899, and July 4, 1902. Ashore in the Department of Mindanao between February 4, 1899, and December 31, 1904. Against the Pulajanes on Leyte between July 20, 1906, and June 30, 1907, or on Samar between August 2, 1904, and June 30, 1907. With any of the following expeditions: Against Pala on Jolo between April and May 1905. Against Datu Ali on Mindanao in October 1905. Against hostile Moros on Mount Bud-Dajo, Jalo in March 1906. Against hostile Moros on Mount Bagsac, Jolo, between January and July 1913. Against hostile Moros on Mindanao or Jolo between 1910 and 1913. In any action against hostile natives in which U.S. troops were killed or wounded between February 4, 1899, and December 31, 1913.

(b) Navy. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, June 27, 1908. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served on shore in the Philippine Islands between February 4, 1899, and July 4, 1902, or on shore in Nundanoa, cooperating with the U.S. Army between February 4, 1898, and December 31, 1904. Additionally, Service members serving on certain vessels in the area were also authorized the medal.

(34) Philippine Congressional Medal. Department of the Army. Established by Congress through the Act of June 29, 1906. Awarded for military service meeting all the following conditions: Under a call of the President and entered the U.S. Army between April 21 and October 26, 1898. Served beyond the date on which entitled to discharge, and was ashore in the Philippine Islands between February 4, 1899, and July 4, 1902.

(35) Sampson Medal. Department of the Navy. Authorized through Public Resolution 17, March 3, 1901, the same legislation that established the Specially Meritorious Medal. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members by the Secretary of the Navy for Military Service of unusual merit in the waters of the West Indies and on the shores of Cuba between April 27 and August 14, 1898.

(36) Second Nicaraguan Campaign Medal. Department of the Navy. Department of the Navy General Orders first authorized this medal on November 8, 1929. It was awarded to Navy

and Marine Corps personnel who served in Nicaragua and surrounding waters between August 27, 1926, and January 2, 1933.

(37) Spanish Campaign Medal. Departments of the Army and Navy.

(a) Army. Established by the Secretary of War in 1905. Awarded for military service in, or on the high seas en route to, any of the following countries: Cuba between May 11 and July 17, 1898. Puerto Rico between July 24 and August 13, 1898. Philippine Islands between June 30 and August 16, 1898.

(b) Navy and Marine Corps. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, June 27, 1908. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members for military service afloat or on shore in Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, or Guam between April 20, 1898, and December 10, 1899.

(38) Spanish War Service Medal. Department of the Army. Established by Congress through Congressional Act, "An Act to Commemorate the Service in the Spanish War," July 9, 1918. Awarded for military service between April 20, 1898, and April 11, 1899, to Service members not eligible for the Spanish Campaign Medal.

(39) Specially Meritorious Medal. Department of the Navy. Authorized through Public Resolution 17, March 3, 1901. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members for acts of specially meritorious military service, other than in combat, during the war with Spain.

(40) United States Antarctic Expedition Medal. All Military Departments. Authorized by Congress, September 24, 1945. Awarded to members of the U.S. Antarctic Expedition of 1939 through 1941. Intended to recognize their contributions to the Nation in the field of polar expedition and science.

(41) Victory Medal (WWI). All Military Departments.

(a) Army. Established by Congress through "An Act to Establish a World War Service Medal." Awarded for combat service between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, or with either of the following expeditions: American Expeditionary Forces in European Russia between November 12, 1918, and August 5, 1919; and American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia between November 23, 1918, and April 1, 1920.

(b) Navy and Marine Corps. Awarded to all persons in the Naval Service who served on active duty between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, or who entered the Naval Service on or after November 12, 1918, and before March 30, 1920, and served not less than 10 days on shore in Northern Russia or Siberia, or who were attached to one of the following vessels: U.S.S. ALBANY, BROOKLYN, DES MOINES, EAGLE No. 1, 2 or 3, NEW ORLEANS, SACRAMENTO, SOUTH DAKOTA, YANKTON.

(42) West Indies Campaign Medal. Department of the Navy. Authorized in 1908 for Navy and Marine Corps personnel who participated in the West Indies Naval Campaign and had previously been awarded the Sampson Medal in 1901.

(43) Women's Army Corps Service Medal. Department of the Army. Authorized by E.O. 9365. Awarded for military service in both the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps between July 10, 1942, and August 31, 1943, and the Women's Army Corps between September 1, 1943, and September 2, 1945.

(44) World War II Victory Medal. All Military Departments. Authorized by P.L. 79-135. Awarded to all members of the U.S. Armed Forces or the government of the Philippine Islands who served on active duty at any time between December 7, 1941, and December 31, 1946.

(45) Yangtze Service Medal. Department of the Navy. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, April 28, 1930. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who participated in operations in the Yangtze River Valley, China, between September 3, 1926, and October 21, 1927, and between March 1, 1930, and December 31, 1932. Also awarded to Service members on shore duty in Shanghai or in the valley of the Yangtze River with a landing force during the same periods of time.