

# Rules and Regulations

## Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

### Chapter I—Civil Service Commission PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

#### President's Committee on Urban Housing

A new § 213.3160 is added to show that all positions on the staff of The President's Committee on Urban Housing are excepted under Schedule A. Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, § 213.3160 is added as set out below.

#### § 213.3160 The President's Committee on Urban Housing.

(a) All positions on the Committee staff.

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577, 19 F.R. 7521, 3 CFR, 1954-58 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,

Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9734; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967; 8:52 a.m.]

### PART 713—EQUAL OPPORTUNITY Investigation and Agency Systems

Section 713.214 is amended to recognize the validity of official inquiries to solicit voluntary information relative to race, creed, color, or national origin to resolve discrimination complaints. Section 713.302 is amended to cancel the authority for employee self-identification in connection with the minority group statistics system and in lieu thereof provide for the collection of gross statistics by visual survey and to strengthen the controls pertaining to the system. Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER § 713.214 and § 713.302 are amended as set out below.

#### § 713.214 Investigation.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Officer or his designated representative shall promptly investigate the complaint. The investigation shall include a thorough review of the circumstances under which the alleged discrimination occurred, the treatment of members of the complainant's group identified by his complaint as compared with the treatment of other employees in the organizational segment in which the alleged discrimination occurred, and any policies and practices related to the work situation which may constitute, or appear to constitute, discrimination even though they have not been expressly

cited by the complainant. When gross data collected under Subpart C of this part will not provide the specific information needed to resolve a complaint of discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, or national origin, the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer or his representative may collect the required data by asking each employee concerned to provide the information voluntarily; he shall not require or coerce an employee to provide this information. The agency shall furnish the complainant and his representative opportunity to review the investigative file or shall furnish the complainant and his representative a written summary which contains all the information in the investigation material to the resolution of the complaint.

#### § 713.302 Agency systems.

(a) Each agency shall establish a system which provides statistical employment information by race or national origin.

(b) Data shall be collected only by visual survey and only in the form of gross statistics. An agency shall not collect or maintain any record of the race or national origin of individual employees.

(c) Each system is subject to the following controls:

(1) Only those categories of race and national origin prescribed by the Commission may be used;

(2) Only the specific procedures for the collection and maintenance of data that are prescribed or approved by the Commission may be used;

(3) The Commission shall review the operation of the agency system to insure adherence to Commission procedures and requirements. An agency may make an exception to the prescribed procedures and requirements only with the advance written approval of the Commission.

(d) The agency may use the data only in studies and analyses which contribute affirmatively to achieving the objectives of the equal employment opportunity program. An agency shall not establish a quota for the employment of persons on the basis of race or national origin.

(e) An agency shall report to the Commission on employment by race and national origin in the form and at such times as the Commission may require.

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302; E.O. 10577, 19 F.R. 7521, 3 CFR, 1954-58 Comp., p. 218; President's Memorandum of July 23, 1962; E.O. 11246, 30 F.R. 12319, 3 CFR, 1965 Supp., p. 167)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,

Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9733; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967; 8:52 a.m.]

## Title 7—AGRICULTURE

### Chapter IX—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts), Department of Agriculture

#### PART 987—DOMESTIC DATES PRODUCED OR PACKED IN A DESIGNATED AREA OF CALIFORNIA

#### Free and Restricted Percentages and Withholding Factors for 1967-68 Crop Year

Notice was published in the July 28, 1967, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (32 F.R. 11038) regarding a proposal to establish free and restricted percentages and withholding factors applicable to particular varieties of domestic dates for the 1967-68 crop year beginning August 1, 1967. The establishment of such percentages and withholding factors is pursuant to the applicable provisions of the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 987, as amended (7 CFR Part 987), regulating the handling of domestic dates produced or packed in a designated area of California. The amended marketing agreement and order are effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674). The proposal was recommended by the Date Administrative Committee.

The notice afforded interested persons opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the proposal. None were submitted within the prescribed time.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that in the notice, the information and recommendations submitted by the Committee, and other available information, it is found that to establish free percentages, restricted percentages, and withholding factors as hereinafter set forth will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

Therefore, the free percentages, restricted percentages, and withholding factors for the 1967-68 crop year for marketable dates are, pursuant to §§ 987.44 and 987.45, established as follows:

#### § 987.215 Free and restricted percentages, and withholding factors.<sup>1</sup>

The various free percentages, restricted percentages, and withholding factors applicable to marketable dates of each variety shall be, for the crop year beginning August 1, 1967, and ending July 31, 1968, as follows: (a) Deglet Noor variety

<sup>1</sup>The Date Administrative Committee included no countries other than the United States and Canada in its determination of trade demand.



dates: Free percentage, 65 percent; restricted percentage, 35 percent; and withholding factor, 53.8 percent; (b) Zahidi variety dates: Free percentage, 72 percent; restricted percentage, 28 percent; and withholding factor, 38.9 percent; (c) Halawy variety dates: Free percentage, 100.0 percent; restricted percentage, 0.0 percent; and withholding factor, 0.0 percent; and (d) Khadrawy variety dates: Free percentage, 100.0 percent; restricted percentage, 0.0 percent; and withholding factor, 0.0 percent.

It is further found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective time of this action until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that: (1) The relevant provisions of said marketing agreement and this part require that (a) free and restricted percentages and withholding factors established for a particular crop year shall be applicable during the entire crop year to all marketable dates, and (b) the withholding obligations based on the continued regulation from the preceding crop year shall be adjusted to the newly established percentages upon their establishment; and (2) the percentages and withholding factors established herein for the crop year beginning August 1, 1967, will apply, and adjustment thereto of handlers' withholding obligations are required, automatically, with respect to all such dates.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: August 14, 1967.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,  
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9691; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967; 8:50 a.m.]

#### PART 987—DOMESTIC DATES PRODUCED OR PACKED IN A DESIGNATED AREA OF CALIFORNIA

##### Expenses of Date Administrative Committee and Rate of Assessment for 1967-68 Crop Year

Notice was published in the July 28, 1967, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (32 F.R. 11038) regarding proposed expenses of the Date Administrative Committee for the 1967-68 crop year and rate of assessment for that crop year, pursuant to §§ 987.71 and 987.72 of the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 987, as amended (7 CFR Part 987), regulating the handling of domestic dates produced or packed in a designated area of California. The marketing agreement and order are effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674).

The notice afforded interested persons an opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the proposal. None were submitted within the prescribed time.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that in the notice, the information and recommendations submitted by the Date

Administrative Committee, and other available information, it is found that the expenses of the Date Administrative Committee and the rate of assessment for the crop year beginning August 1, 1967, shall be as follows:

##### § 987.312 Expenses of the Date Administrative Committee and rate of assessment for the 1967-68 crop year.

(a) *Expenses.* Expenses in the amount of \$26,970 are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Date Administrative Committee during the crop year beginning August 1, 1967, for its maintenance and functioning and for such other purposes as the Secretary may, pursuant to the applicable provisions of this part, determine to be appropriate.

(b) *Rate of assessment.* The rate of assessment for that crop year which each handler is required, pursuant to § 987.72, to pay to the Date Administrative Committee as his pro rata share of the expenses is fixed at 8 cents per hundredweight on all dates he has certified during the crop year as meeting the requirements for marketable dates, including the eligible portion of any field-run dates certified and set aside or disposed of pursuant to § 987.45(f).

It is found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective time of this action until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that: (1) The relevant provisions of said marketing agreement and this part require that the rate of assessment fixed for a particular crop year shall be applicable to all dates certified during that crop year as meeting the requirements for marketable dates, including the eligible portion of certain field-run dates; and (2) the current crop year began on August 1, 1967, and the rate of assessment herein fixed will automatically apply to all such dates beginning with that date.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: August 14, 1967.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,  
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9690; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967; 8:50 a.m.]

#### Chapter XIV—Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

##### SUBCHAPTER 8—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS

[CCC Grain Price Support Regs., 1967 Crop Grain Sorghum Supp.]

#### PART 1421—GRAINS AND SIMILARLY HANDLED COMMODITIES

##### Subpart—1967 Crop Grain Sorghum Loan and Purchase Program

###### Correction

In F.R. Doc. 67-7478, appearing at page 9824 of the issue for Thursday, July 6, 1967, the following corrections are made in § 1421.2585(b):

1. Under Alabama, the rate entry should read "\$1.66" instead of "\$1.16".
2. Under Nebraska, "Piece" should read "Pierce".

[CCC Grain Price Support Regs., 1967-Crop Flaxseed Supp.]

#### PART 1421—GRAINS AND SIMILARLY HANDLED COMMODITIES

##### Subpart—1967-Crop Flaxseed Loan and Purchase Program

###### Correction

In F.R. Doc. 67-7084, appearing at page 9007 of the issue for Saturday, June 24, 1967, the following corrections are made in § 1421.3074(b):

1. In the introductory text, "county" should read "country".
2. Under Arizona, following the entry for Maricopa, there should appear an entry reading as follows:

Pima ..... 3.20

3. The headings reading "Oregon" and "Oklahoma" should be transposed, so that the entry for Oklahoma reads "\$2.35" and the entry for Oregon reads "\$2.30".

#### Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

##### Chapter V—Federal Home Loan Bank Board

##### SUBCHAPTER C—FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN SYSTEM

[No. 20,787]

#### PART 545—OPERATIONS

##### Branch Offices

AUGUST 10, 1967.

Resolved that, notice and public procedure having been duly afforded (32 F.R. 7636) and all relevant material presented or available having been considered by it, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, upon the basis of such consideration and of determination by it of the advisability of amending § 545.14 of the rules and regulations for the Federal Savings and Loan System (12 CFR 545.14) to relax certain requirements governing applications for branch offices to be located in shopping centers, and for the purpose of effecting such amendment, hereby amends § 545.14 aforesaid by revising subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b) and subparagraph (1) of paragraph (c) of said section to read as follows effective September 18, 1967:

##### § 545.14 Branch office.

###### (b) Eligibility.

(3) The association does not submit in support of its application evidence giving reasonable assurance that the proposed branch office, if approved, will be opened within 21 months after the date on which the application is filed, or, if the proposed branch office is to be located in a shopping center having not less than 400,000 square feet of shopping space, within 36 months after such date:



(c) *Application form; supporting information.* An application for permission to establish a branch office shall be in form prescribed by the Board. A Federal association may obtain from the Supervisory Agent the prescribed application form and "Outline of Information to be Submitted in Support of an Application for Permission to Establish (Maintain) a Branch Office." Information shall be furnished in support of the application in accordance with such Outline designed to show: (1) There is or will be at the time the branch is opened a necessity for the proposed branch office in the community to be served by it; \* \* \*

(Sec. 5, 48 Stat. 132, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1404, Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 12 P.R. 4981, 3 CFR, 1947 Supp.)

By the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

[SEAL] HARRY W. CAULSEN,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9669; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967;  
8:48 a.m.]

## Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

### Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Docket No. 67-EA-61; Amdt. No. 463]

#### PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

##### Fairchild Hiller Type 27 Aircraft

Airworthiness Directive 61-15-2 was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER July 13, 1961, requiring certain inspections of wing flap actuating screwjacks and gimbal nuts. This A.D. was subsequently revised on August 19, 1961, September 5, 1961, and October 20, 1966. Fairchild Hiller Corp. has satisfactorily tested a flap gimbal nut and actuating shaft combination which improves the service life of the gimbal nuts. By incorporation of these improved gimbal nuts, the repetitive inspection times required by A.D. 61-15-2 may be extended.

This amendment thus providing an alternative method of compliance imposes no additional burden on any person. Notice and public procedure herein are unnecessary and the amendment may be made effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator 14 CFR 11.85 (31 F.R. 13697) § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by amending A.D. 61-15-2 as follows:

(1) Delete the applicability statement and insert in lieu thereof, "Fairchild Hiller; Applies to Type F-27 aircraft, all serial numbers" (including FH-227 serial numbers).

(2) Reletter the present paragraph (e) to read (f) and insert the following new paragraph:

(e) On all F-27 type (including FH-227 models) aircraft, the repetitive inspection and lubrication intervals required by (c) may be increased as specified in Fairchild Hiller Service Bulletin 27-46 (F-27), dated April 4, 1967, and 27-3 (FH-227), dated April 4, 1967, or later revisions approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region, when the improved flap gimbal nut and actuating shaft are incorporated in accordance with these service bulletins, or equivalent modification approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region. If wear is found exceeding the limits specified in these Service Bulletins, or if thread extrusion or roll is found, the gimbal nut must be replaced before further flight with an unused part of the same part number, or an equivalent part approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region, except that the airplane may be flown in accordance with FAR 21.197 to a base where the replacement can be made.

(3) In the parenthetical note at the end of the A.D. delete all after "paragraph (a)".

This amendment is effective August 17, 1967.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Jamaica, N.Y., on August 9, 1967.

WAYNE HENDERSHOT,  
Acting Director, Eastern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9703; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967;  
8:51 a.m.]

[Docket No. 67-EA-75; Amdt. No. 464]

#### PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

##### Piper Type PA22 Aircraft

There have been reports of engine failures in PA22 type aircraft in which fuel starvation has been a contributing factor. These failures have been coincident with takeoff and less than six (6) gallons of fuel in the right tank, when the right tank is being utilized. To safeguard against this condition an airworthiness directive is being issued to require placarding of the fuel gauge for the right tank. This prohibits takeoff with less than one-third fuel indication in the right tank.

Since a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and procedure are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, 14 CFR 11.85 (31 F.R. 13697), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following airworthiness directive:

Piper: Applies to Type PA-22 aircraft Serial Nos. 22-1 to 22-7642 inclusive.

Compliance required within the next 50 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD.

To forestall the possibility of engine fuel starvation during takeoff operations, install a placard on the right fuel quantity gauge, as shown in Piper Service Bulletin No. 250 dated June 2, 1967. The placard shall read:

"No Takeoff on Right Tank With Less Than One-Third Tank". A one-third tank capacity equals 6 gallons. Aircraft equipped with a single fuel quantity gauge must also have the placard installed.

The manufacturer's specifications and procedures identified and described in this directive are incorporated herein and made a part hereof pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1). All persons affected by this directive who have not already received these documents from the manufacturer may obtain copies upon request to Piper Aircraft Corp., Lock Haven, Pa. 17745. These documents may also be examined at the Office of Regional Counsel, Eastern Region, John F. Kennedy International Airport and at FAA headquarters, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. A historical file on this AD which includes the incorporated material in full is maintained by the FAA at its headquarters in Washington, D.C., and at the Eastern Region in Jamaica, N.Y.

This amendment is effective August 17, 1967.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603 Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Jamaica, N.Y., on August 9, 1967.

WAYNE HENDERSHOT,  
Acting Director, Eastern Region.

The incorporation by reference provisions in this document were approved by the Director of the Federal Register on August 16, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9704; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967;  
8:51 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 67-WA-23]

#### PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

##### Alteration of Control Area; Correction

In the July 4, 1967, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (32 F.R. 9643) F.R. Doc. 67-7575 incorrectly cited § 71.191 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. This citation is corrected hereby to read § 71.193 (32 F.R. 2274).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 10, 1967.

T. McCORMACK,  
Acting Chief, Airspace and  
Air Traffic Rules Division.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9653; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967;  
8:47 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 67-SO-65]

#### PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

##### Alteration of Control Zone

On July 7, 1967, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (32 F.R. 9986) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration was considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would alter the Kinston, N.C., control zone.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the rule



making through the submission of comments. All comments received were favorable.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended, effective 0001 e.d.s.t., October 12, 1967, as hereinafter set forth.

In § 71.171 (32 F.R. 2071) the Kinston, N.C., control zone is amended to read:

KINSTON, N.C.

Within a 5-mile radius of Stallings Field (latitude 35°19'40" N., longitude 77°37'05" W.), effective from 0600 to 0030 hours, local time, daily.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1348(a))

Issued in East Point, Ga., on August 9, 1967.

GORDON A. WILLIAMS, JR.,  
Acting Director, Southern Region.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9654; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 67-EA-31]

## PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

### Alteration of Control Zone and Transition Area

On page 8975 of the FEDERAL REGISTER for June 23, 1967, the Federal Aviation Administration published proposed regulations which would alter the Huntington, W. Va., control zone and 700-foot floor transition area.

Interested parties were given 30 days after publication in which to submit written data or views. No objections to the proposed regulations have been received.

In view of the foregoing, the proposed regulations are hereby adopted effective 0001 e.d.s.t., October 12, 1967.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Jamaica, N.Y., on August 3, 1967.

WAYNE HENDERSHOT,  
Acting Director, Eastern Region.

1. Amend § 71.171 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to delete the description of the Huntington, W. Va., control zone and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Within a 5-mile radius of the center, 38°22'00" N., 82°33'25" W., of Tri-State Airport (Walker-Long Field), Huntington, W. Va., including a 1-mile radius of the center, 38°25'10" N., 82°29'45" W., of Huntington-Downtown Airport, Chesapeake, Ohio; within 2 miles each side of the Tri-State Airport ILS localizer east course extending from the 5-mile radius zone to 13 miles east of the Shoals, W. Va., FM and within 2 miles each side of the Tri-State Airport ILS localizer west course extending from the 5-mile radius zone to the OM.

2. Amend § 71.181 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to delete the description of the Huntington, W. Va., transition area and insert in lieu thereof:

HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6-mile radius

of the center, 38°22'00" N., 82°33'25" W., of the Tri-State Airport (Walker-Long Field), Huntington, W. Va., within 2 miles each side of the Tri-State Airport ILS localizer west course extending from the 6-mile radius area to 8 miles west of the OM and within 2 miles each side of the Tri-State Airport ILS localizer east course extending from the 6-mile radius area to 13 miles east of the Shoals, W. Va., FM.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9655; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 67-EA-50]

## PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

### Alteration of Federal Airway

On May 30, 1967, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (32 F.R. 7856) stating that the Federal Aviation Administration was considering an amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations that would extend V-66 from Raleigh-Durham, N.C., 12 AGL Franklin, Va., 12 AGL INT Franklin 087° and Norfolk, Va., 226° radials; 12 AGL Norfolk.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of comments. All comments received were favorable.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended effective 0001 e.d.s.t., October 12, 1967, as hereinafter set forth.

Section 71.123 (32 F.R. 2009) is amended as follows:

In V-66 "12 AGL Raleigh-Durham, N.C." is deleted and "12 AGL Raleigh-Durham, N.C.; 12 AGL Franklin, Va.; 12 AGL INT Franklin 087° and Norfolk, Va., 226° radials; 12 AGL Norfolk," is substituted therefor.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 9, 1967.

T. McCORMACK,  
Acting Chief, Airspace and  
Air Traffic Rules Division.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9656; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 67-EA-20]

## PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS

### Designation of Transition Area

On page 8977 of the FEDERAL REGISTER for June 23, 1967, the Federal Aviation Administration published proposed regulations which would designate a 700-foot floor transition area over Ashland-Boyd County Airport, Ashland, Ky.

Interested parties were given 30 days after publication in which to submit written data or views. No objections to

the proposed regulations have been received.

In view of the foregoing, the proposed regulations are hereby adopted effective 0001 e.d.s.t., October 12, 1967.

(Sec. 307(a), Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Jamaica, N.Y., on August 3, 1967.

WAYNE HENDERSHOT,  
Acting Director, Eastern Region.

Amend § 71.181 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations so as to designate a 700-foot Ashland, Ky., transition area described as follows:

ASHLAND, KY.

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6-mile radius of the center, 38°33'15" N., 82°44'20" W., of Ashland-Boyd County Airport, Ashland, Ky.; within 2 miles each side of the Runway 10 centerline extended from the 6-mile radius area to 9 miles east of the end of the runway; within 2 miles each side of the Runway 28 centerline extended from the 6-mile radius area to 9 miles west of the end of the runway and within 2 miles each side of the York VOR 116° radial extending from the 6-mile radius area to the VOR.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9657; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

## Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

### Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[File No. 205-3-1]

## PART 302—RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER FLAMMABLE FABRICS ACT

### Ornamental Millinery Veils or Veilings; Interpretation

On June 3, 1954 the Federal Trade Commission issued "An Interpretation of section 2(d) of the Flammable Fabrics Act with respect to Ornamental Millinery Veils or Veilings". Such interpretation was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 9, 1954 at 19 F.R. 3373. The interpretation read:

Ornamental millinery veils or veilings when used as a part of, in conjunction with, or as a hat, are not to be considered such a "covering for the neck, face, or shoulders" as would, under the first proviso of section 2(d) of the Flammable Fabrics Act, cause the hat to be included within the definition of the term "article of wearing apparel".

By notice issued January 13, 1967, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 18, 1967, the Commission rescinded the above interpretation on the basis that after reconsideration of the matter, the Commission was of the opinion that determination of whether ornamental millinery veils or veilings which are used as a part of, in conjunction with, or as a hat are to be considered a "covering for the neck, face, or shoulders", under the first proviso of section 2(d) of the Flammable Fabrics Act should be



made on the basis of the facts in each specific situation and that ornamental millinery veils or veillings should not be excluded from the operation of the Flammable Fabrics Act as a class.

On the application of certain interested parties for a reconsideration of its action the Commission directed its staff to consult with representatives of the ornamental veils and veilling industry in an effort to bring about an interpretation of section 2(d) of the Flammable Fabrics Act with respect to ornamental millinery veils or veillings which would be acceptable to the Commission and which would fully protect the public interest.

After fully considering all information available to it and consulting with interested members of the affected industries, the Commission hereby issues the following interpretation:

Ornamental millinery veils or veillings when used as a part of, in conjunction with, or as a hat, are not to be considered such a "covering for the neck, face, or shoulders" as would, under the first proviso of section 2(d) of the Flammable Fabrics Act, cause the hat to be included within the definition of the term "article of wearing apparel" where such ornamental millinery veils or veillings do not extend more than nine (9) inches from the tip of the crown of the hat to which they are attached and do not extend more than two (2) inches beyond the edge of the brim of the hat.

Where hats are composed entirely of ornamental millinery veils or veillings such hats will not be considered as subject to the Flammable Fabrics Act if the veils or veillings from which they are manufactured were not more than nine (9) inches in width and do not extend more than nine (9) inches from the tip of the crown of the completed hat.

This interpretation shall apply to all hats manufactured after the date of publication of this interpretation in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Hats manufactured prior to the date of the publication of this interpretation in the FEDERAL REGISTER may be marketed and handled for nine (9) months after such publication date where such hats comply with the June 3, 1954 interpretation of section 2(d) of the Flammable Fabrics Act with respect to ornamental millinery veils or veillings and the person marketing or handling such hats is able to establish that they were manufactured prior to the date of publication of the present interpretation.

Interested persons may submit written comments to the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D.C. 20580 within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER but this shall not affect the interpretation unless the Commission shall so order.

Issued: August 14, 1967.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

JOSEPH W. SHEA,  
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9670; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967;  
8:48 a.m.]

## Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

### Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

#### SUBCHAPTER C—DRUGS

#### PART 141d—CHLORAMPHENICOL AND CHLORAMPHENICOL-CONTAINING DRUGS; TESTS AND METHODS OF ASSAY

##### Chloramphenicol for Aqueous Injection

Under the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357), and delegated by him to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 2.120), the regulation providing tests and methods of assay for chloramphenicol for aqueous injection is amended as follows to improve the sterility test method. Accordingly, § 141d.307(b) (2) is revised to read as follows:

##### § 141d.307 Chloramphenicol solution; chloramphenicol for aqueous injection.

(b) \* \* \*

(2) *Chloramphenicol for aqueous injection.* Proceed as directed in § 141.2 of this chapter, using the method described in paragraph (e) (1) of that section, and using 50 milligrams instead of 300 milligrams; however, if the product does not solubilize, proceed as directed in paragraph (e) (2) of that section, using 50 milligrams instead of 300 milligrams.

This order provides for an improvement in the sterility test method for the subject drug and is nonrestrictive and noncontroversial in nature; therefore, notice and public procedure and delayed effective date are not prerequisites to this promulgation.

*Effective date.* This order shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: August 10, 1967.

J. K. KIRK,  
Associate Commissioner  
for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9695; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967;  
8:51 a.m.]

## Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

### Chapter VI—Department of the Navy

#### SUBCHAPTER C—PERSONNEL

#### PART 732—MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE AT NAVY EXPENSE AT NON-NAVY FACILITIES

##### Miscellaneous Amendments

*Scope and purpose.* Part 732, Subpart E—Payments, Reports, Collections for

Subsistence, and Records, is amended to conform with recent amendments to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery Instruction 6320.32 distributed to naval commands by Change 2 to the Instruction.

1. Section 732.41 is revised to read as follows:

##### § 732.41 General.

Bills for care from non-Federal sources should be processed for payment as soon as possible. When settlement cannot be accomplished without unusual delay the claimant should be advised of the status of the claim. Advice on unusual or questionable cases may be requested of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (Code 314).

2. Section 732.43 is revised to read as follows:

##### § 732.43 Payment for care at other than Federal facilities.

(a) *Approving and paying officers.* Except for NATO personnel, approval of claims for care furnished within naval districts shall be accomplished by the appropriate authorizing officer set forth in § 732.33. Payment of the approved claim shall be made by the disbursing officer serving the approving command. For care furnished elsewhere the claim shall be approved by the authorizing officer (§ 732.33) or if such officer has left the area by another naval command in the area. Bills for NATO personnel should be sent to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (Code 46F).

(b) *Preparation of claims.* Unpaid bills should be prepared in quadruplicate, itemized to show the dates on or between which services were rendered or supplies furnished, and the nature of and the charge for each item. Receipt of the services or supplies should be acknowledged on the face of the bill, or by separate certificate, by the person receiving treatment, or by an officer having cognizance of the case. Separate bills should be submitted for services of special nurses, anesthetists, or other persons on a fee basis, unless the bill including such services is accompanied by receipts to show that the expenses have been defrayed by the physician, dentist or hospital submitting the bill, or by a statement to the effect that the individual is a full-time employee of the payee. In cases where the expenses have already been paid by an individual including a service member, a claim for reimbursement may be made by the person defraying the expenses by submitting the bills which were paid, either receipted or with other equal evidence of their payment, proof that the claimant paid the bills, and a request for reimbursement. The complete address to which the check is to be mailed should be indicated. The material required above should be forwarded with the form NAVMED-U to the appropriate approving officer.

(c) *Approval/disapproval of claims.* When the required documents have been received by the approving officer, he shall determine whether the bills are payable in whole or in part or whether the claims should be disallowed. Where payment is



to be disallowed the claimant should receive a prompt and courteous letter stating the reason for the disallowance. If approvable, the approving authority will prepare a Public Voucher for Medical Services, NAVCOMPT 2160, and forward the voucher supported by itemized invoices to the appropriate disbursing office for payment in accordance with the Navy Comptroller Manual, paragraph 046393. The bureau control copy of the voucher will be supported by a copy of the invoice as required by the Navy Comptroller Manual, paragraphs 046023 and 046393. Approving authorities shall take precautions against duplicate payments in accordance with the Navy Comptroller Manual, paragraphs 046073 and 046331. The Public Voucher for Medical Services shall include the following information in addition to that which is self-explanatory in columnar headings:

(1) *Number of days or treatment.* For inpatient hospitalization, enter number of days for which room and board charges are incurred. For outpatient treatments enter number; count one visit as one treatment for the purposes of this form. When ambulance service is listed as an item, enter number of trips in this column.

(2) *Accounting classification code.* This code shall include accounting date in the sequence required by Chapter 4, Financial Management of Resources, NAVSO-P-3006, which for the purposes of this instruction is as follows:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17	1804	1860	-	24001	-	18	2D	-

Cost Code

Enter the fiscal year current at the time the services were received as the third digit in coding element 1. When 2 fiscal years are involved and claims are clearly divisible between the two, the accounting classification code for each year should be cited respective to the amounts billed for each year. In coding element 9, the cost code, enter the following:

Digits	Description	Code
1, 2, 3, 4	BUMED Cost Center.	CO3Q (Use 4 in 3d digit if case is dental).
5, 6	Naval District.	01 to 18.
	Inpatient Charge.	1.
	Outpatient Charge.	2.
	Other—To include	3.
7	Canal Zone payments.	
	Dependents care overseas, TAD travel, and T/R's and meal tickets.	
8, 9, 10	Number of days or treatments.	Actual number.
11, 12	Month in which services commenced.	01-12.

Ambulance trips shall be coded as 1 or 2 in digit 7 of the cost code according to which type of treatment followed, (1) inpatient or (2) outpatient. In digits 8, 9, 10, enter zeros for invoices involving services related to, but billed separately from hospitalization charges.

(d) *Amount payable.* The amounts payable in any case shall be those considered reasonable by the approving of-

ficer after taking into consideration all of the facts in the case. Normally payment should be approved at rates generally prevailing within the geographical area where the services or supplies were furnished. Rates specially established by the Veterans Administration or those used in Medicare should not be considered controlling though they may be considered along with other facts. If, after careful review, any charge is considered excessive, the claimant should be apprised of the conclusion reached and provided an opportunity to voluntarily reduce the amount of the claim. If this does not result in a proper reduction of the bill and the claim is that of a physician or dentist, the difference in opinions should be referred to the grievance committee of the claimant's professional group for an opinion as to the reasonableness of the charge. If satisfactory settlement of any claim cannot be made, it should be forwarded to BUMED (Code 314) for decision. Payment shall not be withheld to seek payment from health benefit plans or insurance policies for which premiums are paid privately by service members.

(e) *Cases involving third party liability.* Whenever bills are paid for services provided for a condition which may give rise to a claim against a third party, the approving officer shall comply with the requirements of 32 CFR Part 757.

3. Section 732.44 is revised to read as follows:

#### § 732.44 Collection for subsistence.

The accounts of officers (Navy, Marine Corps) receiving treatment in Veterans Administration hospitals, the Canal Zone Hospital, or in civilian hospitals at the Department of the Navy expense will be checked for subsistence. This checkage will be made by Hospital Ration Notice, Navy S & A Form 534, which will be submitted by the officer's commanding officer or activity designated by the commandant to the disbursing officer having custody of the member's pay record. It is the responsibility of the originating activity to insure that checkage has been accomplished in accordance with the Navy Comptroller Manual, paragraph 044025. When officers are hospitalized in an Army, Air Force, or U.S. Public Health Service medical facility, the charge for subsistence will be collected by the facility.

4. Section 732.45 is amended by revising the caption and the section to read as follows:

#### § 732.45 Report—Form NAVMED-U, Report of Medical Treatment, Hospitalization, and Allied Services, MED 6320-2.

This report is required in each case of sickness or injury of any person in Subpart B who receives care from any source other than a Federal facility. The report in triplicate shall be prepared by a naval medical or dental officer, when practicable, or otherwise by the senior officer present. The line-of-duty item 10 and the personal payment certificate on the reverse side should not be completed in any case. Form NAVMED-U is avail-

able in the Naval Supply System. Completed forms should be forwarded to the approving officer set forth in § 732.43(a), supplemented as appropriate by requirements of instructions issued by approving authorities.

5. Section 732.46 is revised to read as follows:

#### § 732.46 Records.

The copy of the paid Public Voucher for Medical Services (NAVCOMPT 2160) or other paid voucher and the accounting card (NAVCOMPT Form 632) containing the accounting classification and cost code information received from Navy Finance Centers, provide all the management information by BUMED under normal circumstances. No other records need be forwarded to BUMED by approving authorities except copies of correspondence or other pertinent documents which, in the judgment of the approving officer, will furnish BUMED with information which might be used to improve administration of the program.

(R.S. 161, sec. 4, 70 Stat. 805, secs. 5031, 6148, 6201-6203, 70A Stat. 278, 383, 387, secs. 1071-1085, 72 Stat. 1445-1450, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 301, 8140, 10 U.S.C. 1071-1085, 5031, 6148, 6201-6203)

Date: August 7, 1967.

By direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

ROBERT H. HARE,  
Deputy and  
Assistant Judge Advocate General.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9634; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

## Chapter VII—Department of the Air Force

### SUBCHAPTER I—MILITARY PERSONNEL PART 882—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

#### Miscellaneous Amendments to Subchapter

Subchapter I of Chapter VII of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

Part 882 is revised to read as follows:

Sec.	Purpose.
882.0	Purpose.
<b>Subpart A—General</b>	
882.1	Objective.
882.2	Decorations and unit awards.
882.3	Service awards.
882.4	Other recognition.
882.5	Definitions.
882.6	Precedence and wear.
882.7	Manufacture, sale, and wear.
882.8	Use of decorations, awards, and devices in exhibitions.
882.9	Procurement and supply.
882.10	Replacement of decorations and service medals.
882.11	Replacement of decorations certificates.
<b>Subpart B—U.S. Military Decorations</b>	
882.20	Eligibility to receive a military decoration.
882.21	Who may submit a recommendation.
882.22	When to submit recommendations.
882.23	Elements of the decoration.
882.24	Special entitlements.



- Sec.  
882.25 Military decorations.  
882.26 Joint Service Commendation Medal (JSCM) (Department of Defense).  
882.27 Format for letter of recommendation—decorations.

Subpart C—U.S. Nonmilitary Decorations

- 882.30 Special instructions.  
882.31 Nonmilitary decorations.

Subpart D—Foreign Decorations

- 882.40 General policy concerning acceptance and wear of decorations awarded by foreign governments.  
882.41 Prior Congressional consent.  
882.42 Congressional consent for decorations relating to Vietnam hostilities.  
882.43 Token acceptance without Congressional consent.  
882.44 Requesting Congressional authorization.  
882.45 Members associated with the Military Assistance Program.  
882.46 Decorations to retired personnel.  
882.47 Decorations awaiting Congressional approval for personnel honorably discharged from the Air Force.  
882.48 Posthumous awards of foreign decorations to deceased members of the Air Force.  
882.49 Awards accepted while a bona fide member of the armed forces of a friendly foreign nation.

Subpart E—U.S. Service Awards

- 882.50 Type of awards.  
882.51 Eligibility criteria.  
882.52 Number of awards a person may receive.  
882.53 Posthumous service awards.  
882.54 Awards by other U.S. agencies.  
882.55 Good Conduct Medal and Air Force Good Conduct Medal.  
882.56 American Defense Service Medal.  
882.57 Women's Army Corps Service Medal.  
882.58 American Campaign Medal.  
882.59 Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal.  
882.60 European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal.  
882.61 World War II Victory Medal.  
882.62 Army of Occupation Medal.  
882.63 Medal for Humane Action.  
882.64 National Defense Service Medal.  
882.65 Korean Service Medal.  
882.66 Antarctica Service Medal.  
882.67 Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal.  
882.68 Vietnam Service Medal.  
882.69 Air Force Longevity Service Award Ribbon.  
882.70 Armed Forces Reserve Medal.  
882.71 Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Ribbon.  
882.72 USAF NCO Academy Graduate Ribbon.  
882.73 Small Arms Expert Marksmanship Ribbon.  
882.74 Philippine Defense Ribbon.  
882.75 Philippine Liberation Ribbon.  
882.76 Philippine Independence Ribbon.  
882.77 Authority for U.S. service awards.

Subpart F—Foreign Service Awards

- 882.80 Policy.  
882.81 Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal (RVCM).

Subpart G—Non-U.S. Service Awards

- 882.90 Authorized awards.  
882.91 United Nations Service Medal (UNSM).  
882.92 United Nations Medal (UNM).

Subpart H—U.S. Unit Awards

- 882.100 Authority and authorized awards.  
882.101 Eligibility (general criteria) for unit award.

- Sec.  
882.102 Elements of the award.  
882.103 Inheritance of unit awards.  
882.104 Definitions.  
882.105 Distinguished Unit Citation (DUC) and Presidential Unit Citation (PUC).  
882.106 Air Force Outstanding Unit Award (AFOUA).  
882.107 Other U.S. unit awards.  
882.108 War Service Streamers.  
882.109 Campaign and expeditionary streamers.  
882.109a Infantry streamers, silver bands, etc.

Subpart I—Foreign Unit Awards

- 882.110 Requirements for acceptance.  
882.111 Foreign unit awards previously accepted.

Subpart J—Special Badges

- 882.120 Presidential Service Badge and Certificate.  
882.121 Combat Crew Member Badge.  
882.122 Office of the Secretary of Defense Identification Badge.  
882.123 Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge.

Subpart K—Devices

- 882.130 General.  
882.131 Ribbon bar.  
882.132 Oak leaf clusters.  
882.133 Service stars.  
882.134 Arrowheads.  
882.135 Clasps.  
882.136 Berlin Airlift Device.  
882.137 Hour-Glass Device.  
882.138 The "V" (Valor) Device.  
882.139 Other service devices.  
882.140 Gold Star Lapel Button.  
882.141 Other lapel buttons.

**AUTHORITY:** The provisions of this Part 882 issued under sec. 8012, 70A Stat. 488; 10 U.S.C. 8012, except as otherwise noted.

**SOURCE:** AFM 900-3, Mar. 21, 1966; Interim Ch. 5, AFM 900-3, December 30, 1966; AFM 900-3A, Feb. 1, 1967; Interim Ch. 7, AFM 900-3, June 21, 1967.

§ 882.0 Purpose.

This part explains Air Force policy on awarding military and nonmilitary decorations, service awards, and unit awards; states the type and describes decorations and awards authorized in the Air Force. It tells what each decoration, service award, and unit award means, the basis or eligibility requirement for the award, who is eligible to receive, and which headquarters is authorized to award. It includes information on decorations and awards conferred by other U.S. agencies and foreign countries and provides information relative to the award or use of special badges, favorable communications, certificates, and related appurtenances. This part applies to all Air Force units, including the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard.

Subpart A—General

§ 882.1 Objective.

The objective of the Air Force Awards and Decorations Program is to foster morale, incentive, and esprit de corps.

§ 882.2 Decorations and unit awards.

Decorations and unit awards afford a means of accomplishing the above-stated objective through prompt public recognition of acts of exceptional bravery, outstanding achievement, and meritorious service performed by individuals or

units. To preserve their integrity, decorations and unit awards may be awarded only to recognize acts or services which are clearly and distinctly outstanding by nature and magnitude. These acts or services must place the individuals' or units' performance significantly above that of their contemporaries and be of such importance that they cannot be appropriately recognized in any other way.

§ 882.3 Service awards.

Service awards normally are awarded to recognize honorable, active, Federal military service during periods of war or national emergency. They are also awarded for participation in specified, significant, military operations, and for specific types of service while on active duty or as a member of the Air Reserve Forces. For the purpose of determining eligibility for service awards, the term "active Federal military service" is interpreted as all periods of military service in a Regular component of the Armed Forces of the United States or any of the Reserve components listed in § 882.70 while on extended active duty, and service as a cadet or midshipman of the U.S. Air Force, Army or Naval academies.

§ 882.4 Other recognition.

Other means of accomplishing the objective stated in § 882.1 are described in this part. They are: Favorable communications, special badges, certificates, lapel buttons, and such special devices as clasps, arrowheads, stars, clusters, and fourragers.

§ 882.5 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) "Awarded" means the act of approving a recommendation for a decoration or the act of confirming entitlement to a service award or device.

(b) "Presented" means the physical transfer (issuing, delivering, handing over, or pinning on) of a decoration, medal, or device from the Air Force to a person entitled to receive it.

§ 882.6 Precedence and wear.

The order of precedence for all decorations and service awards and the method of wearing all decorations, awards, ribbons, badges, and devices are described in AFM 35-10 (Service and Dress Uniforms for AF Personnel).

§ 882.7 Manufacture, sale, and wear.

By law (18 U.S.C. 704) the manufacture, sale, or wear of any USAF decoration, service award, award element, device, or related appurtenance, or the pictorial representation in regulation size of such item or article, is prohibited unless authorized by the Department of the Air Force.

§ 882.8 Use of decorations, awards, and devices in exhibitions.

(a) By public institutions and patriotic societies. Upon DAF approval, Air Force decorations, service awards, ribbons, devices, and streamers for exhibition may be furnished at cost, including charges for packing, mailing, transportation, engraving each medal or decoration and embroidering each streamer with the



words "Exhibition Only." These items may be furnished only to museums, libraries, and historical, numismatic, and military societies, and other institutions which provide an opportunity for the public to view them under circumstances beneficial to the Air Force.

(b) *By U.S. military organizations and other U.S. Government agencies.* Upon DAF approval the items mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section may be furnished for display at a major command headquarters, other Air Force activities approved by a major commander, and at other military departments. They also may be furnished for public displays to U.S. Government agencies not under military jurisdiction.

(c) *Where to send requests.* All requests for decorations, awards, ribbons, devices, and streamers for exhibit or display will be submitted to USAF Military Personnel Center (AFPMPC), Randolph AFB, TX 78148, for approval.

(d) *Where to send requisitions.* Upon approval, requisitions for elements will be submitted by military organizations in accordance with AFM 67-1 (USAF Supply Manual). Upon approval for other than military organizations, Hq USAF makes arrangements for issue of the elements by the Defense Personnel Support Center, Directorate of Clothing and Textiles, 2800 South 20th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19101.

#### § 882.9 Procurement and supply.

(a) *Requisitioning procedure.* The decorations, service medals, ribbons, devices, and unit streamers described in this part (except as in par. (c) of this section) may be requisitioned through normal supply channels in accordance with AFM 67-1. These items will not be locally procured or manufactured. Requisitions for streamers must indicate the authority for the award and the appropriate inscription to be embroidered on the streamer, if applicable.

(b) *Items available.* The following Federal Supply Catalog list items available through the supply system, together with Federal stock numbers, index numbers, and unit prices.

(1) Decorations, service awards, related devices, and presentation hook attachments for medals or ribbon bars (for clutch and pin type fastening devices)—Federal Supply Catalog C8455.

(2) Streamers—Federal Supply Catalogs C8300-1L-AF and C8300-MIL-AF.

(3) Individual emblems denoting unit awards—Federal Supply Catalogs C8400/70-1L-AF and C8400/70-MIL-AF.

(c) *Items not available.* Miniature medals, including decorations and service medals, related miniature devices, miniature ribbons, and the individual emblems for the Presidential Unit Citations of the Republic of Korea and the Philippine Republic are neither issued nor sold by the Department of the Air Force. Also, the individual emblems for referenced Presidential Citations are not issued by the respective governments of those countries. All miniature items listed may be purchased from base exchanges or from commercial dealers in military devices and appurtenances.

**NOTE:** Except for the Legion of Merit in the degrees of Chief Commander and Commander, Hq USAF includes a miniature medal in the award package presented to foreign nationals.

#### § 882.10 Replacement of decorations and service medals.

(a) *Decorations.* The person to whom a decoration has been awarded (awardee) or the representative of a person to whom a decoration was posthumously awarded, may receive a replacement decoration without charge, if the previously issued decoration (including medal, bar, ribbon, rosette, or other device issued for wear with or in place of any individual or unit decoration) has been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use, without fault or neglect on the part of the awardee or the representative. All other replacement decorations will be provided at cost price.

(b) *Service medals.* Any service medal (including ribbon, clasp, star, or similar device prescribed as a part of the medal) which has been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use, without fault or neglect on the part of the owner, may be replaced without charge, if the owner is an Air Force member. However, if the owner is not an Air Force member, the medal may be replaced at cost. For this purpose, an Air Force member includes active duty members, Air Reserve Forces members, and retired members.

(c) *Where to send requests for replacement.* Requests for replacement decorations and service medals will be routed to the appropriate headquarters/center indicated in the following table, which will verify entitlement and issue the replacement.

**NOTE:** A copy of the orders announcing the award, if available, or the authority for the award, should accompany each request relating to other than active duty members.

#### WHERE TO SEND SPECIAL REQUESTS

If request relates to—	It will be forwarded to and action taken by—
Active duty personnel.	Custodian of unit personnel records as indicated in AFMs 35-9 (Officer Military Personnel Records System) and 35-12 (Airman Military Personnel Records System). <sup>1</sup>
Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard Personnel not on active duty.	CBPO of the base from which retired. <sup>2</sup>
Air Force personnel in a paid retired status.	ARPC, 3800 York Street, Denver CO 80205.
Air Force personnel of the Retired Reserve not in a paid retired status.	MPRC (AF), 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132. <sup>3</sup>
Former Air Force members.	
Deceased members and deceased former members of the Air Force.	

<sup>1</sup> Request received by the incorrect action Hq/center will be rerouted to the correct one. Further referral to USAFMPC is authorized for unusual cases.

<sup>2</sup> Custodian may request verification from awarding headquarters or request review of command and/or master personnel records.

<sup>3</sup> Forward requests to USAFMPC (AFPMPC), Randolph AFB, TX 78148, if base is no longer active.

<sup>4</sup> AF Casualty Assistance Officers issue awards to some next-of-kin.

#### § 882.11 Replacement of decorations certificates.

Any service member or former service member, or the next-of-kin of such person, may have lost or destroyed decorations certificates replaced.

(a) *Active duty and Air Reserve Forces members.* Active duty members, Air Force Reserve, and Air National Guard personnel may apply for a replacement certificate to the custodian of their unit personnel records (table, § 882.10(c)).

(b) *Retired members, former members, and next-of-kin.* Former service members, and the next-of-kin of deceased members/former members, may request a replacement certificate by forwarding a letter directly to the appropriate headquarters or center indicated in the table in § 882.10(c). All retired members, regardless of date of retirement, will forward their requests to USAFMPC (AFPMPC), Randolph AFB, TX 78148. A copy of the orders announcing the award, if available, or the authority for the award, should accompany each request.

#### Subpart B—U.S. Military Decorations

#### § 882.20 Eligibility to receive a military decoration.

The eligibility of a person to receive a decoration listed in §§ 882.25 and 882.26 depends on:

(a) *Nature and magnitude of the act, achievement, or service.* Sections 882.25 and 882.26 explain which types of acts, achievements, and services are considered worthy of recognition.

(b) *Relationship of the person to the Air Force.* (1) All military personnel on active duty are eligible to receive any U.S. military decoration.

(2) Members of the Reserve components, while participating in authorized periods of training or while in inactive status, may be considered for all military decorations provided the act, achievement, or service was in furtherance of an Air Force mission or function and meets the established criteria. However, acts, achievements, or services performed by the Reserve member as a private citizen which are of principal benefit to private citizens are not the basis for military decorations.

(c) *Posthumous awards.* Decorations may be awarded following the death of the persons being honored, in the same manner as awarded to a living person.

(d) *Character of service.* (1) No decoration will be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service during or subsequent to the time of the distinguished act, achievement, or service shall not have been honorable. (See 10 U.S.C. 8744; 8749.)

(2) Any award for a distinguished act, achievement, or service may be revoked before presentation if facts subsequently determined would have prevented original approval of the award. Commanders becoming aware of any such instances must immediately report the circumstances and make recommendations to the awarding authority for review and determination of appropriate action.

(e) *Number of decorations awarded.* There is no limitation placed on the



number of decorations that may be awarded to an individual. However, only one decoration may be awarded for the same act, achievement, or period of service. Any subsequent recommendations for the same decoration should be based upon increasingly higher standards of performance and meritorious service.

**§ 882.21 Who may submit a recommendation.**

Any person having knowledge of the act, achievement, or service believed to warrant the award of a decoration may initiate a recommendation for the award. Preferred recommendations are those initiated by the person's commander or supervisor at the time the act, achievement, or service was performed.

**§ 882.22 When to submit recommendations.**

Timely presentation is essential to exploit the full potential of decorations. Accordingly, recommendations must be submitted as soon as possible after the act, achievement or service considered to justify award of a decoration.

**§ 882.23 Elements of the decoration.**

The elements of a decoration include a case containing the medal with suspension ribbon, ribbon bar, clusters (if any), lapel button, or rosette (as applicable); a certificate; a citation, except for the Purple Heart decoration; and the special orders announcing the award. Except for decorations awarded to foreign military personnel, retired or separated U.S. personnel, and posthumous decorations, special orders are not essential at the time of the presentation ceremony and may be furnished later.

**§ 882.24 Special entitlements.**

(a) *Increase in retired pay.* Any Regular enlisted member of the Air Force retired under 10 U.S.C. 8914 credited with extraordinary heroism in the line of duty, is entitled to 10 percent increase in retired pay. An enlisted man who has been awarded the Medal of Honor, Air Force Cross, Distinguished Service Cross, or Navy Cross satisfies the requirement for extraordinary heroism for the purpose of this additional pay. The determination of the Secretary of the Air Force regarding such increases in pay is final for those awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, Airman's Medal, Soldier's Medal, or equivalent Navy decoration, where extraordinary heroism was involved. (See AFM 35-7, (Service Retirements), for further details and submission of applications.)

(b) *Medal of Honor recipients.* (1) *Medal of Honor Roll:* Upon written application to the Secretary of the Air Force, each living recipient of the Medal of Honor, who has served on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, and who has attained the age of 40 years, may have his name entered on the Medal of Honor Roll, if the Medal of Honor was awarded for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while so serving. 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, if he so desires, 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 be thereafter entitled (38 U.S.C. 560-562). Necessary application is automatically furnished each Air Force recipient of the Medal of Honor by Hq USAF not less than 90 days before his reaching age 40.

(2) *Air transportation:* Living recipients of the Medal of Honor are entitled to free transportation on military aircraft within the continental limits of the United States on a "space available" basis. Identification cards for this purpose are furnished by USAFMPC (AFPM SAM). (See AFR 76-6, Responsibilities and Policies for Movement of Traffic on Other Than MATS Scheduled Aircraft.)

(3) *Admission to U.S. Service Academies:* Sons of Medal of Honor recipients, otherwise qualified, are not subject to quota requirements for admission to any of the U.S. Service Academies. (See annual catalog, U.S. Air Force Academy.)

(4) *Wearing of Air Force uniform:* Persons awarded the Medal of Honor, are authorized to wear the uniform at any time, except as prohibited in AFM 35-10.

**§ 882.25 Military decorations.**

(a) *Medal of Honor (MH).* (1) *Description of award:* Within a wreath of laurel in green enamel a gold-finished bronze five-pointed star, one point down, tipped with tlefoils and each point containing a crown of laurel and oak on a green enamel background. Centered upon the star an annulet of 34 stars (the number of states in 1862) containing a representation of the head of the Statue of Liberty. The star is suspended by rings from a trophy consisting of a bar inscribed with the word "VALOR" above an adaptation of the thunderbolt from the USAF coat-of-arms. The bar is suspended from a light blue moire silk neckband behind a square pad in center with corners turned in and charged with 13 white stars in the form of a triple chevron.

(2) *Established by:* Joint Resolution of Congress, July 12, 1862 (amended by act of July 9, 1918), and is awarded pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 8741.

(3) *Awarded to:* U.S. military personnel.

(4) *Awarded by:* The President of the United States.

(5) *Awarded for:* Conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty, while a member of the Air Force:

(i) While engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States;

(ii) While engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force; or

(iii) 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.

Each recommendation for the Medal of Honor must incontestably prove that the self-sacrifice or personal bravery involved conspicuous risk of life, the omission of which could not justly cause censure.

*Note:* The new Air Force design of the Medal of Honor will be presented to all recipients who are awarded this decoration on or after November 1, 1965. Original design Medals of Honor awarded prior to November 1, 1965, will remain in effect. They will not be replaced by the new Air Force design medal. Replacements for Medals of Honor lost or destroyed, which were awarded prior to November 1, 1965, will be of the original Medal of Honor design. Because of Federal statutes, awards of the new Medal of Honor should not be officially called or referred to as the "Air Force Medal of Honor." It may be generally referred to as "Medal of Honor—Air Force design," or "the (new) Air Force designed Medal of Honor Medal."

(b) *Air Force Cross (AFC).* (1) *Description of award:* A bronze cross with an oxidized satin finish. Centered on the cross is a gold-plated American bald eagle, wings displayed against a cloud formation (from the Air Force Crest) encircled by a laurel wreath finished in green enamel. The ribbon is brittany blue, edged with old glory red, and bears a narrow white vertical stripe inside the red edges.

(2) *Established by:* Public Law 86-593, July 6, 1960, which amended 10 U.S.C. 8742, to change the designation of the Distinguished Service Cross to Air Force Cross for award by the Department of the Air Force.

(3) *Awarded to:* U.S. and foreign military and civilian personnel.

(4) *Awarded by:* Department of Air Force. (This authority is delegated to major air commanders during wartime for awards to U.S. military personnel.) The Secretary of Defense must approve all awards to foreign personnel.

(5) *Awarded for:* Extraordinary heroism, not justifying the award of a Medal of Honor, while serving in any capacity with the Air Force:

(i) While engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States.

(ii) While engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force; or

(iii) 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.

(c) *Distinguished Service Medal (DSM).* (1) *Description of award:* At the center of a sunburst of 13 gold rays separated by 13 white enamel stars a blue stone representing the firmament. Ribbon is predominantly white and banded in old gold, with ultramarine stripes and smaller old gold stripes.

(2) *Established by:* Act of Congress on July 9, 1918, and is awarded pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 8743.

(3) *Awarded to:* U.S. and foreign military and civilian personnel.

(4) *Awarded by:* Department of the Air Force. The Secretary of Defense must approve all awards to foreign personnel.

(5) *Awarded for:* Exceptionally meritorious service to the U.S. Government



in a duty of great responsibility, while serving in any capacity with the Air Force. During wartime, a duty of great responsibility is one that involves the exercise of authority or judgment in matters which decide the successful outcome of a major military operation. In peacetime, it is a duty which carries the ultimate responsibility for the successful operation of a major command, activity, installation or major program. 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.

**NOTE:** The new Air Force design of the Distinguished Service Medal will be presented to all recipients who are awarded this decoration on or after November 1, 1965. Date of award is based on date of announcement in special orders. Original design Distinguished Service Medals and oak leaf clusters relating thereto, awarded before November 1, 1965, will remain in effect, and be worn or displayed. They will not be replaced by the new Air Force design medal. Replacements for Distinguished Service Medals lost or destroyed, which were awarded before November 1, 1965, will be of the original Distinguished Service Medal design. Persons awarded a Distinguished Service Medal, Air Force design, who are also recipients of the original Distinguished Service Medal, and/or oak leaf clusters thereto, are entitled to wear both the old and new design medal/ribbon, with the new Air Force designed medal and ribbon taking precedence (in wear only) over the original Distinguished Service Medal. Awards of the new Distinguished Service Medal will not be referred to as oak leaf clusters to the original Distinguished Service Medal, and, because of Federal statutes, should not be officially called or referred to as the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal. It may be generally referred to as the "Distinguished Service Medal \* \* \* Air Force design" or "the (new) Air Force designed Distinguished Service Medal". After the Distinguished Service Medal—Air Force design has been awarded, the second and subsequent awards made will be oak leaf clusters, commencing with the first oak leaf cluster and disregarding any oak leaf cluster awarded before November 1, 1965.

(d) **Silver Star (SS).** (1) Description of award: A small silver star within a wreath centered on a large star of gold-colored metal. The ribbon has a center band of red flanked by equal bands of white; the white bands are flanked by equal blue bands having borders of white lines with blue edgings.

(2) Established by: Act of Congress on July 9, 1918, and is awarded pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 8746.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign military and civilian personnel.

(4) Awarded by: Department of the Air Force. (This authority is delegated down to commanders of numbered air forces during wartime for awards to U.S. military personnel.) The Secretary of Defense must approve all awards to foreign personnel.

(5) Awarded for: Gallantry in action, that does not warrant a Medal of Honor or Air Force Cross, while serving in any capacity with the Air Force:

(i) While engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States;

(ii) While engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force; or

(iii) 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.

Gallantry in action means heroism of high degree involving risk of life.

(e) **Legion of Merit (LM).** (1) Description of award: A five-rayed white enamel pronged star on a green wreath with crossed arrows. The cloud and stars of the coat of arms of the United States are displayed in the center. The ribbon is red-purple with white edges. The design of the decoration varies according to the degree in which awarded. It is designed as a breast decoration when awarded in the degree of Chief Commander; a collar decoration when awarded in the degree of Commander; and a chest decoration when awarded in the degree of Officer and Legionnaire.

(2) Established by: Act of Congress on July 20, 1942, and is awarded pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1121.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign military personnel.

(4) Awarded by: (i) Department of the Air Force for U.S. military personnel. (This authority is delegated to major commanders during wartime.)

(ii) To foreign military personnel:

(a) Degree of Chief Commander—The President of the United States.

(b) Degree of Commander, Officer, and Legionnaire—The Secretary of Defense.

(5) Awarded for: Exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service to the United States. In peacetime, awards to U.S. military personnel are generally limited to recognizing:

(i) Service in an extremely difficult duty which is performed in a clearly exceptional manner, if such service is of marked national or international significance or of marked significance to the Air Force or the Department of Defense; or

(ii) Service which has aided the U.S. in furthering its national policies; or

(iii) Service which has furthered the interests of the security of the U.S. Superior performance of normal duties will not alone justify award of this decoration. Awards to U.S. military personnel are made without degree. Peacetime awards to members of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations are limited to recognizing: Subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph, and service which has furthered the interests of the security of the U.S., or of any nation allied or associated with the U.S. during a period of national emergency declared by the President or Congress. Awards to foreign military personnel are made in the Degrees of Chief Commander, Commander, Officer, and Legionnaire. The Degrees of Chief Commander and Commander are comparable to awards of the Distinguished Service Medal to U.S. personnel. Degrees of Officer and Legionnaire are comparable to awards of the

Legion of Merit to U.S. military personnel. In order to maintain the prestige and dignity of the medal, and to insure uniformity in awarding the various degrees to foreign nationals, the following criteria are established:

Degree—	Awarded to—
Chief Commander—	Foreign chiefs of state or heads of government.
Commander—	The equivalent of a U.S. military Chief of Staff or higher, but not to chief of state.
Officer—	General or flag rank personnel below the equivalent of a U.S. military chief of staff; to ranks parallel to colonel (or captain USN) for service in assignments equivalent to those normally held by general or flag rank personnel in the U.S. military service; and to foreign attaches.
Legionnaire—	To all other eligibles.

When the decoration is awarded more than once to a military member of a friendly foreign nation, subsequent awards are never made in a degree lower than the one originally awarded. Duplicate awards are given to recipients previously awarded the Legion of Merit in any of the degrees mentioned in this subparagraph.

(f) **Distinguished Flying Cross (DFC).** (1) Description of award: A bronze cross with rays on which is displayed a propeller. The ribbon is predominantly blue, with a narrow band of red bordered by white lines in the center. The edges of the ribbon are outlined with equal bands of white inside blue.

(2) Established by: Act of Congress on July 2, 1926, and is awarded pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 8749.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign military personnel.

(4) Awarded by: Department of the Air Force. (This authority is delegated down to commanders of numbered air forces for award to U.S. military personnel during wartime.) The Secretary of Defense must approve all awards to foreign personnel.

(5) Awarded for: Heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight, and serving in any capacity with the Air Force. Both heroism and achievement must be entirely distinctive, involving operations that are not routine.

(g) **Airman's Medal (AmM).** (1) Description of award: A bronze medal disk with an oxidized satin finish. The pendant bears a representation of Hermes, son of Zeus, releasing an American Bald Eagle. The ribbon is brittany blue displaying alternately in the center, 13 vertical stripes of the Air Force colors, golden yellow and ultramarine blue.

(2) Established by: Public Law 86-583, July 6, 1960, which amended 10 U.S.C. 8750 to provide the Air Force with a distinctive decoration for award in lieu of the Soldier's Medal.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign military personnel.



(4) Awarded by: Department of the Air Force. (This authority is delegated down to commanders of numbered air forces for award to U.S. military personnel during wartime.) The Secretary of Defense must approve all awards to foreign military personnel.

(5) Awarded for: Heroism involving voluntary risk of life under conditions other than those of conflict with an armed enemy of the United States, while serving in any capacity with the Air Force. The saving of a life or the success of the voluntary heroic act is not essential.

(h) *Bronze Star Medal (BSM)*. (1) Description of award: A bronze star bearing in the center a smaller star of the same color. The ribbon is predominantly red with a white-edged narrow blue band in the center, and white lines at each edge.

(2) Established by: Executive Order 9419, February 4, 1944, which was superseded by Executive Order 11046, August 24, 1962.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign military and civilian personnel.

(4) Awarded by: Department of the Air Force. (This authority is delegated down to commanders of air divisions for award to U.S. military personnel during wartime.) The Secretary of Defense must approve all awards to foreign personnel.

(5) Awarded for: Heroic or meritorious achievement or service (not involving participation in aerial flight) under one or more of the following conditions, while serving in or with the Air Force after December 6, 1941:

(i) While engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States;

(ii) While engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force; or

(iii) While serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the U.S. is not a belligerent party.

When awarded for heroism, the Bronze Star Medal is marked by a bronze letter "V" (for valor) clasped to the suspension ribbon and ribbon bar. Only one such "V" is authorized. Members of the armed forces of the United States who were awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge or Medical Badge for exemplary conduct in ground combat against an armed enemy between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945, may apply by letter to the Awards Branch, Personnel Services Division, The Adjutant General, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20315, for award of the Bronze Star Medal. A copy of the general order announcing the award of either badge should be attached to the application letter, together with a statement as to whether approval of the Bronze Star Medal would duplicate any previous award for the same period of service. If general orders are not available, the specific authority for the award of the badge must be included in the application letter, or attached thereto.

(i) *Air Medal (AM)*. (1) Description of award: A bronze compass rose dis-

playing an eagle in flight bearing lightning flashes. The ribbon is predominantly blue with two orange-gold bands just inside the edges.

(2) Established by: Executive Order 9158, May 11, 1942, as amended by Executive Order 9242A, September 11, 1942.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign military and civilian personnel.

(4) Awarded by: Department of the Air Force. (This authority is delegated down to commanders of air divisions for award to U.S. military personnel during wartime.) The Secretary of Defense must approve all awards to foreign personnel.

(5) Awarded for: Meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight, and serving in any capacity with the Air Force. The required achievement to warrant award of the Air Medal is less than that required for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross, but must nevertheless be accomplished with distinction above and beyond that normally expected of professional airmen.

(j) *Combat Readiness Medal (CRM)*.

(1) Description of award: Encircling a ring of stylized cloud forms, a border of concentric rays, its rim concave between 12 points, charged with six arrowheads, alternating with the points of two triangular flight symbols, having center lines ridged conversely. One is pointed south and overlapping, and the other pointed north whose apex extends beyond the rim, becoming the point of suspension of the medal. The ribbon is predominantly old glory red and banded in blue, with a narrow dark blue stripe separated by two wider stripes of light blue.

(2) Established by: Secretary of the Air Force, March 9, 1964. Effective date—August 1, 1964.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. military personnel.

(4) Awarded by: Department of the Air Force and major air commanders.

(Major air commanders are authorized to further delegate approval and disapproval authority to commanders of numbered air forces and to commanders of Air Force organizations in the grade of major general or higher.)

(5) Awarded for: Completion of an aggregate of four years of sustained professional performance as a USAF combat ready aircrew or missile launch crew member assigned to an operational unit subject to the Combat Readiness Rating System under the provisions of AFM 55-11 (Air Force Operational Reporting System RCS: AF-V-21). During this period, the aircrew or missile launch crew member must have been:

(i) Certified as combat ready in accordance with USAF and major command qualification criteria; and

(ii) Serving in a missile launch crew position, or in a rated AFSC position as an aircrew member.

NOTE: Aircrew members on special duty with another U.S. military service may be credited with such service for award of the CRM provided they are designated or certified, while so serving, as combat ready in accordance with that service's criteria (if such

criteria closely correlates to USAF and parent command criteria) and provided that other requirements stated in this subparagraph are met. A break in combat ready status (re-qualification, PCS, sickness, or other cause not attributed to any instance of nonprofessionalism) will be considered as qualifying service for award of the CRM, provided the break is not more than 120 days and the individual returns to combat ready status. Initial award—All qualifying service from August 1, 1960. Subsequent awards—A bronze oak leaf cluster for each additional four years of qualifying service. A silver oak leaf cluster is worn in lieu of five bronze oak leaf clusters.

(k) *Air Force Commendation Medal (AFCM)*. (1) Description of award: A bronze hexagon medallion bearing eagle, shield, and arrows from the Seal of the Department of the Air Force. The ribbon is predominantly yellow with blue edges and three bands of blue spaced in the center.

(2) Established by: Secretary of the Air Force, effective March 24, 1958 (announced in Department of the Air Force General Orders No. 16, Mar. 28, 1958).

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign military personnel.

(4) Awarded by: The Department of the Air Force to U.S. and foreign military personnel.

(5) Awarded for: (i) U.S. military personnel below the grade of brigadier general—Outstanding achievement or meritorious service rendered specifically on behalf of the Air Force, acts of courage which do not meet the requirements for award of the Airman's Medal or Bronze Star Medal, and sustained meritorious performance by crewmembers may be considered for award of the Air Force Commendation Medal. (The Air Force Commendation Medal will not be awarded to general or flag officers for achievement or services performed while serving in a general or flag officer grade.) It is particularly desirable that emphasis be placed on the award of this decoration to outstanding company grade officers and airmen whose achievements and services meet the prescribed standards. Superior performance of normal duties does not, in itself, constitute automatic justification for an award of the Air Force Commendation Medal. Appropriate remarks on effectiveness and performance reports, favorable communications, locally developed certificates, etc., provide ample means of recognizing the high caliber performance expected of Air Force personnel. Awards should be restricted to the recognition of achievements and services which are clearly outstanding and unmistakably exceptional when compared to similar achievements and accomplishments of personnel of like rank and responsibilities. The successful accomplishment of a pre-designated number of tasks or functions is not a valid basis for an automatic award. However, unusual and extraordinary sustained performance may be used as a point of departure in justifying meritorious achievement or service. In instances where many individuals are affiliated with an exceptionally successful program, project, or mission, the Air Force Commendation Medal should be awarded



only to the relatively few individuals whose contributions clearly stand out from the others, and who have contributed most to the success of the program.

(ii) Member of the armed forces of a friendly foreign nation—An act of heroism, extraordinary achievement or meritorious service, performed after June 1, 1962, which has been of mutual benefit to a friendly foreign nation and to the U.S. Air Force. (The award of the Air Force Commendation Medal to a member of the armed forces of a friendly foreign nation shall be based upon an act, a service, or an achievement that would satisfy the criteria governing award of this decoration to a military member of the U.S. Air Force.)

(1) *Purple Heart (PH)*. (i) Description of award: A heart-shaped pendant of purple enamel bearing a gold replica of the head of General George Washington, in relief, and the Washington Shield. The shield is in colors. The ribbon is dark purple with white edges.

(2) Established by: General George Washington on August 7, 1782. It was reestablished by War Department General Order No. 3, 1932, and is currently awarded pursuant to Executive Order 11016, April 25, 1962.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. military and civilian personnel.

(4) Awarded by: Department of the Air Force. (During wartime, or as circumstances may indicate, this authority may be delegated to commanders of numbered air forces, and to commanders in the grade of brigadier general or higher of comparable organizations.) All awards are made in the name of the President. The Department of the Air Force will make all awards to repatriated prisoners of war or internees, and to U.S. personnel killed or declared dead.

(5) Awarded for: Wounds received, or death after being wounded, under any of the following conditions, while serving in any capacity with one of the U.S. Armed Forces, after April 5, 1917:

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

(ii) 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;

(iii) 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;

(iv) As a result of an act of any such enemy or opposing armed force; or

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

(vi) Posthumous awards: The Purple Heart will be awarded posthumously to any person covered by, and under the circumstances described in this subparagraph, who, after April 5, 1917, has been or may hereafter be killed, or who has died or may hereafter die after being wounded. For such awards, the Purple Heart and appropriate ribbon and appurtenances will be forwarded to the next-of-kin without respect to whether a previous award has been made to such person, except that if the award results from service before December 7, 1941, the

next-of-kin must submit application to the Secretary of the Air Force.

(vii) Definitions and criteria: A Purple Heart is authorized for the first wound suffered under the conditions indicated in this subparagraph, but for each subsequent award, an oak leaf cluster shall be awarded. Only 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 in this subparagraph. A physical lesion is not required, provided the concussion or other form of injury received is due to direct enemy, opposing armed force, or hostile foreign force action. A person who is wounded, injured, or killed as a result of a parachute jump from an aircraft disabled by enemy or hostile fire, or who is wounded, injured or killed by his captors while in a prisoner of war status, is considered to have received such wounds or injuries as a result of direct enemy, hostile, or opposing force actions. A sworn statement from a released prisoner of war outlining circumstances and extent of injury, including date and place injury was incurred, must be submitted and considered in conjunction with other evidence. Further, a wound for which the award is made must have required treatment by a medical officer, and the records of medical treatment for wounds or injuries received under the conditions described in this subparagraph, must have been made a matter of official record. In those instances where medical records are not available for injuries or wounds received while a prisoner of war, a statement must be submitted by a medical officer that examination reveals that the person apparently received injuries or wounds while in a prisoner of war status, and that such injury or wound should have received medical treatment.

(viii) Application: Any person who believes himself eligible for the Purple Heart, but through unusual circumstances no award was made, may submit available facts and evidence to USAF MPC (AFPMASAM), Randolph AFB, TX 78148, for evaluation and awarding action, if appropriate.

NOTE: A U.S. civilian eligible for this decoration is any civilian national of the United States who is wounded, under described circumstances, while serving under competent authority in any capacity with the military forces of the Department of the Air Force; this includes civil service and non-appropriated funds employees of the DAF, technical representatives, and newsmen, who are so serving.

§ 882.26 Joint Service Commendation Medal (JSCM) (Department of Defense).

The Joint Service Commendation Medal is awarded in the name of the Secretary of Defense. Not more than one JSCM will be awarded to one person. For each succeeding act or period of service

that justifies the award of the JSCM an oak leaf cluster will be awarded.

(a) Description of award: (1) Medal: On a device consisting of four conjoined hexagons, two vertically and two horizontally, of green enamel, an eagle with shield and three arrows (as depicted on the Seal of the Department of Defense) all in gold between at top 13 gold stars and in base a gold stylized heraldic delineation all within a gold circular laurel wreath bound with gold bands.

(2) Ribbon: A ribbon 1½ inches in width composed of blue, white, and green stripes.

(3) Certificate: Each award is accompanied by a certificate signed by the approving official.

(4) Device: A bronze letter "V" device is authorized as indicated in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) Established by: DoD Directive 1348.14, June 25, 1963.

(c) Awarded to: Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States serving in an assignment in any of the following joint activities, after January 1, 1963:

(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 or joint activities reporting through the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(7) 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 JSCM 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.

(8) Headquarters, unified and specified commands.

(9) Other joint activities reporting to commanders of unified or specified commands (e.g., Military Assistance Advisory Groups or Joint Missions).

(10) Jointly manned staffs within Allied Command Europe and Allied Command Atlantic, military agencies associated with the functions of the Standing Group NATO, the Inter-American Defense Board, and the combined staffs of the North American Air Defense Command.

(d) Awarded by: (1) The Deputy Secretary of Defense for awards to military personnel assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(2) The Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, for awards to military personnel on his staff, and in those agencies and activities reporting through his staff.

(3) Commanders-in-chief of unified and specified commands, for awards to military personnel assigned to their respective headquarters and to those joint agencies and activities reporting to or through their commands.



(4) Supreme Allied Commander, Europe (when of U.S. national origin), for awards to U.S. personnel assigned to Allied Command Europe, and Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic (when of U.S. national origin) for awards to U.S. personnel assigned to Allied Command Atlantic; the U.S. Representative to the Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO for awards to U.S. personnel serving in military agencies associated with the Standing Group; and the Commander-in-Chief, North American Air Defense Command (when of U.S. national origin).

(5) Directors, DSA, NSA, DIA, DASA, Defense Contract Audit Agency, and DCA for awards to military personnel on their respective staffs.

(6) Commander, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, for awards to military personnel assigned to his headquarters and to those joint agencies and activities reporting through his command.

(e) Awarded for: Meritorious achievement or service which distinguished the member while serving in any assignment specified in paragraph (d) of this section. The required achievement or service, while of lesser degree than that required for award of the Legion of Merit, must nevertheless have been accomplished with distinction. The Joint Service Commendation Medal shall not be awarded to any individual for a period of service for which the Air Force Commendation Medal, or the Commendation Medal of other services, has been awarded. A bronze letter "V" device to the suspension ribbon and ribbon bar is authorized if the award is for acts or services involving direct participation in combat operations on or after June 25, 1963.

#### § 882.27 Format for letter of recommendation—decorations.

(Headquarters Designation)

(Date)

Subject: Recommendation for Award of Decoration.

To: (Commander of next higher headquarters).

1. It is recommended that the following individual(s) be awarded the decoration(s) indicated:

a. (Grade, first name, middle initial, last name, and service number.)

b. (Name of decoration. Indicate number cluster, if applicable.)

c. (Present organization and station.)

d. (Permanent home address.)

e. (Grade, duty assignment, and unit of assignment of the individual at time of the act or service.)

f. (List of U.S. decorations previously awarded to the individual(s) with complete authorities therefor and dates of service recognized. Do not include service medals, battle credits, unit citations, or foreign decorations.)

g. (Date of last promotion.)

h. (Date of reassignment, retirement, or separation, if applicable, and whether retirement or separation is voluntary or involuntary. Also include TAFSCD, TAFMSD, TPSCD, TMSD, PLSD, and the CDOS (Reserve Officers), as appropriate, for individuals being retired or separated.)

Note: Provide same information as in a through h for additional individuals being recommended for same act or service.

2. Give a narrative description of the heroism, achievement, or service. The narrative should be specific and factual. Give concrete examples of exactly what the person did, how he did it, what benefits or results were realized and why or how such benefits or results significantly exceeded expected superior performance of duty. In addition, include supporting documentary evidence, if the person initiating the recommendation does not have first-hand knowledge of the act or service performed, and/or official supporting records if considered advisable by the recommending individual.

3. Furnish a statement indicating that the service in the Air Force of the person recommended has been honorable subsequent to the act or service for which recommended.

4. Furnish statement if other individuals are being recommended for the same act or service. If recommendations for these individuals are not a part of this recommendation, explain delay, indicate date recommendations will be forwarded, and identify the individuals concerned by grade, name, service number, present organization, and station.

5. Furnish a statement indicating that an unclassified citation is attached.

6. Furnish a statement indicating whether or not other recommendations for awards to the same individual are pending.

7. Furnish a statement indicating that a previous award has not been made to the same individual for the act or service described.

8. If applicable, furnish a statement indicating that the proposed award is posthumous, or that the person recommended is missing in action or a prisoner of war. In all such instances, state the name, address, and relationship of the next-of-kin.

9. State the date on which presentation of the award is desired if the recommendation is approved. Also indicate the place to which the award elements should be forwarded for presentation.

(Signature of recommending official)

2 Atchs.

1. Citation.

2. Other records (as applicable and list as additional attachments).

#### Subpart C—U.S. Nonmilitary Decorations

#### § 882.30 Special instructions.

The following special instructions relating to the award of nonmilitary decorations apply:

(a) *Remuneration restriction.* (1) Recommendations for award of the Department of Defense Medal for Distinguished Public Service will indicate whether the person recommended is receiving any form of remuneration, such as consultant fees, for the service cited. If the person recommended is receiving remuneration specific comments will be included to clarify the individual's status with the U.S. Government.

(2) Recommendations for award of the Exceptional Service Award and the Air Force Scroll of Appreciation will contain a comment that the services cited were voluntary, were performed as a public service or motivated by patriotism—with no implication of remuneration, and that the person recommended had no commercial or profit making relationship with the Air Force.

(b) *U.S. civilians.* Recommendations for award of nonmilitary decorations to

U.S. civilians will be accompanied by a separate, short biography of the person being recommended, including his date and place of birth, and salient facts relating to his life.

#### § 882.31 Nonmilitary decorations.

(a) *Medal for Merit.* (1) Description of award: A bronze eagle upon a circle of blue enamel with white stars. The ribbon is magenta silk with two white lines in the center.

(2) Established by: Act of Congress on July 20, 1942, and is awarded pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1122.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign civilian personnel.

(4) Awarded by: The President of the United States. (Awards of the Medal for Merit are not being made at this time, and will not be until directed by the President.)

(5) Awarded for: Exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services. In the past, awards to foreign personnel have been limited to those of the Allied Nations of World War II.

(b) *President's Certificate of Merit.* (1) Description of award: Certificate signed by the President of the United States.

(2) Established by: Executive Order 9734, June 6, 1946.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign civilian personnel.

(4) Awarded by: The President of the United States. (Awards are not being made at this time, and will not be until directed by the President.)

(5) Awarded for: A highly meritorious act or service aiding the United States or its allies during World War II.

(c) *National Security Medal.* (1) Description of award: A blue enamel compass rose surrounded by a red enamel oval, bearing at the top the inscription "United States of America" and at the bottom "National Security." The red enamel oval is inclosed with a laurel wreath of gold finished bronze. On top of the laurel wreath, there is an American bald eagle with wings raised facing toward the left. (A miniature of this medal is furnished at the time of the award.) A compass rose device is awarded for the second and subsequent awards of this decoration.

(2) Established by: Executive Order 10431, January 19, 1953.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign military and civilian personnel.

(4) Awarded by: The President of the United States, or his designee for that purpose.

(5) Awarded for: Distinguished achievement or outstanding contribution on or after July 26, 1947 in the field of intelligence relating to the national security. This contribution may consist of either exceptionally meritorious service performed in a position of high responsibility, or of an act of valor requiring personal courage of a high degree and complete disregard of personal safety. Recommendations may be initiated by any person having personal knowledge of the facts of the exceptionally meritorious conduct or act of valor,



either as an eyewitness or from the testimony of others who have personal knowledge or were eyewitnesses. Complete documentation, including necessary certificates, affidavits, or sworn transcripts of testimony, will accompany the recommendation. Each recommendation must show the exact status of the individual at the time he performed the act or service, including information regarding his citizenship and employment. Recommendations will be submitted to USAF MPC (AFMPSAM), Randolph AFB, TX 78148, for transmittal to the Executive Secretary of the National Security Council by the Secretary of the Air Force.

(d) *The Presidential Medal of Freedom.* (1) Description of award: This decoration replaces the Medal of Freedom decoration. The Presidential Medal of Freedom is awarded in two degrees, the higher degree being designated the Presidential Medal of Freedom with Distinction. The components of the Presidential Medal of Freedom with Distinction are: Broad ribbon with rosette and badge, the star, the miniature medal with gold appurtenance for its suspension ribbon, the service ribbon with gold appurtenance, and gold lapel emblem with narrow ribbon loop or bow. The components of the Presidential Medal of Freedom (second degree) are: The medal with neck ribbon (a medal with ribbon bow is provided for female military persons for wear on civilian clothes), the miniature medal with silver appurtenance for its suspension ribbon, the service ribbon with silver appurtenance, and the silver lapel emblem with narrow ribbon loop or bow. The star of the Presidential Medal of Freedom with Distinction and the medal pendant of the Presidential Medal of Freedom consist of a five-pointed star of white enamel with a gold eagle displayed with wings inverted between each pair of points, and the talons resting on a red enamel triangle. In the center is a constellation of 13 gold stars set in a raised circular blue enamel background. The gold rims retaining the blue, white, and red enamels are diagonally incised. The reverse of the star and medal is inscribed with the words, "Presidential Medal of Freedom". The neck ribbon, the service ribbon, and the ribbon for the miniature medal contain a central blue portion with narrow white edges. The broad ribbon (sash type) used with the rosette and badge contains a central blue portion with a narrow white stripe on each side and narrow blue edges. The rosette is formed of a broad ribbon material. The rosette center is concealed by a badge which is a metal disc of blue enamel within a broad gold band and containing 13 gold stars. The blue used in the ribbons is named "Freedom Blue". A gold or silver eagle is used for the lapel button and the appurtenance on the suspension and service ribbon.

(2) Established by: Executive Order 11085, February 21, 1963, which reestablished the Medal of Freedom as the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign military and civilian personnel.

(4) Awarded by: The President of the United States.

(5) Awarded for: An especially meritorious contribution to: (i) The security or national interests of the United States, (ii) world peace, or (iii) cultural or other significant public or private endeavors. Recommendations will be submitted through command channels to USAFMPC (AFMPSAM), Randolph AFB, TX 78148, for processing.

(e) *Department of Defense Medal for Distinguished Public Service.* (1) Description of award: A gold-colored medal bearing the Seal of the Department of Defense within a wreath of laurel leaves. The ribbon is edged with white, and has a wide garnet red stripe bordered by two stripes of white, and two stripes of lustrous blue.

(2) Established by: Department of Defense Directive 1432.1, April 30, 1959.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign civilian personnel.

(4) Awarded by: The Secretary of Defense.

(5) Awarded for: Exceptionally meritorious civilian service since the date of the National Security Act (1947) to the Department of Defense as a whole. To be eligible for this award, the civilian nominee must be one that: (1) Does not derive his principal livelihood from Government employment; and (2) has served at considerable personal sacrifice and inconvenience, motivated by patriotism, good citizenship, and a sense of public responsibility. It will not be awarded to groups, organizations or employees of other Government agencies. Posthumous awards may be presented to eligible next-of-kin except that the eldest brother, eldest sister, and eldest grandchild are not eligible in this instance.

(f) *Exceptional Service Award.* (1) Description of award: A gold-colored medal bearing the Air Force Coat of Arms within a wreath of laurel leaves. The ribbon is dark blue silk with three dotted golden-orange lines in the center. (A miniature of the medal is furnished at the time of award to foreign civilians.) A duplicate medal is presented for the second and subsequent awards of the Exceptional Service Award, except that a two-point diamond stone is included in the lapel button accompanying these awards.

(2) Established by: Secretary of the Air Force on August 30, 1948.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign civilian personnel.

(4) Awarded by: The Secretary of the Air Force.

(5) Awarded for: Exceptional services rendered to the Department of the Air Force by U.S. civilians, not employed by the U.S. Government; or for an act of heroism, involving voluntary risk of life, by any civilian, U.S. or foreign, not employed by the U.S. Government. Services must have been completely voluntary and performed as a public service or by patriotic motivation with no implication of financial or other remuneration. Contractors, contractor technicians, corporations, and organizations which have

a commercial or profit-making relationship with the Air Force, and render services inherent or implied by contract, do not qualify. If appropriate, commanders may recognize such service through award of favorable communications or other means of recognition available to them. However, an act of heroism by an employee of any of the foregoing is a basis for a recommendation for award of the Exceptional Service Award, provided that the act benefited the Air Force. (This decoration is comparable to the Distinguished Service Medal to military personnel.)

(g) *Air Force Scroll of Appreciation.* (1) Description of award: A scroll, signed by the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff, which describes the act or service being recognized.

(2) Established by: Secretary of the Air Force on August 30, 1948.

(3) Awarded to: U.S. and foreign civilian personnel.

(4) Awarded by: The Secretary of the Air Force.

(5) Awarded for: Meritorious achievement or service rendered to any activity of the Department of the Air Force by civilians, U.S. and foreign, not employed by the U.S. Government. Acts of courage which do not meet the risk of life requirements for award of the Exceptional Service Award may be considered as evidence of a meritorious achievement warranting award of the Air Force Scroll of Appreciation. Services must be completely voluntary and performed as a public service or by patriotic motivation with no implication of financial or other remuneration. Instructions governing award of the Exceptional Service Award to contractors, contractor technicians, etc., equally apply to award of the Air Force Scroll of Appreciation. The Air Force Scroll of Appreciation may be awarded to groups or organizations as well as to individuals.

#### Subpart D—Foreign Decorations

§ 882.40 General policy concerning acceptance and wear of decorations awarded by foreign governments.

(a) *Constitutional prohibition.* Clause 8, Section 9, Article I, of the Constitution of the United States provides in part that "no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever from any king, prince, or foreign state." The Attorney General has rendered an opinion (24 Op. Atty. Gen. 117) to the effect that any type of gift, whether a present, title, or simple remembrance of courtesy, falls within the prohibition against the acceptance of "any present . . . of any kind whatever."

(b) *Applicability of Constitutional prohibition.* The prohibition stated in paragraph (a) of this section applies to:

(1) All service members of the Department of the Air Force on active duty and all civilian employees of the Department of the Air Force.



(2) All members of Reserve components of the Air Force whether or not on active duty.

(3) All retired Regular Air Force officers.

(4) All retired officers and airmen, when the decoration is proffered in recognition of service performed while on active duty.

(5) All members of the immediate families of the military and civilian personnel designated in subparagraph (1) through (4) of this paragraph.

(c) *Definition.* As used in this subpart, a foreign decoration means any decoration, related medal, badge, insignia, ribbon, order, emblem, patch, device, wings, button, or related appurtenances—but excludes service awards as explained in § 882.3. In this regard, refer to § 882.80 concerning foreign service awards.

(d) *Wear.* Only those foreign decorations, or related elements, authorized for wear by AFM 35-10 may be worn on the Air Force uniform.

#### § 882.41 Prior Congressional consent.

Congressional authority was given to U.S. Armed Forces personnel to accept decorations proffered by friendly foreign governments in recognition of service performed during the periods listed in this section. However, the decorations must have been presented to and accepted by the intended recipient before the termination date of the applicable Public Law:

(a) *World War II.* December 7, 1941, through July 24, 1948 (PL 314, 80th Congress).

(b) *Berlin Airlift.* June 26, 1948, through September 30, 1951 (PL 503, 81st Congress).

(c) *Korean Operation.* June 27, 1950, through July 27, 1955 (PL 354, 83rd Congress).

#### § 882.42 Congressional consent for decorations relating to Vietnam hostilities.

Congressional consent was given (PL 89-257, 89th Congress) to members and former members of the Armed Forces of the United States to accept foreign decorations (explained in § 882.40) proffered by the Government of the Republic of Vietnam, or by the government of any other foreign nation whose personnel are serving in Vietnam in the cause of the Government of the Republic of Vietnam. Any such decoration must be one which is also conferred by such governments upon members of their own military forces and it must be proffered in recognition of service or acts performed in behalf of the Republic of Vietnam on or after March 1, 1961.

(a) *Where services must be performed.* Service or acts for which the decoration is awarded must have been performed in Vietnam, adjacent waters explained in § 882.68, adjacent lands, or airspace over Vietnam and airspace over adjacent waters and lands.

(b) *When acceptance is authorized.* These foreign decorations must be proffered and accepted by the recipient before a future date, which will be 1 year

after cessation of hostilities or armed conflict in Vietnam.

(c) *Restrictions.* (1) The principles contained in § 882.20(e), prohibiting the award of more than one decoration for the same act, achievement, or service, applies. However, the acceptance of a foreign decoration in recognition of a single act of heroism or a single achievement does not necessarily preclude acceptance of a foreign decoration for meritorious service, even though the act or achievement occurred during the overall period of service.

(2) Broad-based awards; i.e., awards simultaneously proffered to a large number of members for the same act, achievement, or service such as those normally associated with U.S. service awards, may not be accepted without prior approval of the Secretary of Defense.

(3) The Congressional consent granted in PL 89-257 does not alter the prohibition applicable to members associated with the Military Assistance Program as provided in § 882.45.

#### § 882.43 Token acceptance without Congressional consent.

Token acceptance of a foreign decoration, presented by or on behalf of a friendly foreign government, but excluding those foreign decorations defined in §§ 882.42 and 882.45 is permissible without Congressional consent. However, such token acceptance does not constitute an official acceptance, which may be authorized only by Congress, and such decoration may not be retained by the recipient without specific authorization of Congress.

*NOTE:* See Part 826, Subchapter C of this chapter for information concerning gifts proffered by foreign governments.

(a) *Participating in presentation ceremonies.* If a member is advised that a friendly foreign government wishes to award him a decoration and that his presence is desired at a presentation ceremony, he may participate in the ceremony and make a token acceptance of the decoration without the consent of Congress.

*NOTE:* This does not apply to members chapter for information concerning gifts proffered by foreign governments.

(b) *Advising donor of Constitutional prohibition.* In no case may a member make a token acceptance of a decoration offered by a foreign nation without diplomatically advising an appropriate representative of that government of the requirement of the Constitution cited in § 882.40.

#### § 882.44 Requesting Congressional authorization.

(a) *Action by recipient.* When an individual, as described in § 882.43 receives or makes token acceptance of a decoration, which is not covered by § 882.42, he will:

(1) Forward all elements of the decoration by letter of transmittal to USAF MPC (AFPMASAM), Randolph AFB, TX 78148.

*NOTE:* All original elements of the award, including certificate, citation, scroll, medal, badge, ribbon, and other appurtenances must be forwarded.

(2) Request Congressional authorization to officially accept the decoration. This request is made only to the USAF Military Personnel Center and must be included in the letter of transmittal referenced in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. In addition, this letter will include, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) A statement in explanation of the award.

(ii) Full name, grade, and service number of the recipient.

(iii) The identity of the award and the country offering it.

(iv) The organization, station, and a brief description of the recipient's duty assignment during the time recognized by the award.

(v) The date and place of the presentation, and the name and title of the person making the presentation.

(vi) A statement of whether the recipient was assigned in any capacity with the Military Assistance Program.

(vii) If the recipient was assigned duties in connection with the Military Assistance Program, a signed statement from the recipient indicating whether the service being recognized was in connection with his Military Assistance Program duties.

#### § 882.45 Members associated with the Military Assistance Program.

Air Force service members and civilian employees, regardless of assignment, performing any duty whatsoever in connection with the Military Assistance Program, may not accept the tender of any decoration, award, or gift from foreign governments or officials for duty of this nature. Participation in ceremonies involving any such tender is not authorized. To avoid embarrassment, the appropriate foreign officials should be advised of this prohibition. However, awards proffered in recognition of actual combat services or heroism involving the saving of life are excepted and may be received and treated as prescribed in §§ 882.42 or 882.43, as appropriate. Any decoration, award, or gift erroneously accepted by Air Force personnel associated with the Military Assistance Program becomes the property of the U.S. Government. It must be forwarded to USAFMPC (AFPMASAM), Randolph AFB, TX 78148, for disposition. Letters of transmittal will include the information outlined in § 882.44(a) (2) (i) through (vii).

#### § 882.46 Decorations to retired personnel.

(a) *Reserve component personnel and Regular Air Force airmen.* A retired member of a Reserve component of the Air Force or a retired airman of the Regular Air Force, not holding an office of profit or trust under the U.S. Government, may without specific consent of the Congress, accept and keep foreign decorations, provided that the decorations are not proffered in recognition of



service performed while the member was on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States. If proffered for service performed while on active duty, but not for service relating to the Military Assistance Program, then token acceptance only may be made, and the decoration forwarded by the recipient in accordance with § 882.44.

(b) *Regular Air Force officers.* Retired officers of the Regular Air Force are considered as occupying an office of profit or trust under the U.S. Government and may not accept foreign awards without the consent of the Congress. Token acceptance is permissible, but elements of the award must be forwarded in accordance with § 882.44.

**§ 882.47 Decorations awaiting Congressional approval for personnel honorably discharged from the Air Force.**

Congressional approval is not required for acceptance and wearing of foreign decorations by personnel who have been honorably discharged from any of the components of the Air Force, provided they have acquired no new office of profit or trust under the U.S. Government. Personnel may obtain their awards by sending a request to USAFMPC (AFPMASAM), Randolph AFB, TX 78148. A signed statement certifying that the person is not employed in any capacity with the U.S. Government must accompany each request.

**§ 882.48 Posthumous awards of foreign decorations to deceased members of the Air Force.**

The approval of Congress is unnecessary in cases where a foreign decoration is awarded posthumously to a deceased member of the Armed Forces of the United States. If a recipient should die during the period the decoration is held by the Department of State, the elements are withdrawn and forwarded to the legal next-of-kin.

**§ 882.49 Awards accepted while a bona fide member of the armed forces of a friendly foreign nation.**

Decorations tendered or awarded for service while the recipient was a bona fide member of the armed forces of a friendly foreign nation may be retained without the consent of Congress, provided the decoration was accepted before the recipient's entrance into active service of the armed forces of the United States and acceptance was in accordance with the regulations of the country making the award.

**Subpart E—U.S. Service Awards**

**§ 882.50 Types of awards.**

U.S. service awards include medals, ribbon bars, lapel buttons, and other devices (clasps, stars, clusters, arrowheads) which are described in Subpart K of this part.

**§ 882.51 Eligibility criteria.**

(a) *Who is eligible.* A person generally is eligible for a service award if he:

(1) Was assigned or attached to and present for duty with a unit serving

within the prescribed geographical area established for the award during the designated time period;

(2) Was assigned or attached to and present for duty with a unit designated in appropriate administrative orders as having received the award during the prescribed time period; or

(3) Otherwise meets the requirements for the award stated in the appropriate section of this subpart.

(b) *Who is ineligible.* No service award will be awarded to a person whose entire service for the period covered by the award was not honorable, nor to a person whose service for the period covered by the award was terminated under other than honorable conditions. However, if a person was awarded and presented an award for service before his dishonorable behavior, the award will not be revoked unless specifically directed by HQ USAF.

**§ 882.52 Number of awards a person may receive.**

Only one award of a specific U.S. service medal or Philippine service ribbon will be made to the same person. Devices will be awarded to denote additional awards in those instances specified in this part.

**§ 882.53 Posthumous service awards.**

Next-of-kin are entitled to receive service awards and related devices described in this part which were earned but not presented before the death of the recipient. Duplicate service awards may be furnished free to the parents of the deceased when awards are given to the widow or widower.

**§ 882.54 Awards by other U.S. agencies.**

Service awards are also awarded by the U.S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Such awards are made in conformance with the regulations of the awarding authority, and this part will not be construed to nullify them. An Air Force member who has been awarded a service award by one of the other military services may wear the award on the Air Force uniform provided that its wear is not precluded by AFM 35-10.

**§ 882.55 Good Conduct Medal and Air Force Good Conduct Medal.**

(a) *Description.*—(1) *Good Conduct Medal.* A metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, bearing in front an eagle standing on a book and a sword, encircled with the inscription "Efficiency-Honor-Fidelity." The ribbon is dark red silk, with three white stripes bordering each edge.

(2) *Air Force Good Conduct Medal.* The medal pendant is the same as described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. The ribbon is predominantly light blue, with narrow vertical stripes of red, white, and blue to the right and left of the center of the ribbon.

(b) *Requirements for award.*—(1) *Quality of service.* The Good Conduct Medal or the Air Force Good Conduct Medal is awarded for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity in an enlisted status while in the active Federal military service of the United States.

During the period considered for the award, there must be no conviction by a civil court (other than for a minor traffic violation), or by court martial, or record of punishment under Article 15. Where such conviction or record of punishment exists, creditable service toward the Good Conduct Medal or the Air Force Good Conduct Medal begins the day following any time lost under 10 U.S.C. 972 and/or the day following the completion of any punishment imposed by a court martial, including punishment under Article 15. Any period of service covered by a "referral" Airman Performance Report, as defined in AFM 39-62 (Noncommissioned Officer and Airman Performance Report), is disqualifying for the award of the medal.

(2) *Length of service.* Provided the quality requirements in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph are met, the basic Good Conduct Medal or Air Force Good Conduct Medal may be awarded for periods of continuous service.

(c) *Type of medal to be awarded.* An airman who qualified for award of the basic Good Conduct Medal or a successive award of the Good Conduct Medal on or before May 31, 1963, will be awarded the Good Conduct Medal, or the appropriate clasp described in Subpart K of this part. An airman who completes the qualifying service on or after June 1, 1963, will be awarded the Air Force Good Conduct Medal. When both medals have been awarded, they must be worn with the Air Force Good Conduct Medal taking precedence over the Good Conduct Medal. After award of the first Air Force Good Conduct Medal, successive awards will be denoted by oak leaf clusters, which are identical to the clusters used to denote additional awards of military decorations. Oak leaf clusters are issued in two sizes—large and small—and in two colors—bronze and silver. The large size is worn on the suspension ribbon of the Air Force Good Conduct Medal, and the small size on the ribbon bar. A bronze oak leaf cluster is used for the second through fifth, seventh through 10th, etc., awards of the Air Force Good Conduct Medal. A silver oak leaf cluster is used for the sixth, 11th, etc., award, or in lieu of five bronze oak leaf clusters. (See AFM 35-10 for the proper placement of oak leaf clusters on the suspension ribbon and ribbon bar.)

(d) *Computation of total service.* Periods of service as a commissioned officer or warrant officer, other than Regular Air Force, will not be considered as an interruption of continuous service, although such periods will not be included in computation of total service accumulated. A period of more than 24 hours between enlistments or between periods of commissioned and enlisted service will be considered a break in continuous active service. Time spent in either aviation cadet or officer candidate status is creditable provided it meets the requirements of paragraph (b) (1) of this section. However, service as a cadet or midshipman in one of the service academies is not creditable.



(e) *Service in the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard.* Service performed in the U.S. Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard may not be credited for award of the Good Conduct Medal or Air Force Good Conduct Medal under this part.

(f) *Time period required after basic award.* After the basic award of the Good Conduct Medal or Air Force Good Conduct Medal, a 3-year period of continuous active service is always required for additional awards of these medals. Service must always meet the requirements of paragraph (b) (1) of this section.

**§ 882.56 American Defense Service Medal.**

(a) *Description.* A metal disk 1 1/4 inches in diameter, bearing in front an armed figure symbolic of defense under the inscription "American Defense." The ribbon is basically yellow, with blue, white, and red stripes right to left, and left to right symmetrically near the edges.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded for any period of active duty service completed between September 8, 1939, and December 7, 1941, provided that the active duty orders specified service for a period of 12 months or longer.

(c) *Foreign service clasp.* Requirements are the same as for the medal itself, except that the service must have been performed outside the continental United States. Subpart K of this part describes the clasp and explains how it is worn.

**§ 882.57 Women's Army Corps Service Medal.**

(a) *Description.* A metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, bearing in front the head of Pallas Athene in profile facing dexter, superimposed on a sheathed sword crossed with oak leaves and a palm branch within a circle composed of the word "Women's" in the upper half, and in the lower half "Army Corps." The ribbon is predominantly moss-tone green with gold borders.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded for service performed in both the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps between July 20, 1942, and August 31, 1943, and the Women's Army Corps between September 1, 1943, and September 2, 1945.

**§ 882.58 American Campaign Medal.**

(a) *Description.* A metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, bearing in front an offshore scene depicting a cruiser, an airplane, and a sinking submarine underneath the inscription "American Campaign." The ribbon is predominantly medium blue, striped white, black, red, and white from right to left, and left to right within each edge. In the center are three stripes of red, white, and blue. The blue stripe is worn to the wearer's right.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded for service within the American Theater between December 7, 1941, and March 2, 1946, under any of the following conditions:

(1) Permanent assignment outside the continental United States.

(2) Permanent assignment as an aircrew member of an airplane making frequent flights over ocean waters for a period of 30 consecutive days or 60 days not consecutive.

(3) Outside the continental United States in a passenger status or on temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 days not consecutive.

(4) In active combat against the enemy, provided that the individual was awarded a combat decoration or furnished a certificate by the commander of his unit stating that he actually participated in combat.

(5) Within the continental United States for an aggregate period of 1 year.

(c) *Antisubmarine campaign bronze service star.* A person assigned or attached to and present for duty with a unit which was accorded battle credit for the Antisubmarine campaign is entitled to wear a bronze service star. See AFP 900-1-2 (Korean Battle Honors—Consolidated List of Units Cited) for unit credits.

**§ 882.59 Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal.**

(a) *Description.* A metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, depicting in front a tropical landing beneath the words "Asiatic-Pacific Campaign." The ribbon is basically yellow, with yellow, red, and white stripes near each end. In the center are three equal stripes of blue, white, and red. The blue stripe is worn to the wearer's right.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded for service within the Asiatic-Pacific Theater between December 7, 1941, and March 2, 1946, under any of the following conditions:

(1) Permanent assignment.

(2) Passenger status or on temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 non-consecutive days.

(3) In active combat against the enemy, provided that the individual was awarded a combat decoration or furnished a certificate by the commander of his unit stating that he actually participated in combat.

(c) *Award of bronze service star and arrowhead.* Personnel who were assigned or attached members of units during the period for which campaign participation credit or assault landing credit was accorded to the unit, are awarded the bronze service star and arrowhead, respectively, to denote their participation in such action.

**§ 882.60 European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal.**

(a) *Description.* A metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, depicting a landing scene beneath the words "European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign." The ribbon is principally dark green, edged with brown bands separated from the green by green, white, and red stripes on the left (wearer's right), and by white, black, and white stripes on the right (wearer's left). In the center are equal stripes of blue, white, and red. The blue stripe is worn to the wearer's right.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded for service within the EAME (European-African-Middle Eastern) Theater between December 7, 1941, and November 8, 1945, under the same conditions described in § 882.59(b) (1), (2), and (3).

(c) *Award of bronze service star and arrowhead.* Personnel who were assigned or attached members of units during the period for which campaign participation credit or assault landing credit was accorded to the unit, are awarded the bronze service star and arrowhead, respectively, to denote their participation in such action. (See § 882.132 and 882.134 and AFP 900-1-2.)

**§ 882.61 World War II Victory Medal.**

(a) *Description.* A metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, bearing in front the figure of liberation holding a broken sword in the dawn. The ribbon is predominantly red with wide rainbow borders.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded for any period of service between December 7, 1941, and December 31, 1946.

**§ 882.62 Army of Occupation Medal.**

(a) *Description.* A metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, bearing on the front of the disk a pictorial representation of the Remagen Bridge and on the reverse Mount Fujiyama and two Japanese junks. The ribbon is bordered with white bands with equal black and red stripes in the center. The black stripe is worn to the wearer's right.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded for 30 consecutive days at a normal place of duty while assigned to or serving with the U.S. occupation forces during the prescribed time limits in any of the areas indicated in this paragraph. The term "normal place of duty" excludes from eligibility those personnel performing temporary duty (or detached service) for the purpose of performing such functions as inspections, visits, courier or escort service, or who were merely in a transient status. Personnel who qualify for award of the Berlin Airlift Device (§ 882.136) automatically qualify for award of the Army Occupation Medal.

(1) Germany (exclusive of Berlin)—between May 9, 1945, and May 5, 1955. Service between May 9, 1945, and November 8, 1945, may be counted only if the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal was awarded for service before May 9, 1945.

(2) Berlin, Germany—between May 9, 1945, and a terminal date to be announced later. Service between May 9, 1945, and November 8, 1945, will be counted only if the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal was awarded for service before May 9, 1945.

(3) Austria—between May 9, 1945, and July 27, 1955. Service between May 9, 1945, and November 8, 1945 may be counted only if the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal was awarded for service before May 9, 1945.

(4) Italy—between May 9, 1945, and September 15, 1947, in the compartment of Venezia Giulia E. Zara or Province of



Udine, or with a unit specifically designated in Department of the Army General Orders 4, 1947. Service between May 9, 1945, and November 8, 1945, may be counted only if the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal was awarded for service before May 9, 1945.

(5) Japan—between September 3, 1945, and April 27, 1952, in the four main islands of Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu; the surrounding smaller islands of the Japanese homeland; the Ryuku Islands; and the Bonin-Volcano Islands. Service between September 3, 1945, and March 2, 1946, may be counted only if the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal was awarded for service before September 3, 1945. By the same token, service which meets the requirements for the Korean Service Medal (§ 882.65) may not be counted in determining eligibility for this award.

(6) Korea—between September 3, 1945, and June 29, 1949. Service between September 3, 1945, and March 2, 1946, may be counted only if the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal was awarded for service before September 3, 1945.

#### § 882.63 Medal for Humane Action.

(a) *Description.* A metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, depicting a C-54 airplane within a border of wheat centering the coat of arms of Berlin. The ribbon is predominantly blue with black edges, followed by white, red, and white stripes. The center bears three stripes—white, red, and white, in the order named.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded to personnel who were assigned or attached to and present for duty for at least 120 days during the period June 26, 1948 and September 30, 1949, inclusive, with any of the units cited in general orders of the Department of the Air Force for participation in the Berlin airlift or for direct support thereof. (See AFP 900-1-2.) The geographical boundaries of the Berlin airlift operations are as follows:

- (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) *Award to members of foreign armed forces and civilians.* The Medal for Humane Action may be awarded to members of foreign armed forces and civilians (U.S. and foreign) for meritorious participation in the Berlin airlift. In each instance, however, an individual recommendation indicating meritorious participation is required.

(d) *Award to persons whose lives were lost participating in the Berlin Airlift.* Persons whose lives were lost while participating in the Berlin Airlift, or as a direct result of participating therein, may be awarded the Medal for Humane Action without regard to the length of such service, provided that all other requirements are met.

#### § 882.64 National Defense Service Medal.

(a) *Description.* A metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, bearing on the obverse an eagle displayed with inverted wings standing on a sword and palm branch, all beneath the inscription "National Defense." The ribbon is basically red with a yellow band in the center. Equal stripes of white, blue, white and red border the center yellow band.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded for any period of honorable active duty service between June 27, 1950 and July 27, 1954 or between January 1, 1961 and a terminal date to be announced. For the purpose of this award, the following persons shall not be considered as performing active duty service:

- (1) Reserve personnel ordered to active duty for short periods of training under the Inactive Reserve Training program.
- (2) Any person on temporary active duty to attend service schools or serve on boards, courts, commissions, etc.
- (3) Any person on active duty for the sole purpose of undergoing a physical examination.
- (4) Any person on active duty for purposes other than for extended active duty.

NOTE: Subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this paragraph shall not bar the award of the National Defense Service Medal to any member of the Reserve Forces not on active duty who, after December 31, 1960, becomes eligible for the award of the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal or the Vietnam Service Medal under the provisions outlined in §§ 882.67 and 882.68. For the purpose of establishing eligibility for the National Defense Service Medal such an individual shall be considered to be performing extended active duty. Also, service as a cadet or midshipman in the Air Force, Army, or Naval Academies, during any of the periods mentioned in this paragraph, entitles the individual to this medal.

(c) *Subsequent awards.* Not more than one medal shall be awarded to any person. For each succeeding award, a bronze service star will be awarded.

#### § 882.65 Korean Service Medal.

(a) *Description.* A metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter. On the obverse is a Korean gateway; encircling the design is the inscription "Korean Service." On the reverse is the Korean symbol taken from the center of the Korean national flag, representing the essential unity of all beings, with the inscription "United States of America," and a spray of oak and laurel encircling the design. The medal is suspended by a ring from a silk moire ribbon composed of white piping on the ends, a center of United Nations blue intersected by a white band.

(b) *Requirements for award.* This medal was awarded to persons who were assigned or attached to combat or service units designated by the Commander, Far East Air Forces, in general orders for service within the Korean Theater or adjacent areas between June 27, 1950, and July 27, 1954. The term "Korean Theater" as used in this section includes those areas which encompass North and

South Korea, Korean waters, and the air over North and South Korea, and over Korean waters.

(c) *Conditions for award.* (1) The Korean Service Medal was awarded for participation in any engagement against the enemy in North or South Korean territory, in Korean waters, or in the air over North or South Korea or over Korean waters. A person will also be considered as having participated in an engagement if that person:

- (i) Was a member of a designated combat or service unit in the Korean Theater.
- (ii) Was a member of a combat or service unit, other than one within the Korean Theater, which was designated by the Commander, Far East Air Forces, as having directly supported the military operations in the Korean Theater.
- (iii) Was a member of a designated headquarters of the Far East Air Forces which exerted a distinct and contributory effort to the military operations in the Korean Theater.

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

- (i) On permanent assignment;
- (ii) On temporary duty with a designated unit or headquarters for 30 consecutive days or 60 nonconsecutive days; or

(iii) In actual combat against the enemy. In this case, the individual must have been awarded a combat decoration or furnished a certificate by the commander of a division, comparable or higher unit; commander of a ship, comparable or higher unit; or commander of an Air Force group, comparable or higher unit, stating that he actually participated in combat.

(d) *Award of bronze service stars.* Service stars were awarded to members of designated combat or service units in combat, or units assigned to the command of the Far East Air Forces, or on temporary duty with Army Ground Forces under any of the following conditions:

(1) If the person was a member assigned or attached to and present for duty with a designated combat or service unit during the period which the unit participated in combat.

(2) If the person was under orders in the combat zone and, in addition, was awarded a combat decoration, or was furnished a certificate by a commander of a division, comparable or higher unit; commander of a ship, comparable or higher unit; commander of an Air Force group, comparable or higher unit, or independent force, stating that he actually participated in combat or served at a normal post of duty (as contrasted to occupying the status of an inspector, observer, or visitor) or aboard a vessel other than in a passenger status. A certificate must be furnished by the home port commander of the vessel for actual service in the combat zone of the Korean Theater.

(3) If the person was an evacuee 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 given credit for the time spent in confinement or while otherwise in restraint under enemy control.

(e) *Award of arrowhead.* An arrowhead was awarded to members of designated combat or service units in combat, units assigned to the command of the Far East Air Forces, or units which were on temporary duty with the Army ground forces and participated in an airborne or amphibious assault within the territorial limits of Korea.

NOTE: AFP 900-1-2 lists all AF units entitled to campaign participation credits and assault landing credits for the Korean Conflict and gives the inclusive dates for each action. Subpart K of this part describes the service star and arrowhead and explains how they are worn.

#### § 382.66 Antarctica Service Medal.

(a) *Description.* The medal of green-gold color metal is 1 1/4 inches in diameter. On the obverse is a view of a polar landscape and the standing figure of a man in Antarctica clothing facing to the front between the horizontally placed words "Antarctica" on the figure's right and "Service" on the figure's left. On the reverse a polar projection with geodesic lines of the continent of Antarctica across which are the horizontally placed words "Courage," "Sacrifice," and "Devotion," all within a circular decorative border of penguins and marine life. The medal is suspended by a ring from a silk ribbon 1 3/4 inches long and 1 3/8 inches wide composed of a 3/16-inch black stripe on each edge and graded from a white stripe in the center to a pale blue, light blue, greenish blue, and medium blue.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded to the following for service during the period January 1, 1946, to a date to be subsequently established by the Secretary of Defense:

(1) Any member of the U.S. Armed Forces or civilian citizen, national, or resident alien of the United States who, as a member of a U.S. expedition, participates in or has participated in scientific, direct support, or exploratory operations on the Antarctic continent.

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

(3) Any member of the U.S. Armed Forces who participates in or who has participated in flights as a member of the crew of an aircraft flying to or from the Antarctic or within the Antarctic continent in support of operations on that continent.

(4) Any member of the U.S. Armed Forces who serves or has served in a U.S. ship operating south of latitude 60° south in support of U.S. operations in Antarctica.

(5) Any person, including a citizen of a foreign nation, who does not meet the

requirements in subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this paragraph, but who participated in or participates in a U.S. Antarctic expedition on that continent at the invitation of a participating U.S. agency, may be awarded the medal by the Secretary of the Department under whose cognizance the expedition falls, provided the commander of the military support force as senior U.S. representative in Antarctica considers that he has performed outstanding and exceptional service and shared the hardship and hazards of the expedition. No minimum time limits of participation are prescribed under the foregoing qualifications. No person is authorized to receive more than one award of the medal.

(c) *Wintering over.* Personnel who stay on the Antarctic continent during the winter months are authorized clasps and discs, as described in Subpart K of this part, to denote this service.

#### § 382.67 Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal.

(a) *Description.* This is a bronze medal 1 1/4 inches in diameter. On the obverse is an eagle, with wings inverted, standing upon a sword loosened in its scabbard, and superimposed on a radiant compass rose of eight points, all within the circumscription "Armed Forces" above and "Expeditionary Service" below. On the reverse is the shield from the U.S. Coat of Arms, above the laurel branches separated by a bullet, all within the circumscription "United States of America." The ribbon contains vertical stripes of green, yellow, brown, black, light blue, dark blue, white, and red. The dark blue stripe is worn to the wearer's right.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States, who after July 1, 1958, participates or has participated in any of the operations, and during the periods, listed in paragraph (g) of this section, and to the degree indicated below:

(1) Must be a bona fide member of a unit engaged in the operation, or

(2) Meet one or more of the following individual criteria:

(i) Shall serve not less than 30 consecutive days in the area of operations.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Serve for the full period when an operation is of less than 30 days duration.

(iv) 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.

(v) Participate as a regularly assigned crew member of an aircraft flying into, out of, within, or over the area in support of the military operation.

(3) Be recommended, or attached to a unit recommended, by the Chief of a Service or the commander of a unified

or specified command for award of the medal, although the criteria above have not been fulfilled.

NOTE: Such recommendation may be made to and approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff for duty of such value to the operation as to warrant particular recognition.

(c) *Definitions.*—(1) *Bona fide member of a unit.* An assigned or attached member who is or was present with the unit during the operation.

(2) *A unit engaged in the operation.* A complete unit (not elements or aircraft of a unit) which is or was physically present in the area of operations during the specified period.

(3) *Area of operations.* The foreign territory specifically designated by this part upon which troops have actually landed or are present and specifically deployed for the direct support of the designated military operations; the adjacent water areas in which ships are operating, patrolling, or providing direct support of operations; the air space above and adjacent to the area in which operations are being conducted.

(4) *Direct support.* Service 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.

(d) *Subsequent awards.* Not more than one medal shall be awarded to any person, but for each succeeding operation justifying such an award, a bronze service star will be awarded.

(e) *Limitations.* The medal shall be awarded only for operations for which no other U.S. campaign medal is approved.

(f) *Conversion to the Vietnam Service Medal.* Any person who qualified for award of the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM), or a service star thereto, based on participation in the Vietnam operation between July 1, 1958, and July 3, 1965, inclusive, may apply for award of the Vietnam Service Medal (VSM) instead of the AFEM. Active duty personnel and Air Reserve Forces personnel who so qualify may apply to the custodian of their unit personnel records group; he is authorized to change record entries and issue the VSM in lieu of the AFEM. Qualified personnel who have completely separated from the service may apply in writing to the MPRC (AF), 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. 63132. The MPRC is authorized to make necessary records corrections and issue the VSM. All personnel in a retired (pay) status may forward applications for conversion to USAFMPC (APFMSAM), Randolph AFB TX 78148. All personnel who apply for conversion must concurrently return the medal originally issued or make a statement that: (1) The medal was never issued or (2) the medal was issued but has been lost or destroyed without fault or neglect of the recipient. Only one conversion may be made; re-



conversion from the VSM to the AFEM is not authorized. Personnel who qualified for a service star to the AFEM by virtue of their participation in the Vietnam operation, may apply to convert the service star only to the VSM, without affecting the basic AFEM which was

earned in an operation other than Vietnam. However, no person shall be entitled to the AFEM (or service star) and the VSM based solely on his service in Vietnam.

(g) *Operations for the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal.*

Type of operation	Operations	Inclusive dates
U.S. military operations.....	Berlin..... Lebanon..... Quemoy and Matsu Islands..... Taiwan Straits..... Cuba..... Congo..... Dominican Republic..... Congo.....	Aug. 14, 1961 to June 1, 1963 July 1, 1958 to Nov. 1, 1958 Aug. 23, 1958 to June 1, 1963 Aug. 23, 1958 to Jan. 1, 1960 Oct. 24, 1962 to June 1, 1963 Nov. 23, 1964 to Nov. 27, 1964 Apr. 28, 1965 to Sept. 21, 1966 July 14, 1960 to Sept. 1, 1962
U.S. operations in direct support of the United Nations.	Laos..... Vietnam.....	Apr. 19, 1961 to Oct. 7, 1962 July 1, 1958 to July 3, 1965

#### § 882.68 Vietnam Service Medal.

(a) *Description.* A metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter. On the obverse is a dragon behind a grove of bamboo trees about the inscription "Republic of Vietnam Service". On the reverse is a cross-bow surmounted by a torch above the arched inscription "United States of America." The ribbon is predominantly yellow, edged in green, with three narrow red stripes in the center.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States serving in Vietnam, or contiguous waters or air space, on or after July 4, 1965, and before a terminal date to be announced later. The following types and degrees of participation are required to qualify as a member:

(1) *Shore duty.* Member must be attached to, or regularly serving for 1 or more days with, an organization participating in or directly supporting the Vietnam military operation.

(2) *Sea duty.* Member must be attached to or regularly serving for 1 or more days aboard a naval vessel directly supporting the Vietnam military operation.

(3) *Air duty.* Member must participate as an aircrew member in one or more aerial flights above Vietnam or contiguous waters in direct support of the Vietnam military operation.

(4) *Temporary duty.* Member must serve for 30 consecutive or 60 nonconsecutive days in Vietnam or contiguous waters in support of Vietnam military operations, except that time limits are waived for personnel participating in actual combat operations.

(c) *Area specified.* Vietnam and contiguous waters, as used in this part, is an area which includes Vietnam and the waters adjacent to it within the following specified limits: From a point on the east coast of Vietnam at the juncture of Vietnam with China southeastward to 21° N. latitude, 108° 15' E. longitude; thence southward to 18° 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 north-

eastward to 10° 15' N. latitude, 104° 27' E. longitude; thence northward to a point on the west coast of Vietnam at the Vietnam-Cambodia juncture.

(d) *Conversion from the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal.* Some members who qualify for the AFEM may apply for award of the VSM instead of the AFEM. See § 882.67(f) for details concerning such conversion.

(e) *Award of bronze service stars—*  
(1) *Campaigns.* (i) Vietnam Advisory Campaign, from November 15, 1961, to March 1, 1965.

(ii) Vietnam Defense Campaign, from March 2, 1965, to January 30, 1966.

(iii) Vietnam Air Campaign, from January 31, 1966, to June 28, 1966.

(iv) (Designation to be established when termination date is announced), from June 29, 1966, to a closing date to be announced.

(2) *Individual entitlement.* Individuals entitled to the Vietnam Service Medal (VSM) are eligible for appropriate campaign credit. Custodians of unit personnel records will determine individual eligibility for campaign credit, based on service during any part of the campaign periods. Determination will be made without regard to unit of assignment. An individual must be entitled to the VSM in order to accrue entitlement to campaign credit.

(3) *Wear.* Eligible individuals will wear a bronze service star on the VSM and ribbon bar for each authorized campaign credit. Campaign stars are not authorized for wear on the AFEM. The first campaign, and part of the second, predate the VSM (effective July 4, 1965). The AFEM awarded for such service must be exchanged for the VSM in accordance with § 882.67(f) to enable the individual to wear the bronze service star.

#### § 882.69 Air Force Longevity Service Award Ribbon.

(a) *Description.* An ultramarine blue service ribbon divided by four equal stripes of turquoise blue. There is no medal authorized for this award.

(b) *Requirements for award—*  
(1) *Basis of eligibility.* Eligibility is based upon honorable active Federal military service with any branch of the U.S. Armed Forces.

(2) *Who is eligible.* (i) All members of the Air Force on active duty.

(ii) All members of the Reserve component, not on active duty with the Air Force who meet the criteria in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.

(iii) All retired personnel who are carried on the Air Force retired lists.

(3) *Award criteria.* (i) Basic award—An aggregate of 4 years of honorable active Federal military service with any branch of the U.S. Armed Forces.

*Note:* This includes active duty for training and service as a cadet or midshipman in one of the service academies.

(ii) *Subsequent awards—*A bronze oak leaf cluster for each additional 4 years of honorable active Federal military service. A silver oak leaf cluster is worn in lieu of five bronze clusters. Only the small clusters will be worn on the Air Force Longevity Service Award Ribbon.

*Note:* The Air Force Longevity Service Award Ribbon replaces the Federal Service Stripes optionally worn by enlisted personnel.

#### § 882.70 Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

(a) *Description.* A metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter. The obverse (same for all services) is a flaming torch in front of a crossed powder horn and bugle within a circle composed of 13 stars and 13 rays. The reverse (Air Force) is the American eagle symbolizing the United States and its air power, centered within the inscription "Armed Forces Reserve" placed around and near the outer rim. The medal is suspended by a ring from a silk ribbon which is buff bordered with blue and buff stripes, and the center section of buff is intersected by a blue line followed by blue and buff stripes.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded to members or former members of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces of the U.S. who complete or have completed a total of 10 years of honorable and satisfactory service. The 10 years of service need not be consecutive, provided that such service was performed within a period of 12 consecutive years. For the purpose of this award, service as a member of a Reserve component will include:

(1) The National Guard of the United States.

(2) The National Guard while in the service of the United States.

(3) The federally recognized National Guard before 1933.

(4) A federally recognized status in the National Guard.

(5) The Officers' Reserve Corps and the Enlisted Reserve Corps before March 25, 1948.

(6) The Organized Reserve Corps.

(7) The Army of the United States without component. (Normally, all enlisted service before July 1940 was with the Regular component and not creditable. Conversely, service subsequent to July 1940 was Army of the United States and is creditable for this award.)

(8) The Naval Reserve and the Naval Reserve Force, excluding those members of the Fleet Reserve and the Fleet Naval Reserve transferred thereto after completion of 16 or more years of active naval service.



(9) The Marine Corps Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve Forces, excluding those members of the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve transferred thereto after completion of 16 or more years of service.

(10) The Limited Service Marine Corps Reserve.

(11) The Naval Militia who have conformed to the standards prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

(12) The National Naval Volunteers.

(13) The Air National Guard.

(14) The Air Force Reserve (officer or enlisted sections).

(15) The Air Force of the United States without component.

(16) The Coast Guard Reserve.

(c) *Creditable service.* Each year of active or inactive honorable service as a member of any of the Reserve components listed in paragraph (b) of this section may be credited toward award of the Armed Forces Reserve Medal until July 1, 1949. For service performed on or after July 1, 1949, members must accumulate during each anniversary year a minimum of 50 retirement points as prescribed in 10 U.S.C. 1332(a)(2), except that those persons in the Army of the United States or Air Force of the United States must compute time as follows:

(1) Active or inactive service before July 1, 1948 is creditable for those Army of the United States or Air Force of the United States officers appointed under the Act of September 22, 1941 (55 Stat. 728). After July 1, 1948, only active duty under such Army of the United States or Air Force of the United States appointments will be creditable.

(2) Active or inactive service before July 1, 1949 will be creditable for those Army of the United States or Air Force of the United States officers appointed under 10 U.S.C. 8444, 8445.

(3) For the purpose of computing eligibility for the Armed Forces Reserve Medal, all Army of the United States or Air Force of the United States appointments will be considered as having been made under the Act of September 22, 1941 unless otherwise indicated in the official records.

(d) *Service not creditable.*—(1) *General.* Service in the following may not be credited:

(i) Inactive National Guard.

(ii) Inactive Air National Guard.

(iii) Nonfederally recognized status in the National Guard or Air National Guard.

(iv) Inactive Reserve Section or Honorary Reserve Section of the Officers' Reserve Corps.

(v) Inactive Section or Honorary Section of the Air Force Reserve.

(vi) Honorary Retired List of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve.

(vii) Inactive Status List of the Stand-by Reserve.

(viii) Retired Reserve.

(ix) Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.

(2) *Regular service.* Service as a Regular officer, warrant officer, or Regular enlisted person in the Armed Forces, including the Coast Guard, and service for which the Naval Reserve Medal, Orga-

nized Marine Corps Reserve Medal, or the Marine Corps Reserve Ribbon has been or may be awarded, will not be credited toward the award of the Armed Forces Reserve Medal, except that service in a Reserve component which is concurrent, in whole or in part, with service in a Regular component of the Armed Forces will be included in computing the required 10 years of Reserve service. Any period of time during which Reserve service is interrupted (terminated) by service in a Regular component of the armed forces, will be excluded in computing the 10 years of Reserve service but will not be considered a break in the specified period of 12 consecutive years.

(3) *Attendance at aviation cadet training schools considered Regular service.* For the purpose of this part, periods of attendance at aviation cadet training schools (for those persons appointed "Aviation Cadets") are considered Regular service.

(e) *Determining eligibility.* Eligibility may be determined from data contained in AF Form 11, "Officer Military Record"; AF Form 190, "USAF Reserve Personnel Record Card for Retention, Promotion, and Retirement"; AF Form 712 "Air Reserve Forces Retirement Credit Summary"; or a statement from the person concerned certifying that his service in a Reserve component meets the requirements of satisfactory Federal service as defined in 10 U.S.C. 1332.

#### § 882.71 Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Ribbon.

(a) *Description.* The ribbon is predominantly light blue with white, ultramarine blue, and yellow stripes at each edge. There is no medal authorized for this award.

(b) *Requirements for award.*—(1) *Quality of service.* The Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Ribbon is awarded for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity while serving in an enlisted status in the Air Reserve Forces. During the period considered for the award, there must be no convictions by courts-martial and no record of punishment under Article 15. Where such conviction or record of punishment exists, creditable service toward the Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Ribbon will begin the day following the completion of any punishment imposed by a court-martial, including punishment under Article 15.

(2) *Basis for award.* The Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Ribbon may be awarded only upon the specific recommendation of the individual's unit commander. In making recommendation for an award, the unit commander must carefully consider:

(i) The three prerequisite requirements for the award—exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity.

(ii) All other information available within the unit reflecting the quality of service of the airman concerned.

(3) *Length of service.* Provided the above "quality" requirements are met, the basic ribbon may be awarded for a period of 4 continuous years of service computed from the date of assignment to a training category A, B, D, or E.

(4) *Training requirements.* These include:

(i) Attendance, by all personnel assigned in training category A and B, at 90 percent of all training periods each year for 4 consecutive years. (Appropriate duty may be credited in lieu of attendance at scheduled training.)

(ii) Completion, each year for 4 consecutive years, of active duty requirement for the training category to which assigned. (Major commanders may waive this requirement when budgetary limitations prevent the performance of the tour.)

(iii) Accumulation of sufficient training points to be credited with a satisfactory year for retirement for each of the same 4 consecutive years.

(5) *General.* (i) A period of more than 24 hours between Reserve enlistments will be considered a break in service. Credit toward earning the award must begin anew after the break in service. For the purpose of computing credit, described in subdivision (iv) of this subparagraph, a period of active duty is not considered a break in service in the accrual of 4 continuous years of service.

(ii) Service performed in the Reserve components of the U.S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard may not be credited for award of the Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Ribbon.

(iii) Periods of service as a commissioned officer or warrant officer will be excluded from the computation of service for this award.

(iv) Except as indicated in this subdivision, service credit toward award of the ARFMSR ceases to accrue when a Reserve airman is called to active duty; simultaneously, the airman commences to accrue credit toward award of the AFGCM. If a period of active duty is not of sufficient length to permit award of the AFGCM, or OLC, such active duty will be considered as qualifying Reserve time, added to previously accrued Reserve credit, and used as part of the total accrual for award of the ARFMSR. Similarly, that portion of active duty performed during the same tour and after accrual of time for award of an AFGCM, or OLC (if not of sufficient length to establish entitlement to the next OLC to the AFGCM), may be considered as qualifying Reserve time, added to previously accrued Reserve credit, and used as a basis for award of the ARFMSR, or OLC.

NOTE: Any given award of the ARFMSR which is based in part on active duty time, may not be made until after the airman is released from active duty. All active duty service so credited must meet the quality requirements for this award.

(v) Orders awarding the ARFMSR may be issued after an airman is called to active duty or after he is appointed a commissioned officer or warrant officer, if he had sufficient time accrued toward the award prior to the occurrence of either of these changes of status. Termination of enlisted Reserve status by enlistment in the regular component or by appointment as a commissioned officer



or warrant officer cancels all accrued time of less than 4 years duration.

(c) *Effective date.* This award was established effective April 7, 1964. The basic ribbon (first award) may be awarded at any time after 1 year from this effectiveness date. For example, the first award may be made on or after April 1, 1965, based on the 4 continuous years of service immediately preceding the award date, which meets the established quality criteria contained in paragraph (b) (1) and (2) of this section.

(d) *Subsequent awards.* A bronze oak leaf cluster for each additional 4 years of qualifying service. A silver oak leaf cluster is worn in lieu of five bronze oak leaf clusters.

#### § 882.72 USAF NCO Academy Graduate Ribbon.

(a) *Description.* The ribbon is predominantly red with a narrow white stripe near each edge and two blue stripes near the center.

(b) *Requirement for award.* Awarded to graduates of accredited Air Force Non-commissioned Officer Academies as explained in AFR 50-39 (Noncommissioned Officer Professional Military Education) and the annual Hq USAF NCO Academy accrediting letter. Graduates of USAF NCO Academy classes conducted before original publication of AFR 50-39 are authorized to wear the ribbon only if the major command which supervised the training determines that course standards were sufficiently high to merit award of the ribbon. Graduation from NCO leadership courses and similar training conducted by other military services does not qualify an individual for this award.

#### § 882.73 Small Arms Expert Marksmanship Ribbon.

(a) *Description.* The ribbon has a green center with a wide blue stripe at each edge and two narrow yellow stripes separating the green and blue.

(b) *Requirement for award.* Awarded to Air Force personnel including Reserve component members whether or not on active duty who, after January 1, 1963, qualify as "expert" in small arms marksmanship on the weapons specified and in accordance with AFR 50-8 (Small Arms Marksmanship Training). By issuance of appropriate orders, the ribbon is awarded only once, regardless of the number of times an individual may qualify, and it may be permanently retained and worn by the qualifying individual. One copy of the order will be filed and retained in the unit personnel record group.

#### § 882.74 Philippine Defense Ribbon.

(a) *Description.* A red ribbon divided by wide white bands and centering three white stars which form a triangle. The single star is worn uppermost.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded for combat service in the defense of the Philippines from December 8, 1941, to June 15, 1942, if the individual:

(1) Was a member of the Bataan or Manila Bay forces, or of a unit, ship, or airplane under enemy attack; or

(2) Was assigned or stationed in Philippine territory or in Philippine waters for at least 30 days during the period cited in this paragraph.

(c) *Bronze service star.* A person who meets both conditions set forth in paragraph (b) of this section is authorized to wear a bronze service star on the ribbon.

#### § 882.75 Philippine Liberation Ribbon.

(a) *Description.* A red ribbon with equal stripes of blue and white in the center. The blue stripe is worn to the wearer's right.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded for participation in the liberation of the Philippines from October 17, 1944, to September 3, 1945, if the individual:

(1) Participated in the initial landing operations on Leyte or adjoining islands from October 17, 1944, to October 20, 1944. A person will be considered as having participated in such operations if he landed on Leyte or adjoining islands, was on a ship in Philippine waters, or was a crew member of an airplane which flew over Philippine territory during the period.

(2) Participated in any engagement against the enemy during the campaign on Leyte and adjoining islands. A person will be considered as having participated in such operations if he was a member of and present with a unit actually under enemy fire or air attack, served on a ship which was under enemy fire or air attack, or was a crew member in an airplane which was under enemy aerial or ground fire.

(3) Served in the Philippine Islands or ships in Philippine waters for not less than 30 days during the period cited in this paragraph.

(c) *Bronze service star.* Persons who meet more than one of the conditions set forth in paragraph (b) of this section are authorized to wear a bronze service star on the ribbon for each additional condition under which they qualify.

#### § 882.76 Philippine Independence Ribbon.

(a) *Description.* A predominantly blue ribbon edged with yellow stripes and bearing red, white, and red stripes, in the order named, in the center.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded to personnel who are recipients of both the Philippine Defense and Philippine Liberation ribbons.

NOTE: Personnel who were awarded the Philippine Independence Ribbon in accordance with the criteria formerly announced may continue to wear the award notwithstanding the change in requirement stated in paragraph (b) of this section.

#### § 882.77 Authority for U.S. service awards.

Award—	Established by—
Air Force Good Conduct Medal (AFGCM).	Secretary of the AF, effective June 1, 1963, based on E.O. 10444, Apr. 10, 1953.
Good Conduct Medal (GCM).	E.O. 8809, June 28, 1941, as amended by E.O. 9323, Mar. 31, 1943, and E.O. 10444, Apr. 10, 1953.

Award—	Established by—
American Defense Service Medal (ADSM).	E.O. 8808, June 28, 1941.
Women's Army Corps Service Medal (WACSM).	E.O. 9365, July 29, 1943.
American Campaign Medal (ACM).	E.O. 9265, Nov. 6, 1942, as amended by E.O. 9706, Mar. 15, 1946.
Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal (APCM).	E.O. 9265, Nov. 6, 1942, as amended by E.O. 9706, Mar. 15, 1946.
European-African-Middle East Campaign Medal (EAMECM).	E.O. 9265, Nov. 6, 1942, as amended by E.O. 9706, Mar. 15, 1946.
World War II Victory Medal (WWII VM).	P.L. 135, 79th Cong.
Army of Occupation Medal (AOM).	WDGO 32, 1946.
Medal for Humane Action (MHA).	P.L. 178, 81st Cong.
National Defense Service Medal (NDSM).	E.O. 10448, Apr. 22, 1953.
Korean Service Medal (KSM).	E.O. 10179, Nov. 8, 1950.
Antarctica Service Medal (ASM).	P.L. 86-600, 86th Cong.
Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM).	E.O. 10977, Dec. 4, 1961.
Vietnam Service Medal (VSM).	E.O. 11231, July 8, 1965.
Air Force Longevity Service Award Ribbon (AFLSA).	DAFGO 60, Nov. 25, 1957.
Armed Forces Reserve Medal (AFRESM).	E.O. 10163, Sept. 25, 1950, as amended by E.O. 10439, Mar. 19, 1953.
Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Ribbon (ARF MSR).	Secretary of the Air Force, on Apr. 7, 1964.
USAF NCO Academy Graduate Ribbon (AFNCOAR).	Secretary of the Air Force, on Aug. 28, 1962.
Small Arms Expert Marksmanship Ribbon (SAEMR).	Secretary of the Air Force, on Aug. 28, 1962.
Philippine Defense Ribbon (PDR).	G.O. 8, Army Hq. Commonwealth of the Philippines, 1944.
Philippine Liberation Ribbon (PLR).	G.O. 8, Army Hq. Commonwealth of the Philippines, 1944.
Philippine Independence Ribbon (PIR).	G.O. 383, Army Hq. Commonwealth of the Philippines, 1946.

#### Subpart F—Foreign Service Awards

##### § 882.80 Policy.

Following is Air Force policy concerning the acceptance and wear of foreign service awards.

(a) *Acceptance unauthorized.* Except for the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal (see § 882.81), an officer or airman may not receive, accept, or make token acceptance of service awards tendered by foreign governments for services rendered while a member of the U.S. Air Force or its Reserve components.

NOTE: U.S. service awards are not tendered to foreign military personnel.

(b) *Retention of service awards earned as members of friendly foreign forces.* Foreign service awards earned while a



bona fide member of the armed forces of a friendly country may be retained by the person, provided they were presented to him before his entry on duty with the Armed Forces of the United States.

(c) *Wear.* Foreign service awards earned and accepted as indicated in paragraph (b) of this section, may not be worn on the Air Force uniform unless authorized by the Department of the Air Force in each individual case.

*Note:* This does not preclude wear of foreign decorations and individual emblems of a foreign unit award as prescribed in AFM 39-10.

**§ 882.81 Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal (RVCM).**

Based on Department of Defense Instruction 1348.17, June 20, 1966, and as a one-time exception to the policy stated in § 882.80, Air Force personnel proffered the RVCM by the Government of the Republic of Vietnam for service on or after March 1, 1961, and until a date to be announced, may accept and wear this service award. Awards of the RVCM based solely on service performed after December 31, 1959, but before March 1, 1961, will be processed in accordance with § 882.44.

(a) *Description.* A gold-plated medal, with two stars, one overlaid on the other, each star composed of six points. The points of the star above are white-enamelled in relief with gold border. The points of the star underneath are carved in relief, gold plated, with many small brass angles directed toward the center of the medal. In the center a round frame with a gold border. The inside of the frame is green with the outline of the Vietnamese country of gold plated and a red flame with three rays upright in the center. On the reverse are the words VIET-NAM CAMPAIGN MEDAL. The ribbon is edged with green stripes, and alternates green and white stripes, with a white center. A rectangular, silver-plated metal device on the suspension ribbon denotes the period of war, i.e., "1960-". A similar but smaller device with the last two digits of the inclusive years of the war, i.e., "60-", is worn on the ribbon bar.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded to Military personnel of the U.S. Armed Forces who during the period of January 1, 1960, and until a date to be announced.

(1) Serve for 6 months in South Vietnam during wartime; or

(2) Serve outside the geographic limits of South Vietnam and contribute direct combat support to the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces for 6 months in their struggle against a hostile armed force. Only those members of the U.S. Armed Forces who meet the criteria established for the AFPM (Vietnam) or the VSM during the period of service required are considered to have contributed direct combat support to the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces.

(3) Do not complete the length of service required in subparagraphs (1) or (2) of this paragraph but are wounded by a direct act of the hostile armed force, captured, but later rescued, or killed in action or in line of duty.

(c) *Procurement of award elements.* Award elements of the RVCM are not items of issue. Ribbon bars of prescribed dimensions for wear on the uniform and miniature and standard size medals with device are available through commercial sources in the United States, and may be purchased by individual recipients.

**Subpart G—Non-U.S. Service Awards**

**§ 882.90 Authorized awards.**

The non-U.S. service awards described in this subpart have been accorded Presidential acceptance for the U.S. Armed Forces and are authorized for wear by eligible personnel. The guidance contained in §§ 882.50-882.54, with respect to U.S. service awards generally applies to non-U.S. service awards. This specifically relates to general eligibility criteria and verification of prior awards. Only one of each non-U.S. service award described in this subpart will be awarded to the same person. There is no device to denote additional awards.

**§ 882.91 United Nations Service Medal (UNSM).**

Established by the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 483(V), December 12, 1950. Presidential acceptance for the U.S. Armed Forces was announced in Department of Defense Directive 1348.3, November 27, 1951.

(a) *Description.* A metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter. On the obverse is the emblem of the United Nations. On the reverse is the inscription "For Service In Defense Of The Principles Of The Charter Of The United Nations." The medal is suspended from a silk ribbon consisting of 17 stripes, nine of United Nations blue and eight of white, alternating, each stripe 0.08 inch wide. A bar bearing the word "Korea" constitutes a part of the suspension of the medal from the ribbon.

(b) *Requirements for award.* (1) *Qualifications:* Personnel must be:

(i) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States dispatched to Korea or adjacent areas of military operations specifically for service on behalf of the United Nations in the Korean Theater; or

(ii) Other personnel dispatched to Korea or adjacent areas as members of paramilitary and quasi-military units designated by the U.S. Government for service in support of the United Nations action in Korea and certified by the United Nations Commander-in-Chief as having directly supported the military operations in that area.

*Note:* Personnel awarded the Korean Service Medal automatically establish eligibility for the United Nations Service Medal.

(2) *Service:* The service must have been performed between June 27, 1950, and July 27, 1954, inclusive, under any of the following conditions:

(i) While on permanent assignment to any designated combat or service unit;

(ii) While attached to any designated combat or service unit for a period of 30 days, consecutive or nonconsecutive; or

(iii) While in active combat against the enemy under conditions other than

those prescribed in subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph, provided that the individual was awarded a combat decoration or furnished a certificate by the commander of a division, comparable or higher unit; commander of a ship, comparable or higher unit; or commander of an Air Force group, comparable or higher unit, stating that he actually participated in combat.

(c) *Persons ineligible for award.* Personnel of the United Nations, its specialized agencies, or of any government service other than as prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section and International Red Cross personnel engaged for service under the United Nations Commander-in-Chief with any United Nations relief team in Korea, will not be eligible for the award of the United Nations Service Medal.

**§ 882.92 United Nations Medal (UNM).**

Established by The Secretary General of the United Nations by Dispatch 109, July 30, 1959, and Regulations for the United Nations Medal, July 1959. Presidential acceptance for the U.S. Armed Forces was announced in Department of Defense Directive 1348.10, March 11, 1964.

(a) *Description.* A round metal disk, 1 1/4 inches in diameter. On the obverse is the emblem of the United Nations and the letters "U.N." On the reverse is the inscription "In The Service of Peace." The medal is suspended from a ribbon of United Nations blue with two single narrow white stripes one-fourth inch from each edge.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Military personnel who have been or are specifically identified by the United Nations as having performed qualifying service with one of the following organizations are eligible for an award of the medal:

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

(c) *Policy and procedures.* (1) Military personnel presently serving with any of the specified groups and those subsequently assigned will be awarded the United Nations Medal in the field by the Senior Representative of the Secretary General.

(2) The amount of service qualifying an individual for the award will be as designated by the Secretary General of the United Nations.

(3) Individuals with previous United Nations service with the specified groups who believe themselves eligible for the United Nations Medal may submit applications to USAFMPC (AFPMSC), Randolph AFB, TX 78148. Each application should include complete details related to United Nations duty including geographical location and inclusive dates of service. Such applications will be referred to the United Nations for consideration and determination of eligibility.



## Subpart H—U.S. Unit Awards

## § 882.100 Authority and authorized awards.

Authority to accept unit awards is vested in the Department of the Air Force (DAF), unless it specifically delegates the authority. United States unit awards described in this subpart are authorized for award to units of the U.S. Armed Forces and, in some instances, to military units of friendly foreign nations serving with U.S. Forces.

## § 882.101 Eligibility (general criteria) for unit award.

Unit awards are granted to military units which distinguish themselves during peacetime or in action against hostile forces or an armed enemy of the United States. When a unit award is made to an organization, component units of the organization may share the award and display the various award elements authorized. Higher organizations of which a recipient unit is a component are not entitled to share in the award.

(a) To preserve the integrity of unit awards:

(1) They are restricted to the recognition of acts of services which:

(i) Clearly and distinctly—by nature and magnitude—place the unit's performance significantly above that of other units of similar composition and mission responsibility.

(ii) Can be recognized appropriately in no other way.

(2) Only one is granted for the same act, achievement, or service. Another award may be given to the same unit for another act or achievement performed during the period it was decorated for meritorious service.

(b) To be eligible for an award. (1) The unit's entire service must have been honorable during or subsequent to the time of the distinguished act, achievement, or meritorious service.

(2) The unit must be part of the U.S. armed forces or a foreign military unit serving with U.S. forces.

(c) To extend the award to unit personnel—(1) *Military personnel.* A device such as a ribbon, fourragere, service star, or arrowhead (depending on the type of award) is worn on the uniform to denote individual's contribution to a cited unit's performance.

(2) *Civilian personnel.* Civilians serving with a cited unit may be awarded letters of commendation or appreciation for their part in furthering the unit's performance. Where appropriate, Air Force civilian employees also may be recognized under the Air Force Civilian Incentive Program.

## § 882.102 Elements of the award.

The elements of the award include:

(a) Streamer (embroidered, if appropriate, with the name of act or period of service).

(b) Citation (except for campaign and war service streamers).

(c) Certificate (for Air Force Outstanding Unit Award only).

(d) Special orders. (The awarding authority's special orders are not essen-

tial at the time of the ceremony, but may be furnished later.)

NOTE: When a second or subsequent award is presented to the same unit, a separate streamer will be used.

## § 882.103 Inheritance of unit awards.

The basis for the inheritance of unit awards is determined by the language of the order establishing the unit's status. The different terms are prescribed in AFM 26-2 (Organization Policy and Guidance). Inquiries concerning the inheritance of unit awards may be addressed to ASI (HS), Maxwell AFB, AL 36112.

(a) *Active and inactive units.* These units are entitled to the awards made to or due them, regardless of redesignation or reorganization. AFP 210-1-4 (Guide to Lineage and Unit History) explains the Air Force lineage and awards inheritance system and its relationship to the USAF Unit History Program.

(b) *Disbanded and discontinued units.* Except as stated in AFP 210-1-4, these units' awards may not be inherited by any unit on the active or inactive list. The awards will be preserved as a record of historical interest.

## § 882.104 Definitions.

For the purpose of this part, the following terms and explanations apply:

(a) *Unit.* A military unit or establishment as defined in AFP 210-1-4, Guide to Lineage and Unit History.

NOTE: Under unusual circumstances a detachment may be considered a unit, although it is an integral part of a unit as defined in AFP 210-1-4.

(b) *Unit award.* Special recognition of heroism, outstanding achievement, or meritorious service of a military unit.

(c) *Award elements.* Visible evidences of an award granted to a unit. These elements include special orders (or other documents), streamers, citations, emblems, and devices for wear by uniformed personnel.

(d) *Attached personnel.* Personnel who are attached to and serving with a unit and have contributed directly to the unit's accomplishments during the cited period.

## § 882.105 Distinguished Unit Citation (DUC) and Presidential Unit Citation (PUC).

Within the Air Force, this unit award was known as the DUC before 1965 and will be known as the PUC during and after 1965. It was established by Executive Order 9075, February 26, 1942, which was superseded by Executive Order 10694, January 10, 1957. The PUC is awarded by the President of the United States or, when delegated, by the Secretary of the Air Force.

(a) *Description of award elements—*

(1) *Streamer.* A dark blue swallowtailed streamer with the name of the action embroidered in white. Authorized abbreviations may be used for lengthy names of actions. Each award of the DUC/PUC is represented by a separate streamer.

(2) *Individual emblem.* A dark blue ribbon of the same color as the streamer in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, mounted within a rectangular gold wreath metal frame.

(b) *Awarded to.* Units of the Armed Forces of the United States and friendly foreign nations serving with the U.S. forces.

(c) *Awarded for.* Extraordinary heroism in actions occurring on or after December 7, 1941. The unit must have displayed 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 would warrant the award of an Air Force Cross to an individual. An extended period of combat duty or the participation in a large number of operational missions is not sufficient. Only on rare occasions will a unit higher than a wing qualify for this award.

(d) *Display and wear.*—(1) *Streamer.* The streamer is displayed immediately below the staff ornament of the flagstaff which carries the unit's flag or guidon (see AFM 900-2—Use and Display of AF Flags, Guidons, Streamers, and Automobile and Aircraft Plates).

(2) *Individual ribbon.* The individual ribbon and oak leaf clusters for additional awards (entitlements) are worn as indicated in subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph and Subpart K of this part, respectively.

(i) Worn as a permanent part of the uniform by each individual assigned or attached to the unit at any time during the period of action cited, and who was present and participated in any of the action(s) for which the unit was cited. Entitlement of attached personnel, whether attached by verbal or written order, to wear the individual ribbon will be verified by the commander of the cited unit who will issue a letter confirming such entitlement. This letter will state the name of the individual, certify his entitlement, specify the designation of the cited unit to which the individual was attached, state the authority for the award (order number, date, and headquarters of issue), and indicate the inclusive dates of the award. The original of this letter will be filed in the individual's unit personnel records group and a copy provided the individual.

(ii) Worn as a temporary part of the uniform by each individual who is not entitled to permanently wear the ribbon (subdivision (i) of this subparagraph) because he was not present with the unit in the action cited, but is subsequently assigned to the unit. The temporary wear of the ribbon is optional, and it may be worn only for the duration of the individual's assignment to the unit.

NOTE: An individual entitled to permanently wear a ribbon representing a DUC/PUC awarded by the Air Force or Army, may temporarily add an oak leaf cluster to the ribbon when he is subsequently assigned to another cited unit. This temporary cluster may be worn only for the duration of the individual's assignment to the cited unit.



(3) *Wear of Air Force and Navy PUC ribbons.* Individuals entitled to the Navy PUC ribbon, which is different in design from the ribbon used by the Air Force and Army, may continue to wear such ribbon, although they also may be entitled to wear the individual ribbon (blue ribbon with gold wreath metal frame) representing award of the PUC to an Air Force unit during or after 1965. Persons entitled to the individual blue ribbon based on award of the DUC before 1965 will wear an oak leaf cluster thereon to denote any individual, additional entitlement to the ribbon based on award of a PUC to an Air Force unit during or after 1965.

**§ 832.106 Air Force Outstanding Unit Award (AFOUA).**

The AFOUA was established by the Secretary of the Air Force, as announced in DAF General Orders 1, January 6, 1964, and is awarded by the Secretary of the Air Force. Except for Air National Guard units that are not an extended active duty, authority to disapprove recommendations for award of the AFOUA is delegated to major commanders. Such commanders will forward to the awarding authority only the recommendations of which they recommend approval, and will return all others to the recommending officials. A major air commander's submission of a recommendation to the awarding authority does not infer automatic approval.

(a) *Description.*—(1) *Streamer.* A blue swallowtailed streamer with a narrow red band center bordered by white lines, and red bands at each edge separated from the blue by white lines. The name of the action, achievement, or the inclusive dates of the period of service are embroidered in white. Authorized abbreviations may be used for lengthy names of the action or achievement. Each award of the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award is represented by a separate streamer.

(2) *Individual ribbon.* A ribbon of the same color as the streamer described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, without the gold frame.

(3) *Certificate.* An engraved certificate bearing a replica of the ribbon, with the DAF Seal embossed on the certificate. The certificate identifies the unit decorated, and indicates the date(s) of the act or achievement, or the inclusive period of service for which the award was made. It is signed by the Secretary of the Air Force. The certificate is suitable for framing and display by the unit receiving the award. The awarding authority issues the certificate.

*Note:* The awarding of individual certificates to each person entitled to wear the ribbon was discontinued on May 8, 1964.

(4) *Citation.* A short narrative description of the act, achievement, or service for which award was made. The citation is read during the presentation ceremony, and may be framed for display with the certificate mentioned in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.

(b) *Recognition of civilians.*—Civilians are not authorized to receive or wear

the ribbon mentioned in paragraph (a) (2) of this section. However, commanders are encouraged to recognize the contributions of civilians assigned or attached to a unit awarded the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. Civilians may be awarded letters of commendation or appreciation, as applicable. Where appropriate, Air Force civilian employees also may be recognized under the Air Force Civilian Incentive Program.

(c) *Types of units to receive award.* The AFOUA is awarded only to units of the Armed Forces of the United States, including provisional units established in connection with emergency requirements or joint exercises and units of the Reserve components, which meet the requirements for the award as prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section. Only under most unusual circumstances will an organization above wing level receive this award. It will not be awarded to an organization above division level.

(d) *Awarded for.* Exceptionally meritorious service or exceptionally outstanding achievement which clearly sets the unit above and apart from similar units. Heroism may be involved, but it is not essential. The service or achievement may be in:

(1) Performance of exceptionally meritorious service of national or international significance.

(2) Accomplishment of a specific outstanding achievement of national or international significance. An outstanding achievement award is intended to recognize a single specific act or accomplishment that is separate and distinct from the normal mission or regular function of the unit. The period of an outstanding achievement is normally short and characterized by definite beginning and ending dates. The specific achievement must be sufficiently outstanding to be readily distinguishable from meritorious service and must clearly warrant immediate recognition. The award of a unit decoration in recognition of a single act of heroism or a single outstanding achievement does not necessarily preclude an award for meritorious service in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this paragraph. In such instance, and to avoid duplication, the previously recognized act or outstanding achievement cannot be included in the justification for the subsequent award;

(3) Combat operations against an armed enemy of the United States; or

(4) Military operations involving conflict with or exposure to hostile actions by an opposing foreign force.

(e) *Component units sharing in the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award.* (1) The recommending official will determine the component units to share in the award, on the basis of their contributions to the achievement or service rendered.

(2) The parent organization will consider its operationally detached units for the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. In such cases, the host organization provides the evidence of exceptionally meritorious achievement or service to the parent organization for consideration, and for processing through its

command channels. Operationally detached units will not share in the award of the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award to the host organization. This does not preclude the personnel concerned from sharing in the award of the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award to the host organization on an individual basis.

(3) Air Reserve and Air National Guard units not in active Federal service may share in awards as component units, provided their contributions to the service being recognized are adjudged to merit recognition.

(f) *Attached personnel sharing in the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award.* (1) Personnel on temporary duty with a unit may be permanently entitled to the individual ribbon of the AFOUA if they directly contribute to the mission and accomplishments of the cited unit. Entitlement of such personnel, whether attached by verbal or written order, to wear the individual ribbon will be verified by the commander of the cited unit who will issue a letter confirming such entitlement. This letter will state the name of the individual, certify his entitlement, specify the designation of the cited unit to which the individual was attached, state the authority for the award (order number, date, and headquarters of issue), and indicate the inclusive dates of the award. The original of this letter will be filed in the individual's unit personnel records group and a copy provided the individual.

(2) Personnel on temporary duty with a unit to perform inspection functions or for staff visit purposes may not be awarded the ribbon.

(3) The permanent party personnel (instructors, faculty staff, overhead, etc.) in a training or school unit which has been cited, will be permanently awarded the ribbon. Temporary duty or pipeline students may not be awarded the ribbon, because they have not directly contributed to the unit's mission accomplishments.

(4) Military members of the other Armed Forces of the U.S. who are attached to Air Force units awarded the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award may share in the award, provided their contributions to the recognized service merit this recognition.

(g) *Display and wear.* Same as for Distinguished Unit Citation. (See § 832.105(d)).

**§ 832.107 Other U.S. unit awards.**

(a) *Army and Navy unit decorations.* Army and Navy unit decorations generally are similar to Air Force unit awards and may be accepted by Air Force units if advance DAF approval is obtained.

(1) *Army unit decorations:* The Army currently awards the Distinguished Unit Citation, the Valorous Unit Award, and the Meritorious Unit Commendation. The Army and Air Force jointly use the same streamer for the DUC and PUC. Both services also jointly use the same individual ribbon, except the gold wreath frame on the Air Force emblem is smaller than the frame used on the Army emblem (see AFM 35-10).



(2) Navy unit decorations: The Navy currently awards the PUC and the Navy Unit Commendation. The Navy Presidential Unit Citation emblem consists of a distinctive ribbon without the gold wreath frame.

(b) *Who may wear.* Members of cited Air Force units and those who, while Army or Navy members, received a unit decoration which they were entitled to wear permanently. They may wear the appropriate award device on the Air Force uniform (see AFM 35-10).

#### § 882.108 War Service Streamers.

(a) *Description.* These streamers are unembroidered swallowtailed ribbons of the same design as the service ribbons awarded to individuals for service in designated campaign areas or theaters of operations. Examples: The American Theater, European-African-Middle Eastern Theater and Asiatic-Pacific Theater during World War II, and the military campaign in Korea.

(b) *Eligibility.* A unit's eligibility for a war service streamer is the same as prescribed for the award of the corresponding service medal (American Campaign Medal; European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal; Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal; Korean Service Medal) to an individual (see Subpart E of this part).

(c) *Display.* War Service Streamers are carried on the organizational flag staff or guidon by units which have served in a theater or area of operations but which have not received campaign participation credit (see § 882.109).

#### § 882.109 Campaign and expeditionary streamers.

(a) *Description.* These are embroidered streamers of the same design as the war service streamers described in § 882.108. They represent the unit's participation in a campaign, assault landing, or an expedition. (NOTE: The expedition must be a designated military operation for which the AFEM is awarded and must have occurred after July 1, 1958, and be designated by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, authorized by the Department of Defense, and announced in an Air Force directive.) These streamers are comparable to service stars and arrowheads on certain service ribbons which represent the individual's participation in a campaign, assault landing, or a designated operation for which the AFEM is authorized. When a unit is awarded campaign participation credit or authorized an AFEM streamer, the name of the campaign or AFEM operation (§ 882.67(g)) is embroidered on the streamer, thus making it a campaign or expeditionary streamer. The arrowhead device, when awarded, is embroidered on the streamer preceding the name of the campaign. Only one arrowhead may be embroidered on a given campaign streamer, regardless of the number of assault landings which were credited to a unit during that campaign. Also, only one campaign name may be embroidered on a streamer. Successive campaigns in the same theater or dif-

ferent designated operations for the AFEM are embroidered on separate streamers. Units that participated in the Vietnam operation will display the VSM streamer for such service, not the AFEM.

(b) *Embroidery of streamers.* Streamers are embroidered at the supply source (see AFM 67-1). Each requisition must indicate the appropriate inscription to be embroidered on the streamer. Attachment 3 to AFM 900-2 contains a list of campaigns (by name and period) in which the Air Force has participated since the first action involving the use of manned aircraft in 1916. Section 882.67(g) lists the designated operations for the AFEM streamer. These names and dates will be used for embroidering campaign streamers (name only for the AFEM streamer) to be displayed by Air Force units. Existing streamers will not be changed to conform to the names shown in AFM 900-2.

(c) *Who may award.* DAF or a designated subordinate command. When a unit is cited in orders or AFP 900-1-2 for its participation in a campaign or operation, it automatically is entitled to have the appropriate embroidery placed on the streamer.

#### § 882.109a Infantry streamers, silver bands, etc.

The Air Force does not award devices similar to Infantry streamers and campaign silver bands. Air Force units will display the appropriate campaign streamer in place of silver bands awarded to them by the War Department for campaign participation. Units which have been awarded any other such devices may continue to display them as prescribed by the awarding authority.

### Subpart I—Foreign Unit Awards

#### § 882.110 Requirements for acceptance.

(a) *When authorized.* Foreign unit decorations may be accepted only if:

(1) The decoration is tendered by a friendly foreign nation for heroism in action or exceptionally meritorious service in direct support of combat operations;

(2) The decoration is one which is conferred by that government upon units of its own armed forces;

(3) The unit is cited by name in orders or other documents issued by that government.

NOTE: The solicitation of foreign unit decorations by individuals or units within the Air Force is prohibited.

(b) *When not authorized.* Foreign awards denoting participation in campaigns, battles, or engagements are similar to service medals and may not be accepted by Air Force units.

#### § 882.111 Foreign unit awards previously accepted.

(a) *Croix de Guerre (World Wars I and II).* Awarded by a French Government decree, which listed the cited units and described the achievement or service for which the award was made. Awards were confirmed in Army general orders. (See AFP 900-1-2.)

(1) *Award to unit.* A red and green swallowtailed streamer with the name of the action or theater of operations embroidered in golden yellow. World Wars I and II streamers have the same colors. However, the red and green stripes are arranged differently for each war.

(2) *Award to individual.* A fourragere, consisting of a single cord braided and knotted, with a loop at the shoulder and a ferrule of metal at the free end. The colors of the fourragere are green and red for both World Wars I and II. The award of the fourragere was not automatic. It required specific decree of the French Government. This decree was issued only when the unit was cited twice for the Croix de Guerre.

(3) *Display and wear.* (i) By unit—The streamer is displayed below the staff ornament of the flagstaff which carries the unit's flag or guidon. The fourragere (see subpar. (2) of this paragraph), if authorized, also may be attached to the flag or guidon (see illustration in AFM 900-2).

(ii) By individual—(See AFM 35-10 for wear instructions.) Each individual who was assigned and present for duty with a unit during both of the actions for which a fourragere was awarded may wear it as a permanent part of the uniform. Each individual who was not present with the unit in both actions cited, but was subsequently assigned to the unit, may wear it as a temporary part of the uniform during his assignment to the unit.

(b) *Citation in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army (World War II).* Awarded by Belgian Government decree which listed the cited units and described the achievement or service for which the award was made. Awards were confirmed in Army general orders. (See AFP 900-1-2.)

(1) *Award to unit.* A streamer is not authorized to denote award of the Belgian Unit Citation. However, if the unit citation specified award of the Belgian Fourragere (see subpar. (2) of this paragraph), it may be displayed on the unit flag or guidon.

(2) *Award to individual.* Similar to the French fourragere, except that the colors of the fourragere are red and green. The award required a specific decree of the Belgian Government. This decree was issued only when the unit was cited twice in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army.

(3) *Display and wear.* (i) By unit—The fourragere is displayed below the staff ornament of the flagstaff which carries the unit's flag or guidon.

(ii) By individual—(See AFM 35-10 for wear instructions.) Each individual who was assigned 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. It is not authorized for temporary wear.

(c) *Philippine Republic Presidential Unit Citation (World War II).* This citation was established to recognize the achievements of units serving in the Philippines from December 7, 1941, to



May 10, 1942, and from October 17, 1944, to July 4, 1945 (dates inclusive). (See AFP 900-1-2.)

(1) *Award to unit.* A blue, white, and red streamer, with golden yellow embroidered letters. Only the dates of participation for which the award was made, December 7, 1941, to May 10, 1942, and/or October 17, 1944, to July 4, 1945, are embroidered on the streamer.

(2) *Award to individual.* A ribbon, same colors as in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, within a rectangular gold wreath frame.

(3) *Display and wear.* (i) By unit—The streamer is displayed below the staff ornament of the flagstaff which carries the unit's flag or guidon.

(ii) By individual—(See AFM 35-10 for instructions for wear.) Each individual who was assigned to and present for duty with a unit, at any time during the period for which the unit was cited, may wear the emblem as a permanent part of the uniform. It may not be worn by personnel later assigned to the cited unit. An individual will wear only one such emblem, without cluster, regardless of the number of times that he may qualify for the award. The blue of the emblem is worn to the wearer's right.

(d) *Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation (Korean Conflict).* This citation was awarded by the President of the Republic of Korea to recognize the achievements of units serving in the Korean military operations. (See AFP 900-1-2.)

(1) *Award to unit.* A white streamer trimmed with green and alternating red and white stripes. The red and blue symbol of the Republic of Korea is centered on the streamer, 5 inches from the hoist, with the red to the top and blue to the bottom. The action or period of service is embroidered in blue.

(2) *Award to individual.* A ribbon, colors and symbol as in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, within a rectangular gold wreath frame.

(3) *Display and wear.* (i) By unit—The streamer is displayed below the staff ornament of the flagstaff which carries the unit's flag or guidon.

(ii) By individual—Same as for paragraph (c) (3) (ii) of this section. The emblem is worn with the red portion of the symbol uppermost.

#### Subpart J—Special Badges

##### § 882.120 Presidential Service Badge and Certificate.

The Presidential Service Badge and the Presidential Service Certificate were established by Executive Order 11174, September 1, 1964. This award replaces the White House Service Badge and Certificate established by Executive Order 10879, June 1, 1960.

(a) *Description of award.*—(1) *Presidential Service Certificate.* This certificate bears replicas of the Presidential Service Badge and the Presidential Coat of Arms. It is signed by the Military Aide (or Service aide, if more than one) to the President and the Service Secretary.

(2) *Presidential Service Badge.* A round badge bearing a superimposed replica of the Presidential Coat of Arms.

(b) *Requirements for award.* Awarded by direction of the President to Armed Forces personnel assigned to duty at the White House for at least 1 year after January 20, 1961, as recognition—in a permanent way—of their contribution in the service of the President. Time spent in one of the eligible White House activities awaiting proper clearance may not be counted toward the 1 year minimum. Other conditions of award are as follows:

(1) The individual (formerly, currently or subsequently on duty at the White House) must be recommended for the award by the Military Aide to the President (or a Service aide).

(2) Only one Presidential Service Badge is awarded to an individual regardless of the number of certificates he receives. Subsequent Administrations may award additional certificates (but not badges) to him.

(3) The individual's removal from Presidential service for cause, which occurs after he has been awarded the certificate and badge, is grounds for the recall of the award elements.

(4) The certificate and badge may be awarded posthumously.

(c) *Responsibilities of award recipients.* Each recipient is required to sign a receipt for his certificate and badge, which will be serially numbered. The Presidential Service Badge, once earned, becomes a permanent part of the recipient's uniform, and may be worn after he leaves Presidential service. (See AFM 35-10 for instructions on wearing the badge on the uniform.) He may purchase (from commercial sources) miniature lapel pins, suitable for wear with civilian clothes.

NOTE: Holders of White House Service Badges may retain, but may not wear them.

##### § 882.121 Combat Crew Member Badge.

Established by the Department of the Air Force, effective September 1, 1964.

(a) *Description.* A rectangular metal badge of oxidized sterling silver, measuring 3 x 3/4 inches, and bearing the Air Force Coat of Arms (with the shield's background in ultramarine blue enamel) and the words "Combat Crew."

(b) *Criteria for wear.* The Combat Crew Member Badge may be worn only by an aircraft or missile launch crew member who either:

(1) Is assigned to a USAF operational unit subject to the Combat Readiness Rating System under the provisions of AFM 55-11; and

(i) Has been certified as combat ready (according to USAF and major command qualification criteria); and

(ii) Is currently serving in an aircraft or missile launch crew position as a combat crew member; or

(2) Is assigned to a USAF operational unit which is participating in flying operations in Southeast Asia, and is currently serving as a combat-ready aircrew member in that unit, participating in operations over an area where armed opposition is expected.

##### § 882.122 Office of the Secretary of Defense Identification Badge.

(a) *Description.* The badge shows the eagle, shield, and arrows from the seal of the Department of Defense, against the background of rays encircled with stars and a wreath.

(b) *Requirement for wear.* This badge is worn by military personnel who have been issued a certificate of eligibility after they have been assigned to duty in an authorized position charged against the OSD personnel ceiling and have served not less than 1 year, after January 13, 1961, in the Office of the Secretary of Defense at the seat of government. Individuals holding a certificate of eligibility for wearing the badge earned before January 13, 1961, may continue to wear the badge. Personnel authorized to wear the badge may continue to wear it following reassignment from duty with the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

##### § 882.123 Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge.

(a) *Description.* The badge consists of an oval silver metal wreath of laurel containing the shield of the United States superimposed on four gold metal unsheathed swords. The blades and grips of the swords are entwined with a gold metal scroll surrounding the shield with the word JOINT at the top of the words CHIEFS OF STAFF at the bottom, all in blue enamel letters.

(b) *Requirement for wear.* This badge is worn by military personnel who have been issued a certificate of eligibility after they have been assigned to duty and have served not less than 1 year, after January 14, 1961, in the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Personnel must be serving in a position of responsibility under the direct cognizance of the Joint Chiefs of Staff which requires, as a primary duty, the creation, development, or coordination of policies, principles, or concepts pertaining to a primary function. Personnel are authorized to wear it following reassignment from duty with the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

#### Subpart K—Devices

##### § 882.130 General.

As used in this part, the term device includes but is not limited to, ribbon bars, lapel buttons, rosettes, oak leaf clusters, stars, arrowheads, and similar appurtenances used in the decorations, awards, and recognition program of the Air Force. AFM 35-10 describes the proper placement and wear of devices described in this subpart.

##### § 882.131 Ribbon bar.

The ribbon bar is a metallic strip which is covered with ribbon. The design and color of the ribbon is identical with the suspension ribbon of the medal (decoration or service), or the unit award streamer it represents, as described in other subparts of this part. The ribbon bar is 1 1/2 inches long by 3/8-inch wide and it may be equipped with an attaching device.



### § 882.132 Oak leaf clusters.

Oak leaf clusters are issued in two sizes—large and small—and in two colors—bronze and silver. The large size is worn on the suspension ribbon of the medal and the small size on the ribbon bar. A bronze oak leaf cluster is used for the second through the fifth, seventh through tenth, etc., entitlement or award. A silver oak leaf cluster is used for the sixth, eleventh, etc., entitlement or award, or in lieu of five bronze oak leaf clusters. The oak leaf cluster is worn on the pendant ribbon and ribbon bar of all U.S. military decorations and on the ribbon bar of the Air Force Good Conduct Medal, Air Force Longevity Service Award Ribbon, Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Ribbon, Distinguished Unit Citation, Presidential Unit Citation, and the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award.

### § 882.133 Service stars.

The service star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star of  $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch diameter. A silver service star is worn in lieu of five bronze service stars. The service star is worn:

(a) On the service ribbon of the American Defense Service Medal to denote possession of the Foreign Service Clasp.

(b) On the service and suspension ribbons of the American Campaign, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign, and Korean Service Medals to denote campaign participation credit. (See AFP 900-1-2.)

(c) On the Philippine Defense and Liberation Ribbons to denote additional honors.

(d) On the service and suspension ribbon of the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal to denote participation in more than one operation.

### § 882.134 Arrowheads.

(a) *Description and requirements for award.* The arrowhead, a bronze replica of an Indian arrowhead, one-fourth inch in height and one-eighth inch in width, is awarded to denote participation in a combat parachute jump, combat glider landing, or amphibious assault landing. The combat glider landing or parachute jump must have been made as an assigned or attached member of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission. (An emergency combat parachute jump into enemy-held territory does not constitute eligibility for award of the arrowhead.) Units entitled to this award are designated in AFP 900-1-2.

(b) *How worn.* The arrowhead is worn on both the service and suspension ribbons of the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, and the Korean Service Medal, point up, in a vertical position to the wearer's right of all service stars. Only one arrowhead will be worn on any one service or suspension ribbon, regardless of the number of times a person becomes eligible for the device.

### § 882.135 Clasps.

Clasps are authorized for wear on the Good Conduct Medal, American Defense

Service Medal, Army of Occupation Medal, and Antarctica Service Medal.

(a) *Good Conduct Metal clasp.* A bar, one-eighth inch wide and  $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inches long, of bronze, silver, or gold, with loops, indicative of subsequent awards. It is worn on both the service ribbon and suspension ribbon of the medal itself. Clasps authorized for successive periods of service are as follows:

Successive periods of service	Type of clasp
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) *American Defense Service Medal clasp.* A bronze bar,  $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch wide and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inches long; bearing the words "Foreign Service." It is worn only on the suspension ribbon of the medal. A bronze service star is worn on the service ribbon to denote award of the foreign service clasp.

(c) *Army of Occupation Medal clasp.* A bronze bar,  $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch wide and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inches long, bearing the word "Germany" or "Japan." It is awarded to differentiate service in the various occupation areas during World War II.

(1) *Areas represented by clasps.* (i) Germany clasp—Represents service with the U.S. occupation forces in Germany, Italy, or Austria.

(ii) Japan clasp—Represents service with the U.S. occupation forces in Japan or Korea.

(2) *How worn.* The clasp is worn only on the suspension ribbon of the Army of Occupation Medal. There is no device worn on the service ribbon to denote possession of the clasp.

(d) *Antarctica Service Medal clasp.* A bronze, gold, or silver bar,  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch wide and  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inches long; bearing the words "Wintered Over." It is worn only on the suspension ribbon of the medal. The clasp is authorized for personnel who stay on the Antarctic continent during the winter months; the bronze clasp represents the first winter over, the gold clasp the second winter, and the silver clasp the third and subsequent winters. Not more than one clasp may be worn on the suspension ribbon. See § 882.139 for description of disc for wear on service ribbon bar.

### § 882.136 Berlin Airlift Device.

The Berlin Airlift Device is a gold-colored metal miniature of a C-54 aircraft of  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch wing span, other dimensions proportionate. It is worn on both the service and suspension ribbons of the Army of Occupation Medal, with the nose of the aircraft pointed upward at a 30° angle and toward the wearer's right shoulder. The Berlin Airlift Device is

awarded for service for 90 or more consecutive days between June 26, 1948, and September 30, 1949, while assigned or attached to a unit designated in orders of the Department of the Air Force (see AFP 900-1-2) for participation in the Berlin Airlift.

### § 882.137 Hour-Glass Device.

This device is an hour-glass with a Roman numeral "X" superimposed thereon, of bronze, five-sixteenths inch in height. It is worn centered on both the service and suspension ribbons of the Armed Forces Reserve Medal. One hour-glass device may be worn to denote service for each additional 10-year period served under the same conditions as prescribed for award of the basic Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

### § 882.138 The "V" (Valor) Device.

This device is a metallic, bronze, letter "V" which represents valor. It is worn on the pendant ribbon and ribbon bar of the BSM and JSCM when the former is awarded for heroism and the latter is awarded for acts or services involving direct participation in combat operations.

### § 882.139 Other service devices.

(a) *Overseas chevrons and bars.* The service devices listed in this section are authorized for optional wear by qualified personnel. The manner in which they are worn on the uniform is described in AFM 35-10.

(1) Overseas chevrons are authorized for each 6 months of overseas duty in a theater of operations during World War I.

(2) Overseas bars are authorized for each 6 months of duty outside the continental United States during World War II between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1946, inclusive. Fractional parts of a 6-month period will not be accredited toward another bar.

(b) *Disc for ribbon bar of the Antarctica Service Medal.* A bronze, gold, or silver disc, five-sixteenths inch in diameter, with an outline of the Antarctic continent inscribed thereon, is authorized for wear on the service ribbon bar of the Antarctica Service Medal. These discs denote winter service in the Antarctic corresponding to the service defined in § 882.135(d) for the Antarctica Service Medal clasp. Not more than one disc may be worn on the ribbon bar.

(c) *Fourragere.* A fourragere consists of a single-cord braided and knotted, with a loop at the shoulder and a ferrule of metal at the free end. It is authorized for wear as the individual emblem representing the foreign unit award of the "Croix de Guerre", awarded by the French government, and the "Citation in the Order of the Day by the Belgium Army", awarded by the Belgium government (see Subpart I of this part).

### § 882.140 Gold Star Lapel Button.

This lapel button is made up of a gold star one-fourth inch in diameter mounted on a purple disc three-fourths inch in diameter. The star is surrounded by gold laurel leaves in a wreath five-eighths inch in diameter. The opposite



side bears the inscription, "United States of America, Act of Congress, August 1947", and has space for engraving the recipient's initials. It has either a pin or clutch type fastening device. A forthcoming reproduction of the Gold Star Lapel Button will be identical except that the year on the reverse side will be 1966. The initial supply of the buttons will be used until exhausted.

(a) *Eligibility.* The Gold Star Lapel Button is distributed to widows, widowers (remarried or not), each parent (mother, father, stepmother, stepfather, mother through adoption, father through adoption, and foster parents who stood in loco parentis), each child, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, step-child, and adopted child, of members of the U.S. Armed Forces who lost their lives in the armed services of the United States during World War I (Apr. 6, 1917, to Mar. 3, 1921); World War II (Sept. 8, 1939, to July 25, 1947 at 12 o'clock noon); or during any subsequent period of armed hostilities in which the United States was engaged before July 1, 1958 (Korean Conflict June 27, 1950, to July 27, 1954); or who lose or lost their lives after June 30, 1958, 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 in which the United States is not a belligerent party against an opposing armed force. These buttons are furnished without cost.

(b) *Replacements.* Gold Star Lapel Buttons lost, destroyed, or made unfit for use through no fault or neglect of the persons to whom they were furnished may be replaced at cost.

(c) *Source of supply.* Gold Star Lapel Buttons, either initial issue or replacements, may be obtained by writing to MPRC, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis MO 63132.

(d) *Penalty for fraudulent use.* The law specifies that: "Whoever shall (1) wear, display on his person, or otherwise use as an insignia, any Gold Star Lapel Button issued to another person under the provisions of the law; (2) falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or aid in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any lapel button authorized by law; or (3) sell or bring into the United States, or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, from any foreign place, or have in his possession any such false, forged, or counterfeited lapel buttons, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both."

#### § 882.141 Other lapel buttons.

The authorized lapel buttons are listed in this section. They may be worn only with civilian clothes.

(a) *Good Conduct Medal, American Defense Service Medal, Women's Army Corps Service Medal lapel buttons, and lapel buttons for all U.S. military decorations, except the Medal of Honor.* These lapel buttons are  $\frac{2}{3}$ -inch wide and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -

inch long and are in colored enamel, being a reproduction of the service ribbon.

(b) *World War II Honorable Service Lapel Button.* This button is of gold-colored metal, bearing an eagle on a ring around 13 stripes. It is awarded for honorable Federal military service between September 8, 1939, and December 31, 1946.

(c) *Air Force Lapel Button.* The Air Force Lapel Button consists of the winged Air Force star in gold- and silver-colored metal. All members of the Air Force on active duty; members of the Reserve components, including members of the Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and personnel carried on Air Force retired lists are entitled to wear the lapel button.

By Order of the Secretary of the Air Force.

LUCIAN M. FERGUSON,  
Colonel, USAF Chief, Special  
Activities Group Office of  
The Judge Advocate General.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9633, Filed, Aug. 16, 1967;  
8:45 a.m.]

## Title 42—PUBLIC HEALTH

### Chapter I—Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

#### SUBCHAPTER D—GRANTS

#### PART 53—GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MODERNIZATION OF HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL FACILITIES

#### PART 54—GRANTS FOR SPECIALIZED SERVICE FACILITIES

#### PART 57—GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HEALTH RESEARCH FACILITIES (INCLUDING MENTAL RETARDATION RESEARCH FACILITIES), TEACHING FACILITIES, STUDENT LOANS, EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT AND SCHOLARSHIPS

#### PART 59a—NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE GRANTS

##### Construction Grant Payments

Notice of proposed rule making, public rule making procedures, and delay in effective date have been omitted as unnecessary in the issuance of the following amendments to Parts 53, 54, 57, and 59a of Title 42, which amendments relate solely to grants for construction programs. The purpose of these amendments is to delete from the Public Health Service construction grant regulations all installment payment schedules and requirements.

These amendments shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Subchapter D of Chapter I of Title 42 is amended as follows:

1. In Part 53, subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (a) of § 53.130 are deleted.

2. In Part 54, § 54.5 is deleted, and subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (a) of § 54.115 and subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (a) of § 54.208 are deleted.

3. In Part 57, §§ 57.9, 57.108, and 57.408 are deleted.

4. In Part 59a, § 59a.8 is deleted.  
(Sec. 215 of the FHS Act, 58 Stat. 690, 42 U.S.C. 216, Rev. Stat. § 161, 5 U.S.C. 22)

Dated: August 2, 1967.

[SEAL] WILLIAM H. STEWART,  
Surgeon General.

Approved: August 11, 1967.

WILBUR J. COHEN,  
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9702; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967;  
8:51 a.m.]

## Title 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

### Chapter II—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

#### APPENDIX—PUBLIC LAND ORDERS

[Public Land Order 4261]

[AA-653]

#### ALASKA

##### Exclusion of Land From Chugach National Forest

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 1 of the act of June 4, 1877 (30 Stat. 34, 36; 16 U.S.C. 473) and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952 (17 F.R. 4831), it is ordered as follows:

The following described tract of land, occupied as a homesite, is hereby excluded from the Chugach National Forest and restored, subject to valid existing rights, for purchase as a homesite under section 10 of the act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stat. 413; 48 U.S.C. 461), as amended: Homesite No. 192, Eyak Lake Section, Cordova Highway, Lot 3, U.S. Survey 4606.

Containing 0.52 acre.

HARRY R. ANDERSON,  
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

AUGUST 11, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-9640; Filed, Aug. 16, 1967;  
8:45 a.m.]

[Public Land Order 4262]

[Montana 1489]

#### MONTANA

##### Partial Revocation of Reclamation Project Withdrawals

By virtue of the authority contained in section 3 of the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388; 43 U.S.C. 416), as amended and supplemented, it is ordered as follows: