

formal ceremony, however, such presentation may be made at the discretion of local commanders.

(4) *Act of presentation.* A decoration may be pinned on the clothing of the recipient, whether in uniform or civilian clothing or on the next of kin in the case of an award following death; however, this will not be construed as authority for any person other than the individual honored by the decoration to wear it. As an alternative to pinning the decoration, it may be handed to the recipient in an open decoration container.

[21 FR 7672, Oct. 6, 1956, as amended at 21 FR 10010, Dec. 18, 1956; 24 FR 1790, Mar. 12, 1959; 26 FR 6434, July 18, 1961; 29 FR 527, Jan. 22, 1964]

§ 578.4 Medal of Honor.

(a) *Criteria.* The Medal of Honor, established by Joint Resolution of Congress, 12 July 1862 (amended by Act of 9 July 1918 and Act of 25 July 1963) is awarded in the name of Congress to a person who, while a member of the Army, distinguished himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States; while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force; or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party (figure 1). The deed performed must have been one of personal bravery or self-sacrifice so conspicuous as to clearly distinguish the individual above his comrades and must have involved risk of life. Incontestable proof of the performance of the service will be exacted and each recommendation for the award of this decoration will be considered on the standard of extraordinary merit. Eligibility is limited to members of the Army of the United States in active Federal military service.

(b) *Description.* A gold-finished bronze star, one point down, $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches in diameter with rays terminating in trefoils, surrounded by a laurel wreath in green enamel, suspended by two links from a bar bearing the inscription "Valor" and surmounted by an

eagle grasping laurel leaves in one claw and arrows in the other. In the center of the star is the head of Minerva surrounded by the inscription "United States of America." Each ray of the star bears an oak leaf in green enamel. On the reverse of the bar are stamped the words "The Congress To." The medal is suspended by a hook to a ring fastened behind the eagle. The hook is attached to a light-blue moired silk neckband, $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches in width and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, behind a square pad in the center made of the ribbon with the corners turned in. On the ribbon bar are 13 white stars arranged in the form of a triple chevron, consisting of two chevrons of 5 stars and one chevron of 3 stars. A hexagonal rosette of light-blue ribbon $\frac{1}{2}$ inch circumscribing diameter, with a fan-shaped ribbon insert showing white stars, is included for wear on civilian clothing.

(c) *Medal of Honor Roll.* The Medal of Honor Roll was established by Act of Congress, April 27, 1916, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 560. It provides that each Medal of Honor awardee may have his name entered on the Medal of Honor Roll. Each person whose name is placed on the Roll is certified to the Veterans' Administration as being entitled to receive a special pension of \$100 per month for life, payable monthly by that agency. The payment of this special pension is in addition to, and does not deprive the pensioner of any other pension, benefit, right, or privilege to which he is or may thereafter be entitled. A written application must be made by the awardee to have his name placed on the Medal of Honor Roll and to receive the special pension. For Army personnel, proper blanks and instructions shall be furnished without charge upon request to The Adjutant General, Department of the Army, Washington, DC 20314, Attention: AGPB-AC. The application must bear the full personal signature of the applicant.

(d) *Additional benefits.* (1) Air transportation: See AR 96-20 (Army Regulations pertaining to Air Transportation).

(2) Sons of winners of the Medal of Honor, otherwise qualified for admission to the United States Military Academy, will not be subject to quota

requirements (see annual catalog, United States Military Academy).

(Sec. 3741, 70A Stat. 215; 10 U.S.C. 3741)

[21 FR 7672, Oct. 6, 1956, as amended at 29 FR 527, Jan. 22, 1964; 35 FR 9279, June 13, 1970]

§ 578.5 Distinguished Service Cross.

(a) *Criteria.* The Distinguished Service Cross, established by Act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by Act of 25 July 1963), is awarded to a person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, distinguishes himself by extraordinary heroism not justifying the award of a Medal of Honor while engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States, while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing force, or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party (figure 1). The act or acts of heroism must have been so notable and have involved risk of life so extraordinary as to set the individual apart from his comrades.

(b) *Description.* A cross of bronze 2 inches in height and $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches in width with an eagle on the center and a scroll below the eagle bearing the inscription "For Valor." On the reverse, the center of the cross is circled by a wreath. The cross is suspended by a ring from moired silk ribbon, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length and $\frac{1}{8}$ inches in width, composed of a band of red ($\frac{1}{8}$ -inch), white ($\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), blue (1-inch), white ($\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), and red ($\frac{1}{8}$ -inch).

(Sec. 3742, 70A Stat. 215; 10 U.S.C. 3742)

[21 FR 7672, Oct. 6, 1956, as amended at 29 FR 527, Jan. 22, 1964]

§ 578.6 Distinguished Service Medal.

(a) *Criteria.* (1) The Distinguished Service Medal, established by Act of Congress on July 9, 1918, is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, shall have distinguished himself or herself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility (Fig. 1). The performance must be such as to merit recognition for service which is clearly exceptional. Superior perform-

ance of normal duty will not alone justify an award of this decoration.

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

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

(b) *Description.* The coat of arms of the United States in bronze surrounded by a circle of dark-blue enamel $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, bearing the inscription "For Distinguished Service MCMXVIII." On the reverse, a blank scroll upon a trophy of flags and weapons. The medal is suspended by a bar from a moired silk ribbon, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length and $\frac{1}{8}$ inches in width, composed of a band of scarlet ($\frac{5}{8}$ -inch), a stripe of dark-blue ($\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), a band of white ($\frac{5}{8}$ -inch), a stripe of dark-blue ($\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), and a band of scarlet ($\frac{5}{16}$ -inch).

(Sec. 3743, 70A Stat. 216; 10 U.S.C. 3743)

§ 578.7 Silver Star.

(a) *Criteria.* The Silver Star, established by Act of Congress 9 July 1918 (amended by Act of 25 July 1963), is awarded to a person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, is cited for gallantry in action that does not warrant a Medal of Honor or Distinguished Service Cross while engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States, while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force, or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party (figure 1). The required gallantry, while of lesser degree than that required for the award of the Medal of Honor or Distinguished Service Cross, must nevertheless have been performed with marked distinction. It is also awarded