

§ 578.49b

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(b) Was a member of and present with a unit actually under enemy fire or air attack; or

(c) Served on a ship which was under enemy fire or air attack: or

(d) Was a crew member or passenger in an airplane which was under enemy aerial or ground fire.

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

(3) *Bronze service star*—(i) *Description*. See § 578.40(d)(2).

(ii) *Requirements*. Individuals who meet both of the conditions set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, are authorized to wear a bronze service star on the ribbon.

(b) *Philippine Liberation Ribbon*. Established by General Orders 8, Army Headquarters, Commonwealth of the Philippines, 1944.

(1) *Description*. A silk moire ribbon $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in length and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in width composed of a red band ($\frac{7}{32}$ inch), blue stripe ($\frac{1}{8}$ inch), white stripe ($\frac{1}{8}$ inch), and a red band ($\frac{9}{16}$ inch).

(2) *Requirements*. Service in the liberation of the Philippines from October 17, 1944, to September 3, 1945, under any of the following conditions:

(i) Participated in the initial landing operations on Leyte or adjoining islands from October 17, 1944, to October 20, 1944. An individual 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.

(ii) Participated in any engagement against the enemy during the campaign on Leyte and adjoining islands. An individual will be considered as having participated in combat if he meets any of the conditions set forth in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) (b), (c), and (d) of this section.

(iii) Participated in any engagement against the enemy on islands other than those included in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) of this section. An individual will be considered as having participated in combat if he meets any of the conditions set forth in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) (b), (c), and (d) of this section.

(iv) Served in the Philippine Islands or on ships in Philippine waters for not less than 30 days during the period.

(3) *Bronze service star*—(i) *Description*. See § 578.40(d)(2).

(ii) *Requirements*. Individuals who meet more than one of the conditions set forth above are authorized to wear a bronze service star on the ribbon for each additional condition under which they qualify other than that under which they are eligible for the initial award of the ribbon.

(c) *Philippine Independence Ribbon*. Established by General Orders 383, Army Headquarters, Commonwealth of the Philippines, 1946.

(1) *Description*. A silk moire ribbon $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in length and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in width composed of a yellow stripe ($\frac{1}{8}$ inch), blue stripe ($\frac{3}{8}$ inch), red stripe ($\frac{3}{32}$ inch), white stripe ($\frac{3}{16}$ inch), red stripe ($\frac{3}{32}$ inch), blue stripe ($\frac{3}{8}$ inch), and yellow stripe ($\frac{1}{8}$ inch).

(2) *Requirements*. Army personnel who are recipients of the Philippine Defense and/or Philippine Liberation Ribbons are eligible for the award of the Philippine Independence Ribbon.

[14 FR 6265, Oct. 14, 1949, as amended at 17 FR 914, Jan. 31, 1952; 18 FR 4218, July 18, 1953]

§ 578.49b United Nations Medal.

Established by the United Nations Secretary-General, July 30, 1959. Presidential acceptance for the United States Armed Forces announced by Department of Defense Instruction 1348.10, December 6, 1960.

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

(1) United Nations Observation Group in Lebanon (UNOGIL)

(2) United Nations Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine (UNTSOP),

(3) United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP).

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

(c) *Presentation*. Presentation normally will be made in the field by the Senior Representative of the Secretary-General who makes the award.

When presentation is not so accomplished, any person who believes himself eligible for award may submit to The Adjutant General, ATTN: AGPS-AD a request for such award with copy of any substantiating documents. The Adjutant General will forward each such request through the Office of Internal Administration, Office of the Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, to the United Nations for consideration.

[26 FR 6437, July 18, 1961]

§ 578.52 Miniature service medals and appurtenances.

(a) *Description.* Miniature service medals and appurtenances are replicas of the corresponding service medals and appurtenances, on a scale of $\frac{1}{2}$.

(b) *Wearing.* Miniature service medals with miniature appurtenances are worn attached to a bar on the left lapel of military and civilian evening clothes only.

[13 FR 6802, Nov. 19, 1948]

§ 578.53 Miniature service ribbons.

(a) *Description.* Miniature service ribbons are replicas of corresponding service ribbons, on a scale of $\frac{1}{2}$.

(b) *Wearing.* Miniature service ribbons with miniature appurtenances are worn attached to a bar on civilian clothes only.

[13 FR 6802, Nov. 19, 1948]

§ 578.54 Lapel buttons.

(a) Enameled reproductions of the service ribbons of all service medals, except the World War I and World War II Victory Medal, are authorized.

(1) *Eligibility requirements.* Same as for the service medals listed in §§ 578.27 through 578.39, 578.41 through 578.46, 578.48 through 578.48c, and 578.48e.

(2) *Description.* The lapel button is $\frac{2}{32}$ -inch in width and $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch in length in colored enamel, being a reproduction of the service ribbon.

(b) World War I Victory button (World War I Victory Medal lapel button).

(1) *Eligibility requirements.* Honorable service during the period April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918, or service with the—

(i) American Expeditionary Forces in European Russia between November 12, 1918, and August 5, 1919; or

(ii) American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia between November 12, 1918, and April 1, 1920.

(2) *Description.* A five-pointed star $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch in diameter on a wreath with the letters "US" in the center. For persons wounded in action, the lapel button is of silver; for all others, of bronze.

(c) Honorable service lapel button (World War II Victory Medal lapel button).

(1) *Eligibility requirements.* Honorable Federal military service between September 8, 1939, and December 31, 1946.

(2) *Description.* A button of gold-color metal and consists of an eagle perched within a ring composed of a chief and 13 vertical stripes. The button is $\frac{7}{16}$ -inch in height and $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch in width.

(d) Lapel button for service rendered prior to 8 September 1939 (World War II Victory Medal lapel button).

(1) *Eligibility requirements.* (i) The following persons are entitled to wear this lapel button:

(a) Those who have served honorably as enlisted men, field clerks, warrant officers, nurses, or commissioned members of the military forces in time of war.

(b) Those who have served honorably in the Army of the United States and have been trained and qualified in the grade of private or in a higher grade, including contract surgeons and veterinarians, warrant officers, nurses, and commissioned officers.

(c) Those who have served honorably in a military unit conducted under the War Department, or have been trained and qualified as a private or in a higher grade.

(ii) Except where other regulations govern, the length of service and training required for qualification for the lapel button for service rendered prior to September 8, 1939, will be as follows, such service and training to have been considered honorable and satisfactory by the commanding officer:

(a) Two months' service in the Regular Army.

(b) One year's service in the National Guard.