

DAD'S MEDALS



American Defense Service Medal

This medal is awarded for any active duty service period completed between 8 Sep 39 and 7 Dec 41, if the active duty order specified service for a 12-month period or longer. A Foreign Service Clasp is attached to the ribbon and medal if the same requirements are met and the service was performed outside the continental United States (CONUS).

The ribbon is basically yellow, with blue, white, and red stripes right to left and left to right symmetrically near the edges.



Euro-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal

This medal is awarded for service in the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater between 7 Dec 41 and 8 Nov 45, under the same conditions described under those for the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal. The same also applies in awarding the Bronze Service Star and Arrowhead device.

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 blue, white, and red stripes. The blue stripe is worn to the wearer's right.



World War II Victory Medal

This medal is awarded for any service period between 7 Dec 41 and 31 Dec 46. The ribbon is predominantly red with wide rainbow borders.

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American Campaign Medal

This medal is awarded for service within the American theater between 7 Dec 41 and 2 Mar 46, under any of the following conditions:

1. Permanent assignment outside the CONUS
2. Permanent assignment as aircrew members of airplanes making frequent flights over ocean waters for a period of 30 consecutive days or 60 days nonconsecutive
3. Outside the CONUS in a passenger status or on temporary duty (TDY) for 30 consecutive days or 60 days nonconsecutive
4. In active combat against the enemy, if personnel were awarded a combat decoration or furnished a certificate by the unit's commander stating that they actually participated in combat; or
5. Served within the CONUS for an aggregate period of 1 year. Personnel who were assigned or attached to and present for duty with a unit that was accorded battle credit for the Antisubmarine Campaign are entitled to wear a bronze service star.

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.



Good Conduct Medal

The Army Good Conduct Medal (pictured below) was authorized by Executive Order 8809, on June 28, 1941, for award to enlisted men who shall have honorably completed three continuous years of active military service subsequent to Aug. 26, 1940, and who are recommended by their commanding officers for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity. Persons awarded this medal must have had character and efficiency ratings of excellent or higher throughout the qualifying period, including time spent in attendance at service schools, and there must have been no convictions by court martial.

Only one Good Conduct Medal may be awarded to any individual. Additional awards of the medal are indicated by a bar, with loops or knots indicating additional awards. Clasps are in bronze (one to five awards), silver (five to nine awards), and gold for ten or more awards. An individual who is awarded a good conduct medal while serving in another branch of service and is then awarded an Army Good Conduct Medal would wear both medals and ribbon bars

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Army of Occupation Medal

This medal was established in 1946 and the order has been amended several times to cover areas not originally authorized. It is awarded for thirty consecutive days at a normal post of duty on assignment to the armies of occupation.

The ribbon has a broad stripe of black to the left and a broad stripe of red to the right with narrow stripes of white at each end, signifying the enemies of the Second World War, Germany and Japan.

Clasps were authorized for wear on the ribbon, they have the inscriptions, "Germany" or "Japan" and signify that the recipient served in either area of occupation. There were also some unofficial bars, such as "Korea" and the Berlin Aircraft Device which could also be worn on this ribbon.



Korean Service Medal

This medal was authorized on Nov. 8, 1950, for members of the United States Armed Forces for service in Korea, 30 consecutive or 60 nonconsecutive days between June 27, 1950, and July 27, 1954.

The ribbon is light blue with with a thin stripe in the center and narrow white edges--the colors of the United Nations.



United Nations Service Medal

This medal was authorized by the United Nations General Assembly on Dec. 12, 1950. The Department of Defense authorized it for the United States Armed Forces on Nov. 27, 1951. It is awarded to officers and enlisted men of the armed forces of the United States who participated in the action in Korea between June 27, 1950, and July 27, 1954. This medal is awarded for any period of time spent in combat.

The ribbon has seventeen equal alternate stripes of pale blue and white with blue at each edge.

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National Defense Service Medal

This medal was authorized by Executive Order 10448, April 22, 1953, and amended by Executive Order 11256, Jan. 11, 1966. It is awarded for honorable active military service as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States including the Coast Guard, between June 27, 1950 and July 27, 1954, (Korean War Period), between Jan. 1, 1961 and Aug. 14, 1974, (Vietnam War Period), and 2 Aug 90 to 30 Nov 95 (Desert Shield/Storm Period).

The ribbon has a wide yellow stripe in the center, flanked by narrow stripes of red, white, blue, white, wide red stripes.

Service members who earned the medal during the first qualifying period and who again became entitled to the medal wear a bronze star on the ribbon to denote the second award of the medal.



Armed Forces Reserve Medal

Awarded to any service member or former service member of the Reserve components of the U.S. Armed Force who completes or has completed a total of 10 years of honorable and satisfactory military service in one or more Reserve component of the Armed Forces. This service does not need to be consecutive as long as service occurs within a period of 12 consecutive years. The hourglass device denotes each additional 10-year period of service. (Creditable service is when members accumulate a minimum of 50 retirement points during each anniversary year according to Title 10, U.S.C., Section 1332. Determine eligibility for the AFRM from AF Form 526, ANG/USAFR Point Credit Summary. Do not credit service as a Regular officer, warrant officer, or enlisted person.)

Executive Order number 13013, covers provisions for the award of the "M" device which may be worn on this medal/ribbon for qualifying service on or after 1 August 1990. (For award of the "M" device, the member must be called involuntarily to active duty under section 12301(a) of Title 10, U.S.C. (full mobilization), section 1202 (partial mobilization), or section 12304 (Presidential call-up). The "M" device may also be awarded if the member volunteered and served on active duty in support of a designated contingency operation, as defined in Title 10, U.S.C. 101(a)(13). Participation in additional contingencies will be designated with an Arabic numeral).

If no "M" device is authorized, the appropriate hourglass-bronze for 10 years service, silver for 20 years, gold for 30 years, or bronze and gold for 40 years will be worn. The appropriate hourglass goes in the center of the ribbon. If no hourglass is authorized, the "M" device is centered on the ribbon, followed by the numeric device on the wearer's left.

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Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation

This unit award was presented to units of the United Nations Command for service in Korea under the same conditions as would be required for the award of the Presidential Unit Citation of the United States, and it is awarded in the name of the President of the Republic of Korea. It is a ribbon award with accompanying citation.

The ribbon has a broad white stripe and in the center is a tae-guk (an ancient Korean symbol) half red and half blue. The broad white center stripe is flanked on either side by thin stripes of green, white, red, white, red, white and a wide stripe of green at the edge. The ribbon is enclosed in a rectangular gold-colored frame with laurel leaf designs.



Air Force Longevity Service

The Department of the Air Force General Order 60, Nov. 25, 1957 authorized this ribbon. It is awarded to all service members of the U.S. Air Force who complete four years of honorable active or reserve military service with any branch of the United States Armed Forces. The Air Force Longevity Service Award is a ribbon that replaces the Federal Service Stripes previously worn on the uniform.

The ribbon is ultramarine blue divided by four equal stripes of turquoise. Bronze oak-leaf clusters are worn on the ribbon to indicate subsequent awards of the Air Force Longevity Service Award.