

WILSON INSTITUTES NEW WAR HONORS

**Distinguished Service Cross
and Medal to be Given to
Men and Women.**

CHEVRONS FOR WOUNDED

**Six Months' Duty in the Fight-
ing Zone Will Entitle Soldiers
to Service Chevrons.**

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Announcement was made by the War Department today that President Wilson had authorized four new decorations for bravery, service, or wounds in the war against Germany.

These new decorations and military insignia are described in a General Order made public by the War Department as follows:

First — The Distinguished Service Cross.

Second—The Distinguished Service Medal.

Third—War service chevrons.

Fourth—Wound chevrons.

The first and second medals will be awarded to women as well as men.

The Distinguished Service Cross will be a bronze cross with a ribbon, to be awarded by the President, or in his name, by General Pershing, to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the army shall hereafter distinguish himself or herself, or who since April 6, 1917, has distinguished himself or herself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United States or under circumstances which do not justify the award of the medal of honor.

The Distinguished Service Medal will also be of bronze, with a ribbon, and will be awarded by the President to any person who, while serving in any capacity in the army, shall hereafter distinguish himself or herself, or who since April 6 last has distinguished himself or herself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility in time of war in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United States.

The war service chevrons will consist of a gold chevron of standard material and design, to be worn on the lower half of the left sleeve of all uniform coats, except fatigue coats, by each officer and enlisted man who has served six months in the zone of the advance in the war, and an additional chevron for each additional six months of similar service thereafter. Officers and enlisted men of the Aviation Service on combat flying duty in Europe will be credited for the war service chevron with the time they may be on that duty.

The wound chevron will be based on wounds. This will be a gold chevron of pattern identical with that of the war service chevron, to be worn on the lower half of the right sleeve of all uniform coats, except fatigue coats, by each officer and enlisted man who has received or who may hereafter receive a wound in action with the enemy that necessitates treatment by a medical officer, and an additional chevron for each additional wound. Not more than one chevron will be worn for two or more wounds received at the same time. Disablement by gas necessitating treatment by a medical officer is to be considered

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a wound within the meaning of the new general order.

May Cable Recommendations.

Dealing with these new decorations and insignia the General Order posted today says:

"During the present emergency, whenever a recommendation for the award of the Medal of Honor reaches the commanding General of the American expeditionary forces in Europe he is authorized to cable his recommendation for immediate action and to hold the papers until a reply is received. In the event that his recommendation is approved, he will note the action taken in his indorsement when forwarding the papers in the case, and will present the medal to the recipient as the representative of the President, or will delegate a suitable officer to act in that capacity.

"In any case where the person recommended for the award of the Medal of Honor is at the time of the recommendation apparently fatally wounded or so ill as to endanger his life, the commanding General of the expeditionary forces in Europe is authorized to act immediately upon the recommendation as the representative of the President, afterward reporting his action by cable.

"Whenever a recommendation for the award of the Medal of Honor is approved by cable, and wherever a report is received announcing the award of the Distinguished Service Cross by the commanding General of the American expeditionary forces in Europe, and whenever the Distinguished Service Medal is awarded, such award, with a statement of the circumstances in each case, will be announced in general orders of the War Department by the Adjutant General of the Army without unnecessary delay.

"The Distinguished Service Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal may be awarded posthumously to persons killed in the performance of acts meriting such award, or to persons whose death from any cause may have occurred prior to such award. The medal so awarded will be issued to the nearest relative of the deceased person.

Additions to the Decorations.

"No individual will be entitled to more than one Distinguished Service Cross or one Distinguished Service Medal, but each additional citation in War Department orders for conduct or service that would warrant the award of either of these decorations will entitle the person so cited to wear upon the ribbon of the decoration and upon the corresponding ribbon a bronze oak leaf of approved design, and the right to wear such oak leaf will be announced as a part of the citation. Other citations for gallantry in action published in orders issued from the headquarters of a force commanded by a General officer will be indicated in each case by a silver star three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter worn upon the ribbon of the Distinguished Service Cross and upon the corresponding ribbon.

"Recommendations for the award of

the Distinguished Service Medal will be forwarded to the Adjutant General of the army through regular channels.

"When an officer or enlisted man is admitted to a hospital for treatment for a wound, or is treated without being admitted to a hospital, the commanding officer of the hospital, or, in the latter case, the medical officer who treats the wound, will furnish the commanding officer of the wounded person with a certificate describing briefly the nature of the wound and certifying to the necessity of the treatment. This information may be furnished to commanders of higher units in the form of certified lists and will be transmitted by them to the commanding officers concerned.

"Commanding officers will forward to the Adjutant General of the Army, through military channels, lists in duplicate of those officers and enlisted men of their commands who have been honorably wounded in action, with a statement in the case of each individual showing time and place wounds were received and organization in which they were then serving. Whenever a report is made of an action, it will be accompanied by the above-described list, and by certified copies of the medical officer's statements described in Paragraph 7.

"Upon receipt of lists of wounded the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe is authorized to grant the right to wear the wound chevron to the person concerned, and he will note his action by indorsement in forwarding the papers.

"The right to wear the wound chevron shall be confined to those who are authorized to do so by letter from the

Adjutant General of the Army or from the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe."

Badge for Mexican Service.

President Wilson has also authorized a service badge with ribbon for those who served in the Mexican campaign at Vera Cruz against Villa and on Mexican border service. It will be known as the Mexican Service Badge and issued to all officers and enlisted men who are now or may hereafter be in the military service of the United States and whose service has been under the following conditions:

In Mexico, afloat or ashore, as members of the Vera Cruz expedition, between April 24, 1914, and Nov. 26, 1914.

In Mexico, as members of the punitive or other authorized expeditions between March 14, 1916, and Feb. 7, 1917.

Those who were actually present and participated in an engagement against Mexicans between April 12, 1911, and Feb. 7, 1917, in which there were casualties on the side of the United States troops.

Those who were present as members of the Mexican border patrol between April 12, 1911, and Feb. 7, 1917, in proximity to an engagement between Mexicans which resulted in casualties among their own company, troop, battery or detachment.

No individual will be entitled to more than one Mexican Service Badge. Persons not now in the army of the United States, who, if they had remained in the service, would be entitled to this badge, and whose separation from the service has been honorable, may apply to the Adjutant General of the army for authority to purchase and wear the Mexican Service Badge.