1. PURPOSE. This regulation defines responsibilities, procedures, provides information, and administrative instructions for the U.S. Army Japan (USARJ) and I Corps (Forward) (ICF) Sergeant Audie Murphy Award (SAMA), which is nested under FORSCOM Regulation 600-80, Sergeant Audie Murphy Award (SAMA) established under the provisions of AR 600-8-22, Military Awards, paragraph 1-7 and chapters 10 and 11 as part of the FORSCOM Commander’s Awards Program and Doctor Mary E. Walker (DMEW) Award, which is nested under FORSCOM Regulation 251-5.

2. APPLICABILITY. This regulation is applicable to USARJ and ICF staff offices, subordinate commands, assigned units, and attached and other units and activities.

3. EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

   a. Sergeant Audie Murphy Award. The name of a noncommissioned officer (NCO) who as a squad leader consistently demonstrated the highest qualities of leadership, professionalism, and regard for the welfare of his Soldiers. Selection as a recipient of the FORSCOM Sergeant Audie Murphy Award (SAMA) is a reward for noncommissioned officers (NCOs) whose leadership achievements and performance merit special recognition. The SAMA is a means of recognizing those NCOs who have contributed significantly to the development of a professional NCO Corps and a combat ready Army. Members exemplify leadership characterized by personal concern for the needs, training, development and welfare of Soldiers and concern for families of Soldiers.

   b. Appendix A contains a brief biography of Sergeant Audie Murphy.
c. **USARJ and ICF SAMA.** An elite organization of NCOs whose demonstrated performance and inherent leadership qualities and abilities are characterized by those of Sergeant Audie Murphy.

d. **USARJ and ICF DMEW Award.** This award is for spouses of active Army, National Guard, and Reserve Soldiers of all ranks who have contributed significantly to the quality of life of Soldiers, exemplify personal concern for the needs and welfare of Soldiers, and their Families. The USARJ and ICF Command Sergeant Major (CSM) may extend eligibility because of outstanding support of Soldiers to those individuals that may otherwise not be eligible. The award is named in honor of the only female in the history of the US to receive our Nation’s highest award for heroism, the Medal of Honor. The biography of DMEW can be found in appendix H.

*This regulation supersedes USARJ Regulation 600-25, 23 September 2011. This regulation does not qualify as a supplement to a Department of the Army regulation.*
1. GENERAL.

   a. Induction and membership in the USARJ and ICF SAMA is for NCOs whose leadership achievements and performance merits special recognition. The SAMA is a means of recognizing those NCOs who have contributed significantly to the development of a professional NCO Corps and combat ready Army. Members exemplify leadership characterized by personal concern for the needs, training, development, welfare of Soldiers, and concern for Soldiers' Families.

   b. The USARJ and ICF DMEW award is for Army spouses whose volunteer achievements and performance merit special recognition. The DMEW Award is a means of recognizing those who have contributed significantly to the quality of life for Soldiers and their community. They exemplify personal concern for the needs and welfare of Soldiers and their Families.

2. ELIGIBILITY.

   a. SAMA: All USARJ and ICF subordinate command, assigned unit, attached, and other unit and activity Active Component, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard NCOs in the ranks of corporal through sergeant first class are eligible to compete for the SAMA.

   b. DMEW Award: All spouses and others determined by the USARJ and ICF Command Sergeant Major who have distinguished themselves through outstanding volunteer service, contributing to the mission of the U.S. Army and the welfare of the Army may be nominated for the DMEW award.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES.

   a. The USARJ & ICF CSM will exercise primary staff responsibility for the USARJ and ICF SAMA program and the DMEW award. This responsibility will not be delegated to lower levels. The CSM, USARJ and ICF, will chair final selection boards each quarter, as well as the oversight, monitoring, tracking, and recording of SAMA members. In addition, the CSM, USARJ and ICF, will prepare a memorandum of introduction to be signed by the Commanding General (CG), USARJ and ICF, for gaining commanders of USARJ and ICF SAMA members departing the command. A sample memorandum is at appendix B.

   b. All USARJ and ICF subordinate commands will have nomination screening procedures in place to administer the USARJ and ICF SAMA Program and DMEW award by the senior enlisted member of the organization.
c. The USARJ and ICF CSM Administrative Assistant will ensure sufficient certificates and medallions are available to present to new inductees and awardees.

4. **USARJ & ICF SAMA SELECTION PROCESS.** The USARJ and ICF SAMA selection process will consist of four phases as follows:

   a. **Phase 1.** Evaluation/Nomination. Unit senior NCO's who recommend NCOs for membership in the USARJ and ICF SAMA will screen and evaluate candidates prior to the candidate's appearance before the initial selection board. A sample format for an evaluation/nomination is at appendix C.

   b. **Phase 2.** Performance Test. The USARJ and ICF SAMA performance test is based on recorded accomplishments of the candidate and his/her subordinates (when applicable) and must be enclosed with the evaluation/nomination. A sample format of the performance test is at appendix D.

   c. **Phase 3.** Initial Selection Board. An initial selection board will be conducted at the brigade level. Units not directly aligned under one of the two brigade level units within Japan will coordinate for their candidates to appear before one of their boards. Board members will receive a packet which consists of the Non-commissioned Officer’s evaluation/nomination, a biography of the Soldier, a DA photo, the performance test results and an Enlisted Records Brief (DA Form 2A for Army Reserve and Army National Guard Soldiers). The candidate will provide a leader’s book for the board members to review. The board will be comprised of voting members who are senior to the candidate and should include at least one voting member of the same sex as the candidate if possible. Go/No Go scoring on subject questions/score sheet (APPENDIX G) asked by board members will determine if a candidate should progress. Candidates who are selected to continue will be scheduled to appear before the final selection board. Requests to appear before the final selection board will be by memorandum of endorsement to the USARJ and ICF CSM and signed by the brigade level CSM whose board the candidate appeared at for initial selection.

   d. **Phase 4.** Final Selection Board. The USARJ and ICF SAMA final selection board will consist of the CSM, USARJ & ICF, as president; five CSM's/Sergeants Major (SGM's)/senior NCOs appointed by the president and SAMA recorder who will be a non-voting member of the board panel. The panel of board members may be reduced by one Sergeants Major when replaced by a SAMA member senior in grade to the Soldier being considered for induction. At least one board member should be of the same sex as the candidate. The formal selection board will consist of three phases; the candidate must meet Army standards at each phase before progressing to the next phase.
c. Candidates who successfully meet the standards and receive a GO vote by 100% of the final selection board members will be inducted into the USARJ and ICF SAMA. The inductee will be introduced to the local SAMA chapter and presented appropriate awards. Quotas will not be established, candidates who are not selected for induction will be counseled by the board president. The three phases consist of--

- **Phase 1**: Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT) and body fat measurement conducted within 24 hours of the APFT.

- **Phase 2**: Inspection of the Army Service Uniform (ASU) with all awards and decorations worn by the candidate, evaluation of knowledge about the wear of their uniform, the biography of Audie Murphy, and the SAMA logo and lineage.

- **Phase 3**: Round robin question and answer session with board members asking questions requiring the candidate to research the correct answer in references supplied by the board member and respond to situational questions based on the subject areas.

5. **USARJ & ICF DMEW AWARD SELECTION PROCESS**: The USARJ and ICF DMEW award will consist of the following phases:

a. **Phase 1**: Nominations in memorandum format documenting service(s) rendered and processed through the company/detachment senior NCO, Battalion Senior NCO, and Brigade level CSM to the USARJ and ICF. A sample format for the nomination memorandum is at appendix J.

b. **Phase 2**: Final Selection Board. The SAMA final selection board will review DMEW award nomination packet(s) and determine if the nominee warrants selection for the DMEW award.

c. Quotas will not be established. Final selection board will retain-nomination packet(s) for selected volunteers.

6. **ADMINISTRATION**. The USARJ/ICF CSM will exercise final authority for approval of any policy or procedure exceptions, to include USARJ & ICF SAMA member removal actions. Requests for removal of SAMA members will be submitted to the CSM, USARJ & ICF, for evaluation and final determination.

7. **BOARD APPEARANCE CRITERIA**. All personnel appearing before the USARJ/ICF SAMA Board must submit a packet with the following documents:

a. Battalion Command Sergeant Major Nomination Memorandum (Encl 1)

b. Evaluation / Performance Test (Encl 2)
c. APFT conducted within the last 30 calendar days, facilitated by SAMA members (Recommended 270 points and above with scoring 90 points in each event)

d. DA Form 5500-R or 5501-R if applicable. (Encl 4)

e. Individual Assigned Weapons card within 6 months. (Encl 5)

f. Enlisted Record Brief-updated to reflect current information. (Encl 6)

g. 3/4 DA photo 8 X 10 (Encl 7)

h. Provide last two (2) NCOER(s), with the following mandatory criteria: no derogatory comments/ratings and include additional NCOERs if a 12 month rated period is not available (Encl 8)

i. Biography listing history as well as short and long term goals.

j. DD Form 2266 Hometown Release.

8. AWARDS AND RECOGNITION.

a. The following awards will be prepared and presented:

   • SAMA or DMEW Certificate of membership signed by the CG and CSM, USARJ and ICF.

   • SAMA Membership Medallion, approved for wear with the uniform during SAMA official functions only.

   • Certificate of Achievement for SAMA inductees.

   • DMEW medallion.

b. Presentation of local awards may be appropriate as deemed by the commander; e.g., local gift certificates, prizes, etc.

c. A variety of publicity will be used to provide recognition for SAMA inductees, such as local media coverage and hometown news releases. Photographs of members should be prominently displayed.

d. A list of suggestions for recognizing and utilizing USARJ and ICF SAMA members is at appendix E.
HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

e. Honorary membership may be extended to selected personnel who fit the image of a USARJ and ICF SAMA member who would not normally be allowed to compete. Careful evaluation must be taken by the approving authority to ensure that the spirit and intent of the program is preserved.

f. Sergeant Morales Club members in good standing will be extended honorary membership in the USARJ/ICF SAMA. They will receive a SAMA certificate, SAMA medallion, and the opportunity to participate in all USARJ and ICF SAMA activities. They will not receive a certificate of achievement.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

KENNETH D. CHASE
COL, AV
Deputy Commander

DISTRIBUTION:
A
B
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APPENDIX A
THE BIOGRAPHY OF AUDIE MURPHY

Audie Leon Murphy was a legend in his own time. He was a war hero, movie actor, writer of country and western songs and a poet. His biography reads more like fiction than fact. He lived only 46 years, but he made a lasting imprint on American history. Audie was born on a sharecropper's farm in Texas on 20 June 1924. As a boy, he chopped cotton for $1 a day and was noted for his feats of derring-do and his accuracy with a gun. He had only 5 years of schooling and was orphaned at age 16. After being refused enlistment during World War II in both the Marines and Paratroopers for being too small (5'5") and underweight (110 lbs), he enlisted in the U.S. Army a few days after his 18th birthday.

After basic training at Camp Wolters, Texas, and advanced training at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, Audie was sent overseas. He was assigned to the famous 15th Infantry Regiment of the 3d Infantry Division where he fought in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, France, and Germany. He earned a battlefield commission for his courage and leadership ability as well as citations and decorations, including every medal for valor that America gives. He was also awarded three French and one Belgian medal. Lieutenant Audie Murphy was the highest decorated Soldier in America history.

Discharged from the Army on 21 September 1945, Audie went to Hollywood at the invitation of movie star James Cagney. He remained in California for the rest of his life and was closely associated with the movie industry, both as an actor and a producer. He acted in 44 films, starring in 39 of them. His best-known film was, "To Hell and Back," adopted from the bestselling book of his war experiences by the same name. Most of his movies were westerns. In 1955, Audie Murphy was voted the Most Popular Western Actor in America by the Motion Picture Exhibitors. Audie wrote the lyrics to 16 country and small western songs. The most popular of which was "Shutters and Boards," written with Scott Turner in 1962. The song was recorded by over 30 pop singers, including Jerry Wallace, Dean Martin, and Porter Waggoner. He was an accomplished poet; unfortunately, only a few of his poems have survived him.

In 1950, Audie joined the 36th Infantry Division ("T-Patchers") of the Texas National Guard and served with it until 1966. He was a Mason and a Shriner and belonged to several Veterans' organizations.

Audie Murphy was killed in a plane crash on a mountaintop near Roanoke, Virginia, on May 28, 1971. Fittingly, his body was recovered two days later on Memorial Day.
2nd LT Audie Murphy’s MOH Citation

2nd LT Murphy commanded Company B, which was attacked by 6 tanks and waves of infantry. 2nd LT Murphy ordered his men to withdraw to prepared positions in woods, while he remained forward at his command post and continued to give fire directions to the artillery by telephone. Behind him, to his right, 1 of our tank destroyers received a direct hit and began to burn. Its crew withdrew to the woods. 2nd LT Murphy continued to direct artillery fire which killed large numbers of the advancing enemy infantry. With the enemy tanks abreast of his position, 2nd LT Murphy climbed on the burning tank destroyer, which was in danger of blowing up at any moment, and employed its .50 caliber machine gun against the enemy. He was alone and exposed to German fire from 3 sides, but his deadly fire killed dozens of Germans and caused their infantry attack to waver.

The enemy tanks, losing infantry support, began to fall back. For an hour the Germans tried every available weapon to eliminate 2nd LT Murphy, but he continued to hold his position and wiped out a squad which was trying to creep up unnoticed on his right flank. Germans reached as close as 10 yards, only to be mowed down by his fire. He received a leg wound, but ignored it and continued the single-handed fight until his ammunition was exhausted. He then made his way to his company, refused medical attention, and organized the company in a counterattack which forced the Germans to withdraw. His directing of artillery fire wiped out many of the enemy; he killed or wounded about 50. 2nd LT Murphy's indomitable courage and his refusal to give an inch of ground saved his company from possible encirclement and destruction, and enabled it to hold the woods which had been the enemy's objective.
APPENDIX B
SAMPLE MEMORANDUM OF INTRODUCTION

APAJ-CM (Date)

MEMORANDUM FOR (Commander Concerned)

SUBJECT: Memorandum of introduction

1. This Memorandum of introduction is being forwarded for Rank/Name who has been assigned to your command. Rank/Name is a member of the U.S Army Japan and ICF Sergeant Audie Murphy Award and has earned the distinction of being one of the finest noncommissioned officers assigned to the unit.

2. Membership in the USARJ and ICF Sergeant Audie Murphy Award is a primary indicator that Rank/Name has demonstrated the ability to meet the challenges of leadership and caring for Soldiers.

3. I am pleased to personally introduce —— to you. I am confident he/she will be an invaluable asset to your organization.

Commanding General
Signature Block
APPENDIX C
SAMPLE FORMAT FOR UNIT EVALUATION/NOMINATION

LETTERHEAD

OFFICE SYMBOL

MEMORANDUM FOR USARJ and ICF SAMA Selection Board

SUBJECT: Sergeant Audie Murphy Award (SAMA)
Nomination/Evaluation

1. I recommend that the following noncommissioned officer be considered for membership and induction into the U.S. Army Japan (USARJ) and ICF SAMA:

   RANK_________ NAME_________________ SSN_________________
   DOR_________ DOB_____________________
   UNIT_________________ DUTY PHONE_________________
   PMOS_________________ SMOS_____________________
   DUTY POSN_________________ DATE ASSIGNED___________
   BASD______ ETS________ NO. OF SOLDIERS SUPV_______
   CIV EDUC______________ MIL EDUC_________________

2. The point of contact is________________ at DSN.

2 Encls
1. DD 2266
2. Bio Sketch

Unit Senior NCO's
Signature Block
APPENDIX D
PERFORMANCE TEST

OFFICE SYMBOL

MEMORANDUM FOR USARJ and ICF SAMA Selection Board

SUBJECT: USARJ and ICF SAMA Performance Test

1. The following performance test results are submitted for (Rank/Name) a U.S. Army Japan and ICF SAMA candidate:

   NAME     SSN       UNI\_\_\_DOR
   DOB      ETS       PMOS     NCOES
   NUMBER OF SOLDIERS SUPV
   NAME AND ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN

2. The following information concerning discipline of subordinates is provided:

   AWOL  UCMJ  DWI

3. The following additional comments are provided:

4. The point of contact is ______________________ at ______________________

Unit Senior NCO's
Signature Block
APPENDIX E
SUGGESTIONS FOR RECOGNIZING AND USING USARJ AND ICF SAMA MEMBERS

1. Interview USARJ and ICF SAMA members as possible officer candidate school or warrant officer candidates.

2. Encourage assignments to leadership positions that will allow USARJ and ICF SAMA members to further develop leadership skills.

3. Assign to instructor duties or positions and teach Noncommissioned Officer Development Program classes.

4. Encourage further participation in off-duty education programs to set an example for younger Soldiers.

5. Accompany unit Command Sergeant Major on unit visits and talk to individual NCOs.

6. Use their talents as--
   a. Guest speakers at command information classes and seminars.
   b. Participants in ad hoc committees.
   c. Attendees at selected command briefings.
   d. Greeters for very important visitors to local commands.
   e. Participants in sponsorship and reception programs.

7. Encourage their involvement in community activities; e.g., Youth Services, Army Community Services (ACS), Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs), etc.

8. Encourage them to help identify potential USARJ & ICF SAMA members.
APPENDIX F
SUBJECT AREAS AND REFERENCES FOR SAMA BOARD

SUBJECT AREAS

Weapons
Land Navigation
Promotion Policy and Regulation
Customs and Courtesy
NBC
First Aid
PRT, PPPT
Uniform and Awards
Leadership
Counseling
NCOER
Army Values and Consideration of Others
Maintenance
Supply Economy
Chain of Command/NCO Support Channel
Administrative and Legal Actions
Education Programs (Military and Civilian)
Sponsorship
Training
Drill and Ceremonies
Safety
Army Campaign Plan and Transformation
# APPENDIX G

SERGEANT AUDIE MURPHY AWARD BOARD CONSOLIDATED SCORE SHEET

**DATE:** __________

**NAME:** _______________ **RANK:** ___________ **UNIT:** ____________

**APFT SCORE:**__________GO/NO GO  **Body Fat Percentage:**________GO/NO GO

1. **Board Member Signature**
   - a. Weapons
   - b. Land Navigation
   - c. Promotion Policy and Regulation
   - d. Customs and Courtesy

2. **Board Member Signature**
   - a. NBC
   - b. First Aid
   - c. PFT BFPT and Injury Prevention
   - d. Uniform and Awards

3. **Board Member Signature**
   - a. Leadership
   - b. Counseling
   - c. NCOER
   - d. Army Values and Consideration of Others

4. **Board Member Signature**
   - a. Maintenance
   - b. Supply Economy
   - c. Chain of Command/NCO Support Channel
   - d. Administrative and Legal Actions

5. **Board Member Signature**
   - a. Education Programs (Military and Civilian)
   - b. Sponsorship
   - c. Training
   - d. Drill and Ceremonies

6. **Common Areas**
   - a. Reporting
   - b. Uniform and Appearance
   - c. Oral Expression
   - d. Military Bearing
   - e. SAMA Biography
   - f. Describe Logo and Lineage

**Board President Signature** _______________ **Date** ____________GO/NO GO

G-1
The Crest
The crest was designed by one of the original organizers of the award, Mr. Don Moore, Illustrator of Killeen, Texas. The crest depicts the symbols of the majestic American Bald Eagle superimposed over the olive branch-wreath, saber, and lightning bolt. In front of the eagle are the U.S. Army staff sergeant stripes. The eagle firmly clutches in both claws a powder-blue banner, the color of the infantry. On the banner are displayed words Loyalty, Caring, Discipline, and Professionalism.

The Motto
"You lead from the front."

... Audie Murphy
When a Soldier has earned the Sergeant Audie Murphy Award, he/she is given the medallion above which is approximately 2 inches in diameter. The medallion is suspended by a broad powder-blue ribbon representing the traditional color of the infantry. The medallion is worn around the neck on the outside of the Army Service Uniform or Army Combat Uniform for official functions such as military balls or Sergeant Audie Murphy Award meetings. The image above is a drawing of the front view of the medallion. The image below is the back view. The actual medallion is silver in color.
APPENDIX H

THE BIOGRAPHY OF DR. MARY E. WALKER

Dr. Mary E. Walker always stood out in a crowd. She was born 26 November 1832, in Oswego Town near Oswego, New York. As a child, she was distinguished for her strength of mind and her decision of character. She grew up an independent young woman. She always had an inclination to be useful in the world. A woman of great energy, in her early years she wore bloomers, the pantaloon-style garb of the radical feminists of the age. When she graduated the only female in her class from Syracuse Medical College in 1855, she became one of the few women physicians in the country. At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 Dr. Walker, then twenty-nine, journeyed to Washington and applied for an appointment as an Army surgeon, much to the shock of the Medical Department, which rejected her with considerable verbosity. Not one to be discouraged she stayed in Washington, serving as an unpaid volunteer in various camps and, when the patent office was converted into a hospital she served as assistant surgeon and worked without pay. During that time, she was instrumental in establishing an organization, which aided needy women who came to Washington to visit wounded relatives. Dr. Walker met with considerable abuse over her persistent demands to be made a surgeon, but also earned her considerable respect for her many good works. Meanwhile she abandoned bloomers and adopted a modified version of male attire, with a calf-length skirt worn over trousers keeping her hair relatively long and curled so that anyone could know that she was a woman. In November 1862, Dr. Walker presented herself at the Virginia headquarters of MG Ambrose Burnside and was taken on as a field surgeon, although still on a volunteer basis. She treated the wounded at Warrenton and in Fredericksburg in December 1862. Almost a year later, she was in Chattanooga tending the casualties of the battle of Chickamauga. After the battle, she again requested a commission as an Army doctor. In September 1863, MG George H. Thomas appointed her as an assistant surgeon in the Army of the Cumberland, and she was assigned to the 52d Ohio Regiment, near Chattanooga, Tennessee, a position that she served well, wearing a somewhat modified version of the standard surgeon's uniform. Many stories were told of her bravery under fire. However she served in this capacity for but a short time. In April 1864 she was captured by Confederate troops; having remained behind to tend wounded upon a Union retirement. Charged with being a spy and arrested, her male attire constituting the principal
evidence against her, Dr. Walker spent 4 months in various prisons, subject to much abuse for her unladylike occupation and attire, until she was exchanged for a Confederate surgeon on 12 August 1864. Years later, she took great pride in this man for woman exchange. In October 1864, the Medical Department granted Dr. Walker a contract as an acting assistant surgeon. Despite her repeated requests for battlefield duty, she was not again sent into the field. She spent the rest of the war as superintendent at a Louisville, Kentucky female prison hospital and a Clarksville, Tennessee, orphanage. Released from government contract at the end of the war, Dr. Walker lobbied for a brevet promotion to major for her services. Secretary of War Stanton would not grant the request. President Andrew Johnson asked him if there were some other way to recognize her service. A Medal of Honor was prepared for Dr. Walker and presented to her in January 1866; she would wear it every day for the rest of her life. After the war, Dr. Stanton remained active in the women's rights movement and was a crusader against immortality, alcohol and tobacco, and for clothing and election reform. One of her more unusual positions was that there was no need for a women's suffrage act as women already had the vote as American citizens. Her taste in clothes caused frequent arrests on such charges as impersonating a man. At one trial, she asserted her right to dress as I please in free America on whose tented fields I have served for 4 years in the cause of human freedom. The judge dismissed the case and ordered the police never to arrest Dr. Walker on that charge again. She left the courtroom to hearty applause. In 1916, Congress revised the Medal of Honor standards to include only actual combat with an enemy. Several months later, in 1917, the Board of Medal Awards, after reviewing the merits of the awardees of the Civil War awards, ruled Dr. Walker's Medal, as well as those of 910 other recipients, as unwarranted and it was revoked. She died on 21 February 1919, at the age of 86. However, Dr. Mary Walker was not forgotten. Nearly 60 years after her death, at the urging of a descendant, the Army Board for Correction of Military Records reviewed the case. On 19 June 1977, Army Secretary Clifford L. Alexander approved the recommendation by the Army Board for Correction of Military Records to restore the Honor to her. Dr. Mary E. Walker remains the sole female recipient of the Medal of Honor.
APPENDIX I
SAMPLE DMEW NOMINATION FORMAT

UNIT LETTERHEAD

OFFICE SYMBOL

MEMORANDUM THRU

FOR Commander, USARJ and ICF, ATTN: USARJ CSM

SUBJECT: DMEW Nomination

1. Administrative Data.
   Name_________________________________________ Unit Affiliation_________________________________
   Time Associated with the Army_________________________________________

2. Significant unit contributions in order oldest to most recent.

3. Significant military/civilian community contributions oldest to recent.

4. List previous recognition for services as a volunteer.

Signature Block of Unit Senior Leader

I-1