

# EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN

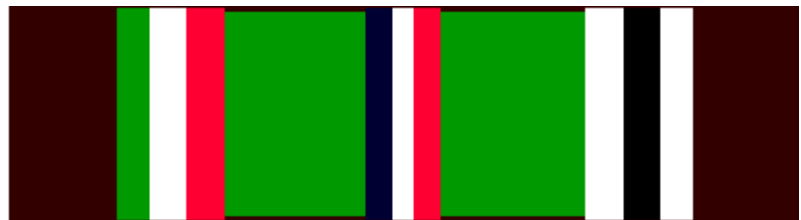
## CAMPAIGN MEDAL



**OBVERSE**



**REVERSE**



**RIBBON**

**1. Description:** The Bronze medal is 1 ¼ inches in width. On the obverse is a LST landing craft and troops landing under fire with an airplane in the background below the words "EUROPEAN AFRICAN MIDDLE EASTERN CAMPAIGN". On the reverse, an American bald eagle close between the dates "1941 - 1945" and the words "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA".

**2. Ribbon:** The ribbon is 1 3/8 inches wide and consists of the following stripes: 3/16 inch Brown 67136; 1/16 inch Irish Green 67189; 1/16 inch White 67101; 1/16 inch Scarlet 67111; ¼ inch Irish Green; center 1/8 inch triparted Old Glory Blue 67178, White and Scarlet; ¼ inch Irish Green; 1/16 inch White; 1/16 inch Black 67138; 1/16 inch White; and 3/16 inch Brown.

**3. Criteria:** a. The European-African-Middle Eastern (EAME) Campaign Medal was awarded to personnel for service within the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater between 7 December 1941 and 8 November 1945 under any of the following conditions:

(1) On permanent assignment.

(2) In a passenger status or on temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 days not consecutive.

(3) In active combat against the enemy and was awarded a combat decoration or furnished a certificate by the commanding general of a corps, higher unit, or independent force that he actually participated in combat.

b. The western boundary of EAME Theater is from the North Pole, south along the 75<sup>th</sup> meridian west longitude to the 77<sup>th</sup> parallel north latitude, then southeast through Davis Strait to the intersection of the 40<sup>th</sup> parallel north latitude and the 35<sup>th</sup> meridian west longitude, then south along the meridian to the 10<sup>th</sup> parallel north latitude, then southeast to the intersection of the Equator and the 20<sup>th</sup> meridian west longitude, then along the 20<sup>th</sup> meridian west longitude to the South Pole. The eastern boundary of the EAME Theater is from the North Pole south along the 60<sup>th</sup> meridian east longitude to its intersection with the east boundary of Iran, then south along the Iran boundary to the Gulf of Oman and the intersection of the 60<sup>th</sup> meridian east longitude, then south along the 60<sup>th</sup> meridian east longitude to the South Pole. The EAME Theater included Europe, European Russia, Greenland, Iceland, Africa, Iran, Iraq, and Turkey.

**4. Components:** The following are authorized components:

a. Medal (regular size): MIL-DTL-3943/248. Medal set with full size medal and ribbon bar. NSN 8455-00-269-5768.

b. Medal (miniature): MIL-DTL-3943/248. Available commercially.

c. Ribbon: MIL-DTL-11589/57. NSN 8455-00-257-0537. Available commercially.

d. Streamer: The EAME Campaign ribbon is used as a streamer for 16 streamers on the Army flag. Units that receive campaign credit display the streamers for the applicable campaigns in which they participated.

**5. Background:** a. The EAME Campaign Medal was established per Executive Order 9265, dated 6 November 1942, by President Franklin D. Roosevelt and announced in War Department Bulletin 56, 1942. The criteria was initially announced in Department of the Army (DA) Circular 84, dated 25 March 1948, and subsequently published in Regulation 600-65, dated 22 September 1948.

b. The ribbon design was approved by the Secretary of War in December 1942. The brown represents the sands of Africa and the green represents the green fields of Europe. The center blue, white, and red stripes are taken from the American Defense Service Medal ribbon and refers to the continuance of American Defense after Pearl Harbor. Green, white and red are the Italian colors and the white and black colors represent Germany.

c. The medal was designed by Mr. Thomas Hudson Jones, based on General Eisenhower's request that the medal include an invasion scene. The reverse side was designed by Mr. A. A. Weinman and is the same design as used on the reverse of the Asiatic-Pacific and American Campaign Medals. The medal design was submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts on 17 September 1946 and the first sample was completed in July 1947. General Eisenhower was presented the first medal on 24 July 1947.

d. A bronze star is worn on the ribbon to indicate participation in designated campaigns. The designated campaigns for the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater are:

- Egypt-Libya 11 Jun 42 - 12 Feb 43
- Air Offensive, Europe 4 Jul 42 - 5 Jun 44
- Algeria-French Morocco 8-11 Nov 42
- Tunisia 12 Nov 42 - 13 May 43
- Sicily 14 May 43 - 17 Aug 43
- Naples-Foggia 18 Aug 43 - 21 Jan 44
- Anzio 22 Jan 44 - 24 May 44
- Rome-Arno 22 Jan 44 - 9 Sep 44
- Normandy 6 Jun 44 - 24 Jul 44
- Northern France 25 Jul 44 - 14 Sep 44
- Southern France 15 Aug 44 - 14 Sep 44
- Northern Apennines 10 Sep 44 - 4 Apr 45
- Rhineland 15 Sep 44 - 21 Mar 45
- Ardennes-Alsace 16 Dec 44 - 25 Jan 45
- Central Europe 22 Mar 45 - 11 May 45
- Po Valley 5 Apr 45 - 8 May 45
- \* Antisubmarine 7 Dec 41 - 2 Sep 45
- \* Ground Combat 7 Dec 41 - 2 Sep 45
- \* Air Combat: 7 Dec 41 - 2 Sep 45

\* These campaigns are not displayed as streamers on the Army flag.

e. A bronze arrowhead is worn on the ribbon to indicate participation in a combat parachute jump, combat landing, or amphibious assault landing within the EAME Theater.