

## BATTLE STREAMERS

1. French Naval Battle (Quasi Battle with France): Streamer is Light blue with two groupings of red, white and blue stripes. During the period 1790-1799, Alexander Hamilton's fleet of 10 small Revenue Cutters assumed the task of protection of American trade in the absence of a regular Navy. During the 1790's this fleet engaged French privateers who preyed on American merchant vessels. Although out-gunned, outgunned, and outnumbered, the cutters distinguished themselves. The cutter EAGLE captured five French vessels and recaptured seven American vessels. Cutter PICKERING captured the L'EGYPTE CONQUISE, a vessel with twice the armament and three times the complement of the cutter.
2. Battle of 1812: Streamer is scarlet with two white stripes. Twelve Revenue Cutters were called upon to participate in "the second battle for independence." The battle was barely a week old when the cutter JEFFERSON captured the first prize to fall to the American fleet, the merchantman PATRIOT. In all, the cutters took 14 enemy ships.
3. Indian Battle: Streamer is scarlet with two black stripes. The 1835 massacre of an army detachment by the Seminole Nation resulted in the deployment of American forces to the Everglades. The maneuverability and shallow draft of the Revenue Cutters proved beneficial in the performance of a myriad of duties, including troop, armament, and supply transportation, and the landing of Revenue Cuttermen to fortify settlements and pursue Seminole raiding parties into the treacherous Everglades.
4. Mexican Battle: Streamer is green with one stripe. In June of 1846, nine cutters comprising the first official squadron of Revenue Cutters commenced operations against Mexico in the Gulf of Mexico. This small squadron performed scouting, convoy, towing, and blockade duties, as well as transporting troops and supplies and carrying mail and dispatches. During the first expedition to Tabasco, the cutter FORWARD provided single-handed artillery support, and combined with the cutter McLANE to blockade the port.
5. Civil War: The streamer is blue and gray, equally divided. The first maritime shot of the Civil War, fired by the Revenue Cutter HARRIET LANE across the bow of the confederate vessel NASHVILLE during the bombardment of Fort Sumpter, marked the beginning of Revenue Cutter Service participation in the War Between the States. Revenue Cutters aided in the crucial blockading of more than 3,000 miles of Confederate coastline, cutting vital southern supply lines.
6. Spanish Campaign: The streamer is yellow with two blue stripes. The sinking of the U. S. battleship MAINE in Havana Harbor in 1898 crystallized American sympathy for those seeking Cuban independence from Spanish rule. The Revenue Cutters were called upon, and eight cutters took part in the blockade of Havana. One cutter operated with Dewey at Manila Bay, four cutters patrolled the West Coast against raiders, and seven others worked with the Army guarding principle ports for Boston to the Mississippi passes. Heroic action by the tug

HUDSON at Cardenas Bay, Cuba, resulted in the award of a special Medal of Honor at the direction of President McKinley.

7. World War I Victory: The streamer is double rainbow. Protection of the Allies' supply convoys was vital to victory in World War I. In mid-1917, six cutters formed Squadron Two of Division Six of the Atlantic fleet patrol forces. These vessels escorted many convoys between Gibraltar and Great Britain, and engaged German submarines in the Mediterranean. One cutter, the TAMPA, was lost with all hands in 1918 after safely escorting 18 convoys.
8. China Service: The streamer is yellow with two red stripes. Awarded for operations in China from 7 July 1937 to 7 September 1939, and from 1945 to 1957. On 18 January 1953 a Coast Guard aircraft was dispatched to assist survivors of a Navy plane crash in China waters. After making an open sea landing and recovering all survivors, the Coast Guard aircraft was unable to take off and crashed with the loss of five crewmembers.
9. Yangtze Service: (1926-27): The streamer is dark blue with two groupings of yellow and red stripes. U. S. Navy protected U.S. citizens against bandit and warlord forces in turbulent China. (1930-32) - Severe floods along the Yangtze River valley brought the U.S. Asiatic Fleet into action to aid millions of Chinese left homeless and hungry.
10. American Defense Service: Streamer is yellow with two groupings of red, white and blue stripes. With the beginning of World Battle II in Europe, President Roosevelt required patrols off the entrances of U. S. ports as part of his neutrality proclamation. Coast Guard small craft patrolled every U. S. port, guarding against sabotage and other covert activities by the Axis powers.
11. American Campaign: The streamer is blue with two groupings of white, black, red and white stripes; with red, white and blue stripes in center. During the early months of U. S. participation in World Battle II, most U-boat victims were west of the longitude where control of convoys was passed to the British. Using all available means to limit losses, Admiral King, CNO, formed Hunter-Killer groups which included numerous Coast Guard small craft and cutters.
12. European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign: The streamer is green and brown with three stripe groupings: one of green, white and red, a second of white, black, and white stripes; and a center grouping of red, white, and blue stripes Awarded for Coast Guard action in the European, African and Middle Eastern theaters, including landings at Salerno, Southern France, Anzio, Normandy, and North Africa.
13. Croix de Guerre, French, World War II: The streamer is red with four green stripes. Twelve separate individual awards of the Croix de Guerre were made to Coast Guard service members for their involvement in the liberation of France.
14. Asiatic-Pacific Campaign: The streamer is gold with two white, red and white stripe groupings; with blue, white and red stripes in center. Awarded for Coast Guard operations

in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater, including Pearl Harbor, and landings at Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Makin, Luzon, and the Philippines.

15. Philippine Defense: The streamer is red with two white stripes. Awarded for Coast Guard participation in the Defense of the Philippines between 7 December 1941 and 5 May 1942.
16. Philippine Liberation: The streamer is red with one blue and one white stripe. Awarded for Coast Guard participation in the liberation of the Philippines between 7 December 1941 and 5 May 1942.
17. Presidential Unit Citation: The streamer is blue, gold, and red. Awarded to Coast Guard vessels during World Battle II and to 7 high endurance cutters and 27 eighty-two-foot for participation in Operation SEA LORDS and Operation SWIFT RAIDER during Vietnam.
18. Philippine Independence: The streamer is blue with yellow border stripes and red, white, red center grouping. Awarded to Coast Guard individuals and units who participated in both the defense and liberation of the Philippines.
19. Philippine Presidential Unit Citation: The streamer is red, white and blue. Awarded by the President of the Philippine Republic to Coast Guards service members serving on units engaged in either the defense of the Philippines or the liberation of the Philippines.
20. World War II Victory: The streamer is red with rainbow border groupings and two white stripes. A major task of the Coast Guard in WWII was antisubmarine warfare. Coast Guard cutters and Coast Guard manned naval vessels helped win the battle of the Atlantic, and rescued more than 4,000 survivors of torpedoings. These ships, among them ICARUS, SPENCER and DUANE, destroyed five U-boats. Another major Coast Guard task was operation of the landing craft that hit the beaches at Guadalcanal, Attu, North Africa, Salerno, Anzio, Tarawa, Makin, Kwajalein, Eniwetok, Normandy, Southern France, Guam, Luzon, Saipan, Iwo Jima, and the rescue of survivors of sunken landing barges.
21. Navy Occupation Service: Streamer is white borders with a black and red stripe. Awarded to several Coast Guard vessels, including BUTTONWOOD, BIBB, and CHINCOTEAGUE for occupation of the territories of the enemies of the United States during and subsequent to World Battle II.
22. Korean Service: Streamer is light blue bordered on each side with white; white center stripes. Although the Coast Guard did not operate under the Department of the Navy in the Korean Battle, the Coast Guard instituted a port security program in response to executive order and manned a total of five Pacific weather stations in support of Korean operations. A number of LORAN stations were constructed to improve navigation in Korean waters, including a station at Pusan, Korea.
23. Navy Unit Commendation: Streamer is green with two groupings of blue, yellow and red

stripes. Awarded to Coast Guard units during World Battle II and to 74 Coast Guard units comprising Squadron 1, Squadron 3, Division 11, Division 12, and Division 13 for actions in Vietnam.

24. National Defense Service: Streamer is red with yellow center and two groupings of white, blue, white stripes. Awarded for service between 26 June 1950 and 28 July 1954, and for service between 31 December 1960 and 15 August 1974.
25. Armed Forces Expeditionary: Streamer is light blue with border groupings of green, yellow, brown and black; red, white and blue center grouping. Awarded for post-Korean war services in which foreign armed opposition was encountered or hostile action was imminent. Three Coast Guard vessels and one shore unit conducted operations in support of the crisis in the Dominican Republic and 15 Coast Guard vessels, five shore units, and one special flight participated in the Cuban Crisis. In addition, Coast Guard service members manned 17 82-foot craft engaged in operation Market Time in Vietnam as early as 1965.
26. Vietnam Service: Streamer is yellow, with green borders, three red stripes. Coast Guard duties in Vietnam, beginning in April 1965, were numerous. In successful but dangerous efforts to limit supplies to the Viet Cong, Coast Guard service members boarded all suspicious craft and searched for munitions and other contraband. Coast Guard cutters also took part in hundreds of gunfire support missions, and conducted extensive aids to navigation operations, port safety operations, and merchant marine safety operations.
27. Army Meritorious Unit Commendation: Streamer is scarlet. Awarded by the Secretary of the Army to the Coast Guard Port Security and Waterways Detail Vietnam for its operations in securing port areas and supervising the handling of ammunition and explosives in Vietnam between 15 October 1966 and 15 April 1967.
28. Navy Meritorious Unit Commendation: The streamer green with two groupings of yellow, blue and yellow; red center. Awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to any unit distinguishing itself under combat or non-combat conditions. The Navy Meritorious Unit Commendation has been awarded to 59 Coast Guard afloat units for services in Vietnam and elsewhere.
29. Vietnam Meritorious Unit Citation, Gallantry Cross with Palm: Streamer is red with gold center and eight double red stripes with palm. Awarded to various Coast Guard afloat and shore units in recognition of meritorious service in Vietnam.
30. Vietnam Armed Forces Meritorious Unit Citation, Civil Actions Medal First Class Color with Palm: Streamer is dark green with two broad red stripes; two narrow red stripes in center and palm. Awarded to various Coast Guard afloat and shore units in recognition of meritorious civil action service in Vietnam.
31. Southwest Asia Service: Streamer is black center with stripes of myrtle green, chamois, old glory red, white, old glory red, blue, chamois, and black. Awarded for to various units for service in support of Operations DESERT SHIELD or DESERT STORM between the dates

of 2 August 1990 and 30 November 1995.

32. African Slave Trade Patrol: Streamer is cobalt blue center with stripes of white, cobalt blue, white, apple red, white, and cobalt blue. In the middle years of the nineteenth century, Americans spoke out against the slave traffic flowing from Africa to the Western Hemisphere. The U.S. Navy joined England's Royal Navy to establish the African Slave Trade patrol, which for 20 years hunted and ran down the slavers who plied the Atlantic with their cargoes of human misery.
33. Operations Against West Indian Pirates: Streamer is cobalt blue center with stripes of black, white, black, and old gold. By the early 1820's buccaneers sailing from the Caribbean had attacked nearly 3,000 merchant ships. The U.S. Navy formed the West India Squadron to hunt down the pirates. During the decade of the 1820's U.S. Navy ships sought out the corsair gangs in their won territory and routed them in hand-to-hand combat. By 1830, this menace to free shipping had been dealt a crippling blow.
34. Maritime Protection of the New Republic: Streamer is alternating horizontal stripes of eight red (scarlet) and eight white. For heroic actions of the Revenue Cutter Service--the forerunner of the U. S. Coast Guard--which served as the sole maritime defense force protecting our young Nation. Most notably, the Revenue Cutter Service fought against French privateers who were seizing British and Spanish ships in American waters. The Revenue Cutter Service undertook actions of great value to the United States, including the Service's efforts to prevent maritime smuggling, thus securing a reputation for excellence that continues to embody the U. S. Coast Guard today.