§ 13.01–20 Definitions.

As used in the statutes cited and in the regulations in this subpart:

(a) “Peril of the water” includes all perils on water caused by, or which are such by reason of, the sea or bodies of water such as lakes, bays, sounds and rivers; whenever, wherever and in whatever way human life is directly imperiled by the sea or a body of water is a peril of the water.

(b) A “shipwreck” includes an incident threatening persons whose lives are endangered by perils of the water as well as those who are, strictly speaking, no longer in danger from the sea or a body of water, that peril already having passed, but who are in imminent danger and in great need of succor or rescue, as e.g., being adrift in an open boat or stranded on some barren coast where, without succor or rescue, they would die of starvation, thirst, or exposure.

(c) “Waters within the United States or subject to the jurisdiction thereof,” embrace all waters within the United States, and any other waters over which the United States exercises jurisdiction.

§ 13.01–25 Description of Gold Lifesaving Medal.

(a) The Gold Lifesaving Medal is 99.9 percent pure gold and consists of a pendant suspended by a swivel from the head of an eagle attached to a silk grosgrain ribbon 1 and 3⁄8ths inches in width, composed of a 3⁄16ths of an inch red stripe, a 1⁄32d of an inch white stripe, a 15⁄16ths of an inch gold stripe, a 1⁄32d of an inch white stripe, and a 3⁄16ths of an inch red stripe. The pendant is 1 and 7⁄16ths inches in diameter and 3⁄32ds of an inch in thickness. There appear, on the obverse side of the pendant, three men in a boat in a heavy sea; one is rescuing a person clinging to a spar at the end of which is a block and line; another is standing, prepared to heave a line; a third is rowing; in the distance, to the left, is the wreck of a vessel; the whole is encircled by the words: “United States of America”, in the upper half, and “Act of Congress, August 4, 1949”, in the lower half. On the reverse side of the pendant there appears a monument surmounted by an American eagle; the figure of a woman stands, to the left, holding in her left hand an oak wreath, and with her right hand, preparing to inscribe the name of the recipient on the monument; to the right are grouped a mast, a yard with a sail, an anchor, a sextant, and a laurel branch; the whole is encircled by the words: “In testimony of heroic deeds in saving life from the perils of the water.”

(b) Engraving: Before presentation, the recipient’s name shall be inscribed on the “monument”, on the reverse of the medal.

§ 13.01–30 Description of Silver Lifesaving Medal.

(a) The Silver Lifesaving Medal is 99 percent pure silver and consists of a pendant suspended by a swivel from the head of an eagle attached to a silk grosgrain ribbon 1 and 3⁄8ths inches in width, composed of a 3⁄16ths of an inch blue stripe, a 1⁄32d of an inch white stripe, a 1⁄32d of an inch silver gray stripe, a 1⁄32d of an inch white stripe, and a 3⁄32ds of an inch blue stripe. The pendant is 1 and 3⁄8ths inches in diameter and 3⁄32ds of an inch in thickness. On the obverse side of the pendant there appears the figure of a woman hovering over a man struggling in heavy sea and extending to him one end of a long scarf; the whole is encircled by the words: “United States of America”, in the upper half, and “Act of Congress, August 4, 1949”, in the lower half. On the reverse there appears a laurel wreath encircled by the words: “In testimony of heroic deeds in saving life from the perils of the water.”

(b) Engraving: Before presentation, the recipient’s name shall be inscribed inside the laurel wreath, on the reverse of the medal.

§ 13.01–35 Description of gold and silver bars.

(a) The bar is plain and horizontal, composed of the same metal as the medal previously awarded recipient, and is 1 and 3⁄8ths inches long by 3⁄16ths of an inch wide with a flowing ribbon draped over the left end and passing in back and appearing beneath the bar. The part of the ribbon showing beneath the bar bears the inscription “Act of Congress, August 4, 1949”, in raised