

109TH CONGRESS
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H. J. RES. 45

Authorizing special awards to World War I and World War II veterans
of the United States Navy Armed Guard.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 27, 2005

Mr. LARSEN of Washington (for himself and Mr. McDERMOTT) introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing special awards to World War I and World War
II veterans of the United States Navy Armed Guard.

Whereas the members of the United States Navy Armed Guard sailed the oceans and seas on merchant ships during World War I and World War II to protect important cargo from capture or destruction by the enemy;

Whereas naval officers, gunners, radiomen, signalmen, medics, and radarmen serving on American merchant ships comprised the United States Navy Armed Guard, a force that grew to 144,970 personnel during World War II;

Whereas the mariners who served in the United States Navy Armed Guard fought bravely, often under heavy fire, and many even as the decks of their ships were awash and sinking beneath the ocean waves;

Whereas, of the 6,236 merchant ships (including the 2,710 famous Liberty Ships) on which detachments of the United States Navy Armed Guard served during World War II, 720 ships (including 216 Liberty Ships) were sunk, and many more were damaged by enemy action;

Whereas approximately 1,810 members of the United States Navy Armed Guard died and many more were wounded in the service of their country in World War II, a casualty rate that grimly rivals the casualty rate of any other defined force of the Armed Forces during World War II;

Whereas, on April 4, 1945, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued a proclamation, “with each Commander in Chief to follow doing the same”, designating May 22, 1945, as National Maritime Day in honor of those who sailed the oceans and seas transporting supplies of every sort to both the peaceful and war-torn nations of the world;

Whereas the nations of the world owe their freedom, in part, to the sacrifices of the members of the United States Navy Armed Guard, and many of those nations have awarded special medals to veterans of the United States Navy Armed Guard in recognition of their heroic actions;

Whereas the United States Government has failed to follow the lead of those nations in recognizing the members of the United States Navy Armed Guard with a special medal that honors them as the American heroes that they are;

Whereas the United States Government has recognized the military character of the service in the United States Navy Armed Guard by awarding each member that served during World War II at least 1 of the 3 World

1 (1) to each person who served at sea as a mem-
2 ber of the United States Navy Armed Guard during
3 World War I or World War II, a special medal of
4 a design appropriate for recognizing service in the
5 United States Navy Armed Guard, as service in a
6 special force of the United States Navy, together
7 with accompanying ribbons and appurtenances and a
8 Presidential Unit Citation; and

9 (2) to each person who served exclusively on
10 shore duty as a member of the United States Navy
11 Armed Guard during World War I or World War II,
12 a special pin or badge of a design appropriate for
13 recognizing service in the United States Navy Armed
14 Guard as service in a military organization of the
15 United States Navy.

16 (b) NAME OF AWARD.—The medal awarded pursuant
17 to subsection (a) shall be known as the John Eopolucci
18 United States Navy Armed Guard Service Medal.

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