

Vietnam War Veterans Corps.



Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall. Washington, D.C.



The green laurel wreath about the flag signifies honor for all who served. The phrase **“A Grateful Nation Thanks and Honors You”** is the personal message to each veteran, civilian, family member, and all who served and sacrificed during the Vietnam War. The seal’s blue background is the same color as the canton in the United States Flag. When placed next to the flags of World War II and Korean War Commemoration Flags, the Vietnam War Commemoration Flag signifies that the Vietnam Veteran takes his or her rightful place among generations of U.S. veterans.



Slogans of the three Commemoration Flags are:

1. WWII—*A Grateful Nation Remembers.*
2. Korea—*Freedom Is Not Free.*
3. Vietnam—*A Grateful Nation Thanks and Honors You.*

United States American Vietnam War Flag has a heraldry that is profoundly moving, especially as we say thank you Vietnam War Veteran Corps Compatriots for your service to country.



Vietnam War Veterans Corps

A Grateful Nation Thanks and Honors You

Vietnam War Veteran—Welcome Home!

Like most wars, for some they never end. They linger in memory as not so old and far off forgotten things. Until the people of his country say “welcome home.” Now you’re free.



NDSM



VSM



VCM

Please understand, that just because you served during the “Vietnam Era” does NOT mean you qualify for the NSSAR Vietnam War Veterans Corps. You would need to serve in Vietnam to qualify.

Vietnam Era Veterans are eligible if they served during the Vietnam War pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations Chapter 8 Paragraph 3.2 (f) during the period beginning on February 28, 1961 and ending on May 7, 1975, inclusive. A Vietnam Era Veteran with a standalone National Defense Service Medal (NDSN) is not eligible. Stated differently, in the absence of a Vietnam Service Medal (VSM) and/or Vietnam Campaign Medal (VCM) having been awarded along with a National Defense Service Medal for service in the Republic of Vietnam, a Compatriot is not eligible for the NSSAR Vietnam War Veterans Corps.

The Vietnam Service Medal (VSM) is awarded to any service member who served on temporary duty for more than 30 consecutive days, or 60 non-consecutive days, attached to or regularly serving for one, or more, days with an organization participating in or directly supporting ground (military) operations or attached to or regularly serving for one, or more, days aboard a naval vessel directly supporting military operations in the Republic of Vietnam, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos within the defined combat zone (DoD 1348 C6.6.1.1.5. revised September 1996) between the dates of 15 November 1961 and 28 March 1973, and from 29 April 1975 to 30 April 1975.

To be awarded the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal personnel must meet one of the following requirements:

Served in the Republic of Vietnam for six months during the period of 1 March 1961 and 28 March 1973.

Such individuals must meet the criteria established for the Vietnam Service Medal, to qualify for the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal.

Six months service is not required for those who were wounded by enemy forces; killed in action or otherwise in the line of duty, or captured by enemy forces.

The Vietnam Era Veterans Issue

Vietnam Era is a term used by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs to classify veterans of the Vietnam War. For VA purposes, in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations Chapter 38 Paragraph 3.2 (f), the Vietnam Era is the period beginning on February 28, 1961 and ending on May 7, 1975, inclusive, ***in the case of a veteran who served in the Republic of Vietnam during that period.***

For those who did not serve in the Republic of Vietnam the term Vietnam Era is defined as the period beginning on August 5, 1964 and ended on May 7, 1975, inclusive.

The U.S. Congress, U.S. Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs elected to designate those years as such into two groups to accord special privileges to all persons who served the country's armed forces during those time frames.

Proof of Service: Proof of service, in the form of a copy of the member's discharge, DD-214 or other U.S. or Allied Government proof, especially in the case of a member in active service, must be presented to the NSSAR Veterans Recognition Committee, State Society Secretary or Chapter secretary (depending on presenting authority) before the medal can be purchased and/or worn. Such proof must show that the Compatriot:

1. served, or is serving, honorably in:
 - a. the armed forces of the United States,
 - b. the military forces of a country allied with the United States, or
 - c. a United Nations Peace Keeping Force; and
2. served against a common enemy in a war or action recognized by a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States; and
3. received a campaign medal, combat ribbon or badge as shown on the DD-214 form (or equivalent). ***Note:*** The National Defense Service Medal ***is not*** considered a campaign medal for purposes of qualifying for the War Service Medal.

After reading this, if you believe that you may qualify for the Vietnam War Veterans Corps, please submit a current *NSSAR Veterans Multi-Corps Recognition Form* and Proof of Service, as shown in military documentation or in the form of a redacted copy of the member's discharge, typically a Form DD-214. If you feel that some other Medal/Award qualifies you for the Vietnam War Veterans Corps, please send that information in with a current *NSSAR Veterans Multi-Corps Recognition Form* and Proof of Service. The Veterans Recognition Committee will do our best to work with you. To receive a savable, fillable and emailable copy of that form, request the same via email addressed to VetCorps@sar.org.

Thank you Vietnam War Veterans, Less we forget

Một quốc gia biết ơn cảm ơn và danh dự bạn.

The Vietnamese words directly above translate to

A Grateful Nation Thanks and Honors You