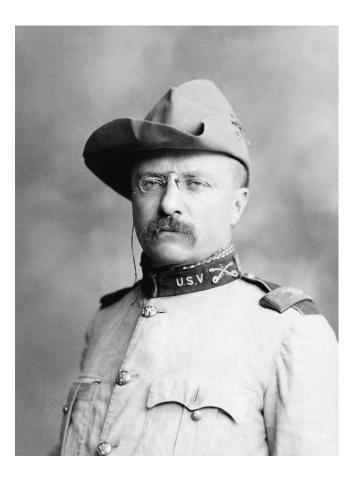
The Spanish – American War

The Spanish-American War, which took place between April 21, 1898, and July 17, 1898, was a significant conflict between the United States and Spain. Its origins lay in the Cuban struggle for independence from Spain, which began in February 1895.

The war culminated in decisive U.S. victories, including the Battle of Manila Bay, the Battle of Santiago de Cuba, and the famous charge up San Juan Hill by Theodore Roosevelt and the Rough Riders. As a result, Spain's colonial rule in the Americas ended, and the United States acquired territories in the western Pacific and Latin America, solidifying its emergence as a global power.



Based on an approved Memorial Membership a SAR Veteran that has received the World War I Victory Medal is automatically eligible to be a member of the NSSAR Veterans Committee World War I Veterans Corps. The sponsor of the Compatriot's Memorial Membership will need to complete the NSSAR Veterans Multi-Corps Recognition Form and Proof of Service. A deceased SAR Member or a Memorial Member that served in WWI but did NOT receive the World War 1 Victory Medal is eligible for the Military Service Veterans Corps.

