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# FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.**

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**Record Group/Collection:** George H.W. Bush Presidential Records  
**Collection/Office of Origin:** Speechwriting, White House Office of  
**Series:** Speech File Backup Files  
**Subseries:** Chron Files, 1989-1993

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**OA/ID Number:** 13708  
**Folder ID Number:** 13708-008

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**Folder Title:**  
Panama Elections 3/8/90 [OA 6854] [1]

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Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>

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# rk Times

New York: Today, sun mixing with high clouds. High 54. Tonight, showers. Low 40. Tomorrow, rain, perhaps mixed with snow before ending. High 41. Yesterday, High 42, low 23. Details, page B13.

SEPT 2, 1990

50 cents beyond 75 miles from New York City, except on Long Island

40 CENTS

NO LICENCE

WORLD

TOP

Davis/Martin  
Title: Ribbon  
March 5, 1990  
Draft: Two

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: PANAMA CAMPAIGN CEREMONY, Ft. MYERS  
10 a.m. Thursday, March 8, 1990**

((Secretary Cheney, General Powell, other acknowledgements))

WH  
MO  
((The Panama campaign will be remembered as the first in  
which America finally unleashed its secret weapon, something  
we've been holding back for a long time, waiting for just the  
right opportunity\\ -- **heavy metal rock music.**))\\ \\ \\

But, in all seriousness, we are here today to add another  
campaign streamer to the roll call of glory, the roster of great

delete  
Defensive  
American campaigns\\ . . . Yorktown, Gettysburg, the Somme 1918  
-offensive, Luzon, Normandy\\ . . . and now, Panama.\\ \\ \\

Let us never forget that our Armed Forces fought in Panama  
for the children of America. After all, the generation that went  
to battle in Panama came of age as America's cities came under  
siege. They've heard the cries of the crack babies. They've  
seen the carnage of the urban drug wars, and the agony of the  
addicted. And then our young Americans in the Armed Forces saw  
this same legion of thugs turn on its own people.

They also recalled that Americans and Panamanians once  
labored side by side to carve a canal through the rocks and the  
mud. Suddenly, the people of Panama needed us to again stand  
with them, this time to defend a struggling democracy from a  
government of gangsters.

But it took one more provocation before Americans were ready to act. The moment of decision came when the thugs attacked the men and women of America's Armed Forces stationed in Panama. That's when a silent phrase passed the lips of every American: **Enough is enough.** \\\

Our Armed Forces united in an operation called **Just Cause** - and **26,000** of America's finest sprang into action.

Whether they descended in **C-130s** or in **parachutes**; whether they were as amphibious as **SEALS** or as **stealthy as a goblin** in the night; all braved death. All fought with distinction. So it is especially fitting that the fabric of this streamer is **embroidered with the colors of all the services.**

Just last week, I had a few of these heroes down to the White House. I met an Army medic who, though wounded, pulled one serviceman after another from the line of fire before collapsing. This medic now wears the Silver Star. I met a **corporal** whose proudest achievement is **not** that he stormed the PDF barracks -- but that his unit took the barracks while protecting the lives of a frightened family. Then I met a sergeant, a jump-master, whose unit withstood withering fire and suffered several casualties. But the sergeant told me that he and his men found courage and consolation from the wild enthusiasm of the Panamanian people, and from the support they were getting from back home.

I heard tales of heroism -- all of them told with reluctance; all of them told plainly, as matters of fact.

Soldier killed at gate

Videotape  
4 mtg  
2-27-90  
Dave Bonwit  
Mtl Aide  
x7147

A. Gen. Stiner

Mr. Gen. James Johnson

Mr. Gen. Carner  
Cavezza

Tim McBride  
"O"

Nickname  
→ Stealth for FIIT  
"Wobbly Goblin"  
John Stufflebeane  
x7147

w/ Name + Year / Colors are woven into

x2-27-90

So it is out of recognition of your bravery, that we affix these banners. But the greatest tribute goes to the <sup>streamer</sup> soldiers, \ to the sailors, \ ~~to the airmen,~~ \ to the Marines, \ who fell. \

This streamer is, most of all, for them. \

Their ribbon will adorn an American <sup>service flag</sup> flag standing just a few feet from the Oval Office, a flag already lined with the crimson color of sacrifice. It is in honor of every American who died in the defense of liberty that we honor our flag. **That is why we are determined that the American flag will be consecrated, not desecrated.** \ \ \ \

Finally, Panama was another chapter in a greater epic -- an act of free men and women in the Revolution of '89 -- a revolution that swept the East, and that is now sweeping the West.

Because of Panamanians whose yearning for freedom is so strong, that they will brave beatings to go to the polls; \ because of young Americans whose commitment to freedom is so strong, they will brave death to fight for it \ \ -- **it is because of them, that the day of the dictator is over.** \ \ \

And the Revolution continues. The people have spoken in Nicaragua. When they speak in Cuba and Haiti, our Western hemisphere will be entirely within the compass of freedom. And when that day comes, it will be the ultimate tribute to those who have protected our freedom so well, for so long.

Thank you, God bless you and God bless America.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT  
FOR  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1990

EVENTS:

Ceremony for the Presentation of the Panama Campaign Streamer

DRESS:

Men -Business Suit  
Women -Day Dress

CONTACTS:

Presidential Advance Office  
John G. Keller, Jr. - 202/456-7565

Trip Coordinator  
Patricia L. Conrad - 202/456-7565

ADVANCE:

Mark Rosenker -LEAD  
Steve Ross -PRESS  
Dennis Lindsey -USSS  
Mac McKouen -WHCA  
Sean Byrne -MIL AIDE

WEATHER:

Clear/Mid 40's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

WASHINGTON, D.C.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1990

9:45 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs White House en route Fort Myer, Virginia.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Lead

Spare

T. McBride  
Doctor

LIMO

THE PRESIDENT

Follow Up

Control

Gov. Sununu  
Gen. Scowcroft  
Mil. Aide

Support

B. Harlow  
J. Parmer  
Medic  
Official Photographer

Staff Van I

All Remaining Staff

Staff Van II

All Remaining Staff

Press Van I

J. Herrick

Press Van II

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

9:55 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Ceremonial Hall, Fort Myer, Virginia and proceeds to VIP Room.

Met by:

The Honorable Dick Cheney  
Secretary of Defense

General Colin Powell  
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

EVENT: CEREMONY FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE PANAMA  
CAMPAIGN STREAMER

OPEN PRESS

RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

NATIONAL ANTHEM

BRIEF REMARKS

9:56 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives VIP Room and begins participation in Ceremony Briefing.

9:58 am

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Ceremony Briefing and, accompanied by Secretary Cheney and General Powell, departs VIP Room and proceeds to Off-Stage Announcement Area.

9:59 am

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Secretary Cheney and General Powell, arrives Off-Stage Announcement Area and holds briefly.

10:00 am

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Secretary Cheney and General Powell, is announced onto Reviewing Platform and remains standing.

10:02 am THE PRESIDENT departs Reviewing Stand and begins participation in Troop Review.

10:05 am THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Troop Review, returns to Reviewing Stand and remains standing.

10:06 am The National Anthem is played.

10:08 am THE PRESIDENT departs Reviewing Stand and begins participation in Presentation of Panamanian Campaign Streamers.

10:13 am THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Presentation of Panamanian Campaign Streamers, returns to Reviewing Stand and takes Seat.

10:14 am General Powell remarks.

10:19 am Secretary Cheney remarks.

10:24 am THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by Secretary Cheney.

10:26 am THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

10:33 am THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks and remains standing as Troops Pass in Review.

10:35 am THE PRESIDENT departs Stage and proceeds to Holding Room.

10:36 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room.

10:39 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Motorcade.

10:40 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Fort Myer, Virginia en route White House.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

10:50 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives White House.

**PANAMA CAMPAIGN CEREMONY, FT. MYERS  
THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1990 \ 10:00 A.M.**

**THANK YOU SECRETARY CHENEY AND GENERAL POWELL.**

**WE ARE HERE TODAY TO ADD ANOTHER CAMPAIGN STREAMER  
TO THE ROLL CALL OF GLORY, THE ROSTER OF GREAT AMERICAN  
CAMPAIGNS\\ . . . YORKTOWN, GETTYSBURG, NORMANDY\\ . .  
. . AND NOW, PANAMA.\\\ LET US NEVER FORGET THAT OUR  
ARMED FORCES HAVE ALWAYS FOUGHT FOR THE CHILDREN OF  
AMERICA, FOR THEY ARE AMERICA'S FUTURE. PANAMA WAS NO  
DIFFERENT.**

**- 2 -**

**THE CHILDREN OF PANAMA DESERVE A FUTURE OF FREEDOM AND  
DEMOCRACY. AND THE PEOPLE OF THAT NATION -- PANAMA --  
NEEDED US TO STAND WITH THEM, TO DEFEND THAT STRUGGLE  
FOR DEMOCRACY AND FOR THE OPPORTUNITY THAT AMERICANS  
HAVE ENJOYED FOR OVER 200 YEARS.**

**THE MOMENT OF DECISION CAME FOR ME WHEN THE LIVES  
OF AMERICA'S SERVICE MEN STATIONED IN PANAMA AND THE  
LIVES OF AMERICAN CITIZENS THERE WERE THREATENED.**

THAT'S WHEN A SILENT PHRASE PASSED THE LIPS OF EVERY AMERICAN: ENOUGH IS ENOUGH.\\\

OUR ARMED FORCES UNITED IN AN OPERATION CALLED JUST CAUSE --AND 27,000 OF AMERICA'S FINEST SPRANG INTO ACTION.

THEY DESCENDED IN C-130s, IN CHOPPERS, IN PARACHUTES. THEY CAME IN THE COVER OF DARKNESS, AND THEY CAME IN FRONTAL ASSAULT WITH THE SUN AT THEIR BACKS. ALL BRAVED DEATH. ALL FOUGHT WITH DISTINCTION.

SO IT IS ESPECIALLY FITTING THAT THE FABRIC OF THIS STREAMER IS WOVEN WITH THE COLORS OF ALL THE SERVICES.

JUST LAST WEEK, I HAD A FEW OF THESE SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN OVER TO THE WHITE HOUSE. I HEARD TALES OF HEROISM -- ALL OF THEM TOLD WITH RELUCTANCE; ALL OF THEM TOLD PLAINLY, AS MATTERS OF FACT. IT WAS A MATTER OF "DUTY" THEY TOLD ME.

I MET AN ARMY MEDIC WHO, THOUGH WOUNDED, PULLED ONE SERVICEMAN AFTER ANOTHER FROM THE LINE OF FIRE BEFORE COLLAPSING. THIS MEDIC NOW WEARS THE SILVER STAR, AND, YES, THE PURPLE HEART. I MET A CORPORAL WHOSE PROUDEST ACHIEVEMENT IS NOT THAT HE STORMED THE PDF BARRACKS -- BUT THAT HIS UNIT TOOK THE BARRACKS WHILE PROTECTING THE LIVES OF A FRIGHTENED FAMILY. THEN I MET A SERGEANT, A JUMP-MASTER, WHOSE UNIT WITHSTOOD WITHERING FIRE AND SUFFERED SEVERAL CASUALTIES.

BUT THE SERGEANT TOLD ME THAT HE AND HIS MEN DREW COURAGE AND CONVICTION FROM THE WILD ENTHUSIASM OF THE PANAMANIAN PEOPLE, AND FROM THE SUPPORT THEY WERE GETTING FROM BACK HOME.

SO IT IS OUT OF RECOGNITION OF THEIR BRAVERY, THAT WE AFFIX THESE STREAMERS. BUT THE GREATEST TRIBUTE GOES TO THE SOLDIERS, \ TO THE SAILORS, \ TO THE MARINES, \ WHO FELL. \ \ THIS STREAMER IS, MOST OF ALL, FOR THEM. \ \

IT WILL ADORN THE SERVICE FLAGS STANDING JUST A FEW FEET FROM THE OVAL OFFICE, NEXT TO THE AMERICAN FLAG -- A FLAG ALREADY LINED WITH THE CRIMSON COLOR OF SACRIFICE. IT IS IN HONOR OF EVERY AMERICAN WHO DIED IN THE DEFENSE OF LIBERTY THAT WE HONOR OUR FLAG. THAT IS WHY WE ARE DETERMINED THAT THE AMERICAN FLAG WILL BE CONSECRATED, NOT DESECRATED. \\\

PANAMA WAS ANOTHER CHAPTER IN A GREATER EPIC -- AN ACT OF FREE MEN AND WOMEN IN THE REVOLUTION OF '89 -- A REVOLUTION THAT ALSO SWEEPED THE EAST, AND THAT IS NOW SWEEPING THE GLOBE.

BECAUSE OF PANAMANIAN WHOSE YEARNING FOR FREEDOM IS SO STRONG, THAT THEY WILL BRAVE BEATINGS TO GO TO THE POLLS;\\ BECAUSE OF YOUNG AMERICANS WHOSE COMMITMENT TO FREEDOM IS SO STRONG, THEY WILL BRAVE DEATH TO FIGHT FOR IT\\ -- IT IS BECAUSE OF THEM, THAT THE DAY OF THE DICTATOR IS OVER.\\

AND THE REVOLUTION CONTINUES. THE PEOPLE HAVE SPOKEN IN NICARAGUA.

WHEN THEY SPEAK IN CUBA AND HAITI, OUR WESTERN HEMISPHERE WILL BE ENTIRELY WITHIN THE COMPASS OF FREEDOM. AND WHEN THAT DAY COMES, IT WILL BE THE ULTIMATE TRIBUTE TO THOSE WHO HAVE PROTECTED OUR FREEDOM SO WELL, FOR SO LONG.

THANK YOU, GOD BLESS YOU AND GOD BLESS AMERICA.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 8, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AT PANAMA CAMPAIGN STREAMER  
CEREMONY

Ft. Myer, Virginia

10:25 A.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very much. Secretary Cheney and General Powell, and all the members of the Joint Chiefs. Service secretaries, men and women of the Armed Forces. We are here today to add another campaign streamer to the roll call of glory, the roster of great American campaigns: Yorktown, Gettysburg, Normandy -- and now, Panama.

Let us never forget that our Armed Forces have always fought for the children of America, for they are America's future. Panama was no different. The children of Panama deserve a future of freedom and democracy. And the people of that nation, Panama, needed us to stand with them to defend that struggle for democracy and for the opportunity that Americans have enjoyed for over 200 years.

The moment of decision came from me when the lives of America's servicemen stationed in Panama and the lives of American citizens there were threatened. That's when a silent phrase passed the lips, I think, of every American: Enough is enough.

Our Armed Forces united in an operation appropriately labeled "Just Cause," and 27,000 of America's finest sprang into action. They descended in C-130s, choppers, parachutes. They came in the cover of darkness, and they came in frontal assault with the sun at their backs. All braved death. All fought with distinction. So it is especially fitting that the fabric of this streamer is woven with the colors of all the services.

Just last week, General Powell and General Thurman brought a few of these servicemen and women over to the White House. I heard tales of heroism -- all of them told with reluctance; all of them told plainly, and as matters of fact. And it was a matter of duty, they told me.

I met an Army medic who, though wounded, pulled one serviceman after another from the line of fire before collapsing. This medic now wears the Silver Star and the Purple Heart. I met a corporal whose proudest achievement is not that he stormed the PDF barracks, but that his unit took the barracks while protecting the lives of a frightened family. Then I met a sergeant, a jump master, whose unit withstood withering fire and suffered severe casualties. But the sergeant told me that he and his men drew courage and conviction from the wild enthusiasm of the Panamanian people, and from support that they were getting from back here, back here at home in the United States.

So it's out of recognition of their bravery, that we affix these streamers. But the greatest tribute goes to the soldiers, the sailors, the Marines who fell. This streamer is, most of all, for them.

It will adorn the service flags standing just a few feet from the Oval Office, next to the American flag -- a flag already lined with the crimson color of sacrifice. It is in honor of every American who died in the defense of liberty that we honor our flag. That is why I am determined that the American flag will be

MORE

consecrated, not desecrated.

Panama was another chapter in a great epic -- an act of free men and women in the Revolution of '89 -- a revolution that also swept the East, and that is now sweeping the globe.

Because of Panamanians whose yearning for freedom is so strong, that they will brave beatings to go to the polls; because of young Americans whose commitment to freedom is so strong, that they will brave death to fight for it. It is because of them, that the day of the dictator truly is over.

And the Revolution continues. The people have spoken in Nicaragua. When they speak in Cuba and Haiti, our Western hemisphere will be entirely within the compass of freedom. And when that day comes, it will be the ultimate tribute to those who have protected our freedom so well for so long. It is a great privilege, indeed an honor, for me to be here today to salute our Secretary, Dick Cheney; our Chairman, Colin Powell; the other members of the Chiefs; General Thurman, General Stiner, and the men and women who fought so bravely in Panama.

Thank you, God bless you and God bless the United States of America. (Applause.)

END

10:30 A.M. EST

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Let us never forget that our Armed Forces have always fought for the children of America, for they are America's future. Panama was no different. The children of Panama deserve a future of freedom and democracy. And the people of that nation, Panama, needed us to stand with them to defend that struggle for democracy and for the opportunity that Americans have enjoyed for over 200 years.

The moment of decision came from me when the lives of America's servicemen stationed in Panama and the lives of American citizens there were threatened. That's when a silent phrase passed the lips, I think, of every American: Enough is enough.

Our Armed Forces united in an operation appropriately labeled "Just Cause," and 27,000 of America's finest sprang into action. They descended in C-130s, choppers, parachutes. They came in the cover of darkness, and they came in frontal assault with the sun at their backs. All braved death. All fought with distinction. So it is especially fitting that the fabric of this streamer is woven with the colors of all the services.

Just last week, General Powell and General Thurman brought a few of these servicemen and women over to the White House. I heard tales of heroism -- all of them told with reluctance; all of them told plainly, and as matters of fact. And it was a matter of duty, they told me.

I met an Army medic who, though wounded, pulled one serviceman after another from the line of fire before collapsing. This medic now wears the Silver Star and the Purple Heart. I met a corporal whose proudest achievement is not that he stormed the PDF barracks, but that his unit took the barracks while protecting the lives of a frightened family. Then I met a sergeant, a jump master, whose unit withstood withering fire and suffered severe casualties. But the sergeant told me that he and his men drew courage and conviction from the wild enthusiasm of the Panamanian people, and from support that they were getting from back here, back here at home in the United States.

So it's out of recognition of their bravery, that we affix these streamers. But the greatest tribute goes to the soldiers, the sailors, the Marines who fell. This streamer is, most of all, for them.

It will adorn the service flags standing just a few feet from the Oval Office, next to the American flag -- a flag already lined with the crimson color of sacrifice. It is in honor of every American who died in the defense of liberty that we honor our flag. That is why I am determined that the American flag will be

MORE

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Panama was another chapter in a great epic -- an act of free men and women in the Revolution of '89 -- a revolution that also swept the East, and that is now sweeping the globe.

Because of Panamanians whose yearning for freedom is so strong, that they will brave beatings to go to the polls; because of young Americans whose commitment to freedom is so strong, that they will brave death to fight for it. It is because of them, that the day of the dictator truly is over.

And the Revolution continues. The people have spoken in Nicaragua. When they speak in Cuba and Haiti, our Western hemisphere will be entirely within the compass of freedom. And when that day comes, it will be the ultimate tribute to those who have protected our freedom so well for so long. It is a great privilege, indeed an honor, for me to be here today to salute our Secretary, Dick Cheney; our Chairman, Colin Powell; the other members of the Chiefs; General Thurman, General Stiner, and the men and women who fought so bravely in Panama.

Thank you, God bless you and God bless the United States of America. (Applause.)

END

10:30 A.M. EST

Monday  
11:00  
Friday 11:00

Mike Malvin  
697-8191

Donna Larsen  
697-7064  
DOD-Protocol

Mike  
malvin

TDY

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

2/8

# Presentation of the Panama Campaign Streamer

Ceremonial Hall  
Fort Meyer, VA

old  
Riding  
Hall

10:00 Am 40 min.

Open  
Remarks

Rogers/ Newman

Briefs  
Remarks

Tom Grope  
475-1399

Les Jensen - Historian  
696-6670

Joni Stevens

347-

4800

Curator

Box Scout

2550



Herald

Army

6632

274-6633

Luclino

Lukeano

Jeanne  
father  
Wentworth

Bonus  
Sr Service



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

T2

David Solte wants  
to ask you out for  
March 17th.

Vital stats:  
Age: 25-26 from St. Louis  
engineer @ law firm  
Cornell (U)  
Columbia (M)  
G.W. Law @ night  
Function for law firm

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

for each gender  
blue p  
red-gray brown  
& white

Joni Steen

ANC PANAMA -  
Army Star on it  
Navy Star on it  
AF - scrambling PANAMA  
Marines - scrambling  
stand

LOV 18

Dave Bonwit  
Donna Larsen  
DOD - Protocol  
697-7064

1200

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For Immediate Release

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The moment of decision came from me when the lives of America's servicemen stationed in Panama and the lives of American citizens there were threatened. That's when a silent phrase passed the lips, I think, of every American: Enough is enough.

Our Armed Forces united in an operation appropriately labeled "Just Cause," and 27,000 of America's finest sprang into action. They descended in C-130s, choppers, parachutes. They came in the cover of darkness, and they came in frontal assault with the sun at their backs. All braved death. All fought with distinction. So it is especially fitting that the fabric of this streamer is woven with the colors of all the services.

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I met an Army medic who, though wounded, pulled one serviceman after another from the line of fire before collapsing. This medic now wears the Silver Star and the Purple Heart. I met a corporal whose proudest achievement is not that he stormed the PDF barracks, but that his unit took the barracks while protecting the lives of a frightened family. Then I met a sergeant, a jump master, whose unit withstood withering fire and suffered severe casualties. But the sergeant told me that he and his men drew courage and conviction from the wild enthusiasm of the Panamanian people, and from support that they were getting from back here, back here at home in the United States.

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Because of Panamanians whose yearning for freedom is so strong, that they will brave beatings to go to the polls; because of young Americans whose commitment to freedom is so strong, that they will brave death to fight for it. It is because of them, that the day of the dictator truly is over.

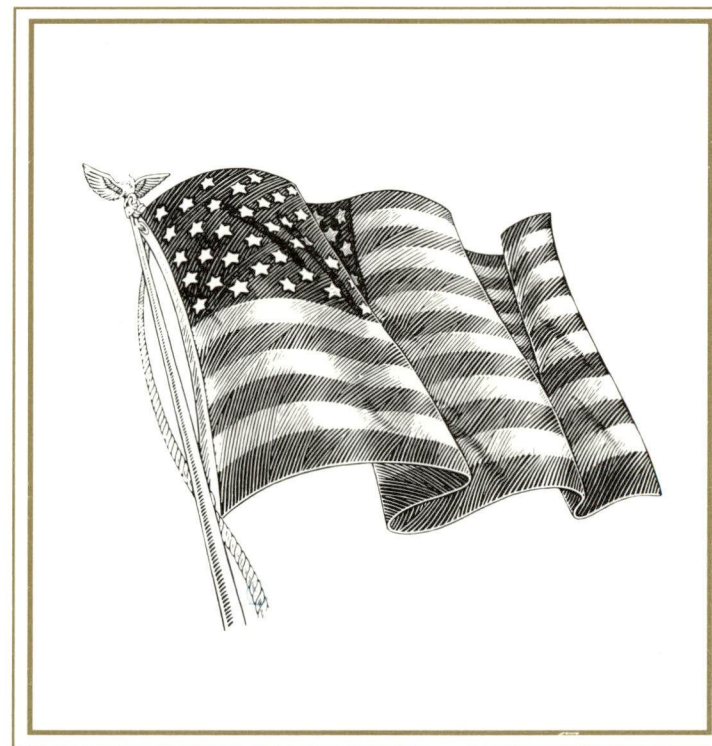
And the Revolution continues. The people have spoken in Nicaragua. When they speak in Cuba and Haiti, our Western hemisphere will be entirely within the compass of freedom. And when that day comes, it will be the ultimate tribute to those who have protected our freedom so well for so long. It is a great privilege, indeed an honor, for me to be here today to salute our Secretary, Dick Cheney; our Chairman, Colin Powell; the other members of the Chiefs; General Thurman, General Stiner, and the men and women who fought so bravely in Panama.

Thank you, God bless you and God bless the United States of America. (Applause.)

END

10:30 A.M. EST

Joint Service Full Honors Review  
to present the  
Panama Campaign Streamer



March 8, 1990  
Ceremonial Hall  
Fort Myer, Virginia

At the direction of the President, military forces of the United States entered the Republic of Panama early on December 20, 1989, in order to protect American citizens, defend the Panama Canal, restore democracy to an oppressed people, and apprehend Manuel Noriega for trial in the United States.

Attacking from the air, the ground, and the sea, American forces quickly and dramatically achieved each of these objectives with a minimal loss of human life.

Today, as we affix the Panama Campaign Streamer to the flags of the United States Armed Forces, we recognize the valor, professionalism, and sacrifice of each soldier, marine, sailor, and airman who made this successful military operation possible.

The colors of the Panama Campaign Streamer represent United States Armed Forces Expeditionary Forces and symbolize the abiding commitment of America's Armed Forces to the principles of freedom and democracy -- a commitment that is at the foundation of the profession of arms.

Joint Service Full Honors Review  
to present the  
**Panama Campaign Streamer**

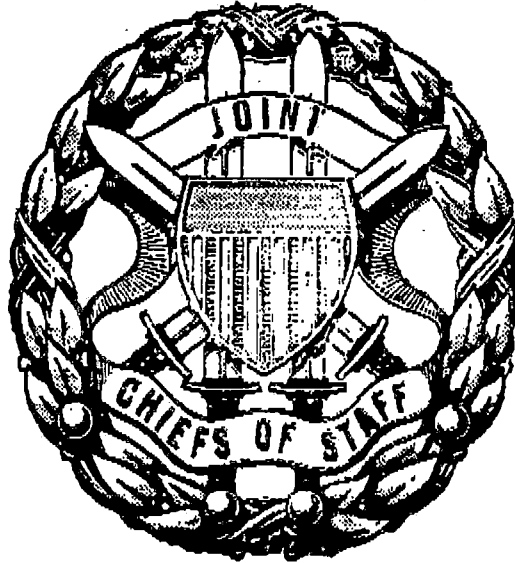
Honored Guest  
**The President of the United States**

Ceremony Hosts  
**The Honorable Dick Cheney**  
Secretary of Defense

and  
**General Colin L. Powell**  
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

Sequence of Events

March On  
Pre-Ceremony Concert  
Arrival of Official Party  
Honors  
Sound Off  
Inspection of Troops  
National Anthem  
Presentation of Panama Campaign Streamer  
Remarks  
Pass in Review



OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN  
 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF  
 WASHINGTON, DC 20318-0001

FAX NUMBER: (202)697-8758/AV 227-8758

VOICE VERIFICATION: \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: LTC DON WNEDEKER  
 NAME

2 MAR 10845  
 DATE/TIME

OCJCS  
 OFFICE

TO: CHRISTINA MARTIN  
 NAME

\_\_\_\_\_  
 TELEPHONE NUMBER

SPEECHWRITER  
 ORGANIZATION

\_\_\_\_\_  
 DIVISION/SECTION

\_\_\_\_\_  
 LOCATION

REMARKS:

NUMBER OF TEXT PAGES 4

DESTINATION: 456-6218  
 FAX NUMBER

VOICE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MARCH 8, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH:           CHRISS WINSTON *cw*  
FROM:               MARK DAVIS *MD*  
SUBJECT:            PANAMA CAMPAIGN STREAMER REMARKS

I. SUMMARY:

On Thursday, March 15, you will present the Panama Campaign Streamers to representatives of the four service branches that fought in Panama. The ceremony will take place in Ceremonial Hall, Fort Myer, before an audience of 1200. Colonel Powell and Secretary Cheney will both speak prior to your remarks. You are scheduled to speak for 5 to 7 minutes; the remarks will be prepared on speechcards.

II. DISCUSSION:

The attached remarks express gratitude to the services for their bravery in Panama, and include references to stories that you heard during the Feb. 27th meeting with servicemen who were active in Panama.

Col. Powell's remarks are currently drafted to center around the history of the streamers and Sec. Cheney's are based on the symbolism of the streamers and personal anecdotes from his Christmas visit to Panama. Both remarks praise the dedication of our forces, their exemplary teamwork, and as professionalism.

Davis/Martin  
Title: Ribbon  
March 5, 1990  
Draft: Three

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: PANAMA CAMPAIGN CEREMONY, Ft. MYERS  
10 a.m. Thursday, March 8, 1990**

((Secretary Cheney, General Powell, other acknowledgements))

We are here today to add another campaign streamer to the roll call of glory, the roster of great American campaigns\\ . . . Yorktown, Gettysburg, Normandy\\ . . . and now, Panama.\\

Let us never forget that our Armed Forces have always fought for the children of America, for they are America's future. Panama was no different. After all, the generation that went to battle in Panama came of age as America's cities came under siege. They've heard the cries of the crack babies. They've seen the carnage and chaos of the urban drug wars, and the agony of the addicted. And then they watched as drugs led to the repression of a whole nation. And the people of that nation -- Panama -- needed us to stand with them, to defend their struggle for democracy.

The moment of decision came when the men and women of America's Armed Forces stationed in Panama were attacked. That's when a silent phrase passed the lips of every American: **Enough is enough.**\\

Our Armed Forces united in an operation called Just Cause -- and 27,000 of America's finest sprang into action.

They descended in C-130s, in choppers, in parachutes. They came in the cover of darkness, and they came in frontal assault with the sun at their backs. All braved death. All fought with distinction. So it is especially fitting that the fabric of this streamer is woven with the colors of all the services.

Just last week, I had a few of these servicemen and women down to the White House. I heard tales of heroism -- all of them told with reluctance; all of them told plainly, as matters of fact. But there was nothing ordinary about their courage.

I met an Army medic who, though wounded, pulled one serviceman after another from the line of fire before collapsing. This medic now wears the Silver Star. I met a corporal whose proudest achievement is not that he stormed the PDF barracks -- but that his unit took the barracks while protecting the lives of a frightened family. Then I met a sergeant, a jump-master, whose unit withstood withering fire and suffered several casualties. But the sergeant told me that he and his men drew courage and conviction from the wild enthusiasm of the Panamanian people, and from the support they were getting from back home.

So it is out of recognition of their bravery, that we affix these streamers. But the greatest tribute goes to the soldiers, \ to the sailors, \ to the Marines, \ who fell. \ This streamer is, most of all, for them. \

It will adorn the service flags standing just a few feet from the Oval Office, next to the American flag -- a flag already lined with the crimson color of sacrifice. It is in honor of

every American who died in the defense of liberty that we honor our flag. That is why we are determined that the American flag will be consecrated, not desecrated.\\\

Panama was another chapter in a greater epic -- an act of free men and women in the Revolution of '89 -- a revolution that also swept the East, and that is now sweeping the globe.

Because of Panamanians whose yearning for freedom is so strong, that they will brave beatings to go to the polls;\\ because of young Americans whose commitment to freedom is so strong, they will brave death to fight for it\\ -- it is because of them, that the day of the dictator is over.\\

And the Revolution continues. The people have spoken in Nicaragua. When they speak in Cuba and Haiti, our Western hemisphere will be entirely within the compass of freedom. And when that day comes, it will be the ultimate tribute to those who have protected our freedom so well, for so long.

Thank you, God bless you and God bless America.

#

#

#

\* Government Affairs  
by beginning  
people

PANAMA STREAMER CEREMONY

DATE: 8 MARCH 1990  
TIME: 1000 HOURS  
LOCATION: CEREMONIAL HALL, FT. MYER  
HOSTS: SEC. CHENEY & GEN POWELL

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

1. TROOP MARCH-ON (30 MIN PRIOR) (0930)
2. PRE-CEREMONY CONCERT (TUSAB) (15 MIN PRIOR) (0945)
3. CEREMONY PRE-BRIEF (BRIEFING ROOM) *Tom Grople*
4. REVIEWING PARTY ON REVIEWING STAND
5. 4 RUFFLES & FLOURISHES, "HAIL TO THE CHIEF",  
21 GUNS
6. TROOP IN REVIEW (FDC)
7. INSPECTION (FRONT ONLY)
8. HONORS TO THE NATION
9. PRESENTATION OF PANAMA STREAMERS
10. REMARKS - GEN POWELL - *his remarks are roughly 2 min.*
11. REMARKS - SEC CHENEY - *3-5*
12. RESPONSE - PRES BUSH *5-7 minutes - Bluegoose*
13. PASS IN REVIEW
14. CONCLUSION OF CEREMONY

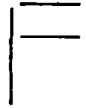
*Pres  
Sec.  
Gen.*

*Fowler*

1 MAR 90  
MAJ COULSON/SFC DAVIS  
475-1438/1444  
(f)miscellaneous/pnamastreamer1

REVIEWING STAND

TROOP FORMATION



TROOP FORMATION

GEN	SEC	PRES
POWELL	CHENEY	BUSH

27 FEB 90  
MAJ COULSON/MSG FOWLER  
475-1444/1438  
(f)diagrams/reviewstnd

INSPECTION

TROOP FORMATION

TROOP FORMATION

COT

PRES  
BUSH

GEN  
POWELL

SEC  
CHENEY

28 FEB 90  
MAJ COULSON/MSG FOWLER  
475-1438/1444  
(f)diagrams/insp2

5 min. max  
Before  
remarks

Rehearsals  
7<sup>th</sup> + 8<sup>th</sup>  
W R  
900 A 730 A  
930

PANAMA STREAMER PRESENTATION

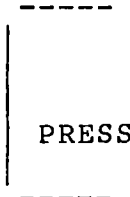
TROOP FORMATION



TROOP FORMATION



SER SER PRES  
CHIEF SEC



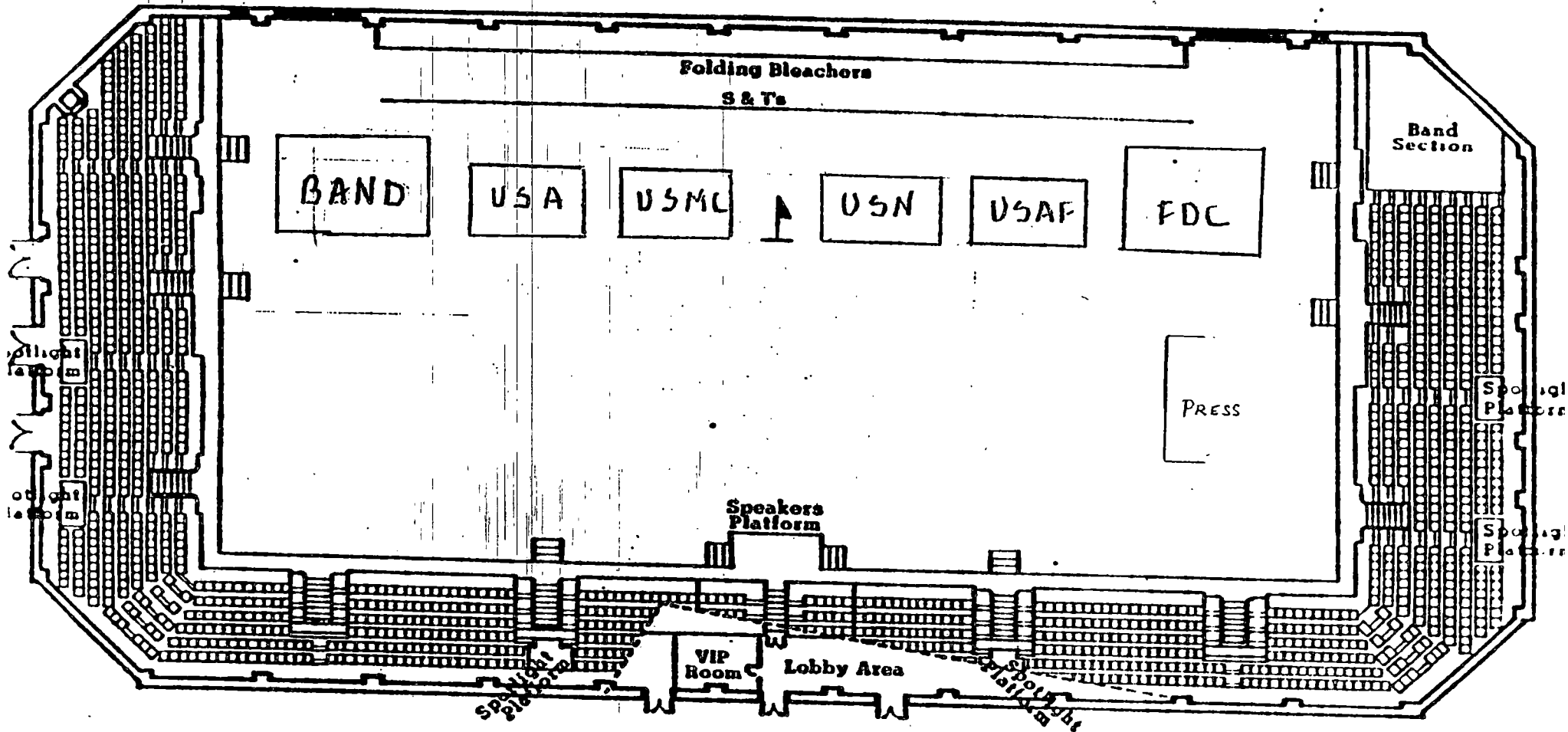
PRESS

Army

Sr. Uniform  
official  
affixes

28 FEB 90  
MAJ COULSON/MSG FOWLER  
475-1438/1444  
(f)diagrams/pnamastrmprel

# FORT MYER CEREMONIAL HALL



*See  
for  
Chairman  
Chair*

# PANAMA CAMPAIGN STREAMER

NAME ALIATOP #

Party covered with Advance 456-7865

Christina Martin Speechwriting 456-7750

Mae McKeown WHCF 395-4292

PHIL Fowler MDW 475-1438

Major Gene Benoit USMC to the President 456-7747

*[Signature]* ~~Benet~~ drone/lead 457-4980

Bill Hart SITE 703 856-2971 / <sup>703</sup> 898-0080 / <sup>703</sup> 548-2618 / <sup>703</sup> 181100 / <sup>703</sup> 181100

Draft to CW

Davis/Martin  
Title: Ribbon  
March 5, 1990  
Draft: One

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: PANAMA CAMPAIGN CEREMONY, Ft. MYERS**  
**((Time) Thursday, March 8, 1990**

10:00p

((Secretary Cheney, General Powell, other acknowledgements))

((The Panama campaign will be remembered as the first in which America finally unleashed its secret weapon, something we've been holding back for a long time, waiting for just the right opportunity\\ -- heavy metal rock music.))\\ \\

But, in all seriousness, we are here today to add another campaign streamer to the roll call of glory, the roster of great American campaigns\\ . . . Yorktown, Gettysburg, the Somme offensive, Luzon, Normandy\\ . . . . **and now, Panama.**\\ \\

We recall that Americans and Panamanians once labored side by side to carve a canal through the rocks and the mud. Now Americans have again stood by the people of Panama, this time to defend a struggling democracy from a government of gangsters.

But our Armed Forces also fought for America -- especially for the children of America. After all, the generation that went to battle in Panama came of age as America's cities came under siege. They've heard the cries of the crack babies. They've seen the carnage of the urban drug wars, and the agony of the addicted. And then they saw these same drug dealers, this same legion of thugs, turn its wrath on the men and women of America's Armed Forces stationed in Panama.

And that's when a silent phrase passed the lips of every American: **Enough is enough.**\\ \\ Our Armed Forces united in an operation called Just Cause -- and 26,000 Americans descended from the skies over Panama.

They descended in C-130s; they dropped from the night in parachutes. They were as amphibious as SEALS, and as stealthy as birds of prey. But all fought with distinction. So it is especially fitting that the fabric of this streamer is embroidered with the colors of all the services.

It is out of recognition of your bravery, that we affix these banners. But the greatest tribute goes to the soldiers, \\ to the sailors, \\ to the airmen, \\ to the Marines, \\ who fell. \\ This streamer is, most of all, for them.

Their ribbon will adorn an American flag already streaked with the crimson color of sacrifice. It is in honor of every American who died in the defense of liberty that we honor our flag. **That is why we are determined that the American flag will be consecrated, not desecrated.**\\ \\ \\

Finally, Panama was an act of free men and women in the Revolution of '89, a revolution that swept the East, and is now sweeping the West.

Because of Panamanians whose yearning for freedom is so strong, that they will brave beatings to go to the polls; \\ because of young Americans whose commitment to freedom is so strong, they will brave death to fight for it \\ -- it is because of them, that the day of the dictator is over. \\ \\

And the Revolution continues. The people have spoken in Nicaragua. When they speak in Cuba and Haiti, our Western hemisphere will be entirely within the compass of freedom. And when that day comes, it will be the ultimate tribute to those who have protected our freedom so well, for so long.

Thank you, God bless you and God bless America.

#

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#



Donna Larsen	OSD Protocol	697-7064
ACol Jo Ball	OSD Protocol	682-2064
Liz Barry	Army Protocol	697-7064
Col Gibson	Army Protocol	697-0673
Lt Col Ed O'Hara	OSD Protocol	698-4415
COL M.C. Schmidtman	DEP CDR, MDW	475-0815
Bill Hart	WH SITE	898-0080

THE INSTITUTE OF HERALDRY, US ARMY  
BUILDING 15, CAMERON STATION  
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-5050

FUJITSU DEX 140 TELECOPIER

FAX NUMBER (202)-274-6972  
(AV)-284-6972

VERIFICATION NUMBER (202) 274-6638  
(AV) 284-6638

DATE: MARCH 1, 1990

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET) 2

TO: CHRISTINA MARTIN

ATTENTION: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE NUMBER 456-7750

FAX PHONE NUMBER: 456-6218

FROM: THE INSTITUTE OF HERALDRY OFFICE: H55D

PERSON: G.T. LUCHINO PHONE NUMBER: 274-6632

SUBJECT: Campaign Streamers

TIME SENT: 1225

THE INSTITUTE OF HERALDRY, US ARMY  
BUILDING 15, CAMERON STATION  
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-5050

FUJITSU DEX 140 TELECOPIER

FAX NUMBER (202)-274-6972  
(AV)-284-6972

VERIFICATION NUMBER (202) 274-6638  
(AV) 284-6638

DATE: 2 Mar 90

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET) 10

TO: CHRISTINA MARTIN

ATTENTION: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE NUMBER 456-7750

FAX PHONE NUMBER: 456-6218

FROM: THE INSTITUTE OF HERALDRY OFFICE: HSSD

PERSON: Mr. Luchino PHONE NUMBER: 274-6632

SUBJECT: Information on DA, AF, NAVY  
1005.81 SALUTE w/guns - 21 and BATTLE  
STREAMERS

TIME SENT: 4:20

PANAMA STREAMER CEREMONY

DATE: 8 MARCH 1990  
TIME: 1000 HOURS  
LOCATION: CEREMONIAL HALL, FT. MYER  
HOSTS: SEC. CHENEY & GEN POWELL

Tom Grady

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

1. TROOP MARCH-ON (30 MIN PRIOR) (0930)
2. PRE-CEREMONY CONCERT (TUSAB) (15 MIN PRIOR) (0945)
- ~~3. CEREMONY PRE-BRIEF (BRIEFING ROOM) < 2 MIN~~
4. REVIEWING PARTY ON REVIEWING STAND
5. 4 RUFFLES & FLOURISHES, "HAIL TO THE CHIEF",  
21 GUNS
6. TROOP IN REVIEW (FDC)
7. INSPECTION (FRONT ONLY)
8. HONORS TO THE NATION
9. PRESENTATION OF PANAMA STREAMERS
10. REMARKS - GEN POWELL 3-5 min.
11. REMARKS - SEC CHENEY 3-5 min.
12. RESPONSE - PRES BUSH 5-7 min.
13. PASS IN REVIEW
14. CONCLUSION OF CEREMONY

cannon salute  
outside

40 minutes  
tight

1 MAR 90  
MAJ COULSON/SFC DAVIS  
475-1438/1444  
(f) miscellaneous/pnamastreamer1

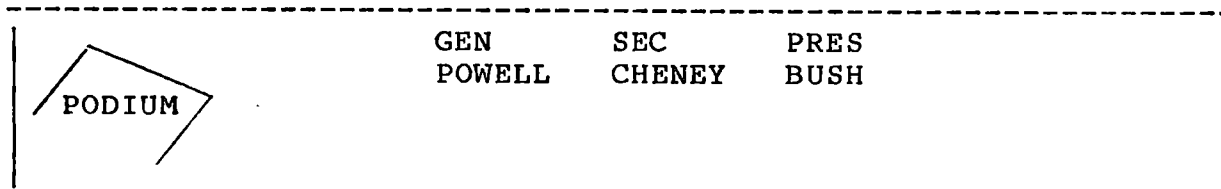
W. morning dress rehearsal  
945-1000 A

REVIEWING STAND

TROOP FORMATION



TROOP FORMATION



GEN	SEC	PRES
POWELL	CHENEY	BUSH

5 MAR 90  
MAJ COULSON/MSG FOWLER  
475-1444/1438  
(f)diagrams/reviewstnd

INSPECTION



TROOP FORMATION

TROOP FORMATION

COT

PRES  
BUSH

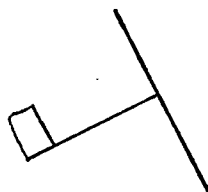
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POWELL

SEC  
CHENEY

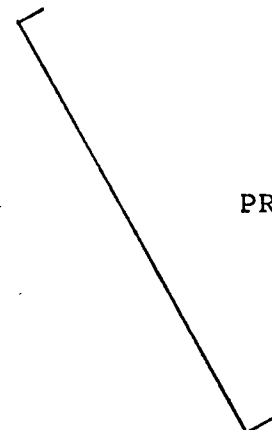
28 FEB 90  
MAJ COULSON/MSG FOWLER  
475-1438/1444  
(f)diagrams/insp2

PANAMA STREAMER PRESENTATION

TROOP FORMATION



TROOP FORMATION

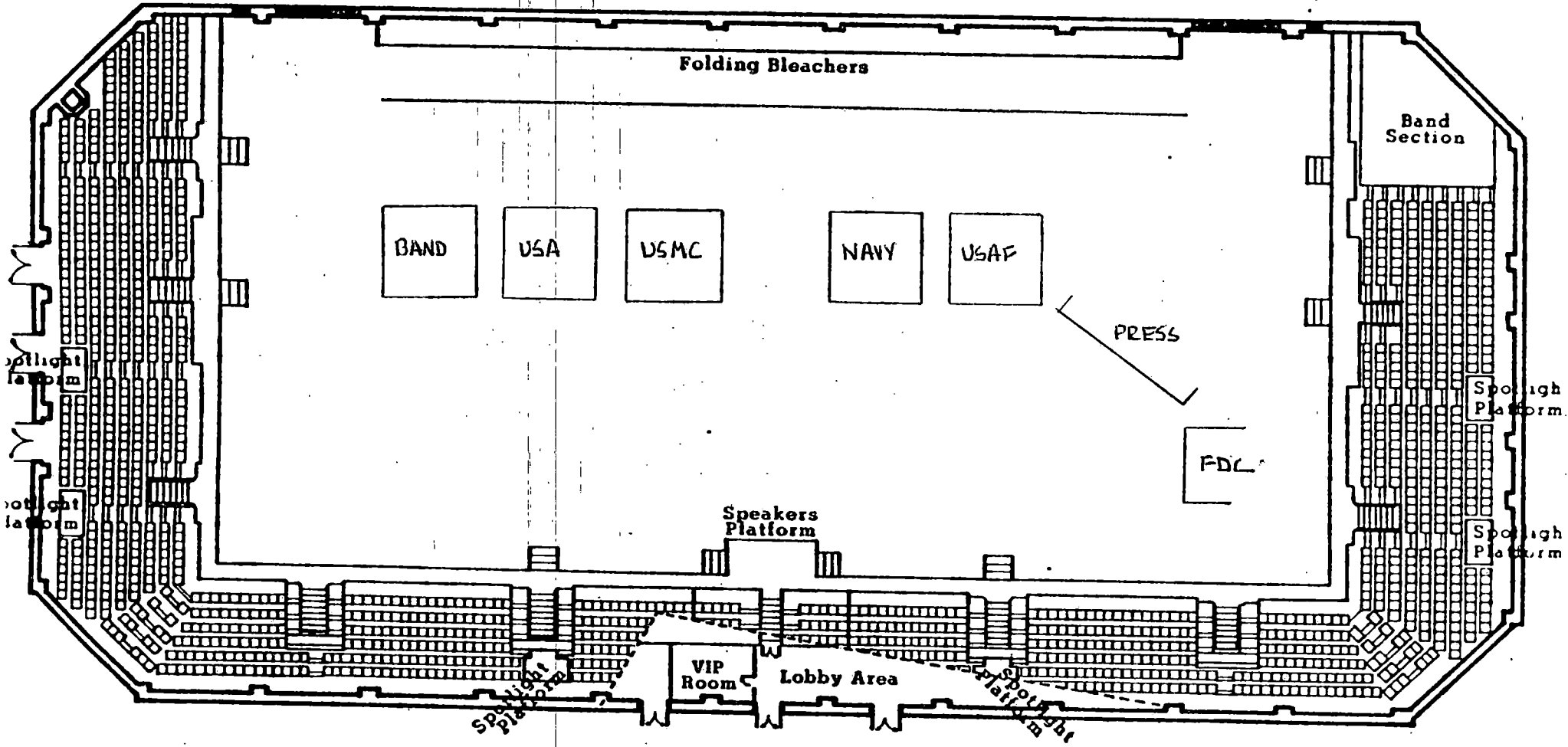


PRESS

SER    SER    PRES  
CHIEF    SEC

5 MAR 90  
MAJ COULSON/MSG FOWLER  
475-1438/1444  
(f)diagrams/pnamastrmrprel

# FORT MYER CEREMONIAL HALL



Attn: Maj Byrne  
WMMO

**UNITS DEPLOYED FOR OPERATION JUST CAUSE**

December 22, 1989

• Major Army units/elements deployed to Panama for operation Just Cause include:

Army  
troops  
sent ✓

- A composite brigade (units drawn from two different brigades) from the 82nd Airborne Division, Ft. Bragg, N.C.
- 1st Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, Ft. Stewart, Ga.
- 2nd Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, Ft. Lewis, Wa.
- 3rd Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, Ft. Benning, Ga.
- 2nd Brigade, 7th Infantry Division, Ft. Ord, Calif.
- 16th MP Brigade, Ft. Bragg, N.C.

• Air Force participation in operation Just Cause:

- Strategic Air Command refueling (active & reserve)--26 separate squadrons from the following 14 bases:
 

Barksdale, La.	Eaker AFB, Ark.
Plattsburg AFB, N.Y.	Robins AFB, Ga.
Grand Forks AFB, N.D.	Loring AFB, Maine
Ellsworth AFB, S.D.	Altus AFB, Okla.
McConnell AFB, Kan.	Seymour-Johnson AFB, S.C.
March AFB, Calif.	Beale AFB, Calif.
Dyess AFB, Texas	Grissom AFB, Ind.

- Military Airlift Command transports (active & reserve)--27 units from the following 21 bases:
 

Travis AFB, Calif.	Norton AFB, Calif.
Channel Islands, Calif.	Westover AFB, Mass.
Andrews AFB, Md.	Nashville, Tenn.
McChord AFB, Wash.	Dover, Del.
Wilmington, Del.	Charleston AFB, S.C.
McGuire AFB, N.J.	Little Rock, Ark.
Pope AFB, N.C.	Dyess AFB, Texas
Kelly AFB, Texas	NAS Dallas, Texas
St. Joseph, Mo.	Charlotte, N.C.
Savannah, Ga.	Jackson, Miss.
Stewart AFB, N.Y.	

Initial employment consisted of 111 missions (84 of which were air drops):

C-130	22
C-141	77
C-5	12

Follow on missions (as of DEC 21)

C-141	40
C-5	13
	<u>53</u>

- Six MAC communications support units deployed from the following bases:
 

Travis AFB, Calif.	Norton, AFB, Calif
Dover AFB, Del.	Charleston AFB, S.C.
McGuire AFB, N.J.	Dyess AFB, Texas

• One weather detachment deployed from Dover AFB, Del.

-more-

- Seven aerial support units (cargo handlers) from the following bases:

Dyess AFB, Texas  
 Pope AFB, N.C.  
 Charleston AFB, S.C.

Little Rock AFB, Ark.  
 Norton AFB, Calif.  
 McGuire AFB, N.J.

- Major forces in place in Panama prior to operation Just Cause:

- Army:

5th Battalion, 87th Infantry Regiment, 193rd Infantry Brigade  
 1st Battalion, 508th Infantry (ABN), 193rd Infantry Brigade  
 4th Battalion, 6th Infantry, 5th Infantry Division (MACH),  
 Ft. Polk, La.  
 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry, 7th Infantry Division, Ft. Ord  
 92nd Military Police Battalion,  
 504th Military Police Battalion,  
 3rd Battalion, 504th Infantry, 82d Airborne Division, Ft. Bragg

*Army  
 forces  
 already  
 in Panama* →

- Air Force:

24th Communications Wing

- USMC:

~~K Company, 3rd Battalion, 6th Marine Regiment, Camp Lejeune, NC~~  
~~D Company, 2nd Light Armored Infantry Bn, Camp Lejeune, NC~~  
 Det, Brigade Service Spt Group, Camp Lejeune, NC  
 Marine Corps Security Force Co., Rodman, Panama  
 1st Fleet Anti-Terrorist Security Team (FAST) Plt, Norfolk, VA

*Also  
 noteworthy  
 since they  
 saw great deal  
 of action* →

-END-

**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**

M. Michael Maldin

of \_\_\_\_\_

Phone 697-8191

Area Code	Number	Extension
TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN <input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT <input type="checkbox"/>

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message \_\_\_\_\_

Cheray's  
Speech  
writer

Operator \_\_\_\_\_



*A Treasury of*  
**GREAT  
AMERICAN  
SPEECHES**

NEW AND REVISED EDITION



SELECTED BY CHARLES HURD  
Revised and edited by Andrew Bauer



HAWTHORN BOOKS, INC.

*Publishers  
New York*

## OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, JR.

*"Live—I am coming."*

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1931—The radio air waves of the United States flashed tonight to millions of listeners a unique program, even in an age of miracles, as the leaders of politics, the arts and science took their places before widely scattered microphones to pay tribute to a single, towering figure of his time.

The tributes were to Oliver Wendell Holmes, 90 years old today, and for more than 50 of his years a mem-

ber of the Supreme Court of the United States; in his "spare time" additionally a noted wit, humanitarian and particularly interpreter of the meaning of humanity to his juniors.

At the conclusion of the program, without prior scheduling, Mr. Justice Holmes spoke extemporaneously one of the shortest and yet what must be one of the most moving little orations of all time. He said:

IN THIS symposium my part is only to sit in silence. To express one's feelings as the end draws nigh is too intimate a task.

But I may mention one thought that comes to me as a listener-in. The riders in a race do not stop short when they reach the goal. There is a little finishing canter before coming to a standstill. There is time to hear the kind voices of friends and to say to oneself: The work is done. But just as one says that, the answer comes: "The race is over, but the work never is done while the power to work remains. The canter that brings you to a standstill need not be only coming to rest. It cannot be, while you still live. For to live is to function. That is all there is to living."

And so I end with a line from a Latin poet who uttered the message more than fifteen hundred years ago, "Death plucks my ear and says: Live—I am coming."

## CAMPAIGN STREAMERS ON THE ARMY FLAG

The 169 streamers attached to the Army Flag staff denote the campaigns fought by the Army throughout our national history. Each streamer -- 2 3/4 inches wide and 4 feet long -- is embroidered with the designation of the campaign and the year in which it occurred. The colors derive from the campaign ribbon authorized for service in that particular war.

The concept of campaign streamers came to prominence in the Civil War when Army organizations embroidered the names of battles on their organizational colors. This was discontinued in 1890, when units were authorized to place silver bands, engraved with the name of battles, around their organizational color staffs. When AEF units in World War I were unable to obtain silver bands, General Pershing authorized the use of small ribbons bearing battle names. In 1921 all color bearing Army organizations were authorized to use the large campaign streamers as now used with the Army Flag.

The streamer embroidered "Panama 1989-1990" is the 169th streamer displayed on the Army Flag. It follows "Grenada 1983" which is the 168th streamer.

*Ms Martin -*

*Each service has a different number of streamers. If you need that information, I may be able to help.*

*Jerry*  
GERALD T. LUCHINO

274-6630



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
3D US INFANTRY (THE OLD GUARD)  
FORT MYER, VIRGINIA 22211-5020



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

ANOG-OGM

1 Mar 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR: Christina Martin, Rm 111, Old Executive Office Bldg.,  
Washington, DC

SUBJECT: Battle Streamers

1. Summary of History of Battle Streamers

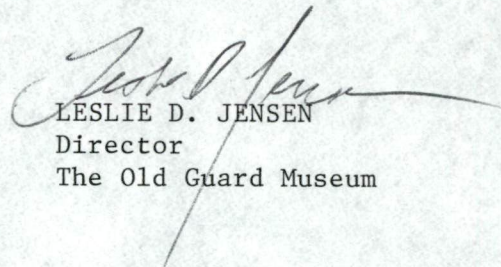
-168 Battle Streamers authorized at present. The 169th (Panama 1989-1990) will be added to the Army Flag on 7 March at Ceremonial Hall, Fort Myer.

- Streamers are allocated to units based on their participation in campaigns. The streamer has the name and year of the campaign embroidered on it. The colors of each streamer are derived from the colors of the campaign ribbon.

- The concept of signifying battle participation on unit colors began during the Civil War when numerous orders authorized the placing of battle names directly on the unit colors. This practice was discontinued in 1890, when units were authorized to have battle or campaign honors engraved on silver bands which were attached to the color staff. In World War I, when bands were unobtainable in France, General John J. Pershing authorized the units of the American Expeditionary Force to use colored ribbons with campaigns embroidered thereon to be attached to the unit color staff. In 1921, this practice, using the present system of size and colors of streamers, was extended to the whole army and has continued ever since.

The above is a summary of a conversation with the staff of the Institute of Heraldry, Cameron Station, VA, which is charged with all matters relating to service heraldry. They may be reached at (202) 274-6630

2. Lists of the campaign streamers attached to the Army Flag and to the colors of the 3d US Infantry (The Old Guard) are attached herewith.

  
LESLIE D. JENSEN  
Director  
The Old Guard Museum

Bldg 249  
Sheridan Ave.  
Fort Myer, VA 22211  
(202) 696-6670/4168

CEREMONIAL HALL - Fort Myer, VA

Constructed in 1934 as a riding hall for the cavalry troops stationed at Fort Myer. Converted to a gymnasium in 1941 and has continued to serve in that capacity ever since, as well as as a site for indoor ceremonies, hence the present name.

March 7 - O.W. Holmes

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A HISTORY OF FORT MYER

Second Draft

Please Refer All Proposed Changes/Corrections to  
1LT David J. Williamson  
(202) 475-0855/56

Compiled by the  
U.S. Army Military District of Washington  
Public Affairs Office

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### Private Owners

In 1669, the governor of Virginia granted a 6,000 acre tract of land to a ship's captain, Robert Howsing, in payment for transporting settlers to the New World. A short time later, it was sold, reportedly for six hogsheads of tobacco, to John Alexander, who held the land until 1778. At that time, John Parke Custis, son of Martha Washington by her first marriage, bought 1,100 acres, the land which now comprises Arlington National Cemetery and Fort Myer.

Custis died three years later in the trenches outside of Yorktown. The land was then passed to his heir, George Washington Park Custis, George Washington's stepgrandson and eventually his adopted son (he adopted his own stepgrandchildren). George Custis moved onto the estate in 1801, built a mansion, and remained there until his death in 1857.

In 1831, Custis' daughter (and his only child who lived to maturity) married a young lieutenant of named Robert E. Lee. In 1858, Lee took a leave of absence from the Army to rescue the estate from bankruptcy and ruin. He did an excellent job and, within three years, had the estate back on its feet and running in the black. His hard work was for naught, though, as the Civil War began and the Lee family left the estate in April 1861, never to return.

A short time later, the land was confiscated by the federal government for military purposes. Under the provisions of "An Act for the Collection of Direct Taxes in Insurrectionary Districts Within the United States and for Other Purposes," passed by Congress on August 5, 1861, the Lees' failure to pay property taxes in person (Mrs. Lee sent the money by messenger, but it was refused) allowed the government to take over the land.

### Fort Whipple

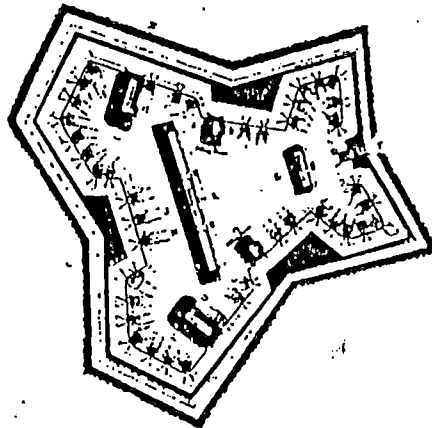
In October 1862, at President Lincoln's behest, Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton appointed a commission to look into "the efficiency of the present system of defense for the city." The commission recommended that the defense cordon already in place be strengthened with "a work on the spur behind Forts Cass and Tillinghast, which shall see into the gorges of these works, give an important fire upon the high ground in front of the line, and flank that line from Fort Woodbury to Fort DeKalb."

Construction on the new fortifications on Arlington Heights, overlooking Washington and Georgetown to the north and the Virginia countryside to the south, was begun in the spring of 1863. It received its official name, Fort Whipple, on June 12 and its first occupants were artillery and infantry units.

Fort Whipple was named to honor Brevet Major General Amiel Weeks Whipple, an 1841 graduate of the U.S. Military Academy. He served on the frontier before the Civil War, commanded elements of the Washington defense forces, and was a division commander at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. Mortally wounded in the latter battle, he died at Washington on May 7, 1863.

If the post were placed within the current boundaries of Fort Myer, its outline would extend roughly along a line originating at Quarters 13 and project to the corner of Grant and Jackson Avenues, across to Quarters 6, thence to Wainwright Hall skirting Quarters 1, and finally back to Quarters 13 to complete the redoubt.

The post's defenses were never tested. That distinction fell to Fort Stevens on the northern perimeter, where General Jubal Early's attack in July 1864 was repulsed while President Lincoln looked on from the parapet.



Above, Civil War defenses of the nation's capital.

Left, Fort Whipple.

### The Signal Corps Moves In

Several years passed before any permanent type of construction was started to replace Fort Whipple's earthworks, tentage, and temporary frame structures. By the late 1860s, the Signal Corps had taken over the post; the post's elevation made it ideal for visual communications.

The commander of the Signal Corps, and later named the Army's first Chief Signal Officer, was Colonel Albert James Myer, who entered the Army in 1854 as an assistant surgeon. Colonel Myer established the Signal Corps' headquarters, the Signal Corps School, and the U.S. Weather Bureau; he dedicated most of his efforts to the latter project.

By 1872, a hospital, barracks, kitchen, and guard house had been constructed. A pair of one-story buildings, in use as quarters for students being trained in meteorological observation, also contained storerooms and offices. The buildings, identified in contemporary documentation as "officer quarters," were considered to be "old and unfit for their purpose." In July of that year, Secretary of War Kelknap designated all of the Arlington estate outside the cemetery walls as part of Fort Whipple.

In 1880, Colonel Myer was promoted to Brigadier General. Two months later, he died. On February 4, 1881, the post was renamed, primarily to honor him, but also to eliminate confusion raised by the existence of a second Fort Whipple in Arizona.

### Construction

For the next five years, Signal Corps troops continued to man the post. Then in 1887, General Philip H. Sheridan, the Army's Commanding General,

decided to turn the post into the cavalry showplace of the nation and moved the communications people out and the horsemen (and horses) in.

Between 1895 and 1908, most of the buildings on the north end of post were built including The Old Guard barracks, the stables, and the many senior officers' quarters. Most of the buildings constructed during that period still stand and have been designated landmarks by either the Department of the Interior or by the State of Virginia.

The post hospital, built during an earlier era, now serves as the post headquarters. The old post commander's home is now the provost marshal's office. The old post chapel and the post jail have been joined to form the present officers' club, Patton Hall. The current Welcome Center was once used as the bakery, warehouse, and saddlery. The headquarters of U.S. Army Engineer Activity, Capital Area was originally the MP barracks.

On February 4, 1902, a board of officers, convened to consider and report on the location and distribution of military installations throughout the United States, recommended that Fort Myer be retained as a permanent post.

#### Quarters One

No history of Fort Myer would be complete without talking about Quarters One, originally designed to serve as the post commander's house. A Victorian-style red brick house, it was completed on May 27, 1899. Set on a stone foundation and topped by a slate roof, the house was built by the Quartermaster Corps according to Plan 95, a model still to be seen at a number of older and more permanent posts. The 40-by-54 foot

structure cost \$18,471, a modest figure by today's standard. There were shutters at the windows and the porches were screened. The main floor had a living room, dining room, kitchen, hallway, and one bedroom.

The building was intended to be the residence of the post commander. As Fort Myer had a full dozen of that official between 1899 and 1903, it is difficult to determine which of them occupied the quarters during that period. From 1903 to 1908, it was the home of The Quartermaster General of the Army. Upon his departure, Major General and Mrs. J. Franklin Bell moved in. He had been appointed Chief of Staff in 1906, the fourth officer to hold the title after its inception in 1903. His three predecessors had lived off post in the Washington area, as had General and Mrs. Bell during his first two years as the Army's senior uniformed officer. Since the Bells did not own a house in the Washington area, they were only too glad to move out of their small apartment and in to Quarters One on June 1, 1908.

Since then, it has been home to many famous Americans — Douglas MacArthur, George C. Marshall, Dwight D. Eisenhower, and Omar N. Bradley were among them — and it has been the site of extensive renovation and additions as the house grew to meet the extensive official entertaining needs of its occupants.

A complete history of the quarters and its residents, entitled Quarters One: The United States Army Chief of Staff's Residence, Fort Myer, Virginia, was published by the United States Army Center of Military History in 1981 and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

### Role in Aviation History

The first military test flights of aircraft were made from the parade field at Fort Myer. On September 3, 1908, Orville Wright succeeded in keeping his plane aloft for 1 minute and 11 seconds. Six days later, he made 57 complete circles over the same field.

On September 17, Wright was accompanied by Lieutenant Thomas E. Selfridge. The plane stayed aloft for more than four minutes, then a propeller broke and the aircraft went out of control and crashed. Wright was severely cut and bruised; Lieutenant Selfridge was killed and became the first powered aviation fatality.

The Wright brothers returned in the spring of 1909 to complete the test and, on June 30, signed a longer term contract with the Army. After that, they moved on to College Park, Maryland.

### The Home of Cavalry

Between 1881 and 1919, troops from the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, and 312th Cavalry Regiments were stationed at the post. In 1919, the 3d Cavalry Regiment supported by the 16th Field Artillery Regiment returned to garrison at Fort Myer and turned the post into the cavalry showplace of the nation. During the next 22 years, United States Army horsemanship was taken to new heights; brilliant horse shows, reviews, and exhibitions became an important feature of the official and social life of Washington. During these times as many as 1500 horses were stabled at the fort. Reviews for visiting royalty and escorts for the President on Inauguration Day were led by such distinguished soldiers and horsemen as post commanders Colonel Jonathan M. Wainwright and Colonel George S. Patton, Jr.

During this time, the Navy also maintained three radio towers on post to communicate with ships at sea. The first transatlantic radio transmission went from one of those towers to the Eifel Tower in Paris.

#### Later Years

During World War II, Fort Myer served primarily as an inprocessing and outprocessing station. It also served at various times as the home of the 703d Military Police Battalion (which replaced the 3d Cavalry Regiment), the 16th Field Artillery Battalion, and Battery C, 55th Field Artillery Battalion.

On April 17, 1942, The United States Army Band (Pershing's Own) moved from Fort McNair to Fort Myer. While most of the unit was sent to Europe for the war, the Auxillary Band remained on post to handle ceremonial commitments. "Pershing's Own" is the senior service's premier band.

In 1948, two battalions of the 3d Infantry Regiment (The Old Guard), the oldest regular Army unit, were activated and assigned to Forts Myer and McNair. They were later combined into the 1st Battalion (Reinforced), and have had the mission of serving as the Army's official ceremonial and security unit in the Washington area.

In the early 1960s, another spurt of construction took place, including the building of a tri-service cantonment to serve the Army, Navy, and Air Force personnel living on post. Besides the barracks and dining facility, a second chapel and new recreation and exchange facilities were built.

One of the barracks buildings, #403, is named Train Barracks in memory of First Lieutenant William Frew Train III, a former 3d Infantry platoon leader who was among the first casualties in the Vietnam Conflict. His father, Lieutenant

General William Train, then commander of First Army, joined the Fort Myer and Military District of Washington officials at the dedication ceremony on September 19, 1966.

Also constructed at the time was Andrew Rader U.S. Army Health Clinic, the largest clinic in the Army. A satellite of Walter Reed Army Medical Center, it provides a wide range of outpatient services to a large number of people.

Near Rader Clinic is Tenzca Terrace, a high-rise apartment building which houses 120 enlisted families.

### The Post Today

Fort Myer is under the jurisdiction of the commanding general, U.S. Army Military District of Washington (MDW), but it has its own post commander.

The post commander wears a second hat: he is the commander of the U.S. Army Garrison, which provides varying degrees of administrative, training, logistical, military justice, and billeting support to over 3,500 soldiers plus 600 sailors and 250 airmen.

Additionally, Fort Myer is the home of the MDW Military Police Company and has its own dog kennels on post. The Canine Section provides law enforcement, drug detection, and bomb detection services to much of the government offices in the Washington area.

The post is also home of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, U.S. Army Information Systems Command Operations Command (they staff the Pentagon Telecommunications Center and other signal operations in the National Capital Region); Company D, Walter Reed Army Medical Center (they staff Andrew Rader Clinic); and the Washington District, U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID).

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The U.S. Army Engineer Activity, Capital Area; The United States Army Band (Pershing's Own); and the 1st Battalion (Reinforced), 3d U.S. Infantry (The Old Guard) round out the units stationed at Fort Myer. "The Old Guard" continues to operate the only salute cannon battery (105mm cannons with 75mm adapters) for all the services in the Washington area, and a caisson platoon with the only active horse stables left in the Army.

With its elite ceremonial tenants, distinguished senior residents, numerous parade fields, and location adjacent to Arlington National Cemetery, Fort Myer continues to be the Army's showplace post.

