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CAPT Sands Relieved By CAPT Kerr as Chief, Reserve Division

On the 27th of March, Captain Evor S. Kerr, Jr., USCG, relieved Captain S. R. Sands, Jr., USCG, as Chief of the Reserve Division at Coast Guard Headquarters. Captain Sands has been assigned as Chief of Staff, First Coast Guard District.

Captain Kerr is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, where he was graduated from Lincoln High School, and attended Western Reserve University. In addition to his school activities and his summer jobs he still found time to become an avid motorboating sportsman, participating in many races and in 1928 winning a hydroplane event.

He entered the Academy in 1930, and was graduated and commissioned an Ensign in May 1934. He was editor of the Academy Yearbook, Tide Rips, during his fourth year, and was honor man in his class, winning four out of six possible awards.

While serving his first assignment aboard the Cutter TAMPA of the New York District in 1934, he was lifeboat officer during rescue operations of the MORRO CASTLE fire disaster off the New Jersey coast. The Tampa received Commendation awards for this work.

From October 1934 to February 1937, he served on the Cutter COMANCHE of the New York District, then served with the Cutter HAMILTON out of Oakland, Calif.;



*Capt. Evor S. Kerr, Jr., USCG
Chief, Reserve Division*

in the Pacific and on the Alaskan Bering Sea Patrol. From April 1939 to August 1940, he was stationed aboard the patrol boat HERMES at San Pedro, Calif., serving first as her executive officer then as commanding officer. With the HERMES he served on the Bering Sea Patrol and in September 1939 won a commendation for rescue of 10 persons from a disabled pleasure vessel.

Transferred next to Boston, Mass., he was executive officer of the U. S. Maritime Training Station on Gallups Island until January 1942. He was then assigned, under special orders from the Commandant, the

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RADM K. S. Harrison Retirement Noted

ROA Certificate of Merit
Presented at Annual Dinner

Rear Admiral Kenneth S. Harrison, the first Coast Guard Reserve Officer to be appointed to the rank of Rear Admiral, retired on 1 March, after a total of 35 years of reserve military service.

Admiral Harrison began his military service in the latter part of World War I as a private in the Student's Army Training Corps at St. John's College, Annapolis. He later was commissioned in the Army Reserve Corps, where he served as 1st Lieutenant and as Captain.

During these years he also earned the LL.B. and LL.M. degrees from Georgetown University and an A.B. degree from National University. He began his long career with the Government while still a student, advancing from stenographer to law clerk and then to attorney in the War Department, transferring from there to the Bureau of Customs as a special attorney in 1930. In 1938 he was appointed Chief Counsel of the Coast Guard as a civilian, and shortly after the beginning of World War II was commissioned in the Coast Guard Reserve.

Although he returned to civilian status as Chief Counsel in 1946, he maintained his commission in the Reserve, performing 2 weeks' active duty for training each year and serving as Commanding Officer of

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Eight Naval Reserve Research Seminars Scheduled for 1962

Eight Reserve Research Seminars, under the technical sponsorship of the Chief of Naval Research, have been announced for Fiscal Year 1962. Although in general these seminars are considered by the Chief of Naval Personnel to be appropriate for inter-service trainees, assignment of Coast Guard Reserve officers will be made only if the subject matter of the seminar requested is judged to be suitable to the applicant's designator and probable mobilization assignment. These factors, as well as geographic location, must be carefully considered before quotas are requested.

1. Nuclear Science Seminar
Idaho Falls, Idaho
24 July 1961

(Prerequisites: training and/or employment in Nuclear or related fields or completion of one or more of the following correspondence courses: "Nucleonics for the Navy," "Basic Nuclear Physics," "Radiological Defense.")

2. Research Methods Seminar
Seattle, Wash.
14 August 1961
3. Planning and Management Seminar
Princeton, N. J.
21 August 1961

4. Nuclear Sciences Seminar
Brookhaven, Upton, L. I., N. Y.
18 September 1961

(Prerequisites: B.S. Degree in Science or engineering, employment in a field related to the subject, or successful completion of "Nucleonics for the Navy" or "Radiological Defense.")

5. Nuclear Sciences Seminar
Oak Ridge, Tenn.
27 November 1961

(Prerequisites: Training and/or employment in Nuclear or related fields or completion of "Nucleonics for the Navy.")

6. Electronics Computer Seminar
Stewart Field, Newburgh, N. Y.
2 April 1962

7. Office of Naval Research Seminar
ONR, Washington, D. C.
4 June 1962

8. Training Device Seminar
USN Training Device Center
Port Washington, N. Y.
11 June 1962

Applications for these seminars should be submitted not less than 60 days prior to reporting date. Re-



Photo by D. Chew

The Outstanding 1st District Reserve Unit Plaque for 1960 was awarded on 14 February 1961 by RADM Chester L. Harding, Commander, First Coast Guard District to LT Robert E. L. West, Commanding Officer, ORTUPS 01-594, Quincy, Mass., as LT Tadde A. Kutny, Executive Officer, and ENS Edward W. Cannon, Platoon Officer, look on. The Quincy Unit won the plaque for the second consecutive year, and thus retains permanent possession.

Third RPA Board to Convene in September

A personnel board will be convened in September 1961 for the purpose of considering and selecting Reserve commissioned officers for designation as Reserve Program Administrators (RPA's). This will be the third board convened for this purpose, the previous boards making selections only from Reserve officers on extended active duty. Subject to the limitations of Personnel Instruction No. 39-59, Reserve commissioned officers on active or inactive duty will be eligible for consideration for designation as RPA's. Officers on inactive duty who are designated by the board as RPA's will be recalled to active duty. Complete information may be found in Personnel Instruction No. 42-59, as amended by Personnel Instructions No. 9-60 and 20-59.

Each officer desiring to be considered by the 1961 board should submit an application by the appropriate chain of command not later than 1 August 1961.

quests should be accompanied by biographical data including major field of education, occupation and field of specialization, and applicable correspondence courses and/or Research Seminars previously completed.

UNIT NEWS

National Average	85.7%
Highest District - 13th	90.9
Highest ORTUPS	
12-741, Santa Rosa, Calif.	100.0
Highest ORTUAG	
09-628, Racine, Wisc.	100.0
Highest ORTU, other:	
MOBDET 02-227, St. Louis, Mo.	100.0
MOBDET 09-159, Cleveland, Ohio	100.0
ORTUR 12-428, San Francisco, Calif.	100.0

Commissioned

ORTUAG 02-830, Denver, Colo. (Unit II), 11 March 1961, as a week-end unit. CO - ICDR William R. FROST.

ORTUPS 05-138, Baltimore, Md. (Unit III), 18 March 1961, as a week-end unit. CO - LCDR Daniel R. DANIEL.

Military Appearance

(The following article, reprinted from THE WORD, published by the 8th Naval District, applies in every respect to Coast Guard as well as Naval Reservists. The U. S. Navy Uniform Regulations govern the uniforms of all Coast Guard personnel, subject only to such modifications as are necessary to adapt them to the needs of the Coast Guard.)

If you went to drill tonight and were told there would be a surprise personnel inspection - would you be ready? Would you present a 4.0 military appearance?

"The uniform with its various insignia and devices is designed primarily to indicate on sight those belonging to the naval service and to show at a glance their grade, corps, or rating and hence the authority and responsibility imposed by law upon those wearing it.

"The wearing of the uniform should be a matter of personal pride to all naval personnel. Each member of the naval service is a representative of the United States Government and his dress and conduct should be such as to reflect credit upon himself, the naval service, and his country.

"All naval personnel shall provide themselves with the correct uniforms prescribed in the U. S. Navy Uniform Regulations and are not permitted to possess or wear any

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KERR--Cont. from p. 1

job of organizing, establishing, and administering throughout the war the Coast Guard's first Clothing and Supply Depots. His first duty in this connection was that of Purchasing Officer for the Maritime Training Stations from April to August 1942.

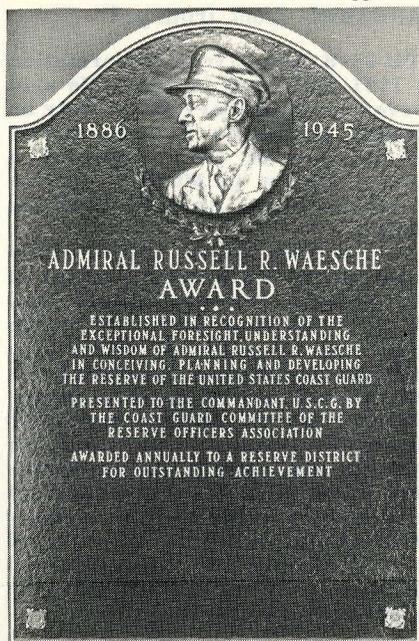
With the separation of the Maritime Service from the Coast Guard in September 1942, he established and commanded the Coast Guard Clothing Depot. Assigned the additional duty of reorganizing and centralizing all independent supply commands under one head, he became Commanding Officer of the Supply Depot on May 4, 1943. This unit came to include the Clothing Depot, Coast Guard Store, Ordnance Depot, Communications Depot, Aids to Navigation Inspection Division, certain electronics procurement and special stores.

In this operation the Coast Guard had its firsts in development of the field shoe, officers' uniforms and equipment, SPAR clothing program, and the design of uniforms for the Temporary Reserve. Captain Kerr worked out an effective system of inventory control, surplus property disposition, storing and warehousing. For these services he received a Commendation from the Commandant.

Relieved of his duties at the Supply Depot in April 1945, he was assigned to the Coast Guard Base at Alameda, Calif., as Prospective Commanding Officer of the new 255-ft. Cutter SEBAGO during its outfitting, and became her Commanding Officer on commissioning in September 1945. He commanded the SEBAGO until 1948 in both the Pacific and the Atlantic, on weather patrol and as Commander of the Academy Cadet Practice Squadron on its summer cruise of 1946.

From January to October 1948, he was assigned as executive officer of the polar icebreaker EASTWIND, stationed at Boston, in which he made a summer expedition to the Arctic. At that time the icebreaker accompanied a Navy Task Force Group with the mission of surveying new weather station sites and re-supplying existing weather stations and bases. The EASTWIND that summer went farther north under her own power than any vessel previously in history.

Captain Kerr's next assignment was as Director of Reserve, 9th District. It was during this period that the Coast Guard organized reserve training program came into being, and under his enthusiastic guidance the 9th District got off to a flying start with some dozen units



The Admiral Russell R. Woesche Award

either already commissioned or ready for commissioning by the time he left in July 1952.

He attended the Naval War College during the next year, and in June 1953 was transferred to the 14th District, where he commanded first the WINNEBAGO, then the BERING STRAIT. Transferring to the 14th District office he served as Acting Operations and Personnel Officer for several months and was then assigned as Chief, Readiness Section.

Returning to the 9th District, he commanded the MACKINAW from 1956 to 1958, and in 1957 was named as man of the year by the Great Lakes Shipping Industry, the first Coast Guard officer to be so honored. He came to Headquarters as Chief, Special Services Division in 1958, and it is from this assignment that he comes to the Reserve Division.

Between 1934 and 1936, Captain Kerr authored and had published a Coast Guard booklet, Activities Afloat and Ashore, and a book, U.S. Coast Guard-Ships-Duties-Stations. He is currently working on a novel based on an Alaskan folk-tale, when his four young sons are not demanding "equal time" during his hours at home.



HAIR—Keep sides and back closely trimmed. Top hair to be not more than three inches long. Shave daily.

Memorial Plaque Mounted at HQ

At the 1961 meeting of the Coast Guard Affairs Sub-Committee of the Reserve Officer Association, the Commandant was presented with the handsome bronze plaque pictured here.

This plaque, known as the Admiral Russell R. Woesche Award, was prepared as a memorial to the foresight, planning and wisdom of Admiral Woesche in conceiving, establishing and developing the Reserve for the United States Coast Guard.

The Award will be made annually to the Coast Guard District which has demonstrated outstanding achievement during the year in the growth, development and progress of the Coast Guard Reserve toward the fulfillment of its objectives of training for mobilization readiness to meet the expanded requirements of the Coast Guard. The plaque has been mounted in the foyer at Headquarters and each year a plate will be added bearing the name of the winning District.

Criteria for the award are now being prepared and will be published in the near future.

Quadrennial Physical Requirement Changed

A forthcoming revision to Reserve Regulations, brought about by Public Law 86-603, 86th Congress, limits the requirement for quadrennial physical examinations to members of the Ready Reserve only. Members of the Standby Reserve will no longer be required to have a quadrennial physical examination.

The annual certificate of physical condition will still be required of all Ready and Standby Reservists. This is accomplished for members of the Ready Reserve through Form CG-3799, Annual Screening and Qualifications Questionnaire; and for members of the Standby Reserve (including Inactive Status List) through SSS Form 91, Standby Reserve Notice and Report. Members on extended active duty and retired members are still exempt from these requirements.

This change has been promulgated to district directors of Reserve who have been instructed to implement same upon receipt.

Promotion Zones for Fiscal '62 Announced

Annual Reserve Promotion Boards will convene during July, August, September and October to consider Reserve Officers for promotion for temporary service and for permanent appointment in present grade. To be eligible to receive consideration for promotion for temporary service an officer must meet the minimum requirements set forth in Section 6-1 of the Administrative Manual, U. S. Coast Guard Reserve, CG-296, on 30 June 1961. There are no minimum eligibility requirements for consideration for permanent appointment in present grade, therefore, the names of all officers in the permanent appointment zone will be submitted to the boards. A retired officer or one who is on the Inactive Status List is not eligible for consideration by either type board.

The junior Reserve Officer within each zone is listed below:

TEMPORARY PROMOTION

Grade	Name and Service No.	Reserve Register (12-31-60) No. and Page
CAPT*	None	
CDR	DONALDSON, William G. III (40859)	R-640 12
LCDR	O'HARA, Thomas L., Jr. (40270)	R-1505 27
LT	HABERLE, Walter C. (41595)	R-2723 47
LTJG	All those having 18 months' service as Ensign in the Reserve	

PERMANENT APPOINTMENT

Grade	Name and Service No.	Reserve Register (12-31-60) No. and Page
CAPT**	HUDGENS, John E. D. (40920)	R-10 1
CDR	HOLDREN, Judd C. (37428)	R-394 7
LCDR**	CRAWFORD, Byron G. (37438)	R-672 12
LT**	CALKINS, James E., Jr. (50064)	R-1522 27
LTJG	MILES, Frederick R. (41294)	R-2850 49

*A supplemental temporary captain zone was opened during the current fiscal year extending through CDR Carson R. DAVIS (35346) USCGR (R-59, page 2 of 12-31-59 Register). All eligible officers in the zone were considered by a board convened on 27 February 1961.

**Officers in the permanent captain zone were considered by a board convened on 27 February 1961. A board convened on 27 March 1961 considered all officers in the permanent lieutenant commander and lieutenant zones.

Pursuant to the provisions of 14 USC 775 (e) each officer eligible for

HARRISON--Cont. from p. 1

VTU 05-8 (Legal) from its formation in 1951 until late in 1960. He also served on temporary active duty on several promotion boards, and in the summer of 1960 conducted a special course in Military Justice at the Yorktown Reserve Training Center.

At the 13th Annual Dinner of the Coast Guard Washington Chapter of The Reserve Officers Association, which fortuitously occurred on the first day of Admiral Harrison's retirement, he was presented the ROA Certificate of Merit in recognition of his outstanding service to the Coast Guard Reserve and the ROA. In his reply to the presentation, Admiral Harrison stressed that in continuing in his civilian capacity as Chief Counsel of the Coast Guard he will still be in Washington and will continue to be vitally interested in the Reserve program.

Boston Unit Launches Blood Bank Program

When ORTUPS 01-544, Boston, learned that the Red Cross blood bank was badly in need of donations, the entire unit of 8 officers and 46 men volunteered.

Information about the shortage was received by Benjamin Baker, ESG3, who suggested to some of his fellow members that they might want to help out. The word spread fast and the first group donation was made on March 14. The unit intends to continue regular donations throughout the year to build up the supply of blood for emergency use for needy persons in the greater Boston area as well as for members of the unit.

consideration for temporary promotion may forward a written communication through official channels regarding any phase of his military record which he considers important to his qualifications for promotion. Such communication, however, may not criticize or reflect upon the character, conduct or motive of any other officer.

Reserve officers within the zone listed above are reminded that all fitness reports and other required personnel reports should be submitted in time to be included in their records when presented to the boards.

Reserve Retirement Series To Continue in May Issue

The second in the series of articles on Reserve Retirement, begun in the March issue, will appear in May.

APPEARANCE--Cont. from p. 2

other than the regulation uniform or insignia of their respective grade, corps or rating or to wear awards in any way other than prescribed. "It shall be the duty of those intrusted with authority to enforce these regulations."

The above paragraphs are taken from the U. S. Navy Uniform Regulations of 1959.

Can you give a "yes" to all the following questions?

1. Are you familiar with the contents of the U. S. Navy Uniform Regulations Manual - at least that part pertaining to you?
2. Do you abide by the local command regulations for uniform of the day?
3. Officers - are the gold stripes on sleeves and shoulder bars, chin strap, and cap device bright and untarnished?
4. Enlisted - (below chief) is the white piping on your dress blues white (not yellow)?
5. Is your white hat white and not frayed or unduly worn?
6. All hands - does your uniform fit properly?
7. Are your medals and ribbons up to par?
8. Is your hair always well trimmed and well groomed?

If you answered "no" to any one of these questions, it's time to "turn to" and correct the fault.

In military appearance, NO ONE should be below 4.0!

The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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