



# RESERVIST

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## Five ORTU Members Enter Coast Guard Academy

Five former enlisted members of Organized Reserve Port Security Units qualified by competitive scholastic examinations for entrance to the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Connecticut, and have been appointed Cadets in the U. S. Coast Guard. These men reported to the Academy early in July 1954:

Cadet Robert Charles Crisp, formerly a member of ORTUPS 13-930, Seattle, Washington

Cadet John Knox Cullen, Jr. formerly a member of ORTUPS 05-148, Washington, D. C.

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## Extended Active Duty Vacancies And Vacancies For Enlistment In Regular Coast Guard

Reservists who have had prior active duty service and who are not members of organized units, may now apply for two years of active duty. This program is restricted to personnel in pay grades E-1, E-2, and E-3 and those holding the following ratings: Electronics technicians (ET); aviation electronics technicians (AT); aviation machinist's mates (AD). Requests from interested personnel should be made on form CG-3472, Request For Extended Active Duty, and submitted

via the District Commander (dcr) having custody of the reservists inactive records. The total number of requests that can be favorably considered is limited. Therefore, persons with prior active service who voluntarily request two years of active duty should indicate the earliest and latest reporting dates that their personal circumstances warrant.

A limited number of vacancies exist in the regular service in the following specialties: Sonarmen; machinist's mates; enginemen; yeomen and storekeepers. Enlistment of qualified applicants with prior service will be authorized up to and including petty officer, second class. Interested reservists who desire to resume their career in the regular service should contact their nearest regular recruiting station or their District Commander.

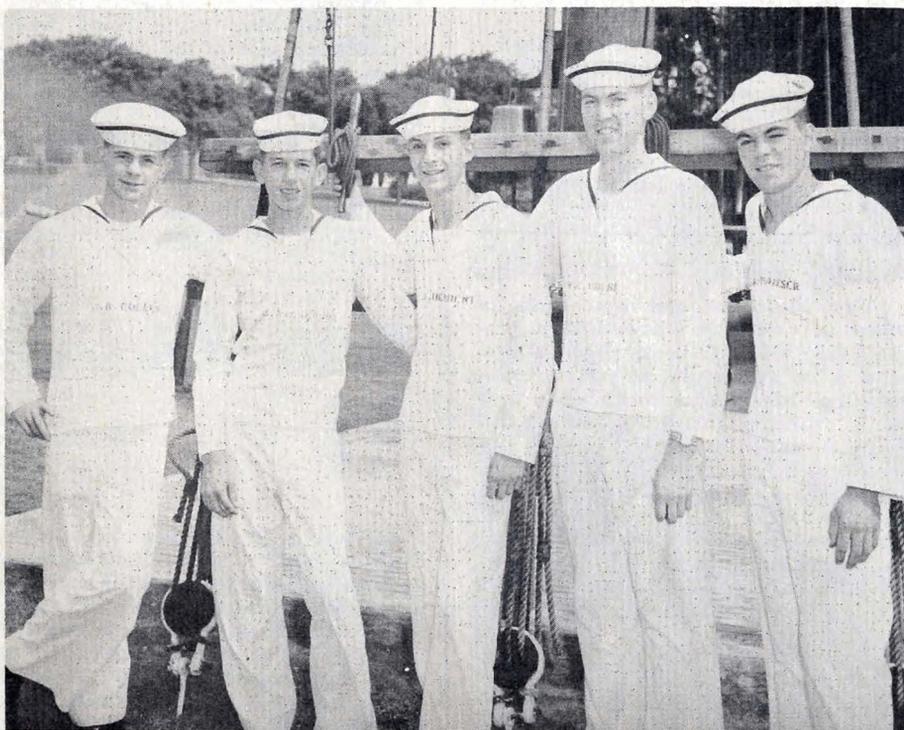
For the information of reservists holding ratings other than those listed above, it is quite probable that both programs will be expanded to include additional ratings about the 1st of October. Subsequent articles in the Reservist will keep everyone abreast of new developments.

## 11th District And ORTUPS 11-190 Best In Attendance Again!

The Eleventh Coast Guard District had the highest attendance for the second consecutive month with a record of 93.76% for the month of May 1954.

ORTUPS 11-190, San Diego, California, also took top honors again among Port Security Units, reporting attendance of 97.3% during May.

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Official Coast Guard Photo

Former Organized Reserved members are appointed to Coast Guard Academy, Left to Right: John K. CULLEN, Jr. Howard C. NICKERSON, Jr. Peter O. HERBERT Robert C. CRISP Jack A. TRACESEER.

## Know Your Reserve Administrative Team

Lieutenant Commander John Frederick Wacker, USCGR, was born on December 10, 1916, in New York City. He was graduated from the Haddon Heights High School, Haddon Heights, New Jersey, in 1933 and enlisted in the Coast Guard two years later.

LCDR Wacker served aboard Coast Guard Cutters CARRABASSET, PANDORA, NEMESIS, and VIGILANT from 1935 to 1938 as Yeoman. Later he was assigned to Yeoman duties in the Fifth Coast Guard District office. On May 19, 1943, he was commissioned Ensign in the Reserve and reported to the CGC SPENCER as Deck Officer. He was ordered to Headquarters for duty in May 1945 and remained there until July 1946.

In September 1948 LCDR Wacker returned to active duty in the Reserve Division at Headquarters. From September 1951 to March 1953 he had tours of duty aboard the CG Cutters MACKINAC and HALF-MOON, operating out of New York. LCDR Wacker reported to the Reserve Division at Headquarters in April 1953 where he is Chief of the Records Section.

## Curriculum Exams For Trainees In Wheel System

Standardized tests to be given for end of wheel examinations are being developed at Headquarters for future distribution.

These tests will eliminate the necessity for the various unit training officers preparing their own tests for end of wheel examinations as required by the Training Manual. Adoption of a uniform series of tests will aid in analyzing scores and evaluating training on a nationwide basis. This cannot be done under the present procedure.

In addition to the above, end of course examinations for advancement of seaman apprentices to seaman have been completed and forwarded to District Commanders (dcr).

Details of administering and scoring the examinations will be left to the discretion of the District Commander (dcr) who will distribute them to units as necessary.

The examinations are designed to be used in testing seaman apprentices for advancement to seaman after they have completed the SN curriculum. Each examination consists of 75 multiple choice questions.

There will be a corresponding examination for advancement to fireman which will be distributed in the near future.

## Recruiting For ORTUs? Bring In Your Buddy!

Members of Organized Reserve Training Units are especially responsible for the maintenance of the enlisted on board strength of their respective units. As ORTU members are called up for active duty, new men must be brought in to fill the vacancies.

One of the best methods of insuring up-to-date and continuous unit personnel strength is the "buddy system". This plan calls for every new member to bring in a buddy--or to have a buddy "standing by" for enlistment in the Reserve when a vacancy occurs in his particular unit.

Young men 17 years of age, who have not yet reached their 18th birthday, as well as former servicemen, are needed in ORTUs to fill billets resulting from Reservists being called to active duty. Assistance from all Reservists is important for recruiting, but the main responsibility rests with the newer members who have friends in the eligible age bracket.

If every man in each ORTU concentrates on this project, the recruiting needs of the Coast Guard Reserve would be met.

## Award To SPAR CPO

Pearl Faurie, YNC, USCGR(W), was recently awarded a star in lieu of a second good conduct medal. This was the first time such an award has been made to a SPAR.

Chief Faurie is stationed at Headquarters in the Reserve Training Section. She entered the Navy as a WAVE in 1942 and four months later transferred to the SPARS, serving until 1946. Her present period of active duty began in early 1950.

## Let's See More Of Your Unit!

Yes, let's see and hear more of your unit in The Coast Guard RESERVIST for this is your publication and it is interested in you. In submitting information and pictures on your training activities and special events, keep in mind that this is a monthly publication and material should be as up-to-date as possible.

Also make sure that personnel, location and event are clearly identified on the back of every photo forwarded to the Commandant (PR). It is suggested that every ORTU assign a "field" reporter who will be responsible for servicing this publication with news and pictures of his unit from time to time. Let other units learn what your unit is doing for exchanging information and ideas is a practical method of keeping the Coast Guard Reserve program strong and efficient.

## Reserve Training Funds For '55

The 1955 Appropriation Act, approved 28 May 1954, provides the same amount of money for reserve training activities as was available for the 1954 fiscal year.

It is obvious that with no increase in training funds, coupled with increased costs due to promotions, longevity, affiliation of new petty officers and rising administrative costs, the Coast Guard was faced with the alternatives of either greatly reducing the number of trainees participating in a paid training program or maintaining the present number of trainees and providing them with a reduced paid training program. The latter alternative was chosen as being the most equitable means of providing the most training to the greatest number of reservists with the funds available. This decision was influenced by two important factors; first, the number of reservists now receiving training comprises such a small percentage of the total number considered necessary to meet minimum mobilization commitments it was not considered in the national interests to reduce that number; and second, any arbitrary reduction of the number of trainees would work an unfair penalty against those reservists dropped from the program who have indicated their interest in national defense, and the Coast Guard in particular, by faithful participation in the training program.

The following guide lines were established so that the training program for the 1955 fiscal year could be accomplished with the funds available.

a. The 48 drill program will be carried out; however, only 36 of these drills will be in a paid status. The table shown below indicates how individuals will be paid for attending drills:

<u>Drills Attended</u> <u>Per Month</u>	<u>Number of Drills</u> <u>For Which Entitled</u> <u>To Pay Per Month</u>
5	4
4	3
3	2
2	1
1	0

b. Active duty for training during the first quarter will be unit training with pay. The active duty for training program will be continued in subsequent quarters for members of ORTUs who were unable to train with their unit, members of VTUs, and personnel in the active status pool. No assurance can be given as to the number of personnel, if any, who may be offered this type of training in a paid status.

## "HERE'S YOUR ANSWER"

Sir: I am residing outside the continental limits of the United States. Can I take correspondence courses?  
A. Yes. The records of all Reservists residing outside the continental limits of the United States are maintained by Headquarters. Requests to enroll in correspondence courses, should be addressed to the Commandant (PR-2).

Sir: I am a standby Reservist. Under what conditions would I be subject to orders to active duty?

A. If a war or national emergency is declared by Congress, any Reservist can be ordered to active duty until six months after the war or emergency ends. Even Retired Reservists can be ordered to active duty in this event. In any future Presidentially-declared emergency (of the Korean War-type) neither Standby Reservists nor Retired Reservists could be ordered to active duty involuntarily. Ready Reservists would be subject to orders in this case but only in numbers approved by Congress. As of this time, there is no authority to order any Reservist to active duty involuntarily.

Sir: I now have 17 years of service creditable toward retirement under Public Law 810 and would like to make application for transfer to the Retired Reserve without pay. I understand that upon transfer I will not be eligible to accrue additional points unless performing active duty in my retired status. Do I also lose my 17 years of retirement purposes, or may I continue to add years of satisfactory Federal service, even though my point total is not increasing?

A. Only years in which 50 or more retirement points are earned may be counted as years of satisfactory Federal service. No exception is made for years spent in the Retired Reserve without pay. If you have 17 years of satisfactory service and transfer now to the Retired Reserve without pay, you forfeit your chances for retirement under P. L. 810 unless at some future date you perform at least three years of active duty.

Sir: If I now transfer to the Retired Reserve without pay, may I subsequently revert to my present active status (in order to earn additional retirement points) upon application?  
A. No, once you are transferred to the Retired Reserve, a change of status cannot be effected except by resignation, discharge, or dismissal.

Sir: I had ten years of satisfactory Federal service for retirement purposes under Public Law 810 on 30 June 1953 but since that date I have

earned no points. Must I commence a new twenty year period for retirement or may I include the ten years already earned?

A. Once it is earned and credited, each year of satisfactory Federal service is creditable toward the minimum aggregate of twenty years service required under Public Law 810. Satisfactory Federal service for retirement need not be consecutive years nor continuous service.

Sir: I submitted a claim for a \$50 uniform allowance over six months ago and have not yet received the money. What has caused the delay?

A. The Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 repealed the previous law covering the payment of uniform allowances. In your case it is pointed out that although you completed a four year period prior to the passage of the Armed Forces Reserve Act, you did not report for active duty for training until after this act became law. A similar claim, typical of the claims of a considerable number of Reserve officers, has been submitted to the General Accounting Office for settlement. If allowed, the question of entitlement to a \$50 uniform allowance in the above circumstances will be clarified. The outcome will be reported in a subsequent edition of the Coast Guard Reservist.

## Reminder To Submit Annual Personnel Reports

Previous issues of the Coast Guard Reservist pointed out the importance of maintaining up-to-date records of Reservists to comply with the requirements of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952.

Reserve Memorandum No. 3-54 prescribes detailed instructions relative to the submission of annual personnel reports by Reservists on inactive duty. The necessary forms have been distributed by the Reserve Directors of all Districts. It is the responsibility of each Reservist on inactive duty to complete and return the required reports without delay.

## Oct. Issue On Training

The October 1954 issue of The Coast Guard Reservist will be dedicated in its entirety to a report on the summer's active duty for training of Reservists. The "training" story will include pictures with pertinent data and the success of this issue will depend a great deal on material submitted from the field. Here is your chance to show off your unit.

Reservists are also reminded that their questions on service matters may be sent to Commandant (PR) for possible publication, with answers, in the feature "Here's Your Answer" seen on page 3 of this issue.



Official Coast Guard Photo  
A Coast Guard Port Security helicopter on patrol landed alongside CGC 95304 at Yonkers, N. Y., on Armed Forces Day. Members of ORTUAG 03-525, Yonkers, assisted in playing "host" for the 95-foot patrol boat which welcomed aboard an estimated 1,500 persons during the day.

## Correspondence Courses

Correspondence Courses are home-study or self-study courses designed to help you develop your skills in the service and increase your value on the job. Participation in the program is on a voluntary basis, but if you enroll in the appropriate courses, you will be adding personal qualifications to your record that will be important to your future in the Coast Guard Reserve.

A Correspondence Course is fundamentally a set of questions prepared from information contained in Navy Training Courses. Its purpose is to emphasize points that will help you get the most out of the subject you are studying...to tell you How, When, and Why this information is to be used.

When you enroll in a Correspondence Course, you receive a textbook, an assignment booklet and answer sheets.

Correspondence Courses are study aids; they are not tests. This is the reason you should use the textbook as a guide when answering the questions. Be sure to check your answers carefully before sending them to the Correspondence Course Center for grading.

Each assignment will be individually scored as you submit it. Within a short time your answer sheet will be returned to you with appropriate marks indicating which questions you missed and your grade on the assignment. The minimum acceptable grade is 3.2, and if you make a grade below this on any assignment, it will be returned to you so that you can work on it again.

When you successfully complete a correspondence course, you will receive a Letter of Completion and an appropriate entry will be made in your record.

Retirement point credit will be granted to all inactive Reservists who complete a correspondence course successfully.

## Statistics On Ready And Standby Reserve

One of the purposes of Personnel Circular No. 14-53 is to provide instructions governing the assignment to and transfer between the Ready Reserve, USCGR-R, and the Standby Reserve, USCGR-S1, under the provisions of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 and the Regulations, United States Coast Guard Reserve. The circular points out the categories of personnel not in the Retired Reserve or on active duty who may qualify for assignment to the Standby Reserve, USCGR-S1.

The records at Headquarters reveal that 9 percent of approximately 2400 Reserve officers and 13 percent of approximately 1500 enlisted Reservists now eligible under the



Official Coast Guard Photo

On May 22, 1954, Mildred E. Burns was sworn into the Coast Guard Women's Reserve by LCDR R. F. Althaus, USCGR, Commanding Officer of ORTUPS 08-610. The ceremony took place at the Navy, Marine Corps Reserve Training Center, Houston, Texas. Seaman Burns is one of the first applicants without prior service experience to be enlisted under the new SPAR procurement program for ORTUs. She has been assigned to the Port Security Unit in Houston.

provisions of Personnel Circular No. 14-53 have requested transfer from the Ready Reserve, USCGR-R, to the Standby Reserve, USCGR-S1.

### ACADEMY - Cont. from p. 1

Cadet Peter Otto Herbert, formerly a member of ORTUPS 03-315, Huntington, New York

Cadet Jack Arthur Trageser, formerly a member of ORTUPS 11-230, San Pedro, California

Cadet Howard C. Nickerson, formerly a member of ORTUPS 07-408, Fort Lauderdale, Florida

The 1955 entrance examination for the United States Coast Guard Academy will be held 28 February and 1 March 1955. The examination is open to men who will reach their 17th but not their 22nd birthday by 1 July 1955, and who will graduate from high school by that date.

Members of organized training units who are interested in obtaining more information relative to this examination should contact their Commanding Officer.

### TRAINING FUNDS--Cont. from p. 2

c. There will be no recruit training after the first quarter.

Although the funds available for reserve training activities during fiscal 1955 will necessitate some reduction in the paid training program, it is hoped that the Coast Guard Reserve will continue to maintain its high standards of participation and efficiency.

## First Placements In The Retired Reserve

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 and the Regulations, United States Coast Guard Reserve, the following Reserve officers were transferred to the Retired Reserve, USCGR-RET, in a non-pay status effective 1 July 1954:

Captain Augustus Pollack (35221) USCGR-RET

Lieutenant Commander Harold W. Ward (35558) USCGR-RET

Lieutenant William I. Connors (35846) USCGR-RET

Lieutenant (junior grade) Kenneth C. Chivers (38875) USCGR-RET

Captain Pollack was advanced from commander to captain as of the effective date of retirement in accordance with a finding of the Navy Department Board of Decorations and Medals that his combat citation entitled him to be advanced on the retired list.

## SN, CPO Tie For Top Spot In Navy Course

Lawrence J. Molony, SN, attached to ORTUPS 08-425 in New Orleans, shared first place honors with a Navy CPO when he finished an enlisted Instructor Training course at Eighth Naval District Headquarters recently.

Molony was the only SN, and the only Coast Guard Reservist in the class of 32.

### ATTENDANCE - Cont. from p. 1

Phoenix, Arizona's ORTUAG 11-055 had 95.3% attendance for the Month of May, the highest report for Vessel Training units.

Personnel in this District who are participating in the Organized Reserve Training program are to be congratulated on the interest and effort this report shows.

The new ORTUPS 07-408, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, was not considered in the attendance competition, having been limited to only three drill periods during the month of May. However, they are to be commended for attaining 100% attendance for the month.

The national attendance average for ORTUs was 90.11%.

### The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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