



# RESERVIST

WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

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## September Deadline Set For Integration Applications

Reserve officers who are interested in appointments in the Regular Coast Guard should submit their applications for integration by September 15, 1956. This program is designed to help maintain the permanent officer strength of the Service and to give qualified personnel the opportunity of a career in the Coast Guard. Reserve officers, and officers serving in commissioned grades for temporary service, must qualify as follows for

**(a) GRADE:**—No applicant will be integrated in a grade higher than Lieutenant Commander and no applicant will be integrated in a grade higher than the one he holds immediately prior to integration. HOWEVER, an applicant who cannot be integrated in the grade he now holds, may be integrated in a lower grade provided he is eligible and desires it.

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## Inactive Duty Reserve Officers Can Help Procure Officer Candidates

How many young men do you know who are completing college this year? What plans do they have for military service? Are they the kind of men you'd like to see representing your Coast Guard as officers?

The Coast Guard has a continuing need for a large annual input of junior officers in the Reserve so that in time of emergency trained personnel will be immediately available.

The Officer Candidate School Program is designated to provide a means whereby the necessary numbers of such officers can enter the

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## Kenneth S. Harrison First Flag Officer Appointed In Reserve

Kenneth Stevens Harrison, Chief Counsel of the United States Coast Guard, has become the first flag officer ever appointed to the Coast Guard Reserve. Vice Admiral Alfred C. Richmond, Commandant of the Coast Guard, administered the oath to the new Rear Admiral on June 28th, subsequent to the Senate's confirmation of his appointment to rank permanently from June 22, 1956.

Rear Admiral Harrison, referred to by many as Judge Harrison, has held the unique position of Chief Counsel of the Coast Guard, and Chief of the Legal Division at Coast Guard Headquarters as a civilian for 19 years and at the same time has held a Reserve commission for more than 14 years. His duties have primarily concerned maritime legal matters which have made him a familiar name to the maritime industry and to the Admiralty Bar.

He is a member of the bar of the Federal Courts of the District of Columbia and of the United States Supreme Court.

Throughout his career of more than 30 years in Federal Government service, Rear Admiral Harrison has held various legal positions. He was winding up his eighth year as Special Attorney in the Bureau of Customs in 1938, when he was selected by the General Counsel of the Treasury Department for the appointment of Chief Counsel of the Coast Guard. Prior to that time he had worked first as law clerk then as attorney for the War Department.

On active duty as Captain in the Reserve during World War II, Rear Admiral Harrison earned a special commendation from the Secretary of the Navy for his outstanding work in supervising the many legal problems arising with the expansion of the Coast Guard.

During the latter part of World War I, Rear Admiral Harrison was a member of the Student's Army Training Corps at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. He received the LL.B. and LL.M. Degrees from Georgetown University, and an A.B. Degree from the National University (which has since merged with George Washington University).

Born at Templeville, Queen Anne Co., Md. on April 19, 1900, the son of William S. and the late Clara B. Harrison, Rear Admiral Harrison spent his boyhood at Wittman, McDaniel and Sherwood of the Bay Hundred District. He is a graduate of St. Michael's High School, Md.

A resident of Washington, D. C. for many years, Rear Admiral Harrison and his wife, the former Anita Bales of Alexandria, Va., live at 5610 Colorado Avenue, N.W., (D.C.)



U. S. COAST GUARD PHOTO

June 28, 1956—Vice Admiral Alfred C. Richmond, Commandant of the Coast Guard, administers the oath to the new Rear Admiral, Kenneth S. Harrison, USCGR-R, at Headquarters in Washington, D. C.

# New Phonetic Alphabet Effective March 1, 1956

The Weekly Report of Activities recently reprinted the new phonetic alphabet, and it is repeated here with pronunciations for the information of all Reservists. This new alphabet became effective 1 March 1956.

ALFA	ALPHA	NOVEMBER	no VEM ber
BRAVO	BRAH VOH	OSCAR	OSS car
CHARLIE	CHAR lee	PAPA	pah PAH
DELTA	DELL tah	QUEBEC	keh BECK
ECHO	ECK oh	ROMEO	ROW me oh
FOXTROT	FOKS trot	SIERRA	See AIR rah
GOLF	GOLF	TANGO	TANG go
HOTEL	hoh TELL	UNIFORM	YOU nee form
INDIA	IN dee ah	VICTOR	VIK tah
JULIETT	JEW lee ETT	WHISKEY	WISS key
KILO	KEE loh	XRAY	ECKS ray
LIMA	LEE mah	YANKEE	YANG kee
MIKE	MIKE	ZULU	ZOO loo

Notice that the pronunciation of VICTOR does not exactly coincide with the spelling. ROGER is still to be used as a proword. ROMEO is not to be used as a proword.

## More On Reserve Uniform Allowances

Amendment No. 25 to Volume 2 of the Comptroller Manual (CG-264) has recently been distributed to all holders of the Manual, and in the near future it is contemplated that this amendment will also be distributed to all organized units of the Reserve. This amendment deals almost exclusively with Reserve uniform allowances and has replaced that section of the Comptroller Manual in toto. Particular attention should be paid by the individual Reserve officer who is a member of an ORTU to the section covering \$50 uniform maintenance allowances in determining, to the best of his ability, the validity of any claim of this type that he intends to make. Also in this section is a sample of the new form prescribed for \$50 uniform maintenance allowance claims.

All claims for this allowance made under the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 must be made on this form and forwarded through the channels indicated.

### INTEGRATION--Continued from page 1, column 1

(b) AGE--Upper limits of age established for various grades are as follows:

<u>GRADE</u>	<u>BIRTHDAY</u>
LCDR	41st
LT	34th
LTJG or ENS	29th

(The birthday indicated must not have been reached by September 15, 1956.)

(c) SERVICE--Applicants must have completed service indicated below:

		ACTIVE
<u>GRADE</u>	<u>TOTAL SERVICE*</u>	<u>SERV-ICE**</u>
LCDR	10 years	48 months
LT	6 years	36 months
LTJG or ENS	20 months	20 months

\*Total service includes those years of active and inactive service in any of the Armed Forces as a commissioned officer which are creditable for Reserve retirement under the provisions of Public Law 810.

\*\*Active service is creditable only for commissioned service on active duty in the Coast Guard or the Coast Guard Reserve of which at least 12 months must have been served after December 31, 1946.

NO WAIVERS of age or service limits will be granted.

(d) EDUCATION--Applicants must take a two (2) year college level achievement test.

(e) EXAMINATIONS--Applicants must take the following officer promotion exams: Navigation I (Piloting); Navigation II (Celestial); Seamanship; Ordnance and Gunnery.

These examinations will be given during the latter part of November.

The selection of applicants will be based on their general duty potential, fitness, and exam marks by a board of officers convened at Headquarters. Those applicants selected will receive permanent appointments as commissioned officers in the Coast Guard.

PRECEDENCE ON INTEGRATION--For selected applicants who did not serve on active duty in the Coast Guard or the Coast Guard Reserve during WW II, the date of rank will be the date the permanent appointment is made. Applicants who did serve as commissioned officers in the Coast Guard or the Coast Guard Reserve during WW II, will receive date of rank earlier than the date the permanent appointment is made.

For detailed information on this integration program, send a written request to YOUR District Director of the Reserve. Apply now! Remember, the cut-off date for submitting applications is September 15th.

### Attendance Figures for the CG Reservist

#### ORTU ATTENDANCE FIGURES

Month of April 1956

National Average	91.6%
Highest District 13th CG District	93.3%
Highest ORTUPS ORTUPS 01-544 Boston II, Mass.	98.3%

Highest ORTUAG  
ORTUAG 12-423  
San Francisco, Calif. 96.7%

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Month of May 1956

National Average	90.3%
Highest District 13th CG District	92%
Highest ORTUPS ORTUPS 11-635 Bakersfield, Calif.	98.8%

Highest ORTUAG  
ORTUAG 05-329  
Richmond, Va. 95.8%

## New Naval Correspondence Courses Form Announced

U. S. Navy Bureau of Personnel Notice 5213 is of interest to all Reservists who wish to apply for Naval correspondence courses. Only the following forms should be used.

Officer Courses--NavPers 992 (Revised 10/54) or later revisions.

Enlisted Courses--NavPers 580. Stocks of NavPers 580 and NavPers 992 (Rev. 10-54) may be requisitioned from Naval district publications and printing offices. Upon receipt of these new forms, training units should destroy all stocks of the following application forms:

Officer Courses--NavPers 992 with revision dates of 10-46, 4-47, 12-49, 9-50, and 9-51.  
Enlisted Courses--NavPers 977.

### New Courses Announced:

The following two courses are now available to enlisted personnel: Machinist's Mate, First Class--NavPers 91503

Chief Machinist's Mate--NavPers 91504

Certain officers may be entitled to a \$50 uniform allowance under Title 14, U. S. Code but have not submitted a claim therefor. Such officers must have served four years in the Reserve prior to 9 July 1952 and subsequent to the receipt of a uniform allowance. Under such circumstances entitlement to a \$50 uniform maintenance allowance accrues at ANY TIME of reporting for active duty or active duty for training subsequent to the completion of the four year period, regardless of whether the reporting was prior or subsequent to 9 July 1952. Claims under Title 14, U. S. Code should be made in letter form to Commandant (FP), via channels, enclosing two certified true copies with all endorsements of the orders for active duty entitling the officer to the allowance.

Officers who feel that they are entitled to an allowance, but are in doubt as to which act is applicable in their case, should write to their District Director of the Reserve.

### CANDIDATES--Cont. from p. 1

service. It's a fine opportunity for a young man to gain three rewarding years of experience with a good salary while fulfilling his military obligation. And who knows better than you that a career in the Coast Guard Reserve can be satisfying? You're the person to answer questions about life in the Coast Guard because you know the Coast Guard. Your answers are based on solid experience--you know the priv-



U. S. COAST GUARD PHOTO

Captain John Rountree, USCG, Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District, administers the oath of enlistment to the Coast Guard Reserve's first Southern California six-months trainees. Ceremonies were held in the District Commander's offices, Times Bldg., Long Beach, on June 22nd. (Left to right): Richard O. Wagner; Robert F. Nelson; Jack C. Shields; Richard G. Moore and Captain Rountree.

## Naval Reserve Officers' School Includes ACDUTRA

The Naval Reserve Officers' School offers 24 two-hour meetings (without pay) and two weeks of active duty for training (with pay) in professional subjects. Coast Guard Reserve officers, except those in the Retired Reserve and those on the Inactive Status list, are eligible to enroll in the school. In fact, the Coast Guard is solidly behind an increased enrollment of its Reserve officers in this training program. Here is what it offers:

(1) Familiarization of officers with various phases of the current naval establishment.

(2) Qualification of officers for responsibilities afloat and in administration.

ileges, the advantages, the responsibilities. And you know the interesting spots around the world because you've been there. That's the kind of information prospective OCS applicants are looking for.

Stop by or write to your District Reserve Director who will be helpful in supplying you with information about the OCS Program and most appreciative of your interest and efforts in assisting him in procuring officer candidates. It doesn't take much--just a word or two to the right person at the right time may mean another well qualified young officer for the Coast Guard.

### Instruction is on a college lecture

level. Some home study is required and an examination completes each course. The ACDUTRA gives the officer an opportunity to apply his classroom lectures and home study "on the job".

District Commanders (dcr) will be able to give interested officers the addresses of schools, subjects being taught, and quotas for Coast Guard Reserve officers.

### REMINDER! ANNUAL PERSONNEL REPORTS

All Reservists who were on inactive duty as of 30 June 1956 are again reminded of their individual responsibility to obtain and submit required annual reports as announced in the June Edition.

Particular attention of officers is invited to the provisions of Reserve Regulations which require the prompt submission of reports prescribed by the Commandant as one factor in establishing satisfactory service in their present grade. It is particularly essential that complete and current information be available for Promotion Boards for officers within the promotion zone announced in this issue.

ATTENTION OF ALL RESERVISTS is invited to the fact that they may submit Form CG-3684, Initial Screening Questionnaire, in lieu of Form NavPers 319, Annual Questionnaire, in the case of officers, and DD Form 684, Certificate of Physical Condition, in the case of all Reservists.

# SCREENING OF THE READY RESERVE

Regulations have recently been approved to establish a system for continuously screening the Ready Reserve. The screening program is provided for under one of the provisions of the Reserve Forces Act of 1955 and its initial implementation is contained in Executive Order No. 10651 which was published in the April Reservist. Screening is designed to remove Reservists from the Ready Reserve if they cannot reasonably be expected to be available at the time of mobilization. In addition, screening provides for the removal from the Ready Reserve of members in excess of the proper balance of military skills needed.

Reservists screened from the Ready Reserve are transferred to the Standby Reserve. In the cases where the reason for such transfer no longer exists, the Reservists concerned may be transferred back to the Ready Reserve. Records on all members of the Standby Reserve, which includes the Inactive Status List, USCGR-SZ, are furnished to the Selective Service System.

Among the reasons for transfer to the Standby Reserve under the

screening program are: Fulfillment of Ready Reserve obligation; extreme personal or community hardship; employment in critical civilian occupations under certain conditions; upon becoming certain designated elective or appointive officials; and when enrolled as a student or apprentice under certain conditions.

Inauguration of the screening program requires the assembling of up to date information concerning a Reservist's employment, dependency, schooling and military service. An Initial Screening Questionnaire, Form CG-3684, has been designed to obtain this required information and distribution will commence this month. Reservists serving on extended active duty will not be screened and need not submit the Screening Questionnaire. Detailed instructions relative to its use and completion will accompany the Questionnaire and all hands are urged to read the instructions carefully before attempting to complete the questionnaire. All screening questionnaires are required to be returned within 30 days after receipt by the Reservist.

THE SECRETARY OF THE  
TREASURY WASHINGTON

The Secretary of the Treasury takes pleasure in presenting the SILVER LIFE-SAVING MEDAL to

DUNCAN CAMPBELL WEBB  
BOATSWAIN'S MATE,  
THIRD CLASS  
UNITED STATES COAST  
GUARD RESERVE

for service as set forth in the following

CITATION:

"For heroic action on the afternoon of 15 May 1955, when he rescued from drowning a man whose fishing vessel had capsized about two miles south of the South Jetty of Humboldt Bay, California. WEBB ran over two miles along the beach through the soft sand in order to arrive at the closest distance to the vessel and, almost without pause, took up a life ring from the beach and continued into the pounding surf. Upon reaching the distressed vessel he climbed aboard and found a survivor lashed to the cabin. WEBB removed the semi-conscious man from the vessel and swam with him to shore. Although exhausted, WEBB entered the water a second time and swam out to the vessel to assure himself that no other persons remained aboard. His outstanding courage, initiative and fortitude while endangering his life during this rescue reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Coast Guard."

/s/ G. M. HUMPHREY  
Secretary of the Treasury



U. S. COAST GUARD PHOTO

This U. S. Coast Guard photo, released by the Department of Defense, illustrates some of the ways in which young men can serve with Regular and Reserve components of the Coast Guard. (Left to right:) Edward E. Broxson, YN3, USCGR; John C. Wissmath, YN3, USCG; Cadet Ronald C. Kollmeyer, USCG; Officer candidate James M. Harper, USCGR.

## The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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