



RESERVIST

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Reminder on ACDUTRA

All Reservists in a drill pay status are reminded they must perform two weeks' active duty for training, by June 30, 1956, unless excused, in order to remain in their pay billets. Reserve Instruction No. 3-55 describes in detail the provisions of the ACDUTRA requirement.

Active duty for training which begins during the latter part of June 1956 and continues into July may be credited to the ACDUTRA requirement for either fiscal year.

Points, however, are credited for the actual dates on which this training was performed.

Ten Reserve Officers Selected For Integration

The following ten Reserve Officers have been selected for permanent appointment in the Regular Coast Guard in the ranks indicated:

Grade	Name	Present Status
LCDR	William Kesler, Jr.	On active duty at CG Headquarters
LCDR	Francis J. Mann	Inactive duty
LCDR	Norman L. Milley	On active duty at the Air Detachment, Kodiak, Alaska
LCDR	Edward A. Richardson	Inactive duty; attached to ORTUPS 07-425
LCDR	Henry E.	Inactive duty; attached to VTU 03-01
LT	Raymond C. Hertica	On active duty at CG Headquarters

LT	Arthur G. Taylor	On active duty at CG Headquarters
LT	Richard S. Wohlgenuth	On active duty at the Air Station San Diego, Calif.
LT	Arthur Solvang	On active duty at the CG Base Boston, Mass.
LT	Norman A. Toon	Inactive duty; attached to ORTUAG 02-355

In addition to the ten Reserve Officers, five Temporary officers have been selected for permanent appointment. Each of these five officers now has permanent warrant or enlisted status in the Coast Guard.



Official Coast Guard Photo

Rear Admiral James A. Hirshfield, Assistant Commandant of the Coast Guard, recently inspected ORTUPS 07-408, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. Later the same evening, Admiral Hirshfield presented this Organized Reserve Training Unit the 7th Coast District Commander's Annual Award plaque for having the best annual inspection for the year of 1955. To the left of the Admiral is Lieutenant Herbert E. Lutz, USCGR, Training Officer for that unit. Lieutenant Commander William Main, USCGR, is the unit's Commanding Officer.

Armed Forces Day to Be Held May 19-20

This year Armed Forces Day will take place during the weekend of May 19-20. Once again President Eisenhower has chosen the theme "Power for Peace" for this nationwide occasion. In his message to Congress on the State of the Union, the President interpreted his choice of theme as follows:

"Because peace is the keystone of our national policy, our defense program emphasizes...power calculated to deter or repulse any aggression and to preserve the peace."

Armed Forces Day was established "to symbolize unification and afford an annual opportunity to demonstrate the close working relationship of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Reserve Forces at all levels of command." Active and Reserve military personnel are encouraged to cooperate with National, State, and civic leaders throughout the country in making Armed Forces Day a success.

The Coast Guard RESERVIST would like to receive reports and pictures if YOUR unit participates in celebrating Armed Forces Day.

Change in Procedure of Drill Pay And ACDUTRA Pay

Past experience has indicated that the procedures for making payments to Reservists for the performance of active duty for training have resulted in an inordinate delay between completion of the duty and receipt of payments. Such delay was mainly due to the requirement of completed orders being mailed into the district and the orders then being processed for payment and the check being issued and mailed. In order to rectify this situation and to insure prompt payments and expedite pay vouchers, new procedures have been established. Effective with the 1956 summer training program, including the recruit training to be conducted at

Cape May Receiving Center in June 1956, Reserve personnel performing active duty for training at Coast Guard units having an Authorized Certifying Officer attached will be paid all accrued pay and allowances, including travel time to and from the training duty site, on the last day of active duty for training. Personnel performing training at a Coast Guard Unit where there is not an Authorized Certifying Officer attached, or at a unit of another Service, will continue to be paid by the home district. However, it is expected that these payments will be expedited as a result of the revised procedure.

Locations of Current Coast Guard ORTUAGs and VTUs

(The March issue of The Coast Guard RESERVIST included a listing of the locations of current Coast Guard ORTUAGs.)

Organized Reserve Training Units (Vessel Augmentation) (ORTUAG) upon activation augment floating units of the regular service in the conduct of Coast Guard operations. A list of ORTUAG's by district follows:

FIRST DISTRICT

01-543, Boston, Mass.

SECOND DISTRICT

02-115, St. Paul, Minn.
02-330, Omaha, Nebraska
02-355, Kansas City, Mo.
02-510, Wheeling, W. Va.
02-828, Denver, Col.

THIRD DISTRICT

03-393, Brooklyn, N. Y.
03-525, Yonkers, N. Y.
03-867, Camden, N. J.

FIFTH DISTRICT

05-147, Washington, D. C.
05-329, Richmond, Va.
05-455, Portsmouth, Va.

SEVENTH DISTRICT

07-480, Miami, Fla.

EIGHTH DISTRICT

08-427, New Orleans, La.

NINTH DISTRICT

09-054, Rochester, N. Y.
09-529, Battle Creek, Mich.
09-592, Evanston, Ill.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT

11-055, Phoenix, Arizona
11-195, San Diego, Calif.
11-310, North Hollywood, Calif.
11-315, Santa Monica, Calif.
11-655, Santa Barbara, Calif.

TWELFTH DISTRICT

12-423, San Francisco, Calif.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT

13-935, Seattle, Wash.

Volunteer training units (VTU) are Reserve training units that offer instruction in a variety of Coast Guard specialties required upon mobilization. A list of VTU's, with specialty, follows by district:

THIRD DISTRICT

3-1 (Composite), New York, N. Y.
3-4 (Composite), Hackensack, N. J.
3-5 (Composite), New Rochelle, N. Y.
3-6 (Legal), New York, N. Y.
3-10 (Engineering), New York, N. Y.

FIFTH DISTRICT

5-3 (Composite), Washington, D. C.
5-5 (Engineering), Washington, D. C.
5-8 (Legal), Washington, D. C.
5-9 (Finance and Supply), Washington, D. C.

EIGHTH DISTRICT

8-1 (Composite), New Orleans, La.

NINTH DISTRICT

9-3 (Composite), Detroit, Mich.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT

11-11 (Composite), Los Angeles, Calif.

What You Should Know About Taking Exams for Advancement to Pay Grades E-4 Through E-7

(This is the second and final part of the article which began in the April issue of The Coast Guard Reservist.)

HOW TO TAKE THE EXAM

In actually taking the exam the following suggestions are listed for using your knowledge to the best advantage:

Regardless of how the examination goes, remain calm.

Remember that the exam is a "best answer" test. Each of the possible answers may have some truth in it, but one of them is more completely correct than the others. To pick the best answer you must read the question carefully, finding out exactly what the problem is.

If you don't know the answer to a question immediately, don't worry about it. Just go through the test answering the questions you do know. Then go back and answer the questions you skipped, picking the best answer you can.

NEVER LEAVE A SPACE BLANK

If in doubt about an answer, leave your first choice alone. It will tend to be your best answer.

Questions with two answers are automatically counted wrong, so be sure to make a complete job of any answers you erase.

WHAT'S THE SCORE

Finally a word about the scores. You are measured against others taking the same exam so if a question is hard for you, it will be hard for everyone else. If the entire test is difficult it will result in a general lowering of the score, but this is taken into consideration when the score is put on a standardized scale. You might note also that the score is in no way tied to the 4.0 system, but is on a "pass" or "fail" basis.

CONCLUSION

If you follow the above method of studying for rating exams, you will find a decided improvement in your examination scores and in your performance "on the job."

(Basically excerpted from ALL HANDS, December 1955).

Alternatives After 20 Years Satisfactory Federal Service

Subject to certain conditions, Public Law 810, 80th Congress, enables Coast Guard Reservists to retire at age 60 after completing at least 20 years of satisfactory Federal service. Retirement pay commences on the effective date of retirement. This may be the first of the month after the date a Reservist reaches age 60 or the first day of the month after date of application, whichever is later.

However, many Reservists may complete 20 years of satisfactory Federal service before reaching age 60. Enumerated below are four alternative courses of action which a Coast Guard Reservist may take after he has completed 20 years of satisfactory Federal service but before he has attained the statutory retirement age of 60 years:

1. CONTINUE ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP. This action increases the amount of retired pay by accruing additional points as well as by adding years of service which increases the basic pay upon which retired pay is based.

2. REQUEST TRANSFER TO THE INACTIVE STATUS LIST. In this status, additional retirement points may not be accrued. However, this status does count for periodic basic pay increases. (Basic pay is increased by additional years of service.)

3. REQUEST TRANSFER TO THE RETIRED RESERVE. Except while serving on active duty, no additional points nor years of service may be accrued in this status. However, an individual who is transferred to the Retired Reserve remains a member of the Coast Guard Reserve.

4. RESIGN OR BE DISCHARGED. In this case, an individual resumes civilian status throughout. He is eligible only for retirement pay (providing he has satisfied the basic requirements) in the nature of a pension upon reaching age 60 and is not placed on the retired list. He is not eligible for any other benefits and is not subject to recall to active duty.

EXAMS--Cont. from p. 2

A study guide made in this manner may be compiled as a joint effort with other candidates for the same rating, but keep in mind that the number of exam questions in any given subject matter area will be related to the importance of that area.

To be sure that you are covering all the material which should be studied, take a check of enclosures



Official Coast Guard Photo

The U. S. Coast Guard Cutter ANDROSCOGGIN (WPG-68), one of the 255-foot class cutters, will be taking Reservists aboard this summer for their two-weeks' active duty for training cruises. The ANDROSCOGGIN was commissioned on October 4, 1945, and is assigned to the 7th Coast Guard District with Miami, Florida, as her permanent station. Reservists from ORTUAG 07-480, Miami, and ORTUAG 02-355, Kansas City, Missouri, will board this vessel for a July training cruise.

(2), (3), and (4) of RESERVE INSTRUCTION NO. 1-56. Find your rating in the enclosures and right alongside you will find a list of all the correspondence courses, manuals and publications used in making up your exam. However, the RECORDED correspondence courses are the prime source of questions.

STUDY SCHEDULE

Once you have made up your study guide and have collected the books and course you need, there comes the business of actually studying. Set a study schedule for yourself AND STICK TO IT. Try to study in the same place, at the same time of day and without interruption. In your study emphasize the practical and important subject. Examination questions are not written with the idea of deceiving the candidate. It is policy not to ask trivial questions, so you're wasting your time memorizing such bits of information as "the number of stripes worn by a Swedish admiral."

Remember, too, that there is a parallel between the practical factors and the examination subjects, so while you are studying the examination subjects you should also cover the practical factors by re-

qualifying whenever possible. Examination questions are asked on both the practical factors and the examination subjects.

Another important point: **THE DAY YOU MAKE ONE RATE IS THE DAY TO START PREPARING FOR THE NEXT.** This is especially true of performance tests; since the new system allows you to qualify at any time of the year. An early start also gives you a chance to enroll for Naval Correspondence Courses which are required.

Attendance Figures for ORTUS February 1956

National Average	91.2%
Highest District	92.6%

Seventh CG District	
Highest ORTUS	98.4%

Bakersfield, Calif.	
Highest ORTUAG	94.9%

Phoenix, Arizona	
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Dual Compensation Under Public Law 810

On October 10, 1955, the Supreme Court of the United States sustained the Court of Claims decision regarding the dual compensation ceiling for Army and Air Force Reserve officers. What the high court did was let stand the Court of Claims ruling in the case of *Tanner v United States* to the effect that Army and Air Force Reserve officers retired under the Reserve retirement provision of Public Law 810, 80th Congress, are exempt from the dual compensation ceilings of the Economy Act of June 30, 1932, as amended.

Subsequently, the Comptroller General was asked to consider this ruling with respect to all Reserve officers of the Armed Services.

The Comptroller General, on 2 March 1956, ruled that while the *Tanner* case should not now be given a broad and sweeping application as a precedent for payment of military retired pay to all Reserve officers and former Reserve officers who may be employed by the government in civilian positions and who would be eligible for military retired pay if not so employed, he would accept and follow the court's decision as a precedent for retroactive and prospective payment of military retired pay (in addition to civilian compensation) in those cases where the claimant, being otherwise entitled,

has been, or may be, granted retired pay under Public Law 810, 80th Congress, and has been during the period covered by the pay, a de jure member (legal appointment as an officer) of a Reserve component of the Armed Forces. This decision, in effect, extends the field of application of the *Tanner* decision to include members of all Reserve components of the Armed Forces.

It should be noted that there is now pending in the Court of Claims several cases involving certain questions related to the specific question involved in the *Tanner* case. In the event subsequent decisions of the Court of Claims amplify or modify the *Tanner* decision, such information will be the subject of a further article.

Retirement Points During Periods of Disability

A Reservist who is injured in line of duty while performing active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty training is entitled under Public Law 108, 81st Congress, to receive the same disability benefits as are provided for personnel of the Regular Coast Guard. In such cases, if the orders under which duty was being performed contain a termination date, they are allowed to expire and a

Recruiters Now Being Trained For Expanded Reserve Program

Twenty-three enlisted men were recently ordered to U.S. Naval Training Centers for a course in recruiting duties. Thirteen of these men began training at Bainbridge, Maryland, while the other ten reported to San Diego, California. Both classes convened on April 16th.

The course will last approximately six weeks and some of the subjects being covered are as follows: qualifications and procedures for enlistment; Selective Service; petty officer leadership; public speaking; community relations; press release and radio script writing.

Notice of Eligibility is issued which continues the Reservist's right to receive such benefits beyond the termination date, if necessary.

Public Law 810 provides for the retirement with pay of Reservists at age 60 who have completed 20 or more years of satisfactory Federal service. Such years of service are computed by the conversion of retirement points awarded on the basis of one point for each day of active duty or active duty for training performed and one point for each authorized period of inactive duty training performed.

In an opinion dated Feb. 10, 1956, which involves both of these laws, the Chief Counsel ruled that the period of time subsequent to the termination date of the Reservist's orders but during which he is receiving disability benefits under a Notice of Eligibility is not such service as will entitle him to the award of retirement points under Public Law 810 because he has no active or training duty status. Accordingly, he may not be credited with retirement points for days he receives disability benefits subsequent to the expiration date contained in his orders.

This decision is not applicable to any cases which accrued prior to the date of the decision mentioned in the previous paragraph if orders were, in such cases, amended to provide for the continuation of the status previously held.



Official Coast Guard Photo

Captain Gordon A. Littlefield, USCG, Chief of Staff for the Ninth Coast Guard District, inspects ORTUPS 09-203 with Lieutenant (j.g.) Glen W. Zimmerman, USCGR, platoon officer. This Toledo Ohio, unit received the plaque as the best Coast Guard Organized Reserve Training Unit in the Great Lakes area.

The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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