

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

AGTEX-P

22 May 1953

SUBJECT: Selective Service Status of Members of the Texas
National Guard (Army and Air)

TO: All Unit Commanders, Texas National Guard and Texas
Air National Guard.

1. Letter this Department, AGTEX-P, 20 March 1952, Subject as above, remains in effect.

2. It has been brought to the attention of this Department that in some cases Unit Commanders are not complying with the provisions of Par 2 c and d of reference letter, which is quoted herewith:

"2. In order to eliminate the requests which are not justified and to enable this Department to appropriately act upon requests which are justified, the following information is published for the information and guidance of all Unit Commanders; it is desired that all members of each unit be familiarized with these provisions:

c. Satisfactory performance of duty and attendance at scheduled drills as prescribed by Par 5a, SR 105-190-1 is defined as follows:

(1) Assignment to an organized unit.

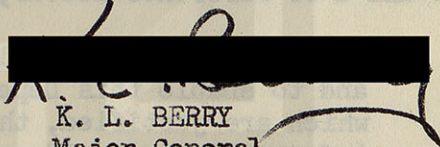
(2) Attendance at all scheduled drills, training periods, or days of active Federal service of the unit, unless excused by proper authority. Provided the individual's absence shall not exceed 10 percent of the scheduled drills, days of field training or a combination thereof in each 12 month period beginning as of 1 October 1945, unless such excess absence results from sickness or injury causing temporary physical disability of such a nature that the individual cannot perform his training duties. Such physical disability must be substantiated by a certificate from a medical officer or licensed doctor of medicine. Unit commanders will require an individual to make up all such absences by the performance of appropriate duties without pay.

(3) Satisfactory performance of duties as determined by Unit Commanders.

d. Unit Commanders will, upon request by either the Local Board concerned or an individual, furnish the Local Board with a statement of the Guardsman's status, DD Form 44 will be used for the purpose. It is the Unit Commander's responsibility to report any change in the status of an individual in the same manner that the original DD Form 44 is submitted."

3. Unit Commanders are reminded of their responsibility in this matter. Members of the Texas National Guard or Texas Air National Guard who fail to meet their service requirement will be reported to their Local Selective Service Board. The mere authorizing of absence from drill, for reasons other than stated in Par 2c(2) above, does not constitute satisfactory service.

4. Responsible officers who fail to report individuals to a Selective Service Board for failure to perform satisfactory service, in violation of the spirit and intent of the Selective Service Law, will be considered derelict in their duties and will give cause for disciplinary action.


K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General

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STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

Col Greer/vew

AGTEX-P

16 February 1953

SUBJECT: Voluntary Active Duty for Guardsmen whose Induction by
Selective Service is Imminent.

TO: All Commanders Concerned (Army)

1. Letter this Department, AGTEX-P 28 January 1953, subject as
above is rescinded.

2. To expedite the processing of applications for active duty
of a Guardsman whose induction is imminent:

a. Forms 21 and 24, in duplicate, will be forwarded with the
individual's application for active duty. The first available Indorse-
ment in Section 12, Form 24, will be accomplished except the date, which
will be left blank. Dates will be supplied when Army Orders are issued.
In preparing the Indorsement, the space provided for transfer will be
filled in as follows: "Inactive NG (Ordered to EAD)."

b. An extra copy of Form 24 will be prepared and retained by
the unit until receipt of Orders, from this Department, transferring the
Guardsman to the Inactive National Guard, at which time it will be
completed and forwarded to this office.

c. In the case of re-enlistment to meet the minimum of 24
months remaining on current enlistment, duplicate Forms 21, referred to
in paragraph 2 a, above, will be in addition to the two copies normally
required by this office. In case of re-enlistment, four copies of Forms
21 will be forwarded with application for active duty.

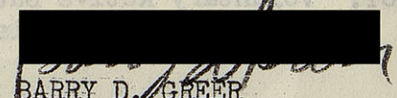
d. At the time an individual makes application for active duty,
a copy of the application will be mailed direct to the Chief, Texas
Military District, 200 West 7th Street, Austin, Texas.

e. At the time application is made, the Unit Commander will
give to the individual a letter to the nearest Regular Army, Air Force,
Naval Installation or to a Main Recruiting Station of these Services, re-
questing that the Guardsman be given a final type physical examination,
for the purpose of qualifying for Active duty. The examining installation
will be requested to mail completed papers direct to Texas Military
District.

f. Because of the shortness of time between notice of induction and date of reporting, Unit Commanders are authorized to forward applications direct to this office.

3. The exact date of induction must be shown on application for Active duty.

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF TEXAS:


BARRY D. GREER
Colonel AGC TEX NG
Chief, Pers Div

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Policy - AGTex

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

28 January 1953

AGTEX-P

SUBJECT: Voluntary Active Duty for Guardsmen whose Induction by Selective Service is Imminent.

TO: All Commanders Concerned (Army)

1. Reference letter Chief, National Guard Bureau, NG-AREXP, 23 December 1952, Subject as above and First Indorsement thereto, this Department, 5 January 1953.

2. Reference paragraph 6, referenced letter. This Department has been advised by the Chief, Texas Military District, that that Headquarters will not take action to place individuals on orders for active duty until receipt of National Guard Bureau Forms 21 and 24, in duplicate.

3. To meet the requirements of the Army, the following action will be taken:

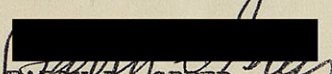
a. Forms 21 and 24, in duplicate, will be forwarded with the individual's application for active duty. The first available Indorsement in Section 12, Form 24, will be accomplished except the date which will be left blank. Dates will be supplied when Army Orders are issued. In preparing the Indorsement, the space provided for transfer will be filled in as follows: "Inactive NG (Ordered to EAD)."

b. An extra copy of Form 24 will be prepared and retained by the unit until receipt of Orders, from this Department, transferring the Guardsman to the Inactive National Guard, at which time it will be completed and forwarded to this office.

c. In the case of reenlistment to meet the minimum of 24 months remaining on current enlistment, duplicate Forms 21, referred to in paragraph 3, a, above, will be in addition to the two copies normally required by this office. In case of reenlistment, four copies of Forms 21 will be forwarded with application for active duty.

4. The exact date of induction must be shown on application for Active Duty.

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF TEXAS:


BARRY D. GREER
Colonel AGC TEX NG
Chief, Pers Div

Distribution:

A - B

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STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

AGTEX-P

JAM/mkh
31 December 1952

SUBJECT: Time in Grade

TO: All Commanders

1. Following text of TWX received from Chief of National Guard Bureau is quoted for information and action of all concerned.

Effective 1 January 53; following minimum time in grade will be required for promotion; three years as Second Lieutenant for promotion to First Lieutenant; two years as First Lieutenant for promotion to Captain; four years as Captain for Major; four years as Major for Lieutenant Colonel; three years as Lieutenant Colonel for Colonel; and two years in lower grade for promotion to General Officer grades. As exception to above, Lieutenants who have served creditably in position vacancy of Captain for twelve months may be considered to have fulfilled time in grade requirements for Federal Recognition in next higher grade. An Officer may be promoted only once under this exception.

These time in grade criteria supersede those presently contained in NGR 20 amended.

Attention invited Par 3, NGB Bulletin 32 dtd 17 December 1952 reference corrections to NGB Forms 62, 337, and 337a. (BU 6226 NG ARP)

2. Due to the change in Time in Grade requirements many Officers will become eligible, simultaneously, for promotion to the grades of Captain and Major with respect to their time in grade. The Adjutant General of Texas

AGTEX-P SUBJECT: Time in Grade Cont'd

desires that Commanders, in recommending Officers who have become eligible for promotion under these new requirements, take into consideration the respective seniority of those Officers and time the submission of recommendations for promotion so as to maintain seniority. This Department will also take steps to maintain the seniority of Officers.

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF TEXAS:

JAY A. MATTHEWS JR.
Captain AGC TEX NG
Asst Pers Officer

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STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

MEMORANDUM No. 3

MEMORANDUM 3-C 1

CHANGE 1

15 September 1952

Memorandum Number 3, AG-Tex, 1 January 1952 is
Changed as follows: Addition of Section IX,
Obligated Reservists.

SECTION IX

OBLIGATED RESERVISTS

Recruiting and administration of individuals with Selective Service
Obligation under provisions of Universal Military Training and Service
Act, as amended (Public Law 51 - 82d Congress).

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1. REFERENCES: MGR 26 (ANGR 39-2), 2 November 1949, "Enlistment
of Reservists obligated under Selective Service Act of 1948."

MGR 130, 25 March 1952, "Return of Army National Guard units
and members thereof to State control upon completion of a period of Active
Military Service."

AR 135-190, May 1952, "Civilian Components, deferrment and ex-
emption from induction for certain members of Organized Reserve Corps
and National Guard of the United States under the Universal Military
Training and Service Act."

AR 615-190, 7 February 1952, "Service Requirements of the Uni-
versal Military Training and Service Act, as amended."

SR 615-363-5, 22 January 1952, "Enlisted personnel, release from
Active Duty, release to Enlisted Reserve Corps and National Guard."

Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended (Public
Law 61 - 82d Congress).

2. PURPOSE: a. The purpose of this publication is to provide the administrative procedures for the enlistment in Federally recognized units of the National Guard and Air National Guard, maintenance of records, and discharge from the National Guard and Air National Guard of those members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and United States Air Force Reserve, who have a service obligation under the provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended.

b. To compile into one publication the pertinent parts of the above listed references.

c. To provide for the identification, administration and accounting of individuals serving a reserve obligation who have enlisted in the National Guard and Air National Guard.

d. To furnish National Guard Unit Commanders current information as to the status and availability for enlistment in National Guard units, members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps.

3. DEFINITIONS: a. Obligated Reservist: An individual inducted under provisions of Section 4, Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, and released from active duty under the provisions of SR 615-363-5.

b. 5-year Reservist: Male personnel enlisted or inducted for a period of less than 3 years after 24 June 1948 and prior to 19 June 1951 (there will be exceptions in cases of individuals recalled to active duty and subsequently released for a second time).

c. 6-year Reservist: Male personnel completing one year's voluntary service which was entered into while between the ages of eighteen and nineteen years, on or after 24 June 1948, under provisions of Sec 4 (g), Selective Service Act 1948 (this section is now repealed).

d. 8-year Reservist: Male personnel inducted or enlisted in the Army of the United States on or after 19 June 1951 and prior to attaining the 26th anniversary of birth, who has not otherwise acquired or satisfied a reserve obligation pursuant to the Universal Military Training and Service Act is required to serve in active training and service in the Army and in a reserve component of the Army for a total period of 8 years, unless sooner discharged on the grounds of personal hardship. The 8 years' service is apportioned by the Armed Forces Reserve Act as follows: A total of five years active duty and active reserve service (i. e. 2 years Active Duty, 3 years Organized Reserve or National Guard Duty); and 3 years standby reserve.

4. RECRUITING OF OBLIGATED RESERVISTS: During Fiscal Years 1953-54 there will be substantial numbers of Obligated Reservists released from active duty due to the termination of their two year term of service. These individuals, usually, are well trained individuals who have completed a Service School, served a tour of combat, or both. They will be valuable additions to the rolls of any unit.

Regulations provide that individuals upon release from active duty may volunteer for enlistment in the Enlisted Reserve Corps or National Guard in order to fulfill their service obligation. If, upon separation, they have chosen to join the Enlisted Reserve Corps they may still be recruited by National Guard Units. Normally the Enlisted Reserve Corps will release the individual for enlistment in the National Guard upon receipt of a properly prepared request.

The Texas Military District will receive notice of the individual's release from active duty. The Chief, Texas Military District will notify, by letter, each individual to report to a reserve unit for duty and assignment. By arrangement with the Commanding General, Fourth Army, the Chief, Texas Military District will furnish major unit commanders of the Texas National Guard copies of the orders and assignment letters issued to each individual.

If a unit learns of an individual who has been released to the Enlisted Reserve Corps, but has not received a copy of an assignment letter pertaining to the individual, he may still be recruited by the Texas National Guard.

5. ENLISTMENT OF OBLIGATED RESERVISTS: a. Individuals may be enlisted in accordance with the procedure as set forth in Par 5, NGR 26. The Chief, Texas Military District has authorized Texas National Guard units to submit requests for release of Reservists direct to that Headquarters. The requests for release will contain the following information:

- (1) Name of Reservist.
- (2) Grade and Branch in the Enlisted Reserve Corps or United States Air Force Reserve.
- (3) Service Number.
- (4) Present reserve assignment.
- (5) Home address as recorded with the Reserve District Headquarters.
- (6) Present home address if different than above (5).
- (7) If all information above is not available, sufficient additional information will be furnished to enable the District Headquarters to locate the individual's records.
- (8) Statement that there is a specific vacancy for the individual in a Federally recognized unit within reasonable distance of the individual, where he will receive duty training.
- (9) Statement that the individual concerned desires to enlist in the National Guard.

(10) Request for the discharge of the reservist concerned upon enlistment in the specified unit of the National Guard.

b. Air units desiring to enlist obligated air reservists will submit a request containing the information listed in the preceding paragraph through this Department to the Chief, Third Air Reserve District.

c. Upon receipt of notification that the reservist will be discharged for enlistment in the National Guard, action will be taken by the unit commander to complete the enlistment and forward the enlistment record to this Office together with a letter to the Chief, Texas Military District announcing the enlistment. The enlistment date will be verified by this Department and the letter will be forwarded to the Chief of the appropriate reserve district for completion of discharge. Normally the conditional release issued by Texas Military District will terminate 30 days after issuance.

6. RECORDS AND REPORTS: a. Recession: Letter this Department, 20 October 1950, Subject: Report of Enlisted Men having Obligation Under Selective Service Act of 1948.

b. Maintenance of Satisfactory Service and Reporting Unsatisfactory Service.

(1) It is the Unit Commander's responsibility that Obligated Reservists maintain satisfactory participation as defined in Paragraph 3d, AR 135-190. These requirements are the same as the requirements for individuals who are liable for induction but are deferred or postponed due to membership in the National Guard.

(2) The monthly report of obligated reservists is discontinued as of this date. Effective with receipt of this Memorandum, individuals will be reported to this Department immediately upon the individual's failure to meet the satisfactory participation requirements only.

(3) Transfer to the Inactive National Guard causes an individual to cease performing satisfactorily. Individuals must either fulfill their obligation by participating with an Active National Guard unit or be discharged and returned to the control of Texas Military District.

(4) Organization and Unit Commanders having former enlisted reservists enlisted in their commands will take all measures possible to insure that these men comply with their Reserve Obligation.

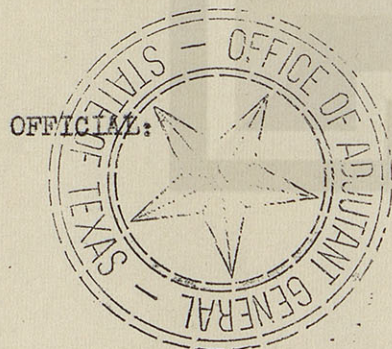
c. The duration of a reservist obligation is determined by law as five years, six years or eight years. However, there are means whereby this period can be materially decreased by participating in an organized unit. For each month of participation, a reservist earns points based on the type of service performed. Unit Commanders are required to maintain this record of point credits. The computation of point credits

is explained in Paragraph 4, SR 140-90-1 and Attachment A (Record of Point Credits). Upon discharge of an obligated reservist, this form with the points computed to date of discharge, together with the fourth copy of NGB Form 22, will be returned to this Office with the Personnel Records of the individual.

7. REENLISTMENTS: Obligated reservists are encouraged to remain with their units and reenlist in the National Guard upon fulfillment of their Reserve Obligation.

8. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO FULFIL A RESERVE OBLIGATION: Obligated Reservists failing to fulfil their reserve obligation may be reported as delinquent to the Selective Service System under the provisions of Local Board Memorandum Number 25, Selective Service System, 1949. However, it is felt that proper handling of delinquent reservists at the unit level will eliminate the necessity for referring the cases to Selective Service System.

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR:



K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General of Texas

W. H. MARTIN
Brigadier General AGC TEX NG
Assistant Adjutant General

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CO, 3d Air Res 3

RECORD OF POINT CREDITS IN RESERVE COMPONENTS

UNDER UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING & SERVICE ACT-AS AMENDED.

(180 points required for discharge of 5-year reservists)
(214 points required for discharge of 6-year reservists)

(Last Name) (First Name) (Middle Initial) (Serial No.) (Grade)

6-year reservist.
5-year reservist.

Date transferred to Reserve Component: _____

Period		Length of Period		Type of Service (A or B) (see below)	No. of points earned since last computed	Total No. of points earned to date indicated.
From	To	Months	Days			

POINT CREDITS FOR PERSONNEL TRANSFERRED AND ASSIGNED TO RESERVE COMPONENTS UPON COMPLETION OF ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE UNDER THE SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT OF 1948.

	Number of Points		
	6-year reservist	5-year reservist Less than 21 mo. org. Active Svc	5-year reservist 21 mo. or more org. Active Svc
A-Satisfactory service in an original unit or officers' training program: For each month or fraction thereof . .	3	3.75	5
B-Service in other elements of the Reserve components: For each month or fraction thereof . .	2	3	3

ATTACHMENT A

Class I D

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT BULLETIN

VOL 3 NO. 9

3 September 1952

SECTION	I	ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS	Paragraph
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SECTION I

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

1. NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM, OPERATIONS BULLETIN NO. 55 (ARMY & AIR)-a. Bulletin below is quoted for your information and guidance:

- "(1) Section 6 (c) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, and section 1622.13 (c) of the Selective Service Regulations provide for the exemption from induction, and the classification in Class I-D of registrants who on February 1, 1951, were members of organized units of the federally recognized National Guard, the federally recognized Air National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Air Force Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, the Marine Corps Reserve, the Coast Guard Reserve, or the Public Health Service Reserve, so long as they continue to be such members and satisfactorily participate in scheduled drills and training periods as prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.
- (2) This exemption from induction and eligibility for

classification in Class I-D continues in effect so long as a registrant remains a member of the organized unit without a break in service and satisfactorily participates in the scheduled drills and training periods.

- (3) Questions have arisen concerning what constitutes a break in service which will terminate the statutory exemption and eligibility for classification in Class I-D. The failure of a registrant to re-enlist immediately upon the termination of an enlistment period would constitute a break in service which would terminate the statutory exemption and render him ineligible for retention in Class I-D under the provisions of section 1622.13 (c) of the regulations. However, transfers from one organized unit to another organized unit of the same Reserve component, or direct transfers from an organized unit of one Reserve component to an organized unit of another Reserve component of the same armed force shall not be considered as constituting a break in service. Also, immediate re-enlistment or appointment in the same organized unit following discharge or termination of appointment after February 1, 1951, shall not be considered to be a break in service.
- (4) (a) The Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, approved July 9, 1952, provides a new dual status for members of the federally recognized National Guard and for members of the federally recognized Air National Guard. These National Guardsmen, whether enlisted men, commissioned officers, or warrant officers, have under this new law a common Federal Reserve status in the Army or in the Air Force, respectively, which is separate from and independent of their status as enlisted men or officers in the National Guard or Air National Guard of a state. It will now be possible for members of the federally recognized National Guard or Air National Guard to transfer from the National Guard or Air National Guard of one state to the National Guard or Air National Guard, respectively of another state without suffering a break in service in their Federal Reserve status. With respect to persons enlisted or appointed subsequent to June 19, 1951, this Federal Reserve status will continue for a total period of eight years except that in the cases of commissioned and warrant officers who are appointed after July 9, 1952, this Federal Reserve status continues for an indefinite period. The discharge or separation of a National Guardsman from the National Guard or Air National Guard of a state will not terminate his Federal Reserve status. However, National Guardsmen may not transfer from the National Guard to the Air National Guard or vice versa without suffering a break in service in their Federal Reserve status.

(b) The transfer on or after July 9, 1952, of a member of the federally recognized National Guard from the National Guard of one state to the National Guard of another state or to another organized unit of a Reserve component of the Army will not constitute a break in service which will terminate his eligibility for classification in Class I-D under section 1622.13 (c) of the regulations unless due to the period of time which elapses while the transfer is being accomplished he is unable to attend at least 90 percent of the scheduled drills and training periods during the year in which he so transfers. Members of the federally recognized Air National Guard may likewise transfer under the same conditions to the Air National Guard of another state or to another organized unit of a Reserve component of the Air Force without suffering a break in service.

(c) Such transfers should be accomplished in the shortest possible time and none should require more than 30 days. It is the responsibility of the registrant to keep his local board informed of his status. Local boards should not recognize any transfer of this nature as authentic unless the registrant within 30 days after the date of this amended Operations Bulletin or within 30 days after his transfer is accomplished, whichever is the later, presents evidence to his local board which establishes that he has maintained his status as a member of an organized unit of a Reserve component either by enlistment or appointment in the National Guard or Air National Guard of the state to which he has transferred or by transfer to another organized unit of a Reserve component of the same armed force within 30 days after he was separated from the National Guard or Air National Guard of the state from which he has transferred.

(d) With respect to such transfers, it will be the responsibility of the National Guard or Air National Guard of the state or other organized unit of a Reserve component of the same armed force to which the registrant is transferred to furnish to the local board the information necessary for the local board to determine whether or not the criteria for satisfactory participation in scheduled drills and training periods have been met.

(e) The provisions of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 respecting the conversion of appointments and enlistments in a particular Reserve component of an armed force to common Federal appointments or enlistments in such armed force became effective on July 9, 1952, as to all officers and enlisted men who were members of the Reserves on that date. Other provisions of the Act which authorize such common Federal appointments and enlistments

do not become effective until January 1, 1953. Although there is some question as to the status of enlistments and appointments in the Reserves accomplished after July 9, 1952, and prior to January 1, 1953, the Director of Selective Service has determined that since the Congress has clearly expressed its intent in the matter, the revision of the previous interpretation of section 6 (c) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, should be effective as of July 9, 1952, the date of enactment of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952.

PART II - POSTPONEMENTS UNDER LOCAL BOARD MEMORANDUM NO. 20, AS AMENDED OCTOBER 1, 1951

- (1). The provisions of Local Board Memorandum No. 20, as amended October 1, 1951, apply to certain Reservists who are not eligible for classification in Class I-D on the basis of their Reserve status, who are not otherwise deferrable, and who have been classified in Class I-A, found acceptable for service, and ordered to report for induction. Upon meeting the conditions of eligibility specified in Local Board Memorandum No. 20, such registrant shall have his induction postponed as provided in the memorandum.
- (2). The question has arisen as to what is meant by "his current enlistment or appointment." "Current enlistment" and "current appointment" as used in paragraph 2 (a) (1) of Local Board Memorandum No. 20 refer to new or initial enlistments or appointments entered into after February 1, 1951, and before July 1, 1951, in an organized unit of a Reserve component of the armed forces. At the time that the local board issues the order to report for induction to the registrant, and considers his eligibility for the postponement provided in Local Board Memorandum No. 20, the registrant, in order to be so eligible, must, at that time, be serving pursuant to a new or initial enlistment or appointment entered into after February 1, 1951, and before July 1, 1951. The postponement granted would be for the remaining period of that enlistment or appointment, or for a period of one year, or until he attains the age of 25 years and 9 months, whichever is the shorter.
- (3). "The Officers' Reserve Corps" was inadvertently omitted before "the Regular Army Reserve" in line 6 of paragraph 2 (a) and in line 5 of paragraph 2 (b) of Local Board Memorandum No. 20, as amended October 1, 1951. It should be considered as included in those two places in Local Board Memorandum No. 20 since it was the intention of the Director of Selective Service to grant the same postponements to members of organized units of the Officers'

Reserve Corps as were granted to members of the other Reserve components and under the same conditions. The error will be corrected when this memorandum is further amended." (AGTEX-P).

2. CORRECTION OF AG-TEX MEMORANDUM NUMBER.

It is requested that AG-Tex Memorandum No. 20, 20 August 1952, be changed to read No. 22. No change of date. (AGTEX-P)

3. SUBMISSION OF PERSONNEL REPORTS (ARMY & AIR)-a. The timely receipt of required personnel reports by this Department and the National Guard Bureau is of utmost importance in the preparation of strength reports, statistics and the maintenance of a personnel accounting system.

b. Strict controls should be maintained on the prompt preparation and submission of personnel reports so that such reports will reach their destination on the dates specified.

c. It is necessary that the following reports reach this Department promptly in order to maintain current strength accounting:

- (1) DA AGO Form 1 (Morning Report)(Army)(NGR 57). This report, for regular Armory Drill and the End of the Month report, should be promptly prepared and dispatched after the reporting period. The additional copy of the End-of-the-Month report, marked "NGB Copy", should be forwarded to reach the Chief, National Guard Bureau on or prior to the 10th day following the report period.
- (2) AF Form 183 Parts I and II (Morning Report)(Air)(ANGR 171-01). This report is due to reach the Adjutant General of Texas not later than the 7th calendar day after the as of date of the report, and to reach the Chief, National Guard Bureau not later than the 12th calendar day after the as of date of the report.
- (3) NGB Form 100 (Report of National Guard Duty Performed)(Army)(NGB Cir No. 15, 1936: Ltr. CSNGB 21 Apr 43, Subj. as above). Strict control should be maintained on the prompt submission of Form 100 so that the original copy can be forwarded to the National Guard Bureau by the Unit Instructor not later than the 7th work day following the effective date of the Form.

d. The responsibility for the accurate and timely preparation of the above reports is that of the Unit Commander. (AGTEX-P)

SECTION II

PERSONNEL MATTERS

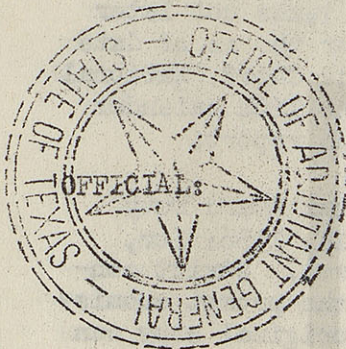
4. APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL RECOGNITION (ARMY & AIR).-a. Applications for appointments and promotions are frequently unnecessarily delayed for the reason that the applicants do not use their legal name in its entirety on application and supporting papers. Applicants should start with their birth certificate and make all names thereafter recorded agree with their legal name as stated on the birth certificate in its entirety. Where the applicant has supporting papers or documents which do not agree in name with the birth certificate an affidavit must be furnished, establishing that the person named on the disagreeing document and the person applying (using legal name) are one and the same.

b. The expression legal name in its entirety particularly refers to the use of Jr and III or any other identity shown on the birth certificate. (AGTEX-P)

5. OFFICERS EFFECTIVENESS REPORT (AIR). Quoted below is Joint Messageform for the information and guidance of those concerned:

"AMGR 36-10, 31 Jul 52, supersedes Sec I and II, NGB Circular 13, 1949, relative to preparation of reports of officer effectiveness for ANG officers other than general officers. Request that preparation of annual reports of officer effectiveness required by NGB Circular 13 be held in abeyance pending receipt of AMGR 36-10 and that annual reports be submitted on AF Form 77 (1 Dec 51) in accordance with AMGR 36-10). AMGR 36-10 will be furnished in near future." (AGTEX-P)

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR:



K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General of Texas

W. H. MARTIN
Brigadier General AGC TEX NG
Assistant Adjutant General

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Policy - Officer Boards

STATE OF TEXAS ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT AUSTIN

MEMORANDUM

20 August 1952

NO: 20

OFFICER EFFICIENCY BOARDS

1. Efficiency Boards are provided for in Section IX, as amended, for Army National Guard Personnel and ANGR 14-02 for Air National Guard Personnel, as a means and procedure for taking action on officers whose efficiency or general fitness is in question.

2. a. The Adjutant General will cause an investigation to be made in each case when:

(1) Rating on annual or special efficiency report on an officer of the Texas National Guard (Army) is unfavorable.

(2) Rating on effectiveness report on an officer of the Texas Air National Guard's unfavorable.

(3) Academic report from a Service School on the efficiency or general fitness of a Federally Recognized officer either Army or Air National Guard is unfavorable.

b. The purpose of such investigation is to determine whether it is in the best interest of the Service to have the officer under investigation ordered before an efficiency board.

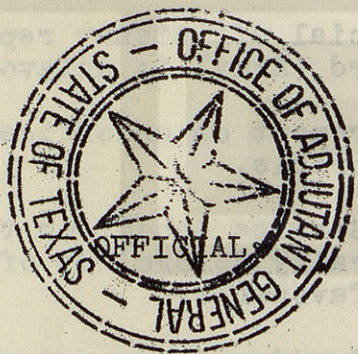
3. If, after considering the reports and conducting such investigation as may be deemed necessary, the Adjutant General determines it advisable for the officer to have efficiency boards proceedings started in his case, the officers concerned will be notified through channels of this decision. The officer will be permitted and advised to submit such statement in his own behalf as he may desire. Where the officer feels that incompatible occupation or personal hardship conditions have prevented this properly performing National Guard duties, he may submit his resignation based on such reasons which shall be fully explained.

Intermediate commanders, through whose headquarters statements or resignation pass, will investigate the circumstances presented in mitigation by the officer and will add their findings and recommendations.

4. Where incompatible occupation or hardship condition is found to exist, the officers resignation will be accepted and efficiency board proceedings dropped.

5. Where intermediate commanders, investigating statements of the officer or claims of incompatible occupation or hardship condition, find that such conditions do not exist to as extent which would prohibit adequate performance of National Guard duties, such commanders will make recommendation accordingly.

6. Any officer, whose resignation is not accepted or on whom efficiency board proceedings are not dropped as a result of statements made by the officer and recommendations of his intermediate commanders, will be ordered before an appropriate efficiency board for proceedings under provisions of Section XI, NGR 20 or ANGR 14-02.



K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General

W. H. MARTIN
Brigadier General AGC TEX NG
Assistant Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
A B C

Policy - Reservists

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY
Fort Sam Houston, Texas

AG 220.3 (Gen) AKAAG-R

14 August 1952

SUBJECT: Effective Utilization of Enlisted Reservists with
a Service Obligation

TO: Chiefs, Military Districts

1. The purpose of this directive is to prescribe policies and procedures to effect the maximum utilization of enlisted reservists who have incurred a service obligation.

2. Reservists inducted under the provisions of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 604), as amended, have a service obligation of either five, six or eight years. Upon release from active military service their remaining obligation may be satisfied by assignment to the Organized Reserve Corps or by voluntary enlistment in the National Guard.

3. It is the policy in this Army area that each enlisted reservist with a service obligation will actively participate in unit training, within the limitations prescribed in Army Regulations. All possible assistance and encouragement will be given to the reservist, so that this objective may be attained.

4. To provide the National Guard full opportunity to enlist obligated reservists prior to assignment to ORC units and to obviate unnecessary administration and disruption of the ORC units, all reservists will be retained in appropriate control groups upon release from active duty for a minimum period of 30 days. When notification is received of the release of a reservist who has incurred a service obligation, the following actions will be taken:

a. Forward the reservist a letter outlining his service obligation, stating that such obligation may be satisfied by assignment to and active participation in either a Reserve or National Guard Unit.

b. Furnish a copy of the letter to the State Adjutant General or unit commanders designated by the State Adjutant General. This letter should indicate the grade, branch, service number, MOS, and race of the reservist in addition to his name and home address. This letter can be utilized by the State Adjutant General or the National Guard unit commander to communicate with the reservist provided an appropriate vacancy exists in a National Guard unit to which he may be assigned.

c. Upon request by a reservist and approved by the appropriate National Guard authorities, enlisted reservists may be discharged from the Enlisted Reserve Corps to enlist in the National Guard.

d. Determine whether an appropriate vacancy exists in an ORC unit in the area in which the reservist resides. If such a vacancy exists, and if in accordance with current regulations, effect the assignment of the reservist to the vacancy.

5. It is the intent of these actions to insure that the maximum number of reservists will become members of units where their skills, training, and combat experience, may be utilized effectively throughout all elements of the National Guard and Organized Reserve Corps.

6. Close liaison will be established with State Adjutants General and National Guard and Reserve organizations so that the objectives of this program may be realized.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL HOGE:

John A. Chandler
JOHN A. CHANDLER
Capt AGC
Asst Adj Gen

Reproduced AG-Tex 20 August 1952

PP

STATE HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
304 East 5th Street
Austin 1, Texas

1622.13(c)

1/10/egn

29 April 1952

STATE DIRECTOR'S ADVICE TO LOCAL BOARDS (No. 257)

ISSUED: 7 April 1952

AS AMENDED: 29 April 1952

SUBJECT: I-D Classification

1. Reference is made to paragraph 3, Operations Bulletin No. 55, which pertains to breaks in service, enlistments, and transfers of reservists.

2. To clarify questions that have arisen in this connection, the following explanations are offered for the information and guidance of all concerned.

(a) A registrant who fails to re-enlist immediately upon termination of his reserve enlistment is not eligible to be retained in Class I-D. Discharge on one day and re-enlistment on the following day in the same unit is acceptable as it is considered continuous duty.

(b) A registrant, properly classified in Class I-D under section 1622.13(c), may transfer from one organized unit to another organized unit of the same reserve component. This means that transfers between organized units within the Organized Reserve Corps, or within the National Guard, or within the Air National Guard, or within the Air Reserve, or within the Marine Corps Reserve, or within the Naval Reserve, or within the Coast Guard Reserve, if accomplished without a break in service, will not terminate the I-D classification.

(c) However, a registrant, properly classified I-D under 1622.13(c), who is separated from an organized unit of one reserve component in order to enlist in another organized unit of another reserve component, even though accomplished simultaneously, shall be considered to have had a break in service which shall terminate his I-D classification. The reason a reservist cannot transfer from one component to another is that he must first be discharged from his original component thereby constituting a break in his service.

(d) The determining criteria in cases of transfer between organized units is whether or not more than one reserve component (i.e., Organized Reserve, National Guard, Air National Guard, Naval Reserve, Air Force Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Coast Guard Reserve) is involved. If two of the components are concerned in a particular transfer, then such transfer would not be acceptable under Selective Service directives and the registrant could not be retained in Class I-D under the authority of section 1622.13(c) of the regulations.

INDEX: Classification
Reserve Components

Paul L. Wakefield
Brig Gen, AGC, TNG
State Director

Reproduced AG-Tex 20 August 1952

Dist: A, B, C.

*H.C. Tex
Policy*

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

Gen Berry/jd

AGTEX-P

16 July 1952

SUBJECT: Availability of Reservists for Assignment to National
Guard Units

TO : All Unit Commanders

1. During the Fiscal Years 1953 and 1954 thousands of individuals who were inducted under the provisions of Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended (Public Law 51, 82nd Congress), will be released from active duty and transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps. These reservists will have an obligation to serve five or six additional years in a reserve component in order to retire their reserve obligations.

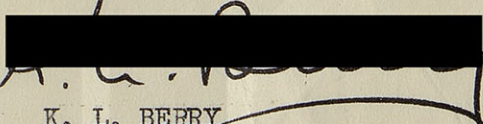
2. These individuals are an excellent source of manpower for National Guard units. Their two years of active duty, school training, and in many cases combat experience, will make their service to National Guard units invaluable. Under the provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act and NGR 23, these individuals may be enlisted in National Guard units in order to fulfill their reserve obligation. Individuals who are considered five year Reservists, those inducted for two years between 24 June 1948 and 19 June 1951, may reduce their five year obligation to three years by joining and satisfactorily participating in a Federally Recognized ORC or National Guard unit training program.

3. The Commanding General, Fourth Army has offered the Texas National Guard the complete cooperation of the Texas Military District in order to locate and recruit these reservists. The Texas Military District will notify each reservist released to Texas of his reserve obligation and the methods by which he may discharge his obligation, each major National Guard Unit Commander will receive a copy of the assignment letter direct from the Texas Military District. This letter should be reforwarded to the unit nearest the reservist's place of residence and the unit should then contact the reservist in an attempt to have him enlist in the Texas National Guard.

4. In order for the National Guard to get an equitable share of these individuals, the Texas Military District will grant a conditional release to any obligated Reservist who expresses a desire to

enlist in the National Guard in order to fulfil his reserve obligation, unless the Reservist has been selected for involuntary recall to active military service.

5. The administrative procedures concerning the enlistment of obligated reservists is contained in NGR 26. This regulation must be carefully followed. Reference to Paragraph 5 a, NGR 26; units are authorized to submit requests for conditional release direct to the Chief, Texas Military District. In the near future a memorandum will be issued by this Department implementing NGR 26.


K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

A, B
Chief TMD (5)
CG 4th Army (5)

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

AGTEX-P 201 (Enl)

2 May 1952

SUBJECT: Release of National Guardsmen Prior to Expiration of Term of Service

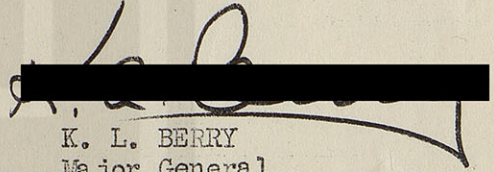
TO : All Unit Commanders

1. The number of discharges and transfers to the Inactive National Guard for reasons such as; continued absence from drill, whereabouts unknown, change of residence within the state, hardship (which in reality is often a case of minor inconvenience) and incompatible occupation, have still not been reduced to a satisfactory figure.

2. It has also been brought to the attention of this Department that some individuals who have obtained a 1-D, exempt draft classification, by virtue of membership in the National Guard are not fulfilling their enlistment contract once they can be reclassified other than 1-A. An example of this are individuals who acquire dependents in addition to a wife.

3. Effective immediately, Unit Commanders will exhaust every possibility of requiring individuals to satisfactorily perform their National Guard duties prior to requesting a discharge or transfer to Inactive National Guard. Applications for release of individuals 18½ to 26 years of age who have not been drafted solely because of membership in the National Guard will not be favorably considered by this Department. In cases where individuals move within the state, they will be required to transfer to a unit at their place of residence if at all possible. It is desired, in cases of hardship or incompatible occupation, that Unit Commanders make every effort to alleviate the situation and positively ascertain that it is not merely inconvenience. Disciplinary action will be taken in cases where individuals are continuously absent without a valid excuse.

4. Unit Commanders are again reminded that individuals in the National Guard are required to maintain satisfactory attendance and performance of duty in order to maintain their exemption or deferment. It is also suggested that individuals be required to make up absences by assignment of extra duties and drills, at times other than regular scheduled drill, without pay.


K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General

Distribution:
A, B, C

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

Gen Berry/jd

AGTEX-P

20 March 1952

SUBJECT: Selective Service Status of Members of the Texas National Guard

TO : All Unit Commanders

1. Since the issuance of Local Board Memorandum Number 20, as amended, Selective Service System, 1 October 1951, many appeals have been received requesting that this Department attempt to have the Director of Selective Service give special consideration to certain members of the Texas National Guard who have been reclassified 1-A. Some of the reasons for these requests have been due to unintentional breaks in service, such as; reenlistments which were not accomplished immediately following discharge, assignment to the Inactive National Guard and subsequent reassignment to Active National Guard, and unsatisfactory drill attendance or performance of National Guard duties.

2. In order to eliminate the requests which are not justified and to enable this Department to appropriately act upon requests which are justified, the following information is published for the information and guidance of all Unit Commanders; it is desired that all members of each unit be familiarized with these provisions:

a. Guardsmen who were members of Federally recognized units on 1 February 1951, so long as they continue to satisfactorily participate in scheduled drills and training periods prescribed for the unit shall be exempt from training and service under the provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act as amended.

b. The Governor of Texas has issued a proclamation under the provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act which provides for the enlisting of personnel under the age of eighteen years and six months. Such individuals may be deferred as long as they continue to satisfactorily participate in the scheduled drills and training periods prescribed for the unit.

c. Satisfactory performance of duty and attendance at scheduled drills as prescribed by Paragraph 5 a, SR 105-190-1 is defined as follows:

(1) Assignment to an organized unit.

(2) Attendance at all scheduled drills, training periods, or days of active Federal service of the unit, unless excused by proper authority. Provided the individual's absence shall not exceed 10 percent of the scheduled

drills, days of field training or a combination thereof in each 12 month period beginning as of 1 October 1945, unless such excess absence result from sickness or injury causing temporary physical disability of such a nature that the individual cannot perform his training duties. Such physical disability must be substantiated by a certificate from a medical officer or licensed doctor of medicine. Unit Commanders will require an individual to make up all such absences by the performance of appropriate duties without pay.

(3) Satisfactory performance of duties as determined by Unit Commanders.

d. Unit Commanders will, upon request by either the Local Board concerned or an individual, furnish the Local Board with a statement of the Guardsman's status, DD Form 44 will be used for the purpose. It is the Unit Commander's responsibility to report any change in the status of an individual in the same manner that the original DD Form 44 is submitted.

3. It is also desired that the difference between the Statutory Exemption, held by individuals who were members of organized units prior to 1 February 1951, and deferment be explained.

a. The Statutory Exemption is provided for by Section 6 (c) of Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, provides for the exemption from induction, and classification in class 1-D of registrants who on 1 February 1951 were members of Federally recognized National Guard units, so long as they continue to be such members and satisfactorily participate in the prescribed drills and training periods. The advantage of remaining exempt is that upon reaching the age of 26, an individual is no longer liable for service under this Act. Once the exemption is lost by a "break in service" or unsatisfactory drill attendance, it cannot be regained.

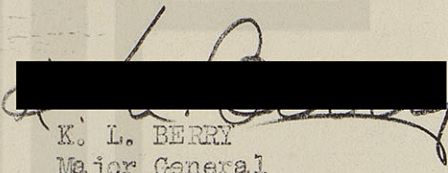
b. The deferment which may be granted to the individuals who enlist prior to reaching the age of eighteen years and six months of age may also be retained as long as the individual satisfactorily participates in the training periods and drills of the unit; again, once the deferment is lost, it cannot be regained simply by rejoining the unit. Upon reaching the age of thirty-five an individual who has been deferred will no longer be liable for service.

4. In order to properly protect individuals who join the National Guard, and insure their retention by the unit, it is imperative that all Unit Commanders immediately take steps to assure that each individual's DD Form 44 in the possession of the Local Boards is current and correct. Again, it is desired to point out that the submission of an amending DD Form 44 is the responsibility of each Unit Commander. If each Commanding Officer of the Texas National Guard fulfills his responsibilities to the individual Guardsman and to the Local Boards in a manner which is both morally and legally correct, this Department will then be in a position to appeal to the State Director of Selective Service when it appears beneficial to the National Guard and that the individual is entitled to consideration.

5. Each Local Board has a copy of Selective Service System Operations Bulletin Number 55, 16 November 1951; this Bulletin will further explain exemptions, deferments, current enlistments and breaks in service. This Bulletin may be reviewed by Unit Commanders at Local Board offices.

6. The contents of this letter will be explained to every individual in the Texas National Guard by each Unit Commander, as soon as practicable after receipt; each new enlistee will have his rights and obligations explained at the time the individual subscribes to his enlistment in the National Guard; a notation that this has been accomplished will be entered in Section 9, Remarks Administrative, of the individual's Service and Qualification Record. Prior to the submission of application for discharge or transfer of Guardsmen, Unit Commanders will again explain to the individual the deferment and exemption rights which they hold and will lose by ceasing to be a member of the unit; a statement that this has been accomplished will be included as a paragraph of the application submitted to this Department.

7. Information has been received that Unit Commanders are attempting to intercede for individuals, who have been selected for induction, through Local Boards and through the State Director of Selective Service. Any correspondence requesting special consideration for individual Guardsmen will be forwarded through this Office. Direct communication by Unit Commanders to the Selective Service System is not authorized except to submit DD Form 44 in accordance with SR 135-190-1 or reply to correspondence from Selective Service System.


K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
A,B,C

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

AGTEX-P

SUBJECT: Maximum Age in Grade

TO: All Unit Commanders

1. Reference is made to Paragraph 28c (2) (a), (b), and (c), NGR 20, as amended by NGB Circular 7, 1951.
2. This Department has received a directive from the Chief, National Guard Bureau suspending maximum age in grade provisions for Officers in all types of units, but excluding personnel of State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, until 1 January 1953.
3. The text of the National Guard Bureau directive is quoted below for the information of all concerned:

"Effective 1 January 1952, the maximum ages in grade limitations set forth in paragraph 28c (2) (a), (b), and (c), NGR 20, as amended by NGB Circular 7, dated 17 May 1951, are suspended until 1 January 1953 for the purpose of retaining in Federally recognized status those Officers who would otherwise be eliminated for age; except that no Officer below the grade of Major General will be retained in Federally recognized status after reaching age 60 and no Major General will be retained in Federally recognized status after reaching age 62.

No officer in the Inactive National Guard will be transferred to an active status if he has reached the maximum age currently prescribed in above reference for the calendar year 1951. Effective 20 December 1951, and until 1 January 1953, no further assignments will be made to Federally recognized units of the National Guard unless maximum ages in grade limitations, as currently prescribed for calendar year 1951, are complied with, except that officers assigned to Federally recognized units who may exceed maximum ages in grade limitations on or after 20 December 1951 may be retained in such assignments until 1 January 1953, unless they reach ages 60 or 62, as applicable, at an earlier date."

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

AGTEX-1

4. Officers who have been notified through this Department that they would become overage in grade in 1952 will disregard such notices pending further action for this Office.

TO: All Unit Commanders

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF TEXAS:

JAY A. MATTHEWS, JR.
Capt AGC TEX NG
Asst Pers Officer

DISTRIBUTION:
A B C

A.G. Policy

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

AGTEX-P 210

6 November 1951

SUBJECT: Conditional Release of United States Army Reserve
Officers for Appointment in the Texas National
Guard

TO: All Unit Commanders

1. It is the policy of the Department of the Army that no Army Reserve Officer may accept appointment in the National Guard until granted a conditional release from the Army Commander concerned.

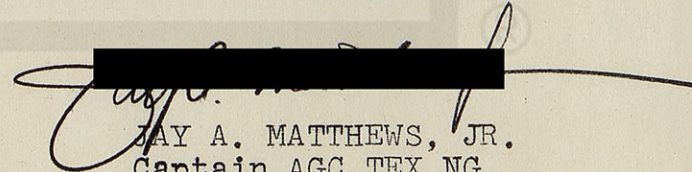
2. In order to expedite the processing of applications for conditional release, the following arrangements have been made with the Chief, Texas Military District:

- a. Army Reserve Officers seeking appointment in the National Guard should forward, to the Commanding General, Fourth Army, through his Reserve Instructor, a letter requesting conditional release for the purpose of accepting appointment in the Texas National Guard and National Guard of the United States. To this letter should be attached a copy of the application for appointment and Federal Recognition in the National Guard (NGB Form 62).
- b. The Reserve Instructor will process the application to the Commanding General, 4th Army, through the Chief, Texas Military District, and the Commanding General, 4th Army, will make reply with his decision direct to the State Adjutant General.

3. While request for conditional release is being processed through USAR channels, the application and allied papers for appointment should be processed through National Guard channels. This should result in the application and decision on conditional release reaching this office at approximately the same time, enabling prompt action on the application.

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF TEXAS

DISTRIBUTION:
A B C


JAY A. MATTHEWS, JR.
Captain AGC TEX NG
Asst Pers Officer

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

KLB/BDG/vew

AGTEX-A-P

10 October 1951

SUBJECT: Interim Provisions for Consideration of Certain
Registrants who are Members of Texas National Guard Units.

TO: Unit Commanders
Texas National Guard.

1. This Department has received advance information from the State Director of Selective Service that Local Board Memorandum No. 20, SSS, has been amended and the Selective Service System Policy has been announced to provide the following:

a. Members of the National Guard and Air National Guard, who were members of a Federally Recognized National Guard unit on 1 February 1951, will be classified 1-D and will be held in that classification so long as they satisfactorily perform duty with their unit.

b. An individual who enlists in a Federally Recognized National Guard or Air National Guard unit, prior to reaching 18½ years of age, will be classified 1-D and remain so classified as long as they satisfactorily perform duty with their unit.

c. Registrants who enlisted in a Federally Recognized unit between 1 February 1951 and 30 June 1951, and whose deferment is established entirely by being a member of the National Guard, may be delayed for induction under SSS Regulations for the remaining period of the current enlistment or appointment, or for a period of one year or until he attains the age of 25 years, nine months, whichever is shorter.

2. Unit Commanders are again reminded of the importance of thoroughly screening applicants. The primary consideration when accepting an applicant is availability for induction with the unit should the occasion arise. Men subject to the draft that have not enlisted in the Guard prior to reaching 18½ years of age, now will be ordered to report for induction when he is reached for selection by his Board.

3. The recruiting of personnel under 18½ years of age should be intensified by all units. The assurance that membership in the Guard will cause postponement of a registrant's induction now only applies to men under that age. Under the new Local Board Memorandum 20, as

AGTEX-A-P: Interim Provisions for Consideration of Certain
Registrants who are Members of Texas National Guard Units.

Par 3, Cont'd.

amended, and the new law unless a registrant enlists in one of the Federal-ly Recognized National Guard units prior to reaching his 18th birthday, he will be subject to induction.

K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General

DIST:
A, B, C.

FIRST ARMORED DIVISION



NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER'S ACADEMY

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE COURSE OF
INSTRUCTION AT THE NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER'S ACADEMY

CLASS NO. _____ FROM _____ TO _____

FIRST ARMORED DIVISION
FORT HOOD, TEXAS

Assistant Commandant

Major General, U. S. A.
Commandant

Headquarters
Non-Commissioned Officers Academy
1st Armored Division
Fort Hood, Texas

Instructor Training	38 hours
Weapons	18 hours
Basic Tactics	16 hours
Physical Training	16 hours
Leadership	14 hours
Drill, Voice and Command	12 hours
Map Reading	11 hours
Communications	7 hours
Small Unit Tactics	6 hours
Inspections	6 hours
Administration	5 hours
Supply	4 hours
Troop Information and Education	4 hours
Estimate of the Situation	3 hours
Management	2 hours
Customs and Courtesy	2 hours
Etiquette	2 hours
Message Writing	2 hours
Intelligence Training	2 hours
Citizenship and Morality	1 hour
Civil Disturbances	1 hour

*H.G. Tex Policy
Discharge*

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

AGTEX-A

18 June 1951

SUBJECT: Extended Active Duty and Discharge Applications

TO: All Unit Commanders, Texas National Guard

1. Immediate Action Letter AGTEX-A, 18 January 1951, Subject: "Policy on Extended Active Duty and Discharge Applications", is rescinded.


2. Attention is invited to par 33, SR 615-105-1 and AFR 39-9 which authorize the Regular Service recruiting agency to enlist a National Guardsman even though the Commander of the guardsman does not provide the guardsman or the recruiting agency with a property clearance.

3. Pending publication of a change to AG-Tex Memorandum No. 3, 3 January 1951, Commanders of the Texas National Guard are not authorized to issue a property clearance to applicants for enlistment in the regular services except as provided in par 5 below.

4. Unit Commanders upon receipt of information that an enlisted man, under his command, has applied for enlistment in one of the Regular Services, shall without delay point out to the guardsman the advantages and the importance of the National Guard to the community and to the Nation. The Commander should also take appropriate action to protect himself against loss of equipment for which the Commander is responsible and which has been issued to the guardsman. This action should be carried even to the extent of inventorying any equipment that may be left in a locker in the Armory. If a shortage exists the Commander should arrange for proper settlement.

5. If the Commander is of the opinion that by failing to execute a property clearance he is imposing a hardship on the applicant for enlistment, he should forward, through channels, a request for discharge as provided in AG-TEX, Memo No 3, 3 January 1951. If the request for discharge is approved by the Adjutant General of Texas, the Unit Commander is authorized to issue a property clearance if the applicant is, in fact, cleared of all property.

6. All Commanders concerned are advised that applications for discharge forwarded under the provisions of par 5, above, must be expedited in order that all action may be completed in the two week interim provided in SR 615-105-1 and AFR 39-9.


K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General of Texas

Distribution:
A, B, C.

DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND THE AIR FORCE
NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

NG-ARP

19 April 1951

SUBJECT: Appointment in the National Guard (Army) of ORC Officers

TO: The Adjutants General of all States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia

1. Attention is invited to Changes No. 2, SR 140-175-1, dated 26 March 1951, which provides that officers of the ORC must first obtain a conditional release from the Army area commander having jurisdiction before such officers can be appointed in the National Guard.

2. Prior to appointment on State orders of an applicant who is an ORC officer, such an applicant must make application to the Army commander for a conditional release from his Reserve status. Applications which are approved by the Army commander will be forwarded by him, indicating such approval, to the state adjutant general.

3. This written conditional release will be submitted to the Federal recognition examining board by the state adjutant general to become a part of the application file (NGB Form 62 and allied papers). Upon receipt in the Bureau, the written release will be forwarded to The Adjutant General of the Army, who requires the same before appointing ORC officers in the National Guard of the United States.

4. Upon acceptance of an NGUS appointment by an ORC officer, the Army area commander concerned will, as of the day preceding the date of acceptance of the NGUS appointment, cause the ORC status of the individual to be terminated. Copies of the orders issued in the case will be furnished the individual and the State adjutant general concerned.

5. In case the application for Federal recognition and appointment in the NGUS is disapproved at any level, the conditional release will be indorsed, through the State adjutant general, to the Army commander indicating this disapproval.

s/ David S. Rumbough
Col NGB
for RAYMOND H. FLEMING
Major General
Acting Chief, National Guard Bureau

(Reproduced Hq 36th Inf Div, 7 May 51 Z-103)

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

CHANGE

MEMORANDUM 3, 1951

NO. 2

C - 2

Paragraph 29 Memorandum 3 AG-Tex, 3 January 1951, is revoked and the following substituted therefore.

29. GENERAL: The transfer of enlisted men, to other units, in lieu of discharge or transfer to the Inactive National Guard, is encouraged, whenever possible.

Applications for transfer may stem from the enlisted man or from the losing or gaining unit commander but must have the concurrence of both unit commanders concerned.

In the case of men seeking to transfer between Army and Air National Guard units, it is desired, due to a difference in oath of Enlistment, that the enlisted man be discharged from his current enlistment and reenlisted in the branch of the unit being joined. Discharge will be effected under provisions of Paragraph 81 NGR 25, see Paragraph 49, this Memorandum.

* * * * *

Paragraph 43 Memorandum 3 AG-Tex, 3 January 1951, is revoked and the following substituted therefore.

43. UPON REENLISTMENT TO QUALIFY FOR ATTENDANCE AT SERVICE SCHOOL (par 73)

Enlisted men applying for attendance at service schools and having less than two years to serve in their enlistment at the time of their application, will be reenlisted for three years. After reenlistment is accomplished, request for discharge will be submitted direct to the AG-Tex. A statement will be included giving the date reenlistment was accomplished except for verification of prior service.

* * * * *

Paragraph 44 Memorandum 3 AG-Tex, 3 January 1951, is revoked and the following substituted therefore.

44. UPON MOVING RESIDENCE FROM STATE (Par 74) Enlisted men having moved their residence to another state will present to the unit commander evidence that they have taken up residence in another state. Upon receipt of such information, the unit commander may submit through channels request for discharge or transfer to Inactive National Guard whichever he deems appropriate.

* * * * *

Memo #3 C-2 Cont'd

Paragraph 49 Memorandum 3 AG-TEX, 3 January 1951, is revoked and the following substituted therefore.

49. OTHER STATE AUTHORITY (Par 81) Cases which are not provided for in any of the instructions above may be submitted under Paragraph 81, NGR 25 and Article 5858 Revised Civil Statutes, State of Texas, 1925. All cases submitted under this paragraph must present a complete case, with substantiating evidence, for consideration. Enlisted men seeking discharge from the Texas National Guard (Army) for the purpose of joining a unit of the Texas Air National Guard or vice versa must have the concurrence of the losing and gaining unit commanders. Soldier or airman should be reenlisted in the Army or Air Force unit which he seeks to join, and application for discharge initiated and forwarded for concurrence, through the losing unit commander to this Department. Application should include a statement of date reenlistment was accomplished, except for entry of authority for discharge. Upon receipt, discharge will be effected immediately and each unit commander notified.

* * * * *

Paragraph 54 Memorandum 3 AG-TEX, 3 January 1951, is revoked and the following substituted therefore.

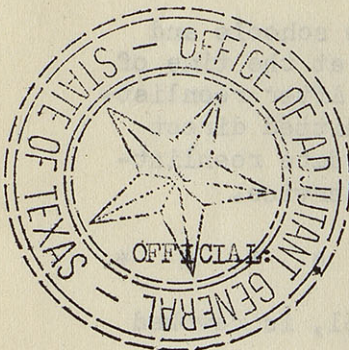
54. TRANSFER TO THE INACTIVE NATIONAL GUARD

* * * * *

d. (added) Channels: All applications for transfer to the Inactive National Guard will be forwarded through channels.

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR:

K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General



W. H. MARTIN
Brigadier General AGC TEX NG
Assistant Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
A, B, C,

Policy

See reverse side

Overseas

e. Schedule of classes is as follows:

<u>Reporting Date</u>	<u>Closing Date</u>
18 May 51	7 July 51
5 June 51	4 Aug 51

(NGB Bulletin No 9, 7 March 51)

5. ANNOUNCEMENT OF REFRESHER COURSES IN THE ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS SYSTEM (ARMY)-- Chief, National Guard Bureau advises that the following refresher courses conducted at AAA & GM Branch, Artillery School are available to the National Guard:

a. AAA Battery Officer Refresher Course

- (1) Four weeks duration
- (2) Reporting dates: 30 April, 4 June, 9 July
- (3) Prerequisites require that officer be a graduate of or have credit for the Associate Advanced Course.

(NGB Bulletin No 9, 7 Mar 51)

6. ASSOCIATE INFANTRY COMPANY OFFICER COURSE (ARMY)--a. The Chief, National Guard Bureau has advised this Department that applications presently on hand in the National Guard Bureau for the Associate Infantry Company Officer Course reporting in March which have not been processed will be held pending the availability of quotas to the class reporting in the near future.

b. This department will advise officers who have submitted applications for the above course when information is received from Chief, National Guard Bureau, as to the availability of quotas.
(AGTEX-OT)

SECTION II

PERSONNEL MATTERS

Recording of Involuntary Extension of Enlistment	Par 7
Overseas Service for Enlisted Personnel	Par 8

7. RECORDING OF INVOLUNTARY EXTENSION OF ENLISTMENT (ARMY & AIR)--

a. The following entry will record the involuntary extension of enlistments effected by General Order 7, AG-TEX 1951, and Executive Order 10145, The President of the United States, 27 July 1950: "Enlistment extended 12 months per General Order 7, AG-TEX 1951."

Policy File

b. The above remark will be recorded on the following records in the following manner:

- (1) NGB Form 20 (Enlistment Record); along the right hand margin of the face of the record.
- (2) NGB Form 24 (Service & Qualification Record); In Remarks Administrative. Section 9.
- (3) WD AGO Form 1 (Morning Report); In Remarks on first report submitted after term of service would normally have expired.
- (4) NGB Form 100 (Report of National Guard Duty Performed); In Remarks on first report submitted after date term of service would normally have expired.
- (5) On Payrolls; In Remarks on first payroll submitted after date term of service would normally have expired. (AGTEX-P)

8. OVERSEAS SERVICE FOR ENLISTED PERSONNEL--The following DA Message to all armies, Z1, is quoted for your information:

"EFF IMMEDIATELY NO ENL MEMBER OF ANY COMPONENT WILL BE APPLIED AGAINST LEVIES FOR OVERSEAS SHPMT UNTIL HE HAS ATTAINED HIS 18TH BIRTHDAY PD PARA TWO AN ENL MEMBER OF THE RA WHO ENL VOL AT AGE 17 MAY BE ASG OVERSEAS UPON COMPLETION OF PRESCRIBED TNG IN A REPL CEN OR TNG DIV PD PARA THREE AN ENL MEMBER OF NATL GUARD UNIT WHO ENL WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF HIS PARENTS OR GUARDIAN AND WHO HAS NOT ATTAINED HIS 18TH BIRTHDAY WILL NOT BE ORDERED OVERSEAS WITH HIS UNIT UNLESS HE HAS OBTAINED THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF HIS PARENTS OR GUARDIAN TO OVERSEAS SVC PD" .

(Par 1 NGB Bul No 7, 1951)

SECTION III

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

IMMEDIATE ACTION

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS

IN REPLY
REFER TO

AGTEX-IE

21 August 1950

SUBJECT: Enlistment of Draftees

TO : Unit Commanders TEX NG

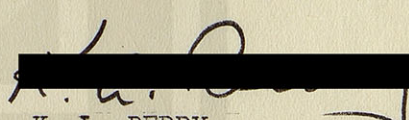
1. A recent Selective Service Memorandum stated the policy that the induction of a potential draftee who joined an active unit of a reserve component would be postponed, pending the Director's examination of his file.

2. This policy provides a strong incentive to join the National Guard, train and serve with home-town comrades when and if the National Guard unit is called to Federal service.

3. However, I do not desire that this policy be abused by having it used as an "escape hatch" by men who simply want to avoid service, under the impression and in the hope that the Guard will not be called. The caliber of men who wish to become good Guardsmen should not include those who are called up for physical examination, for instance, and rush to join the National Guard, merely to escape the draft.

4. Such actions complicate and multiply the work of the Selective Service Boards, necessitating calls for more men to meet the Local Board quota and more paper work. It is not the intention of the Director of Selective Service, and it is not the desire of the Adjutant General to place this extra burden on the over-worked Local Boards, nor to fill up the Texas National Guard with men of such poor quality.

5. Unit Commanders are urged to publish this letter or such information contained herein as may be appropriate, in order to give the widest possible distribution to this enlistment policy. Unit Commanders should inquire into the draft status of an applicant for Guard membership to determine his honest intention in making such application.


K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General of Texas

Dist., A, B, C.

G69-1243-10M

IMMEDIATE ACTION

IMMEDIATE ACTION

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS

AGTEX-A

18 January 1951

SUBJECT: Policy on Extended Active Duty
and Discharge Applications

TO: All Unit Commanders, Texas National Guard

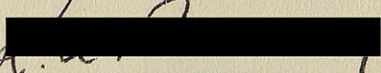
1. To meet the demands of the present emergency and to maintain the strength and efficiency of the Texas National Guard and the Texas Air National Guard the following policy, effective until further notice, is announced regarding the approval of requests of officers of the Texas National Guard for extended active duty and requests of enlisted men for discharge for the purpose of enlisting in a Regular Service.

2. Officers: No requests from an officer of the Texas National Guard or Texas Air National Guard for extended active duty will be approved by this Department except when the major commander concerned, after investigation and examination of evidence, considers that retention in the National Guard would impose a hardship on the applicant and recommends the request be granted.

3. Enlisted Men: a. No discharge will be granted by this Department to an enlisted man of the Texas National Guard or Texas Air National Guard for the purpose of enlisting in one of the Regular Services except when the major commander concerned, after investigation and examination of evidence, considers that it would impose a hardship on the applicant to deny his request and recommends the discharge be granted.

b. Unit commanders will not issue a "clearance of property" to members of their command until this office has approved the request for discharge.

4. The senior commander in cities where Regular Recruiting Stations are maintained will, without delay, take steps to see that the senior officer or non-commissioned officer of the Station is informed of this policy.


K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General

Distribution:
A, B, C.

J-3455-1048-5M

IMMEDIATE ACTION

IMMEDIATE ACTION

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS

AGTEX - P

21 July 1950

SUBJECT: Discharge from Texas National Guard

TO: All Unit Commanders, Texas National Guard

1. It is directed that unit commanders notify all members of their command of the policy set forth in this letter.

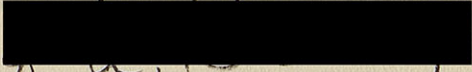
2. Effective immediately there will be no further discharge of Officers or enlisted men from the Texas National Guard, except where required by regulations or in cases of utmost urgency, where applications meet the requirements specified below. Applications now on file in this office not meeting these requirements will be returned for further consideration.

3. Applications for discharge and resignations will be carefully screened by commanding officers. Those not specifically meeting the requirements of NGR 20, NGR 25, AG TEX Memorandum 3, 1950 and this letter will not be forwarded.

4. In addition to requirements currently imposed for discharge or resignation due to "Incompatible Occupation" or "Hardship" the following procedure will be followed: All applications must be submitted by the individual in writing, giving the complete detailed facts of the case and supported by affidavits from persons concerned or having knowledge of the case. This added procedure does not, in the case of enlisted applications relieve the unit commander of the requirement that he investigate the case, attempt to make arrangements with the employer or alleviate the conditions of hardship, in order to enable the soldier or airman to complete his term of service.

5. Officers or Enlisted Men who join one of the regular services, permanently move their residence to another State; or enlisted men who accept commissions in a Reserve Component or who complete their term of service will be discharged upon presentation of proper evidence to substantiate their application.

6. The provisions of this letter apply equally to applications for transfer to the Inactive National Guard.


K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General

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J-3455-1046-5M

IMMEDIATE ACTION

IMMEDIATE ACTION

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN, TEXAS

KLB/WHM/mc

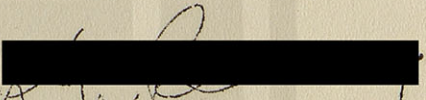
AGTEX-AA

14 November 1950

SUBJECT: Enlistment of Individuals Being Processed for Induction
by Selective Service.

TO: Unit Commanders, Texas National Guard

1. Reference is letter AGTEX-IE, 21 August 1950, Subject: Enlistment of Draftees.
2. Information has reached this office from State Headquarters, Selective Service that enlistments are being accepted in some units of the Texas National Guard in violation of the policy stated in the above referenced letter.
3. Officers enlisting individuals for Texas National Guard units may not accept for enlistment, any individual who has received notice from Selective Service Board to report for his preinduction mental or physical examination.
4. In order to avoid unnecessary administrative work, including immediate discharge from the Texas National Guard and possible embarrassment to all concerned, each applicant for enlistment who is between the ages of 19 and 26 years should be closely questioned on this subject.
5. This office has informed State Headquarters, Selective Service, that it will take no action in behalf of any individual desiring to claim postponement of induction if it is a fact he was enlisted in the Texas National Guard in violation of the above stated directive.


K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General of Texas

DISTRIBUTION:

A B AND C

J-3455-1048-5M

IMMEDIATE ACTION

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

AGTEX-IE

10 July 1950

SUBJECT: National Guard Recruiting and the Draft

TO : Unit Commanders TEX NG and ANG

1. This office has not received any official information from the National Guard Bureau as to how the Korean situation will affect the National Guard. Up to date all we know is what we learn from press and radio.


2. We have, however, been in close touch with the State Headquarters of the Selective Service. Dependent on the draft quotas and more particularly on the draft registrant's individual status as to his eligibility or deferment, this office feels reasonably sure that a Guardsman who is subject to the draft will be allowed to remain in the Guard.

3. The following is pertinent:

- a. Age 17 to $18\frac{1}{2}$ - may join the Guard at any time and be deferred.
- b. Veteran with 90 days or more service between Sept 16, 1940, and June 24, 1948 may join the Guard and be deferred.
- c. It is present Selective Service policy (see Local Board Memorandum No. 20) that if a man joins the Guard before being classified 1-A, his induction will be postponed while the National SS Director studies his file.

4. Whereas specialists from draft registrants and reservists may be called up INDIVIDUALLY, it appears logical and likely that the National Guard will be called BY UNIT, when, as, and if such a time arrives. It also appears that draft registrants and reservists will be called first because it will take them many months of intensive training to reach the state of readiness now enjoyed by the National Guard.

5. In the light of present events and prospects this is an excellent time to recruit for the National Guard. The Guardsman is preparing himself for service and advancement, he gets paid, and he is trained with the men of his own community. Considering that every able-bodied man from 18 to 45 is constitutionally liable to serve his country, the smart thing to do is to promptly acquire the knowledge which may some day save his own life.


K. L. BERRY
Major General
Adjutant General of Texas

Dist. A, B, C.

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

15 January 1951

GENERAL ORDERS

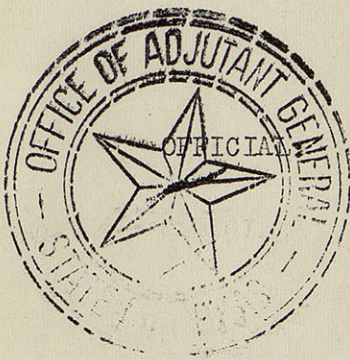
NO. 7

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order No. 6, the Governor of the State of Texas, 18 January 1951, all enlistments in the Texas National Guard and the Texas Air National Guard which shall expire at any time after 18 January 1951 and prior to 9 July 1951, are hereby extended for a period of twelve months.

2. Nothing contained in this Order shall be construed to prevent voluntary re-enlistments or voluntary extension of existing enlistments under the provisions of applicable laws and National Guard Regulations.

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR:

K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General of Texas



W. H. MARTIN
Brigadier General AGC TEX NG
Assistant Adjutant General

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Policy file G-1

*Policies :- G-1 items
Selective Service
Minors - N. J. Enlistments*

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

Keep Available

KLB/JAM/cb

20 October 1950

AGTEX-P

SUBJECT: Report of Enlisted Men having Obligation
Under Selective Service Act of 1948.

TO: All Unit Commanders
Texas National Guard and
Texas Air National Guard.

1. This office has been called on to furnish reports regarding membership in the Texas National Guard of personnel having service obligations under the Selective Service Act of 1948, indicating the identity of such individuals and the number of drills attended by such individuals.

2. In order to provide information upon which to base the requested reports, it is desired that all units submit to this Department, on the 10th day of each month, the following report:

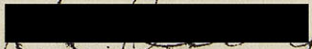
a. Name, Rank, Service Number and number of armory drills attended during the immediately preceeding month on all men serving in your command, who have service obligations under Selective Service Act of 1948.

b. Name, Rank, Service Number, date of discharge, and cause of discharge on all men having service obligation under Selective Service Act of 1948, who have been discharged from your unit since submission of the last report. (Initial report will cover the period 1 June 1949 to 31 October 1950).

3. Enlisted men who have obligation under Selective Service Act of 1949, except in cases where they had prior Army or Air Force service, can be identified by the special group of serial numbers allotted them by AR 615-30, dated 2 September 1949. These serial numbers range between 50 200 000 and 57 699 999 inclusive. Other men in this category, who had been previously assigned an Army or Air Force Service Number, can be identified by checking prior service and questioning those men who entered service with the Army or Air Force after 24 June 1948.

4. In order to make the report requested in paragraph 2b above, for the period 1 June 1949 to 31 October 1950, it will be necessary to check copies of NGB Forms 100 submitted during that period.

Distribution:
A, B, C.


K. L. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Lt Col Stewart

DATE: 18 Oct 1950

FROM : Lt Col Bishop

SUBJECT: Underage Enlistees

Reference attached underage enlistees...The AG Texas states the following:

1. Where the underage is discovered after the age of 17 years is reached, the EM serves out his enlistment.
2. Where request for discharge is started while EM is still under 17 years of age but reaches 17 while request for discharge is being processed through channels, the AG approves of discharge.
3. Where EM is still well under 17 years of age, AG approves of discharge.

Specifically, the case of Melford...The AG will approve if we so indicate. Apparently the above policy has the O.K. of Governor Shivers as it is not covered by State law.

THOMAS S. BISHOP
Lt Col, GSC, TNG
Adm. Asst.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Lt. Col. Bishop

FROM : General Ainsworth

SUBJECT:

DATE: 19 March 1951

Returned herewith the papers as shown on attached memorandum dated 12th March 1951 (Newell, Mitchell, etc.)

This group of papers, in my opinion, are a very definite example of the trend that has been developing for some time with reference to these applications. I have had to approve them all more or less with my tongue in my cheek, for if they are not going to furnish any more information than they are furnishing there surely is no need for them to send them on to me for there is nothing there for me to base an opinion on.

Examples:

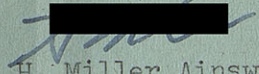
Margarito Trevino Martinez - Paragraph 3 specifies that, "Presented herewith is a report of the facts, circumstances, investigation, and results that are involved concerning this case." There are no papers attached.

Clinton F. Roye - The only information given is that we are furnished with a new address outside of the State of Texas.

I could go on with reference to this whole set of papers, but I am sure that you can understand the weaknesses that I have pointed out and you can easily read the others and see what I mean.

Either prepare the necessary directive or start returning these papers when they do not have enough information attached to them and I think the boys will remember them.

Noted RWA


H. Miller Ainsworth
Commanding

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Texas Guard Puts Freeze On Personnel

By Associated Press

Texas National Guardsmen found all out-going doors but one bolted tight Friday.

Both Governor Allan Shivers and State Adjutant General K. L. Berry Thursday ordered an end to releases and discharges from any ground or air unit of the guard except on special permission to go into the regular armed forces.

The governor's order specified an automatic one-year extension of all guard enlistments expiring between Jan. 18 and July 9, 1951. The governor said the action was in line with "national policy" for the guard.

Berry, simultaneously, issued a directive to guard unit commanders which had the effect of freezing both enlisted and officer personnel.

It directed that officers and enlisted men would not be permitted to leave the guard for service with the regular armed forces unless investigation proved refusal would impose a hardship on the applicant.

The governor's executive order extending enlistments read:

"By virtue of authority vested in me as commander in chief of the Texas National Guard and in compliance with the provisions of executive order 10,145 of the President of the United States, I hereby extend for a period of 12 months all enlistments in the Texas National Guard and the Texas Air National Guard which shall expire at any time after the date of this order and prior to July 9, 1951: Provided, that nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent voluntary re-enlistments or voluntary extension of existing enlistments under provisions of applicable laws or national guard regulations.

"The adjutant general is hereby directed to take such steps as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of the order."

DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND THE AIR FORCE
NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
Washington 25, D. C.

NG-ARN

25 January 1951

SUBJECT: Recruiting of Selective Service Registrants

TO : The Adjutants General of all States, Alaska, Hawaii,
Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia

1. Certain members of the National Guard who are registrants under the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, are, under the provisions of sections 6(c)(1) or 6(c)(2) thereof, as applicable, either exempt from service under the Act or are deferred from service under the Act so long as they continue to be members of the National Guard and satisfactorily participate in scheduled drills and training conducted by their units.

2. In addition, through an agreement reached between the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Selective Service, all members of the National Guard between the ages of 19 and 26 years, who are otherwise eligible for the draft, have been deferred from service under the Selective Service Act so long as they remain active, participating members of the National Guard. Representatives of the National Guard were very influential in effecting this service deferment agreement for it was realized that without such an agreement it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, for National Guard units to maintain an acceptable personnel strength.

3. Efforts have been made in the past to dissolve the agreement referred to in the preceding paragraph and the matter is under active consideration at the present time. The National Guard representatives are exerting every effort to retain the agreement and will continue to do so. However, it has come to the attention of the Bureau that certain unorthodox recruiting methods may jeopardize the future retention of this deferment agreement. The practices which cannot be condoned are described briefly as follows:

a. Selective Service registrants have been promised that if they enlist in the National Guard they will be able to perform their military training at home, thus enabling them to continue their education without interruption or causing them to give up their jobs.

b. Assurances have been given that certain National Guard units will not be ordered into active military service short of a general war.

4. Neither of the above statements can be substantiated and, in fact, constitute indiscreet methods of recruiting, in that they

NG-ARN

SUBJECT: Recruiting of Selective Service Registrants.

violate the principle on which the service deferment agreement was based and could be construed as encouraging Selective Service registrants to enlist in the National Guard to evade a draft call. The National Guard provides many opportunities and benefits for its members which make service therein desirable and these are time-tested in past recruiting campaigns. These should be emphasized in efforts to obtain recruits during the present national emergency. In addition, it is recommended that applicants for enlistment in the National Guard who are Selective Service registrants be informed of the following:

a. If they have received notice to report for pre-induction physical or mental examination from Selective Service authorities they cannot be enlisted in the National Guard.

b. That continued deferment from service under the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, is subject to the continuance of the service agreement referred to in paragraph 2 supra and their active participation in scheduled drills and training of their units.

5. It is recommended that immediate action be taken to correct any recruiting irregularities which might jeopardize the continuation of the service deferment agreement now so vital to the National Guard.

/s/ Raymond H. Fleming
RAYMOND H. FLEMING
Major General
Acting Chief, National Guard Bureau

1st Ind

OAG, State of Texas, Austin 11, Texas 31 January 1951

TO : Unit Commanders TEX NG

1. It is directed that unit commanders examine their recruiting methods and take immediate steps to correct any recruiting activities in conflict with the spirit and intent of agreement mentioned in basic communication.

2. In this connection, reference is made to par 3, red-bordered IMMEDIATE ACTION letter, this department, 21 August 1950.

W. E. BERRY
Major General
The Adjutant General of Texas

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Pattern Release - Recruiting

(Name of Unit)

(Address of Unit)

(Telephone number)

(Name of PIO)

DRAFTEES MAY BE DEFERRED BY
JOINING THE NATIONAL GUARD

Young men of draft age who have not yet been ordered to report for armed forces physical examination by their local boards may enlist in the Texas National Guard and have their orders to report for such physical examination postponed indefinitely, Maj. Gen. K. L. Berry, the Adjutant General announced today.

In order to qualify for postponement, General Berry pointed out, young men joining the Texas National Guard must participate satisfactorily in all required drills and training programs of their units. Draft boards will be furnished by National Guard unit commanders with evidence of satisfactory performance of Guard duties by such individuals, in order to maintain their deferment status.

In addition, General Berry noted that deferment is authorized for certain veterans in the 19 to 26 age group who do not have enough wartime service to be exempt under the provisions of the Selective Service Act, but who have 90 days or more total service prior to June 24, 1948, provided these veterans become members of the National Guard.

The general also pointed out that young men who enlist in the National Guard prior to becoming 18½ years are deferred from the draft as long as they satisfactorily perform their National Guard duties. Veterans and non-Veterans, ages 17 to 35, will be accepted for enlistment in all National Guard units which have not attained their authorized maintenance strength.

"It will cost these draft-age youngsters nothing except a few minutes of their spare time to inquire into the many opportunities which are open to them through membership in their local hometown National Guard unit," General Berry said. "Some of these opportunities" he added, "are training side-by-side with their friends from the same community, learning the skills of soldiering from experienced combat veterans and how to handle modern weapons and equipment, with every chance for promotion to higher rank or qualification for commission."

To: H-1
No info -
TBB

Policy

5 Feb 51

INFORMATION SHEET NR. 26

Section II

ENLISTMENT IN THE REGULAR ARMY AND AIR FORCE
OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

The following letter, Hq, Fourth Army, Subject as above, File AG 342 AKAPP, dated 30 January 1951, is quoted for information and compliance:

"1. Reference is made to letter, Department of the Army, Office of the Adjutant General, Washington D.C. File: AGAO-S 342 (20 Sep 50) GI-M, AGSE, subject, "Enlistment in the Regular Army of members of the National Guard and Organized Reserves Corps," dated 26 Dec 1950, and the 1st Ind this Headquarters, dated 4 January 1951, it is again emphasized that members of the Recruiting Service will not canvas for enlistment in the Regular Army of the United States or the United States Air Force, applicants who are members of the National Guard or the Organized Reserve Corps, however, a member of the National Guard or Organized Reserve Corps who is a bonafide Volunteer for enlistment may, if otherwise qualified, be enlisted.

"2. It is anticipated that in certain instances the National Guard will deny clearance to applicants for Voluntary enlistment, as required by paragraph 33, SR 615-105-1.

"3. It is the interpretation of this Headquarters with reference to Paragraph 33 SR 615-105-1, that the enlistment in Regular establishment of members of the National Guard may be accomplished although property and equipment clearance is denied by the applicants National Guard Unit Commander. Recruiting and Induction Main Stations will not deny enlistment solely on the basis that National Guard clearance has not been granted.

"4. Paragraph 33b, SR 615-105-1, 6 September 1950, will be complied with in all cases."

BY ORDER OF MAJOR MEYNEKE:

JAMES M. SCHROEDER
1st Lt. Inf
Administrative Officer

STATE OF TEXAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
AUSTIN

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT BULLETIN

Vol. 1, No. 17

15 November 1950

SECTION I	Paragraph 1
SECTION II	Paragraphs 2 - 5
SECTION III	Paragraph 6

SECTION I

INSPECTOR GENERAL MATTERS

1. Information has been received from National Guard Bureau covering changes to be published in SR 130-420-1 relating to Reports of Survey. The new changes will direct unit commanders to initiate Reports of Survey in seven (7) copies instead of six (6) as now required. Copy seven (7) to be posted to unit property records for dropping equipment; the remaining six (6) copies to be forwarded to the USP&DO for action. Pending receipt of change to SR 130-420-1 dated 21 November 1949, all Army units of Texas National Guard will comply with the above instructions. (Ltr NGB, 20 Oct 1950, NG-ARLR 140.2 General, Subject: "Vouchering and Posting Reports of Survey to the Stock Record Account of the USP&DO.") (AGTEX-IG)

SECTION II

PERSONNEL MATTERS

Submission of NGB Form 29	Para 2
ANG Regulation No. 171-01 (Morning Report AF Form 183 and AF Form 183A)	Para 3
Discharge of Minors in Federal Service	Para 4
Induction of Individuals with Advance Detachments Prior to Actual Induction of Parent Unit	Para 5

2. SUBMISSION OF NGB FORM 29 (ARMY) --a. To clarify the discrepancy between instructions printed on NGB Form 29, which indicates submission upon completion of Federal Service, and paragraph 4 a, NGB Circular 13, dated 25 May 1950, which states subject report will be prepared upon entry on Active Federal Service and a second Form upon completion of such service.

b. Information has been received from the Chief, National Guard Bureau, as follows: "Pertinent NGB Circular is presently being studied for purpose of revision. Until such revision is completed, only one (1) Form will be submitted by the individual Army National Guard Officer. The report will be submitted through the channels established in paragraph 5, NGB Circular No. 13, 25 May 1950, in triplicate, with three (3) copies of pertinent orders, immediately upon completion of Federal Service for which full pay and allowances from Federal funds are authorized. The Report will show both "Date of Entry on Active Duty" and "Date of Relief from Active Duty", which will be the first day and the last day of continuous service for which full pay and allowances from Federal funds are received." (AGTEX-P)

3. ANG REGULATION NO. 171-01 (MORNING REPORT AF FORM 183 AND AF FORM 183A) (AIR) --a. Attention of all Texas Air National Guard Commanders is invited to the provision of reference Regulation. It will be noted that an initial report will be submitted as of 0001, 1 January 1951. (Ref para 7 f (1) and (2) ANGR 171-01).

b. Attention is also invited to paragraph 8, reference Regulation. Commanders concerned are requested to take necessary action to insure that subject reports reach their destination on the specified dates.

c. With reference to paragraph 8 a, (2), copy 2 will be retained by the reporting organization for a period of twelve (12) months and disposed of as directed by Commanders concerned.

d. Reference paragraph 8 b, (2) ANGR 171-01. After six (6) months, copy 2 may be disposed of as directed by Commanders concerned.

e. Attention is invited to paragraph 9, ANGR 171-01. AF Forms 183 and 183A will not be a matter of automatic issue. Supply will be requisitioned as directed in reference paragraph. (AGTEX-P)

4. DISCHARGE OF MINORS IN FEDERAL SERVICE (ARMY) The Department of The Army policy on discharge of Minors who are inducted into Federal Service with the National Guard is as follows:

"National Guardsmen now in Federal service who were 17 years of age at time of enlistment in the National Guard will not be discharged for minority. Individuals who were under 17 years of age at the time of enlistment in the National Guard and who have not attained the age of 18 years when that fact is discovered will be discharged under the provisions of paragraph 14 b, AR 615-362, as amended, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence as to date of birth." (AGTEX-P)

5. INDUCTION OF INDIVIDUALS WITH ADVANCE DETACHMENTS PRIOR TO ACTUAL INDUCTION OF PARENT UNIT (ARMY) --a. During the recent induction of certain National Guard units into Federal service, several officers and enlisted men were inducted up to ten days prior to the unit induction date.

b. Upon the receipt in the National Guard Bureau of the initial rosters submitted by these units, it was revealed that in several instances individuals serving in advance detachments were ordered to appear before Federal recognition examining boards for initial appointments or promotion despite the fact that the individuals concerned were in active Federal service and no longer under the jurisdiction of the State authorities.

c. While these individuals appeared before the examining boards in good faith, the National Guard Bureau could not extend Federal recognition to them in the grade sought, due to the fact that they were in Federal service and under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army.

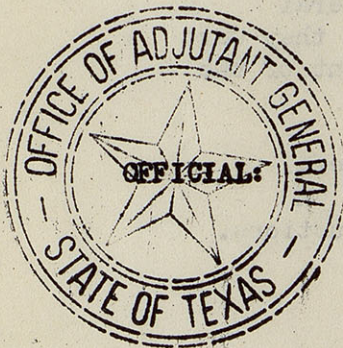
d. The above should be brought to the attention of Federal recognition examining boards and other individuals concerned, in order to prevent recurrences of this nature in any future inductions. (NGB BUL 43, 1950)

SECTION III

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

WORK SHEET - NGB FORM 22. Work Sheets - NGB Forms 22, "Report of Separation and Record of Service in the -----National Guard of the United States and the ----- National Guard -----", are available for issue. (AGTEX-CP)

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR



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Brigadier General AGD TEX NG
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Medics

STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TO THE

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TO THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

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OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

700 GUADALUPE STREET
AUSTIN, TEXAS

January 26, 1951

Dear Doctor:

Where do you stand in the rapidly changing and expanding defense and mobilization picture? How will it affect you? Are you "in"? If you do not enter the service, will your duties increase? What is the intern-resident situation? The medical and dental student pool? How will medical school faculty members be affected? What about nurses? Researchers? Doctor administrators? How many additional doctors does the Defense Department require now? You'll find the answers -- and many more in this communication.

This is no time for pessimism -- defeatism. It is high time for reality. No more "whistling by the graveyard." Let's face it. The situation is serious. YOU will be affected -- one way or another.

We've just returned from Washington. Attended a conference of all State Advisory Committees. Talks by or to the President himself; Stuart Symington, head of National Security Resources Board; Dr. Howard Rusk, Chairman, National Advisory Committee; General Hershey, head of Selective Service; Dr. Richard Meiling, Chairman, Armed Forces Medical Council; the Surgeons General of Army, Navy, Air Force -- many other top Washington figures.

Atmosphere of Washington, official and unofficial, is not desperate, panicky or hysterical. It is troubled, apprehensive, tense, grave. Lights burn all night in many Washington government offices. People are working.

We can't quote directly some of those who participated in conference. One said, "As a nation, we face the gravest danger in our history." Another: "In past wars, we've spoken of victory -- now we speak of 'survival'."

The hand-wringing "Why-doesn't-someone-do-something" attitude of a few weeks ago is gone. Replaced by one of grim realization that speed, speed and more speed must be applied to every facet of the defense program. A vastly accelerated program for rearming and training fighting forces is underway. More than 3½ million in armed forces by end of June. None can guess the figure at year's end. Medical program is far ahead of many others.

True: Citizens don't realize gravity of the situation. Throughout the land, tendency is still "business as usual." Rude shock coming -- with controls, price and wage. Scarcities of everything -- everywhere. Might as well plan for it.

Citizens are apathetic. "We don't want another war." Wishful thinking. New York City is typical. Ran strong publicity campaign, asking for volunteers for civilian defense. Opened registration offices for volunteers. First week -- flat zero. No one volunteered.

People must be awakened. Time is now. Otherwise, first attack will mean panic -- more dangerous than the attack itself. No use planning for catastrophe AFTER it occurs. Cool heads say, "Don't talk of 'survival.' Let's get going."

It's a long haul -- experts say 10 years at least. Life will not be the same for anyone. Austerity -- tightening of belts, absolutely necessary to train, arm and equip a defense force ultimate size of which none can predict. And still keep civilian production at all-time high. Women, physically-handicapped persons and oldsters will be needed. No use now to talk about reasons for the situation -- it's here.

These are some highlights from the conference: It was a working deal. No politics -- no government-ese, no red tape, no tiresome speeches. Factual, informative, down-to-earth, tough. By people who know their business. No coddling -- no velvet gloves.

State Advisory Committees now cloaked with Federal authority -- Federal funds. Authority to channel this official standing to local (county) Procurement and Assignment Committees. Funds for them, too -- for travel, stationery, telephones, etc.

IMPORTANT: Everything -- absolutely everything -- MUST be channeled through State Advisory Committee Headquarters. Everything possible will be decentralized -- right down to the local, county committees. Their recommendations are most important.

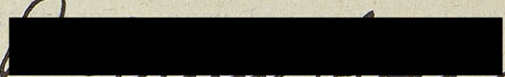
NOTE: Always keep in mind difference between doctors with reserve commissions and medical registrants who have NOT applied for commissions. Vast difference, as you'll see. State Advisory has FAR more "say" on Reserves. Selective Service handles inductees -- has nothing whatever to do with Reservists, or National Guard officers. MORAL: If you have registered -- and do not have a reserve commission -- apply for one at once. Acceptance of commission does NOT necessarily mean immediate active duty. You'll be put in proper category. Called in your proper turn. If you've not served since 1940, you're in Priority 3 -- and won't be called until Priorities 1 and 2 are completely exhausted.

Remember: A commission BEFORE you go on active duty is \$100 a month extra pay. No \$100 extra pay if a registrant is inducted by Selective Service. Doctor-inductees may NOT even be assigned to medical units and are enlisted men -- same as any other inductee.

It is obvious, of course, that in the following informational data, reference is made only to doctors who by virtue of their age and education are eligible for military service.


Tod Bates, Executive Secretary.

Sincerely yours,


R. A. Trumbull, M.D., Chairman.

R. A. TRUMBULL, M.D., CH

R. E. WINDHAM, M.D., S
J. L. COCHRAN, M.D., S
HAMILTON FORD, M.D.,

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OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

700 GUADALUPE STREET

AUSTIN, TEXAS

January 26, 1951

Doctor Draft Law Priorities Defined.

The following, in brief, is a definition of each priority as established by the doctor draft law (Public Law 779): PRIORITY 1: Doctors who were deferred from military service in World War II to complete their education and those who were trained at government expense (ASTP or V-12), with less than 90 days' military service; PRIORITY 2: Doctors who were deferred from military service in World War II to complete their education and those who were trained at government expense (ASTP or V-12), with more than 90 days' and less than 21 months' service; PRIORITY 3: Doctors under 50 years of age who have not seen military service since September 16, 1940; PRIORITY 4: Reserve medical officers, National Guard officers (medical), and others eligible who do not fall within the first 3 priorities.

Priorities -- Order of Call to Duty.

At this time, a definite policy has been established that succeeding priorities (or categories) will not be utilized until the preceding priority or category has been exhausted. In other words, it is not planned to call people in Priority 2 until Priority 1 has been exhausted; Priority 3 until Priority 2 has been exhausted; and Priority 4 until Priority 3 has been exhausted.

9,000 Additional Physicians Required.

The armed forces will require 9,000 additional physicians by July 1. There are far less than that number available in Priority 1. This means that practically all eligible physicians available in Priority 1 will be called to active duty prior to July 1, and an appreciable number will probably be called from Priority 2 by July 1.

Army Requirements Filled First.

Registrants in Priority 1, except those who apply for regular commissions, will not be assigned to the Navy or Air Force until current Army requirements are met.

Local P&A Committees to be Advised of Reserve Medical Officers Their Area -- Then Determine Order of Recall.

Armed services authorities have requested State Advisory Committees to review records of all reserve medical officers in the State of Texas who have not yet been called to duty. Names and addresses of these reserve officers will be furnished the State Advisory Committee, which in turn will forward the names of such officers to local Procurement and Assignment Committees established in the area where the officers reside. County Procurement and Assignment Committees should then deter-

mine the order in which such reserve officers should be called to active duty, giving due consideration to length of prior service, essentiality to the community, etc., and the reservist should be so notified. All reserve medical officers have the right to appeal recommendations of local committees to the State Advisory Committee, which is the final authority for recommendations as to the order in which reserve officers are selected for active duty.

Reserve Medical Officers and the State Advisory Committee.

No Army reserve medical officer will be ordered to active duty until his "essential" status has been cleared by the Texas State Advisory Committee. This committee will consider recommendations from local Procurement and Assignment Committees in arriving at its decisions. Deferment of Navy medical reservists will be determined by the Deferment Board, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, U. S. Navy. Public Health Service officers are under the jurisdiction of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service. The Air Force has not announced its policy.

Essentiality.

Local Procurement and Assignment Committees will have some difficulty in determining the essentiality of doctors in their areas, and no two cases will probably be exactly alike. In some instances it is possible that doctors in Categories 1 and 2 may be deferred temporarily. It must be remembered that doctors in succeeding priorities will not be called until the preceding priority is definitely exhausted.

Priority 1 - Oct. 16 Registrants Wise to Get Reserve Commissions Now.

Those in Priorities 1 and 2 who registered on October 16 and stated on their registration blanks that they did not desire a reserve commission should immediately contact the board with which they registered and change this declaration, requesting a reserve commission. Most of these will be called by June 30.

This office will shortly be furnished with a list of those registrants in this priority and will contact them direct with additional information, suggesting that they apply for reserve medical commissions. Those who do not so apply and are physically and otherwise qualified will be inducted as privates and there is no indication that they will be assigned to medical units after induction. If commissioned after induction, such officers will not receive the additional \$100 per month pay.

There is no desire on the part of anyone in authority to induct qualified doctors as enlisted men.

Reserve Officers' Delay in Reporting.

Generally speaking, when a reserve medical officer is called to duty and asks for delay in reporting, such delay will in no event exceed one year, unless the circumstances are very exceptional.

Computing Previous Service.

There has been considerable discussion of the manner in which previous service is to be computed for physicians, dentists, veterinarians and allied specialists.

If a doctor does not fall in Priority 1 or 2, but has had service (no set length or branch) in the armed forces since September 16, 1940, he falls in Priority 4. The law is confusing on this subject and will probably be clarified when a new law is presented prior to July 1 of this year.

Deferments for Priorities 1 and 2 Doctors.

There are probably a few doctors in Priorities 1 and 2 who should be deferred temporarily. Among these are doctors in Priority 1 who are the only doctors in an unusually large population area. However, these must be replaced by doctors in higher priorities and it is likely that such replacements will be made within six months.

Jan. 15 Registrants Scheduled to be Evaluated.

Information cards on those registering January 15 will be sent out in triplicate in order to evaluate each of these new registrants' abilities and capacities. Hospitals will fill out cards on staff members. All information regarding registrants is being decentralized to the local level as far as possible.

Reserve and National Guard Medical Officers in Priority 4.

Most reserve and National Guard medical officers fall in Priority 4. Members of this priority will not be called until Priority 3 is exhausted.

Doctors Classified 4F Last War.

Doctors who were classified as 4F during the last war are considered to have been deferred because they were 4F and not because they were engaged in the study of medicine or dentistry.

Scarcity Specialists -- Interns and Residents.

Certain residents in the so-called "Scarcity Specialist" field may be deferred temporarily if they are in their last year of residency. These broadly are in the fields of psychiatry, pathology, neurology, anesthesiology, rehabilitation and public health service.

Residents in these fields will be given every possible opportunity to pursue their residencies as members of the armed forces. The so-called scarcity specialty field does not include surgery, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, etc.

Requirements of Civilian Hospitals.

The question has been raised as to how civilian hospitals can meet their needs for residents and interns. Aside from new graduates, some of these needs can be met from Priorities 3 and 4, and civilian doctors practicing in such hospitals will probably have to do considerably more hospital work which is now being done by residents and interns. Authorities predict there will be a cut of at least 25% in the number of interns and residents in civilian hospitals in the almost immediate future.

Interns and Residents.

There are approximately 14,000 registrants in Priority 1, of which approxi-

mately 9,000 are interns and residents, and the remaining 5,000 are in private practice, research, etc. Practically all doctors in Priorities 1 and 2 must expect to serve very soon.

All interns in Priority 1 who are physically qualified will undoubtedly be called into service immediately upon completion of their internships and should apply for commissions at once.

Teaching Faculties.

Military and Selective Service officials are well aware of the many shortages which exist on faculties of medical schools. Everything possible will be done to retain essential faculty members in their present status. However, part-time instructors, occasional lecturers, etc., cannot be deferred for this reason alone. It is suggested that school administrators make surveys and recommendations. There is little likelihood that many registrants in Priorities 1 and 2 will be found as full-time members of medical school faculties and unless the case is exceptional, such faculty members probably would be required to serve.

Administrative and Executive Deferments.

The question has been raised as to the deferment of doctors holding executive posts with hospitals, Blue Cross, Blue Shield and other non-profit health insurance agencies, etc. The deferment of such personnel will in no event exceed twelve months.

Alien Doctors.

Practically no alien doctors who are engaged in active practice in the United States will be exempt from registering under the provisions of Public Law 779.

Alien interns and some residents will be exempt.

Authorities take the position that if an alien doctor is practicing in the United States and being paid therefor by private patients, he must register and if physically qualified probably will be called, even though he has not declared his intention of seeking first citizenship papers. Obviously, exceptions are alien doctors who are attached to embassies and legations in Washington and to the United Nations staff in Washington and elsewhere. Ordinarily, these doctors are not engaged in private practice for pay by citizens of the United States.

Public Health Officers.

Doctors employed by the Public Health Service are not exempt. They can apply for commissions in the regular United States Public Health Service, where ranks, grades and pay are very similar to those of the armed forces.

Nurses.

Nurses are badly needed and plans are now being worked out to secure as many as possible for the Department of Defense. Many nurses holding reserve commissions will undoubtedly be called in the very near future.

Doctors Engaged in Research.

Doctors eligible for service who are engaged in research will be screened care-

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fully. Each project represents an individual case, and the State Advisory Committee will be required to pass on deferment of researchers. These regulations apply to the doctor heading the research project as well as those working under him.

Osteopaths.

The Department of Defense at the present time has expressed no requirement for osteopaths in the commissioned medical corps.

Pre-medical, Pre-dental Students.

The pre-medical, pre-dental student program is not definitely crystallized. There are approximately 75,000 students in these categories at the present time. Most of these will be deferred until the end of the current year's school term. Those accepted as students in Class A medical and dental schools will undoubtedly receive deferment to complete their medical and dental educations. It is our understanding that students who can immediately offer definite proof of acceptance in a Class A medical or dental school for the 1951 term will also be deferred. Rules governing these students are already well known by medical and dental schools and state and local draft boards.

Medical and Dental Students Under GI Bill of Rights.

The so-called GI Bill of Rights under which some veterans have studied medicine and dentistry has no relation to or bearing on Public Law 779, the so-called "doctor draft" law.

AUS Officers.

This question has been brought up numberless times: Are physicians who served as medical officers in World War II with AUS commissions still considered "reserve" officers?

The confusion here arises because certain components of the armed forces take the position that these AUS medical officers in signing their oaths of office agreed to serve for the period of the emergency plus six months, and the emergency has not been declared officially ended.

This is a question which high officials in Washington, including Selective Service officials, are not prepared to answer. Medical officers who held AUS commissions during the war and who otherwise were not required to register on October 16 were required to register on January 15. If and when such officers are called to active duty, will their AUS commissions remain in effect, and will they enter service with the grade they held when discharged? Officials cannot answer this question and state it will be clarified when the new law to supersede Public Law 779 is written.

Reserve Commissions.

A doctor who held a reserve commission in the armed forces should and must clarify his own position. Ordinarily, most doctors know whether or not they hold reserve commissions. At present, there is no distinction between an "active" or "inactive" reserve commission. Doctors holding reserve commissions, regardless of whether they are assigned to any organized reserve unit and regardless of branch of service in which such commission is held, are not required to register at any time, under the provisions of the doctor draft law. Actually, some qualified,

licensed doctors hold current active reserve commissions in infantry, as air corps pilots and in other branches of the service. Obviously, an officer can hold only one commission at a time, and if such doctors are ordered to active duty, they will be assigned to the component in which their reserve commission is held. At the present time, reserve commissions are automatically renewed every five years, whether or not the holder of such commission has engaged in any type of active duty, attended troop schools or army or navy correspondence schools, and is or is not assigned to any numbered reserve component.

Physical Requirements for Medical Personnel Due to be Lowered.

It is our understanding that doctors who registered on October 16 and failed to pass the physical examination have been informed by military authorities that they would not be called to duty for this reason. Many of these doctors may feel that they will never be called for active duty, and some may make plans for financial commitments accordingly. In our estimation, this would be dangerous. Physical requirements for commissions for medical officers may be down-graded at any time, and unquestionably some of these doctors who were turned down for physical reasons in the first instance may be re-evaluated at a later date and meet the lowered physical standards. They should give consideration to this fact before committing themselves financially or otherwise, and not consider letters which they have received from military authorities as perpetual deferment.

Coming Legislation.

The Washington conference developed discussion of some interesting legislation which will be presented to the Congress in the immediate future.

Heretofore, draftees have been inducted for a period of 21 months. The Congress will be asked to raise this to 27 months, retroactive.

The Congress will be asked to amend and extend the provisions of the present Public Law 779 (the doctor draft law) to July, 1953, and to extend the present 21-month period for inductees to 27 months.

As you know, the Congress has been asked to pass a draft law covering all males age 18 years for an initial period of 27 months' service. We were told that this draft would cover all male citizens, aged 18, and those who were physically unqualified for military service would be drafted and turned over to non-military agencies for 27 months of "national service". Officials who conducted the conference could not offer any further definition of "national service."

If 18-year-olds are drafted, a civilian advisory group will nominate a certain number of these to be sent to college, and in considering their qualifications, will also consider those who have three to six months' military service. Those who drop out of school for any reason will still be required to serve 27 months. Those who complete their education are obligated for six years and must serve a minimum active duty tour of 27 months. An overall student program is now being worked out by government authorities.