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about the

U.S. COAST GUARD AUXILIARY

U.S. COAST GUARD RESERVE (T)



YOU are a male American citizen over 18 years of age YOU are interested in the operation of boats, airplanes, or radio communications YOU wish to be of direct assistance to your Government YOU want to actively aid the U. S. Coast Guard Then, you should join the U. S. Coast Guard Auxiliary

The PURPOSE of this

BOOKLET



IS TO INTRODUCE TO MEN OF CHARACTER the organization, operations, and objectives of the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary and to give you information that will make you want to become a member of this nation-wide organization. It is hoped that you will read this booklet thoroughly, take positive action, and pass the booklet on to others who may be interested. If the facts in this booklet convince you of the desirability of joining the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, write for an application blank. Address, The Director, U. S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, Fourth Naval District, 210 West Washington Square, Philadelphia 6, Pa.



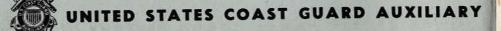
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD AUXILIARY

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD RESERVE (T





VICE ADMIRAL RUSSELL R. WAESCHE, USCG
Commandant



VICE ADMIRAL RUSSELL R. WAESCHE says:



"You Auxiliarists should bear in mind that your duties are not of a defensive nature alone, but that they contribute directly to the striking power of our armed forces. You have already released many men for sea-duty and your responsibility in this connection will be even greater as additional men are needed for duty at sea. We are all a part of the Coast Guard. It is our responsibility to see that nothing happens to our harbors, or the ships that use them, to hamper the delivery of men, material, and machines to the war-fronts. The faster they are delivered, the sooner Victory will be ours."





Officer, 4th Naval District, Says:

"Since the Day of Treachery at Pearl Harbor, the U. S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, through many acts of heroism and assistance, and day-by-day devotion to routine duty, is writing history. For obvious reasons, the entire story can not as yet be told. But when peace comes, one of the bright spots in the story of the war will belong to the Auxiliary for the great part it played in the defense and protection of our country."



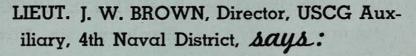
Officer, says:

"The United States Coast Guard Auxiliary will continue to function on a war-time basis until Germany and Japan are defeated. Each year, its duties will increase, as more and more regular Coast Guardsmen are assigned to duty outside the District. The enrollment of high-type men is essential now, not only for assignments that must be currently filled, but also in order that the peace-time functions of the Auxiliary may be carried on and expanded after the war."

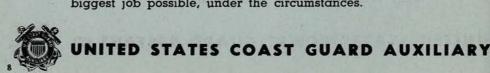
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD RESER







"I know of no organization, formed to aid the regular service, that is doing more today to give direct aid where it is needed most, than the U. S. Coast Guard Auxiliary. Thousands of men who must carry on their businesses in order to maintain a livelihood are giving freely of their time and talents to the performance of duties which, without the help of those men, would of necessity have to be performed by men more suited for actual combat. Every man in the Auxiliary can feel that he is doing the biggest job possible, under the circumstances."





LIEUT. COMDR. (T) F. B. HINELINE, USCGR, commodore of the Auxiliary, 4th Naval District, says:

"The United States Coast Guard Auxiliary seems to me to be an outstanding example of the real significance of a democracy. Not all the measures necessary for the protection of a country as vast as ours can be undertaken by the regular armed forces. In a democracy, it is the privilege of those, who for many reasons cannot be in the armed forces, to assume a part. The personal sacrifices involved are insignificant compared to the opportunity to render service to our country."

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD RESERVE (T)





TO MAN BOATS ON RIVER PATROL



What is the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary?

What are the Purposes of the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary?

How does the Auxiliary facilitate the operations of the U.S. Coast Guard?

The U. S. Coast Guard Auxiliary is a nation-wide organization of boat-owning members and associate members (non boat owners). It was created by act of Congress and is administered by the U. S. Coast Guard. It is not primarily a wartime organization. It has definite, peacetime functions and duties.

It is hereby declared to be the purpose of the Auxiliary to assist the Coast Guard:

- (a) to promote safety and to effect rescues on and over the high seas and on navigable waters
- (b) to enforce laws of the United States applicable to motorboats and yachts
- (c) to promote efficiency in the operation of motorboats and yachts
- (d) to foster a wider knowledge of and better compliance with the laws, rules, and regulations governing the operation of motorboats and yachts
- (e) to facilitate other operations of the Coast Guard

In war-time, the Auxiliary takes over many duties of the regular Coast Guard, so that more Coast Guardsmen can be assigned to duties outside the District. In peace-time, the Auxiliary helps the Coast Guard by training its members in the principles of the Auxiliary, listed above, and by reporting to the Coast Guard such information as dangers to navigation, drifted buoys, changes in channels and bars, or similar facts that may be observed by Auxiliarists while under way in their own boats.









IN THE ART OF PILOTING AND THE SCIENCE OF NAVIGATION



What is the War-time Status of the Auxiliary?

serve Act which established the Auxiliary as a non-military organization to be administered by the Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard. A member of the Auxiliary is eligible for enlistment as a temporary member of the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve in which he has full military status while on active duty. However, as a member of the Auxiliary he is not required to become a temporary member of the Reserve. Nevertheless, it is felt that with the great wartime need of assistance to the U.S. Coast Guard, and the curtailed possibilities for civilian boating, most members of the Auxiliary will want to become temporary members of the Reserve. At the present time, for example, there are in the Fourth Naval District, approximately 3500 Auxiliary members, more than 2200 of whom are sworn-in as temporary members of the Reserve.

In the spring of 1941, Congress enacted

the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary and Re-

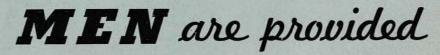
What will be the post-war or peacetime activity of the Auxiliary?

Plans are now under consideration for considerably expanding the activities and responsibilities of the Auxiliary after the war. These plans are too extensive to be here covered in detail, but they include such activities as conducting instruction classes for new and prospective boat-owners, practical instruction in small-boat handling, the establishing of centers for instruction in the new small-boat equipment as developed during the war such, for example, as ship-toshore phones, new types of fire-fighting equipment, improved life preservers, and other safety devices and features. The Auxiliary may also be charged with the holding of examinations and practical demonstration for boat-owners to determine their fitness as competent operators. And, finally, they will maintain an organization that can spring into action at a moment's notice with wellprepared plans in case of any emergency such as war or marine disaster, floods, hurricanes, fire or explosions; in short, wherever a well-trained Auxiliary is urgently needed to facilitate the operations of the regular Coast Guard.









WITH AN ADEQUATELY-EQUIPPED MEETING AND TRAINING CENTER



What is the Auxiliary's Organizational Set-up?

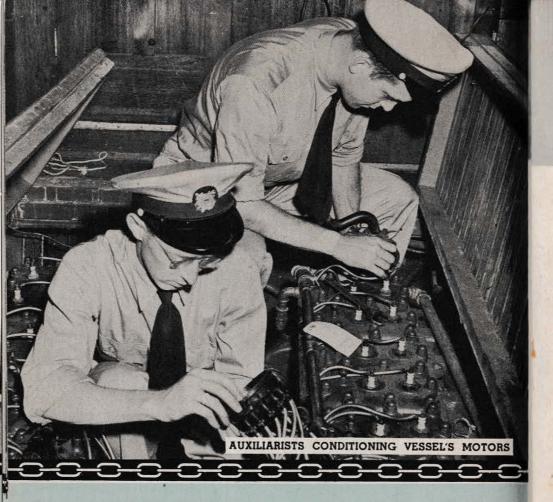
The Auxiliary is divided into Flotillas. A Flotilla consists of at least ten boat-owners. Some Flotillas have more than 400 members. The Flotilla is governed by a commander, vice commander, and junior commander. Geographically-grouped Flotillas are represented on a District Board by Division captains. One man, as commodore of the Auxiliary, acts as the presiding officer of the District Board.

Does the Auxiliary have centrallylocated quarters, common to all Flotillas, for meetings and training? Yes. Well-equipped rooms are available at 1011 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, supported by U. S. Coast Guard Auxiliary Foundation funds, where indoctrination and educational classes are conducted and group meetings may be held.









AS MOTOR MACHINISTS FOR PATROL BOATS



What are the requirements for membership in the Auxiliary?

Every member of the Auxiliary must be a male citizen over 18 years of age. If he is at least 25% owner of a motor boat (any documented or numbered vessel propelled by machinery) or any sailboat 16 feet or more overall, he shall be a full member. Current and pending Legislation has broadened the basis for membership and eliminated the present Associate memberships. Applications for membership are voted upon, and accepted or rejected by Flotilla members. Accepted applicants are required to pass an examination on the fundamentals of boat handling including rules of the road, lights and buoys, handling and operation of vessels, etc., before being admitted to membership.

Does the Auxiliary provide any instruction for applicants seeking membership? Yes. Pre-entrance examination instructions are provided free by the Auxiliary. Each Flotilla holds weekly instruction classes and provides competent teachers.

Are members of the Auxiliary required to pay dues?

Most Flotillas require the payment of annual membership dues, which may vary from one to six dollars, depending upon the Flotilla. These dues will generally include any assessments that may be levied for administration of the District Office.



UNITED STATES COAST GUARD AUXILIARY



The SCOPE and ORGANIZATION of the AUXILIARY

There are approximately 50,000 members of the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary throughout the Nation. In the Fourth Naval District there are approximately 3500 members enrolled in 23 Flotillas. These Flotillas are

located in the territory east of Pittsburgh in the State of Pennsylvania, south of Trenton in the State of New Jersey, and the entire state of Delaware.

THE FLOTILLAS OF THE

FOURTH NAVAL DISTRICT

AS OF SEPTI MBER, 1944

The 23 Flotillas in the Fourth Naval District, and their morning places and times of meeting are as follows:

Flotilla 11-Atlantic City Tuna Club Wednesdays, 8 P. M

Flotilla 13-Borough Hall, Seaside Park, N. J. Wednesdays, 8 P. M

Flotilla 15-Amer. Legion Hdts., Pt. Pleasant, N. J. Fridays, 8 P. M

Flotilla 16-Toms River Yacht Club, Toms River, N. J.,

Tuesdays, 8 P. M.

Flotilla 17—Parochial School, Egg Harbor, N. J. Fridays, 8 P. M

Flotilla 18—Engineers Club, Philadelphia Thursdays, 8 P. M

Center Street, Beach Haven, N. J. Fridays, 8 P. M.

Flotilla 21—Disston Recreation Center, Phila. Mondays, 8 P. M.

Flotilla 22—Springfield High School, Springfield, Pa.,

Mondays, 7:30 P. M

Flotilla 23—USN Militia Armory, Camden Tuesdays, 7:30 P. M.

Flotilla 24-1011 Chestnut St.-Rm. 1000, Phila., Pa.,

Mondays, 8 P. M.

Flotilla 25—USN Militia Armory, Camden Mondays, 8 P. M.

Flotilla 26—Trenton Yacht Club Thursdays, 8 P. M

Flotilla 27—Salem Armory, Salem, N. J. Tuesdays, 7:45 P. M.

Flotilla 31—Ocean City High School, Ocean City, N. J., Fridays, 8 P. M

1011 Chestnut St., Rm. 1000, Phila., Pa.,

Tuesdays, 8 P. M.

Flotilla 32-Avalon Fire House, Avalon, N. J. Fridays, 8 P. M.

1011 Chestnut St., Rm. 1000, Phila., Pa.,

Thursdays, 8 P. M.

Flotilla 33—Atlantic City Elec. Co. Bldg., Wildwood, N. J., Fridays, 8 P. M.

Flotilla 34—Armory on Malaga Rd. between Vineland and Millville, N. J. Thursdays, 8 P. M.

Flotilla 35-Old City Hall, Cape May, N. J. Thursdays, 8 P. M.

Flotilla 41—Armory, 10th and DuPont, Wilmington, Del.,

Thursdays, 7:30 P. M.
Flotilla 42—Lewes Yacht Club, Lewes, Delaware ... Fridays, 8 P. M.

Plotilla 51—YMCA, Read & Washington Sts., Reading, Pa.,

Fridays, 7:30 P. M.

Flotilla 52-Armory, 438 Queen St., 3rd Fl., Lancaster, Pa.,

Mondays, 8 P. M.

Flotilla 53--Harrisburg Academy, Harrisburg, Pa. Fridays, 8 P. M.





MEN are taught

TO HANDLE FIREARMS SAFELY
AND HOW TO SHOOT



What are the insignia of the Auxiliary?

The emblem of the Auxiliary is reproduced below.

This emblem is worn by members in civilian clothes as a lapel button and is incorporated in a flag or pennant on members' boats. Variations in the design of boat pennants are established to designate officers of the Auxiliary such as commodore, captain, junior captain, etc. These pennants are flown proudly as a mark of merit, rating the full approval of the U. S. Coast Guard as to the condition of the boat and the seamanship of the owner.





UNITED STATES COAST GUARD RESERVE (T)



TO TAKE CHARGE OF BOATS ON RIVER PATROL



Are Provisions Made for Advancement? Yes. Courses of instruction leading to advancement in the Auxiliary are given regularly by trained members of the Flotillas. Two lines of advancement are open. Deck designations include Navigator and Senior Navigator. Engineer designations include Engineer and Senior Engineer.

Each Flotilla of the Auxiliary, being an autonomous body, elects its own panel of officers thus affording advancement to its members to the offices of junior commander, vice commander and commander. From these Flotilla officers are selected the Division junior captains, vice captains and captains. From these Division officers are selected the vice commodore and commodore, the highest offices in the Auxiliary.





INITED STATES COAST GUARD AUXILIARY





IN MILITARY ETIQUETTE AND CLOSE ORDER DRILL



What sort of work are Men Temporarily Enrolled in the Reserve Doing?

That question can not be answered completely because such men are continually being assigned to new duties. However, here are some of the duties currently engaged in by temporary members of the Reserve:

BOAT PATROL—On the inland and coastal waterways of the District. These patrols are charged with many duties, including the boarding and inspection of private vessels, the convoying of incoming and outgoing ships, anchorage patrolling, the prevention of sabotage, the saving of life and property.

RADIO WATCH — The manning of ship-to-shore radio communication devices to keep in touch with patrol boats operating for the U. S. Coast Guard.

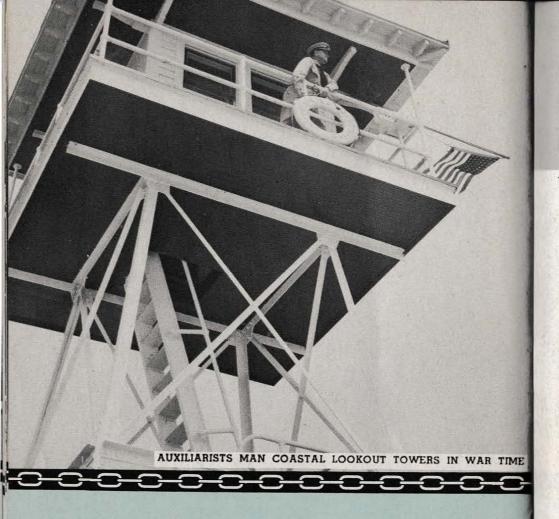
GATE AND DOCK PATROL—The patrol of gates and docks of U. S. Coast Guard bases for the protection of ships moored, the prevention of sabotage, and checking of credentials.

TOWER WATCH — The manning of coastal lookout towers to report movements of vessels and aircraft and to watch for disasters at sea.



UNITED STATES COAST GUARD AUXILIARY





TO SPOT DANGERS FROM SEAWARD AND TO RECOGNIZE CASES WHERE LIVES AND PROPERTY MAY BE IN PERIL OF LOSS OR DAMAGE



What about Ratings and Commissions?

Men are enrolled as Seamen First Class, after having passed an elementary examination. From then on, by study and diligent devotion to duty, they may become eligible for higher ratings. Deck Ratings advance from Seaman First Class to Chief Boatswains Mate. Artificer Branch — Engine room force ratings - advance from Motor Machinist's Mate Third Class to Chief Motor Machinist's Mate.

For men with specialized skill or knowledge, there are Yeoman ratings, Gunner's Mate ratings, etc. Flotilla officers rank as Warrant Officers, Chief Warrant Officers, Ensigns, Lieutenants. Staff Officers are eligible for commissions as high as that of Commander.









MEN are instructed

IN THE THEORY, AND GIVEN PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN THE ART, OF PILOTING



What is Meant by Temporary Enrollment in the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve?

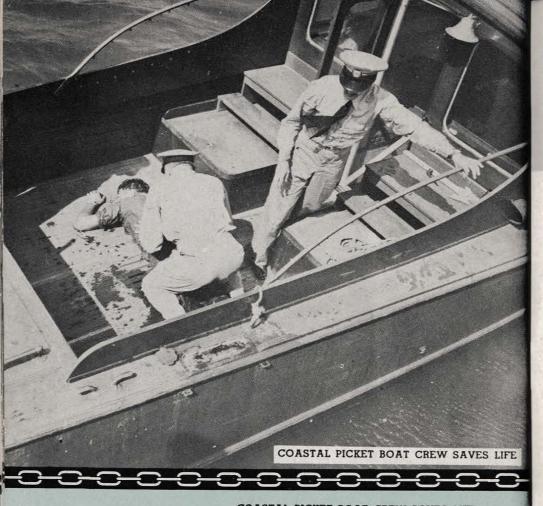
For the duration of the war, the fifth objective of the Auxiliary is the most important. This, you will recall, is "Facilitating operations of the U.S. Coast Guard." That means replacing the regularly enlisted personnel of the U.S. Coast Guard who are sent on duty "outside the District." But the Auxiliary is a civilian organization whose members are without military status. These members can therefore, if they so desire, be temporarily enrolled in the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve, thereby acquiring full military status while on duty. Such status is necessary in order for them to perform the assigned tasks discussed later in this booklet.





UNITED STATES COAST GUARD AUXILIARY





COASTAL PICKET BOAT CREW SAVES LIFE

MEN are trained

FOR RESCUE AND LIFE-SAVING WORK



What is the Difference between the U. S. Coast Guard Auxiliary and the Volunteer Port Security Force?

The men who come into the Reserve through the Auxiliary and those who come into it through the Volunteer Port Security Force have the same war-time purpose: to replace regular Coast Guardsmen who are assigned to duties outside the District. But the activities and training of these two groups are very different. The Volunteer Port Security Force is engaged, in this District, in policing the Philadelphia waterfront and the docks and streets adjacent thereto. They are particularly trained in law enforcement, detection of sabotage, fire prevention, and similar duties. Auxiliarists are trained in smallboat handling and piloting and are prepared to take assignments afloat on inland waterways or coastal inlets as rapidly as posts become available.









IN SEMAPHORE AND BLINKER COMMUNICATIONS



What is Expected of Men Sworn-in as Temporary Members of the Reserve?

Men sworn-in as Temporary Members of the Reserve, agree to serve a minimum of twelve hours a week, day or night, for the duration, without pay, in the fulfillment of any assigned task. Consideration is given to a man's desires in respect to the choice of day or night duty and also what particular day or night of the week he is to serve. However, once he has established his availabilities, he is expected to fulfill his contract faithfully on any duty assignment, due allowance being made for sickness or the interference of urgent business. Once enrolled, it is expected that the man will stick to the end, but exceptions are made when conditions warrant disenrollment. While on duty, a man temporarily enrolled in the Reserve is just as much a part of the regular armed forces of the United States, as any other man in this country's uniform; and, as such, he is subject to military discipline and by the same token, enjoys many of the privileges of military status.



RESERVISTS OF FLOTILLA 25 PARADE IN RED CROSS DRIVE

MEN are needed

TO ADD THEIR STRENGTH TO OURS



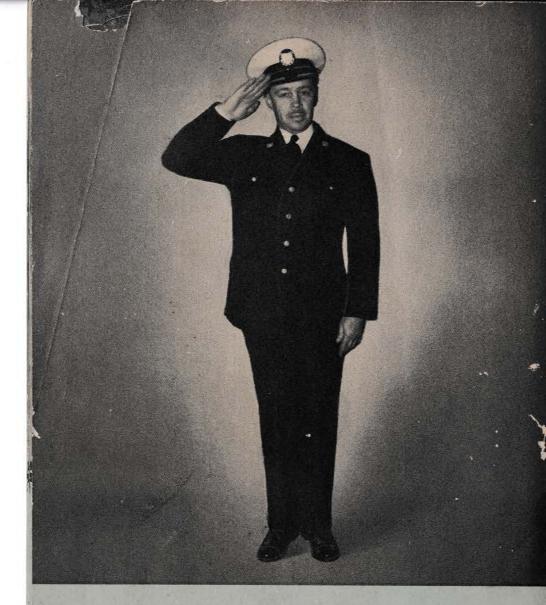
What is Provided to Enable Such Men to do Their Duty?

Every man temporarily enrolled in the Reserve who is assigned to duty is uniformed at Government expense, (value of full bag issued upon initial enrollment — \$145.40. \$36.00 additional allowance after the first year for maintenance. The value of a winter overcoat added upon attaining CPO status, and \$250.00 cash allowance upon attainment of commission or warrant grades.) Certain out-of-pocket expenses incurred in line of duty may be deducted as contributions within the limits of the income tax laws.

When it is necessary for a man to use his car in the performance of his duty, the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary indorses his application for supplemental gas rations. Flotillas maintain regular courses of instruction which are open to members without charge. The U.S. Coast Guard Institute Courses are available for members of the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary. By applying himself, a member may become expert at small-boat handling, signalling by semaphore and blinker, navigation, motor machinist work, gunnery, plane and ship identification, and other subjects that may be necessary to the performance of the duty to which the member is assigned.



UARD RESERVE (T)





UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Auxiliary

FOURTH NAVAL DISTRICT

210 W. WASHINGTON SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.