

National Association of Broadcasters

1760 N STREET, N. W. * * * * * WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

December 20, 1943 **SELECTIVE SERVICE HANDBOOK** Supplement No. 16

Selective Service Procedure Revised

The President on December 10 signed the bill (S. 763) amending the Selective Service Act.

Section 5 of the Act is amended in two respects of interest to broadcasters. The Act as it now reads provides that within 30 days all occupational deferments granted by local boards to men who are not working in their jurisdiction must be submitted for review to Selective Service Appeal Boards having jurisdiction over the area in which is located the principal place of employment of the registrant.

The other instance in which the change is important to radio is in cases where a local board grants an occupational deferment to a registrant who is working in another area. The matter will be submitted 10 days after such deferment to the Appeal Board in the area where he is working for review and decision. The provision providing the right of Presidential Appeal is retained.

Under the new law the Selective Service System comes out from under the War Manpower Commission and the President is authorized to delegate his authority only to the Director of Selective Service.

To effectuate the amended procedure the following communication has been sent by Major General Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, to all State Directors:

"S. 763 amending the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 has become law. Amendments to regulations and applicable local board memoranda to place the provisions of this act into effect will reach you within a few days.

"The provisions of the act most vitally affecting your operations are those which (1) Require submission of certain Class II-A and Class II-B cases to appeal boards having jurisdiction over principal place of employment of the registrant; (2)

Provide for the induction of fathers after the induction of available non-fathers; (3) Prohibit the induction of man because of occupations; (4) Change the composition of the father group; and (5) Require pre-induction physical examination for certain registrants.

"The amendments to regulations and applicable local board memoranda include provisions to carry out the expressed intention of Congress concerning the induction of fathers and a change in the handling of appeals to transmit all appeals to the area of the principal place of employment of the registrant.

"Pending receipt of such amended regulations and memoranda, you will take the following action:

"1. Immediately make sure that your first and second allocation of calls as described in State Director Advice No. 236 are discharged strictly within the letter of those instructions and within the spirit of S. 763.

"2. Postpone the induction of all registrants placed in Class I-A, Class I-A-O, or Class IV-E under the provisions of Local Board Memorandum No. 181, which has now been rescinded.

"3. Immediately instruct all local boards not to forward any files to appeal boards until after receipt of and compliance with the new local board memoranda and amended regulations.

"4. Wire all appeal boards to return to local boards files of all registrants whose principal place of employment is located outside of the area of the appeal board now in possession of such files.

"5. Promptly arrange for the creation of such additional appeal boards panel in areas of industrial concentrations as may be necessary to dispose of the cases which will be forwarded to them. Some of such panels may be needed to dispose of Class II-A and Class II-B cases required by the law to be referred within 30 days after the enactment of the law. Submit to National Headquarters the Governor's recommendations for members of such panels."

In addition Selective Service has issued the following Local Board Memorandum:

**NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
Washington, D. C.**

“LOCAL BOARD MEMORANDUM NO. 123

**ISSUED: 4/21/43
AS AMENDED: 12/10/43**

**“SUBJECT: FATHERS TO BE RECLASSIFIED
BUT NOT TO BE INDUCTED UN-
TIL AFTER AVAILABLE VOLUN-
TEERS AND NON-FATHERS**

“1. Manpower objectives.—The manpower required by the armed forces, war production and activities supporting the war effort to carry out the strategic plans of the armed forces, and the general deferment of registrants regularly engaged in agriculture make it necessary to reclassify fathers to meet current calls, to supply information concerning the number of fathers who will be available to meet future calls, and to determine which fathers will be deferred because they are in war production or in activities supporting the war effort.

“2. Disposition of Class III-A.—One of the objectives sought to be accomplished by Congress in adopting the recent amendments to the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 was to delay as long as possible the induction of fathers. In order to do everything within the power of the Selective Service System to give effect to this purpose of Congress, local boards and appeal boards will continuously review deferred classifications to the end that no non-father shall continue in a deferred status longer than required by the national interest. Selective Service Regulations have been amended to provide that no registrant shall hereafter be placed in Class III-A and that the classification of all registrants now in Class III-A shall be immediately reopened in sequence of order numbers and they shall be classified anew.

“3. Deferment in other classifications to be considered.—In classifying registrants anew under the provisions of this memorandum, the local boards shall proceed as provided in section 623.21, Selective Service Regulations, paying particular attention to the following questions:

“(a) Should the registrant be deferred by reason of his agricultural occupation or en-

deavor? See Local Board Memorandum No. 164, No. 164-A, No. 164-B, and No. 164-C.

“(b) Should the registrant be deferred by reason of his employment in war production or in support of the war effort? See Selective Service Regulations, sections 622.21 to 622.24 (NAB Selective Service Handbook pp. 35-36) inclusive, and Local Board Memorandum No. 115 (NAB Selective Service Supplement No. 13), No. 115-A (NAB Selective Service Supplement No. 13), No. 115-B (NAB Selective Service Supplement No. 14), No. 115-C (NAB Selective Service Supplement No. 15), No. 115-D and No. 115-E. In determining this question with respect to fathers who are eligible for occupational deferment under the provisions of Local Board Memorandum No. 115, the foregoing regulations, Local Board Memorandum No. 115, and other applicable instructions will be liberally construed. Fathers who are eligible for occupational deferment under the provisions of Local Board Memorandum No. 115 and who are making contributions in war production or in support of the war effort are usually stable employees and, if other factors are equal, will normally be accorded deferment in preference to non-fathers.

“(c) Should the registrant be placed in Class III-D? In determining this question the provisions of action 622.32, Selective Service Regulations, will be strictly construed and the amounts payable under the amended Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942 (see table attached) shall be taken into consideration.

“4. Filling calls.¹—When a local board is filling a call, it shall first select and order to report for induction specified men who have volunteered for induction. To fill the balance of the call, it shall, from the groups listed below, and in so far as possible in the order in which the groups are listed, select and order to report for induction specified men finally classified in Class I-A and Class I-A-O who are available for induction:

**Non-fathers ²
Fathers ³**

“Specified non-fathers will be selected and ordered to report for induction in sequence of their

¹ A registrant in Class IV-F will be ordered to report for a final-type physical examination under the provisions of section 651.1 when under the provisions of this paragraph he would be ordered to report for induction if he were classified in Class I-A or Class I-A-O.

² All registrants who do not qualify under the definition of the word “Father” in footnote 3 hereof shall be considered as non-fathers. This group combines former Groups 1, 2, and 3. Whenever reference is made to Groups 1, 2, and 3 in Selective Service documents or forms,

order numbers except that a specified non-father placed in Class I-A or Class I-A-O because he is delinquent (see Part 642) or because he left an agricultural occupation or endeavor (see sections 622.25 and 622.31-2) shall, regardless of his order number, be moved to the head of other non-fathers and ordered to report for induction before any other specified non-father. In a similar manner, when fathers are reached, specified fathers will be selected and ordered to report for induction in sequence of their order numbers, except that a specified father placed in Class I-A or Class I-A-O because he is a delinquent (see Part 642) or because he left an agricultural occupation or en-

such reference shall be deemed to refer to "non-fathers" as herein defined.

³ A father is defined as a registrant who was married prior to December 8, 1941, who has maintained a bona fide family relationship with his family since that date, and who has a child as defined in section 633.33 (a), Selective Service Regulations. This group is former Group 4 revised on the basis of the Congressional definition of "child." Whenever reference is made to group 4 in Selective Service documents or forms, such reference shall be deemed to refer to "fathers" as herein defined.

deavor (see section 622.31-2) shall, regardless of his order number, be moved to the head of other fathers and ordered to report for induction before any other specified father.

"5. Fathers in Class I-A or Class I-A-O because of nondeferrable activity and late registrants.—When a father has been placed in Class I-A or Class I-A-O because he was engaged in a nondeferrable activity or occupation listed in Local Board Memorandum No. 181 (now rescinded), or when a late registrant father is hereafter placed in Class I-A or Class I-A-O, but would have been entitled to be placed in Class III-A had not that class been abolished, an Order to Report for induction (Form 150) shall not be issued to him until such time as all fathers with lower order numbers who are still in Class III-A have been reclassified and (if placed in Class I-A or Class I-A-O) have been ordered to report for induction."

DIRECTOR