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JAMES PINE

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE
UNIFORMS
FOR COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS
OF THE
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

1923



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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(II)



GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, June 6, 1923.

The following regulations shall govern the uniforms for commissioned and warrant officers of the United States Coast Guard, and shall be strictly complied with. They shall be effective September 1, 1923, and all officers on the active list of the Coast Guard shall be fully provided with the uniforms herein prescribed not later than December 31, 1923. All regulations governing the uniforms of commissioned and warrant officers of the Coast Guard are hereby superseded.

By direction of the Secretary.

MCKENZIE MOSS,
Assistant Secretary.

(III)

UNIFORM REGULATIONS FOR COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS, UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. All commissioned and warrant officers shall provide themselves with the correct uniforms as specified in these regulations, shall conform to the principles set forth herein, and are forbidden to wear any other than the regulation uniform, insignia, or devices of their respective rank or corps, or any medals or orders in any other way than hereinafter prescribed.

2. It shall be the duty of those intrusted with the proper authority to enforce the provisions of these regulations. Particular attention is directed to the questions concerning uniform required to be answered in making out commanding officers' monthly reports.

3. It should be a matter of pride with officers and men in the Coast Guard to be always neatly and smartly dressed, to see that their uniforms are scrupulously clean, that their lace, devices, and insignia are bright and free from tarnish and corrosion, and that they are promptly renewed when necessary. They should see that their clothes and equipment are made of the best material, and that they are conspicuous for these characteristics rather than for contrary ones. Those who are properly and smartly dressed create a far better impression than those who fail in this respect, who wear ill-fitting or stained clothes, or who may be careless or negligent in permitting their stripes or insignia to become tarnished or corroded.

4. (1) All officers on duty with enlisted persons in uniform on board ship, on a reservation, or at a Coast Guard station, when attached thereto or serving thereat, shall wear the uniform of their respective grades.

(2) All officers of the Coast Guard shall wear the prescribed uniform at all times when on board ship, on a reservation, or at a Coast Guard station, while assigned thereto or on duty thereat, except while going therefrom or returning thereto, or when engaged in athletic games or sports, for which clothing appropriate to the game or sport may be worn.

(3) The wearing of the uniform by officers not on duty on board ship, or on a shore reservation, or at a Coast Guard station, will be optional, except that the uniform shall be worn when attending ceremonious or social functions of an official character, when calling at or visiting the White House, and when attending ceremonies and functions in foreign countries.

(4) Officers on duty shall at all times wear the uniforms of their respective grades as prescribed herein, or by the senior officer present, except as otherwise provided herein.

(5) A warrant officer with an acting appointment shall wear the uniform of his grade.

5. Officers attached to inshore patrol cutters, etc.—Officers attached to inshore patrol cutters, harbor cutters, and harbor launches shall not be required to wear other than service dress, except when they attend social or especially ceremonious occasions in their official capacity. When occasion requires, they shall wear side arms. They shall be provided with the uniforms prescribed for their respective grades or ranks.

6. Retired officers. *See Amendment 1 of 4/10/32*
~~Officers on the retired list shall be entitled to wear the prescribed uniforms of the rank in which retired. If ordered to duty, they shall wear uniform, and shall have the option of wearing the uniform of their rank at time of retirement or that prescribed at the time when serving on duty.~~

7. Officers suspended.—Officers suspended from duty by sentence of a Coast Guard court, or on waiting orders for punishment, are prohibited from wearing the uniform during the period of punishment.

8. Civilian clothing.—(1) Officers may be permitted to have and to wear when off duty civilian clothing, but discretion must be observed in granting this privilege in foreign ports. No part of distinctive uniforms or equipment, except raincoats, shall be worn with civilian clothing. Miniature medals may be worn with civilian evening dress on appropriate occasions.

(2) Officers may be authorized to wear civilian clothing when on duty at Coast Guard Headquarters, or when employed on shore duty without troops other than at the Coast Guard Academy, the Coast Guard Depot, and at Coast Guard stations.

(3) Officers on winter cruising duty (December 1 to April 1) and those serving on board vessels cruising in Bering Sea and Alaskan waters, will be permitted to wear, in the discretion of the commanding officer, when such vessels are underway or at anchor in unfrequented places, blue woolen sweaters or blue flannel shirts under uniform service coats, and fur overcoats instead of the service overcoats. A woolen or fur cap may be worn by officers under like circumstances.

9. Uniform for the day.—(1) The uniform to be worn for the season, day, or occasion, shall be prescribed by the senior officer present, due regard being given to the duty to be performed, the state and variation of the weather, and, so far as practicable, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter III.

(2) The uniform of the day should be regulated by the senior officer present, by signal or other means, to insure that the dress for officers and for enlisted persons shall be the same for all in the same locality. The senior officer present afloat should inquire from the division commander or senior officer present ashore what uniform is being prescribed, in order to preserve the desired uniformity for liberty parties and others.

(3) When two or more cutters are acting together, the uniform of the day prescribed by the senior officer present shall be worn by officers of the watch; by all petty officers and others on watch above decks, and by the crews of pulling boats and motor boats; by all persons above decks at "all hands," when going in and out of port, and generally by all officers and enlisted persons above decks and in common living spaces; but commanding officers may prescribe or permit working dress for other persons as may be most suitable to the exercise or duty of the ship at the time.

(4) A dress board, on which shall be indicated the uniform for the day for officers and for the crew, shall be kept in a conspicuous place.

(5) When embarked on Army or naval transports, those of the Coast Guard shall wear the uniform prescribed by the senior Coast Guard line officer on board. The prescribed uniform shall, so far as practicable, conform to that prescribed by the officer commanding the troops or naval detachment embarked.

10. Officer of the deck.—The officer of the deck shall wear gloves and carry a binocular or spyglass in port; and at sea he shall carry a binocular and have a deck trumpet or megaphone directly at hand.

11. Ordinary daily quarters.—At ordinary daily quarters on board ship no arms shall be worn by officers unless their men be under arms, except on occasions when the drill instructions prescribe arms.

12. Side arms, leggings, etc.—(1) The sword, leggings, and high black shoes shall always be worn by officers when parading with enlisted persons under arms; except that leggings shall not be worn when parading in full dress or dress uniform. With leggings, high black shoes shall be worn by officers.

(2) Unless otherwise ordered by competent authority swords shall be worn at formal inspections of the crew on board ship and when prescribed by drill regulations, and designated uniforms. They shall not be worn unhooked except when mounted. When worn without other side arms, the belt shall be outside the frock coat and under all others; the sword shall be worn outside of the overcoat.

(3) An officer detailed to place another under arrest shall wear the sword.

(4) When the pistol is carried, the belt shall be worn outside of every coat, including the overcoat, the pistol being worn slightly in front of the right hip. The cartridge attachments worn with the pistol belt shall be worn in front and to the right and left of the belt buckle. If only one cartridge attachment is worn it shall be to the right of the buckle.

(5) Officers or enlisted persons wearing side arms shall not remove their caps or other head covering except indoors or in living quarters.

(6) At emergency drills officers shall wear a pistol and cartridge belt, the sword being omitted.

(7) The sword knot shall be worn by commissioned officers only.

13. Cadets' uniforms.—The duly authorized and approved uniforms for cadets at the United States Coast Guard Academy shall be designated in terms used in these regulations, in order that when cadets are serving with other forces and a uniform for any occasion is designated, it will apply also to cadets' uniform for the occasion.

14. Standard phraseology.—In order to avoid misunderstanding or confusion, when official references are made to the uniform by anyone in the Coast Guard, by Headquarters, or in any official publication, the terms used in the Uniform Regulations shall be adhered to, using the phraseology contained therein, particularly in designating any uniform, garment, or article, or the manner in which it shall be worn.

15. Pins and jewelry.—No watch chains, fobs, pins, or other jewelry shall be worn exposed upon the uniform of any officer, except sleeve buttons and shirt studs as prescribed, and the authorized decorations, medals, ribbons, and honorable discharge buttons.

16. Hair and beard.—The hair, beard, and moustache shall be worn neatly trimmed. The face shall be kept clean shaven, except that a moustache, or beard and moustache, may be worn at discretion. No eccentricities in the manner of wearing the hair, beard, or moustache shall be allowed.

17. Geneva-Cross brassard.—(1) The Geneva-Cross brassard shall consist of a band of white cotton bearing a red Geneva Cross painted or stitched on the band, to be fastened around the upper part of the right arm over the outer garment. The band shall be 4 inches wide, the cross 3 inches in height and 3 inches in width, and the arms of the cross 1 inch wide. It shall be worn by the ambulance and first-aid parties.

(2) *Sick-list badge*.—A sick-list badge, consisting of an arm band of white cotton 2 inches wide, shall be issued by the medical officer to each enlisted person on the sick list, to be worn on the right arm above the elbow. The badge shall be distinctly marked in black block figures with a number, to be entered upon the sick list furnished for use of the officer of the deck. When a person's name is removed from the sick list, he shall return his badge neatly washed to the dispensary.

18. *Rain clothing*.—(1) Two types of rain clothing are prescribed for officers—foul-weather clothing (oilskins, boots, and sou'westers) and light rain coats.

(2) The foul-weather clothing may be worn by officers in foul weather, at sea or in port, including getting underway and coming to anchor, unless specially ordered not to be worn.

(3) The rain coats specified for officers are not designed for heavy-weather service, but for inclement weather, as when going from shelter to shelter, on liberty, and like service.

19. *Dungarees*.—(1) Dungarees of the prescribed patterns may be worn by officers when engaged in work which by reason of its nature would soil their other uniforms. This pertains more particularly to those in the engine department and to the aviation force at shore stations when overhauling or repairing aircraft, or engaged in their maintenance or upkeep.

(2) In no case shall this be interpreted to apply to those off duty, to officers when not engaged in work which might soil their other uniforms, nor as a regular uniform of the day. It should be prescribed only for those on watch, on duty, or while engaged in the above-mentioned classes of work, and at all other times everyone shall conform to the regular uniform of the day. Commanding officers are enjoined to comply strictly with this regulation and to see that dungarees are discarded for the uniform of the day after working hours or when dungarees are no longer necessary. In no case, when entering or leaving port, should dungarees be allowed on the upper decks, nor shall they be worn by any others than those on watch in the engine department; nor in port at any time other than by those who are actually required to do so, nor by anyone at shore stations except at their places of work, or in going to and from such places from their quarters. No other than regular uniform dungarees shall be allowed.

20. *Laws affecting the uniform*.—The following act of Congress with reference to discrimination against persons lawfully wearing the uniform is quoted: "That hereafter no proprietor, manager, or employee of a theater or other public place of entertainment or amusement in the District of Columbia, or in any Territory, the District of Alaska, or insular possession of the United States, shall make, or cause to be made, any discrimination against any person lawfully wearing the uniform of the Army, Navy, Revenue-Cutter Service [Coast Guard], or Marine Corps of the United States because of that uniform, and any person making, or causing to be made, such discrimination shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars." (Act. Mar. 1, 1911; 36 Stat. L., 963, 964.) (For information as to various State laws, the statutes of the various States should be consulted.)

CHAPTER II.

DESIGNATIONS OF UNIFORMS.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

50. Full dress, blue.—Frock coat, epaulets, decorations, medals, and badges, cocked hat, full dress trousers, full dress belt, sword, white gloves, and black shoes.

51. Full dress, white.—White coat, shoulder marks, decorations, medals, and badges, white trousers, white cap, full dress belt, sword, white gloves, and white shoes.

52. Dress, blue.—Frock coat, epaulets, ribbons, cocked hat, plain blue trousers, full-dress belt, sword, white gloves, and black shoes.

53. Dress, white.—White coat, shoulder marks, ribbons, white trousers, white cap, full dress belt, sword, white gloves, and white shoes.

54. Undress, blue, A.—Frock coat, ribbons, blue cap, plain blue trousers, undress belt, sword, white gloves, and black shoes.

55. Undress, blue, B.—Same as *undress, blue, A*, but with white cap.

56. Undress, blue, C.—Frock coat, ribbons, white cap, white trousers, undress belt, sword, white gloves, and white shoes.

57. Undress, white.—White coat, shoulder marks, ribbons, white cap, white trousers, undress belt, sword, white gloves, and white shoes.

58. Service dress, blue, A.—Blue sack coat, ribbons, blue cap, plain blue trousers, gray gloves (if gloves are prescribed), and black shoes.

59. Service dress, blue, B.—Same as *service dress, blue, A*, but with white cap.

60. Service dress, blue, C.—Blue sack coat, ribbons, white cap, white trousers, gray gloves (if gloves are prescribed), and white shoes.

61. Service dress, white.—White coat, shoulder marks, ribbons, white cap, white trousers, white gloves (if gloves are prescribed), and white shoes.

62. Evening full dress.—Evening dress coat, epaulets, decorations, medals, and badges (miniatures), white dress waistcoat, cocked hat, full-dress trousers, full-dress belt, sword, white gloves, black patent-leather shoes.

63. Evening dress, blue, A.—Evening dress coat, ribbons (miniature medals), white dress waistcoat, blue cap, plain blue trousers, white gloves, and black patent-leather shoes.

64. Evening dress, blue, B.—Same as *evening dress, blue, A*, but with white cap.

65. Dungarees.—(See art. 19.)

WARRANT OFFICERS.

70. Full dress, blue.—Frock coat, decorations, medals, and badges, blue cap, plain blue trousers, undress belt, sword, white gloves, and black shoes. (See art. 121.)

71. Full dress, white.—White coat, shoulder marks, decorations, medals, and badges, white trousers, white cap, undress belt, sword, white gloves, and white shoes. (See art. 121.)

72. Dress, blue.—Same as full dress, blue, but with ribbons instead of decorations, medals, and badges.

73. Dress, white.—Same as *full dress, white*, but with ribbons instead of decorations, medals, and badges.

74. Undress, blue, A.—Frock coat, ribbons, blue cap, plain blue trousers, undress belt, sword, white gloves, and black shoes. (See art. 121.)

75. Undress, blue, B.—Same as *undress, blue, A*, but with white cap.

76. Undress, blue, C.—Frock coat, ribbons, white cap, white trousers, undress belt, sword, white gloves, and white shoes. (See art. 121.)

77. Undress, white.—Same as *dress, white*.

78. Service dress, blue, A.—Blue sack coat, ribbons, blue cap, plain blue trousers, gray gloves, and black shoes.

79. Service dress, blue, B.—Same as *service dress, blue, A*, but with white cap.

80. Service dress, blue, C.—Blue sack coat, ribbons, white cap, white trousers, gray gloves, and white shoes.

81. Service dress, white.—White coat, shoulder marks, ribbons, white cap, white trousers, white gloves, and white shoes.

82. Dungarees.—(See art. 19.)

CHAPTER III.

OCCASIONS ON WHICH THE SEVERAL UNIFORMS SHALL BE WORN.

100. Full dress.—State occasions, at home or abroad, such as receiving or being received by the President, ex-President, Vice President, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, the sovereign, chief executive, or ruler of any country, a member of a royal family, or an ambassador; at ceremonies, solemnities, and entertainments, when desirable to pay special honor to the occasion; once a quarter at Saturday inspection.

101. Dress.—First visits to officers of flag rank, and when exchanging visits of ceremony with foreign officials; ceremonies, solemnities, and entertainments of less importance than those requiring *full dress*; reception of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; member of the President's Cabinet other than the Secretary of the Treasury; Chief Justice of the United States; governor of one of the States or Territories of the United States; governor general of islands or groups of islands occupied by the United States; President of the Senate; Speaker of the House of Representatives; committee of Congress; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, minister resident, or other diplomatic representative of or above the rank of chargé d'affaires, within the waters of the nation to which he is accredited; on assuming or relinquishing command; at Saturday morning inspections, except when *full dress* is worn.

102. Undress.—When serving as a member of a general Coast Guard court; visiting foreign officers, and on first visit to commanding officer; at informal daytime receptions, to which officers are invited in their official capacity, when frock coats are appropriate.

103. Undress with leggings.—Upon occasions of special ceremony, by officers on duty with enlisted men under arms on shore when the uniform prescribed for other officers is *full dress* or *dress*. Swords shall be worn with this uniform.

104. Service dress.—When reporting for duty, when member of a minor court, board of inquiry, or other board, and when prosecutor of a general Coast Guard court; in general, at all other times not otherwise provided for herein. Leggings with swords or pistols may be prescribed with this dress at functions where marching may be required.

105. Evening full dress.—At formal evening functions.

106. Evening dress.—At less formal evening functions, and at ordinary evening social functions.

107. When officers of the Army, Navy, and Coast Guard are assembled under these conditions, the uniform to be worn shall be in accordance with the following table:

Designation of uniform.	Army.	Navy.	Coast Guard.
Uniform A.....	Full dress.....	Full dress, blue or white.....	Full dress, blue or white.
Uniform B.....	Dress.....	Undress, blue or white, without sword.	Undress, blue or white, without sword.
Uniform C.....	Full dress or evening dress.	Evening full dress, or evening full dress without swords or belts and with blue caps.	Evening full dress, or evening full dress without swords or belts and with blue caps.

108. When officers of the Army and officers of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, or any of them, are in attendance together elsewhere than at the White House, one of the three uniforms mentioned in the preceding article shall be designated by the senior officer present.

109. At the White House.—Officers attending functions at the White House should consult Coast Guard Headquarters, which will prescribe the appropriate uniform for the occasion and season.

110. Uniform of the day or otherwise.—In prescribing uniforms, they shall be designated in the terms used in Chapter II and in the following sequence:

(a) Officers.

(b) Chief petty officers (and men wearing similar clothing, if different from that for other enlisted persons of the Coast Guard).

(c) Enlisted persons of the Coast Guard.

111. When white uniforms, or uniforms any part or parts of which are white, are designated, they shall be so prescribed that officers and enlisted persons of all branches shall be similarly clothed, as far as practicable.

CHAPTER IV.

ARTICLES OF UNIFORM—GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

120. Where blue is specified to designate the color of the material for a garment, it shall be interpreted to mean *Standard Navy blue*.

COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.

121. Frock coat.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers, except boatswains (L).

(2) *Material*.—Shall be broadcloth, dark blue (blue-black).

(3) *General style*.—To be a double-breasted frock coat, similar to conventional afternoon coat, close fitting, full skirt, open front. Five buttons down each forepart, so spaced that top buttons are just clear of lapel and fully visible; to be worn buttoned, using the four lower buttons on right side.

Length.—To come to lower edge of kneecap.

Collar and lapels.—Rolling collar; no buttonholes in the turn of the lapel; width at waistline to be $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches and at the fourth button from the bottom $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Front to have four buttonholes about $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart, leaving the turn of the lapel about 10 inches long on its outer edge.

Pockets.—Two in back of skirt and two inside breast pockets. Left inside breast pocket to have vertical opening.

Sleeves and cuffs.—Cuffs closed, without buttons.

Lining.—Black silk, or venetian or similar body lining; white silk, or venetian or similar sleeve lining.

Buttons.—Coast Guard, gilt, large size; five on each forepart and two at top of skirt at back.

Seams and edges.—Plain.

Sword hook.—Large hook covered with same material as coat, to be set in waist seam on left hip to support the sword belt.

Attachments for epaulets.—Two cloth loops on each shoulder for attaching epaulets.

Rank and corps devices.—Both sleeves shall bear stripes of standard gold lace with corps devices as prescribed in articles 148, 149, and 150.

122. Service coat, blue.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers.

(2) *Material*.—Shall be dark Navy blue cloth as prescribed for the frock coat or dark Navy serge.

(3) *General style*.—To be a double-breasted sack coat, cloth or serge, double row of three gilt buttons each, reaching about 1 inch below crotch line, rolling collar, open front; to be worn buttoned, using the three buttons on the right side. Seam in back; no vent; semiformal fitting.

Lapels.—Peaked rolling lapels to come $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches below breast line. Length of lapel on outer edge to be about 12 inches.

Pockets.—To have three outside pockets, one on each hip and one on the left breast, all to be made with welts, no flaps. Breast pocket to be horizontal, with a 5-inch opening, the welt to be 1 inch deep and the pocket $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. The side pockets to be $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches wide, the welt $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and the pockets $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches deep. Two inside breast pockets: that in

the right breast to have horizontal opening 6 inches wide and to be $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep; that in the left breast to have vertical opening 6 inches wide and to be 9 inches deep from top of opening.

Sleeves and cuffs.—Cuffs closed, without buttons.

Lining.—The coat to be lined with black venetian silk or mohair serge. Sleeves to be lined with striped cotton material. Coats may be full lined, half lined, or quarter lined, as desired. Full lined—lined throughout; half lined—forepart lined through, back unlined except for a yoke at top; quarter lined—forepart lined at shoulders only, back to have yoke of lining at top, side pockets to be covered with cloth.

Buttons.—Coast Guard, gilt, large size, three on each forepart 5 inches from the edge. Top button $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches below breast line; bottom button in a line with center of welt on hip pockets. Middle button to be midway between top and bottom buttons.

Seams.—Plain.

Edges.—Serge coats to be single-stitched close to edge; cloth coats to be plain, no stitching.

Sword slit.—There shall be a vertical slit about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long over the left hip to allow the short sling of the sword belt to pass through, the sword to be hooked up outside; bottom of sword slit to be at top of pocket. The slit to be fitted with an inside flap to cover opening when not in use; flap to button inside.

Rank and corps devices.—Both sleeves shall bear stripes of standard gold lace with corps devices as prescribed in articles 148, 149, and 150.

123. Service coat, white.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers.

(2) *Material.*—Shall be plain bleached linen duck, union duck, or cotton duck or drill of similar characteristics.

(3) *General style.*—To be a single-breasted coat, buttoned throughout to neck, with stiff, standing collar, form-fitting, unlined. Five buttons. Outside breast pockets only. A dart may be sewn up in breast from gorge to center of breast pocket flap. To be worn with shoulder marks.

Length.—To come about 1 inch below crotch line.

Collar.—Standing collar from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches high, made of four thicknesses of fabric to admit of being worn without a linen collar. Fastened in front with heavy white-metal hooks and eyes at base and top. Inside of the front of collar shall be fitted a small tongue to close back of opening and prevent hooks touching the throat.

Pockets.—To have two outside breast pockets, patched on. Pockets to be 5 inches wide by $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Flap to be "shield-shaped," $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep at ends and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep at center. Lower corners of flap and pockets slightly rounded. Top of flap to be on level with second button.

Sleeves and cuffs.—Cuffs closed, without buttons.

Buttons.—Five detachable large-size Coast Guard gilt buttons down right forepart, let through eyelet holes. Right facing made open, to give access to back of eyelet holes. Top button $\frac{3}{4}$ inch below collar seam at throat. Bottom button from 9 to 10 inches from bottom of blouse, the three others equally spaced between. Pocket flaps to button with small-size detachable Coast Guard gilt buttons.

Side vents.—There shall be a slit at each hip, extending on the right side 5 inches from the bottom of the coat and on the left side as high as the position of the lower edge of the sword belt. These slits to button with medium-size buttons of noncorrosive material.

Seams.—Turned in and stitched $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide; no raw edge of material to show inside coat.

Edges.— $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide, single-stitched.

Loops.—Two loops on each shoulder for attaching shoulder marks.

124. Evening dress coat.—(1) For all commissioned officers.

(2) *Material.*—Shall be the same as for the frock coat.

(3) *General style.*—To be a conventional cut evening dress coat; a uniform body coat for evening dress wear; shaped to figure; double-breasted front; two rows of Coast Guard gilt buttons on front, one row on each side; to be worn open. Dip of fronts, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches below waist line.

Length.—To the hollow at the back of the knee joint.

Collar and lapels.—To be faced with cloth. Peaked rolling lapel down to level of second button; $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide at top. No buttonholes in lapel. Two buttonholes in front edges on both sides, the lower buttonhole to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches from bottom of forepart and the upper 4 inches above the lower buttonhole.

Pockets.—Two pockets in back of skirt and two inside breast pockets, the left breast pocket to have a vertical opening.

Sleeves and cuffs.—Cuffs closed, without buttons.

Lining.—Black silk or serge body lining. White silk sleeve lining.

Buttons.—Coast Guard, large-size, gilt; three on each forepart, the bottom button to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches from the lower edge and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches from front edge. Buttons shall be 4 inches apart in an oblique line so that the top button will come just clear of the lapel. Two buttons on back at top of plaits.

Seams and edges.—Plain.

Attachments for epaulettes.—Two cloth loops on each shoulder for attaching epaulettes.

Rank and corps devices.—Both sleeves shall bear stripes of standard gold lace with corps devices as prescribed in articles 148 and 149.

125. Overcoat.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers.

(2) *Material.*—Shall be dark Navy blue (blue-black) beaver cloth.

(3) *General style.*—To be a double-breasted, easy-fitting winter overcoat, with full skirt, shaped at waist and held by means of a half belt at the back. To be worn buttoned, using the four lower buttons on the right side. Collar cut so that it may be worn open or buttoned to the throat.

Length.—To come one-third distance from kneecap to the ground.

Collar and lapels.—To be made with convertible collar and lapels so that it may be worn buttoned to the throat if desired. Collar to be $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at center of back. The top of lapel to be as wide as end of collar (about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches); the two to lie close together. Lapel to extend 3 inches below breast line, making length about 11 inches on outer edge. Collar to be fitted with a tab to button across throat when collar is turned up. Tab to button with two medium-size black buttons.

Pockets.—Two outside welted pockets (welts $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide), opening about $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. Center of opening on the same vertical line with the front seam of armhole at the height of the hip bone, and bottom of opening 2 inches to the rear of the top. Pockets to open through lining. Two inside breast pockets, the left one to have vertical opening.

Back.—The overcoat shall be made full in the back and fitted with half belt. Vent in center 16 to 25 inches long, the right side of the vent overlapping the left side 2 inches and to be made with a fly fastened with three medium-size black buttons.

Sleeves and cuffs.—Cuffs to be closed, without buttons.

Rank.—To be shown by black lustrous flat braid as described under article 148.

Belt.—To consist of two short straps $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide let into side seams. The right strap to have two large-size Coast Guard gilt buttons about 3 inches

apart. The left strap to have two buttonholes to correspond. Belt to be worn buttoned.

Lining.—To be full lined; black wool, silk, or cotton. Lower pockets to be lined with cloth or velveteen.

Buttons.—To have two rows of large-size Coast Guard gilt buttons, the rows to be about 6 inches apart when coat is buttoned. Five buttons in each row, the first button at the neck under the collar, second button 3 inches below breast line, and bottom button at the height of the crotch, the four lower buttons to be equally spaced.

Seams.—Plain.

Edges.—Front edges, collar, pockets, and belt stitched one row $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the edge.

Sword slit.—There shall be a vertical slit about 4 inches long over the left hip to allow the short sling of the sword belt to pass through, and the sword to be hooked up outside. The slit to be fitted with an inside flap to cover opening when not in use; the flap to button inside.

Shoulders.—Regular; loops for attaching shoulder marks.

126. Boat cloak.—(1) For all commissioned officers.

(2) *Material.*—Shall be dark Navy blue (blue-black) cloth, doeskin or beaver.

(3) *General style.*—To be a plain cloth cape cut full three-quarters of a circle.

Length.—The length shall extend to 2 inches below the lower edge of the kneecap when worn with epaulets.

Collar.—Black velvet circular collar made with stand and fall. Stand to be 1 inch deep in front and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep at back. Fall of collar to be 4 inches deep all around. Collar to fasten at throat with two hooks and eyes.

Pockets.—Two oblique inside pockets on level with elbows, opening forward. Pocket opening to be $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and pockets large enough to contain the hands.

Lining.—Full lined. Black venetian or satin.

Frogs.—Fronts to be fastened with a pair of black silk or mohair frogs at level of the breast line, made and laid on, conforming to pattern.

Seams.—Plain.

Edges.—Single-stitched, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch wide. Bottom raw edge single-stitched, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch wide.

127. Waistcoat, evening dress, white.—(1) For all commissioned officers.

(2) *Material.*—Duck, white, linen. Only plain bleached pure linen duck, union duck, or similar cotton material may be used.

(3) *General style.*—To be a conventional cut, single-breasted waistcoat, with slightly pointed ends; rolling collar; length to correspond with length of dress coat fronts; shield-shaped opening, cut low; two outside pockets with welts; four small-size Coast Guard gilt buttons, let through eyelet holes.

128. Waistcoat, service, blue.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers (optional).

(2) *Material.*—Shall be the same as for blue service coat.

(3) *General style.*—To be a conventional cut, single-breasted waistcoat; no collar; opening to breast line; four outside welt pockets; one inside breast pocket. Six small-size Coast Guard gilt buttons. Edges to correspond with coat.

129. Trousers, full dress.—(1) For all commissioned officers.

(2) *Material.*—Shall be the same as for the frock coat.

(3) *General style.*—To be conventional cut trousers; close fitting around the buttocks and cut high in the rise to come well up under the dress waist-

coat. Cut 19-inch knee and 16-inch bottom for 39-inch seat figure and other sizes in proportion. Two fob pockets; two hip pockets; no side pockets. Fly front; no belt loops or back strap. To be worn with suspenders.

Gold lace.—The outside seam of each leg of trousers shall be covered with a stripe of standard gold lace in width as follows:

(a) Rank of rear admiral and commodore, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

(b) Rank of captain and commander, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

(c) Rank of lieutenant commander and below, 1 inch.

130. Trousers, dress, blue.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers.

(2) *Material.*—Shall be the same as for the frock coat.

(3) *General style.*—To be conventional cut; cut high in the rise to come well up under the waistcoat. Cut 19-inch knee and 16-inch bottom for a 39-inch seat figure, other sizes in proportion. Two fob and two hip pockets; no side pockets. Fly front; no belt loops or back straps. To be worn with suspenders.

131. Trousers, service, blue.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers.

(2) *Material.*—Shall be the same as for the blue service coat and shall match material of coat worn.

(3) *General style.*—To be conventional cut; cut 19-inch knee and 16-inch bottom for a 39-inch seat figure, other sizes in proportion. Two side pockets; two hip pockets; fob pocket on right front. Seven belt loops, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches clearance inside; suspender buttons inside waistband; no back strap; plain seams; fly front; to be worn with either belt or suspenders.

132. Trousers, service, white.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers.

(2) *Material.*—Shall be the same as for white service blouse, and shall match material of white coat worn.

(3) *General style.*—To be conventional cut; cut 20-inch knee and 17-inch bottom for a 39-inch seat figure, other sizes in proportion. Two side pockets; two hip pockets; fob pocket on right front. Seven belt loops, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches clearance inside; suspender buttons inside waistband if desired; no back strap; plain seams; fly front; to be worn either with belt or suspenders.

133. Rain coat.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers, except boat-swains (L).

(2) *Material.*—Shall be serge, waterproofed, dark blue (blue-black).

(3) *General style.*—To be double breasted; cut full and loose, drawn in at the waistline by a belt going all around coat and fastening in front with a black leather-covered tongueless buckle of nonmagnetic material.

Length.—To be one-third the distance from the kneecap to the ground.

Shoulders.—Regular.

Collar and lapels.—To be made so that coat may be worn with lapels open, or buttoned up to the throat. Collar to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep at the back and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches at notch to correspond with notch of lapels. The outer edge of lapels to be 11 to 12 inches long and top of lapels $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide.

Pockets.—To have two outside welted pockets, welts $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide; opening about 8 inches long; center of opening in the same vertical line with the front seam of the armhole at the height of the hip bone, and bottom of opening $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the rear of the top; pockets to open through lining. Inside breast pockets are permissible.

Back.—To be seamed back with vent 16 to 20 inches long, the right side of vent overlapping the left side 2 inches and made with fly, fastening with three small flat black buttons.

Cuffs.—Sleeves to have tabs $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide let into hind-arm seam and buttoning over onto the top side of the sleeve; two buttonholes in top, four small black buttons on sleeve.

Belt.—To be $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide and to pass under four loops placed at side seams and tops of pocket openings. Sliding loop on belt to hold loose end in front.

Lining.—Body full lined with thin black cotton (venetian) lining. Sleeves lined with smooth finished material (lustrine).

Buttons.—Black bone or composition, four-hole black buttons, 50 ligne. to be reinforced by small inside stay buttons. The top button to be located at neck under collar; the second button 3 inches below breast line; the bottom button on a line with the crotch and other two buttons spaced evenly between the second and bottom buttons. Button stand to be 6 inches from front of buttonholes, so that the rows of buttons will be 6 inches apart (measuring from center) when the coat is buttoned.

Seams.—All seams to be raised and single-stitched $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide.

Edges.—Edges to be double-stitched $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide.

Ventilation eyelet holes.—To have four ventilation eyelet holes under each armpit.

134. Cocked hat.—(1) For all commissioned officers.

(2) *General style.*—Officers of the rank of rear admiral and rank of commodore.—Shall be a rigid cocked hat of black silk beaver, with dimensions as follows: Left fan, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; right fan, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high; peak to peak, 16 to 18 inches long. In the fold at each end of the hat there shall be placed a tassel of five gold bullions underlaid by five blue bullions. A stripe of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch gold lace shall be laid on flat around the outer rims of the fans, passing under the peaks. On the right fan there shall be fitted a black-silk cockade $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, over which a loop shall be formed of two parts of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch gold lace. The point of the loop shall touch the middle of the lower rim of the fan, and the loop shall float upward and forward at an angle of 45° from the vertical, the ends being carried over the rim of the fan. Rims of fans shall be fastened together, front and back, by bows of $9/16$ -inch black-silk ribbon placed one-third of the vertical height of the hat. A large-size Coast Guard gilt button shall be fastened above the V formed at the lower end of the loop by folding over the lace. The bottom of the hat shall be straight, turning neither up nor down at the ends, front or back. All material, gold lace, button, braid, and findings to be of the best quality.

(3) *Officers of the rank of captain and commander.*—Shall be the same as for rear admiral, except that in lieu of gold lace on the outer rims a stripe of black-silk lace, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, woven with sprays of oak leaves and acorns, with scalloped edge, shall be used to bind the edges and shall show $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches on each side.

(4) *Other commissioned officers.*—Shall be the same as for officers of the rank of captain and commander, except that the gold lace of the loop shall be 1 inch wide.

135. Cap cover, rain.—(1) For all officers.

(2) *General style.*—To be of light-weight sheeting made water-repellant by a rubberized process and to be a dull black finish. To fit closely over the cap and cap device, one side to have an opening fitted with two snap fasteners. For caps with embroidered visors there shall be an extension of the cap cover, so that the visor may also be covered.

136. Caps, blue and white.—(1) For all officers.

(2) *General style.*—To be so constructed as to support the cap cover in such a way as to make it stiff standing and flaring throughout its circumference and so that the center edge of the cover may have a rolled or rounded effect, rather than one having a thin edge. The general measurements for caps size

7½ shall be, length of crown, 10 inches; width, 9½ inches; other sizes in proportion; height in rear from bottom to top of frame, 2¾ inches; in front from visor to top, 3¾ inches.

(3) *Frame*.—The blue and the white cap covers are to fit over a frame consisting of a band of woven bamboo 1⅞ inches high. Top of bamboo band to have a binding of white buckram or similar material, to show ½ inch on each side. Bottom of bamboo band to have a binding of same material as blue cap cover, to show about ¼ inch on inside and ⅞ inch on outside. This binding to have a welt ¼ inch from bottom of band running completely around outside of the front. There shall be sewed to the bamboo frame about 1½ inches above the welt, a haircloth body, the inner side of which is to be covered with white buckram or similar material, held together with about seven or eight rows of stitching. The haircloth body shall be 2⅝ inches high in center of front and 1½ inches high in center of back, piped with white lawn at top and bottom edges and to have a grommet of whalebone or non-rustable, nonmetallic material about ¼ inch wide sewed into the binding at the top. There shall be two holes in the frame where the ends of the visor join the same, center of eyelet to be ¼ inch from welt, and to be fitted with brass-threaded socket, into which shall be secured a small-size Coast Guard gilt button for holding chin strap and mohair band. Cap shall have a leather sweatband 1¾ inches wide.

(4) *Visor*.—*a.* For rear admirals and commodores, or officers of equivalent rank, the visor shall be embroidered full in gold with oak leaves and acorns on dark navy-blue cloth.

b. For captains and commanders, or officers of equivalent rank, the visor shall be similarly embroidered, but only along the front edge.

c. For all other officers of and below the rank of lieutenant commander, the visor shall be of plain, black patent leather.

d. The underside of all visors shall be lined with dark green leather. All visors shall be moked to shape and bound with black patent leather 3/16 inch wide, rounded and sloping downward at an angle of 35 degrees from the horizontal.

(5) *Cap device*.—The cap device for all commissioned officers shall be embroidered in high relief on mohair band and backing combined, so placed that the center of the shank of the anchor shall be ⅝ inch below the top of the mohair band. The device to consist of a gold embroidered spread eagle, face to right, when cap is worn, with wings extended, showing separated feathers, tips of wings 2¾ inches apart and on a line ⅝ inch higher than the head of the eagle. On the breast of the eagle there shall be a shield embroidered in silver, ⅞ inch in height, with point touching upon edge of the shank of the anchor, the talons of the eagle to grasp the shank of a silver embroidered foul anchor, 1⅞ inches long over all; from top of head of eagle to shank of anchor, 1½ inches. All as per pattern. For warrant officers, the device shall consist of two gold foul anchors, each 1½ inches long, crossed on center of shanks, with a silver shield, ¾ inch in height, placed upright upon the crossing of the anchors, mounted as above.

(6) *Band*.—Of lustrous black mohair braid, 1½ inches wide. The braid shall have two brass eyelets, about ¼ inch in diameter, to permit buttons to pass through.

(7) *Chin strap*.—The chin strap for all commissioned officers shall be a sliding strap of leather faced with ½ inch gold lace, with brass eyelets at each end and with two gold lace slides of the same width. For warrant officers, the chin strap shall be the same as for commissioned officers, but the gold lace shall be ¼ inch wide.

137. Cap covers.—(1) For all officers.

(2) *General style*.—To be made to fit frame; neatly stitched on each side.

Blue.—Shall be of dark Navy blue 16-ounce cloth, broadcloth finish, fast dyed. Crown to be lined with black sateen or venetian; to have a button-hole on each side, close to the bottom edge, for the studs of the button to pass through.

White.—Shall be made of bleached white cotton duck, about $10\frac{1}{2}$ ounces per square yard. To have buttonholes placed as for blue cover.

138. Sword and scabbard.—(1) For all officers, except boatswains (L).

(2) *General style*.—To be a cut and thrust steel blade with a half basket hilt and white sharkskin or pebbled grip; best black leather scabbard; guard and mountings to be hand-tooled or chased as per pattern, extra gold-plated and hand-burnished; brass mountings for sling at top and at one-third length from top; at bottom brass ferrule with semicircling dolphin.

(3) *Length*.—From 26 to 32 inches.

139. Sword knot.—(1) For all commissioned officers.

(2) *General style*.—To be made of standard gold lace and bullions. Gold lace $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, 24 inches long. Gold bullions $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. To be made with a stripe of gold lace, doubled, and bearing a gold Turk's head slide of the same width as the lace. The ends of the strap inserted in a tassel of 12 gold bullions, inclosing 5 blue bullions and having a basketwork head.

140. Belt, full dress.—(1) For all commissioned officers.

(2) *General style*.—To be of the best quality black grained leather, best quality of dark Navy blue silk webbing, brass belt plate and mountings gold-plated, and standard gold embroidered thread. Width of belt, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches; width of webbing, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches; length of belt plate, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches; width, 2 inches. The belt shall be made of dark Navy blue silk webbing backed with silk grained leather; sling straps to be of silk webbing, double, both sides alike, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide, the upper sling being shorter than the lower, fitted with brass snap hooks for attachment to sword; belt-buckle plate to be fine die stamped, not cast, and all mountings to be extra heavy gold-plated and hand-burnished. To have gold stripes woven in webbing of belt and sling straps, indicating the different ranks, as follows:

a. *Rank of rear admiral and rank of commodore*.—Three woven gold stripes, each $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, the two outer stripes on the upper and lower edges, respectively, the third one in the middle; sling straps to be $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide, with three $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch gold woven stripes, one on each edge and one in the middle.

b. *Rank of captain and commander*.—The same as for rear admiral and commodore, except that there shall be seven gold stripes, each $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide, in the belt, and on the sling strap three $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch gold stripes.

c. *Officers of and below the rank of lieutenant commander*.—The same as subparagraph b, but with five gold stripes in the belt and no middle stripe in the sling strap.

141. Belt, undress.—(1) For all officers, except boatswains (L).

(2) *General style*.—To be of plain black grained leather of best quality; buckle and mountings of brass, gold plated. The belt to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide; sling straps $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide; buckle to be $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length and 2 inches in width and to bear design as per standard pattern in bold relief, die to be stamped and not cast. Buckle and mountings to be extra gold plated and hand burnished. The upper sling strap shall be shorter than the lower and fitted with brass snap hooks for attachment to sword.

142. Belt plate.—(1) For all officers, except boatswains (L).

(2) *General style*.—To be of brass, gold plated, hand burnished, and to measure $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length and 2 inches in width. The design on the center

of the plate shall be a crouching eagle perched upon the shank of an anchor lying horizontally, and encircling this design there shall be a stud-link chain cable shackled to the ring of the anchor. The outer rim shall be $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide and composed of oak leaves in relief, all according to pattern.

143. *Epaulets*.—(1) For all commissioned officers, in three standard patterns, according to rank, as follows:

a. Rank of rear admiral and rank of commodore.—The strap to be $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide and 6 inches long; frog $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide; crescent $11/16$ inch in broadest part; bullions $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter.

b. Rank of captain or commander.—The same as above, except that the bullions shall be 3 inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter.

c. Rank of lieutenant commander and below.—The strap shall be $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, 6 inches long; frog $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches; crescent $11/16$ inch in the broadest part; bullions 3 inches long, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch diameter.

(2) *General style*.—To be of best quality and grade of gilt bullions and lace (gold-plated copper base) for body of epaulets; small-size Coast Guard gilt buttons, and best quality of lining material and findings. The strap and frog to be of metal, slightly curved; the under part of the strap to be covered with black leather and equipped with suitable fastenings by which the epaulet can be secured to the coat. On the upper part of the strap, about 1 inch from the inner edge and in center of strap, a small-size Coast Guard gilt button is to be placed. The bottom of the frog to be covered with black silk velvet, the top and bottom of the frog to be padded. The top of the strap and the frog to be covered with gold lace; the edges of the strap to be embroidered with bullion, semiround, to about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in width. A gold cord in the shape of a crescent, the thickness of which for the various ranks will be as described in paragraph 1 of this article, is to surround the frog on top, the thickest part of this molding to be $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in center of outer edge and tapering down to where the points meet the strap; this crescent is to be surrounded by an additional gold cord about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, where it is fastened to the frog. On the underside of the frog, around the outer edge, a piece of stiff gold webbing, about 1 inch wide and lined with black silk velvet, is to be secured. Around the outer edge of the frog are to be secured two rows of bullions, the inner row to be smaller in dimensions than the outer row, the dimensions for which for the various ranks are given in paragraph 1 of this article.

144. *The rank insignia for epaulets shall be as follows:*

(*a*) *Officers of rank of rear admiral*.—Two embroidered five-pointed silver stars, of size to be inscribed in a 1-inch circle, placed on the long axis of the frog, dividing it inside the crescent into three equal parts.

(*b*) *Rank of commodore*.—One embroidered five-pointed silver star, of same size as above, mounted at intersection of the median lines of the frog and shank.

(*c*) *Rank of captain*.—An embroidered silver spread eagle, measuring $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across the wings, 1 inch high; arrow tips to laurel branch end, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; mounted at intersection of the median lines of the frog and shank.

(*d*) *Rank of commander*.—An embroidered silver oak leaf, measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from stem to tip, 1 inch extreme width; mounted at intersection of the median lines of the frog and shank.

(*e*) *Rank of lieutenant commander*.—The same as for the rank of commander, with a gold instead of a silver leaf, mounted at intersection of the median lines of the frog and shank.

(*f*) *Rank of lieutenant*.—One pair of embroidered silver bars 1 inch long by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart; mounted at intersection of the median lines of the frog and shank.

(g) *Rank of lieutenant, junior grade.*—One embroidered silver bar as described above; mounted at intersection of the median lines of the frog and shank.

(h) *Rank of ensign.*—One gold embroidered bar, of dimensions given above; mounted at intersection of the median lines of the frog and shank.

145. *Anchor device for epaulets.*—For all commissioned officers.—On the strap of the epaulet shall be mounted a silver embroidered foul anchor $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches long, 1 inch across the flukes, with stock $11/16$ inch long, shank parallel with and on median line of strap, crown outboard and ring 1 inch clear of epaulet button.

146. *Shoulder marks.*—(1) For all officers.

(2) To be worn on white service coats and overcoats.

(3) To be from 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide; the outer end squared, and the inner end terminating in a symmetrical triangular peak, extending 1 inch beyond the parallel sides. To be made of dark blue cloth, lined with black silk, worked over one thickness of stiffening material that will not curl when wet. At the center of the peak a small-size Coast Guard gilt button, snap fastening, is to be placed for the purpose of attaching the mark to the coat by fastening the under strap to the body of the shoulder mark. For officers of the rank of rear admiral and commodore the top of the shoulder mark shall be covered with 2-inch gold lace, showing a margin of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of blue cloth.

(4) *Devices* shall be worked over the lace as follows:

a. *Rear admiral.*—A silver embroidered foul anchor $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long over all, width from tip to tip 1 inch, stock $15/16$ inch long; mounted with the crown pointing outward on the middle line of the shoulder mark, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch clear between the anchor and the button; two silver, five-pointed stars, each of a size to be inscribed in a circle $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, mounted with one ray pointing inward and with the centers of the stars set on the center line of the shoulder mark, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart, from center to center of stars, the outer star $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from end of shoulder mark.

b. *Commodore.*—The same as for rear admiral, except that there shall be but one star, center of the star on center line of the shoulder mark, midway between anchor and end of shoulder mark.

c. *Captain and ranks below.*—The shoulder mark shall not have the covering of gold lace prescribed for rear admiral and commodore, but the rank and corps shall be indicated by stripes of gold lace and the embroidered gold shield. The outer stripe of lace shall be parallel to and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the end of the shoulder mark, except that for the rank of ensign and of warrant officer the stripe of lace shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the end of the shoulder mark, and the embroidered gold shield shall be on the center line of the shoulder mark and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the inner stripe; stripes to be set $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart and the grade device for warrant officers to be placed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the shield. The number and the width of stripes shall be as prescribed for the sleeves of blue coats, including the distinctive colored cloth for engineer officers, constructors, and district superintendents.

147. The rank of an officer is primarily indicated by the number and the kind of stripes on his sleeves; it is also indicated on epaulettes and shoulder marks, and in part by the markings on the cocked hat, cap, full dress trousers, and belt.

148. *Sleeve markings (stripes).*—(1) Sleeve stripes shall encircle the sleeve and be of gold lace except those for overcoats, which shall be of lustrous black flat braid. The spacing between stripes shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; the lower stripe shall be 2 inches from the edge of the sleeve and parallel thereto.

(2) The following stripes shall be worn on the sleeves of blue coats by officer of the following or equivalent ranks:

Read admiral.—One 2-inch stripe with one $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stripe above it.

Commodore.—One 2-inch stripe.

Captain.—Four $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stripes.

Commander.—Three $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stripes.

Lieutenant commander.—Two $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stripes with one $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch stripe between them.

Lieutenant.—Two $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stripes.

Lieutenant (junior grade).—One $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stripe with one $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch stripe above it.

Ensign.—One $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stripe.

Warrant officer.—One $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch stripe.

(3) The corps to which staff officers belong shall be indicated by bands of colored cloth around the sleeves, filling the intervals between the gold stripes, the colors and materials to be as follows:

Engineer officers: Purple velvet.

Constructors: Light-brown velvet.

District superintendents: Olive-green velvet.

Where but one stripe of lace is worn, the colored cloth shall show $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above and below the stripe.

149. Sleeve markings (corps devices).—In addition to the insignia of rank indicated by the above-mentioned stripes and different colored cloths, officers of the several corps and warrant officers shall wear $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the sleeve stripes, except on overcoats, the following insignia of corps, all to be embroidered and of a size to be inscribed in a circle 1 inch in diameter except as otherwise noted. These shall be known as corps devices:

(a) *All officers*.—A gold embroidered shield 1 inch in length shall be set mid-way between the seams, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the upper stripe of lace.

(b) *Warrant officers*.—Shall wear an embroidered grade device, to be placed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the shield.

150. Grade devices for warrant officers shall be gold embroidered, of a size to be inscribed in a circle $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, except as otherwise noted, as follows:

(a) *Boatswains*.—Two gold foul anchors crossed on center of shanks.

(b) *Gunners*.—A flaming spherical shell, flame pointing toward the shoulder, device to be $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches high.

(c) *Machinists*.—A three-bladed propeller wheel.

(d) *Carpenters*.—A carpenter's square, point down.

(e) *Sailmakers*.—A diamond, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide, the long axis to be parallel to the seam of the sleeve.

(f) *Pay clerks and acting pay clerks*.—A sprig of three oak leaves, the leaves to be distinctly and separately outlined except where brought together at the stem of the sprig, of a size to be inscribed in a rectangle $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide; to be set with the longer axis of the device parallel to the stripe of lace, with stems to the front.

151. Aviation insignia.—(1) A gold embroidered or bronze gold-plated metal pin, winged foul anchor surcharged with a silver shield $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in height, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches from tip to tip of wings, length of foul anchor 1 inch.

(2) To be worn with wings horizontal on the left breast by qualified Coast Guard aviators and enlisted persons holding certificates as Coast Guard aviation pilots.

(3) Officers holding designation as Coast Guard aviation students shall wear the same insignia as above, but with the right wing and shield removed and an "S" superimposed on the fowl anchor.

(4) When worn with ribbons or medals, the aviation insignia shall be uppermost.

(5) The embroidered device shall be worn by officers on blue coats; by chief petty officers and other enlisted persons on blue dress and undress coats or overshirts.

(6) The pin device shall be worn by officers on white coats; by chief petty officers on white dress and undress coats; and by other enlisted persons on the overshirt and jumper in blue dress and white dress uniforms, but on no others.

(7) The aviation insignia shall be worn by those entitled to the same only when detailed to aviation duty.

CHAPTER V.

OTHER ARTICLES OF UNIFORM.

170. Buttons.—(1) Coast Guard gilt buttons shall be convex, of standard pattern, and of three sizes in exterior diameter. The large size to be $\frac{7}{8}$ inch, the medium size to be $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, and the small size to be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. The device on the large buttons shall be in relief, 7 lignes high, and conform to pattern. The relief on the medium and the small size buttons shall be in proportion to that on the large buttons. The outer rim to be plain and smooth burnished, with an inner rim of rope design; in the center a perpendicular foul anchor with wooden stock, the crown and flukes resting between a laurel and oak wreath, 13 leaves on each side, and perched upon the anchor stock, with a claw on each side, an eagle rising.

(2) Black buttons shall be of vegetable ivory and shall be of the size prescribed in the detailed specifications for various garments.

(3) *Shirt buttons*, cuff and bosom, shall be of plain gold, the latter $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, only two of which shall be visible above the waistcoat on a plain white starched bosom shirt. Those for the cuffs shall be of link pattern.

171. Shirts.—(1) Shall be of plain white cotton or linen only, opened in front, showing plain white cuffs. With evening dress coat, the bosom shall be stiff and starched, without pleats, and showing two shirt buttons above the waistcoat. With other coats the bosom may be soft.

(2) The dark Navy-blue flannel or cotton shirt with collar attached may be worn with service dress at sea, or in such weather or under such circumstances as may warrant it when prescribed by the senior officer present.

172. Collars.—Shall be plain white, stiff and starched, and worn with all uniforms except with white service dress. Soft collars are forbidden with uniform. A standing collar, with square tips, edges meeting in front, shall be worn with the evening dress coat and may be worn with the white service coat. With other uniforms a turndown collar shall be worn.

173. Cuffs.—Cuffs shall be plain white and starched. With service dress unstarched cuffs may be permitted.

174. Neckwear.—Neckties shall be of plain black woven silk or satin. A four-in-hand shall be worn with the frock and blue service coats, and a bow with the evening dress coat.

175. Gloves.—White service gloves shall be of lisle thread or skin, with white stitching. Service gloves shall be iron gray in color and made of suède, lisle, or silk thread, with stitching of the same color. Gloves when worn with blue service dress or with overcoats shall be the service glove; when worn with any other uniform they shall be white.

176. Shoes.—Black shoes, high or low Oxford, shall be laced, of black leather, and shall be worn when blue trousers are prescribed; black patent-leather shoes, conventional style, when evening dress is worn. White shoes, of canvas or skin of the same style as black leather shoes, shall be worn when white trousers are worn.

177. Socks.—Shall be of plain undecorated material; black socks shall be worn with blue trousers and white socks with white trousers.

178. Mourning badges.—Shall be of black crêpe. The one around the arm shall be 3 inches wide, and worn on the left side half way between the shoulder and the elbow; that on the sword hilt shall be the same width and 20 inches long, a bight knotted at the sword hilt. They will be worn when prescribed, and at no other time.

179. Leggings.—Shall be of the same style, pattern, and color for officers and enlisted persons alike as issued by the United States Navy.

CHAPTER VI.

DECORATIONS, MEDALS, BADGES, AND RIBBONS.

200. Decorations, medals, badges, and ribbons.—Shall be worn with the uniform as set forth in Chapter II under the heading of "Designation of uniform." The laws governing the award of the medal of honor, distinguished-service medal, and Navy cross are set forth in the act of Congress approved February 4, 1919.

201. How worn.—(1) The medal of honor is worn pendant from a ribbon placed around the neck under the coat. With full dress white, the ribbons pass out from inside the coat collar between the upper and lower hooks, the medal hanging 1 inch below the collar. With evening clothes it hangs 1 inch below the tie. With frock coat, the medal hangs just below the opening where lapels meet.

(2) Medals and badges, except the medal of honor, shall be worn on the left breast, in one horizontal line, suspended from a single holding bar, the upper edge of which shall be on a line 1 inch below the point of the shoulder. (By the point of the shoulder is meant a point in front half way between the top and the bottom of the shoulder joint.) The holding bar shall not be longer than from the fold of the left lapel of the frock coat to the armhole seam, and so placed upon the uniform that its center shall be at a point midway between the fold of the left lapel of the coat and the left armhole. When a medal or badge has an exposed bar at the top of the ribbon, such bar shall be mounted on the front of the holding bar or shall form a part of such bar, and where there are several such exposed bars on a single medal or badge the uppermost bar shall be so mounted. When the number of medals and badges to be worn is such that they can not all be suspended from a holding bar of the prescribed length and at the same time be fully seen, they shall overlap sufficiently to permit them all to be mounted on the bar, each medal or badge partially covering the one on its left, and the right-hand one showing in full, the overlapping being equal for all of the medals and badges worn. The holding bar for the suspension of medals and badges shall be of metal or other material of sufficient stiffness and shall be wholly covered by the ribbons or exposed bars.

(3) Ribbons of decorations, medals, and badges shall be arranged as follows: They shall be worn in horizontal rows of three each, if that number or more be possessed, the rows to be spaced $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart. If not in multiple of threes, the upper row shall contain the lesser number, the center of this row to be over the center of the one below it. They shall be worn on the left breast clear of the lapel, as far as practicable, and in a position corresponding to that of the bar for medals and badges. These ribbons shall be made in $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch lengths of the same ribbon that supports the decoration, medal, or badge, with sufficient stiffening to keep them from wrinkling, without intervals, and shall be sewed to the evening dress, blue, and service dress, blue, coats. They shall be arranged similarly on a bar or bars to be pinned to the frock and service dress, white, coats.

(4) On evening clothes the decorations and medals and ribbons will be worn on the left lapel extending to the left of the lapel, if necessary.

202. Miniatures.—(1) Miniature replicas of all decorations (except the medal of honor), medals, and service ribbons shall be of a scale one-half of that of the original and shall be worn in lieu of medals or ribbons with evening full dress and evening dress, blue, A and B; and may be prescribed by competent authority for full dress, white. The medal of honor shall not be worn in miniature.

(2) With the uniforms for which miniatures are prescribed service medals or ribbons may be worn if miniatures are not available, but only one full-size medal will be worn on the lapel of evening clothes.

203. (1) The order in which American decorations, medals and badges, or their ribbons, shall be worn shall be as follows:

- a. Medal of honor, suspended, worn pendant from the neck.
- b. 1. Distinguished-service medal (Navy).
2. Distinguished-service medal (Army).
- c. 1. Navy cross.
2. Distinguished-service cross (Army).
- d. Medal commemorating the battle of Manila Bay.
- e. Medal commemorating the naval engagements in the West Indies.
- f. Gold life-saving medal.
- g. Silver life-saving medal.
- h. Specially meritorious medal.
- i. Civil War campaign medal.
- j. Spanish campaign medal.
- k. Philippine campaign medal.
- l. China campaign medal.
- m. Cuban pacification medal.
- n. Mexican service medal.
- o. Nicaraguan campaign medal.
- p. Haiti campaign medal.
- q. Dominican campaign medal.
- r. Victory medal.
- s. Haiti campaign medal (1919-20).
- t. Good-conduct medal.
- u. Medals or badges awarded for service performed while in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or other branch of the Government, if not included among those specified above, in the order specified by the respective services. If conferred for war or campaign service, they shall be worn to conform with the chronological sequence as set forth in this list; but if for otherwise meritorious conduct or service proficiency they shall be worn to conform to the general plan set forth in these regulations, and as far as consistent with the order specified by their respective services.
- v. Medals or badges for excellence in gunnery.
- w. Medals or badges for excellence in small-arms firing.

(2) Medals or badges for excellence in small-arms firing shall be worn in the following order:

- a. Expert team rifleman's medal. (No longer issued.)
- b. Expert rifleman's bar. (No longer issued.)
- c. Sharpshooter's medal. (No longer issued.)
- d. Expert pistol shot's pln. (No longer issued.)
- e. Navy and Marine Corps distinguished marksman's badge.
- f. Marine Corps distinguished pistol shot badge.
- g. Marine Corps rifle competition badge. (Not worn if e is held.)
- h. Marine Corps division rifle competition badge. (Not worn if e is held.)

- i. Marine Corps pistol competition badge. (Not worn if *f* is held.)
- j. Marine Corps division pistol competition badge. (Not worn if *f* is held.)
- k. Lauchheimer trophy medal.
- l. Navy and Marine Corps expert rifleman's badge. (Not worn if *e* is held.)
- m. Marine Corps sharpshooter's badge. (Not worn if *e* or *l* is held.)
- n. Marine Corps marksman's badge. (Not worn if *e*, *l*, or *m* is held.)
- o. Navy and Marine Corps expert piston shot's badge. (Not worn if *f* is held.)
- p. Marine Corps pistol shot, first class (badge). (No longer issued.)
- q. Medals given by the National Rifle Association for excellence in shooting at matches held under the cognizance of that association, worn in the order in which won.

204. (1) The wearing of the following badges is optional with the holders, but if these or any of them are worn, none of the decorations, medals, or badges awarded by the Government shall be worn at the same time with them:

- a. Badges of military societies commemorative of the wars of the United States.
- b. Badges of the Regular Army and Navy Union and of the Army and Navy Union of the United States.
- c. Corps and division badges of the Civil War and the Spanish War.

(2) The badges referred to in subparagraph *a* of the preceding paragraph are the distinctive medals and badges adopted by societies of men who have served in the Army or Navy of the United States in the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the War of the Rebellion, the Spanish-American War, and the incident insurrection in the Philippines, the China relief expedition of 1900, and the World War. The law permits them to be worn upon all occasions of ceremony by officers and men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who are members of said organizations in their own right. Persons who by right of inheritance and election are members of any of the above-named societies are members thereof in their own right.

205. Not more than one medal of honor or one distinguished-service medal or one Navy cross shall be issued to any one person, but for each succeeding deed of service sufficient to justify the award the President may award a suitable emblem or insignia to be worn with the decoration and the corresponding rosette or other device. By direction of the President a gold five-pointed star, one-quarter of an inch in diameter, will be issued to any person already holding a medal of honor, distinguished-service medal, or Navy cross, to denote the award of a second medal of honor, distinguished-service medal, or Navy cross, respectively. The star will be worn on the ribbon attached to the medal or cross and also upon the service ribbon when worn in lieu of the medal or cross.

206. **When decorations, medals, badges, and ribbons must not be worn.**—Decorations, medals, badges, and ribbons shall not be worn on overcoats nor with civilian clothes, except that on especially appropriate occasions miniature medals may be worn with civilian evening dress. Rosettes or buttons are authorized with all decorations, medals, and badges for optional wear with civilian clothes, to consist of the ribbons of the respective medals made up in rosette form.

207. Medals and badges having no ribbons shall be worn only when other medals and badges are worn, except that medals or badges for excellence in gunnery or small arms shall be worn when the ribbons of decorations, medals,

and badges are prescribed, one-fourth of an inch below the center of the ribbons.

208. Foreign decorations.—(1) Except as prescribed below, the wearing of foreign decorations or service medals and the corresponding service ribbons is optional. They will be worn on the same occasions as prescribed for American decorations, service medals, or badges and service ribbons, respectively, and will be arranged in the order of the dates of receipt to the left of all American decorations, service medals, and service badges, except that when one individual possesses two or more decorations from the same foreign country the order of precedence of those particular decorations shall be determined by the rules of the country concerned.

(2) An individual not possessing a medal of honor and having a foreign decoration which, under the rules of the country concerned, is required to be worn at the neck will so wear it. In case the medal of honor has been conferred and also a foreign decoration which, under the rules of the country concerned, shall be worn in no other place than suspended from the neck, the foreign decoration shall be so worn but shall show below the medal of honor.

(3) So far as may be consistent with the above, foreign decorations and medals will be worn as nearly as practicable in accordance with the regulations of the country concerned.

(4) A person who has received a decoration from the Government of a foreign country will wear the decoration as a courtesy to that country when attending any public function in any country in the house of or in the honor of a public official or other distinguished citizen or subject of the country whose decoration he possesses. A foreign decoration or service medal will not be worn alone; at least one American decoration, medal, or badge must be worn with a foreign award.

CHAPTER VII.

CARE OF THE UNIFORM.

230. The following notes are taken from "A Handbook on the Care of Uniforms," published by the Officers' Uniform Shop:

(a) *General care.*—No matter how well fitting a uniform, and especially the coat, is when new, it will not continue to look its best or keep its shape unless it is carefully put on and kept buttoned. The carrying of large or heavy objects in the pockets will speedily destroy the shape of the best coat. Uniforms should always be kept on hangers when not in use.

(b) *To fold a coat.*—Spread it out, lining down, on a table and turn up the collar. Straighten out the sleeves and fold each side from the lapel notch, bringing lower corners to center seam. Fold the coat over once on center seam. If container will not allow coat being packed at its full length, turn the sleeves up at the elbow before folding the coat.

(c) *To prevent moths.*—Frequent brushing and exposure to sunshine and fresh air will effectually prevent moths. If uniforms are to be put away for a long time and left undisturbed, pack away with camphor balls, cedar wood, or balls of cotton saturated with turpentine.

(d) *To remove oil or grease from blue uniforms.*—Soak a piece of blue cloth in chloroform, petroleum benzine, benzol, or acetone, and rub the spot briskly. The stain will be washed out. The solvent will be rapidly evaporated.

(e) *To remove kerosene.*—Wash in a solution of warm soapy water.

(f) *To remove stains from blue uniforms.* Paint stains will be removed in a similar manner as given above for oil or grease while paint stain is still fresh. Old and hard paint stains are difficult to remove and oftentimes impossible. The best treatment for old paint stains is to rub them hard with a piece of blue cloth saturated in turpentine.

(g) *Paraffine, wax, etc.*—Place blotting paper over spot and apply hot iron to the blotting paper. Continue this, using clean blotting paper, until the spot is removed.

(h) *Iodine stains* can be readily removed by applying a solution of "Hypo" used in photography, also called "anticolor," or sodium hyposulphite, and then rinse thoroughly with water. It may also be removed by using starch as prepared for laundry purposes. Immerse the stained part in the starch and boil; it first turns blue, then disappears.

(i) *Chocolate.*—Cover stain with borax and wash with cold water, then pour boiling water on the stain and rub vigorously between the hands. When dry sponge with a little naphtha, chloroform, or benzine.

(j) *To remove rust, ink, or fruit stains from white uniforms.*—Soak the stained part in a strong solution of oxalic acid, or put some powdered oxalic acid or sodium or potassium acid oxalate on the stain previously moistened with water and rub with a piece of white cotton or linen. The stain will dissolve and can be washed out with water. Oxalic acid and its soluble salts are very poisonous, and care should be taken in handling them.

(k) *Care of gold lace.*—Gold lace will rapidly tarnish and deteriorate if in contact with or hung near any substance containing sulphur, such as rubber or ordinary manilla and kraft wrapping paper.

(l) *To remove tarnish from gold lace.*—Gold lace may be cleaned by dipping in solution of potassium cyanide and rinsing thoroughly with water. The use of potassium cyanide is very dangerous, as it is a powerful poison, and extreme care must be exercised. Never under any consideration use it when hands bear cuts or scratches.

(m) *Mildew.* If stain is recent simply use cold water. If it is an old stain, bleach.

(n) *To clean buttons that have turned green.*—Buttons sometimes turn green when the gold plating is worn off and the copper base becomes covered with green copper carbonate due to exposure to moist air. This can be removed by rubbing gently with acetic acid or any substance containing this acid, such as vinegar or Worcestershire sauce, followed by a thorough washing in fresh water and drying.

(o) *To remove shine from serge uniforms.*—The spot to be treated should be steamed by laying a wet cloth over it and pressing with a hot iron and then rubbing very gently with a piece of "00" sandpaper or emery cloth. This had best be done by a regular tailor.

(p) *To repair a clean cut in a serge or cloth uniform.*—A clean cut in a serge or cloth uniform can be repaired by being rewoven with threads drawn from the material in another part of the garment. This must be done by a regular tailor. This process is rather expensive, but a cut so repaired can not be detected after being rewoven. The O. U. S. can supply the name and address of a firm who makes a specialty of such work.

(q) *To remove a singe mark.*—A light singe mark on blue serge or cloth should be rubbed vigorously with the flat side of a silver coin. This will in many cases make great improvement in appearance. It is, however, not effective in the cases of bad singes or scorches.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 861, obtainable from the Superintendent of Public Documents, Washington, D. C., gives excellent information on removal of stains.

(r) *Cap devices.*—These and other embroidered insignia may be kept new and bright by scrubbing them occasionally with a nail brush and ammonia which has been diluted with water. This should be done as soon as there is any signs of tarnishing or corrosion. If the latter has been allowed to continue, or after it has gained a strong hold, the device can not be restored to its original condition. Buttons may be cleaned in the same way.

AMENDMENTS TO UNIFORM REGULATIONS, COMMISSIONED AND
Coast Guard WARRANT OFFICERS—NO. 1.



Headquarters.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Washington, January 3, 1924.

The Regulations Governing the Uniforms for Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the United States Coast Guard, 1923, are amended to read as follows:

ART. 121. Frock coat.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers, except boatswains (L) and gunners (T).

ART. 130. Trousers, dress, blue.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers, except boatswains (L) and gunners (T).

ART. 138. Sword and scabbard.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers, except boatswains (L) and gunners (T).

ART. 141. Belt, undress.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers, except boatswains (L) and gunners (T).

ART. 142. Belt plate.—(1) For all commissioned and warrant officers, except boatswains (L) and gunners (T).

F. A. BIRGFELD,
Acting Assistant Secretary.

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AMENDMENTS TO UNIFORM REGULATIONS, COMMISSIONED AND
WARRANT OFFICERS—NO. 2

Coast Guard



Headquarters

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Washington, June 17, 1924.

All commissioned officers holding original temporary appointments under the provisions of the act approved April 29, 1924, and all temporary warrant officers appointed under the provisions of said act, shall comply strictly with the Regulations Governing the Uniforms for Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the United States Coast Guard, 1923, as amended, but are required to provide themselves only with articles of uniform as follows:

Temporary commissioned officers shall provide themselves with all articles required in Chapter II for commissioned officers, except those specified by articles Nos. 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 62, 63, and 64.

Temporary warrant officers shall provide themselves with all articles required in Chapter II for warrant officers, except those specified by articles Nos. 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, and 77.

Temporary commissioned and warrant officers shall provide themselves with all articles required in Chapter IV for commissioned and warrant officers, except those specified by articles Nos. 121, 124, 126, 127, 129, 130, 134, 140, 143, 144, and 145.

McKENZIE MOSS,

Assistant Secretary.

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AMENDMENTS TO UNIFORM REGULATIONS, COMMISSIONED AND
WARRANT OFFICERS, No. 3

Coast Guard



Headquarters

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Washington, July 25, 1924.

The Regulations Governing the Uniforms for Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the United States Coast Guard, 1923, are amended as follows:

Warrant officers receiving temporary appointments as chief warrant officers will be required to provide themselves with a commissioned officers' cap device, chin strap, and sword knot in addition to their present uniforms.

The braid on the sleeves of all blue uniform coats and on shoulder marks will be replaced with gold lace one-half inch wide, woven at intervals of 2 inches with dark blue silk in widths of one-half inch.

F. A. BIRGFELD,

Acting Assistant Secretary.

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