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Selective Service System, ,Local board memorandum No. 115, including list of critical occupations as amended August 16, 1943, and Local Board Memorandum No 115A

United States. Selective Service System; American Institute of Accountants

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SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Local Board Memorandum No. 115

*including list of critical occupations
as amended August 16, 1943, and*

Local Board Memorandum No. 115A

*are reproduced in this pamphlet for
the information of members and
associates of the American Institute
of Accountants*

Local Board Memorandum No. 115

Issued: March 16, 1942

As Amended: August 16, 1943

Subject:

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION

PART I. OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION POLICY

1. Responsibility of Selective Service System.

— The Selective Service System has the responsibility to select men for military service and to furnish them at the time and in the number necessary for the armed forces of the Nation. On the other hand, the Selective Service System has the corollary responsibility to select for retention in their civilian endeavor an adequate supply of men needed for war production and in support of the war effort.

2. Statement of general policy.— The continuing demands by the military services, the general deferment of registrants regularly engaged in agriculture, and in manpower needed for war production and in support of the war effort, make it imperative that occupational deferments be made with the greatest of care. Armed forces of adequate size can be selected and inducted without unduly impairing the effectiveness of civilian functions necessary to war production or in support of the war effort if the manpower for service in each of these fields is properly placed. To meet this problem, it is necessary to arrange for the orderly replacement of men through replacement schedules or otherwise and to obtain deferment for a sufficient number of necessary men until they can be replaced.

3. *Basis for occupational deferment.*— In order to be given occupational deferment, a registrant must be a “necessary man” in war production or in support of the war effort.

4. *Replaceability.*— In determining whether a registrant is a “necessary man,” the replaceability of the registrant is of paramount importance. The replaceability of the registrant may be based on various factors which should be considered carefully. There may be a shortage of men possessing the registrant’s special training, qualification, or skill. There may be such a distinct unskilled labor shortage that the registrant is irreplaceable without reference to any special training, qualification, or skill. In either case, there may be a shortage of the supply of labor for replacement purposes at the place where the registrant is working even though there is no overall shortage throughout the Nation.

5. *All available information to be considered.*— In determining whether a registrant is a “necessary man” in war production or in support of the war effort, all available information from national, regional, state, and local levels will be used. No one source of information is available to the agencies of the Selective Service System which conclusively makes such determination, and all information presented must be considered and evaluated properly. The agencies of the Selective Service System are urged to use the facilities of the United States Employment Service for information with respect to the occupations of registrants.¹ Local employment offices, on request, will provide local boards with information as to whether there exists or is likely to exist in the near future a national or local short-

age of persons with the registrant's claimed qualifications.²

PART II. ACTIVITY AND OCCUPATION BULLETINS AND LIST OF CRITICAL OCCUPATIONS

1. *Activity and Occupation Bulletins.*³ — The agencies of the Selective Service System have been supplied with Activity and Occupation Bulletins. The information contained in the Activity and Occupation Bulletins is prepared by the War Manpower Commission and is used by the United States Employment Service in connection with the recruitment, transfer, and placement of workers. The activities and occupations contained in these bulletins represent, on a national basis, the most important activities and occupations with respect to war production and in support of the war effort.

2. *Use of Activity and Occupation Bulletins.* — The Activity and Occupation Bulletins should be used by the agencies of the Selective Service System as a guide and should be considered in occupational classification matters along with all other available information. The agencies of the Selective Service System will give careful consideration to the fact that a registrant is engaged in war production or in support of the war effort, in determining his replaceability or loss to the war effort should the registrant be withdrawn without replacement. The inclusion of the registrant's employment in Activity and Occupation Bulletins, or exclusion therefrom, does not conclusively determine his occupational status. Determinations as to coverage of specific establishments by Activity and Occupation Bulletins for placement or stabilization purposes are the function of the United States Employment Ser-

vice, and agencies of the Selective Service System will make no determination with respect thereto.

3. *List of Critical Occupations.*— The List of Critical Occupations is prepared by the War Manpower Commission and includes occupations requiring long experience and in which a national shortage exists or would exist should any substantial number of such persons qualified in those occupations be withdrawn from the labor market. It is imperative that registrants engaged in critical occupations in war production or in support of the war effort should be given grave consideration for occupational deferment by the agencies of the Selective Service System. Administrative action will be taken to insure such consideration by the Selective Service System.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director

¹ Attention is directed to the provisions of Local Board Memorandum No. 149 concerning the obtaining of information from the United States Employment Service.

² Information on the availability of replacements will usually include the number of current unfilled orders for the occupation involved and the number of qualified applications in the local United States Employment Service Office's files, together with such further information as may be pertinent concerning the possibility of filling the job through the transfer of workers from present employment or through clearance.

³ Including a List of Critical Occupations.

LIST OF CRITICAL OCCUPATIONS

Part I—Production and Services Occupations

Aircraft-Engine Mechanic, All Around

Aircraft-Engine Tester, All Around

Aircraft-Instrument Mechanic

Aircraft Mechanic, All Around

Airplane Navigator

Airplane Pilot, Commercial

Airship Mechanic, All Around

Ballistician

Bessemer Converter Blower
Blacksmith, All Around
Blast Furnace Blower
Blaster, Mining
Boatbuilder, Steel or Wood, All Around
Boilermaker, All Around
Boring-Mill Operator, All Around
Bricklayer, Refractory Brick
Cabinetmaker, All Around
Cable Splicer, Telephone, Telegraph or
Submarine Cable
Cable Transmitter and Receiver
Cam-Lay-Out Man
Car Inspector, Railroad Transportation
Catalytic-Converter Engineer, Synthetic Rubber
Cementer, Oil Well
Chainmaker, All Around
Chamberman, Acid
Coke Burner
Computer, Electric, Seismic, or Gravity
Conductor, Railroad Transportation
Converter Operator, Nonferrous Smelting
& Refining
Continuous-Still Engineer, Synthetic Rubber
Coppersmith, Marine, All Around
Coremaker, All Around
Cutting Machine Runner, Mining
Diamond Driller, Mining
Die Maker, All Around
Die Setter
Die Sinker
Diesel Mechanic, All Around
Dispatcher, Radio Communications, Telegraph,
or Submarine Cable
Diver
Driller, Fine Diamond Dies
Driller, Oil Well, Cable or Rotary
Electrical Tester, Power Equipment
Electrician, Installation and Maintenance,
All Around
Electrician, Aircraft, Marine, Power House,
or Submarine Cable, All Around

Engineer, Chief, First, Second, or Third

Assistant, Ship

Engineer, Locomotive, Railroad Transportation

Engineer, Turbine or Diesel

Engineering Draftsman, Design

Finisher, Fine Diamond Dies

First Helper, Open Hearth or Electric Furnace

Flight Dispatcher

Foreman

Included under this designation are only those individuals who are (1) utilizing in their supervisory jobs the knowledge and skills of one or more of the occupations included in the List of Critical Occupations, and (2) those who supervise directly or through subordinate foremen and supervisors production, technical, or scientific work in essential activities, although the occupations of the workers supervised may not be listed. The second category includes only individuals who must be in jobs requiring an extensive knowledge of the production, technical, or scientific work they are supervising, the exercise of independent judgment and responsibility for the products made or services rendered, and a training period of two or more years. In some plants, the supervisory personnel may be designated by other than supervisory titles, and where they meet the requirements outlined above they are included.

Form Builder, Aircraft

Glass Blower, Scientific Laboratory Apparatus

Heat Treater, All Around

Heater, Steel Mill, All Around

Hoisting Engineer, Mining

Inspector

Included under this designation are only those workers who are qualified to perform in one or more of the critical occupations appearing in this list, and who utilize the knowledge and skill of such occupations in inspecting work in order to insure uniformity and accuracy of products or services.

Installer, Telephone or Telegraph Equipment

Instructor

Included under this designation are only those workers who are qualified to perform in one or more of the critical occupations listed and because of their aptitude and experience have been assigned as instructors in training programs either in plant or vocational.

Instrument Maker and Repairer, Electrical,
Mechanical, or Scientific

Jewel Bearing Maker, All Around
Jointer, Submarine Cable
Lay-Out Man, Boilermaking, Foundry, Machinery,
or Shipbuilding
Lead Burner, All Around
Lineman, Telephone, Telegraph, or Power,
All Around
Load Dispatcher, Power or Gas
Locomotive Engine Repairman
Loftsmen, Aircraft or Shipbuilding
Loom Fixer
Machine Driller, Mining
Machine Tool-Set-Up Man
Machinist, All Around
Machinists, Marine, All Around
Mate, First, Second, or Third
Mechanician, Communications Equipment
This title includes individuals who maintain and repair telephone and telegraph equipment and circuits; technical broadcast equipment; radio-telephone and radio-telegraph equipment; or submarine cable apparatus.
Miller, Grain Products, All Around
Millwright
Miner, Underground, All Around
Included under this title are only those individuals whose job assignment requires them to perform the duties involved in driving underground openings including drilling, blasting, timbering. Due to standardizations of mining methods these functions may be performed by separate individuals whose occupational titles also appear in this list because the jobs meet the criterion of critical occupations. Since the term "Miner" is generally used in the industry to identify underground workers, it should be clearly understood that it does not cover such workers as muckers, trammers, and helpers.
Molder, Bench or Floor, All Around
Model Maker, All Around
Observer, Seismic
Oil Well Gun Perforator
Oil Well Treater, Acidising
Optical Mechanic, All Around
Paper Making Machine Engineer
Patternmaker, Metal or Wood
Pipe Fitter, Marine

Powershovel Engineer, Mining
Precision Lens Grinder, All Around
Pulpit Operator, Steel Mill
Pumper, Refinery, in Charge
Purification Engineer, Synthetic Rubber
Radio Communications Technician
Radio Telegrapher
Radiophoto Technician
Reactor Engineer, Synthetic Rubber
Receiver Tester, Radio or Radar
Refrigerator Equipment Repairman, Gas
 or Electric, All Around
Refrigerator Engineer
Sheetmetal Worker, Marine, All Around
Shipfitter, All Around
Shipwright, All Around
Ship Rigger, All Around
Ship Captain
Ship Pilot
Signal Maintainer
Still Operator, Chemical, All Around
Stillman, Petroleum Processing
Supervisor, see Foreman
Switchboard Operator, Power
Tanner, All Around
Testing and Regulating Technician, Telephone
 or Telegraph
Timberman, Mining, All Around
Tool Designer
Tool Maker
Train Dispatcher
Transmission Engineer
Tugboat Captain
Tugboat Engineer
Wood Seasoner, Kiln
X-Ray Equipment Serviceman

Part II—Professional and Scientific Occupations*

Accountant

Included under this title are Certified Public Accountants and those who have comparable training, experience, or responsibilities.

Agronomist
Anatomist
Architect, Naval
Astronomer
Bacteriologist
Chemist
Engineer, Professional or Technical

This title covers persons who are actually engaged as engineers in the operating, research, or teaching phases of these professions, who are qualified either by having met the educational requirements or because of long experience. In addition, this title is intended to include those individuals who may specialize in certain phases of the professions listed, below, such as Mechanical Engineers who specialize in the automotive, heating, or refrigerating engineering field but whose special designations have not been mentioned:

Aeronautical	Marine
Agricultural	Mechanical
Ceramic	Metallurgical
Chemical	Mining
Civil	Petroleum
Communications	Radio
Electrical	Safety

Entomologist
Forester
Geologist
Geophysicist
Horticulturist
Mathematician (including Cryptanalyst)
Metallurgist
Meteorologist
Nematologist
Oceanographer
Parasitologist
Pathologist, Medical
Pharmacologist
Physicist
Physiologist, Medical
Plant Physiologist or Pathologist
Seismologist

* The titles appearing in this critical list of Professional, Technical, and Scientific Occupations are also intended to cover those persons who are engaged in full-time teaching of these professions. In addition, these titles are also intended to cover persons engaged in full-time inspecting duties which require the utilization of the knowledge of the critical occupations.

Local Board Memorandum No. 115A

Issued: 8/16/43

Subject:

TRANSFER OF REGISTRANTS QUALIFIED FOR CRITICAL OCCUPATIONS

1. *Classification policy.*— A registrant qualified in an occupation included in the List of Critical Occupations (see Local Board Memorandum No. 115, Part II, Paragraph 3), who is not engaged in war production or in support of the war effort, shall not be considered for occupational deferment unless, prior to October 1, 1943, he shall have transferred to employment in war production or in support of the war effort and shall continue to be so employed.

2. *Information to local board concerning registrant's qualification in critical occupation.*— In those cases where the registrant is qualified in a critical occupation but is not engaged in war production or in support of the war effort, the United States Employment Service will certify to the local board the following information:

- (a) That the registrant is qualified in a critical occupation;
- (b) That the registrant is not employing such qualifications in war production or in support of the war effort.

The failure of the United States Employment Service to make the certification set forth above shall not preclude the local board from classifying the registrant, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 above.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director