

SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

VOLUME TWO

REGISTRATION

VOLUME TWO—REGISTRATION

The regulations contained in this volume are prescribed by Executive Order No. 8545, signed by the President, September 23, 1940.

NOTE

Selective Service Regulations are published in six volumes:

<i>Number</i>	<i>Title</i>
Volume One-----	Organization and Administration.
Volume Two-----	Registration.
Volume Three-----	Classification and Selection.
Volume Four-----	Delivery and Induction.
Volume Five-----	Finance.
Volume Six-----	Physical Standards.

Sections are numbered consecutively throughout the six volumes. Volume Two contains sections IX to XIV, inclusive.

The first paragraph in Volume One is numbered 101; the first paragraph in Volume Two is numbered 201; and so on.

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SECTION IX

EXPLANATION OF REGISTRATION

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NOTE.—The first paragraph in Volume One is numbered 101; the first paragraph in Volume Two is numbered 201; and so on.

201. Persons required to register and place of registration.—*a.* “Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and of every male alien residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-six, to present himself for and submit to registration at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner and in such age group or groups, as shall be determined by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder.” (Sec. 2, Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.)

b. “Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers’ Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Naval Academy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadets, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers’ Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers’ Training Corps; and diplomatic representatives, technical attachés of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens

of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, shall not be required to be registered under section 2 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3 (b).” (Sec. 5 (a), Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.)

c. Every man who is required by proclamation of the President to register shall on the day fixed therefor present himself for and submit to registration at the duly designated place of registration within the precinct, district, or registration area in which he has his permanent home or in which he may happen to be on that date. For designation of place of registration, see Paragraphs 217 and 222. For special cases in which men may register at other times and places, see Section XIV, “Special Cases of Registration”. Regardless of any special circumstances, every man who is subject to registration is personally charged with the duty of presenting himself before the proper officials for that purpose.

202. Responsibility for performance of duty.—*a.* “The President is authorized—(1) to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act”; and “(4) to utilize the services of any or all departments and any and all officers or agents of the United States and to accept the services of all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this Act”. (Sec. 10 (a) (1) and (4), Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.)

b. “Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying out any of the provisions of this Act, or the rules or regulations made or directions given thereunder, who shall knowingly fail or neglect to perform such duty, and any person charged with such duty, or having and exercising any authority under said Act, rules, regulations, or directions who shall knowingly make, or be a party to the making, of any false, improper, or incorrect registration, classification, physical or mental examination, deferment, induction, enrollment, or muster, and any person who shall knowingly make, or be a party to the making of, any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or unfitness or liability or nonliability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this Act, or rules, regulations, or directions made pursuant thereto, or who otherwise evades registration or service in the land or naval forces or any of the requirements of this Act, or who knowingly counsels, aids, or abets another to evade registration or service in the land or naval forces or any of the requirements of this Act, or of said rules, regulations, or directions, or who in any manner shall knowingly fail or neglect to perform any duty required of him under or in the execu-

tion of this Act, or rules or regulations made pursuant to this Act, or any person or persons who shall knowingly hinder or interfere in any way by force or violence with the administration of this Act or the rules or regulations made pursuant thereto, or conspire to do so, shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment, or if subject to military or naval law may be tried by court martial, and, on conviction, shall suffer such punishment as a court martial may direct. No person shall be tried by any military or naval court martial in any case arising under this Act unless such person has been actually inducted for the training and service prescribed under this Act or unless he is subject to trial by court martial under laws in force prior to the enactment of this Act. Precedence shall be given by courts to the trial of cases arising under this Act." (Sec. 11, Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.)

c. Every person subject to registration is required to familiarize himself with the rules and regulations governing registration and to comply therewith.

203. Notice of requirements of act.—"Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 2." (Sec. 14 (a), Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.)

204. Official communications.—*a.* Officials and agencies of Selective Service operating under the Governor of a State shall not send communications directly to the Director of Selective Service. All communications requiring attention of higher authority shall be sent to the Governor. They shall be addressed as in the following example:

The Governor of Alabama,
(State Headquarters for Selective Service),
Montgomery, Ala.

b. Official letters in the administration of the selective service law may be sent in official penalty envelopes, marked in the upper left-hand corner "Selective Service—Official Business" and the name of the sending agency; and in the upper right-hand corner, "Penalty for Private Use to Avoid Payment of Postage, \$300." When printed envelopes furnished by the Director of Selective Service are not available, these inscriptions may be written, typed, or rubber stamped on a plain envelope.

c. Official telegrams in the administration of the selective service law may be sent at Government expense when speed is essential. Offi-

cial messages shall be indorsed "Selective Service—Official Business—Government Rate" and shall indicate the class of message (telegram, night letter, etc.). On the face of the message the sender shall make this certificate:

I certify that this message is on official business necessary for the public service in the execution of the selective service law.

Signature

Official Title

d. County clerks shall direct telegraph companies to render statements to the Governor (State Headquarters for Selective Service) for the telegrams.

SECTION X

STATE HEADQUARTERS: REGISTRATION TASKS

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205. Responsibility of the Governor.—Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 206, the Governor has charge of registration within his State. He may make such modification of details of the procedure outlined in this Volume Two of Regulations as may be necessary in order to accomplish effective and complete registration on the day fixed. It is of the utmost importance that he secure expeditious and thorough action by all concerned.

206. Other agencies conducting registration.—The officials listed below shall have charge of registration, within the jurisdiction specified for each:

- a. *The Commissioners of the District of Columbia*, for all persons subject to registration in the District of Columbia.
- b. *The Director of National Park Service*, for all residents of national parks listed in paragraph 248 and for all visitors present in the same national parks on registration day (except members of C. C. C. companies stationed in such parks). (See par. 248.)
- c. *The Commissioner of Indian Affairs*, for all persons residing on Indian reservations. (See par. 249.)

d. The Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, for all enrollees of the C. C. C. (See par. 250.)

207. Governor's proclamation.—The Governor should issue a proclamation to supplement the President's proclamation of September 16, 1940, entitled "Registration Day", and especially to enjoin upon all officials of the State and of its counties and municipalities a full and willing cooperation in effecting registration as required under the selective service law.

208. Organization of registration machinery.—*a.* In view of the personal sacrifice to be made by the men who are being registered for military service, it is deemed fitting that the registration be conducted by citizens, including the regular election officials, who volunteer their services as a contribution to the national defense. Accordingly, no compensation shall be paid for the services of the registrars.

b. The Governor has charge of arranging, through the county clerks (see pars. 214 and 215), for registration on a voluntary basis by regular election officials, supplemented as necessary by other competent citizens.

c. Should the Governor in his discretion consider that it is impracticable or unwise for any reason to use the regular election officials in any county, he is authorized to appoint other registration officials. If necessary he may appoint registrars from outside the county.

d. The Governor has charge of arranging for the instruction of all registration officials in their duties before Registration Day, and should make certain that the entire machinery is in readiness.

209. Distribution of regulations and forms by the Governor.—*a.* Not less than 4 days before the registration, every county clerk shall have an adequate supply of Volume Two of these Regulations, registration cards (Form 1), registration certificates (Form 2), instruction placards (Form 4), instruction leaflets (Form 5), and any other printed materials which are to be used in the registration. The Governor has charge of distribution of these materials. He is authorized to use any and all necessary methods to insure their delivery on time.

b. National parks, Indian reservations, and C. C. C.—The Governor likewise has charge of supplying registration forms and materials to the superintendents of national parks (see par. 248) and Indian reservations (see par. 249) and to the commanders of C. C. C. districts (see par. 250) within his State.

c. Estimates of the number of registration forms and quantity of registration materials required for each county should include the estimated number and quantity of such forms and materials necessary for registering men in institutions (schools, prisons, hospitals, etc.) and nonresidents who may present themselves for registration.

210. Progress chart.—Each State headquarters shall keep up to date a chart resembling that shown below.

Registration Progress Chart, State of -----

County or city	Registrars appointed (date)	Forms 1, 2, 4, and 5		Registration proclamation distributed	Reported ready (date)	Number of registrants
		Date shipped	Received by chief registrars			

211. Reports of readiness.—*a.* The county clerk shall report to the Governor by telegram, not less than 3 days prior to registration, the state of readiness of his county.

b. Not less than 2 days before registration, the Governor shall report by telegram to the Director of Selective Service the condition of readiness of his State.

212. Report of size of registration.—Immediately after receiving from all of the county clerks the reports of the total registration for each local board area (see par. 215*i*), the Governor shall report to the Director of Selective Service the total registration within the State.

213. Expenses of registration.—*a.* Should county or municipal officials incur any necessary and unavoidable expense in the process of registration, vouchers shall be forwarded to State headquarters for settlement, using Standard Form 1034 (Public Voucher for Purchases and Services other than Personal).

b. Men required to present themselves for and submit to registration shall not be paid travel allowances or expenses, or for performing such obligation.

SECTION XI

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS: REGISTRATION TASKS

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214. Definitions.—*a.* The term "county clerk" includes the official, board, commission or group charged with supervision of general State and National elections in the county, city, independent city, parish, town, etc., as may be applicable in the particular State, or any other person, board, commission, or group designated by the Governor to supervise registration in such areas.

b. The term "precinct" includes, where applicable, voting districts, and means the smallest subdivision used for voting purposes in any State.

215. Responsibility of the county clerk.—The county clerk, subject to such instructions as he may receive from the Governor, shall:

- a. Appoint the registration board and the chief registrar for each precinct. (See par. 220.)
- b. Make all preparations for the registration. (See par. 217.)
- c. Receive from State headquarters, and distribute to the chief registrar of each precinct, the registration cards (Form 1), registration certificates (Form 2), instruction placards (Form 4), instruction leaflets (Form 5), and any similar materials which may be used. (See par. 216.)
- d. Report promptly to State headquarters any difficulty which arises in preparing for registration.
- e. Report by telegram to the Governor, at least 3 days before registration day, the state of readiness of his county.
- f. Supervise the registration, and give immediate help to any registration board which encounters any difficulty during the registration.
- g. Arrange for the registration of—
 - Persons who are sick. (See par. 242.)
 - Persons in hospitals. (See par. 243.)
 - Persons in schools, colleges, etc. (See par. 245.)
 - Inmates of asylums, jails, etc. (See par. 246.)
- h. Require each chief registrar to deliver, promptly upon completion of the registration, all completed registration cards, all unused forms and printed matter, all spoiled cards and certificates, and the certificate of the registration board. (See par. 222.)
- i. Report by telegram to the Governor, immediately after the registration, the total number of completed cards filed for each "local board area" in his county. (See par. 218.)
- j. Deliver to the chairman of each local board in the county, upon the chairman's request, the registration cards of persons registered within the area of that local board, and supply of unused registration cards and certificates. The county clerk shall distribute all unused cards and certificates among local boards within the county, and shall destroy all spoiled cards and certificates not completed.
- k. Deliver immediately to the local board, without demand by the chairman, any registration card received late.

216. Distribution of regulations and forms by the county clerk.—a. The Governor shall send the county clerk the materials mentioned in paragraph 209, with instructions for their distribution.

It is most important that the county clerk have these supplies, and make sure that he has enough, at least 4 days before the registration. He shall report any shortage to the Governor by telegram, and make every effort to get all necessary supplies. (See par. 215e.)

b. The county clerk shall distribute these materials to the chief registrars of the registration boards, as nearly as he can estimate their needs. He shall keep in his own office a reserve supply from which to fill shortages on Registration Day and to register the inmates of hospitals, asylums, penal institutions, colleges, etc. In very large counties, mountainous counties, etc., the more remote districts should be supplied first.

c. Chief registrars shall be required to receipt for, and account later for, the exact number of registration cards and registration certificates given to each. (See par. 219.)

217. County clerk's preparations for registration.—The county clerk shall inform himself as to the duties of registration boards (pars. 220 to 229) and shall procure, designate, and prepare the places for registration, and appoint the registrars and chief registrars, and instruct them in their duties. (See par. 203.)

218. County clerk's report of total registration.—*a.* Following the registration, the registration boards shall return the cards as quickly as possible to the county clerk. If the county contains more than one local board, the county clerk shall group together the completed cards for each local board. As soon as all registrars have turned in their cards, the county clerk shall report by telegram to the Governor *the total registration for each local board area.* To obtain this total, he need not open the packages of completed cards but may use the registrar's count shown on the outside. (See par. 228.)

b. In his report, the county clerk shall especially point out any local board with which more than 3,500 completed cards have been filed and shall request instructions about the appointment of one or more additional local boards in that local board area.

219. Care of registration cards.—*a.* The completed registration cards are records of the utmost importance. Loss or destruction of, or tampering with, registration cards cannot be permitted. Each official who handles registration cards shall give a receipt for them and be accountable for them and shall obtain a receipt upon delivering them to another. Cards shall under no circumstances be entrusted to any person not properly authorized to have them in custody.

b. The county clerk shall keep registration cards in a fireproof safe until he delivers them to the local board, and shall exercise the greatest care to prevent their destruction or damage.

SECTION XII

ORGANIZATION AND DUTIES OF REGISTRATION BOARDS

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220. Appointment of registrars.—*a.* In each precinct or other registration unit designated under these regulations there shall be one registration board. Members of the registration board are called *registrars*. The person appointed head of each board is its *chief registrar*. It is estimated that one registrar working full time during the hours fixed for registration can register a maximum of 30 persons. The size of the board should conform, on this basis, to the number of men in the precinct who are required to present themselves for and submit to registration under proclamation of the President, including nonresidents who may be expected to be registered there.

b. The county clerk, acting upon instructions of the Governor, shall call upon members of the regular election board to volunteer their services as members of the registration board. He shall supplement the election officials as may be necessary by the appointment of other competent volunteers as registrars, in numbers sufficient to prevent excessive waiting in line. If it is impracticable for any reason to use the regular election officials in any precinct, the county clerk shall appoint a suitable registration board of competent volunteers. (See also par 208*c.*) Women may serve as registrars. The volunteer registrars may be assigned to any precinct in which their services may be needed.

221. Registrars should know registration regulations.— Before beginning registration, registrars should know thoroughly sections XII and XIII of the regulations. They should also understand the questions asked on the registration card and the type of answers desired, as explained in section XIII (pars. 230 to 239), and on the instruction placard (Form 4).

222. Preparation of places for registration.—*a.* The county clerk shall procure, designate, and prepare suitable places for registration. It is of the utmost importance that the registration be

conducted in a dignified setting. The best possible place of registration is a school, town hall, or other appropriate public building. In any case, a large hall or a series of offices is necessary. A mere booth, or a place being used at the same time for other business, will not suffice under any conditions.

b. The registration place shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within a convenient distance of the precinct. If the customary polling place is not used, a suitable notice shall be posted there stating the location of the registration place. Two or more voting precincts may be combined for selective service registration if such combination is deemed convenient. Two or more registration places may be located in the same building provided there is ample space.

c. The chief registrar shall have his registration place ready and open at the hour specified in the President's proclamation. A United States flag shall be displayed. Copies of the instruction placard (Form 4) shall be conspicuously posted where men waiting to register can study them. Required supplies are:

1 table for each registrar.

2 chairs for each table (1 for registrar, 1 for registrant).

Pens, ink, and blotters for each registrar.

Registration cards, registration certificates.

Instruction leaflet (Form 5) to be given to registrants upon leaving.

Instruction placard (Form 4): copies on the walls and one with each registrar.

d. The chief registrar should satisfy himself that he has a sufficient supply of registration cards and certificates.

223. Registrar's oath.—Each registrar shall take the following oath before assuming his duties. It may be administered without charge by any person qualified to administer oaths, or the chief registrar shall be sworn by a registrar of the board, and the chief registrar shall then swear the rest of his registration board. Any person who at any time during the registration undertakes the duties of a registrar, shall be sworn in like manner.

I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully perform the duties of registrar of precinct _____; that I will correctly record the answers given me by persons registered; that I will indicate on every registration card answers that I know to be untrue; and that I will truthfully answer and record matters charged to my own observation.

224. Interpreters.—Registrars may accept the gratuitous assistance of such interpreters as are necessary. The chief registrar should

foresee and provide for the presence of interpreters if they are likely to be needed.

225. Recalcitrants.—If a registrant refuses to cooperate or is inclined to evade, refuse to answer, or to answer falsely, his attention should be called to the penal provision of the law which imposes imprisonment for evasion or falsification. If he is still refractory, witnesses should be called and, after the penalty of the law has been explained again to him in the presence and hearing of witnesses, a full opportunity should be given him to reconsider his actions and answer the questions. If he is still refractory, his name and the names of the witnesses should be noted and the case reported to the proper law-enforcing authorities at once. The registration should not be obstructed or delayed. Persons attempting to obstruct or delay it should be dealt with promptly and firmly.

226. Registration places to be kept open.—*a.* All registration places shall be kept open during the hours specified in the President's proclamation, and during those hours there must be at least one registrar always on duty. If there be but one registrar on the board, he must arrange to have his meals at his registration place.

b. All persons waiting to register at the closing hour specified in the proclamation shall be registered.

227. Report of registration board.—When the registration is completed, the registrars must count and account for all cards. A written report of the number of completed registrations shall be prepared and signed by all registrars present, in the form shown below.

The undersigned hereby certify that they and their assistants were duly sworn to perform the duties of registrars, and that the number of persons registered for the _____ precinct, _____ ward, city (or other subdivision) of _____, county of _____, State of _____, was _____.

	<i>Signatures</i>	<i>Addresses</i>
Place _____	_____	_____
Date _____	_____	_____

228. Tying cards in packages.—*a. Completed registration cards.*—The completed registration cards shall be tied in a neat package, marked on the wrapper:

(Number of) _____

_____ Registration cards.

Precinct _____, Ward _____

County _____ (or other subdivision)

State of _____

b. Unused registration cards and certificates.—All unused cards and certificates shall be tied into another package.

c. Spoiled registration cards and certificates.—All registration cards and certificates which have been spoiled and not completed, and are unfit for further use, shall be fastened into a third package.

229. Disposition of registrars' report and cards.—At the earliest possible moment after closing the registration, the chief registrar shall deliver:

- (1) the report of his registration board,
- (2) the marked package of completed registration cards,
- (3) the package of unused cards and certificates, and
- (4) the package of spoiled cards and certificates

to the county clerk, who shall receipt and account for them. (See pars. 215h, 216c, and 219.)

SECTION XIII

MAKING OUT REGISTRATION CARDS AND CERTIFICATES

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230. Need for careful work.—The registration card is a very important record. All entries must be made in ink, and all entries must be clear and readable. Two kinds of questions are asked: (1) those on the front of the card, answers to which are given by the registrant, and (2) those on the back, which the registrar himself answers. The registrar personally shall write down all the answers to both kinds of questions.

231. How to interview the registrant.—The questions shall be asked in the order numbered on the card, and each answer shall be entered in the proper space. If the registrant's first answer is not clear, the question shall be explained carefully and asked again. The registrar shall be patient and take plenty of time. The registrar shall enter into no argument or discussions with the registrant. *Proceedings shall not be rushed. The registration of each man should average about twenty minutes.*

232. Serial number; order number.—The spaces for serial number and order number shall be left blank.

233. Registrant's name on card.—The registrant shall spell out his full name (including full middle name). The registrar shall print the name on a scrap of paper and have the registrant verify it. The registrar shall then print the name and address carefully on the registration card. Any mistake in the name or address may prevent delivery to the registrant of important notices and cause him much trouble later. If the registrant has no given name but only initials, or has only an initial for a middle name, his name should be entered thus:

J. B. (initials only) Thompson.

John B. (initial only) Thompson.

234. Registrar's report on card.—After the registrant has answered all questions on the front of the card, and *before the registrant signs the card*, it shall be turned over and the registrar's report on the back shall be completed. The race, color of eyes, color of hair, and complexion shall be indicated by a check mark \checkmark . The height, in feet and inches, and the weight may be approximate.

235. Registrant's signature.—When the "description of registrant" is completed, the registrant shall verify the correctness of the entries. He shall sign his name in the proper place on the front side, exactly as he usually signs. If he cannot sign his name, he must make his mark; and the registrar shall make proper notation on the same line.

236. Warning to report change of address.—At this point, the registrar shall instruct the registrant that he must keep in touch with his local board, and especially that he must report immediately to the local board any change in the address he has given.

237. Notation of false statements on card.—After the registrant has signed the card, the registrar shall complete his own report. Any of the registrant's answers which are believed to be incorrect or false shall be noted under item 20. It is the sworn duty of the registrar to report on the registration card any statements of the registrant known to be false.

238. Registrar's signature on card.—After completing all duties required under this section, the registrar shall sign the registration card.

239. Registration certificate.—After the registration card is completed and signed the registrar shall prepare the registration certificate and give it to the registrant. The registrar shall never fill out the certificate until after completely finishing the registration card. The registrant shall be warned that he should carry the registration certificate with him at all times, as he may be required to show it from time to time. The registrant should then be given a copy of the leaflet of instructions for registrants (Form 5).

SECTION XIV

SPECIAL CASES OF REGISTRATION

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240. Late registration; by local boards.—Any man who for any reason fails to register on the day fixed by the President may present himself before any local board. The local board shall register him and, if he has a valid reason for having failed to register, shall issue him a registration certificate. The subsequent procedure in such a case, including procedure if the man lacks a valid reason for his tardy appearance, is given in Volume Three, "Classification and Selection".

241. Persons at sea and abroad.—Every man subject to registration who is not within the continental United States on the registration date fixed by Presidential proclamation shall within five days after his return to the continental United States present himself for and submit to registration at a local board.

242. The sick.—*a.* Any person who on Registration Day is prevented by illness from presenting himself before the registration board, but who is not in a hospital, shall have a competent person apply to the chief registrar for authority to act as registrar in the case. If the chief registrar considers the request justified, he shall swear the applicant as registrar in the case, explain the card carefully to him, and deputize him to make out the card and the registrar's report. The man deputized should return the completed card to the chief registrar the same day, obtain the registration certificate, and give it to the registrant. If the deputy cannot return the registration card the same day, he shall mail it or deliver it directly to the local board on that day, and the board shall deliver a registration certificate to the registrant.

b. Any man who is quarantined or who is too sick to be registered on Registration Day shall present himself before a local board, or notify the board, as soon as he can be registered. A physician's certificate or other competent evidence shall be necessary to prove valid cause for failing to register on the proper day. (See par. 240.)

243. Sick in hospitals.—The county clerk shall appoint special registrars to register the sick in hospitals. The registrars so appointed shall perform the same duties as the regular registration boards, and shall dispose of their registration cards as directed by the county clerk, obtaining receipts for all such cards so disposed of. (See par. 242*b*.)

244. Absentees.—Any man subject to registration who is absent from his home precinct on Registration Day shall be permitted, for his own convenience, to register at any place of registration, and he shall there be given a registration certificate. Cards of such registrants shall be tied into the same package with other registration cards (par. 228*a*) for delivery to the county clerk, and delivered with them to the chairman of the local board having jurisdiction over the registration precinct (par. 215*j*). The local board shall then dispose of any absentee cards it receives, as provided in Volume Three, "Classification and Selection".

245. Training camps, schools, colleges, etc.—Men distant from their homes attending training camps, schools, colleges, etc., are absentees under the provisions of paragraph 244. As a convenience, the county clerk may appoint, at each such institution where it is desirable, a special registration board for absentees. Any such board shall register only men who cannot conveniently appear at their home precincts. The county clerk shall mail the cards of such absentees to the Governors of the registrants' home States, including with each shipment a receipt for the cards, which receipt shall be executed and returned to him. He may arrange for the educational institution to handle the actual mailing, provided all cards are carefully accounted for to him.

246. Insane asylums, jails, penitentiaries, reformatories.—Any inmate of an asylum, jail, penitentiary, reformatory, or similar institution, who is subject to registration, shall be registered *on the day of his discharge*. The superintendent or warden shall complete the registration card, issue the registration certificate, explain to the registrant his obligations under the selective service law, and mail the registration card to the Governor of the registrant's home State with a receipt to be executed and returned to him.

247. Army, Navy, Marine Corps stations; forest reserves.—Any man subject to registration who lives on an Army, Navy, or Marine Corps reservation or on a forest reserve shall register at the nearest convenient place of registration.

248. National parks.—*a.* The Director of the National Park Service shall have functions corresponding generally to those of a Governor (see Sec. X) for registration in the following national parks:

Acadia.	Mesa Verde.	Yellowstone.
Bryce Canyon.	Mount Rainier.	Yosemite.
Carlsbad Caverns.	Olympic.	Zion.
Crater Lake.	Platt.	Great Smoky Mountains.
Glacier.	Rocky Mountain.	Mammoth Cave.
Grand Canyon.	Sequoia.	Boulder Dam Recrea-
Grand Teton.	Shenandoah.	tional Area.
Lassen Volcanic.	Wind Cave.	

All residents of, and all visitors present in, the national parks named above shall be registered under the direction of the Director of the National Park Service, as arranged between him and the Director of Selective Service. The supervisor or superintendent of each park shall perform the duties prescribed in these regulations for a county clerk. (See par. 209*b* and sec. XI.)

b. The completed registration cards shall be disposed of by the supervisor or superintendent of each park. The cards of *residents* of the park shall be delivered to the local board having jurisdiction, and receipts obtained. The cards of *visitors* to the park shall be mailed to the Governors of the registrants' home States for delivery to the proper local boards. With each shipment of cards the supervisor shall enclose a receipt to be executed and returned to him.

c. Residents of, and visitors in, national parks not listed above shall be registered at the most convenient registration place outside the park.

249. Indian reservations.—*a.* All residents subject to registration on Indian reservations shall be registered under direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as arranged between him and the Director of Selective Service. The Commissioner shall have functions corresponding generally to those of a Governor. (See sec. X.) The superintendent of a reservation shall perform the duties prescribed herein for a county clerk. On any reservation where conditions warrant, the Commissioner may direct that registration begin before Registration Day, in order to complete the task by that date. (See par. 209*b* and sec. XI.)

b. The superintendent of each reservation shall deliver the registration cards to the local board having jurisdiction. He shall obtain receipts for all cards.

c. The Indians in the States of Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Oklahoma, and Texas; and those under the Hoopa Valley, Mission, and Sacramento Agencies in California, the Northern Idaho Agency in Idaho, the Consolidated Chippewa Agency and Pipestone School in Minnesota, the Turtle Mountain and Standing Rock Agencies in North Dakota, the Sisseton Agency in South Dakota, and the Tulalip and Yakima Agencies in Washington, shall be registered on Registration Day at the duly designated place

of registration within the precinct, district, or registration area in which they have their permanent home or in which they may happen to be.

250. Civilian Conservation Corps.—*a.* The Director, Civilian Conservation Corps, shall have functions corresponding generally to those of a Governor. (See sec. X.) Members of the Civilian Conservation Corps subject to registration shall be registered under his direction, as arranged between him and the Director of Selective Service. Each Civilian Conservation Corps district commander shall perform the duties prescribed herein for a county clerk. The company commander in each company shall perform the duties of chief registrar, and is authorized to deputize and swear other competent members of the company as registrars, if necessary. (See par. 209*b*, and sec. XI.)

b. Down the left-hand margin of the front of the card, the commander shall print C. C. C. in letters about one-quarter-inch wide.

c. Each company commander shall send the registration cards to his district commander, who shall mail the completed cards to the Governors of the registrants' home States for delivery to the proper local boards. With each transfer or shipment of completed cards a receipt shall be sent for execution and return.

251. Registration in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.—Registration in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico shall take place at such times and places as directed by proclamation of the President.

