U. S. COAST GUARD

ENLISTED RATINGS RATING SPECIALTY MARKS & DISTINGUISHING MARKS

 $1915 \sim 2009$



WARRANT OFFICER & CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER SPECIALTY DEVICES

APRIL, 2009

Not an "official" reference guide, just an attempt to by a retired semi – geezer, put together, in one pamphlet, a listing of the enlisted ratings and Warrant specialties used in the Coast Guard. There are most likely gaps in some of the dates, but it's a close as I'm able to get.

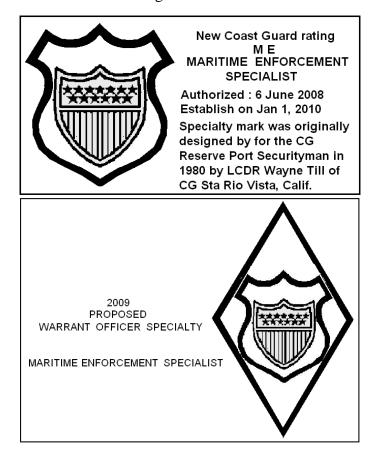
Dana Lewis, CWO, BOSN USCG Retired

Finding definitive dates for establishing the timeframes that a rating is in existence can be a little bit of a challenge. This 2009 update of this pamphlet is being sent along to the CG Historian because of some recent additions. Of great help has been a recent project by the Reservist Magazine staff. They have placed all the back issues of that magazine on-line. From old articles, billet solicitations and photos it has been easier to fill in some of the blanks.

I also received a nice letter from the field, supplying up to date information on the AET Rating. A big thanx to:

AETC Bill Minik ATTC AET "A" School Elizabeth City

If anyone else spots anything that seems off, please drop a note to the CG Historians Office. I'll try to keep it up to date when I'm not sailing.



1891 REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE UNIFORM REGULATIONS

RATING BADGES

All petty officers shall wear on the outer garment (excepting the overcoat) a rating badge as per pattern . For the Boatswain, Gunner, Carpenter, and Master at Arms, the badges shall be embroidered in gold on dark navy blue cloth; and for Quartermasters, Coxswains, and Oilers, the badges shall be worked in white silk on blue clothing and in blue silk on white clothing. The badge shall be worn on the outer side of the right sleeve, half way between the shoulder and elbow and be of patterns as follows: viz.

For Boatswain as per figure 22

For Gunner as per figure 23

For Carpenter as per figure 24

For Master at Arms as per figure 25

For Quartermasters as per figure 32

For Coxswains as per figure 33

For Oilers as per figure 34

Quartermasters, Coxswains, and Oilers: shall wear around the cuffs of the overshirt three stripes of white tape three sixteenths of an inch wide and one quarter of an inch apart, the middle of the middle stripe to be in the center line of the cuff.

Seamen, Firemen, and Coal Passers: shall wear two strips, 1/4 of an inch apart.

Boys: shall wear one strip of white tape, 3/16 of an inch wide, around the cuffs of the overshirt, the middle line of the space between the two strips, and the middle of the single strip to come over the middle of the cuff.

A copy of these Regulations shall be placed on the berth deck, where they may be consulted at all reasonable times by the enlisted men.

PETTY OFFICERS OF THE FIRST CLASS

(ABOUT 1900 THE TERM CHIEF PETTY OFFICER AND WARRANT OFFICER WAS USED WITH BOTH RATINGS)









PETTY OFFICERS OF THE SECOND CLASS











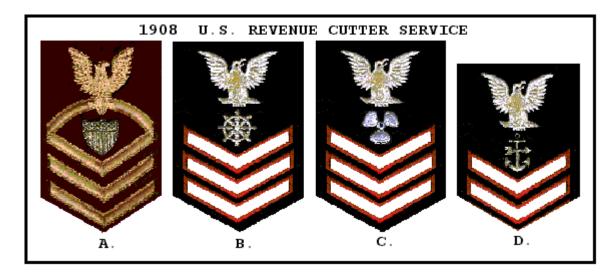


U.S. Revenue Cutter Service Petty Officer Ratings 1908 - 1915

&

U.S. Coast Guard Enlisted & Warrant Officer Rating Badges and Specialty Marks 1915 - 2007

U.S. Revenue Cutter Service



- A. **Petty Officer of the First Class**: Worn on the left or right sleeve of the blue coat, midway between the shoulder and elbow. The eagle and chevrons were of gold lace, and the specialty mark of silver. For the white coat the eagle and specialty mark were of blue. Service stripes were worn for three consecutive years of service. The Master at Arms, Wheelman Quartermaster, Electrician, Electrician First Class & Ship's Writer wore the CPO type rating badge, and the CPO style uniform.
- B. **Petty Officer of the First Class:** Acting appointment, not permanent from the Department. The Petty Officer was not required to get the new uniform until the appointment was permanent.
- C. **Petty Officer of the First Class**: The Signal Quartermaster and First Oiler wore this rating badge on the left or right sleeve of the overshirt, dependant on the watch to which assigned. Three stripes were on the chevron. The stripes were white, 1/4" wide edged with 1/8" scarlet cloth on both the white & blue rating badges
- D. **Petty Officer of the Second Class**: The Assistant Master at Arms, Quartermaster, Coxswain, Second Oiler, and Watertender wore this rating badge on the left or right sleeve of the overshirt, dependant on the watch to which assigned. Two stripes were on the chevron. The stripes were white, 1/4" wide edged with 1/8" scarlet cloth on both the white & blue rating badges

U.S. Revenue Cutter Service 1908 - 1915



Master at Arms: First & Second Class 1908 - 1915

Wore a CPO type uniform. Rating Badge worn on left or right sleeve depending on watch. Similar to CPO rating badge but gold eagle & chevrons, silver specialty mark. Assistant MAA wore the square rig uniform & 2nd class crow.



1908 - 1915 Wheelman Quartermaster:

Wheelman wore a CPO type uniform. Rating Badge worn on left or right sleeve depending on watch. Similar to CPO rating badge but gold eagle & chevrons, silver specialty mark. Quartermaster wore the square rig uniform & 2nd class crow.



1908 - 1915 **Electrician & Electrician First Class:**

Wore a CPO type uniform . Rating Badge worn on left or right sleeve depending on watch. Similar to CPO rating badge but gold eagle & chevrons, silver specialty mark. Electrician First Class was a similar designation to the U S Navy rating of Electrician with the radio designation E (R).



Ships Writer: 1908 - 1915

Wore a CPO type uniform. Rating Badge worn on left or right sleeve depending on watch. Similar to CPO rating badge but gold eagle & chevrons, silver specialty mark.



Signal Quartermaster:

1908 - 1915

Rating Badge of white eagle and three white chevrons 1/4" wide edged with 1/8" red cloth. Signal Quartermaster wore the square rig uniform & 1st class crow with 3 chevrons.



First and Second Oiler:

1908 - 1915

Rating Badge of white eagle and three white chevrons 1/4" wide edged with 1/8" red cloth. First Oiler wore the square rig uniform & 1st class crow with 3 chevrons. Second Oiler wore the square rig uniform & 2nd class crow with two chevrons



1908 - 1915 Coxswain:

Rating Badge of white eagle and two white chevrons 1/4" wide edged with 1/8" red cloth. Coxswain wore the square rig uniform & 2 nd class crow with two chevrons

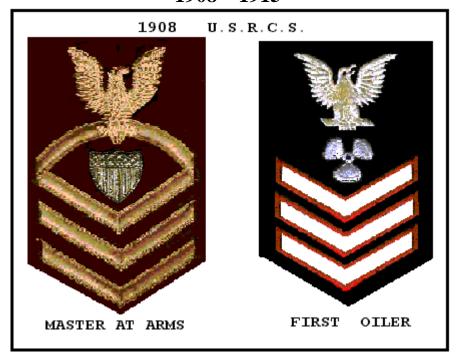


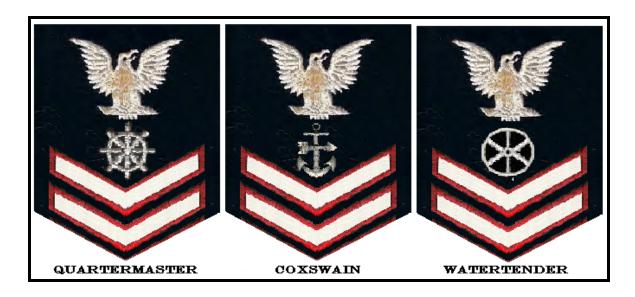
WaterTender:

1908 - 1915

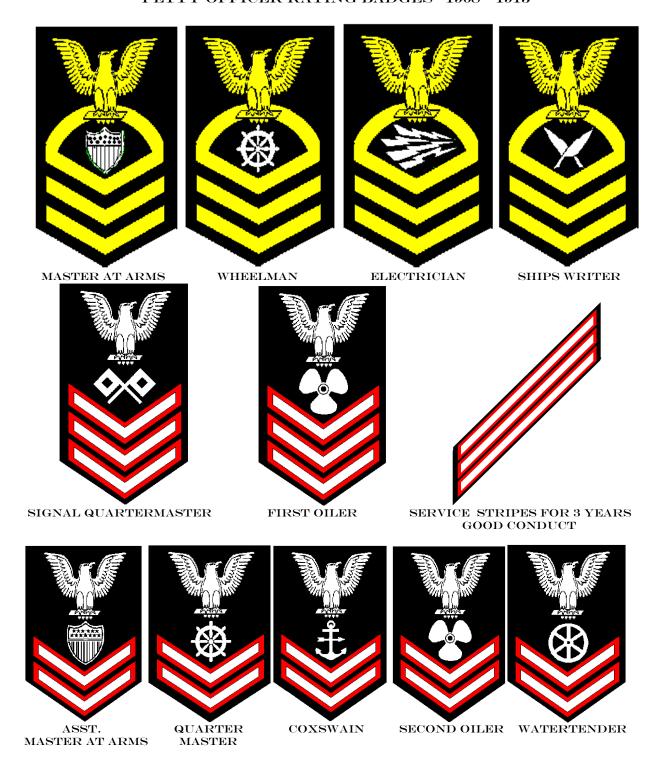
Rating Badge of white eagle and two white chevrons 1/4" wide edged with 1/8" red cloth. Watertender wore the square rig uniform & 2nd class crow with 2 chevrons.

U.S. Revenue Cutter Service 1908 – 1915





REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE PETTY OFFICER RATING BADGES $1908 \sim 1915$



U.S. Coast Guard 1915 – 1920



- **A. Petty Officer First Class:** Worn on the right sleeve of the blue coat, midway between the shoulder and elbow. The Eagle was white, chevrons scarlet, and the specialty mark white. For the white coat the eagle and specialty mark were of blue. Service stripes were worn for three consecutive years of service. The Master at Arms, Number 1 Surfman, Wheelman Quartermaster, Electrician, Electrician First Class, Machinist, Carpenter, & Yeoman, Ship's Writer wore the CPO type rating badge, and the CPO style uniform.
- **B. Petty Officer First Class:** Rating badge worn on the right sleeve of the overshirt and jumper. Three stripes on the chevron. The stripes are scarlet cloth on the blue rating badges and blue on the white rating badge.
- **C. Petty Officer Second Class:** The rating badge on the right sleeve of the overshirt and jumper. Two stripes on the chevron. The stripes are scarlet cloth on the blue rating badges and blue on the white rating badges.
- **D. Petty Officer Third Class:** The rating badge on the right sleeve of the overshirt and jumper. One stripe on the chevron. The stripe is scarlet cloth on the blue rating badges and blue on the white rating badges.
- **E.** Permanent petty officers with 12 years of continuous service with a record not less than "good" in proficiency, sobriety, obedience and conduct, the chevron and service stripes for blue clothing shall be made of gold lace and the eagle and specialty mark embroidered in silver.



service stripes representing either 3 or 4 years continuous service, worn on the left sleeve. gold for good conduct.



U.S. Coast Guard 1915 - 1920



Master at Arms: 1st Class

1915 - 1920

1st Class wore a CPO type uniform, CPO type Rating Badge worn on right sleeve. White silk eagle & specialty mark, red chevrons. Blue embroidery on the white coats.

Assistant Master at Arms: 2nd, 3rd Class Rating disestablished in 1920



Wheelman: 1st Class

1st Class wore a CPO type uniform, CPO type Rating Badge worn on right sleeve. White silk eagle & specialty mark, red chevrons. Blue embroidery on the white

Quartermaster: 2nd, 3rd Class wore the square rig type uniform.



Number 1 Surfman: 1st Class 1915 - 1920

1st Class wore a CPO type uniform, CPO type Rating Badge worn on right sleeve. White silk eagle & specialty mark, red chevrons . Blue embroidery on the olive drab coats. Rating to prior members from the Lifesaving Service



Electrician: 1st Class

1st Class wore a CPO type uniform, CPO type Rating Badge worn on right sleeve. White silk eagle & specialty mark, red chevrons. Blue embroidery on the white

Electrician: 2nd, 3rd Class wore the square rig type uniform.



First Class Electrician: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class

1908 - 1920

Wore a CPO type uniform, CPO type rating badge, on the right sleeve, white silk eagle & red chevrons, white specialty mark. Blue embroidery on the white coats. Second & third class wore the square rig type uniform.



Yeoman, Ships Writer: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class

1915 - 1920

Wore a CPO type uniform ,CPO type rating badge, white silk eagle & red chevrons, white specialty mark. Blue embroidery on the white coats.

Yeoman had supply type duties, Ships Writer had the administrative type duty



Machinist: 1st Class; Oiler: 2nd, 3rd Class?

1915 - 1920

Wore a CPO type uniform. Rating Badge worn on right sleeve.

Oiler wore the square rig type uniform.

Oiler: 2nd Class wore the square rig type uniform.



Carpenter: 1st Class, 2nd Class

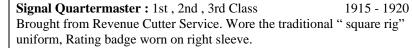
1915 ~ 1948

Wore a CPO type uniform. Rating Badge worn on right sleeve **Painter**, **Plumber**: 2nd Class wore the square rig type uniform.

Rating badge of U.S. Coast Guard design. Eagle is facing to the viewers left, and leaning to the right. The rating badge was worn on the right arm, a sample in the CG museum NW has the eagle slightly smaller than a Navy badge. In 1920 the Coast Guard adopted the US Navy ranks and rating scheme. Rating badges had the eagle facing the viewers right, those of the Seaman Branch, Boatswains Mate, Quartermaster, Signalman, Gunners Mate, Fire Controlman, Torpedoman were worn on the right arm, all others on the left arm. In 1941 the eagle was changed to standing straight up and face forward and on the wearer for both right and left arm ratings, supposedly to symbolize facing the enemy in light of the looming war in Europe.

U.S. Coast Guard 1915 – 1920







Coxswain: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class 1915 - 1920 Brought from Revenue Cutter Service, changed to Boatswains Mate. Wore the traditional "square rig" uniform, Rating badge worn on right sleeve



Blacksmith : 1st , 2nd Class 1915 - 1920 Wore the traditional "square rig" uniform, Rating badge worn on right sleeve.



Sailmaker : 1st , 2nd , 3rd Class 1915 - 1939

Wore the traditional "square rig" uniform, Rating badge worn on right sleeve. Name changed to Sailmakers Mate 1921. A Warrant Officer specialty is identified in the 1930 Uniform Regulations



Watertender : 1st , 2nd Class 1915 - 1920

Wore the traditional "square rig" uniform, Rating badge worn on right sleeve. Specialty mark may have changed to that of Machinists Mate in 1920. Grade of Chief Petty Officer eliminated about 1922.



Bayman: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class

1915 ~ 1920

Wore the traditional "square rig" uniform, Rating badge worn on right sleeve. Rating changed to Pharmacists Mate in 1920



Specialty mark worn on the right sleeve between the shoulder & elbow



U.S. Coast Guard 1920 - 2004

"It was not until after World War I that the Coast Guard established the petty officer rating structures that are, fundamentally, still in use.

"the Act of May 18, 1920 officially established the Chief Petty Officer in the Coast Guard. This Act was intended to "increase the efficiency of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," and put the Coast Guard in the "grades and ratings of warrant officers, chief petty officers, petty officers and other enlisted persons in the Coast Guard shall be the same as in the Navy...". The Coast Guard wholeheartedly accepted the Navy's system including the parameters for advancement qualifications and performance evaluations. Less than a month later the Coast Guard issued its first list of "Abbreviations of Enlisted Ratings and Special Designations". Indubitably this list was a reprint of the Navy's rating list and listed at the head"

"Chief Petty Officer.....C.P.O."

All ratings were divided into three distinct groupings: Seaman Branch, Artificer Branch, and Special Branch. Although aircraft were in use, no special grouping was created; they were considered as mechanics and tradesmen. On June 28, 1921, Coast Guard Headquarters issued Circular Letter No. 202 outlining these groups.

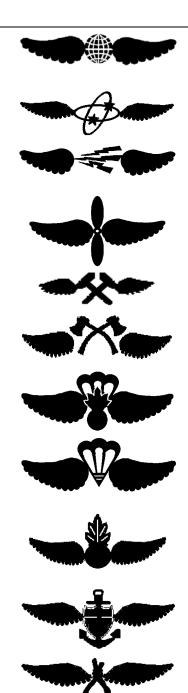
1921 U.S.C.G. CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS		
SEAMAN BRANCH CHIEF	ARTIFICER BRANCH CHIEF	SPECIAL BRANCH CHIEF
BOATSWAINS MATE	MACHINISTS MATE	YEOMAN
GUNNERS MATE	MOTOR MACHINISTS MATE	STOREKEEPER
QUARTERMASTER	WATERTENDER	COMMISSARY STEWARD
SIGNALMAN	RADIOMAN	PHARMACISTS MATE
ELECTRICIANS MATE	AVIATION MACHINISTS MATE	CARPENTER
SHIPFITTER	AVIATION CARPENTERS MATE	AVIATION RIGGER

1001 H C C C CHIEF DETTY OFFICEDS

All ratings were represented by a CPO grade except;
Engineman, Coppersmith, Blacksmith, Boilermaker, Molder, Patternmaker,
Painter and Sailmaker's mate. By October 1922, Watertender, Shipfitter, and
the aviation ratings were deleted from the CPO ratings list as well as the
Coppersmith, Boilermaker, Molder, and Patternmaker from the petty officer
ratings. During the 1930s, the Engineman, Storekeeper and Motor Machinist
Mate ratings were abolished. This reduction had to do with economics as well
as need. The Coast Guard changed the designation of some ratings as needs
changed, just as during World War II, journalists and photographers (in use
since the 1920s) were called Specialists in their separate ratings. The
Journalists were then changed to Yeoman (PI) and in the late 1940s to
Journalist. In the 1970s photographers and journalists were combined into the
PA, public affairs rating. In the early 1950s, Gunner's mate Fire Control GM
(FC) became the control (FC), then Fire Control Technician (FT).

GMCM Bill Wells article

U.S. Coast Guard Aviation Ratings 1917 – 2009



Aviation Electricians Mate :	mid 1956	~ 1 Jan	1999
Rating absorbed into Avionics Technician of	or AMT	1 Jan	1999

Avionics Electrical Technician (AET):	2004 ~ Present
Avionics Technician (AVT)	1999 ~ 2003
Aviation Electronics Technician: (AT)	1965 ~ 1998
Aviation Electronicsman; (AL)	1948 ~ 1965
Aviation Radioman; (ARm)	1943 ~ 1948

Aviation Maintenance Technician (AMT):	1999 ~ Present
Formed from Machinists Mates, Metalsmiths	

Formed from Wachinists Wates, Wetaishinis	
Aviation Machinists Mate: (AD)	1948 ~ 1999
Aviation Machinists Mate (AMM):	1920 - 1948

Aviation Metalsmith (AM):	1930 - 1999
alander de Aniatian Camantana Mata	

absorbed Aviation Carpenters Mate

Aviation Carpenters Mate(ACM): 1920 - 1940?

Aviation Survival Technician (AST): All Grades	1999 - 2004
Aviation Survival Equipmentman (ASM):	1969 - 1999

Parachute Rigger (PR): 1942 ~ 1969

Aviation Ordnanceman (AO): 194? ~ 1969 merged with PR in 1969 to form a new rating ASM Aviation Ratings merged 1 Jan 1999 COMDTINST 5221.1 of 9/18/98

Enlisted Aircraft Pilot (AP):	1924 - 1979
Chief, 1st, 2nd Class	

Aviation Rigger: Chief, 1st, 2nd, Class 1920 ~ 1924
Aviation Quartermaster: Chief, 1st, 2nd, Class 1917 ~ 1920
Rating changed to Enlisted Airplane Pilot 1924 ~ 1948
1924 to 1933 the specialty mark was gold embroidered. 1935 to 1942
Pilots wore their rating specialty, and from '42 to '48 the specialty
mark, first in gold, then white or blue. Quartermaster, Aviation was a
USN specialty mark, not known if worn by the USCG. In 1959 there
were 8 enlisted Pilots still on active duty. ADCM John Pershing
Greathouse was the last Enlisted Pilot in the Coast Guard, and retired
in 1979. Crossed the Bar in June 2006.

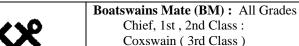
Aviation Ratings 1920 ~ 1941 style





Parachute Rigger Aviation Ordnanceman

U.S. Coast Guard Deck Ratings 1920 - 2009

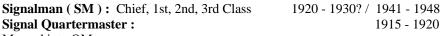


1920 - 1948 Coxswain (3rd Class) 1920 - 1948 Boatswains Mate Lifesaving (L) 1920 - 1960 ?? Former Lifesaving/Lighthouse Service: Absorbed the R.C.S. Coxswain Rating



Quartermaster (QM): All Grades 1920 - 2003 Quartermaster: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class 1915 - 1920

Merged into BM July 2003



Merged into QM



Operations Specialist (OS): 2003 - Present

Parts of Quartermaster, Radarman, and Radioman merged July 2003



1948 - 2003

1948 - Present

This specialty mark introduced into the Navy

Radarman (RDm):

1942 - 1948



Telecommunications Specialist (TC): 1994 - 2003

Rating merged into Operations Specialist July 2003

Radioman (RM): 1920 ~ 1994 Radio Technician (RT) to Electronics Technician Mate 1942 - 1945



Sonar Technician (ST): 1970 - 1993 Sonarman (SO): 1943 - 1970 Original name was Soundman. Rating eliminated, absorbed into ET, OS,



1920 - Present **Gunners Mate (GM):**

Possibly established in WW1 around 1918. Navy Cross was awarded to GM2 in connection with the loss of the "Wellington"

Mark is crossed 12" Dahlgren Guns

Fire Control Technician (FT): All grades 1955 ? - 2003

Merged with ET: July 2003

Fire Controlman (FC & FC R rangefinder): 1942 ? - 1955

Chief, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class

Specialty mark was range finder during WW2 era. USN Specialty mark from range finder to enclosed Radar director 1947 - 1958

Distinguishing Mark 1930 Gun Range Finder Operator

CG Reservist Magazine mentions the GM(FT) in mid 1953 – '55s editions



Torpedoman Mate:

1943 ~ 195?

Chief, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class

ENLISTED RATING BADGES 1920 ~ 1941

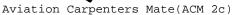


Chief Carpenters Mate(CCM)



Pharmacists Mate(PhM 1c)

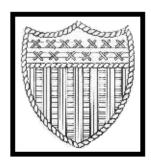






Ships Cook(SC 3c)

From 1915 to 1920, rating badges were worn on the right sleeve. After adopting the US Navy rating scheme in 1920, rating badges of the seaman branch were worn on the right arm and artificer & special branch worn on the left arm. The Coast Guard shield distinguishing mark was authorized in 1920 and worn on the right sleeve. The Surfman insignia was worn on the collar and cap by members of the lifesaving branch.





U.S. Coast Guard Engineer Ratings 1920 – 2009

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Machinery Technician (MK): All Grades	1974 - Present
Formed from the merger of Engineman, Machinists Mate,	Boilertender
Engineman (EN):	1947 – Jan. 1974

Machinists Mate (MM): Cl	nief, 1st, 2nd Class	1920 - 1974
	3rd Class	1942
Merged with BT and EN to for	rm MK rating	

Motor Machinists Mate (MoMM) : 1920 - 1927 ? 1939 ? - 1948 Chief, 1st, 2nd Class

3rd Class during WW2

Called Engineman: 1st, 2nd Class 1920 -1934?

Boilertender (BT): All Grades 1948 - 1974

Merged with MM and EN to form MK rating

Watertender (WT): Chief, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class 1915 - 1948 CPO eliminated in 1922, Specialty mark changed to MM propeller in 1920. Rating changed to Boilertender in 1948.

Electricians Mate (EM): All Grades	1920 - Present
Electrician (E):	1915 - 1920
Electricians Mate Telephone (EMT):	1943 - 1960

Information System Technician (IT): Telephone Technician (TT):1960 - 2003

formed from Electricians Mate Telephone 1960

Electronics Technician (ET):1948 - 2004Electronics Technician Mate (ETM):1945 ~ 1948Radio Technician (RT):1942 ~ 1945Radio Technician wore the Radioman Sparks, specialty mark

Damage Controlman (DC): All Grades 1948 - Present

Formed from below ratings

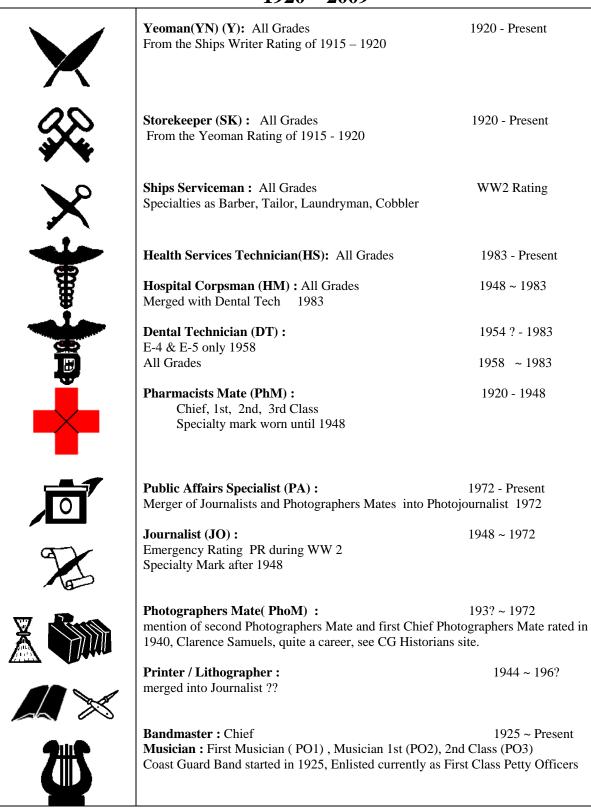
Carpenters Mate (CM): Chief,1st, 2nd. 3rd Class 1915 ~ 1948

Plumbers & Painters: 2nd, 3rd Class

Shipfitter: 1st, 2nd Class to Carpenters Mate by WW 2

Blacksmith : 1st, 2nd Class became Shipfitter about 1936 **Coppersmith & Boilermaker :** 1st, 2nd Class 1920 - 1922 **Molder & Patternmaker :** 1st, 2nd Class 1920 - 1923

U.S. Coast Guard Administrative Ratings 1920 – 2009



ENLISTED RATING BADGES 1941 ~ 1948



The eagle was redesigned in 1941 to stand straight up and changed facing direction on the left arm. All eagles faced forward. The May 1941 Bureau of Navigation Info Bulletin reports it was done to follow the rules of heraldry, instead of the Napoleonic tradition. The C.P.O. cap device was changed about 1942 from having the anchor being fouled with line to being fouled with chain. in 1944 or so a 3/4 size cap device was authorized for the Navy for wear on the overseas cap.

U.S. Coast Guard Administrative Ratings 1920 – 2009



Food Services Specialist (FS): All Grades1996 - Present

Subsistence Specialist (SS): All Grades

1973 - 1996

created from merger of Commissaryman and Steward July 1973

Commissaryman: All Grades 1948 - 1973 **Commissary Steward (CS)** Chief: 1920 - 1948

Ships Cook : 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class 1920 - 1948

Steward: Chief , 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class 1944 - 1973

The crescent designated as the Specialty mark till 1964 then changed Started wearing the standard Petty Officer Rating Badge in June 1944 Officers Stewards & Cooks 1920 - 1944

Distinguishing Mark worn on the left sleeve of the jacket. The horizontal bars beneath the crescent designated the grade, Second class illustrated. 1944 shifted to the standard petty officer rating badge. Wore a C.P.O. uniform until 1950.

Mess Attendants / Stewards Mates 1st Class, 2nd Class, 3rd Class (non rated)

Wore the square rig sailor uniform when not in Mess Duty.

Marine Science Technician (MST): 1968 - Present

created from Aerographers Mate and some Sonarman Reserve MST authorized in 1999

Aerographers Mate (AG): 1942 ~ 1968 **Aerographer:** 1924 USN ??

Intelligence Specialist (IS): to be established Jan 2008

ISCM David Rochefort first ISCM . First three Master Chiefs designated April 2007. USN authorized the use of the CT rating mark.

Maritime Enforcement Specialist: Auth. 6 June 2008 Established Jan 2010

MECMs rated Dec 2008
Gordon Muise USCG
Steven Lowry USCG
Randy Krahn USCG
William Allred USCGR

NON RATED MEN, PRIOR TO 1948, U.S.C.G. SEAGOING BRANCH

Non Rated men were enlisted in the Seaman Branch, as:

Apprentice Seaman - AS (Hospital Apprentice - HA) Seaman Second Class - S2c; Seaman First Class - S1c Designated by a 3/8" white stripe, on the blue uniform, and a blue stripe on the white uniform, worn around the right shoulder. In the Engineer Branch, there was no grade Apprentice Fireman, the non rated men started at:

Fireman Third Class - F3c; Fireman Second Class - F2c; Fireman First Class - F1c (this grade got the same pay as a third class petty officer, many engineer ratings started at Second Class petty Officer and did not have a third class petty officer until WW2. Non Rated men were enlisted in the Steward Branch, as:

Mess Attendant / Stewards Mate 3c; Mess Attendant / Stewards Mate 2c; Mess Attendant / Stewards Mate 1c

ENLISTED RATING BADGES 1948 ~ 1976



In April 1948 the right arm ratings were eliminated and all rating badges were worn on the left sleeve. Petty officers with 12 years consecutive good conduct are entitled to wear gold chevrons and hash marks, the eagle and specialty mark is embroidered in silver bullion, and a gold shield worn on right sleeve. In June 1959 collar devices were authorized for Chiefs khaki shirts, E-8 & E-9 collar devices didn't appear until mid 1961.

U.S. Coast Guard Reserve Ratings 1941 - 2009



1971 ~ 1999

Reserve Rating originally Machine Accountant (1971) changed to DP 1973,

Port Security Patrolman / Specialist Port Security: 1943 - 19821982 ~ 1999 1999 ~ Present

Source for establishment date has not been identified.

Reserve Rating: Name changed to Port Security Specialist (PSS) in 1999 Specialty Mark of Shield w/PS about 1982. To be dis-established in 2010 and most lateral change of rating to Maritime Enforcement Spec. (ME)

Coastal Forceman: Merged into the PS rating 1963 - 1967

1982 ~ Present

Reserve Rating & Active duty special assignment

1954 ? ~ 1982 1982 ~ 1993

Merged with PS rating (Reservist Dec 1991) 1993

CLASSIFICATION INTERVIEWER: 1943 ~ 1947

DOG & HORSE HANDLER: 1943(1) – 1951 (?)

Referred to in some documents as Dog Patrol.

Reference for discontinuation date is not identified.

1. U.S.C.G. supplement to U.S. Navy uniform regulations of 1941, 2 Jan. 1943

TANKER LOADING INSPECTOR: 1957(1) - ???

Reference for discontinuation date not identified.

1. U.S.C.G. Amendment #5 to U.S.N. uniform regulations of 1951, 24 June 1957

CHEMICAL WARFAREMAN: 1943(1) - ???

Reference for discontinuation date not identified.

1. Change to U.S.C.G. suppl. (U.S.N. uniform regulations of 1941), May 1943

1943(1) - 1948

Journalist (JO) rating established 1948

Reference for discontinuation date not identified.

1. Change to U.S.C.G. supplement (U.S.N. uniform regs of 1941), 12 July 1943

Neither source for establishment date nor reference for discontinuation have been identified. Handled Freight, Passenger, Vehicle

From John Stacey Book on USN Rating Badges

U.S. Coast Guard SPAR Ratings in WW II

The SPARs of World War II held a variety of ratings. Most abbreviations for ratings are not the same as modern abbreviations. The manner in which they wrote them was also different. For example, if a women was a second class yeoman, it would have been written Y2c. For the Specialists rates, a letter inside the badge symbol indicated the specialty the woman held.

* A seaman rating badge was established during the war for the Women's Reserve in the Navy and Coast Guard

from the Foundation for Coast Guard History website.

the Foundation for Coast Guard History website.									
×	BM Cox	Boatswain's Mate Coxswain		PhM	Pharmacist's Mate				
×	GM	Gunner's Mate		НА	Hospital Apprentice				
**	QM	Quartermaster	Ã	MU	Musician				
×	Surf	Surfman 2 nd Class PO paygrade	þ	Bug	Bugler				
	S-2c	Seaman *	PR	Sp (PR)	Specialist (Public Relations)				
	EM	Electrician's Mate	TR	Sp (TR)	Specialist (Transportation)				
*	RM	Radioman	©	Sp ®	Specialist (Classification Interviewer)				
*	СМ	Carpenter's Mate	(Sp (I)	Specialist (IBM Operator)				
*	RT	Radio Technician	(M)	Sp (M)	Specialist(Mail)				
M O	Mo MM	Motor Machinist's Mate	R	Sp ®	Specialist (Recruiting)				
	F	Fireman *	\$	Sp (T)	Specialist (Teacher)				

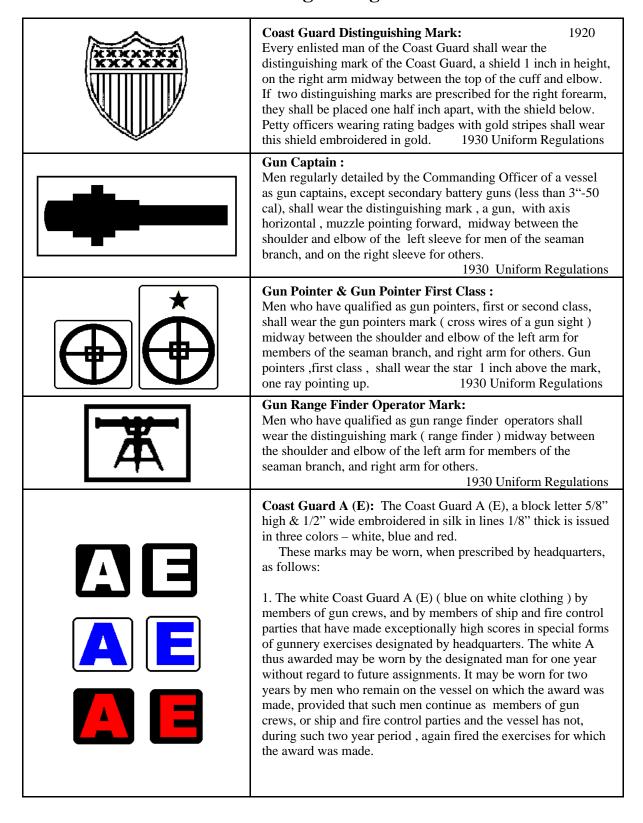
U.S. Coast Guard SPAR Ratings in WWII

W	PR	Parachute Rigger	&	Sp (W)	Specialist (Welfare)
30	SK	Storekeeper	※	Sp (X) (MSC)	Specialist (Miscellaneous)
×	SSM B	Ship's Serviceman (Barber)	※	Sp (XO) (Y)	Specialist (Control Tower Operator)
×	SSM L	Ship's Serviceman (Laundryman)	※	Sp(X) (INT)	Specialist (Intelligence)
×	SSM T	Ship's Serviceman (Tailor)	※	Sp(X) (ED)	Specialist (Engineering Draftsman)
※	Sp (X) (HY D)	Specialist (Hydrographic Draftsman)	※	Sp(X) (VA)	Specialist(Artist)
※	Sp(X) (SB)	Specialist (Switchboard Operator)	※	Sp(X) (TYP)	Specialist (Typewriter Repairman)
C	SC	Ship's Cook	U	St	Steward
-\$-	Aer M	Aerographer's Mate		PhoM	Photographer's Mate
	Y	Yeoman			

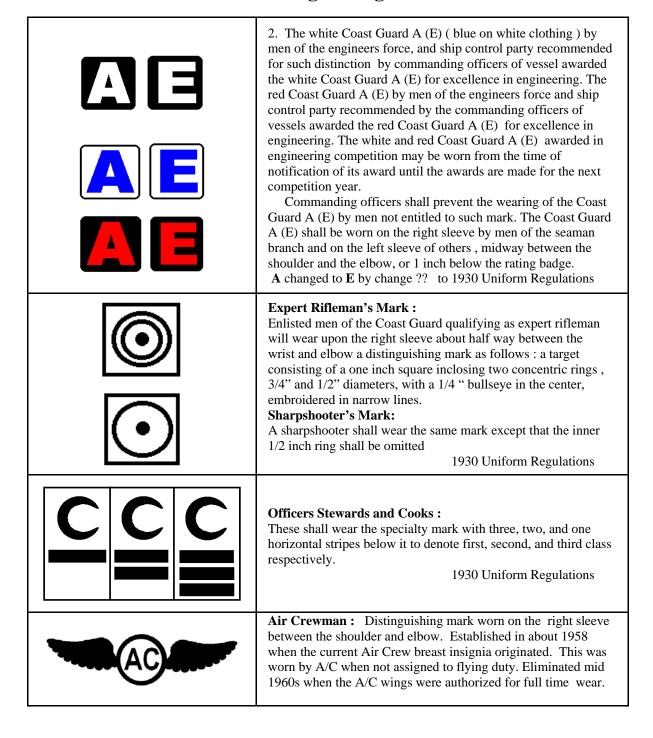
Above information from the Foundation for Coast Guard History website.



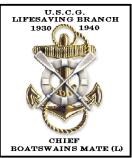
U.S. Coast Guard Distinguishing Marks

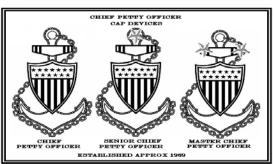


U.S. Coast Guard Distinguishing Marks









Collar insignia for Chief Petty Officers was authorized in 1959 and insignia for Senior and Master Chief was authorized in 1960/61. The combination cap device was not changed in the Navy until 1969, and one would guess the Coast Guard followed suit in the same time frame.

ENLISTED RATING BADGES 1976 ~ PRESENT





MASTER CHIEF PETTY OFFICER OF THE COAST GUARD (1968)





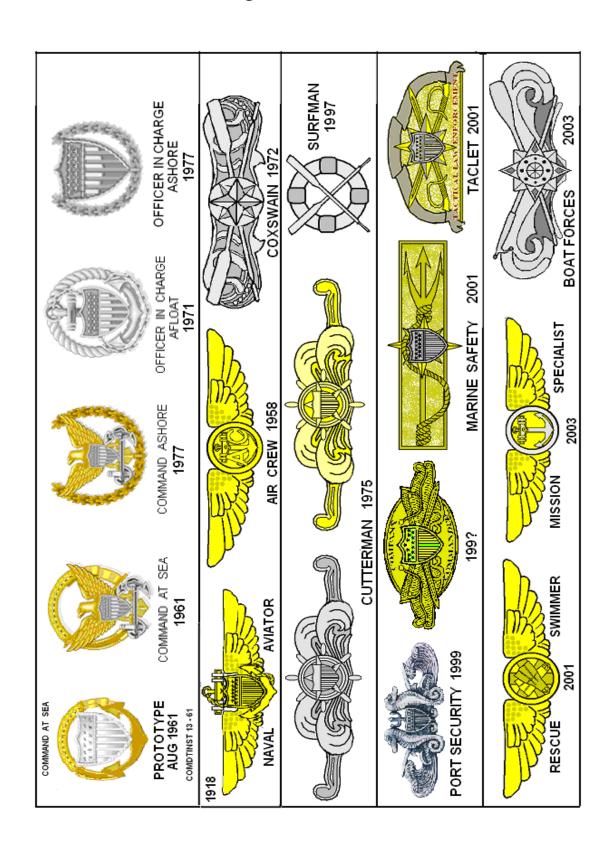








DEVICES and QUALIFICATION INSIGNIA



WARRANT OFFICER SPECIALTY MARKS 1915 ~ 2009

$1915 \sim 1920$ COLLAR DEVICES



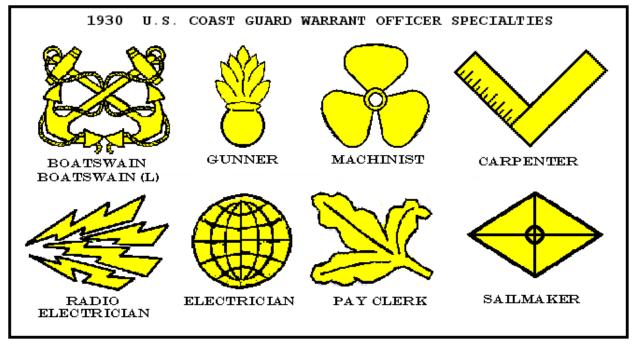


Cap Device of either embroidered bullion or gilders metal. A 1/4" gold chin strap was worn. Sleeve stripe consisted of a 1 inch black mohair braid or white linen braid, placed 2 1/2" above the cuff.

WARRANT OFFICER SPECIALTY MARKS 1920 ~ 1940

In 1920 the Coast Guard adopted the U.S. Navy system of ratings and specialties. The Warrant Officers were now in the grades Warrant & Chief Warrant Officer. On 18 may 1920 the grade of Chief Petty Officer was adopted by the Coast Guard. According to the 1930 Coast Guard uniform regulations, the following warrant specialties were in service.

SLEEVE & SHOULDER MARK GRADE DEVICES



SLEEVE STRIPING ADOPTED FOR THE GRADE OF WARRANT AND CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER

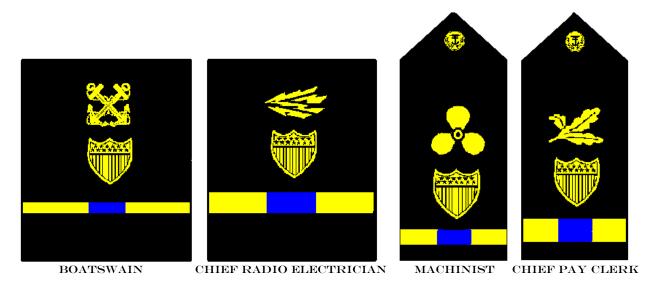
WARRANT OFFICER, DESIGNATED BY A 1/4" WIDE GOLD STRIPE, BROKEN BY A 1/2" BLUE BREAK AT 2" INTERVALS. WORN 2" ABOVE THE CUFF.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER, DESIGNATED BY A 1/2" WIDE GOLD STRIPE, BROKEN BY A 1/2" BLUE BREAK AT 2" INTERVALS. WORN 2" ABOVE THE CUFF

SHOULDER MARKS WERE 2 1/4" WIDE BY 5 1/2" LONG WORN ON SERVICE WHITE AND OVERCOATS. THE STRIPE WAS 1/2" FROM THE EDGE OF THE MARK.

SAILMAKER PROBABLY DISESTABLISHED IN 1939 WHEN THE RATING WAS DISESTABLISHED.

WARRANT OFFICER & CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER SLEEVE STRIPING & SHOULDER MARKS



WARRANT OFFICER & CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER CAP DEVICES



WARRANT OFFICER EITHER BULLION EMBROIDERED OR # 14 GILDERS METAL



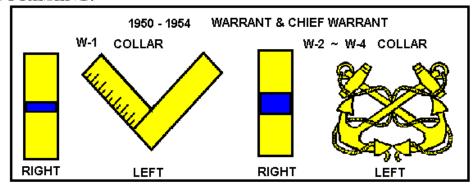
CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER

AN AMENDMENT (#7) DATED JUNE, 18, 1941 TO THE UNIFORM REGULATIONS CONCERNING WORKING KHAKI FOR OFFICERS AND CHIEFS, AUTHORIZES:

WARRANT OFFICERS TO WEAR GOLD METAL COLLAR DEVICES, 5/8 SIZE OF THE CORPS DEVICE USED ON THE SLEEVE.

<u>CHIEF WARRANT OFFICERS</u> TO WEAR SILVER METAL COLLAR DEVICES 5/8 SIZE OF THE CORPS DEVICE USED ON THE SLEEVE.

DURING AND AFTER WORLD WAR 2, ADDITIONAL SPECIALTIES WERE ADDED. IN 1948 THE CAREER COMPENSATION ACT RE-ORGANIZED THE MILITARY PAY GRADE STRUCTURE AND CREATED THE PAY GRADES USED AT PRESENT.

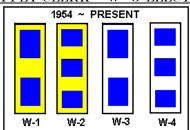


THE WARRANT INSIGNIA W ~ 1 THRU W ~ 4 WERE CREATED BY THE WARRANT OFFICER ACT OF 1954 AND THE STANDARDIZED RANK INSIGNIA INTRODUCED IN NOV 1954. W-1 \sim W-4 BECAME RANKS. W ~ 1 , WARRANT OFFICER

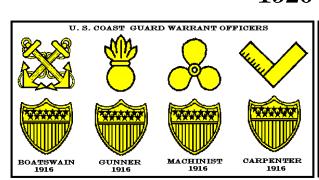
W~2 THRU W~4, CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER (COMMISSIONED)



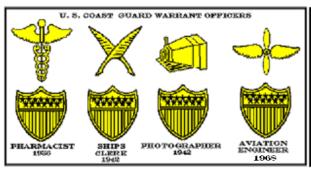
W-1 GUNNER W-2 SUPPLY CLERK W-3 ELECTRICIAN W-4 BOATSWAIN

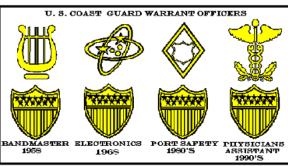


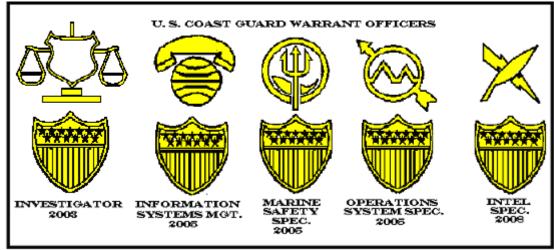
WARRANT OFFICER SPECIALTY MARKS 1920 ~ 2009





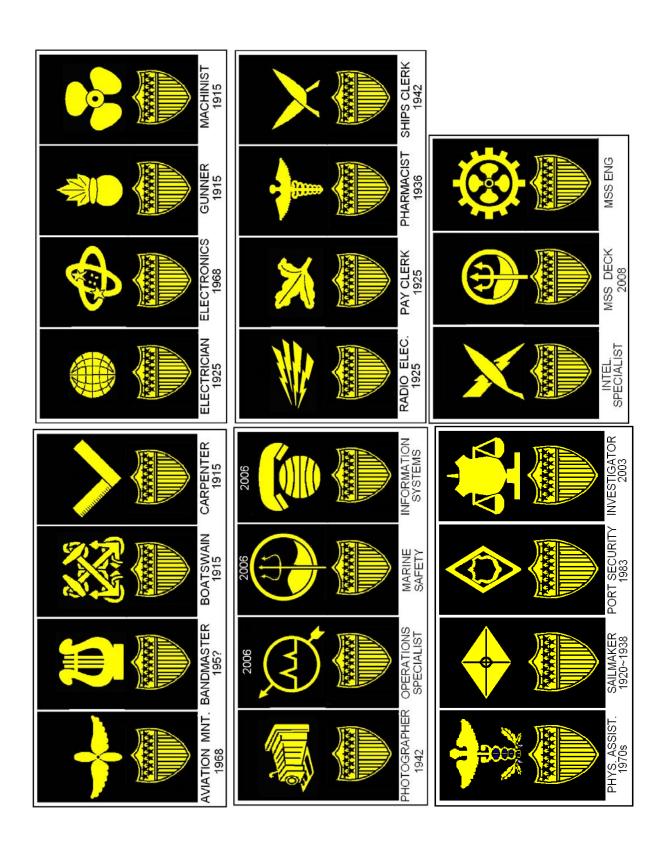












REFERENCES AND SOURCES

- 1. U.S. REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE UNIFORM REGS 1909
- 2. U.S. COAST GUARD UNIFORM REGULATIONS 1916
- 3. U.S. COAST GUARD UNIFORM REGULATIONS 1930
- 4. U.S. COAST GUARD UNIFORMS & INSIGNIA 1918 COL. DION TACEY S, USMC
- 5. USN RATING BADGES & DISTINGUISHING MARKS JOHN A. TACEY
- 6. COAST GUARD MUSEUM N.W. SEATTLE, OLD PHOTOS
- 7. ARTICLE FOR CPO ACADEMY BY GMCM BILL WELLS
 BELOW PAGES CAN BE PRINTED OUT FOR COLOR INSERTS AS WANTED









 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{PHOTOGRAPHERS} \\ \textbf{MATE (1}^{\textbf{ST}} \ \textbf{STYLE)} \end{array}$



PHOTOGRAPHERS MATE ($2^{
m ND}$ STYLE)



JOURNALIST



PRINTER

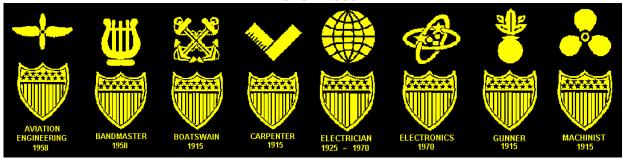


LITHOGRAPHER



SHIP SERVICEMAN

WARRANT OFFICER SPECIALTY MARKS $1920 \sim 2009$



1915-1920

Master at Arms Number 1 Surfman Signal Quartermaster

Wheelman Quartermaster Coxswain

Electrician

Electrician 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class

Sailmaker

Blacksmith

Yeoman, Ships Writer

Machinists, Oilers

Watertenders

Carpenters, Painters,

Plumbers Baymen

1920 – 1930

Boatswains Mate Gunners Mate Ouartermaster Signalman

Radioman Yeoman Storekeeper

Commissary Steward

Ships Cook

Steward

Bandmaster/Musician Pharmacists Mate

Sailmakers Mate Shipfitter

Coppersmith Blacksmith

Boilermaker

Molder

Patternmaker

Painter

Carpenters Mate Electricians Mate

Machinists Mate

Motor Machinists Mate Watertender

Aviation Rigger (Pilot)

Aviation Machinist

Mate

Aviation Carpenter

Mate

1930- 1940

Boatswains Mate /

Coxswain Ouartermaster

Gunners Mate Radioman

Carpenters Mate

Machinists Mate

Watertender

Boilermakers Engineman

Electricians Mate

Blacksmith/Shipfitter

Yeoman Storekeeper

Pharmacists Mate Commissary Steward

Ships Cook Steward

Sailmakers Mate

Bandmaster/Musician Aviation Carpenter Mate

Aviation Machinist Mate

Aviation Metalsmith **Aviation Pilot**

1940 – 1950

Boatswain's Mate

Gunners Mate

Torpedomans Mate

Ouartermaster

Signalman

Fire Controlman

Fire Controlman (Repair)

Electricians Mate

Radioman

Carpenters Mate

Electricians Mate

(Telephone)

Radio Technician

Radarman

Sonarman

Printer

Machinists Mate Motor Machinists Mate

Watertender

Yeoman

Storekeeper

Commissary Steward

Ships Cook

Steward

Ships Serviceman

Pharmacists Mate Bandmaster/Musician

Aviation Pilot

Aviation Machinist Mate

Aviation Radioman

Aviation Metalsmith

Aviation Ordnanceman

Parachute Rigger

Aerographer's Mate Photographer's Mate

WARRANT OFFICER SPECIALTY MARKS 1920 ~ 2009







1940 – 1950

Specialists (RESERVE only)

Classification ®

Chem. Warfare (CW)

Dog – Horse Handler (D)

IBM Operator (I)

Mail (M)

Public Relations (PR)

Port Security (PS)

Recruiting ®

Teacher (T)

Transportation (TR)

Welfare (W)

Specialist (X)

1952

Boatswain's Mate Ouartermaster

Sonarman

Radarman

Gunner's Mate

Fire Controlman (FC)

Electronics Technician

Radioman

Yeoman

Storekeeper

Commissaryman

Steward

Printer

Journalist

Photographer's Mate

Musician

Hospital Corpsman

Machinist's Mate

Engineman

Boilerman

Electrician's Mate

Damage Controlman

Aviation Machinist's Mate

Aviation Structural Mechanic

Aviation Ordnanceman

Aviation Electronicsman

Aviation Electronics Tech.

Parachute Rigger

1980 – 1990

Boatswain's Mate

Quartermaster

Sonar Technician

Radarman

Gunner's Mate

Fire Control Technician

Electronics Technician

Radioman

Marine Science Technician

Yeoman

Storekeeper

Subsistence Specialist

Public Affairs Specialist

Musician

Health Services Technician Machinery Technician

Electricians Mate

Telephone Technician

Damage Controlman

Aviation Machinist Mate

Aviation Structural Mechanic

Aviation Survivalman

Aviation Electronics Tech.

Aviation Electricians Mate

1990 - 2000

Boatswain's Mate

Ouartermaster

Operations Specialist

Gunner's Mate

Fire Control Technician

Electronics Technician

Telecommunication

Specialist

Marine Science Technician

Yeoman

Storekeeper

Food Service Specialist

Public Affairs Specialist

Musician

Health Services Technician

Machinery Technician

Electricians Mate

Telephone Technician

Damage Controlman

Aviation Maintenance Tech.

Aviation Survival Tech. Aviation Electronics Tech.

Aviation Electricians Mate

2000 ~ Present

Boatswain's Mate

Gunner's Mate

Operations Specialist

Electronics Technician

Information System Tech.

Marine Science Technician

Yeoman

Storekeeper

Food Service Specialist

Public Affairs Specialist Musician

Health Services Technician

Machinery Technician

Electricians Mate

Damage Controlman Aviation Maintenance Tech.

Avionic Electrical Tech.

Aviation Survival Tech.

Jan 2008

Intelligence Specialist

Jan 2010

Maritime Enforcement Spec.





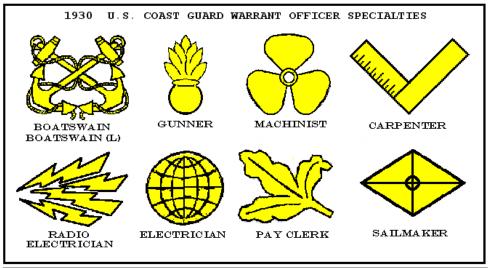




















1891 REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE BOATSWAIN







1891 REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE MASTER AT ARMS



1891 REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE CARPENTER













1961

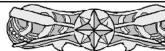
COMMAND ASHORE 1977

OFFICER IN CHARGE AFLOAT 1971

OFFICER IN CHARGE ASHORE 1977









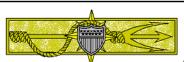














PORT SECURITY 1999

199?

MARINE SAFETY 2001

TACLET 2001







