



"Tars and Spars" is the Coast Guard show, the story of men of action and the women who are backing them up on shore. In its cast are no "pants polishers" or "goldbricks." The personnel was selected from shore stations and ships all over the world. Many are recently returned from theatres of action.

The production was conceived as entertainment for the general public, with its underlying purpose to further the recruiting program of the Coast Guard Women's Reserve . . . the SPARS. Success in this enlistment drive will mean heightened efficiency for the Coast Guard—in war America's fourth fighting force, in peace one of the nation's most faithful servants.



LIEUT. (jg) DOROTHY GILLAM
Production Manager of "Tars and Spars"



LIEUT. (jg) ELMER P. COOK, Jr. Commanding Officer of "Tars and Spars"



### THE COAST GUARD IN PEACE AND WAR





The United States Coast Guard is officially the fourth branch of America's fighting forces, on duty in all parts of the world with the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. The Coast Guard not only protects our coasts but is a fighting force as well. In this war its men are serving in the seven seas and on every continent. Men of the Coast Guard have blazoned their sea-bags with such names as Guadalcanal, Kiska, Gela, Murmansk, Salerno, Kwajalein, Tarawa and Anzio. The Great Invasions of 1944 are no exception.

Ranging from the North Atlantic to the South Pacific, swift escort vessels and planes of the Coast Guard serve with the Navy in shepherding convoys and smashing submarine wolf-packs — turning two oceans into Allied lakes.

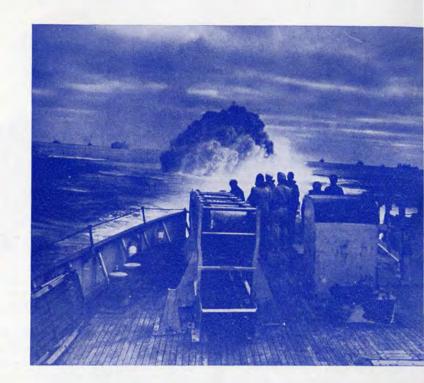
As the Coast Guard grew in size—to tenfold its normal strength—more and more combat transports were manned by this service. Traditionally skilled in the handling of small boats, Coast Guardsmen were vitally helpful in landing assault troops and winning beach-heads under heavy bombardment.

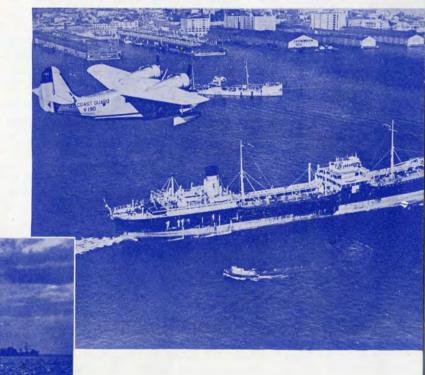
Yet—dramatic and celebrated as these exploits are—they are added duties for the nation's oldest sea service.

Now, as in the years of peace, the Coast Guard is on the job wherever there are American waters: on rivers, lakes, canals, and along 40,000 miles of U. S. shoreline. From lofty look-out towers and on lonely strips of beach, men of the Coast Guard keep constant vigil for the distressed mariner. With watchdogs and horses, in jeeps and on foot, aboard surf boats, cutters and picket craft, the Coast Guard is ready to meet any hazard of nature or man. Property is protected from fire and northern harbors freed of ice, lighthouses and lightships and radio beacons warn of danger. Ships are inspected and seamen drilled for safety.

The story of the United States Coast Guard is truly a romance — many-sided, heroic — and consistent.

In 154 years of continuous devotion to the country, the Coast Guard has earned the right to its motto: SEMPER PARATUS—ALWAYS READY.











THE COAST GUARD SHOW BY HOWARD DIETZ AND VERNON DUKE

HOWARD DIETZ, Vice-President in charge of Advertising and Publicity for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, is also the librettist of many well-remembered Broadway musical shows.

His career in the professional world started just after the first World War when he joined the Goldwyn Pictures Corporation which later merged with Metro and Louis B. Mayer to become the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Company. Ever since this merger Howard Dietz has been in charge of all the advertising, publicity and exploitation of this company's productions.

He was born in New York City on September 8th, 1896, attended public schools, Townsend Harris High School and entered Columbia University with the class of 1917. At college he was on the staff of the Columbia Jester and he worked his way through school as a spare-time reporter for the New York "American."

During Dietz' junior year at Columbia he won \$500.00 as a prize in a college-man's ad writing contest for Fatima cigarettes. He left college and joined an advertising agency. Simultaneously Samuel Goldwyn had formed a corporation bearing his name and the agency created the original advertising for this company. In the process Dietz contributed the present trademark of Leo the Lion, doubtless a hangover from Columbia University which has a similar symbol.

With the United States' entry in the first World War, Howard Dietz enlisted in the Navy and was stationed at Hampton Roads in Virginia. He became an editor on the

staff of Navy Life, the local publication.

On returning to civilian life he actively began a dual career as a publicity man and as a writer. Among the shows to which he has either contributed or written in entirety as well as supervised in production are "Dear Sir," "Merry-Go-Round," "The Little Show," "The second Little Show," "Three's A Crowd," "The Band Wagon," "Flying Colors," "Revenge with Music," "Between the Devil" and "At Home Abroad." "Follow the Sun" was produced in England. In the process of writing these shows he has collaborated with Arthur Schwartz on many song hits, among them being "Give Me Something To Remember You By," "Dancing in the Dark," "I Love Louisa," "Louisiana Hayride," "New Sun in the Sky," "You and the Night and the Music," "I See Your Face Before Me" and many other popular numbers.

VERNON DUKE has lived a double life also. But both halves are musical. To millions he is known as the composer of "April in Paris," "Cabin in the Sky," "Taking a Chance on Love" and other winning tunes. To music critics and "long hairs" he is Vladimir Dukelsky, pianist and concert hall favorite.

In an autobiographical note, Dukelsky describes his early years: "I was born in 1903, in Northern Russia, My mother was half Spanish, and my father's mother was a direct descendant of the Kings of Georgia, in the Caucasus. I studied composition in Kiev with Glière. My first important work was a ballet in 14 acts, which I wrote when I was 8 years old. During the Revolution I suddenly became very serious, and started to write fugues. In 1929, I was an extremely hungry, pale young man, unsuccessfully imitating Debussy in my music.'

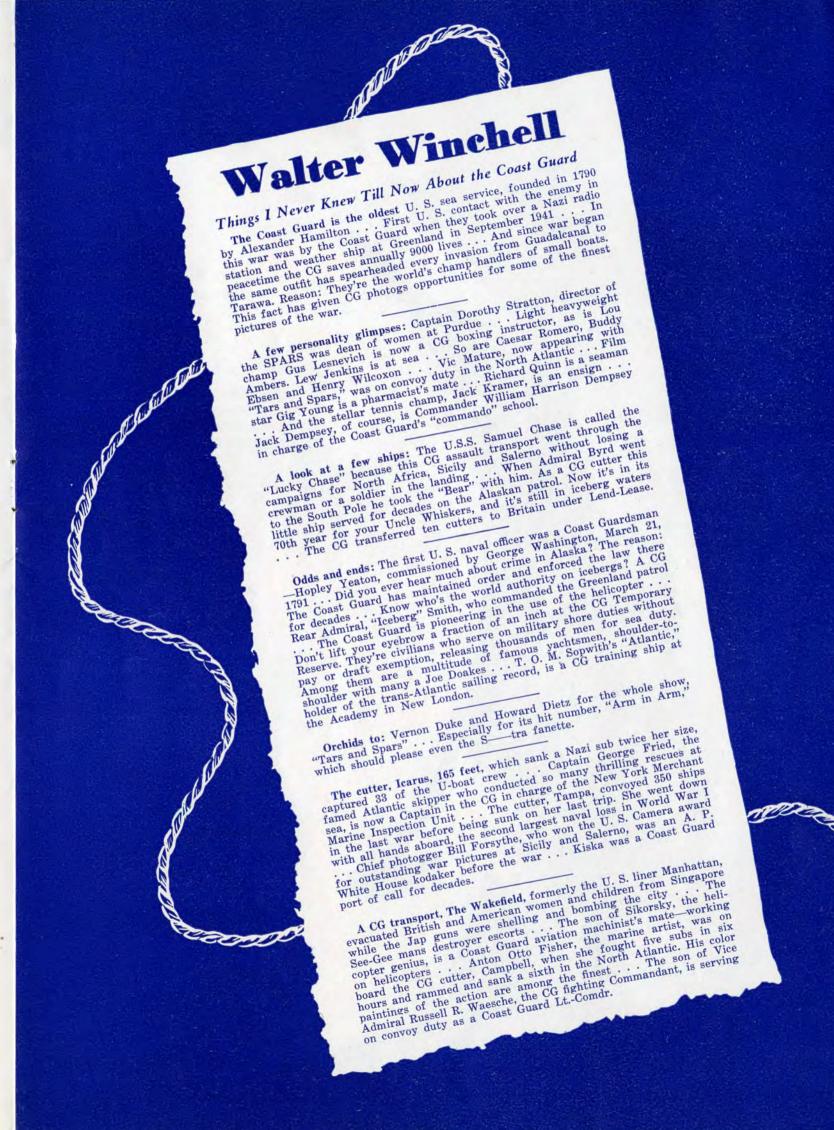
Imitations were abandoned with maturity, however, and a little later Dukelsky, in Paris, wrote a concerto which attracted the attention of the famous ballet impresario Diaghilev, whose company produced it in 1925 in Paris and later in London. While in the British capital he wrote an opera, "Yvonne," and a musical thriller, "The Yellow Mask." Dukelsky was beginning to move towards the people.

He didn't begin to lead his double life in earnest, though, until he arrived in the United States for permanent residence and citizenship. Since 1929 all manner of symphonies, ballet suites and piano and violin concertos have poured from his pen. Many of the former have been played by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and to this day Dr. Koussevitsky is the principal champion of Vladimir Dukelsky's music in this country.

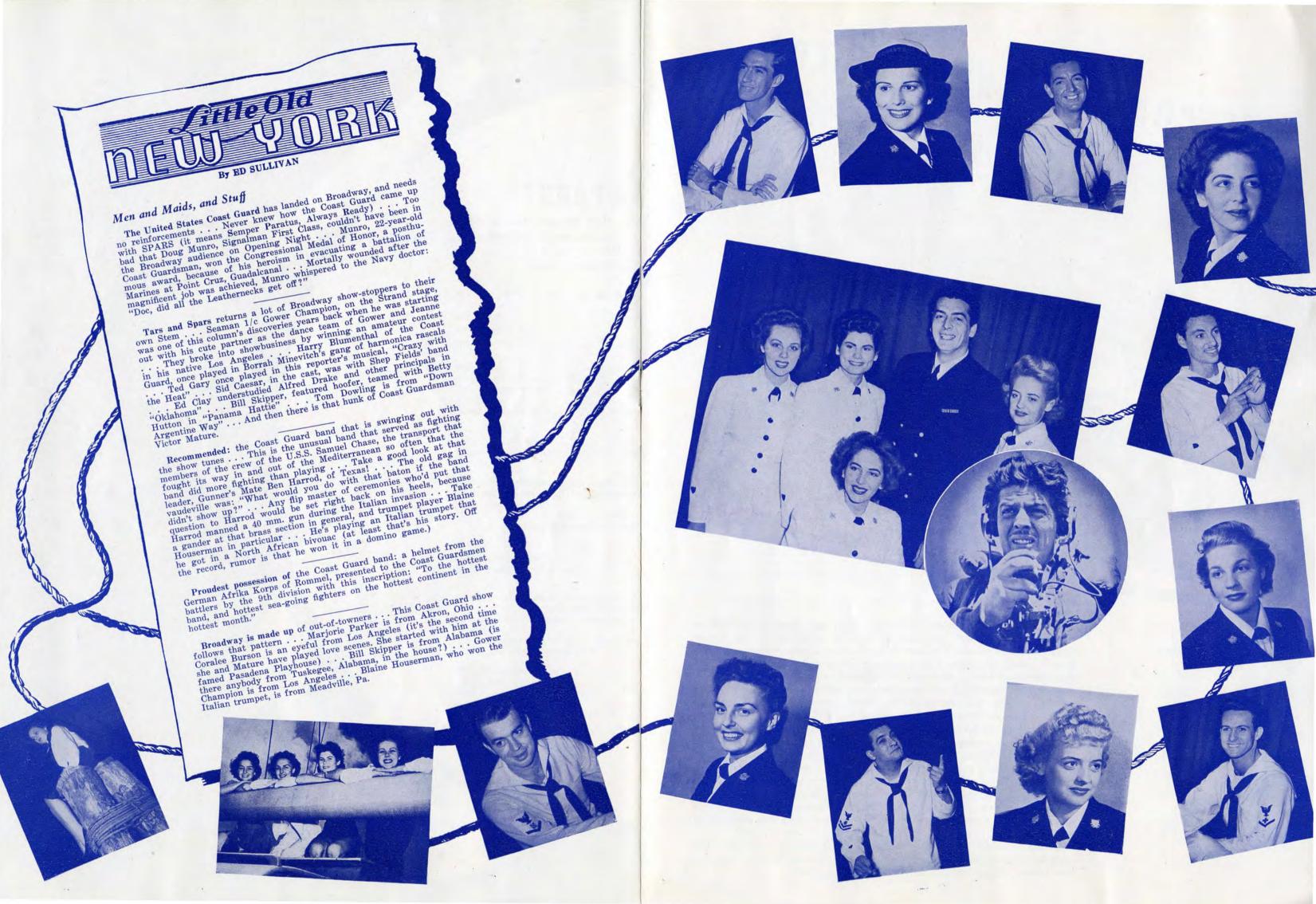
A good deal of the output of his lighter self, Vernon Duke, has been boldly experimental, as evidenced by a group of piano pieces called "Surrealist Suite," dedicated to the artist. Salvador Dali, dwelling on such subjects as "Rhumba Danced By a Willing Telephone," "A Lady with a Chest of Drawers" and "The Exploding Giraffe." Here, the composer explains, Dukelsky and Duke merge and become a single person.

Best known, of course, are his melodies for Broadway. From the revue, "Walk a Little Faster," came the memorable "April in Paris," heard millions of times over radio, phonograph and juke box. And from "Cabin in the Sky" came several hits which were recorded by the great Negro artist, Ethel Waters, and further celebrated in the recent M-G-M film.

Finally, as an officer in the Coast Guard Temporary Reserve. Vernon Duke has saluted the fourth combat service with "The Silver Shield" and the entire musical score of "Tars and Spars."









Direct from the invasions of Africa, Sicily and Salerno are men of the famous "Invaders" Orchestra, formerly attached to the Coast Guard manned assault transport U.S.S. Samuel Chase. Members of the band manned everything from invasion boats to anti-aircraft guns during the Mediterranean engagements. Organized aboard the "Chase," over a year ago, the band was originally an "off-watch" activity of the men to provide entertainment for their shipmates and the troops abroad. Between invasions, they played more than 50 shows in North Africa, flying to bivouac areas to entertain soldiers directly behind the lines. Their music has been heard in American and British field hospitals, Red Cross centers and enlisted men's and nurses' dances. Aboard ship the Coast Guard Invaders played Sunday concerts and as many evenings as their duties allowed. Often the musician-sailors were interrupted by air raid alerts. On the way to Salerno they were playing on deck when enemy planes came overhead bringing the call to general quarters. They played almost to H-hour entertaining the men about to go ashore.

Before enlisting in the Coast Guard these men played with such nationally known orchestra leaders as Paul Whiteman, Woody Herman, Art Jarrett, Vincent Lopez, Xavier Cugat and others,



### TARS

### QM2c Ballero, Marc Blumenthal, Harry Y3c ММ3с Burns, Larry Caesar, Sidney Sealc Champion, Gower Sealc Clay, Edwin Sea2c Dowling, Tom Sealc Fallow, Robert Sealc Fuentes, Frank Sealc Gary, Ted Cox Gladke, Peta SK2c Hogg, Charles SK2c SM3c Lewis, Russ PhM3c Skipper, Bill Yaffee, Benny Sea2c

### SPARS

Burson, Coralee	Y3c
Dahl, Arline	
Ford, Collette	Sea2c
Frantz, Alice	Y3c
Freed, Jeanne	
Jarvi, Jinx Kachele, Dorothy	Sea2c
Keith, Nell	Sea2c
Kennebeck, Margaret	
Kennedy, Dolores	
Kerfoot, Dorothy	Sea2c
Martindale, Melba	PhM3c
Parisi, Angeline	
Parker, Marjorie	SK3c
Peirce, Arline E.	Y2c
Powell, Bette	Y3c
Rosencrans, Edith	AS
Smith, Thelma	PhM3c
Tickell, Gloria	Sea2c
Whitney, Lorraine	Sea2c

### THE COAST GUARD INVADERS ORCHESTRA

Conducted by BEN HARROD, GMIc

SAXOPHONES
Burtell Kempe, SIc
Dominic Capone, RM3c
John Smith, SIc
0110 0 0111

John Smith, SIc Clifton Case, CMIc John Drake, SIc Andrew Fitzgerald, MU2c

GUITAR
Charles Reeves, SIc

PIANOS George Bauer, Y3c

George Bauer, Y3c John Brogan, RM3c

TRUMPETS
Bernard Savodnik, S1c
Barney Zudekoff, S1c

Barney Zudekoff, SIc Blaine Houserman, SIc TROMBONES

Paul Gilmore, SIc Warren Covington, SIc

DRUMS

Michael Fuchs, MM3c

BASS Richard Neumann, SIc

Captain Ellis Reed-Hill, Chief of Coast Guard Public Relations
Executive Director

### PRODUCTION STAFF

INCESSION	VINII
Commanding Officer	Lieut. (jg) Elmer P. Cook, Jr.
(Business and Promotio	nal Manager)
Production Manager	Lieut. (jg) Dorothy Gillam
Technical Director	Alan Barrie, Sealc
Assistant Business Manager	Ronald Brooks, SP2c (PR)
Press Representative	Seymour N. Heller, SP2c (PR)
Choral Director	Norman Phillips, Y3c
Stage Manager	Michael Markham, BMIc
Makeup Artist and Wardrobe Manager	Mary Martino, Sealc
Costume Mistress	Ida Goldberg, Sealc
Technical Adviser for Warner Bros. Appe	earances Leo Morgan
Uniform Officer	Ens. Lorena Ter

### CREDITS

Spars' white uniforms donated by Saks-Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y. Spars' blue uniforms donated by B. Altman & Co., New York City, N. Y. Men's uniforms donated by Seagoing Uniform Corp., New York City, N. Y.



# SPARS WOMEN'S RESERVE-U.S. COAST GUARD

SPARS are members of the Women's Reserve of the United States Coast Guard. They are a carefully selected group in a sturdy service that requires ability to take responsibility, accept discipline, and carry out orders. Since November 23, 1942, when President Roosevelt signed the authorizing Congressional bill, women have worn the uniform of the Coast Guard for the first time in its history.

SPARS are not an auxiliary unit. They receive the same pay and ratings as Coast Guardsmen and are only limited in their service by the decision of Congress that they may not serve afloat or outside the continental shores of the United States.

While serving their country in wartime SPARS may also obtain training which can increase their earning capacity in post-war years. This new field of activity for women offers a practical and broadening experience. It holds unusual opportunity for travel, new associations, increased self-confidence, and a fuller appreciation of the military might of the nation and the courage and stamina of the men and women who make up its armed forces.







SPAR recruits train in Florida, with headquarters at the luxurious former Palm Beach Biltmore Hotel. After six weeks' training, half of each class go to the various Coast Guard districts to serve as second class seamen. The other half take additional instruction at Palm Beach for the ratings of yeomen, storekeepers and cooks and bakers. SPAR officer candidates train at New London, Connecticut. They are the only women of the armed forces who train at the military academy of the service.

SPARS are now filling virtually every type of job in the Coast Guard from which they are not restricted by physical limitations. Ratings held by SPARS include yeomen, store-keepers, coxwains, radiomen, quartermasters, gunner's mates, parachute riggers, pharmacist's mates, photographer's mates, cooks and bakers. Specialist ratings include Link Trainer operators and numerous technical and professional skills.





## GOAR QUALIFICATIONS

In order to qualify for the Coast Guard, applicants must be American citizens, not married to Coast Guardsmen above the rank of warrant officer and have no children under 18 years of age. They must be able to pass required physical and visual tests.

Qualifications are identical for the Women's Reserves of the Coast Guard, the Navy and the Marine Corps.

### ENLISTED

Enlisted personnel must be between the ages of 20 and 36 and have had at least 2 years of high school or 2 years of business school. They must be able to meet physical requirements which specify: 59 inches in height, 95 pounds in proportion to general build. Defective vision not due to organic disease is acceptable, provided it is corrected with glasses to 20/20 or better for each eye. Applicants must be able to distinguish whispered words at 15 feet. Teeth must meet specified standards.

### OFFICERS

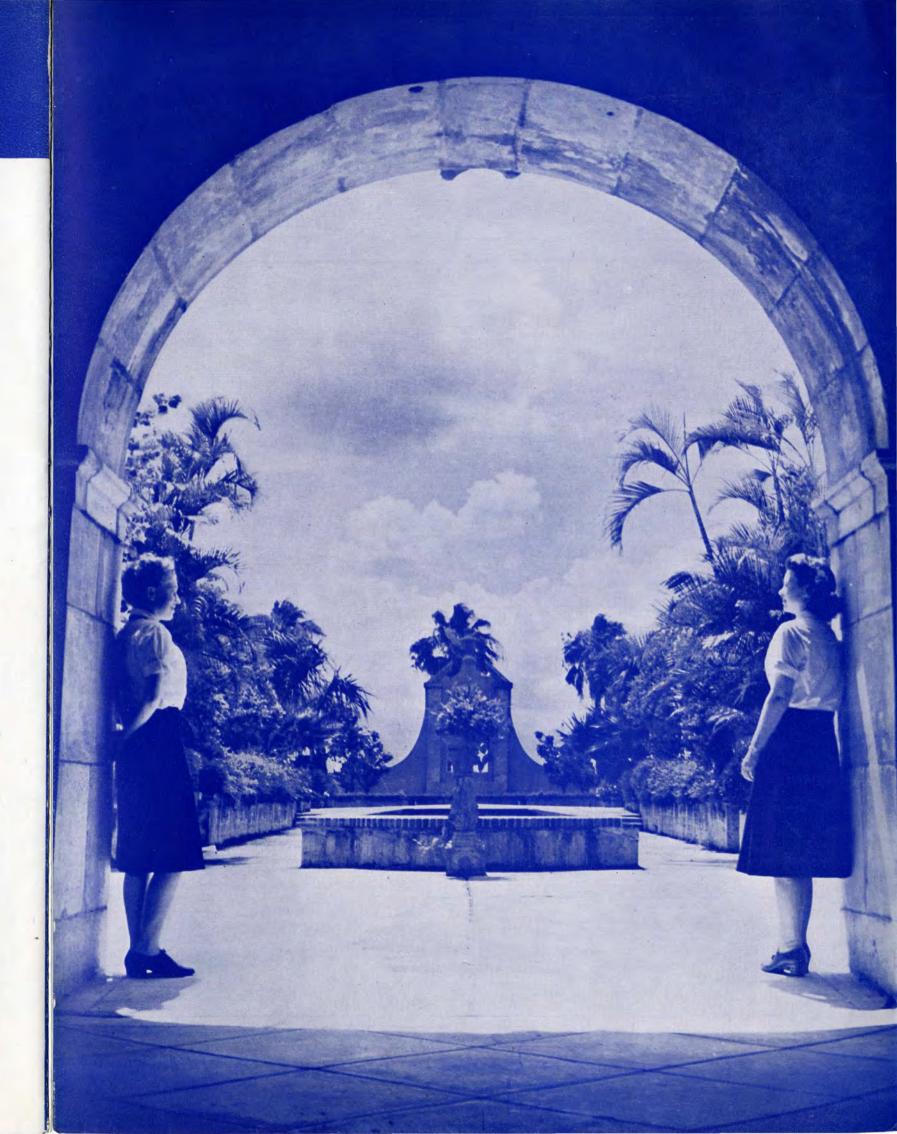
Candidates for commissions in the Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard must meet the requirements for enlisted women with certain differences.

They must have a college degree or 2 years' college work and 2 years of business or professional experience.

Officers must be 20 and not have reached their fiftieth birthday. They must be able to pass the same physical test required of enlisted personnel and have a minimum vision in each eye of 12-20, correctable to 20-20.

### MARRIAGE

Applicants whose husbands are members of the U. S. Coast Guard or U. S. Coast Guard Reserve below the rank of Ensign may be accepted for enlistment or appointment provided otherwise qualified, including the wives of warrant officers and cadets. SPARS may not marry while they are at Recruit Training School or Officers' Training School. In some cases permission may be granted to marry during specialist training. After the training period is over a SPAR may marry if she wishes.







Additional copies of this book can be obtained by sending 30c in coin or stamps to the publisher and distributor ELLISON B. GREENSTONE, 145 W. 45th St., New York, 19