

## How to Make Arrangements for Burial in a National Cemetery

A reader writes in to ALL HANDS with the following question:

"Will you please tell me who is eligible, and how application can be made, for burial in Arlington National Cemetery?"

"I would also like to know if the Navy will bear expenses of a private burial if a serviceman doesn't want to be buried in a national cemetery.

Here's the answer:

First of all, any member or former member of the United States armed forces whose last service ended honorably (either by death or otherwise) may be buried in a national cemetery.

Application for burial in Arlington, or in any other national cemetery, is made by contacting the superintendent of the cemetery in which burial is desired.

Grave sites cannot be reserved. At the time of death the person who is making the funeral arrangements should contact the superintendent of the national cemetery in which burial is desired and give him all available information about the dead person's military record. Shipment of the remains and final details for services should not be made until all arrangements have been completed with the cemetery.

D. J. Majchrzak DN, USN  
All-Navy Cartoon Contest



"Boy, did I get chewed out!"

There is no charge for the grave site or for the opening and closing of a grave in a national cemetery. In the case of inactive and discharged members, expenses of preparation, casketing, and transportation of remains from the place of death to the national cemetery must be paid from private funds.

A sum not to exceed \$250 is payable in the case of death of a veteran of wartime service or service during the Korean conflict, or a peacetime veteran receiving compensation at the time of death, or a veteran dis-

charged or retired for disability received in the line of duty. This sum is payable to the undertaker or person whose personal funds have been used to pay expenses. To get this money, application should be made to the nearest Veterans Administration Office.

The Navy will pay expenses for the preparation, encasement and transportation of the remains for the following:

- Any member of the Regular Navy who dies on active duty.

- Any member of the Naval Reserve who dies while:

1. On active duty.

2. Performing authorized travel to or from active duty or annual training duty.

3. On authorized inactive-duty training or on annual training duty. (This does not include travel to or from inactive-duty training; however, this travel may be covered under laws administered by the VA.)

4. Being treated at the expense of the United States for injury incurred or disease contracted, while on active duty or while on inactive-duty training, or while performing authorized travel to or from active duty.

- Any member of the NROTC who dies:

1. While attending a training camp.

2. On an authorized cruise.

3. Performing authorized travel to or from such a camp or cruise.

4. While hospitalized or undergoing treatment at the expense of the United States for injury incurred, or disease contracted while attending such a camp, while on such a cruise, or while performing authorized travel to or from such a camp or cruise.

- Any accepted applicant for enlistment in the Navy.

- Any person who has been discharged from an enlistment while a patient in a United States hospital, and who continues to be such a patient until he dies.

- Any retired member who becomes a patient in a U. S. hospital while he is on active duty for a period of more than 30 days, and who continues to be such a patient until the date of his death.

### Headstones, Memorial Markers for the Naval Veteran

A headstone or grave marker for the unmarked grave of a member of the Navy who dies on active duty, or for any veteran whose last active service ended honorably, is furnished, free of cost by the Department of the Army.

The Army will also furnish an appropriate memorial headstone or marker for any member of the Navy who dies in the service and whose remains have not been recovered or identified, or were buried at sea. Placement may be in either a national cemetery or in a private cemetery.

Application for a headstone or marker should be made to the Office of the Quartermaster General, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D.C., on DA Form

1815. The person submitting the application must transport the headstone from the freight station he or she designates and pay for placement in the cemetery. When burial is made in a national cemetery, a headstone is provided without request.

It may take from 60 to 90 days to process a headstone application, manufacture a marker and ship it to its final destination. Considerably more time is required if the application is not complete, or if the information shown does not conform to authorized inscription, and correspondence is necessary.

Some cemeteries restrict the type and design of a headstone or marker. This should be carefully checked before applying.

• Any military prisoner who dies while in naval custody.

• Any member temporarily absent from active duty (with or without leave) at the time of his death, unless he had been dropped from the rolls of his organization before his death.

If the next of kin makes arrangements for the preparation of the body, the Navy will pay an allowance equal to that which it would have expended had the Navy prepared the body. If this amount is difficult to determine, the next of kin is asked to submit bills to substantiate a claim. An allowance not to exceed \$400 will be paid toward these expenses.

Regardless of who makes arrangements for preparation of the remains (the Navy or the next of kin), a burial allowance of up to \$200 is provided by the Navy if burial is made in a private cemetery, or \$75 if the body is sent directly to a national cemetery for burial. If the body is attended by a funeral director before it goes to a national cemetery, an allowance not to exceed \$125 will be paid. This money is to help cover any additional expenses incurred by the family.

### School for CPOs Studies Problems of Leadership

The first class of 60 top CPOs from the Naval Air Training Command started classes earlier this year at CNATRA's newly formed Chief Petty Officer Leadership School at Pensacola, Fla.

The school, which trains Chiefs in both theoretical and practical phases of positive leadership, will serve the entire Naval Air Training Command. It is administered by the Chief of Naval Air Technical Training, Memphis, Tenn., and logistic support is furnished by NAS Pensacola, Fla.

CDR Robert L. Ashcraft, USN, who graduated from Navy flight training in 1942, is the Officer-in-Charge.

S. P. Gray, BUCS, USN, is the school's leading chief and senior instructor. Gray's world-wide duties have often found him acting as construction officer on independent duty.

School administrative work rests with R. F. Watson, ADC, USN. In 1958 he won the Pensacola Navy League Council's Leadership Award.

Test evaluation is the task of

W. M. Opava, ADC, USN, holder of the Commandant's Award for performance of duty at the Barksdale Air Force NCO Academy.

Other instructors assigned to the Navy school are R. G. Grove, PHC, USN; R. J. Frazier, AEC, USN; R. A. Breed, AEC, USN; and John S. Rogers, RMC(SS), USN.

Student instruction includes military law, moral leadership, supervision and management, communicative skills and public speaking, world affairs, and physical training. Formal instruction by the staff is supplemented by military and civilian guest speakers.

### San Diego Navymen Are Good Scouts

San Diego, Calif., has the reputation of being a strong Navy community. It also is known for its strong backing of Scouting. There's a connection here.

Almost every Scout District in San Diego County is represented, in some way, by adult leaders stationed at the Recruit Training, Service School or Administrative Commands of the huge Naval Training Center. Such positions as District Commissioner, Scout Master, Institutional Representative, Explorer Adviser and many others are typical of the many ways in which the Navyman takes part in the Scouting program in Southern California.

This year, over 1500 Scouts of all ages have already visited NTC to take part in citizens' conferences, overnight encampments, track and field meets, sea regattas and guided tours. They come from as far away as New Jersey and as near as NTC itself, where both Boy Scout and Explorer Scout units are sponsored and furnished a meeting hall.

The major portion of the population at NTC is made up of recruits and Service School students. Although they are at the Center for only a short period, Scouting is well represented in their ranks. More than 2500 former Scouts are usually undergoing Navy training. Of these, nearly 100 are Eagle Scouts.

Just to prove hearts are in the Scouting program, NTC personnel also say it with financial contributions. They recently donated \$10,000 to help build better Scouting facilities in the San Diego area.

The Sherman Field Search and Rescue team (ISAR) at Pensacola, Fla., is a streamlined outfit designed to cope with emergency situations. It operates with a 27-man crew which provides a 24-hour flight crew and maintenance for the two UF amphibious planes and three HO4S helicopters that constitute the SAR's aircraft.

Here is a typical situation involving the SAR team:

A call comes through the coordi-



nator's office. The alarm is sounded. Pilots and flight crew dash out to their respective aircraft. As the engines of the UF and the HO4S helicopters are warmed up, the flight surgeon and corpsman grab emergency medical supplies from the Sherman Field Dispensary and meet an ambulance which will take them to the waiting SAR aircraft. As soon as they arrive, clearance is received from the Operations Tower and they're off to their destination.

Time involved: about three minutes.



At least one helicopter and UF is kept at Sherman Field on a ready status at all times. Because a large per cent of student training takes place at NAAS Whiting Field, a helicopter is kept there also.

During one six-month period, the SAR unit averaged better than two launches a day. The majority of these were precautionary.

Sherman Field's SAR responsibility ranges out to about one-third of the Gulf of Mexico and a 250-mile (nautical) radius of the Pensacola training command. NAS yardcraft provide a crash rescue vessel which operates up to 100 miles into the Gulf.

Men assigned to this SAR unit must be ready for almost any type aircraft accident. Teamwork and precision timing are essential to their work.