

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 21 May 2025

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240010094

APPLICANT REQUESTS: correction of his DD Form 214 (Armed Forces of the United States Report of Transfer or Discharge) ending 5 December 1967, to reflect his Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) as 93L (Laboratory Technician) in lieu of 76A (Supply Clerk)

APPLICANT'S SUPPORTING DOCUMENT(S) CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD:

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- self-authored statement
- DD Form 214 covering the period ending 5 December 1967

FACTS:

1. The applicant did not file within the 3-year time frame provided in Title 10, U.S. Code, section 1552(b); however, the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR) conducted a substantive review of this case and determined it is in the interest of justice to excuse the applicant's failure to timely file.

2. The applicant states:

a. At no time during his service was he ever a stock clerk. His MOS was 93L. This correction should be made because it's like a slap in the face, telling him that he never existed and he had a college kid look down on him saying he wasn't smart enough. It's been a long time waiting for this correction.

b. He enlisted in the Army on or about 29 May 1959. He went to Basic Combat Training (BCT) at Fort Benning, GA, and Advanced Individual Training (AIT) at Fort Hood, TX. Sometime afterward, he went to Germany and was assigned to a Heavy Weapons Infantry Unit dealing with 81 mm and 4.2 inch mortars.

c. After about 2.5 years, he reenlisted for 6 years to become a lab technician. He reported to a unit in Kaiserslautern, Germany and was placed on permanent security on

the gate. He then went absent without leave (AWOL) and reported to the company commander and explained why he was AWOL. He was placed on kitchen police (KP) duty and later reported to the laboratory and was given a chance to see if he could cut the mustard. Within 6 months of on the job training, he was awarded the MOS 93L.

d. He then went to William Beaumont General Hospital to attend the MOS course, which he passed without any problems. At no time was he ever a supply clerk or a stock clerk in 8 years, 5 months, and 18 days of service to be classified as a stock clerk. Was there a justified reason for the lower job title? He would like for his DD Form 214 to reflect the proper MOS. He was a lab technician working at Fort Jackson, SC, at the time of his discharge.

3. A DD Form 4 (Enlistment Record – Armed Forces of the United States) shows the applicant enlisted in the Regular Army on 29 May 1959.

4. A DD Form 214 shows:

a. The applicant was honorably discharged on 16 November 1961, for the purpose of immediate reenlistment.

b. He was credited with 2 years, 5 months, and 18 days of net active service.

c. His MOS was 111.00 (Rifleman).

5. A second DD Form 4 shows the applicant reenlisted in the Regular Army on 17 November 1961, with a promise of assignment to the 225th Medial Station Hospital in Germany and a temporary (T) rank/grade of private first class (PFC)/E-3.

6. The applicant's DA Form 20 (Enlisted Qualification Record) shows:

a. Item 22 (MOSs) shows:

- MOS 93B (Medical Laboratory Procedures), 13 November 1962 and 19 December 1966; note, the entire line is stricken through
- MOS 56A (Supply Handler), 3 January 1967; note, the entire line is stricken through
- MOS 76A (Supplyman), 1 July 1967

b. Item 27 (Military Education) shows Medical Laboratory Procedures (Basic), MOS Code 931.10 (Medical Laboratory Specialist), School: Brooke Army Medical Center (BAMC), 16 Weeks, 1964.

c. Item 38 (Record of Assignments) shows:

- his duty MOS was 931.10, with a principal duty of Medical Laboratory Specialist, from 20 January 1962 through 31 March 1963, while stationed at 225th Medical Station Hospital, Germany
- his duty MOS was 931.10, with a principal duty of Medical Laboratory Specialist, from 13 May 1963 through 12 August 1964, and again from 21 August 1964 through 1 September 1965, while stationed at 541st Medical Dispensary, Fort Stewart, GA
- his duty MOS was 931.1, with a principal duty of Medical Laboratory Specialist, as a student at William Beaumont Hospital, El Paso, TX, in July 1964
- his duty MOS was 931.1, with a principal duty of Medical Laboratory Specialist, from 21 August 1964 through 1 September 1965, while again stationed at 541st Medical Dispensary, Fort Stewart, GA

7. A letter of recommendation from a Clinical Lab Officer, Medical Laboratory, U.S. Army Hospital, Fort Stewart, GA, 14 September 1964, shows:

a. The applicant returned to this command on or about 17 August 1964, after attending an 8-week basic laboratory specialist course at Fort Sam Houston, TX, and a 1-month-long period of on the job training at William Beaumont Hospital, El Paso, TX.

b. It was recommended he be retained in MOS 931.1 for 1 year to give him the opportunity to prove himself after the additional training he had. He did not pass the proficiency pay examination in November 1963, but he had had no laboratory training and it was felt the additional training he recently completed would help him to pass the November 1964 proficiency pay exam and that he should be retained as a laboratory specialist long enough to prove himself competent to discharge his duties.

8. The applicant's DA Form 20 additionally shows in item 38:

- his duty MOS was 92B , with a principal duty of Medical Laboratory Specialist, from 5 September 1965 through 2 January 1967, while stationed at AFEES and U.S. Army Hospital, Fort Jackson, SC
- his duty MOS was 56A, with a principal duty of Supply Handler, from 3 January 1967 through 31 June 1967, while stationed at U.S. Army Hospital, Fort Jackson, SC
- his Duty MOS was 76A with a principal duty of Supplyman from 1 July 1967 through 5 December 1967

9. The applicant's DD Form 214 shows:

a. He was honorably discharged on 5 December 1967, due to expiration term of service (ETS).

b. He was credited with 6 years of net active service this period and 2 years, 5 months, and 18 days of other service, amounting to 8 years, 5 months, and 18 days of total active service, with lost time from 3 – 21 October 1966.

c. Item 23a (Specialty Number and Title) shows 76A, Supply Clerk.

d. Item 23b (Related Civilian Occupation and D.O.T. [Dictionary of Occupational Titles] Number) shows Stock Clerk, 223.387.

#### BOARD DISCUSSION:

After reviewing the application, all supporting documents, and the evidence found within the military record, the Board found that relief was warranted. The Board carefully considered the applicant's record of service, documents submitted in support of the petition and executed a comprehensive and standard review based on law, policy and regulation. Upon review of the applicant's petition and available military records Board determined there is sufficient evidence to support the applicant's contentions for correction of his DD Form 214 to reflect he was awarded Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) Code 931.10 (Medical Laboratory Specialist). Evidence shows the applicant was awarded the military occupational specialty of Code 931.10 (Medical Laboratory Specialist, 1964. Based on this, the Board granted relief to amend the applicant's DD Form 214 to add his secondary MOS (931.10) to his records.

#### BOARD VOTE:

Mbr 1      Mbr 2      Mbr 3

■	■	■	GRANT FULL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT FORMAL HEARING
:	:	:	DENY APPLICATION

BOARD DETERMINATION/RECOMMENDATION:

The Board determined the evidence presented is sufficient to warrant a recommendation for partial relief. As a result, the Board recommends that all Department of the Army records of the individual concerned be corrected by amending the applicant's DD Form 214: enter in item 23a (Specialty Number and Title) Secondary Specialty - 931.10 (Medical Laboratory Specialist – 1 year and 4 months.

I certify that herein is recorded the true and complete record of the proceedings of the Army Board for Correction of Military Records in this case.

REFERENCES:

1. Title 10, U.S. Code, section 1552(b), provides that applications for correction of military records must be filed within 3 years after discovery of the alleged error or injustice. This provision of law also allows the ABCMR to excuse an applicant's failure to timely file within the 3-year statute of limitations if the ABCMR determines it would be in the interest of justice to do so.
2. Army Regulation 635-5 (Separation Documents), in effect at the time, prescribes policies and procedures regarding separation documents, including the standardized preparation of the DD Form 214 (Armed Forces of the United States Report of Transfer or Discharge).
  - a. The general instructions state all available records will be used as a basis for the preparation of the DD Form 214.
  - b. The specific instructions for completion of Items 23a (Specialty Number and Title) and 23b (Related Civilian Occupation and D.O.T. Number) state to enter the primary Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) code number and title. If the specialty represented by the MOS has a related civilian occupation, enter in item 23b the appropriate job title and code number from the dictionary of occupational titles. If not applicable, enter "NA."

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//