

The
Coast
Guard **RESERVIST**

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**A View
from the
Bridge**

by
**RADM
Paul A. Welling
USCG**

Drug abuse continues to have a devastating effect on our society. An estimated 23 million Americans are regular drug users. They consume about 18 tons of marijuana every day and 2 to 3 tons of cocaine every week. Drug abuse is ruining lives, destroying families, and changing inner-city neighborhoods into combat zones.

One of the Commandant's three priorities is "improving our effectiveness in Drug Law Enforcement".

Over the past few years, Coast Guard operations have become increasingly effective against marijuana which is smuggled primarily by sea. Cocaine smuggling, which is primarily by air, is a more difficult problem. New aircraft are being put on line along with a new Command, Control and Intelligence Center. This emphasis will continue as more assets are committed to the battle. However, there is no one answer or solution to this problem. It must be approached in several different manners, including interdiction, law enforcement and education.

Reservists holding afloat mobilization assignments often perform their annual active duty on board medium and high endurance cutters engaged in law enforcement patrols. They relieve members of the regular crew, and when qualified act as members of boarding teams. Reservists routinely relieve the entire crew of several 82 ft. patrol boats and perform law en-

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**APPLICANTS REQUESTED
FOR UNIFORM BOARD**

Interested Coast Guard Reserve personnel are encouraged to send resumes for future boards. All ranks/rates may apply, however, enlisted personnel are particularly requested to apply. Include information such as past duty stations, current assignments, and qualifications. The Uniform Board normally consists of nine voting members of which the Secretary, Uniform Board and the President of the Board (COMDT (G-PXM) are permanent members. The remaining members are selected for each Uniform Board according to agenda items under consideration, and to provide a fair representation of rank, rate and gender. COMDTNOTE 1020 dated 23 December 1988 provides additional information on Board application as well as detailing the process for submitting changes to the Uniform Regulations.

**CG RESERVE UNIT
EARNS CITATION**

Coast Guard Reserve Unit (V), New Castle, NH received the Coast Guard Meritorious Unit Commendation for accomplishments while augmenting the Cutter Tamaroa. CGRU(V) New Castle is commanded by LT Michael O'Donnell, USCGR of Merrimack, NH. This unit became the 19th reserve unit to receive this commendation. CDR Scott Merrill, Commanding Officer of the Cutter Tamaroa was on hand for the citation presentation. He spoke highly of the Reserve Unit New Castle's ability to step into key positions aboard ship, whenever necessary. CDR Merrill said "They can walk aboard and become fully qualified." He noted how much the nineteen reserve unit members accomplish when on duty aboard Tamaroa.

**RESULTS OF 1986
RESERVE COMPONENT
SPOUSE SURVEY**

On June 30, 1988, the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs) officially released the results of the 1986 Reserve Component Spouse Survey. Below is an open letter to the spouses of National Guardsmen and Reservists:

The Department of Defense recently released the results of an extensive analysis of the 1986 survey of more than 32,000 spouses of National Guardsmen and Reservists. The survey was the first comprehensive survey of Reserve families ever conducted.

In the survey, the overwhelming majority of you expressed favorable attitudes about the continued service of your husband or wife in the Reserve forces. You expressed great interest in certain specific aspects of that service such as the opportunity to serve the country, military pay, military retirement benefits, and acquaintanceship and friendships developed. It is abundantly clear that your support is based upon the same degree of dedication and patriotism which is exemplified by the serving members of our armed forces.

You also brought to our attention the problems which are caused when your spouse has to be away from the family for training assignments, especially those problems which are caused when training schedules have to be changed or when training is scheduled on special occasions. You also expressed a strong desire to learn more about Reserve benefits, the missions of Reserve units, and mobilization requirements. We are taking steps to help you obtain such information.

Family support for National Guardsman and Reservists is vital under our Total Force Policy, since our Reserve forces are assuming more missions and responsibility for the defense of our

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nation than ever before. I am committed to the concept that all of our policy initiatives must consider the Reserve family an integral part of our military forces. Secretary of Defense Carlucci's Family Policy Statement which was signed earlier this year directs that the needs of all members of the Total Force be emphasized at every level. I can assure you that we intend to do everything possible to minimize any problems which are associated with service in the National Guard and Reserve forces.

I would like to express my great appreciation to our Reserve spouses, not only for their participation in the survey and their many expressions of support, but also for their continued sacrifices on behalf of and their many contributions to, the members of our National Guard and Reserve forces."

Stephen M. Duncan

RESERVE EVALUATION CORNER

The Officer Evaluation System (OES) and Officer Evaluation Report (OER) are very important to our careers and to the health of the Coast Guard Reserve. They are the cornerstone of the officer promotion, assignment and retention processes. In spite of their importance, evaluations are looked upon, at times, as a massive headache by those who write them as well as those on whom they're written. However, the importance of providing a well prepared evaluation cannot be over emphasized. A poorly thought out and poorly written evaluation provides very little information that is of any value to the Coast Guard or the reported-on-officer. With this in mind, the Performance Systems Branch (G-RSM-3) was established in August 1987 to review OERs, provide training on writing evaluations, and to establish policy direction for OERs.

Since 1986, the present Officer Evaluation System has been in use by reserve officers. OER preparation has improved dramatically in these last two years. The quality of the reports has provided selection boards with solid and substantive information. However, there is still a need to continue to train and educate the Reserve Officer Corps on how to be better and more effective OER writers. Field training is currently being conducted by Commandant (G-RSM-3). If you desire this training, contact your district (r).

In future issues of the Reservist, we will include some helpful information on writing OERs, along with the latest changes to the OES. Any comments or suggestions are welcome and may be addressed to G-RSM-3) via the chain of command. Article by LCDR G. A. Domnisse, G-RSM-3

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forcement patrols as well as SAR cases. In gathering and analyzing intelligence, Reservists who are civilian law enforcement officers have proven very useful in expediting the sharing of information of local and state intelligence resources. Some perform both inactive and active duty with the national narcotics border interdiction system. Reservists may also attend formal school, Maritime Law Enforcement training classes.

In the air, reservists have worked with the Air Force and Navy in providing radar watches in support of specific customs air interdiction operations in California. In Florida, pilots and ground crew personnel have been involved in special drug enforcement operations conducted with the Bahamian Government.

In short, our mission in the "war on drugs" is an extension of our everyday mission, training for mobilization.

The war on drugs will be won by education and cultural change, until then law enforcement and drug interdiction will hold the line. Only when demand reduces, through prevention, education, leadership and common sense, will we solve the problem. The pressure of drug interdiction must be maintained while we reduce demand.

How do reservists fit into this grand scheme? You have opportunities in your military capacity through augmentation with active duty patrols and just as important you may act as an educational resource, as a civilian, for community elementary schools in the "war against drugs". This dual role is unique to all Reservists.

"Campaign Drug Free" is a proposal for the sea services to undertake a large educational role which will harness the community spirit and the volunteer nature of Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard Reservists nationwide to act as educational resources for community elementary schools to enforce the message, "don't do drugs."

Once the "Campaign Drug Free" proposal of the Department of the Navy is approved, Coast Guard Reservists will have an opportunity to be deeply involved in their local community by giving "war on drug" presentations to elementary school students. This proposed program will be on a voluntary basis. There will be opportunities for Reservists to help turn around the current increase in abuse users. You will hear more on this program as soon as it is implemented. As a citizen and a member of the Armed Forces, you will have an opportunity to help in the national war on drugs. The nation will benefit from your involvement.

I wish each and every one of you a happy, prosperous, and rewarding New Year!

P. A. Welling

Chief, Office of Readiness and Reserve

The COAST GUARD RESERVIST is published by the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard.

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This material is printed as information only and is not authority for official action.

Members of the Coast Guard Reserve are encouraged to submit short articles (in "plain English" of no more than 300 words, typed double spaced) and black and white photographs (at least 5x7 inches, with identifying captions) to the editor for possible publication. Submissions cannot be returned.

Reservists should report change of address to their District (r). The Reservist cannot process address changes.

Inquiries concerning the Coast Guard Reservist should be addressed to: Commandant (G-RS-1), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street SW, Washington, DC 20593. Phone: (202) 267-1025 FTS 267-1025.

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RESERVE TRAINING WORKSHOP HELD

The FY89 Reserve Training (RT) Workshop was convened at RTC Yorktown from 24 to 28 October 1988. The goal of the Workshop was to solve common problems by proposing RT policies which will improve training, reduce paperwork and/or cut administrative overhead. Reserve Training Officers and their assistants from each district attended along with representatives from RTC Yorktown and TRACENS Cape May and Petaluma. Various divisions at Headquarters were represented by their subject matter specialist who presented specific program briefs and answered questions posed by the attendees.

Districts set the agenda each year by submitting issue items for discussion at the Workshop. The forum also provides field input toward finalizing program goals for the next year. The Workshop provides district (rst) staff a chance to meet with personnel from other districts and exchange ideas. The level of participation, program knowledge and interest demonstrated by all attendees was exceptional, with over 30 specific recommendations made. If approved, look to see soon streamlined enlisted evaluation and advancement procedures, easier procedures to disenroll students from Coast Guard correspondence courses, a much simplified IDT mode code reporting system for the Reserve payroll, and other unit time-saving procedural changes. Article by YNC Stew Shoulta, CGRU Paducah

RESERVISTS: FIRST CLASS CITIZENS, AND MORE

There seems to be a general feeling among members of the U.S. Congress that military people have no constituency. This may not be quite true. What Congress may really be thinking is, "you military people don't vote enough, scream enough or write enough letters to your congressman so that they know what your problems and concerns are."

The general perception is that writing to your Congressman is prohibited except where the Coast Guard is doing something illegal to you. Title 10 of the U.S. Code states, "No person may restrict any member of an armed force in communicating with a Member of Congress, unless the communication is unlawful or violates a regulation necessary to the security of the United States" The key to this law is "unless"

Coast Guard Regulation states, "Persons in the Coast Guard shall not, in an official capacity, apply to the Congress, or to either House thereof, or to any committee thereof, for legislation or for appropriations or for congressional action of any kind without the approval of the Commandant". The same Coast Guard Regulations also state that, "Persons in the Coast Guard shall not be restricted or prevented from communicating directly or indirectly with individual members of Congress in a personal, rather than official, capacity concerning any subject, provided such communication is not in violation of law or security regulations." In essence, the laws of the U.S. and Coast Guard Regulations are telling you that you have a right to communicate with any member of congress regarding your personal concerns in a personal capacity, so long as you do not violate the law or security of the United States. How do you violate the law? Some of the NO NOs are:

You are not allowed to use Government time, equipment or supplies for use in your personal communications with a member of Congress. No Government phones, copy machines, supplies or penalty envelopes may be used. This is just common sense. Use your own stationary and stamps.

Avoid requesting a group or organization to ask its membership to contact Congress.

Do not provide copies of Government materials or produce materials at Government expense for distribution to organizations to induce the public to attempt to influence Congress.

What are you permitted to do? Much more than is prohibited. In general, if it is not prohibited, it is permitted.

Remember, the law prohibits anyone, including the Coast Guard from trying to induce you to attempt to influence the Congress. However, you DO have the right to do so personally. The law recognizes the need for you to express your views and comments to the Congress.

Can you help influence legislation? Yes, you can. In addition to using your vote, you can let elected officials know what you think about various issues. You should "sound off" to Congress since most members want to know what you are thinking. Your letters can and do have influence, but they must be effective letters. Here are some tips for writing effectively:

Have correct name and address of legislator.

Keep your letter brief. Deal with one issue only. Another concern or issue requires another letter.

When writing about specific legislation, refer to an accurate bill number and title if you can. (Writing or calling the legislator's local office can help)

Use personal stationary, making sure your address is on the envelope. Avoid all form letters.

Be positive, and try to avoid criticism. If disagreeing about an issue, make suggestions.

When an action on the part of a legislator pleases you, write to him or her and say so.

For more detailed information on this subject, read COMDTINST 5370.7 (not on Reserve distribution, see Active duty command) and Personal Manual COMDTINST M1000.6A, Chapt 16-C-3.

THIRTY YEARS AGO in the Coast Guard RESERVIST DECEMBER 1958

125 Supergrade Chiefs Are Wearing New "Crows"

Last month a Headquarters board picked 25 master chiefs and 100 senior chiefs from about 600 candidates, the only advancement to be made this fiscal year.

The law authorized one percent of the total enlisted strength to be E-9 and two percent to be E-8, and the service plans to build up this maximum in four years.

TWENTY YEARS AGO in the Coast Guard RESERVIST DECEMBER 1968

Reserve Training Reviewed

At the end of FY68, there were 28,434 members in the Ready Reserve. . . Drill pay was given to 17,142 reservists. . . The USCGC COURIER alone trained 2,018 officers and enlisted men to account for 39,398 man-days of training. . . Drill attendance was almost 92 percent.

THE EASY WAY TO GET PAID

Coast Guard Reservists may now elect to have their inactive duty training (IDT) drill pay automatically deposited to a checking or savings account at their own designated financial institution. Direct Deposit is a payment method which allows you to have your net pay deposited directly into your checking or savings account. This service completely eliminates the costs of printing, mailing and processing checks, because payment are sent by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) to the financial institution of your choice.

Reservists desiring to sign-up for direct deposit must complete a form SF 1199A (Direct Deposit Sign-up Form) in person or by mail with their local financial institution. Form SF 1199A may be obtained from your local participating financial institution. The Reserve member fills out Section 1, Blocks A thru F and Section 2. Block F should be marked "other" and "USCGR" should be entered in the adjacent space. In Section 2, "U.S. Coast Guard Reserve" should be entered in the government agency name block and the reserve unit's name and address should be entered in the government agency address block. The financial institution will complete Section 3. Once the form is completed, the Reserve member should send the government agency copy of the form to the reserve PERSRU (see your unit Pay Officer) for preparation of a payment option election form. The financial institution should retain a copy of the SF-1199A, and the payee copy is retained by the Reserve member. You will receive an Earnings Statement each time a deposit is made to your account.

No worry about lost pay checks. Sign up now.

KUDOS

BMI L. T. Reed, USCGR, was named recipient of Naval Enlisted Reserve Association "Outstanding Enlisted Coast Guard Reservist" award for 1988. BMI Reed is a member of USCG Reserve Unit, Air Station, Traverse City, MI.

YNC Bruce McCall, USCGR, member of USCG Reserve Unit MSO Mobile, AL, was selected recipient of the Alabama Armed Forces Award as "Outstanding Enlisted Representative of the Coast Guard Reserve for 1988." The award was presented to Chief McCall by Alabama Governor Guy Hunt.

PS2 Frederick A. Smith, USCGR, member of USCG Reserve Unit MSO Tampa, received the Chief Petty Officers Association "Reserve Bay Area Coast Guardsman of the year award for 1988." The award was presented to Petty Officer Smith by CPO Blake Kendall, Chapter President of the CPOA, St. Petersburg, FL.

RESERVIST INITIATES COAST GUARD DRUG AWARENESS PROGRAM

SK2 Irene M. Wallingford, USCGR, noticing the increased drug abuse in the Washington, D.C. area, took the bull by the horns and wrote a letter to the Chief, Office of Personnel outlining her plan for a "Coast Guard Drug Awareness Week" which involves Coast Guard personnel giving presentations at all District of Columbia schools on a voluntary basis. Petty Officer Wallingford proposed using a standard film "At the Ready" as the visual aid to the talks. She already had arranged for the programs publicity through a local radio station, at no cost to the Coast Guard. The only cost factor was in duplicating copies of the video film, a slide presentation and handouts. Petty Officer Wallingford is currently on TEMAC in G-PRF at Coast Guard Headquarters.

RADM Matteson, Chief, Office of Personnel and Training, sent a memorandum to the Chief, Office of Command, Control and Communications for consideration stating he thought it was an excellent idea to improve awareness within our community of the dangers of drug abuse. Chief of Staff, Coast Guard Headquarters stated he was very much in favor of a volunteer program that encourages our personnel to make presentations at community schools and asked Public Affairs Division to work out a plan for Coast Guard men and women to visit local schools. . .and other organizations as well. . .to promote drug abuse awareness.

Chief, Office of Command, Control and Communications proposed a volunteer drug education pilot program targeting local schools for the week of 24-30 October. That week was designated as Drug Free America Week by the White House. They issued a Headquarters Notice inviting Headquarters personnel, military and civilian to apply for the volunteer positions.

The end result was that thirty-three members, both military and civilian, visited 15,000 students and 600 faculty members in fifty schools through the metropolitan Washington area. The students were provided what ever handouts were available and included a pledge card "Just Say No" and a certificate of participation, designed by Petty Officer Wallingford and LCDR W. K. Gibson. Three of the schools were provided with a Spanish presentation. There pledge cards were in Spanish and English. Petty Officer Wallingford also obtained Spanish comic books from the White House, dealing with self esteem and attitudes toward drugs.

SK2 Wallingford attended the Office of the Superintendent for the District of Columbia workshop and presented the results of the Coast Guard program. As a result of her attendance at this seminar, the Parents and Youth Against Drugs president asked her to address the Red Ribbon Parents and Youth rally for the District of Columbia.

All this started with a suggestion made by a Reservist. You can make a difference!

SUMMERSTOCK '89

WANTED: Qualified or nearly qualified small boat coxswains; engineers; crewmembers. Also needed: Cooks, yeoman, storekeepers and non-rated personnel.

The Ninth District is again gearing up for Operation Summerstock. This program assigns Coast Guard Reservists from all over the country to SAR stations, from early May to mid-September. The Reservists selected to participate in the program will work as crewmen in the areas of Search and Rescue and Law Enforcement. The stations also needs cooks and the program administration needs a Yeoman and a storekeeper. There is an initial period of training for some small boat qualifications, recertification, area familiarization, and weapons. This a terrific way to keep qualifications current. The program is open to male and female, rated and non-rated personnel. Selections for the small boat stations will be made primarily on the basis of your qualifications.

Interested reservists should submit their CG-3453's via their chain of command early. Normally the minimum duration of an assignment will be 30 days. All applications will be considered and selections will commence in mid-February. YN and SK applicants should submit as soon as possible. Selections will be made as soon as qualified applicants are identified. For further information contact LT Don Bunn at (216) 522-3944.

30TH ANNIVERSARY OF GERMAN RESERVE FORCES

American military Reserve forces in Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany, joined their German counterparts in recognizing the 30th Anniversary of Reserves in the German Armed Forces on "Tag der Reservisten," (Reservists Day) in October.

CDR W. I. Norton, USCGR, Commanding Officer, Inter-service Training Unit, Europe and President of the ROA in Europe, exchanged "Partners in Defense" recognitions with Prof. Dr. (LCOL) Armin Steinkamm, president of the German Reservists association.

German Defense Minister Prof. Dr. Herbert Scholz and German Interior Minister Dr. Friedrich Zimmerman led the ceremonies with observations about the importance of Reserve forces of the NATO nations to the Atlantic Alliance and the freedom of Germany.

INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE (IRR) OBLIGATIONS

During the past summer, the Coast Guard conducted a telephone call-up exercise to gauge the difficulty of contacting members of the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR). The test was also intended to gather and examine the perceptions of IRR members regarding their mobilization responsibilities. The level of refresher training they would need to resume the duties of their rate, and how quickly they could respond to a call-up.

Of the 1,015 IRR members randomly selected for participation in this test, district commanders were able to reach only 406 within three telephone call attempts. Many could not be contacted because the district commander did not have the member's current telephone number or address.

It is the responsibility of every member of the Ready Reserve—including those released from active duty to the IRR—to keep their cognizant district commander informed of the current address and phone numbers where they may be reached. That's the law. Each member of the IRR should also possess a valid Reserve (red) Military ID card. Every year, near the anniversary of the date they joined the Coast Guard, the IRR member should also receive a questionnaire that is used by the district commander to update his Coast Guard record. During the next few months, each IRR member will also be issued mobilization orders that will direct them when and where to report in case of a national emergency.

If you don't have a valid ID card, haven't received a questionnaire from your district commander during the past year, or don't soon receive a set of mobilization orders, call your district's Reserve Branch for help. If you don't know the phone number of the cognizant Reserve Branch, the nearest Coast Guard unit listed-in your phone book can assist you.

Article by LT Brierty, G-RSP-3

MISSOURI OKAYS RESERVE LICENSE PLATES

Missouri is the latest state to authorize distinctive automobile license plates for members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard Reserve. Missouri Governor John Ashcroft signed the legislation on June 8th with CDR William Bunting, USCGR in attendance representing the Coast Guard Reserve. The plates will bear the name of the appropriate Reserve service where "Show Me State" appears on standard plates. State law previously had provided for distinctive plates for members of the Missouri National Guard.