

The **Reservist** *Coast Guard*

October 1994

**Building
A Better
Coast Guard...**

**Reserve
Integration
Arrives
At Last!**



CGR supports Cuban ops

is published monthly by the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard.

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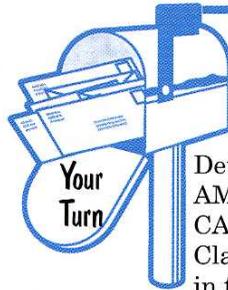
Check Out This Issue



- ✓ **Your Turn**2
- ✓ **A View From The Bridge**.....3
 - Coast Guard Commandant ADM Robert E. Kramek outlines Team Coast Guard.
- ✓ **Reservists support Cuban ops**.....4
- ✓ **President/Commandant salute USCG Haitian efforts**.....5
- ✓ **Coast to Coast Reserve**.....6
- ✓ **Team Coast Guard**.....Insert
 - This four-color insert outlines a major change in the Coast Guard Reserve
- ✓ **Front & Center**10
- ✓ **SDA-II**11
 - What it is and how it affects you!
- ✓ **The Internet**12
- ✓ **Your Uniform Matters**14
- ✓ **Persian Gulf War Health Registry**15
- ✓ **USCGR Bulletin Board**16



You've probably heard and read about integration of the Coast Guard Reserve — Team Coast Guard! With this issue, Team Coast Guard isn't being talked about anymore...it's being implemented and represents a major program shift for the CGR. ADM Kramek's comments in this month's "View" explains Team Coast Guard and our middle insert gives more specific background. This change is happening none too soon as Cuban-Haitian ops in Florida have kept the team (yes, including reservists) extremely busy. Our cover photo this month, taken by PA2 Adam Wine of 7th District Public Affairs, shows the team in action as a Coast Guardsman helps a Cuban refugee in the Florida Straits.
— The Editor



Proud of AMD

The Coast Guard Army Manning Detachment (CG AMD) letter from CAPT Admont G. Clark, USCGR(Ret.) in the May 1994

Reservist brought back memories. I, too, was assigned to the CG AMD in April 1944 and served as commanding officer of USA FP-145 with four officers and a crew of 23 (only three of whom, including myself, had ever been to sea before).

We proved ourselves in routine assignments and in combat, all the way up New Guinea and to many of the Philippine Islands, including the initial convoys to Leyte, Manida, and Falawan. We never lost a man or experienced a major casualty, and I am proud of my ship, its men, and the CG AMD.

— CDR Harry H. Sandidge Jr.
Richmond, Va.

Historic photo

I thought you might enjoy this picture from World War II years (shown below right). It was taken, circa 1942, at a Broadway service-people's pageant called The Broadway Brewery in New York City.

I was in for the three-year enlistment period as a "regular." It is my memory that both Robert Knittel and John Cullen were in the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve. All three of us were stationed on Long Island, N.Y.



Left to right: Robert Knittel, Frank McFarland, John Cullen.

Cullen outsmarted Nazi spies at Amagansett, Long Island, N.Y. June 13, 1942 — an incident which led to the spies' capture later by the F.B.I. Cullen was given a promotion to BM1 for his alert response to the situation that night. Needless to say, none of us did a thorough job of "squaring those hats!"

Thank you again for the great article regarding the Coast Guard on D-Day. We'll treasure it always.

— Frank McFarland
Lima, Ohio

Chit-chat via Internet

Just dropping a line to let you know this month's *Reservist* magazine (August 1994) arrived on the first of the current month. Good work.

— IVC E.H. Rehbein
RU First District

The Reservist received Chief Rehbein's letter via the Internet. If you want to know more about the Internet, an article begins on Page 12. You can send us your comments over Internet to. Our address is:

editor/reservist@reserve.hq.uscgr.gov
The majority of you who responded to our mailing survey said you receive your copy the middle of the month. To improve this to the first of the month, FY95 deadlines for submitting articles

are now the first of each month (see back cover). *The Reservist* is now mailed out 7-10 days before the month listed on the cover, and should be reaching mail boxes the first of the month, unless the press breaks down as was the case with September's issue.

A View From the Bridge

By Admiral Robert E. Kramek
Commandant, United States Coast Guard



Here is ALCOAST 078/94, in which the Commandant defined the Coast Guard's desired state as "Team Coast Guard." The insert in this issue gives you more background and specifics on "Team Coast Guard."

As every federal agency meets the challenge of budget realities, the Coast Guard will embark on a business plan that exploits innovative means to streamline our size and still provide essential services as the nation's premier maritime organization. ALDIST 035/94 announced the streamlining study, headed by RADM Woolever, as a major initiative to align the Coast Guard with the principles of the National Performance Review and Force rightsizing. ALCOAST 072/94 is the update.

In concert with this effort, the Chief of Staff chartered a study team to review and recommend prospective changes to the Coast Guard Reserve field organization. With a Selected Reserve strength substantially downsized to 8,000 over the last two years, the time had come to find the best arrangement to make optimal use of this component force in today's environment of both multi-mission growth and contingency operational needs. Based on the study group's recommendations, which reinforced those of the previous G-R/G-M and G-R/G-N Natural Working Groups, I have approved the following actions to reengineer our Reserve component:

- Align Reserve units (RU) with active units, giving active unit command OPCON responsibility over RU member training, readiness, and augmentation.
- Establish mobilization-specific RU's for Harbor Defense Command (HDC), Port Security Unit (PSU), and similar element contributors to deployable flexibility.
- Disestablish RU's not aligned with active units or HDC/PSU functions; eliminate RU/Active unit rank anomalies, and Reserve-only work spaces where use of active duty work spaces is more efficient.
- Shift administrative support from RPERSRU's and Reserve-only admin offices to integrated PERSRU's and integrated administrative staffs.
- Distribute Selected Reserve billets by a standardized process which establishes and maintains a Reserve Personnel Allowance List (RPAL).

Detailed implementation policy is being developed and will be distributed shortly. The desired state is

"Team Coast Guard." One set of missions, one command structure, and one administrative structure. My long-term goal is to fully integrate Reserve forces into active commands, providing active service commanders with a rich mix of well-trained full-time and part-time resources to respond to any contingency, while more efficiently carrying out day-to-day missions.

This decision marks a substantial change in policy and practice, and will require strong leadership. The rapid and successful implementation of the Reserve study group's recommendations is fully aligned with future actions under consideration by the streamlining study. I commend the members of the study group and all others who contributed for their bold and progressive recommendations. I charge all members of the Coast Guard with the building of "Team Coast Guard." Active and Reserve unit commanders shall ensure the content of this ALCOAST is passed to all members.



Larrabee named new Chief, Office of Readiness & Reserve

RADM (Sel.) Richard M. Larrabee has been named Chief, Office of Readiness & Reserve. He will assume those duties later this fall.

Prior to this assignment, Larrabee served as Assistant Superintendent of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, which he graduated from in 1967. Other past assignments include: Group Commander and COTP New York, Operations Officer of CGC *Casco*, MSO Hampton Roads, CO of MSO Detroit, D11 Public Affairs Officer and Aide to the D11 Commander. CG Headquarters assignments include: Assistant Chief, Port Safety and Security Division, Chief of Marine Environmental Response Division and Office of Research and Development.

Larrabee earned a Master's Degree in Ocean Engineering at the University of Rhode Island. He is married to the former Pamela Gnazzo of Farmington, Conn., a trial attorney. Their daughter Jennifer lives and works in New York City.



RADM (Sel.)
Richard M. Larrabee

Reservists support Cuban ops

By LT Peg Blomme

DEPUTY GROUP COMMANDER, RESERVE GROUP KEY WEST

Saving lives at sea — it doesn't get any better! Just ask any of the over 6300 Coast Guard personnel participating in Operation Able Vigil including more than 40 reservists. Timely integration of reservists into active duty units in Group Key West, Fla. allowed the Coast Guard to more effectively carry out Operation Fair Warning beginning Aug. 13.

In a successful attempt to avoid another Mariel boat lift, Auxiliarists and reservists from Stations Islamorada and Key West distributed pamphlets to recreational vessel owners from Ft. Lauderdale to Key West advising them of severe consequences should they be caught smuggling illegal aliens into the U.S.

Thousands of Cubans continued to depart the beaches off Havana in anything that would float in a desperate attempt to reach the U.S. In August alone, over 17,000 Cuban migrants were rescued at sea, with a one-day record of 3,253 picked up Aug. 23. Thirty-two Coast Guard vessels and numerous aircraft patrolled the Florida Straits searching for make-shift rafts.

ET3 Randy Stake of Reserve Group Key West was aboard the CGC *Nantucket* on Aug. 26 when it intercepted a raft with 20 migrants on board. "The Cubans were ecstatic to see the Coast Guard, even considering their transfer to large cutters that ferried them to the naval base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba," said Stake.

Joining Stake were over 20 other reservists augmenting station personnel at Stations Miami Beach, Ft. Lauderdale, Islamorada, Marathon and Key West. Reservists from all of Florida voluntarily donated their time to assist. Furthermore, reservists from all over the nation were indirectly involved by filling in for 300 active duty personnel who were called in to man small boats and perform support services.

Stations along the Florida Keys were augmented with units from around the country resulting in over 50 Coast Guard small boats patrolling up and down the coast. Active duty, reserve and auxiliary members throughout the Coast Guard are working overtime and standing extra watches to support the assets and personnel of Operation Able Vigil. Their efforts have allowed Coast Guard missions elsewhere to continue.

The normally quiet town of Key West has been transformed by military personnel, dignitaries and media.

Nightly news reports interview Coast Guardsmen and Cubans alike asking what they feel like during a rescue. When asked how he felt while rescuing the Cuban migrants, Stake replied, "I really didn't have time to feel. I was too busy saving lives."



Photos by PA2 Pamela Sanders, G-RS-1

Mobile Support Unit reservist MK1 W. Casey guides driver EM1 Otto Schlicht in for a final safety check.

RU Upper Chesapeake's MSU "makes it happen"

By PA2 Pamela Sanders, G-RS-1

Their "other" jobs range from self-proclaimed "Mr. Mom" to cytologist, but the eight members of the Coast Guard's only Mobile Support Unit have one thing in common...a strong desire to serve and the skills to make it happen.

The unit, based at the CG Yard in Baltimore, was activated Aug. 26 to provide maintenance support for units involved in the Haitian and Cuban Migrant Interdiction efforts called Operation Able Vigil. Once activated, the unit spent a very full day loading and balancing trailers, performing last minute safety checks and planning the detailed logistics required for the long drive to Key West. In the spirit of integration, unit members said they owed special recognition to the active commands who provided valuable input and assistance while the MSU prepared to depart.



MSU members front row, l to r: ET1 Dave Hans, MK1 W. Casey, ET2 Art Tilley, EM1 Otto Schlicht; back: MK1 Gil Bustamante, DC2 John Behr, MKCM Bill Fisher, MKC Mac McCarty.

Specifically created to support 110-foot WPB squadrons during deployment, the unit carries over 12 tons (\$1 million in inventory) of spare parts and electronics and can

replace, rebuild or repair almost anything related to a 110.

"We're really a very versatile group of people," said MKCM Bill Fisher, OIC of the MSU.

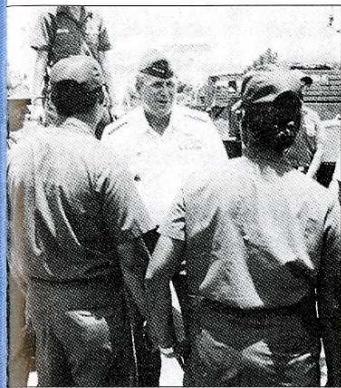
Family and friends were on-hand as the unit departed for Key West the morning of Aug. 26. Also on-hand to wish them well was Congressman Ben Cardin of Maryland's Third Congressional District.

"We've been looking for a way to apply our skills to assist our active duty counterparts," said BMCS Jim Ludwig as the unit prepared for deployment, "and now, we're going to make it happen."



President, Commandant salute USCG Haitian efforts

The U.S. Coast Guard has been rescuing thousands of Haitians in the Windward Passage this summer. ADM Robert Kramek, USCG Commandant, visited several cutters assigned to Operation Able manner in early July. Below are ADM Kramek's remarks concerning the operation as outlined in ALCOAST 067/94.

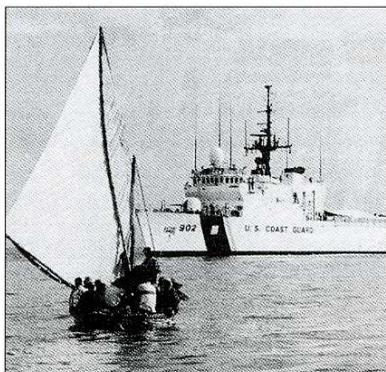


Over this past weekend, I visited the men and women of our U.S. Coast Guard involved in Operation Able Manner and Operation Support Democracy. As you may have seen on the network news and in the pages of your local newspaper, many of our shipmates are involved in a massive humanitarian mission off the coast of Haiti. This is truly a joint effort involving thousands of men and women from the U.S. Navy, the U.S. Army, the

U.S. Marine Corps, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service as well as the U.S. Coast Guard. It is a well coordinated effort. VADM James Loy, LANT Area, RADM William Leahy, D7, Commodore Fred Wilder (CTU 44.74), CAPT Stan Breedlove, *CGC Hamilton* and many, many others have put together a sophisticated command and control system that is working extremely well. Colonel Pearson, U.S. Army, the JTG 160 Commander at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, told me this is the best cooperative effort he's seen in his 21 years of active duty and the U.S. Coast Guard performance is outstanding. I agree.

The Secretary of Transportation, Federico Peña and I want to pass our sincere appreciation and admiration to the men and women of the U.S. Coast Guard for performing this difficult mission flawlessly. I was honored this past weekend to be able to thank a few of you personally. Now I want to praise all of you publicly. Coast Guard members servicewide, should know of the extraordinary efforts of the men and women involved in Operation Able Manner. We can all be very proud of our fellow Coasties.

As I visited several of the cutters, aircraft and support facilities in theater, I was once again struck by the enormous size of the operation and the absolute professionalism everyone exhibited. Morale is high, cutters and aircraft are busy operating at full capacity, and operations continue around the clock. Since June 16, the U.S. Coast Guard has rescued over 13,831 Haitians from rickety, grossly overcrowded boats (many with women and children on board) which were destined for



It is with great respect and on behalf of a proud nation that I commend you for the great work of the Coast Guard during this recent period of intense Haitian Migration Operations.

Your efforts, in concert with those of several other federal agencies, have prevented a massive loss of life as thousands of boat people have attempted a perilous sea journey in often unsafe vessels.

Your persistence, commitment and unwavering devotion to the safety of life at sea are truly inspiring. You are performing critical services in the best tradition of a great and caring nation. You have proven yourselves once again to be Semper Paratus. You have my sincere thanks and that of all Americans for a job well done.

Bill Clinton

certain tragedy at sea.

On the 4th of July alone the U.S. Coast Guard rescued 3,247 Haitians.

There are countless stories of Coast Guard heroism. The *CGC Hamilton* rescued 458 Haitians from a 55-foot sailing vessel — among the humanity, a young teenager was recovered with no vital signs — he was later resuscitated. The day I was in theater, the CO of *CGC Harriet Lane* reported that he was alongside a sinking 34-foot sailing vessel with only two inches of freeboard and 134 Haitians on board (including 28 children) — all were saved. Earlier that morning, a Haitian sailing vessel sank alongside the *CGC Escape* — 28 people went into the water — all 28 (including one infant) were rescued; and just yesterday the 110-foot patrol boat *CGC Monhegan* (working with the recently commissioned *CGC Vindicator*) rescued 566 Haitians from nine different vessels in a single day. Working seven by 24 the men and women of Operation Able

Manner have had little rest, no time for port calls or holiday routine. But, without complaint, they continue, as their predecessors have done for nearly 204 years: saving lives at sea. We are America's Guardians of the Sea; it's a constant. It's what we've always done well and what we will continue to do well in the future. Like Coast Guard personnel around the world, the men and women of Operation Able Manner are once again proving that the U.S. Coast Guard is the world's premier maritime service. Bravo Zulu! We are all very proud of each and every one of you! Keep up the good work!

Clockwise from bottom left: CGC Tampa rescues 60 Haitians packed aboard a sailboat; ADM Kramek visits with Coast Guardsmen; CGC Dependable crewmembers transfer a Haitian infant aboard the cutter. Photos by D7(dpa).





Team Coast Guard in action

By PSCM Gary Petty
USCGRU CHATTANOOGA

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. – Whether it is marching in a parade or carrying out their assigned missions, you’ll find members of the CGC Ouachita, RU Chattanooga and the local CG Auxiliary working as a team.

For them, marching in Chattanooga’s Armed Forces Day Parade, the largest event of its kind in the U.S., is “old hat.” The three units have been showing their pride together for the past 15 years.

Certainly, all who see the three units pass in front of the reviewing stand and hear them introduced as the “Coast Guard Family” think they see them at their best, but maybe that is not the case.

They might be at their best working together maintaining 220 lighted structures, 120 daybeacons and numerous safety landing and range

stakes for 650 miles of the Tennessee River and its tributaries.

BMCM Vince Vita, OIC of the CGC Ouachita, home ported in Chattanooga, said the reservists share the work on the waterways with the members of the buoy tender. “When they took over, that really took a burden off of us,” said Vita. “When the reserves started riding the Ouachita and becoming familiar with the way we did business on the river, we all talked the same language.”

Friendships between the reservists and the regulars help the community and themselves. “The local reservists are already integrated into the community and this helps bridge the gap between the regulars and the community,” said Vita.

Members of the CG Auxiliary provide training to the public and at times have provided classroom and hands on training to members of RU Chattanooga.

Over 300 miles away, MSO Paducah also calls on the RU for assistance. “They help us with the normal work in the Port Operations Department, harbor safety, qualifications, boardings and the work that you have in the field. The reservists work very, very close together. We could not do our job without them,” said LT Eric Mosher, the Port Operations Chief at MSO Paducah.



Members of RU Chattanooga and the crew of the CGC Ouachita march in the Armed Forces Day Parade

Photo by PSCM Gary Petty

Allegiant Sentry '94



Coast Guard/Navy reservists stage war games...

By PA3 Linda O'Brien
FIRST DISTRICT PUBLIC AFFAIRS

NEWPORT, R.I. — On May 14 and 15, members from each branch of the armed services combined forces to rehearse war games here. This table top exercise, called Maritime Defense Zone Atlantic 94 (MARDEZ/LANT '94), was a dry run for Allegiant Sentry, a much bigger exercise held in August at Little Creek, Va. This is the Coast Guard's 12th year to participate in the MARDEZ games at the Naval War College. There were no grades and no graduation at this school, but the true test was the successful outcome of Allegiant Sentry 94.

Exercises like Allegiant Sentry and the games held in Newport serve to train Harbor Defense

Command Staff, Coast Guard Port Security and other associated forces in the planning and conduct of Naval Coastal Warfare Operations.

The Coast Guard uses war gaming as a tool for gaining insight into warfare and as a resource for raising questions whose answers are only found through exercise and analysis. War games produce a stressful atmosphere during which participants are forced to organize their technical facts into a coherent operational plan that can later be used during a real time contingency.

"Each area of expertise is broken down into what is known as a cell. Each cell is given a scenario in which they are to test their individual contingency plans," said LTJG Daniel Mades, First District readiness planner.

Different scenarios require the players to react by deploying assets to rescue drowning people, help peo-

ple evacuate their flooded homes or to arrest a terrorist.

"In most field training exercises there is an important period of time before the real gaming begins when the players have the opportunity to meet each other and learn who the key players are and what the rules of play are," said CAPT Henry F. Baley, Chief, 1st District Readiness & Reserve division. "They also learn how to identify real world issues as compared to exercise issues, so that they can simulate a response. It helps to have these dry runs because the time to get to know the key players is not during the real thing when you've got boat crews waiting to get underway and players in the field waiting to begin play," said Baley.

Due to the success of MARDEZ 94, plans are already being made for the next table top war game in February 1995.



...and then joint services guard port

By PSCM Gary Petty
RU CHATTANOOGA

LITTLE CREEK, Va. — More than 500 members from Coast Guard, Navy and Army units — both active duty and reserve — participated in a naval coastal warfare exercise July 24 through Aug. 5, at Naval Amphibious Base Little Creek, Va.

The exercise — dubbed Allegiant Sentry 94 — tasked Coast Guard port

security units, Army military police and Navy dive, ordnance disposal and inshore undersea warfare units with protecting the fictional port of East Novoport from mining and attack by Navy SEAL teams playing the role of hostile commandos.

The Coast Guard cutters *Cowslip* and *Aquidnick* played the part of United Nations cargo vessels shipping supplies into port while Coast Guard auxiliaries acted as citizens of a fictional country under U.N. protection.

"It's a scenario similar to four or five places in the world today, that's the idea," said CAPT James

Roorbach, USN, director of the exercise and chief of staff of Maritime Defense Zone, Atlantic (MARDEZ-LANT), stationed at Governors Island, N.Y.

"This was the first exercise testing the new Harbor Defense Command, an interservice force tasked with protecting ports and harbors. It's an expansion of the port security concept, which was conceived to defend U.S. assets. The Harbor Defense Command is an expeditionary force which can be exported to foreign countries to aid U.S. and U.N. forces," said Roorbach.



Photo by CWO3 Ed Bailey

BM1 Joe Simon a member of EOD-MU-TEN from Rockville, Md. operates a Mark 29 ordnance locator sweeping for inert mines during Allegiant Sentry '94.

The Little Creek base provided a realistic environment for the exercise. Participating units were billeted in tents in a scene reminiscent of Operation Desert Storm. "The only time it isn't hot and humid is when it's hot and raining," said SS3 Frank Siefert of Madison, Ohio, a member of Port Security Unit 301 from Buffalo, N.Y.

During the exercise security forces were presented with many of the situations they would be likely to see during an actual deployment. Problems included organized protests from local citizens, unarmed civilian vessels attempting to transit secure areas, commandos mining the port or infiltrating shore facilities to plant explosives.

According to CAPT Ted Flynn, senior evaluator and commanding officer of CGRU MARDEZLANT, a primary goal of the exercise was to present the participants with scenarios that are likely to occur in a real-world contingency.

"We designed situations that challenged the knowledge, talents, and expertise of the participants,"

said Flynn. Participants were evaluated on their handling of each situation. A critical factor was their ability to handle civil protests and other situations without injuring members of the local population, while at the same time maintaining their own security and safety.

According to Roorbach, the exercise went just about as planned. "We have a brand new bunch of people who are getting things about 85 percent right. The other 15 percent is a challenge. The organization we have set up is dealing with that. The people who are actually being trained are handling those problems and that's part of the training. That's what we planned. We gave them real-world challenges to handle. I'm extremely pleased with the exercise."

Coast Guard units involved in the exercise include Port Security Unit 301 from Buffalo, N.Y.; MARDEF-COM Five, a command component of MARDEZLANT, from Norfolk, Va.; and the MARDEZLANT planning, operations and administration staffs from Governors Island, N.Y.

11th



Reservist pops "Big Question" on big boat

By PA3 Shannon Knight
D11 PUBLIC AFFAIRS

LONG BEACH, Calif. — The Eleventh District Coast Guard Day picnic had a new twist this year.

A reservist, PS3 Gary Robinson, coordinated with the CGC *Chase* months in advance to help him prepare for one of the most significant events in his life.

Robinson used *Chase* for a backdrop to ask his girlfriend of eight years, Diona Jenkins, to marry him. Having prearranged everything, *Chase* organized a special tour, taking Robinson and Jenkins directly to

the gun deck where they had a clear view of the bridge.

Billowing from the signal halyards, flags spelled out a unique message which Robinson interpreted using a page out of the *Blue Jacket's Manual*. Amid a crowd of unsuspecting onlookers, Robinson turned to Jenkins and told her the flags spelled, "Diona, marry me."

Enthusiastically and slightly teary-eyed, she accepted. For the duty crew of *Chase*, and certainly for Jenkins and Robinson, Coast Guard Day picnic 1994 was truly a day to remember.

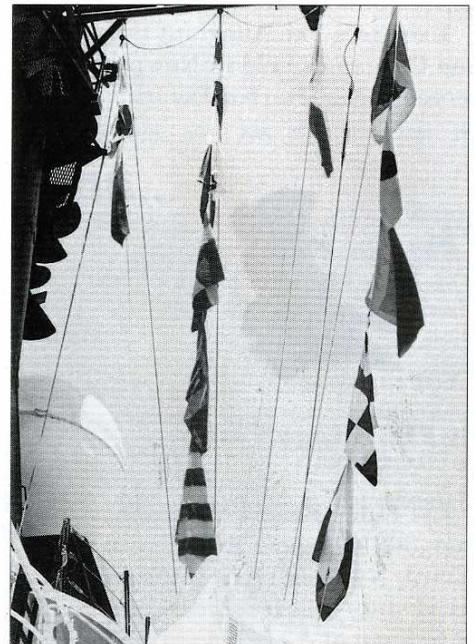
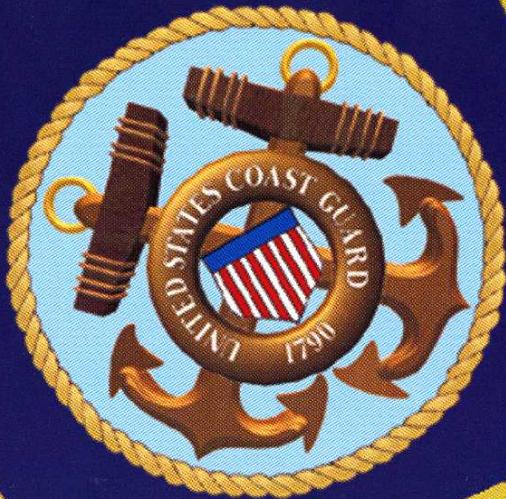


Photo by PA3 Shannon E. Knight

Raised specifically for this occasion, signal flags spelling out the proposal, "Diona, marry me," adorn the halyards of the CGC *Chase*.

**TEAM
COAST GUARD**



**The Integration
of Active
& Reserve
Forces**

Integration

One set of missions

One command structure

One administrative structure

ALCOAST 078/94



In today's economic and political environment, the mandate to change old business practices is manifesting itself throughout government, from Vice President Gore's "Reinventing Government" project to the Coast Guard's streamlining study. In the spirit of generating maximum productivity from its resources, the Coast Guard is poised to take the bold step of integrating its reserve and active forces.

In February 1994, the Chief of Staff tasked RADM Peschel with investigating the potential for active and reserve functional integration. The Peschel team was to study the findings of other working groups, including those made by marine safety, boat station, and Reserve program managers, and formulate a plan for reorganizing field units, reducing administrative requirements, and maximizing operational support.

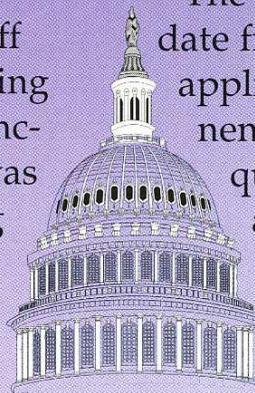
On August 12, 1994, the Commandant approved the recommendations of the Peschel team, marking one of the most significant milestones in the history of the Coast Guard Reserve. From the classroom meetings on Thursday nights in the 1950s, to the "separate but equal"

practice of augmentation training of the 1970s and '80s, we have come finally to integrating our reserve into the operating missions and administrative processes of the regular Coast Guard, effectively eliminating the differences between the two service components. The result is Team Coast Guard.

How did we get to this point? Some history:

The reserve derives its original mandate from Title 10 U.S. Code, which applies to all the reserve components: to "provide trained units and qualified persons available for active duty in the armed forces in time or war or national emergency..." This is known as the reserve's mobilization mission, and is associated with military conflict. Until 1972 this was seen as the reserve's only mission, and training was primarily conducted in the classroom.

In late 1969 a congressional subcommittee expressed its unhappiness with Coast Guard Reserve training. It observed that the Coast Guard is a "multi-purpose military service capable of performing a variety of water connected missions," and insisted that the reserve



The Benefits of Integration

By implementing a single command and administrative structure, we will:

- provide active duty commanders the flexibility to choose the most effective mix of people and technology with which to perform the mission;
- produce better trained, more qualified reservists, routinely interchangeable with their active duty counterparts;
- clarify and simplify the lines of authority; and...
- maximize training opportunities and augmentation support.



Photos by PA2 Robin Ressler, USCG

find a peacetime mission. In 1972 Congress emphasized the point by passing a new law, now 14 U.S.C. 712, giving the Secretary of Transportation authority to involuntarily call-up reservists to respond to natural and manmade disasters. A new purpose for the reserve was born.

The Coast Guard began to train its reserve through augmentation. The idea was for reservists to train through hands-on participation in the day-to-day operations of the Coast Guard while providing an additional resource to the active Coast Guard. However, confusion and conflict persisted over the next two decades between the concepts of mobilization and augmentation. What was the reserve's primary mission? Could the two be reconciled? Lack of agreement led to wide deviations within and among districts in



Official Coast Guard Photo

reserve training practices. In every case, the reserve units continued to maintain a separate and distinct administrative system that consumed resources.

In early 1993, following a series of studies, the Commandant signed a decision memo stating that training for mobilization is an active duty component responsibility. He further stated that reservists should be "...integrated into the active units where they train to the maximum extent possible." At last, the Coast Guard fully embraced augmenta-

tion as the focus of reserve training, allowing use of the Coast Guard Reserve across the complete spectrum of day-to-day missions as needed, from surges in operations for natural disasters and domestic emergencies to defense taskings of the JCS.

To achieve integration, district commanders will design implementation plans based upon tightly defined Headquarters policy contained in Commandant Instruction 5310 that will help achieve standardization across the districts. The plans will be executed no later than October 1, 1995.

The integration initiative has already been tested in the field, most comprehensively at Group San Diego, and it works. Morale among both active and reserve personnel is high.

The plan retains the reserve unit and preserves localized identity of the reserve program. However, the reserve unit will function primarily as a reporting and measurement mechanism for reserve effectiveness. And the Coast Guard may experiment in a district with a pilot program that eliminates the reserve unit altogether.

With the support of program managers and the commitment of leaders in the field, integration offers a dynamic new way of employing Coast Guard resources to the fullest.

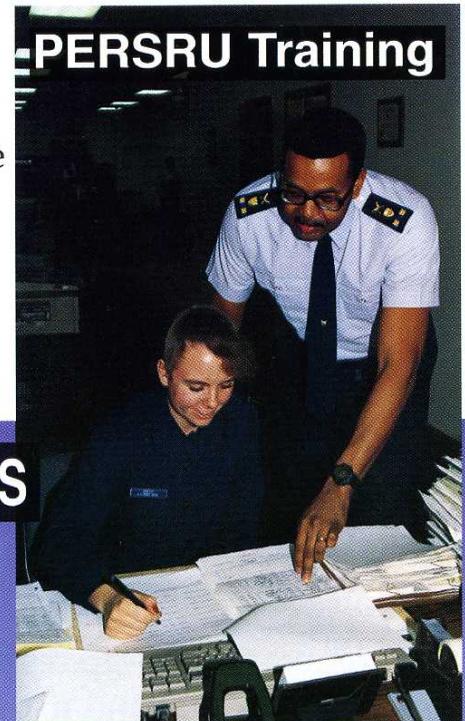


Photo by PA1 Bill Kaufmann, USCGR

DISTRICT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- nearly all reserve units will be co-located with an active command.
- PERSRUs will assume administrative responsibility for assigned reservists, using SDAII software; training provided for reserve & active admin personnel in PERSRU functions & reserve support.
- reserve spaces & property will be transferred to active commands, abandoned or surveyed.
- reservists will receive tasking from only one command, their active duty unit.
- annual budget requests to support RPAL billets will be made by the active unit.
- active duty personnel will be part of the rating chain for both officer and enlisted.

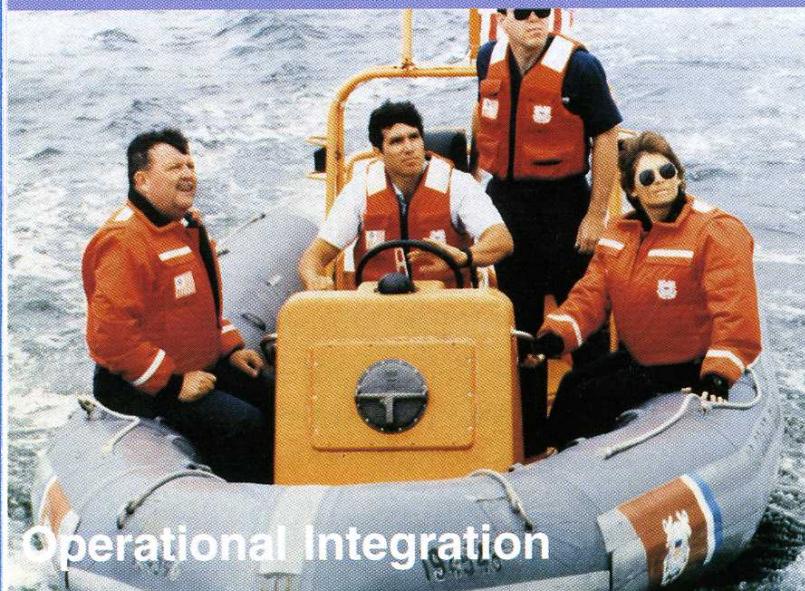


Photo by Darrell Wilson, PACAREA (Ppa)



Reserve organizes run/walk for Buoy Tender Conference

By PS1 Pat Phillips
RU DULUTH

DULUTH, Minn. — On Saturday, Aug. 20, Coast Guard Reservists helped support the USCG Buoy Tender Conference by coordinating a 5K run/walk for Coast Guard personnel and their immediate families.

Sea-Keepers from RU Duluth helped handle the logistics for the race in which a true cross-section of the Coast Guard was represented. Personnel from the buoy tenders *Acacia*, *Bramble* and *Sundew* participated as well as members from Station Duluth, MSO Duluth and RU Duluth.

The course was run along the shore of Lake Superior providing a scenic route and an aerobic workout. T-shirts and medallions were presented to the winners and every finisher received a certificate. The children participated in a one-mile Fun Run after the adult race.



Photo by PS1 Pat Phillips

Winners of the 5K Buoy Tender Race, left to right: Laura Yrjanson, wife of CG Reservist PSC Randy Yrjanson of RU Duluth, women's predicted time winner; Gloria Phillips, wife of CG Reservist PS1 Pat Phillips of RU Duluth, women's winner; YN3 Daryl Ostlund, MSO Duluth, overall winner and LT Doug Miller of MSO Duluth, men's predicted time winner.

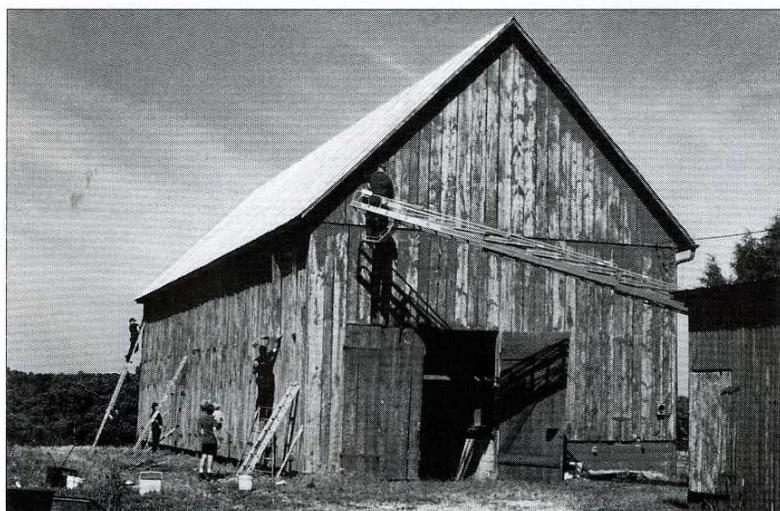


Photo by BMCS Jim Ludwig

Community service in D5

Reserve Group Baltimore got together recently for an old fashioned barn painting. The barn, part of the Jug Bay Wetlands sanctuary near Lothian, Md. will be used to conduct classes and other training for school groups that visit the sanctuary. While structurally sound, the barn was in desperate need of scraping and a fresh coat of paint. The Reserve Group was more than willing to lend a hand to get the job done. In addition, they made it a family event and sponsored a picnic for everyone who volunteered their time and effort.

Front & Center

Congratulations . . .

• **PSCS Dennis Thierbach** of RU Milwaukee was selected as the Coast Guard recipient of the 1994 Richard I. Bong Award. This award is presented annually by the Greater Milwaukee Area Armed Forces Week Committee, which recognizes outstanding enlisted members of the military community.

• **PS1 John Hart** of RU COTP was named the First Coast Guard District Enlisted Reservist of the Year for 1993.

• **PS2 Leslie Wright** of RU Unit Two CG Group/MSO, Philadelphia was awarded the "Personal Fitness Award" for achieving the 1,000-mile mark in the "Fitness for Life" a motivational fitness program sponsored by the Fifth Coast Guard District. A reservist since 1988, Wright spent four years on active duty as a storekeeper and has won many races. His next goal is to compete in the 1994 Marine Corps Marathon in Washington, D.C.

Taps

• **CDR Elizabeth B. Hall**, USCG (Ret.), 76, passed away July 10, 1994 at Cape May Courthouse, N.J. Hall was a veteran of World War II, the Korean Conflict and the Vietnam War and was one of eight SPAR officers permitted to stay on active duty after the Korean Conflict. She is survived by a cousin, Edward A. Hurst of Pipersville, Pa. A funeral service and interment was held July 15, 1994 at Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va. with military honors.

• **CDR Henry K. Goetz**, USCGR (Ret.), 81, of Dallas passed away June 27, 1994. A former CO of RU Ft. Worth, he served on the Greenland Patrol and later as Navigation and Communications Officer with the Navy on the troop transport *Hugh I. Scott* during World War II. As a civilian, he was Director for the Center for Disease Control for Region VI of the U.S. Public Health Service. He is survived by his wife, Meg; daughters Peggy Rice of Houston, Barbara Goetz of Colleyville, Texas and Cathy Goetz of Dallas; and brother, George Goetz. A memorial service was held June 30, 1994 at University Park United Methodist Church in Dallas.

• Four active duty Coast Guard members died in the line of duty July 12, 1994. **LT Laurence Williams**, **LT Mark Koteek**, **ASMCS Peter Leeman** and **AM1 Michael Gill** were killed when their HH-65A helicopter from Air Station Humboldt Bay crashed during a SAR mission in the vicinity of Shelter Cove, Calif. A memorial service was held at Air Station Humboldt Bay July 15, 1994.

• Two active duty Coast Guardsmen were killed when the civilian helicopter they were flying in plunged into the Gulf of Mexico July 13. **MSTC Charles R. Blome, Jr.**, 34 and **BMCS James Pavini**, 39 were flying from Galveston, Texas to inspect tanker ships docked about 50 miles offshore when the crash occurred. The civilian pilot survived the crash while two others were killed.

Retirements

JULY 1994

CAPT Charles Maguire, D5
CAPT Alan Tingquist, D9
CAPT Stuart Charles, D1
CAPT Robert Case, D7
CAPT Thomas Maddock, D11
CDR Angelo Haddad, D11
CDR Arland Wasell, D13
CDR John Mahoney, D1
CDR Allen Thuring, D5
CDR Conrad DeWitte, D11
CDR Lawrence Hubbard, D7
CDR Stephen Smith, D1
CDR Richard Barrett, D5
CDR Bruce Belousofsky, D5
CDR John Miller, D7
CDR Hoke Thomas, D2
CDR Thomas Herbert, D5
LCDR Martin Bailey, D11
LCDR Robert Sorensen, D11
LCDR Claud Messick, D13
LCDR David Armbruster, D8
LCDR Eugene Brandau, D5
LCDR Susan Vance, D9
LCDR George Kelley, D1
LCDR Thomas Samson, D8
LT Lyman Barger, D8
LT Wilmer Lutche, D2
LT Francis Shields, D1
LT O'Dean Davis, D8
LT Robert Schellhase, D13
LTJG Daniel Bowser, D7
CWO3 William Nolan, D9
CW03 David Cunningham, D11
CW03 Lionel Hess, D11
YNCM David Thomas, D9
SSCS Joseph Steinberg, D5
BMC James Wall, D9
MKC Robert Allen, D11
PSC Angel Matos, D11
PSC Thomas Hunt, D2
PSC Earl Harding, Jr., D13
PSC Thomas Tirone, D11
MK1 John Gaida, D9
MK1 Joseph Roper, D1
DP1 Richard Owens, D5
PS1 Richard MacMillen, D8
EM2 Anthony Trunk, D2
BM2 Michael Seery, D1
BM2 Henry Stockard, D5

SDA-II

What it is and how it affects you!

By LTJG Steve Kelley

RESERVE INFORMATION SYSTEMS BRANCH (G-RS-2)

Integration is the order of business in the USCGR these days...but have you ever stopped to think about how that's going to be accomplished? Billet realignments and unit issues are important, but the nuts-and-bolts operations of an integrated PERSRU are critical for success as well. How will the upcoming changes affect the individual reservist?

Currently, there are two distinct but related personnel management and pay systems in place: the active duty PERSRU has its system for accessing PMIS/JUMPS, and the RPERSRU has its own access to PMIS/JUMPS, supplemented by the District Reserve Management Information System (DRMIS). Under SDA-II, these three systems will be combined into one.

One important issue is that right now, PMIS/JUMPS itself is not changing. That's the system at PPC that coordi-

nates all the personnel and pay data for the USCG and USCGR. The only thing that is changing is **how** the PERSRUs and RPERSRUs get information into and out of that system.

SDA-II is an "event-driven" system designed to streamline and simplify the flow of paperwork in a PERSRU. On the active duty side, a major event such as a PCS departure is often made up of many smaller

events, such as the orders themselves, a school en route, changes in allotments, emergency data or pay option (check vs. direct deposit), advance pay and others. Instead of the yeomen having to collect the necessary forms and remembering to ask all the pertinent questions, SDA-II will lead them (and the member) through the process, step-by-step, asking the questions, prompting for answers, and creating the necessary PMIS documents to send to PPC.

For reservists, ADT/SADT/TEMAC orders can take many forms and can sometime be a nightmare to process. SDA-II helps out here, too. Through the step-by-step process, it's able to create the necessary documents behind the "scenes" and eliminate some of the repetitiveness of the process.

SDA-II is a complete rewrite of a long-standing system, and there are sure to be some growing pains. We on the development team (G-Pd-3, PPC, and G-RS-2) ask that you be patient as we work on

enhancements once the initial system is implemented. No system is perfect off the starting blocks...technology and business processes keep changing!

The disclaimer aside, what SDA-II ultimately means to the individual reservist is more efficient processing of all ADT and IDT (UAR) paperwork at the PERSRU. More timely processing of this paperwork means more timely pay!

***SDA-II is an
"event-driven"
system designed
to streamline and
simplify the flow of
paperwork in a PERSRU.***



Communicate with other Team Coast Guard players via

INTERNET

By LTJG Scott Larson and Thomas Dunkerley
D13 COMPASS POINT NORTHWEST, JUNE/JULY 1994

By now, most of you have heard something about the information highway. It's not some futuristic idea — it's here today! Recently, the Coast Guard established a connection to the Internet which allows users to send and receive electronic mail over the Internet using the Coast Guard Standard Workstation.

What is the Internet?

The Internet is hard to sum up, except in generalities, because so many different services and facilities are available. The simplest way to describe the Internet is as a global resource of people and information. Basically, the Internet is an interlinked collection of separate computer networks which use a standard communication protocol known as TCP/IP; this allows people from all over the world to share information. To some people, it's just a way to send electronic mail to other people — a pipeline from here to there. To others, the Internet is where they conduct research, search databases, get the latest news, transfer files, and travel the world.

The Internet can be compared to the high seas: it physically covers the globe, going from America to

Europe, the Near East, the Orient, Australia, South America, and back again.

There are different oceans (networks), numerous channels (connections between networks), continents (the supercomputers), and islands (the mainframes and minicomputers). Navigating around these landfalls are people, whose personal computers and software take them thousands of virtual miles from one destination to another in search of information.

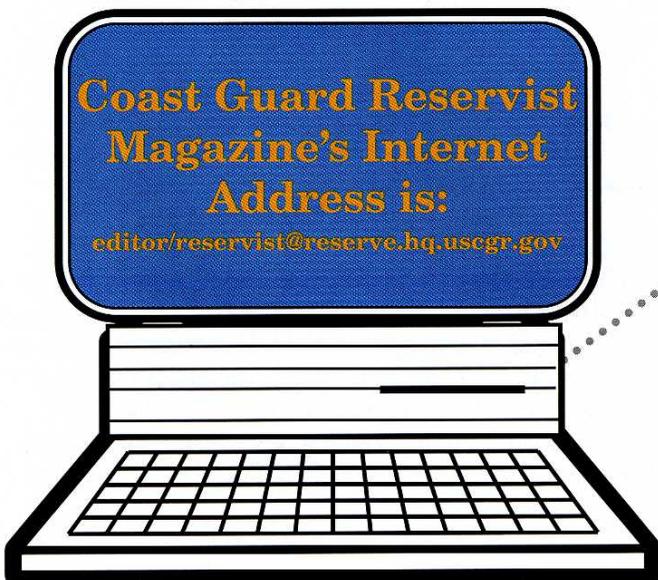
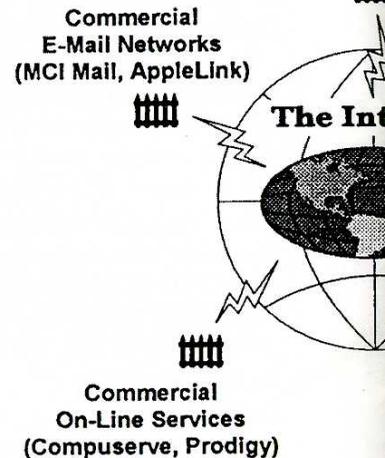
As strange as it may seem, there is no central authority, no binding rules, or even a formal coalition (such as a company or association), that actually "owns" the Internet. Each organization has authority only over itself and pays for its own computers and networks. The Internet is the sum of all these networks and organization. The only group that "runs" the Internet is the Internet Society, or ISOC.

This society is made up of volunteers attempting to standardize and guide the operation of the Internet.

History of Internet

The Internet began in early 1969 under the name ARPANET. ARPA stood for the Advanced Research Projects Agency. This experimental network was designed to support military research. By the end of the 1970's, many other networks sprang into existence. Eventually, publicly and privately funded networks joined the regional National Science Foundation network (NSFNET). ARPANET was dismantled in 1990; its functions and network taken over by NSFNET.

As various networks were added, the Internet grew almost exponentially. It is estimated that the Internet now connects over 10,000 networks in 53 countries around the world. 150,000 new users are added to the Internet each month with the amount of data crossing the Internet growing by 10 percent each month. Each day, worldwide, between 15 and 20 million people use the Internet.



USCG and Internet Electronic Mail

Electronic Mail is the first Internet service that has been made widely available to every Coast Guard Standard Workstation throughout the Coast Guard. It is a natural extension of our current e-mail environment providing access to other government agencies, educational institutions, State offices, commercial organizations, and other branches of the military. With e-mail you can converse with millions of people directly connected to the Internet as well as those using commercial networks and e-mail systems such as AppleLink, AT&T Mail, CompuServe, MCI Mail, and hundreds of bulletin boards. These commercial networks, external to the Internet, connect to the Internet through a gateway (a method of exchanging data between two dissimilar computer systems).

A gateway is how the Coast Guard allows its users to communicate with other parties—both “on” and “off” the Internet. Already, the CG Finance Center has improved the service it provides to commercial vendors who have access to the Internet: vendors use Internet e-mail to check on the status of invoice payments as an alternative to telephone inquiries.

Reservists with access to Internet e-mail can communicate with each other, the command they augment, their district Reserve Program manager, and Headquarters.

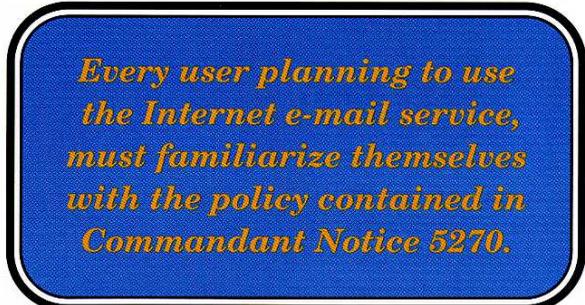
Every user planning to use the Internet e-mail service, must familiarize themselves with the policy contained in Commandant Notice 5270 (it's only two and a half pages long). Detailed addressing schemes are contained in Enclosure (1): Internet Electronic Mail Gateway Configuration.

Internet Resources

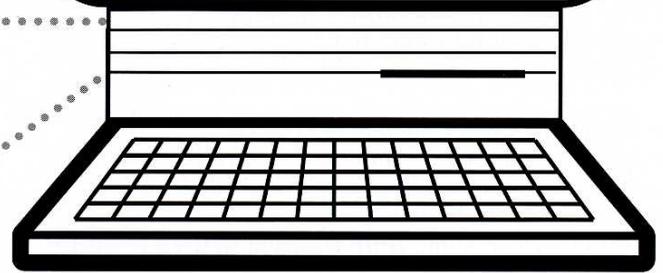
The Internet holds a wealth of information: databases, files, software, discussion groups, etc. It contains only a fraction of the vast resources of human knowledge, yet it is sure to overwhelm you.

At this time, the Coast Guard has implemented only an electronic mail interface. This ensures the security and integrity of information systems on the Coast Guard Data Network (CGDN) by preventing external users from gaining access through the Internet to systems internal to our network.

- **Electronic mail** — The process of sending e-mail to and receiving it from other people through the Internet is easy. You can now access the most used Internet resource to correspond with business colleagues, subscribe to electronic magazines, and have world and national news mailed to you.



Every user planning to use the Internet e-mail service, must familiarize themselves with the policy contained in Commandant Notice 5270.



Because of security concerns, the following Internet resources are not yet available on your Coast Guard Standard Workstation. However, using your home computer and a modem you can access these resources.

- **File transfer** — Files can be found everywhere on the Internet. File Transfer Protocol (FTP) provides the ability to copy or download files from thousands of different computers throughout the Internet. With FTP you can get weather, oceanographic data files, and satellite images. You can also copy or upload files from your computer to someone else's.

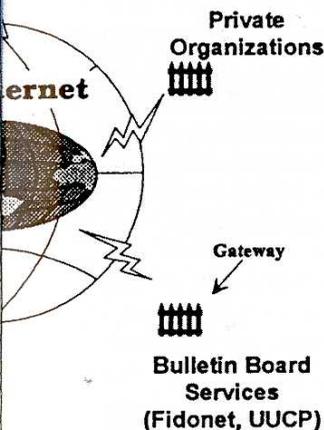
- **Run programs on other computers** — Telnet provides the ability to connect to a remote computer, log in as a user, and work with it on an interactive basis. You can run software your own computer can't run (due to processor type, memory limitations, and so on) or avoid downloading programs and data to your computer.

- **Discussion groups** — Since the Internet is used by millions of people, it's a natural place to make contact and exchange views with those who share your interests. The User's Network (Usenet) is comprised of over 5,000 discussion groups; each group discusses a particular topic. Topics include: aviation, engineering, nutrition, etc.

- **Search for files and databases** — Several tools on the Internet enable you to quickly search thousands of computers for files and databases about specific subjects. These tools have rather unforgettable names such as Archie, Veronica, and Gopher.

Summary

The Coast Guard has access to the Internet today! The electronic mail gateway to the Internet expands our e-mail system by providing us with access to other government agencies, educational institutions, State offices, commercial organizations, and other branches of the military. Already Internet e-mail has enabled both the Finance Center and the Reserve program to better serve their customers. And the Internet can provide you with access to numerous services and resources allowing you to better serve your customers.



The most recent Uniform Board, Number 35 has issued the following changes to the *Uniform Regulations Manual* (See COMDT-NOTE 1020, March 24, 1994). Some were effective immediately but all were to be implemented by May 24, 1994.

- **Garrison Cap:** Probably of greatest interest to enlisted personnel (E-4 to E-6) is the change to the collar grade rank device on the Garrison cap replacing the Coast Guard emblem. Authorization to wear it with Working Blue's was restored. Women have the option of wearing either the women's or men's Garrison cap.
- **Ball Caps:** Caps shall be free of lettering or have U.S. COAST GUARD on them, leaving room for correct placement of the collar rank device. Unit name, location, and hull number may be authorized for Unit Ball Caps. "Scrambled eggs" are authorized for O-5 and above. Ball caps may be worn with Working Blue uniform while commuting to and from work or with tropical Blue uniform on board CG small boats or vessels.
- **Crew Neck T-Shirts for Women:** Women may wear a white or dark blue crew neck T-shirt of heavy enough material to be opaque with Working Blue uniform. This allows for the removal of the working blue shirt in situations when regs can be relaxed due to warm weather or working conditions.
- **Collar devices:** To be worn centered on the intersecting lines 1 inch from front and top of collar the same as the old style long sleeve shirts. Officers will wear shoulder boards on this shirt for all uniforms except Undress which requires collar devices.

Your...
Uniform Matters
by PSC Maxine Cavanaugh, USCGR

- **Shirts:** The short sleeve shirt may be worn with SDB, Woolly-Pully Sweater and Windbreaker. Regulations on wearing of tie or ascot remain the same. Commands may prescribe the wearing of the name tag with the shirt of the SDB when worn in an office environment.

Men: Men's Air Force Short Sleeve Light Blue-Effective April 1, 1994 this shirt is required for all reserve men. The old style shirt with plain pockets/no epaulets is optional until Nov. 1, 1994 when it becomes obsolete.

Women: Women's new style shirts both short and long sleeve are still undergoing test fitting. Commercial versions of the long and short sleeve shirts with pockets and epaulets sold in the CG Exchanges are authorized as optional wear if not otherwise prescribed. The men's USAF shirts are authorized if they provide a better fit.

- **Windbreakers:** The Poly/Cotton Windbreaker remains an optional item. It becomes obsolete Oct. 1, 1995. At that time, the Poly/Wool Windbreaker, currently optional, becomes a mandatory seabag item. It is now being issued to recruits in place of the second SDB Coat. (For reservists who were issued only one SDB, G-R is seeking an extension of the deadline for budgetary reasons. More information on windbreakers will be provided.)

- **Other Items with Changes:** Women's white shirts for SD Alpha and other uniforms that require them — black ties used with women's white shirts — shoulder boards clarification for officers — black hosiery for women when pumps are worn with Service Dress Trousers — various badges or insignia and where and how authorized to be worn — bridge coats — ear muffs — new guidelines for organizational clothing.

**Wear
It With
Pride**

Three general points on grooming and appearance should be noted:

- **Eyeglasses/Sunglasses:** Shall be conservative in style and color, no mirrored or ornamental colors with logos on lenses minimized. Retaining or safety straps are limited to the type used to keep glasses in place on your face and may only be Coast Guard or generic navy blue or black in color.
- **Women's Hair Accessories:** Small plain cloth covered elastic or plain elasticized cloth bands that match the wearer's hair color may be worn by women to bind hair to comply with CG regulations. **No Headbands!**
- **Rings:** Only *two* rings may be worn — *one per hand*. They should be of a conservative nature and not detract from the uniform. Engagement and wedding ring sets, including class/service wedding ring sets, are considered one ring.

Remember, when we wear the uniform we are representing the Coast Guard. **Wear It With Pride.**

Reminders: Ribbons, wear *all* authorized or senior three.

- Only Utility Blue trousers are authorized with Undress uniform and the same rules apply to commuting as with work uniform.
- Tropical Blue Long Uniform is seasonal and subject to prescribing command discretion. This uniform is not acceptable for wear at any event or function where coat and tie is the required/expected civilian attire.
- CPO collar devices are no longer authorized on windbreakers.

- **Women's New Uniform:** For the latest information on the new women's uniform see the May 2, 1994 issue of *Navy Times*. LCDR Ruby Walker headed the Women's Uniform Project with 90 Coast Guard women test wearing the prototypes.

- **Questions:** If you are not sure of some uniform regulation, look it up; COMDTINST M1020.6B (better known as the *Uniform Regulations Manual*), check with the augmenting unit or call the District office.

- **Ideas/Suggestions:** If you have ideas or suggestions on uniforms submit them through the chain of Command following the guidelines in the Uniform Manual.

Persian Gulf War Health Registry

By LTJG Steve Pruyn & Mary-Carlin Porter

RESERVE PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT DIVISION / OFFICE OF HEALTH & SAFETY

A new toll-free telephone number has been established by the Department of Defense (DoD) as part of an ongoing effort, in conjunction with the Department of Veteran's Affairs (VA), to register Gulf War Veterans who may or may not have exhibited symptoms of unexplained illnesses possibly attributable to service in the Persian Gulf War theater of operations.

The hotline, **1-800-796-9699**, was established as a result of the NIH Technology Assessment Workshop on the Persian Gulf Experience and Health, held in Washington, D.C., on April 27-29, 1994. The hotline serves to coordinate the DoD and VA's processes for registering and examining Persian Gulf War veterans.

All military personnel who participated in the Persian Gulf War and their dependents (those who meet the criteria of a DoD dependent), may call the designated toll-free number and request to be placed on the Persian Gulf War (PGW) Registry if they presently have, have had, or have no physical symptoms to report. If the caller has no symptoms to report, basic personnel information will be taken and their name placed on the PGW Registry.

If the caller is a reservist on active duty, a Reserve retiree, or a dependent of the above, with a physical complaint or concern, the following actions will occur:

- Basic information will be taken and entered into the PGW Registry.
- Within two weeks of the telephone call, a local facility will contact the caller and set up a priority appointment for a physical at a DoD military treatment facility at the member's convenience for time and location. If the caller indicates that a VA Hospital is geographically closer, a point of contact will be given to the caller to personally schedule an appointment for a physical at that facility. This appointment will be given the

same scheduling priority as the DoD facility process. The DoD clinical evaluation is comparable in scope to the VA's Persian Gulf Registry examination. If the local DoD facility is unable to provide a clearly defined diagnosis, or if the member is not satisfied that the diagnosis adequately explains their health problem, the member will be referred to a Tricare regional medical center for a comprehensive physical examination. The reservist's Service assumes financial responsibility for costs associated with patient travel from the referring facility to the Tricare regional medical center, including the issuance of Appropriate Duty orders, if deemed necessary.

- If the caller is a reservist carrying a pink ID card, he or she will receive the same response as the active duty or retired reservist, except for the dependent's protocol. At this time, dependents of inactive reservists may be placed on the PGW Registry only. A physical will not be scheduled for them. It is important to note, however, that if legislation changes, these dependents will be notified if there is any change in protocol.

Those reservists who participated in the Persian Gulf War who have contacted the VA Hospital System for their PGW Registry and physical, and who are satisfied with the quality of care received, may be assured that their examination data will be merged into the central PGW database. There will be no need for further action on their part, unless they have not registered their dependents and wish to do so. Those individuals who were dissatisfied with the VA Hospital response, may contact the PGW Registry through the **1-800-796-9699** telephone number and request to be re-evaluated. If you have any other questions regarding the PGW Registry, you may call the Coast Guard Reserve Hotline at **1-800-283-8724**.



Categories of Personnel and Their Eligibility For Medical Care

Current Categories of Personnel	Sponsor Info: Current Status	Medical Referral	Eligibility of Family Members
Member on Regular Active Duty	Regular Active Duty	DoD	Yes, if otherwise eligible for military medical care
Reserve member on full-time active duty	Active Reserve		
Member of the Selected Reserve	Other Reserve	DoD or DVA	None
Member of the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR)			
Member of the Standby Reserve			
Regular or Reserve retiree eligible to receive military retired pay	Retiree Eligible for Pay	DoD	Yes, if otherwise eligible for military medical care
Reserve retiree not yet eligible to receive military retired pay	Gray Area Retiree	DoD or DVA	None
Not a military member; served in Persian Gulf as military member	Civilian / Separated	DVA	
Not a military member; served in Persian Gulf as a civilian	Civilian / Separated	No Eligibility	

USCGR Bulletin Board

The *Coast Guard*
Reservist
Magazine

Deadlines for FY95

<u>Submission Deadline</u>	<u>For Issue</u>
Monday, Oct. 3	December 1994
Tuesday, Nov. 1	January 1995
Thursday, Dec. 1	February 1995
Tuesday, Jan. 3	March 1995
Wednesday, Feb. 1	April 1995
Wednesday, March 1	May 1995
Monday, April 3	June 1995
Monday, May 1	July 1995
Thursday, June 1	August 1995
Friday, June 30	September 1995

* *The Fiscal Year (FY) runs from Oct. 1-Sept. 30, 1995*

ROA Mid-Winter '95 set for Jan. 23-25



Reserve Officers Association (ROA) will hold its annual Mid-Winter Conference and Exposition at the Washington Hilton & Towers Hotel, 1919 Connecticut Ave., N.W. from Jan. 23-25, 1995. All five Armed Services will sponsor displays in the exhibit hall. There is no cost to visit exposition where all displays and exhibits will be located. For more information, call (202) 479-2200.

R e u n i o n s

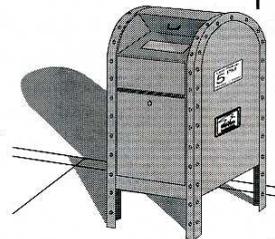
- **Association of Gunner's Mates (USCG & USN)** — Will hold a reunion in conjunction with the CG Combat Veterans Association at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 26-30, 1994. Contact: Jack Photenhauer, Assn. of GM's, P.O. Box 247, Hammond, IN 46325. (219) 845-3747.
- **CG Combat Veterans Association** — Oct. 26-30, 1994 in Norfolk, Va. at Howard Johnson Hotel. Call the hotel for reservations ASAP at 1-800-627-5555. If interested in membership in CGCVA, contact Albert F. Courter, 14334 Thornwood Tr. Hudson, FL 34669. (813) 856-7387.
- **Greenland Patrol** — Second annual, Oct. 26-30, 1994, Howard Johnson Hotel, Norfolk, Va. Held in conjunction with the CG Combat Veterans Association. Contact: A.F. Courter, 14334 Thornwood Trail, Hudson, FL 34669. (813) 856-7387.
- **Rockland RU of the 1960's Reunion** — Any prior members or friends not contacted and wishing to be included in the next gathering, please contact: CAPT Ollie Thorpe, USCGR(Ret.), 101 Tern Court, Wilmington, DE 19808.
- **RTC Yorktown, Va.** — Fifth annual reunion for all former Yorktowners Oct. 21-23, 1994 at RTC Yorktown. Special attraction this year is dinner cruise on *Spirit of Norfolk*. Contact: Tom Travers, 998 Ridgewood Lane, West Chester, PA 19382. (610) 436-0181.
- **USS Callaway (APA-35)** — Oct. 4-6, 1994 in San Francisco. Contact: R.L. Stambach, 4293-B Island Circle, Fort Myers, FL 33919-4427. (813) 481-0359.
- **USS Champlin (DD-601)** — Oct. 18-23, 1994 in Charleston, S.C. Contact: George H. Styles, 45 Oak Avenue, Smithtown, NY 11787. (516) 265-2155.

POW/MIA monument proposed at Andrews AFB

The first-known stateside monument honoring prisoners of war (POW) and those missing in action (MIA) has been proposed by the Thomas W. Anthony Chapter of the Air Force Association and Andrews Air Force Base, Md. The monument is meant as a lasting tribute to all U.S. military of all services from all wars, past and future. The monument, to be built at Andrews AFB and highly visible to all going to and departing from the nearby passenger terminal, will cost approximately \$500,000. Private, tax deductible contributions are needed to reach that goal by Dec. 31, 1994 with a tentative dedication date of September 1995. Contact: Andrews Community POW/MIA Monument Foundation, C/O Thomas W. Anthony Chapter of the Air Force Association, 1535 Command Drive — L-1, Andrews AFB, Md. 20331-7002 or call LT Greg Cindrich, USAF, (301) 981-9373.

New Postage System

In accordance with Commandant's Instruction 5110 dated May 2, 1994, the Coast Guard will be switching over to a metered mail system effective Oct. 1, 1994. At that time, all mail must be run through a postage meter or have a penalty stamp on it. All reserve units co-located with an active duty command are required to coordinate with the active duty unit to have them process the reserve mail. Headquarters (G-T) will continue to pay for mail services; therefore this will not create a burden on the active duty unit.



Nationwide TEMAC/SADT/EAD

As of 9/12/94

<u>Place</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Rate/Rank</u>	<u>Quals</u>	<u>Point of Contact</u>
Loran Station Kodiak, AK	60 days	CWO(Mat)	Public works or equivalent engineering exp.	LTJG McMillin, (907) 463-2252/3
CGHQ (G-RSM), Wash, D.C.	Oct. 1-Jan. 31, 1995	E4/E5; YN/SK	Reserve Records Section	CWO4 Ouellette, (202) 267-0543

U.S. Department of Transportation

Commandant (G-RS-1)
United States Coast Guard
2100 Second St. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20593-0001