



# THE COAST GUARD RESERVIST

CG-288

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION • UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

VOL. XXI, No. 11

WASHINGTON, D. C.

AUGUST 1974

## THE ADMIRAL'S CORNER



In an effort to keep all members of the Coast Guard Reserve abreast of developments, the centerfold of this issue contains a comprehensive report on the progress and innovations of the Coast Guard Reserve during the past fiscal year. I have also outlined some of the objectives for the Reserve during fiscal year 1975.

*J. E. Johansen*

## Expanded SGLI

As announced in previous issues, full-time Servicemen's Group Life Insurance coverage is now available to all drilling reservists and reservists with 20 or more years satisfactory service who are eligible to retire but have not reached the age of 60.

Drilling reservists are automatically covered and the insurance premiums are deducted from their drill pay. Non-pay drilling reservists are required to pay their premiums on a quarterly basis.

"Retired Reservists" must apply for SGLI coverage! Those non-drilling reservists who have completed 20 satisfactory years of service, but have not yet received their first increment of retired pay are eligible for SGLI coverage until such time as their

*continued on page 4*

## Coast Guard Reserve Sparks US in CIOR

Two Coast Guard Reserve officers were on the U.S. team placing second at the CIOR military competitions held in Oslo, Norway 22-26 July. CIOR (Confederation Interalliee des Officiers de Reserve) is the largest confederation of Reserve Officers Associations in the world with over 310,000 members from 12 NATO countries.

LTJG Malvin E. HARDING, USCGR (Federal Energy Office, Seattle, WA) and LTJG Anthony K. KRANITZ, USCGR (Office of Boating Safety at Headquarters) were members of the three-man team that won silver medals in the overall competition. The team also finished first in overall shooting, as HARDING was third with the sub-machine gun and KRANITZ eighth in the rifle event.

LTJG Stephen R. SMITH, USCGR (Coast Guard Base Gloucester City, N.J.) was a member of the team that won the hand grenade throw. His team also finished sixth in the Obstacle Run/Utility Swim and eighth overall.

LTJG Lawrence E. JAMIESON, USCGR (Port Security Station Seattle) competed for the U.S. team finishing fifth in Orienteering, seventh in the Obstacle/Swim event, and sixth overall. LTJG Norbert NORMAN, USCGR (Office of Reserve at Headquarters) was on the team finishing 30th.

Two other U.S. teams finished fifth and thirteenth overall, with the former also taking first in the Obstacle/

*continued on page 4*



TOP U.S. TEAM AT CIOR (bottom row, 1. to r.) Capt. MANSKE, Air National Guard; LTJG HARDING, USCGR; LTJG KRANITZ, USCGR; LCDR BROOKS, USCGR, Chief, U.S. Delegation; (top row) Maj. Gen. LEWIS, Chief, Air Force Reserve; RADM JOHANSEN, Chief, Coast Guard Reserve; RADM GUEST, Chief, Naval Reserve; Maj. Gen. ROBERTS, Chief, Army Reserve. (Photo courtesy of US Air Force)

# FY '74: INNOVATION AND PROGRESS

## FY '74

There were three objectives established for the Reserve in fiscal year 1974:

Attain and maintain authorized strength.

Maximize augmentation training consistent with a high readiness posture.

Foster the "One Coast Guard" Policy.

### Strength

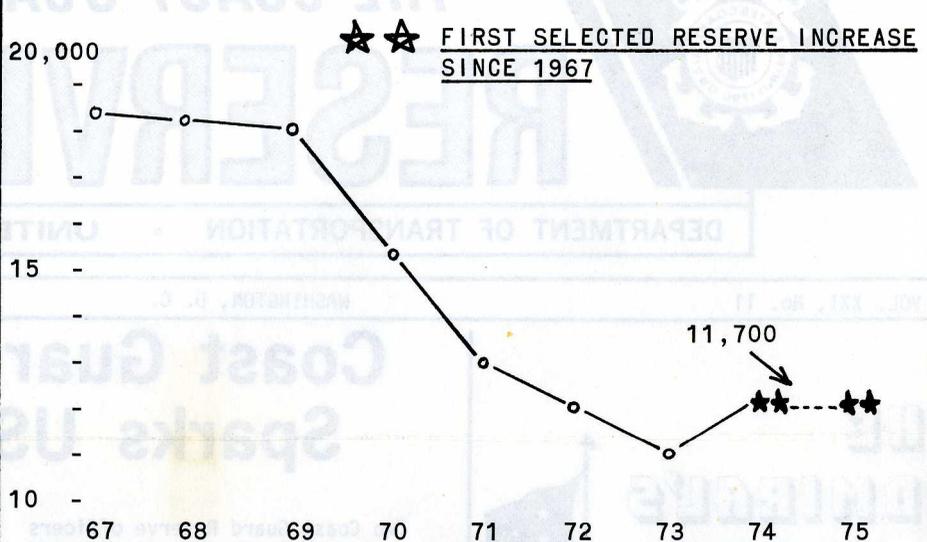
As this graph indicates, our end of fiscal year strength for FY 74 was approximately 11,700. This marks the first increase in CG Reserve Selected Reserve strength since 1967. This increase was accomplished in spite of an austere budget (4.4 million less than FY 73). Careful fund management however, permitted us to maintain a full 48 drill program and support those activities begun in FY 73, while continuing a strong recruiting program.

This chart indicates the sources of our personnel acquisition. Obviously, veteran petty officers are our largest single source. While most of the figures speak for themselves, one figure is very interesting: the RK program. The 94 RK enlistees shown were all enlisted during the month of June 1974. The law authorizing such enlistments was



# COAST GUARD RESERVE

## STRENGTH - FY 74 ACCOMPLISHMENT



★ ★ FIRST SELECTED RESERVE INCREASE SINCE 1967

signed in May, giving us less than two months to get this program rolling. Here then is obviously a program with some real attraction for young men and women and it will be expanded in the future.

The role of women in the Reserve continues to increase. In fiscal year 72, there were 37 women in the Selected Reserve. In FY 73, that number increased to 414 and FY 74 saw an increase to 748. The "Women's Reserve", as a branch of the Coast Guard Reserve, was eliminated by Congress on 5 December 1973. The

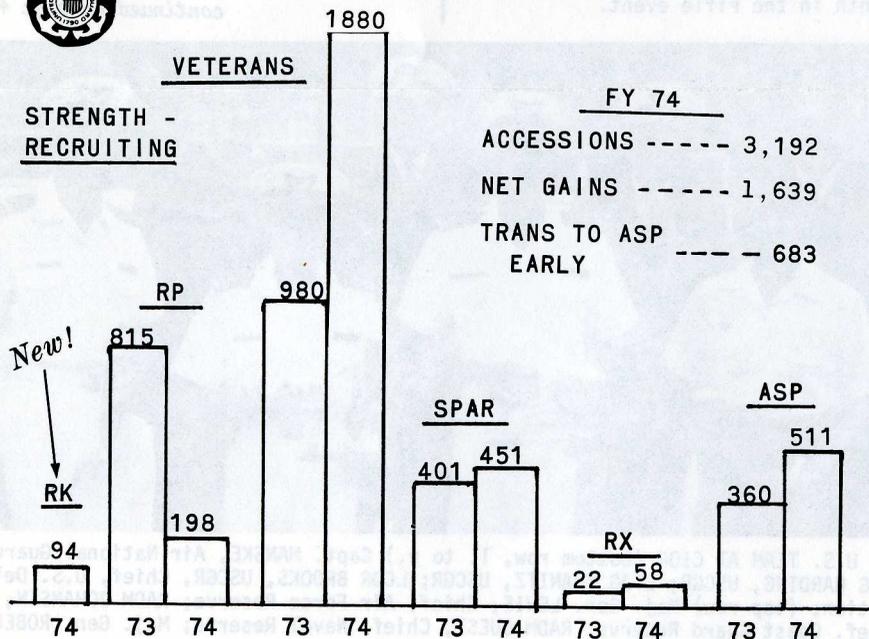
current goal for women's strength within the CG Selected Reserve is 1340. There are now nine ratings available to women, and both the RP and RK enlistment programs, which provide class A school training, are available to women in addition to the provisional petty officer enlistment programs.

During the year, two very excellent incentives were initiated by Congress for reservists: expanded exchange privileges and the new full time Servicemen's Group Life Insurance. Both of these should be helpful as an aid in recruiting new members as well as making continued affiliation with the drilling Reserve more attractive.

# COAST GUARD RESERVE



## STRENGTH - RECRUITING



FY 74  
 ACCESSIONS ----- 3,192  
 NET GAINS ----- 1,639  
 TRANS TO ASP EARLY ----- 683

## Augmentation

Augmentation continues to be the largest "slice of the pie" in terms of Reserve training. During FY 74, approximately 66% of normally available Reserve time was devoted to augmentation, divided about equally between ACDUTRA and INACDUTRA.

This chart illustrates the breakdown of augmentation activities during FY 73 and FY 74.

Many hours of augmentation are spent in response to emergencies and to peak workload requirements of the Regular Service. Many of these have been reported in previous issues of the Reservist, but in summary, participation by reservists during emergencies included:

- Missouri River flooding;
- An oil spill from a Navy ship off San Martin, CA;

Fires at a Navy fuel pier at Yorktown, a railroad pier at Jacksonville, and on the waterfront in Camden, N.J.;

Logan Airport crashes in Boston; Evacuation of a heart attack victim in Houston;

A boat crash and sinking in Charleston, SC;

The disastrous Louisville, KY, tornado.

Some of the peakload conditions where the services of reservists were of vital significance to the Coast Guard were:

The manning of the USCGC SOUTHWIND on her voyage from the Great Lakes to the CG Yard at Baltimore;

A water safety study of a 750 mile stretch of the Ohio River;

The manning and operation of three search and rescue stations in the Great Lakes;

A water quality survey of San Diego Harbor;

Augmenting the crew of the USCGC UNIMAK during offshore fisheries patrols which led to the seizures of the foreign fishing vessels INAU and LIMOZA for illegal fishing in U.S. contiguous zone.

### Other Training

Since augmentation is but one form of training, we also instituted a number of changes to our other training programs, including modularization of the BM/PS Class A school, greater emphasis on theoretical training during ACDUTRA, and the initiation of a port safety/security job task analysis.

## STRENGTH & TRAINING = READINESS

During FY 74, implementation of the Reserve MGBSYSTEM provided all Selected Reservists with more informative pocket mobilization orders and generally made major improvements to the Reserve mobilization system. Also, during FY 74, the first formal readiness evaluations were conducted and the first recall test of the Individual Ready Reserve was conducted. A long range study of the Coast Guard Reserve was completed, and a Department of Defense study of the entire Reserve system, including the Coast Guard, was initiated.

### Organization

In all districts, the former Reserve unit designations such as ORTUPS, ORTUAG, etc., have been replaced with the term "Coast Guard Reserve Unit" (CGRU). In addition, Reserve Groups have been established, bringing a number of Reserve units in a geographical area, or units with particular missions, under an organizational structure much like the Regular Service.

The readiness of the Reserve will be improved through increased use of mobilization exercises, an improved readiness evaluation system, and a mobilization planning manual which is now under initial development.

The Unit/Group field organization of the Reserve will be refined by the various districts during the year in an effort to bring about the best relationship with Regular Coast Guard activities in their respective areas.

The One Coast Guard Policy - merging the Regular and Reserve components into a smooth working team - will continue to be implemented and improved. The intermix of Regulars and reservists at schools such as small boat handling, port security, etc. will continue to be expanded. Joint Regular/Reserve recruiting will be modestly expanded. The awards system for Reserve units will be revised to more closely parallel that used by the Regular Service, with greater emphasis on individual awards for outstanding individuals.

### Reserve Accomplishments

Reservists augmenting recruiting efforts have been enlisting Regular enlistees as well as new reservists.

The first Master Chief Petty Officers in the CGR have been appointed.

Reserve Enlisted Advisors have been appointed in a number of districts.

A growing number of reservists are being recognized for their efforts through the award of individual medals through the Regular service.

Many of the recommendations of the FY 1973 Reserve Policy Board have been implemented.

## Objectives '75

For FY '75, there are a number of primary and secondary objectives that we intend to achieve before the year's end. The most important of these are:

-- maintaining the authorized strength of 11,700 for our Selected Reserve -- with a truly all-volunteer mix of non-prior service and veteran men and women.

-- increasing the overall effectiveness of our training program through the assignment of priority mission areas to augmentation training areas and balancing this with adequate formal training at the Reserve units and at ACDUTRA schools. Augmentation training will be held at the level of approximately 65% of normally available drill/ACDUTRA time.

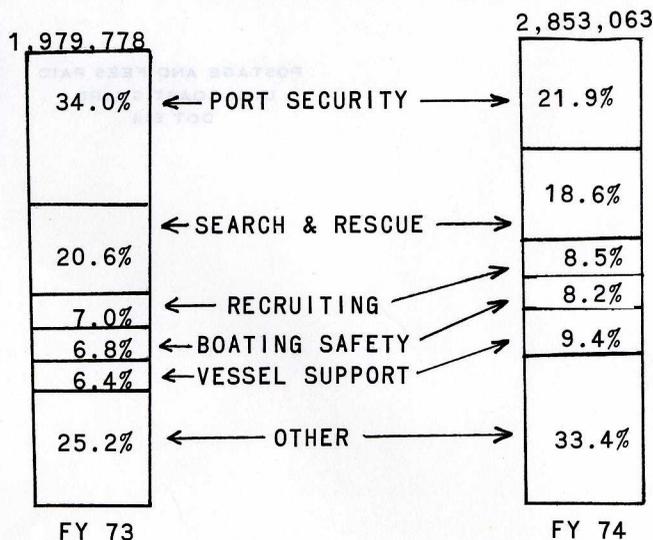
-- increasing Reserve utilization of modern Coast Guard vessels for sea-going training -- specifically 210-foot WMECs.

As this goes to the printer, the Reserve training appropriation has not yet been finalized. There are, however, indications that FY 75 will be a year of financial austerity for this as well as other programs. With careful management, I am hopeful that we can make this another good year and I am counting on your collective help and support to attain our objectives.

## COAST GUARD RESERVE



### AUGMENTATION - TRAINING FOR MOBILIZATION SUPPORT OF REGULAR COAST GUARD



# CCGD12 Reservists Honored

Five Coast Guard reservists received awards at the Twelfth Coast Guard District Awards Ceremony held in San Francisco on 14 June 1974. Commander, Twelfth Coast Guard District and Pacific Area Vice Admiral Mark A. WHALEN, USCG (now retired), made the presentations.

CDR J. P. LYNKER, USCGR, Deputy Group Commander of Reserve Group San Francisco (P-Div) and Chief Petty Officer Phillip R. HOXIE, USCGR, of Reserve Group San Francisco (MSO) received the Coast Guard Achievement Medal. CDR Damon G. NALTY, USCGR, Commander, Reserve Group Monterey was presented a Commandant Letter of Commendation. CDR Elmer L. KLEIN, USCGR, of CGRU San Francisco (MOB & Trng Branch) and LCDR Walter J. SYMONS, USCGR, of Reserve Group San Francisco (P-Div) received District

Commander Letters of Appreciation.

CDR LYNKER was cited for his work while serving in special projects for the Twelfth District from October 1972 through December 1973. Chief Firefighter HOXIE helped establish and maintain the augmentation program at Captain of the Port San Francisco while assigned as his group's operations officer. NALTY, KLEIN and SYMONS were cited for their contributions to the success of the Twelfth District Petty Officer Leadership School.

In addition, Reserve Group Monterey received a District Commander Letter of Appreciation for augmenting the clean-up operations of a major oil spill after the collision between USNS JOSEPH F. MERRELL and the PEARL VENTURE in December 1973.

SGLI from page 1

retired pay begins. These reservists, who may be in either the Ready, Stand-by, or Retired Reserve, do not receive automatic coverage. They must make application and pay premiums directly to the Office of Servicemen's Group Life Insurance, 212 Washington St., Newark, N.J., 07102.

Applications and information pamphlets are available from district commanders (r) and from VA offices. Please note that applications are required only from non-drilling reservists who have completed 20 satisfactory years for retirement but have not yet begun to receive retired pay. (All drilling reservists - those scheduled to perform 12 or more drills - are automatically covered.) Premiums for these non-drilling reservists for \$20,000 coverage are: through age 39 - \$6.00; 40-49 - \$8; 50 and over - \$10.

A great problem facing the Coast Guard Reserve, and all other Reserve components for that matter, is insuring that every effort is made to bring this application requirement to the attention of all eligible personnel. It would be a great tragedy for a reservist to not be informed of this important benefit and to die without the opportunity to provide his family with this low cost coverage.

All members of the Coast Guard Reserve are requested to pass the information contained in this article to any "Retired Reservist" of any Service in the situation mentioned above.

Complete details are contained in Commandant Notice 1741 of 24 July 1974 Subject: Premium Payments for Servicemen's Group Life Insurance for Coast Guard Reservists on Inactive Duty.

CIOR from page 1

Swim event. The U.S. teams fared well, taking four of the top eight spots in the overall team competition. Norway, the host country, finished first and third with Denmark fourth. France (seventh and tenth) and Germany (ninth) rounded out the top ten. Thirty-six teams from eight countries competed.

Of the 44 team and individual trophies up for grabs, the U.S. delegation took home 20. Coast Guardsmen helped win ten of these trophies.

U.S. Chief of Delegation, LCDR Leonard P. BROOKS, USCGR, while disappointed that the King's Cup for first place was just out of reach, had every reason to be proud of the outstanding showing of his American contingent, especially the significant contribution of Coast Guard Reserve members.

## Coast Guard Reservist

Published monthly in Washington, D.C. by the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard. Reference to directives, regulations, and orders is for information only and does not by publication herein constitute authority for action. Inquiries about the Coast Guard Reserve should be addressed to the Commandant (G-R-81) Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D.C., 20590.

ADMIRAL O.W. SILER  
Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

RADM J. E. JOHANSEN  
Chief, Office of Reserve

CWO H. M. KERN  
Editor

All photographs are official Coast Guard material unless otherwise designated.

Members of the Coast Guard Reserve are invited to submit articles of interest to the Editor of RESERVIST for possible publication.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
U. S. COAST GUARD  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20590

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U. S. COAST GUARD  
DOT 514

