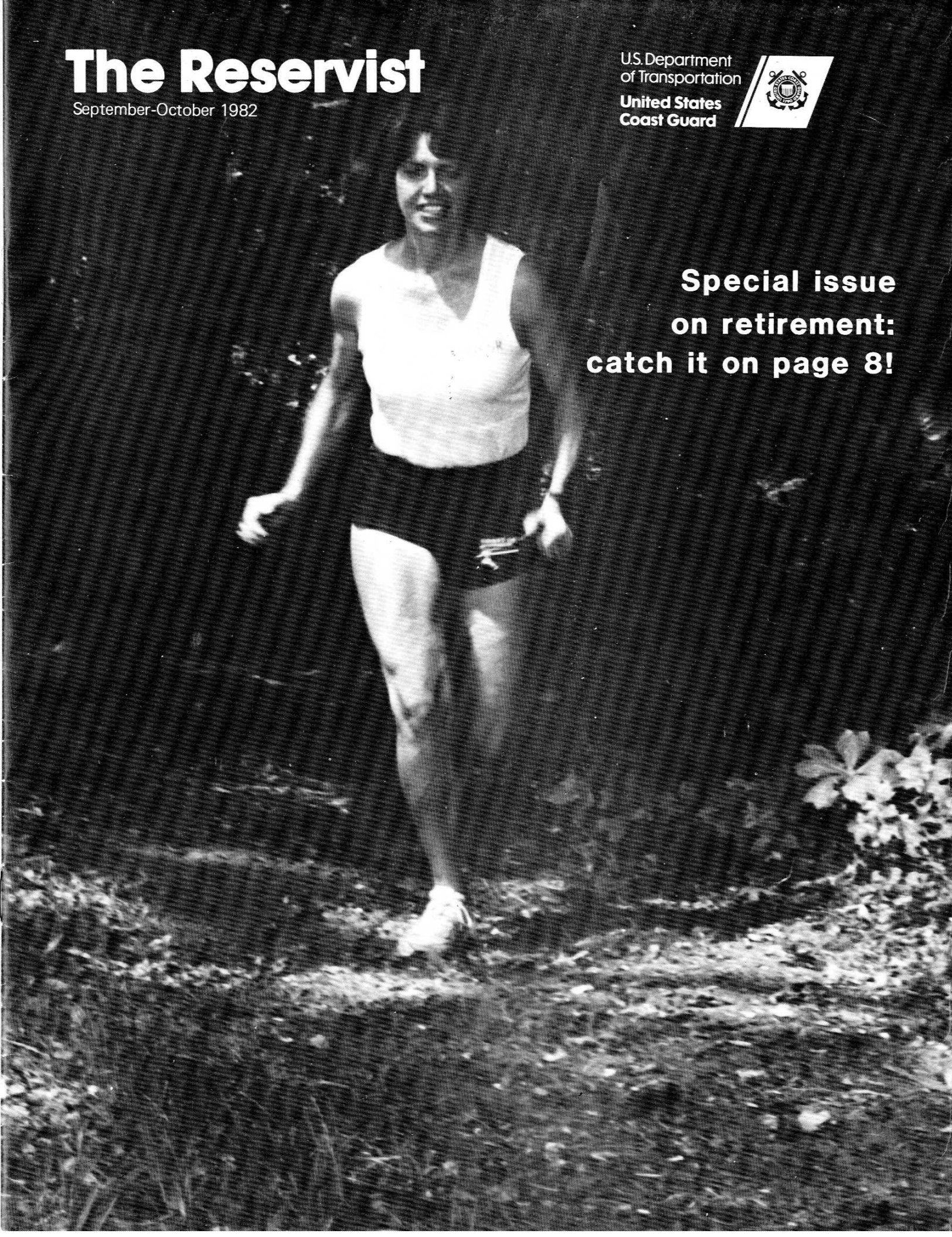
The Reservist

September-October 1982

U.S. Department of Transportation
United States Coast Guard



Special issue on retirement: catch it on page 8!

unclas

CAPT Henry C. Abbott, USCGR, Retired, died recently in Philadelphia. From 1950-1952, the then-CDR Abbott was Deputy Director of the Coast Guard Reserve, when the Reserve as we now know it was just forming. Through his direction, Reserve directors were placed in each district, ORTUPs, ORTAUGs and ORTAUVs were born (remember those?) and the organized Reserve was off and running.

CAPT Bennett Sparks, USCGR, was recently elected National President of the 125,000-member Reserve Officers Association of the United States. CAPT Sparks is currently the Reserve inspector for the Eleventh District.

Dear readers,

This will be my last issue as editor of the Reservist. I'd like to take this opportunity to thank those of you who have helped me so much these past three years. Your encouragement, your suggestions, and, yes, even your blunt criticism given when I so thoroughly deserved it (you know who you are), have helped me to improve as a person and the Reservist to improve as an informative publication.

I hope to see the magazine continue to improve as Ensign B. H. James takes over. With your continued support, there's no doubt that it will!

Kim Pickens

Dear Editor,

Recently I was promoted as a Port Securityman from E-5 to E-6. Obviously, this promotion will allow me to add a new stripe to my crow. A year ago I read in the Reservist that a new insignia had been proposed for Firefighters and Port Securitymen. Prior to my purchase of a new crow, can you tell me if the new insignia was approved and if so, where can I purchase one?

/s/ Earl L. Harding, Jr.
PS1, USCGR

Ed. note: Your editor generally calls around every two months to check on the status of those very insignias. For the past year it's been, "Well, they should be in stock any day now." As soon as we get the word, we'll let you know. Promise.

Dear Editor,

My sincere appreciation for the nice article in the May-June 1982 issue of the Reservist for the job the people are doing in CGPU Cincinnati. They deserve the praise for their hard and dedicated work. What a surprise and an honor to have been on the cover of the Reservist myself.

I now turn to page 7 of subject issue. I spotted the name of a young woman I recruited and processed for enlistment in the Coast Guard Reserve in 1973 in St. Petersburg, Florida. I knew by her pre-enlistment interview, testing, enthusiasm and poise that she was a winner and one day would become a Chief Petty Officer. SKC Karen R. Warner is that young woman who stood out in my mind. SKC Warner has demonstrated hard work and intestinal fortitude and has become a star.

Congratulations Chief Warner!

/s/ Phillip T. Williamson
FICM, USCGR

On the cover -- When YN1 Nancy Goodridge hits the trail, you may be hard-pressed to keep up with her. See the story on page 6. Photo by PA1 Phil Franklin.

THE COAST GUARD RESERVIST is published bi-monthly 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 action.

Members of the Coast Guard Reserve are invited to submit articles, photographs and artwork to the editor for possible publication. By-lines will be given.

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CG-288

Admiral's corner

Each year since 1976, the U.S. Army and the Military Sealift Command (MSC) have participated in a joint exercise called REFORGER (REturn of FORces to GERmany.) These exercises involve the movement of U.S. Army personnel and equipment through U.S. ports, aboard MSC ships, and over to Germany where they participate in field training exercises with other NATO forces. In effect, the REFORGER exercises are a dress rehearsal for mobilization, and provide an ideal opportunity for our Port Safety and Security personnel to train for their vital wartime role.

Last month, Coast Guard active and Reserve forces participated in a REFORGER exercise for the first time under our new Marine Safety Zone concept of wartime organization. I had the opportunity to watch over 80 reservists who traveled from the Second District to their mobilization site in Port Arthur, Texas, where they worked alongside their active duty counterparts, supervising vessel loading operations and providing shoreside and waterside security. At the same time, another group of our reservists was performing similar duties with another MSC vessel and additional Army forces.

I was pleased and impressed by what I saw and heard of the Coast Guard's performance in this exercise. Of course there were some problems, such as shortfalls of training and equipment, but that is exactly why we have such exercises: to identify and resolve these problems before we have to mobilize and live with them.

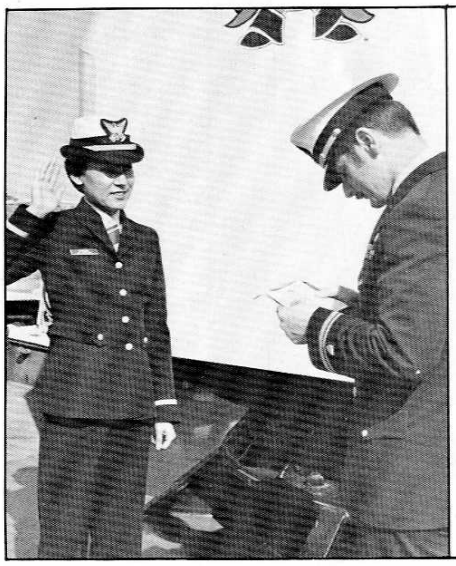
This experience has reinforced my conviction that we must make the most of every opportunity to participate in mobilization exercises, which provide the maximum possible level of realism. Although we expect another austere budget in Fiscal Year 1983, I have earmarked funds to ensure that we can continue to expand our exercise activity, and I have also directed that participation in mobilization exercises have higher priority than most other forms of IDT and ADT training.

I have been encouraged by the results of our mobilization exercise program so far, and look forward to many more. In future issues of the Reservist, we will share pictures and stories of exercises, and discuss some of the lessons learned and ways in which we can improve our overall readiness.

James C. Irwin

RADM James C. Irwin
Chief, Office of Reserve

brief comments



"Just say 'I do....'" ENS Barbara Edwards is commissioned into the Coast Guard Reserve by her husband, LTJG Michael Edwards, USCG, aboard USCGC ***Chase.*** The new ENS Edwards was formerly a YN3 at the vehicle desk at Civil Engineering in the First District. Photo by PA2 Pete Turner, USCGR.

New port security training builds on basics

Port Security training is changing. After 15 April 1983 Port Security Basic and Marine Environment and Systems I will no longer be offered. In their place will be a new basic course, entitled Port Security/Safety (PSS). This course will be offered in two forms, one for officers and CPOs, the other for petty officers.

The PSS course will encompass the full range of the port security program. Subjects will include:

- -- arrest responsibilities and procedures
- -- limited access areas and port security cards
- -- firefighting
- -- waterfront facilities
- -- hazardous cargo
- -- segregation
- -- tank vessels
- -- marine environmental protection
- -- explosives loading.

The focus of the new course will be on exercises and application of knowledge previously learned. The PSS course is designed to build on knowledge previously gained through a correspondence course. Petty Officers planning to attend the PSS course must complete the PS3 correspondence course prior to attending the resident course. Officers and CPO's planning to attend the course must complete either the old Port Security Basic correspondence course or the PS3 correspondence course prior to attending the resident course.

What will this do for the student? Each student will arrive having been exposed to the basics of the port security program. The resident training will reinforce areas of critical knowledge and provide exercises giving feedback to the student. Thus, resident time will build on, rather than repeat, knowledge the student should have mastered.

Students attending PSS are encouraged to review the correspondence course material prior to attending the resident course. Better yet, bring the correspondence course material to the school to use as review reference material.

See Chapter Four of the Reserve Training Manual, COMDTINST M1500.12 (old CG-392) and CH-1 to the manual (which should be out soon) for more details!

E-6 course is chief path to advancement

If you are seeking advancement to E-7, you are reminded that you must have completed a Coast Guard E-6 rating correspondence course for your rating at some time in your career. There is no currency requirement for this course. Any E-7 candidate who was formerly in the Navy and completed a Navy E-6 rating course that appears to be comparable to the Coast Guard's E-6 rating course, may request a waiver of the Coast Guard course from Commandant (G-RT). This should be done well in advance of the SWE for which the reservist wishes to qualify.

The purpose of this requirement is to ensure that personnel who entered the Coast Guard at the E-6 level have attained at least the level of technical knowledge offered by the E-6 rating course. Completion of a previous E-7 rating course that contained rating specific technical material does not satisfy this requirement.

NOTE: MRN-1 is not required for advancement to E-7 and above, although completion of MRN-1 will enhance your possibility of advancement.

"A" schools get you to head of class

Attention RYs! You are strongly encouraged to attend a Class A school. Your attendance not only benefits the Coast Guard but can also put money in your pocket by hastening your advancement to E-4.

Schools available for RYs are: BM, GM, HM, MK, PS, QM, RM, and SS Class A schools. To obtain a seat in any of these schools, submit Form CG-3453 via the chain of command to Commandant (G-RT).

Providing a link between military and community

The Military and Family Social Action Branch of the Office of Personnel (G-PS-2) is currently establishing programs which will address issues related to family violence, family relocation, and military life. Since you, as reservists, are more aware of the resources available in your communities -- in fact, many of you are major players in these community agencies -- we would like to solicit your help.

We are developing an information and referral library on all areas related to the quality of life of our members and their families. Any reservist or family member who is aware of agencies, services, or enrichment programs related to the following areas is requested to forward the information on these programs to: LTJG Rosemary Pezzuto, Commandant (G-PS-2), U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, DC, 20593. Phone FTS 426-6460 or (202) 426-6460.

Please include information regarding hours of operation, cost, location, and referral information. If fliers are available, a copy would be useful. If your area has a human services directory, please forward information on how we can obtain a copy, such as the sponsoring agency's address and cost of the directory.

The following is a partial list of the areas we are exploring: counselling and referral, child abuse and neglect, spouse abuse and neglect, rape victim counseling centers, family enrichment programs (i.e., parenting, child care, prenatal care, family life, crisis intervention), consumer services, social services, housing, tenant rights, employment services, transportation, recreation, handicap programs, nutrition, financial planning, legal assistance medical care, military services, law enforcement, youth services, single parent resources, single persons resources, substance abuse, family service agencies, educational opportunities, school enrollment policies, and special education programs. If you can think of any others we would appreciate the information.

Reservists are a key link to the community. Any assistance you can provide will be greatly appreciated. Who knows? Perhaps the information will be valuable to <u>you</u> someday!

Reservists navigate augmentation training role with nary a wake

Coast Guard reservists aboard Yerba Buena Island's (Calif.) specially-equipped 55-footer set out to repair a navigational aid. At YBI, where Reserve and active duty personnel are stationed to maintain aids, it's getting harder to tell when the regulars are off duty and the reservists are on. The transition is that smooth. Four Reserve ANTs (aids to navigation teams) drilling on consecutive weekends participate in all aspects of aids to navigation duties, including the inspection and repair of navigational aids, performing housekeeping duties ashore and doing maintenance and repair work aboard the 55-footer. Story by PA1 Bob Borden, USCGR. Photo by PAC Tom Clark, USCGR.

brief comments

Practical factors more practical than ever

The Record of Practical Factors (CG-3303C) has been revised. The new forms for each rating include only rating qualifications. Military requirements (MRN) qualifications are now found on a separate Record of Practical Factors form. Each Reserve unit should have received an initial issue of the forms from its district commander. Additional forms can now be ordered through the Coast Guard supply system.

Beginning with the October 1983 Reserve-administered SWE, reservists must have qualifications for the exam pay grade completed on the revised form for both rating and MRN qualifications. Reserve unit commanding officers and training officers must transcribe completed factors from the old forms to the new forms and sign the form indicating this action.

Currency rule revised for advancement

You are responsible for making sure your rating correspondence course for advancement is kept current. If the course is not current, you cannot be recommended for advancement.

The currency rule for the October 1982 SWE has been changed slightly and provides approximately six months additional coverage by a previously completed course. Read the rule below and check your course to make sure that you qualify for the next SWE you want to take:

"For advancement purposes, a rating correspondence course that has been completed is acceptable for a minimum of three years from the date of completion. If more than three years have elapsed since the course completion date, a revised course must be completed if a revision has been available for at least one year. This requirement must be met as of date of recommendation."

UCMJ and leadership courses no longer waived

The Coast Guard Reserve uses two Navy correspondence courses in the enlisted advancement and warrant officer selection processes. They are:

Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (NAVEDTRA 10971-B)

Navy Leadership and Management Module 1 (NAVEDTRA 016-01-69-80)

These courses are now available and are no longer waived. Warrant officer candidates are required to complete the UCMJ course and the Leadership training requirement for competition in the December 1982 Reserve-administered Warrant Officer Examination. This also applies to the October 1982 Reserve-administered SWE. E-8 candidates must complete the UCMJ course and E-9 candidates must complete the Leadership training requirement.

Yeomen, storekeepers needed as instructors

Commandant (G-RT) is looking for yeomen, storekeepers, and chief warrant officers (PERS and F&S) who are interested in teaching YN Basic and SK Basic in the summer of 1983. Applicants must be able to report to Petaluma during the ADT off-season for 15 days of AT/SADT to learn the new curriculum. Dates for the initial course familiarization are flexible and will be worked out with the individuals selected. It is expected that those qualified persons will then be able to assist with teaching the curriculum in the following summers as well. The dates that instructors are needed for next summer are:

COURSE	LOCATION	DATES	NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS
SK Basic	Petaluma	27 June - 15 July 1983	2
SK Basic	Yorktown	25 July - 12 August 1983	2
YN Basic	Petaluma	25 July - 12 August 1983	2
YN Basic	Yorktown	27 June - 15 July 1983	2

Applicants must be E-6 - W-4. Submit a 3453 via your chain of command to G-PT-1 no later than 30 November 1982.

Do you know your advancement system?

Every enlisted reservist eventually comes in contact with the enlisted advancement system. This system is designed to advance the best-qualified candidates and to make sure that everyone who is advanced has met the minimum requirements for the new rate.

For advancement to pay grades E-5 through E-9, the servicewide examination competition is the primary way to advance. Candidates who participate in the SWE are rank-ordered by their "advancement multiple." The advancement multiple combines the below factors to determine each candidate's standing on the advancement eligibility list after the examination:

- SWE (standard score)
- Performance (enlisted marks)
- Time in Service
- Time in Rate
- ADT in Rate
- Awards and Medals.

Use of the advancement multiple allows all types of candidates to achieve advancement -- not just the ones who can "ace" an examination, and not just the ones who have been in the Reserve forever. The combination of factors opens up opportunity for all, though study for the examination is still essential.

Once your name appears on the eligibility list, how do you know whether you will be one of the ones advanced? Each list will have an advancement cut-off and all those at or above the cut-off will be advanced on the appropriate Reserve advancement date. The proper number of advancements is determined by service needs, Coast Guard-wide (not locally). The Coast Guard Reserve needs to have a certain number of reservists on board to meet mobilization needs for each rate. Whether the number of reservists on board actually falls short of or exceeds the required number for mobilization, determines where the cut-off will be on each eligibility list.

Briefly, this explains how you may be advanced once you are on the field of play -- but more important, how do you get to become a player in the first place?

You can't get to first base until you meet all of the minimum eligibility requirements for advancement to the new rate -- and you must meet them by specific deadlines. The only only way for an honest and fair advancement system to work is by requiring each candidate to meet exactly the same standards. Unless a waiver has been granted, no reservist is above meeting the minimum eligibility requirements, no matter how "well qualified" they consider themselves.

It must be stressed that even though your unit training and commanding officers are there to advise and assist you towards meeting the minimum, you are personally responsible for meeting these requirements. Plan well in advance to be qualified by the time the cut-off date for recommendation for advancement rolls around. CPO candidates must plan even longer, because there are more training requirements to meet.

Where do you find requirements for advancement? The following three sources are available at every Reserve unit:

1. Reserve Administrative Manual (COMDTINST M1001.26) -- Section 7-B deals with requirements for advancement.

2. Commandant Notices 1418 -- During April and October of each year, a notice is issued detailing changes or emphasizing requirements within the enlisted advancement system and SWE process.

3. Reservist magazine -- Every issue provides reminders and emphasizes requirements found in the two official directives above. These are for you.

The May-June issue of the Reservist published an Eligibility Requirements chart which will be republished at least once a year. This can be your personal guide and reference along with the notices above.

Note: for more specific guidelines, refer to articles in this issue on:

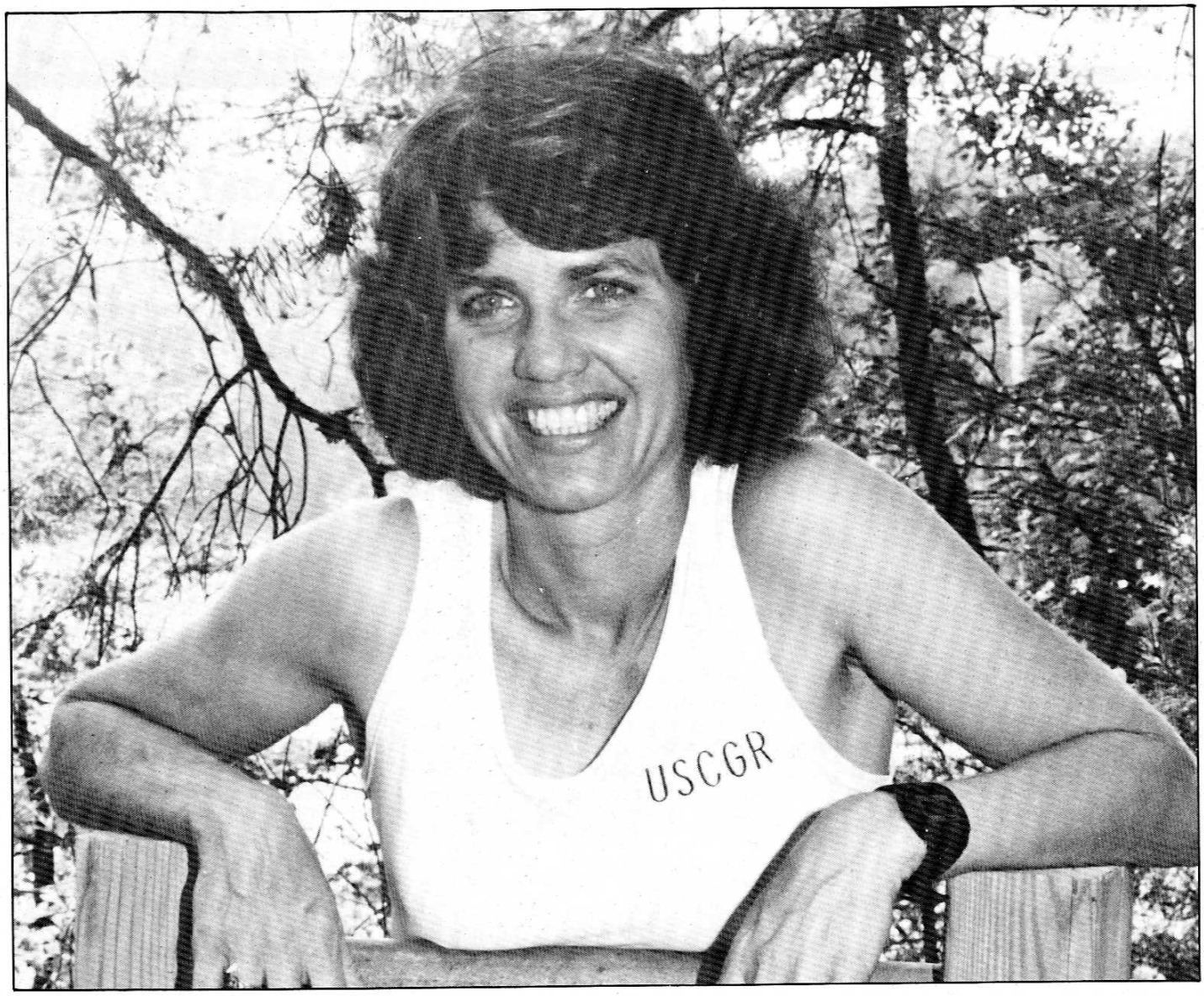
- Advancement to E-7
- Currency of Correspondence Courses
- Leadership and UCMJ Courses
- Practical Factors

Formal training now at Alameda

Coast Guard Reserve Schools Alameda was commissioned as an independent unit on 1 June. Under the command of LCDR Hugh Campbell, the unit has 20 permanent billets with SADT Reserve personnel added during peak summer periods.

Reserve Schools Alameda will offer a wide variety of formal training courses for reservists. Reservists on the West Coast as well as those in the Second, Eighth, and Ninth Districts may want to discuss training opportunities available at Alameda with their training officer. For detailed course descriptions, see your Reserve Training Manual (CG-392) or your training officer.

"Oh yes, I've had a lot of battle experience—I've fought in every major battle since the Coral Sea!"



The lady is a runner

by PA1 Phil Franklin, USCG

Running has become one of the most popular pastimes in the United States and the world. Busy people take time or make time almost every day to get in a few miles.

Here at RTC Yorktown, you can see people running on their lunch hours or after work. If you happened to be here this past summer, one of the people you might have seen running in the battlefield or on the fit-trail just happens to be one of the nationally top-ranked female runners in her age group, YN1 Nancy Goodridge, USCGR.

Nancy, a resident of Virginia, was on a month's active duty at RTC. She is a teacher in civilian life. When asked why she got into running, she replied, "My husband, Dave, and I felt it was a good way to stay in shape. Plus the only equipment that was needed were running shoes. It's something that can be done alone or with family and friends."

Nancy is a veteran of over 50 races and has

Opposite page -- YN1 Nancy Goodridge takes a break during her daily training period while at RTC Yorktown. She is ranked among the top 25 female runners in the 35 year-old age group by the Road Runners Club of America. ***Right*** -- Warming up is an important part of an athlete's training regimen and Goodridge is careful to include that in her schedule.

placed in almost all of them. She was talked into racing by a friend, a fellow teacher and track coach for the Hampton, Va., City Schools.

Her first race was the Hampton City Manager's Challenge Race, which she won. Her second race turned out to be the Virginia State Championship, which she also won.

Nancy found out after winning these races that she had to begin training more just to stay even with the level of competition she was now facing.

Like most long distance runners, Nancy prefers to run in cool weather. To most people 30° to 40° is cold, but it's ideal for the distance runner.

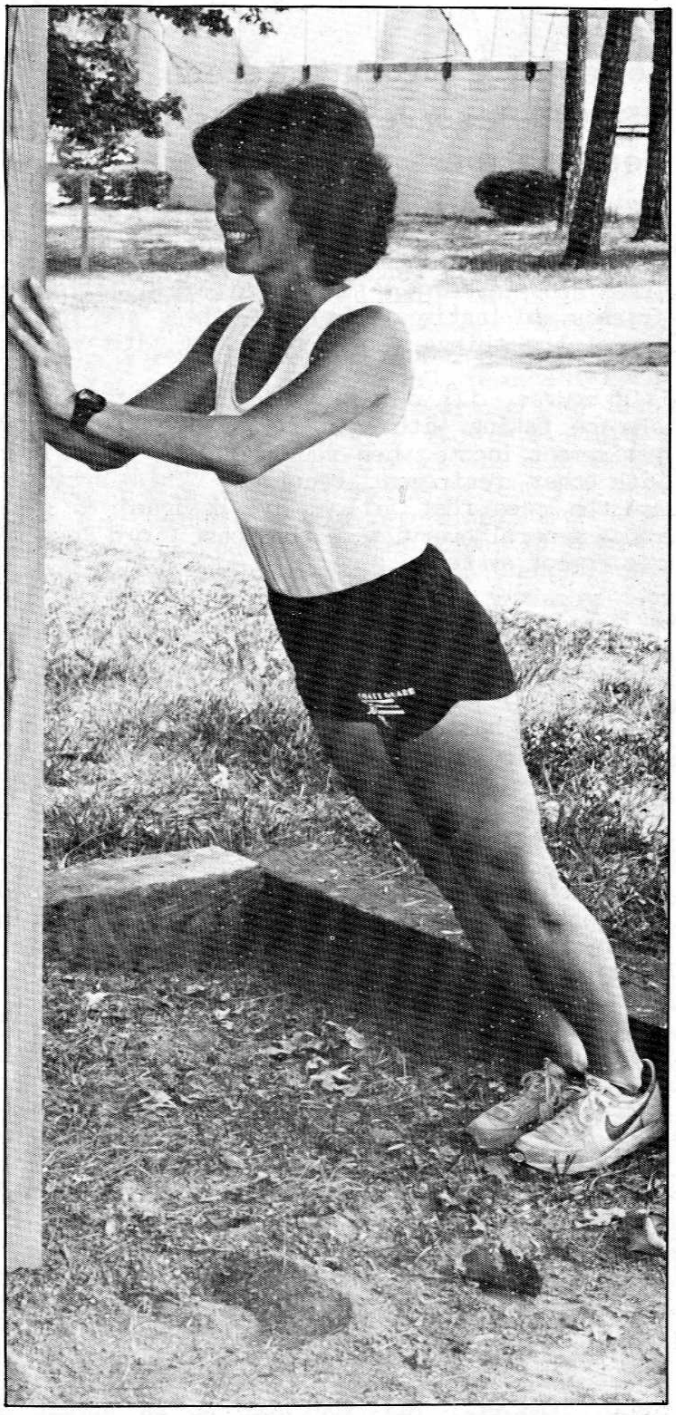
Races can vary as much as the temperature. Nancy has raced at beaches, in the city, the country, on hilly and flat terrain, and in national parks.

Her training consists of putting in 50 to 70 miles a week. One day she works on distance (12 to 20 miles) and endurance. The next few days she does speed work, then twice-a-day workouts, mornings and evenings. This gets her ready to race for five to 30 kilometers.

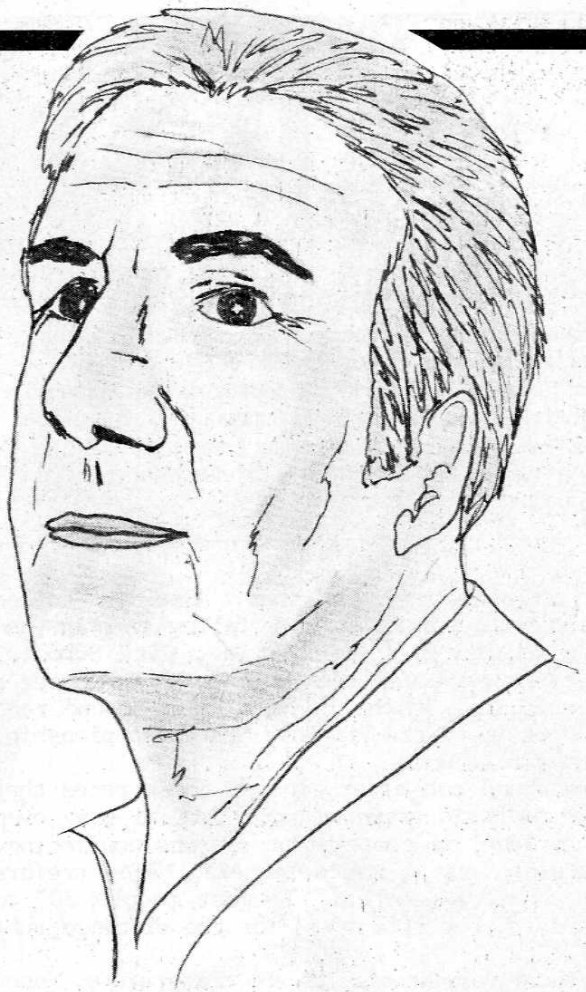
When asked which races are her favorites, first came the RTC Ten Kilometer Run: "It's the only one started by firing a cannon. Plus there is the beauty of the course, the Yorktown Battlefield. And there's free beer after the race!" Second would be the Shamrock Marathon in Virginia Beach: "for the atmosphere."

The most exciting race she has ever been in? "The Boston Marathon has to be the most thrilling race that I've ever entered. The spectators are super, and just to be in the same race with some of the best runners in the world adds to the excitement!" said Nancy.

Nancy is ranked among the top 25 in the nation for ten kilometers in the 35-year-old age group by the Road Running Club of America. Her best time for ten kilometers is 39 minutes and 50 seconds.



Retirement: Getting the big picture



series by LTJG Sam Korson, USCGR Reserve Administration Division, Headquarters

You've done it! Twenty or so years of drills, classes, weekends away from home, augmentation training, correspondence courses, Cape May, Petaluma and Yorktown, some hard work, lifelong friends and lasting memories -- these are just a few of the things you'll be taking with you as you retire.

Of course, if you've worked it right, you'll also be taking with you the promise of a good retirement income when you reach age 60, along with other retirement benefits. This article, and the ones that follow, are designed to give you a general overview of the Coast Guard Reserve retirement system.

IN GENERAL

Title III of Public Law 810, 80th Congress (10 USC 1331-37) provides that an inactive duty reservist who has earned at least 20 years of satisfactory Federal Service and has reached age 60 is entitled to retired pay based on the number of retirement points earned. Remember that a satisfactory year of Federal Service is one in which 50 or more retirement points are earned within one's anniversary year. Points earned are applicable only to the anniversary year in which they are earned. (See the 1981 Special Issue of the Reservist for more information on those important retirement points.)

Within a year after you have completed 20 years of satisfactory Federal Service, Commandant (G-RA) will send you a letter asserting that fact. This is not just a nice gesture by Commandant. It is required by Public Law and is the key document to show that you are eligible for both retirement and retired pay. You should safeguard this letter along with your other important documents.

Once you have received your "twenty year letter," you may retire or continue to drill. Generally, you may continue to drill up to age 60 and still earn retirement points.

Let's say you've decided to call it quits at 20 years, however. All you need do is submit a letter to Commandant (G-RA) via the chain of command indicating your desire to "retire awaiting age 60." A final point computation will be done, and a friendly form letter will be sent to you thanking you for your faithful service. After that, you'll be put on a back burner for a couple of months, a couple of years or a couple of decades until about six months before your 60th birthday. Then a new set of wheels starts turning.

Commandant (G-RA) will send you a letter notifying you that you are within six months of your 60th birthday (a fact you would probably be aware of anyway). Included will be one or two forms which must be completed and returned. The first is your "Survivor Benefit Plan Election Certificate," if one is not already on file. (More about this form later.) The second is your "Application for Retired Pay Benefits" (DD 108). These two forms must be on file at Headquarters in order for your retirement processing to start.

Once both forms have been returned, G-RA prepares the necessary paperwork to perform your "final" retirement. You'll receive a letter and certificate, along with yet more forms to be completed and returned to the Military Pay Center. G-RA then notifies the MILPAYCEN that you are age 60 and are entitled to retired pay. About four weeks later -- voila! -- you start receiving those long-awaited paychecks.

The above description is a simplified view of the retirement process. We'll be going into greater detail in later articles in this issue.

Are you ready? Then read on!

Retirement points: How to make 'em count

As mentioned earlier, Title III of Public Law 810 provides retirement status for any reservist who has earned 20 or more satisfactory years of Federal Service. When you have reached your 60th birthday, you are then entitled to retired pay and all other rights and benefits that military retirement brings.

Remember that a satisfactory year of Federal Service for retirement purposes is any anniversary year in which a member earns 50 or more retirement points (applicable for anniversary years after 1 July 1949). Points may be earned through IDT, ADT, EAD, regular active duty, correspondence courses and membership (an automatic 15 points per year).

Let's say you have a really "off" year. Let's just go all out and make it a truly rotten year.

While skiing at Sun Valley, you happen to stray across the path of a crazed pack of defensive linemen from the Dallas Cowboys on their first skiing trip. You see them hurtling toward you at break-neck speed, and so you swerve to try to avoid them. But your ski catches on a mogul and you start to go down.

What happens next is a pitiful sight: the screaming ... the desperate maneuvers ... eyes shut in horror -- and that's just the linemen! Their futile efforts to avoid you only serve to compound the pain as your body is used as a new ski path by six 300-pound bodies with a dozen flailing poles.

Your only consolation for the next six months while you're in the hospital is in throwing your supply of ski poles at the wall-size mural of the Cowboys (sent you by the team) as part of your physical therapy.

At any rate, you've missed out on the majority of your drills and wind up with 49 points for your anniversary year. Is there any way you can have a satisfactory year for retirement purposes? The answer is an unequivocal "no." Sorry, but no matter what the reason, by law you must have 50 retirement points to have a satisfactory year. Your points will be counted towards your retired pay, but your anniversary year will not. Therefore, in this case, you'd need 21 years of service in order to earn 20 satisfactory years for retirement.

The 1981 Special Issue contains an article on retirement points and how they are applied. As you may recall (and if you don't, we'll tell you anyway), points may be earned several ways. For example, each inactive duty for training (IDT) drill is worth one point. Most reservists perform weekend drills: two drills (of at least four hours each) a day for two days. That's four points per weekend. Points are also earned for completion of correspondence courses, the number of points credited determined by the complexity of the course. In addition, 15 "membership" points are awarded each anniversary year in recognition of your obligation to the nation. The maximum number of points that can be credited by law for IDT drills, correspondence courses and membership is 60 per anniversary year.

On top of this 60-point maximum, you can earn one point a day for each day you are on SADT, IADT, AT, EAD or regular active duty, not to exceed 365/366 points a year.

Most reservists who do not serve any SADT, but perform their usual drills and annual training earn from 70 to 75 points a year. Unless you had a truly rotten year, it's not hard at all to reach that 50-point minimum for a satisfactory year.

One word of caution should be mentioned here. It's possible to have the satisfactory participation standard for training purposes, but receive an unsatisfactory year for retirement purposes. For training purposes, you have a 60-day "window" around your anniversary date for completion of your annual training. Your AT may be counted for either year if it falls within that window. However, there is no window for retirement purposes. The Judge Advocate General for the Navy has said that " ... for purposes of eligibility for retirement pay pursuant to the applicable law, it is not legally permissible to add retirement points earned during a specific year to points earned in any subsequent year ...."

What does all this mean?

Simply this: you need 50 points for a satisfactory year and those 50 points must be earned within the current anniversary year. There is no window. There is no flexibility. Remember this when scheduling your AT.

RET-1, RET-2, RET-3: Which will you be?

As you probably know already, throughout your Coast Guard Reserve career you will be categorized, re-categorized and re-re-categorized. Retirement is no exception.

There are three categories of retirement: RET-1, RET-2, and RET-3.

RET-3 is a catch-all category for "honorary" retirees. These are reservists who have, for one reason or another, accumulated less than 20 years of satisfactory Federal Service and thus are not qualified to receive retired pay. For example, a member may have reached the mandatory age of retirement before accumulating enough satisfactory years to qualify for retired pay.

RET-3 status carries no benefits with it, except the honorary designation, "USCGR, Retired." RET-3s are not eligible to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP), enjoy commissary and exchange privileges or other benefits. Therefore, if you have had a couple of "iffy" years in your Coast Guard Reserve career, it's in your best interest to keep careful track of your retirement points. If you have any questions, be sure to ask your administrative officer. If you still aren't satisfied, use your chain of command to get the answers you need.

Moving up the ladder is the RET-2 category. RET-2 retirees are members who have earned their 20 satisfactory years of Federal Service, have been transferred out of a drilling status and are now awaiting age 60 to collect retired pay.

The procedure here is very simple. As mentioned earlier in this series, Commandant (G-RA) generally initiates the process by sending you a "twenty year letter" within a year after your accomplishment. At that time, you may continue drilling or you may request retirement in a letter to G-RA via the chain of command.

You may remain in this category for 20 days or 20 years, depending on your particular circumstances. While here, you are in a kind of "limbo." You are "retired," but you aren't! You retain your pink I.D. card. You cannot use exchanges, commissaries or military health care facilities.

You do enjoy limited Military Airlift Command (MAC) Space Available flights within the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. You may also maintain your Servicemen's Group Life Insurance by applying directly to the Office of SGLI in Newark, N. J. Premiums are set up on a scale depending upon your age and the amount of coverage you want. Currently, the maximum is $17.50 a month for $35,000 coverage for age 50 and up.

Now let's talk about the "biggie": RET-1, or Retired With Pay. If you are an average reservist with at least 20 satisfactory years of Federal Service, you will probably progress from RET-2 status to RET-1 after several years of retirement. It's possible, however, that you could drill right up to the day before your 60th birthday. In that case, you would go directly from a drilling status to RET-1. If this is your situation, you should expect some delay in receiving your first retired paycheck while your paperwork is being processed.

Within six months of your 60th birthday, Commandant (G-RA) will send you a letter saying, in effect: "Hey, you have this birthday coming up. We have gobs of paperwork for you to fill out here, so return this stuff ASAP or you won't get paid on time." Actually, it is a very nice letter, but that's about what the words mean.

Assuming all the paperwork is submitted and processed in a timely fashion, you should receive your first paycheck within 30 days following your 60th birthday. Although this is your primary benefit as a RET-1 (Retired With Pay), it is certainly not the only one.

As a RET-1, you are entitled to a grey I.D. card, with all the benefits of a regular military retiree. You and your spouse (plus any dependent children) are entitled to unlimited access to commissaries and exchanges, plus medical care in military facilities or through CHAMPUS (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services). You are also entitled to Space Available travel on MAC flights anywhere; and this benefit also extends to your spouse and any dependent children. All these are very practical reasons for staying active in the Coast Guard Reserve. Now that you've made it this far, it's time to enjoy those benefits you have earned!

The bennies

Benefit	Retired Reserve (RET-2)	Retired Reserve (RET-1)
Pay and Allowances	No	Retired or retainer pay
Exchanges	No	Yes
Commissary	No	Yes
Retirement Points	No	No
Space Avail Travel	CONUS/Hawaii Alaska/Puerto Rico	World Wide
Off/NCO Club	Limited	Yes
Military Clothing Store	Yes	Yes
Legal Assistance	No	Yes
Retention of Commission (Officers)	Yes	Yes
Transient Billeting	If Available	If available
Military Postal Facilities	No	Yes (CONUS)
Military Recreation Facilities	No	Yes
Burial Flag	No	No unless VA
Post/Base Facilities	No	Yes
Wearing of Uniform	On appropriate occasions	On appropriate occasions
Official Library Svcs	Yes	Yes
Mil. Affiliate Radio Service	Yes	Yes
Military Red Cross Assistance	No	No
Base/Post Theater	No	Yes
Military Burial Assistance	No	No
Military Death Gratuity	No	No
Military Medical/Dental	No	Yes
VA Medical/ Dental	If eligible (prior svc)	If eligible (prior svc)
CHAMPUS	No	Until age 65
SGLI	Yes (Must pay Prem)	No
Survior Benefit Plan	Yes, with 20 yrs svc, if selected	Yes, with 20 yrs svc, if selected

Reprinted from 1982 Reserve Forces Almanac

Paperwork: How to get there from here

Ah, yes! We now come to the nitty-gritty -- the paperwork. (You didn't really think you could sail through retirement without some paperwork, did you?) Well, have we got some for you! In this article, we will outline the kinds of paperwork involved and how each document relates to you.

THE FIRST SET: Getting You to RET-2

Since 1979, an SBP packet has been included with the "twenty year letter." This packet consists of a form, DD-1883 (Survivor Benefit Plan Election Certificate) and a booklet dealing with SBP and what the various options mean to you. (More about SBP in the next article.) You will fill this form out and return it to Commandant (G-RA) for inclusion in your service jacket.

If you choose either Option P (coverage at age 60) or Option C (immediate coverage), you do not need to submit another form when you are ready to retire with pay. If you choose to defer making a decision until age 60 (Option A), you will be sent another DD-1883 in a package sent to you within six months of your 60th birthday.

Fill this form out carefully. Once chosen, your election is irrevocable -- with one big exception. (Ah, but more about that later.)

Also included in the packet with your twenty year letter is an Application for Servicemen's Group Life Insurance for retired reservists, (VA Form 29-8713). As mentioned in the previous article, as a RET-2 you may maintain your SGLI coverage up until you begin receiving retired pay or reach age 61, whichever comes first.

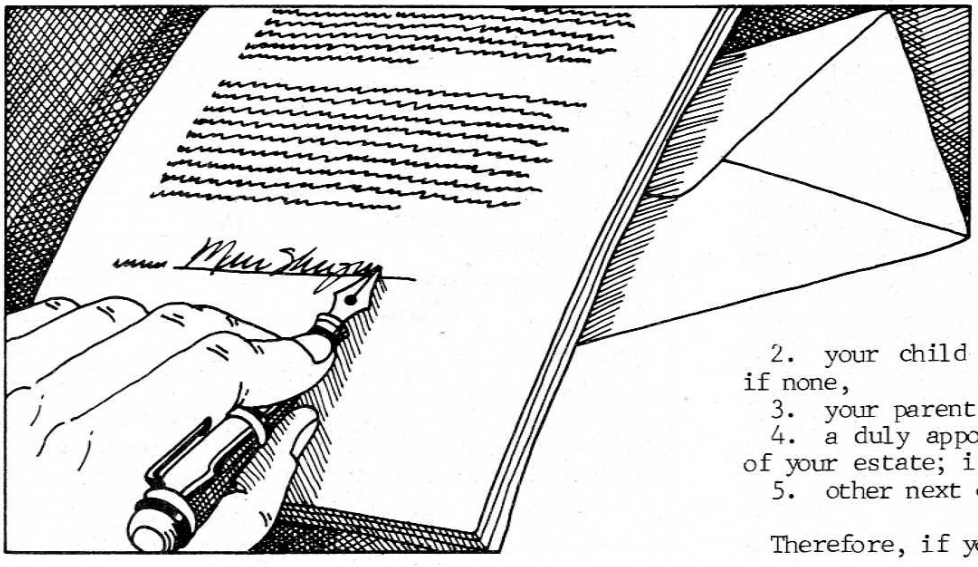
If you want to continue your SGLI coverage when you are transferred to RET-2, you should fill out the form and return it directly to the Office of Servicemen's Group Life Insurance within 120 days after you have been placed in RET-2 status. (The address is on the application.) With your application you must provide a copy of the letter assigning you to the Retired Reserve, along with the initial premium.

If you fail to submit your application within the 120-day limit, you can still apply within a year after the 120 days has elapsed if -- and this is important -- you also submit "evidence of insurability": a doctor's report or something similar which verifies that you are a healthy specimen, worthy of insurance coverage.

Unlike SBP coverage, you may change your SGLI beneficiary at any time without the beneficiary's knowledge or consent. All you need to do is submit a new application to the Office of SGLI. The new application must reach OSGLI before your death. Forms may be obtained directly from OSGLI or from any Veterans Administration Office.

If you do not designate a beneficiary by name, by law the following persons would be designated recipients of your SGLI:

1. your spouse; if none,
2. your child or children (in equal shares); if none,
3. your parent(s); if none,
4. a duly appointed executor or administrator of your estate; if none,
5. other next of kin.



Therefore, if you want to have control over who

gets the benefits from your SGLI coverage, you should designate your beneficiary (-ies) by name.

THE SECOND SET: Getting You to RET-1

Remember that within six months of your 60th birthday, you will be sent a letter informing you of this noteworthy event, along with one or two forms to be filled out and returned. These forms are necessary in order for you to be designated a RET-1 and begin receiving your retired pay.

The first form, DD-1883 (Survivor Benefit Plan Election Certificate), will be included if one is not on file at Headquarters or if you chose earlier to defer your election. This form must be on file at Headquarters before you can begin receiving retired pay.

You should return this form as quickly as possible, especially if you choose not to participate in the plan. Why? Because, by law, G-RA must notify your spouse if you elect not to participate in the plan or to participate at reduced coverage or to exclude your spouse in any coverage. Therefore, it will take additional time for G-RA to notify your spouse and receive a reply. That all has to be taken care of before you can get your first retired pay check.

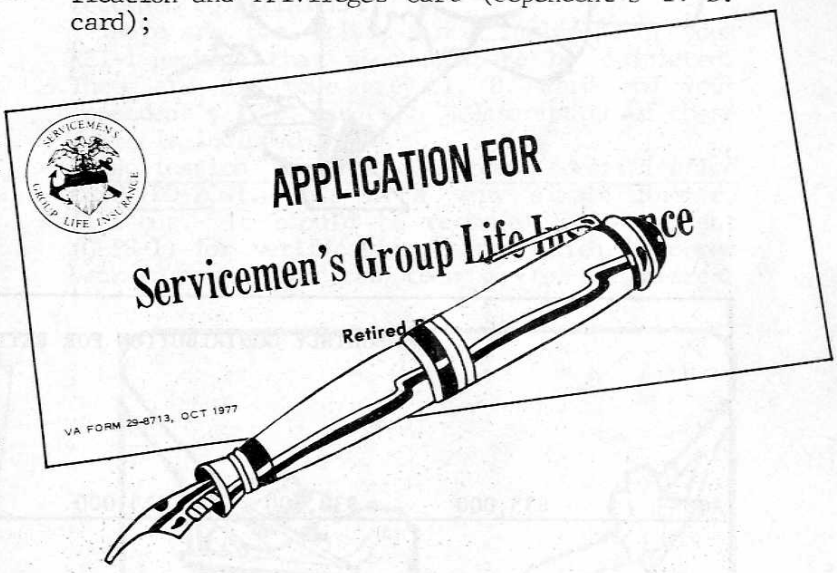
The other form necessary to get you on the retired payroll is DD Form 108, Application for Retired Pay Benefits. Sections 9-17 need not be completed, since these sections are covered by your Statement of Retirement Points, which is completed by G-RA at the time of your initial retirement and then sent to the Military Pay Center. However, you should fill out the other sections of this form as completely and accurately as possible. Again, return this form as soon as you can in order to avoid delays in receiving your paycheck. You cannot be paid until this form is on file at Headquarters!

THE THIRD SET (You Mean There's More?)

Okay. You have already sent a letter to G-RA, saying, in effect: "Alright, here's the stuff you need. Now when am I going to get my money?" Of course, that's probably not how you've written it, but that's what you mean. We understand.

Commandant (G-RA) will come right back at you with a neat little package, which will include:

1. a letter signed by the Chief, Office of Reserve, proclaiming you to be an honest-to-gosh RET-1 and thanking you one more time for your faithful service;
2. COMDTINST M1800.4, Your Guide in Retirement;
3. a retired pay packet;
4. instructions on how to obtain I. D. cards;
5. Application for Armed Forces Identification Card;
6. Application for Uniformed Service Identification and Privileges Card (dependent's I. D. card);

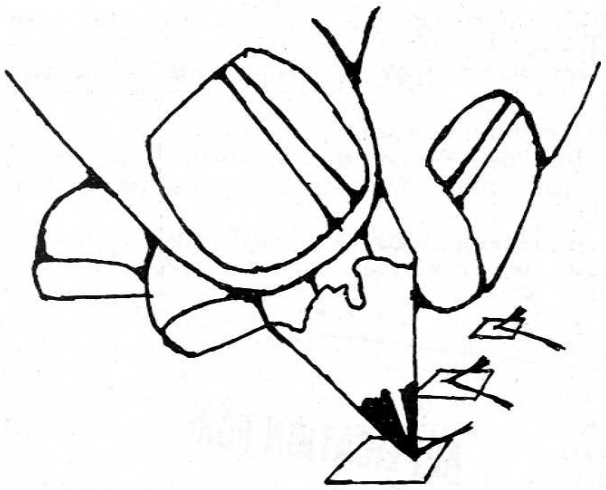


7. Retiree Newsletter;
8. retirement button; and
9. Retired Military Almanac.

Your retired pay packet consists of four forms which must be filled out and returned to the Military Pay Center. Again, return these as quickly as possible, since you cannot receive your paycheck until then. The four are described below.

Address Data for Retired Pay (CCHO-5048). Upon retirement, you can choose where you want your checks to be delivered. They may be mailed directly to your bank or other financial institution, or directly to your home. There are two parts to the form. If you want your checks sent to a bank, and you want all general correspondence, newsletters, and so forth, to be sent to your home, fill out both parts of the form as shown. If you want everything, including your check, to be sent to your home, simply fill out the bottom part of the form.

Employees Withholding Exemption Certificate



(Form W-4). You've filled 'em out for your active duty. You've filled 'em out for your inactive duty. You've filled 'em out for civilian jobs. Now you're in a new status and you gotta fill one out again. Sorry.

Letter concerning dual pay and dual employment. This letter explains how your retired pay would be affected by current employment with the Federal Government. Whether you work for the Federal Government at this time or not, you must fill out the statement at the end and return it to MILPAYCEN. Otherwise (need we say it?) you won't get paid!

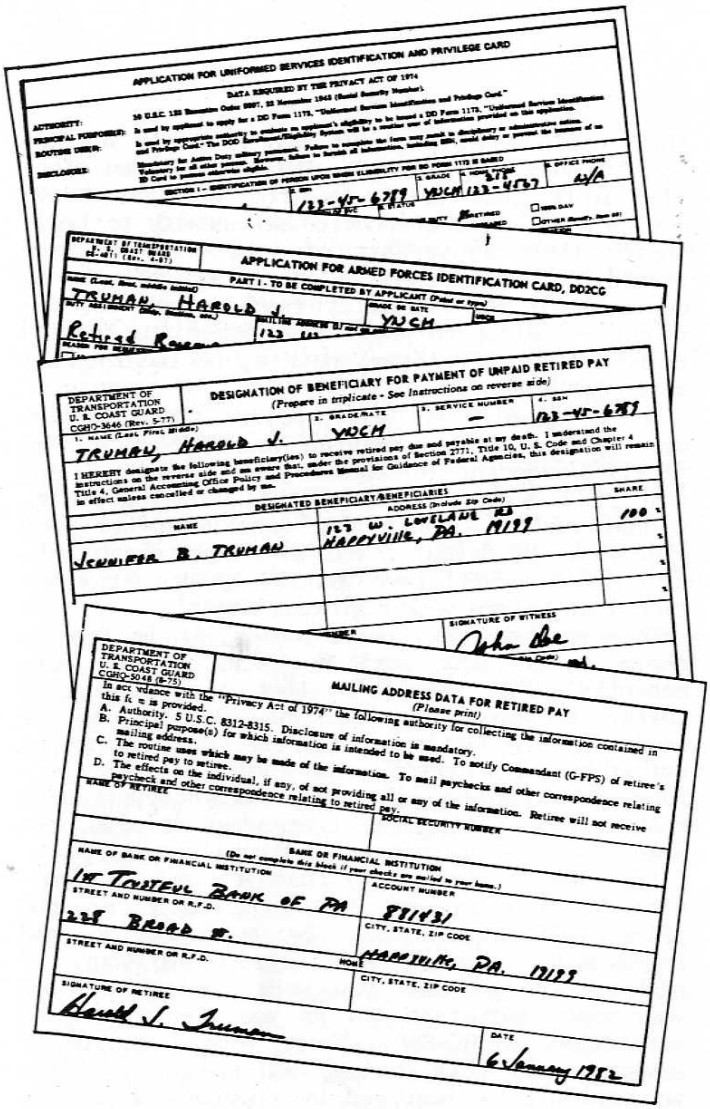
Designation of Beneficiary for Payment of Unpaid Retired Pay (CGHQ-3646). Unless you know something we don't know, you will probably not be around to enjoy your last retired paycheck. Therefore, what we need to know is who would you like us to send it to? Your wife/husband? Your

MONTHLY CONTRIBUTION FOR RETIRED RESERVISTS TO CONTINUE SGLI COVERAGE

AGE	$35,000	$30,000	$25,000	$20,000	$15,000	$10,000	$5,000
Normal Coverage	$ 5.25	$ 4.50	$ 3.75	$ 3.00	$ 2.25	$ 1.50	$ .75
Through 39	10.50	9.00	7.50	6.00	4.50	3.00	1.50
40 Through 49	14.00	12.00	10.00	8.00	6.00	4.50	3.00
50 and over	17.50	15.00	12.50	10.00	7.50	6.00	4.50

Notes:

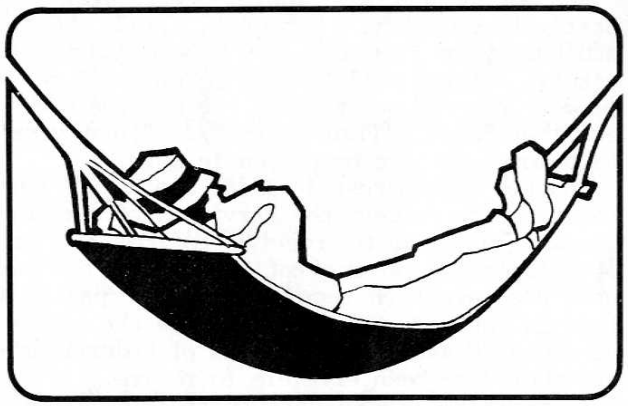
1. The above rates are current as of this writing.
2. Should there be any need to deal directly with the Office of Serviceman's Group Life Insurance, they can be reached on the following number: 201-877-8817/16/37



child/children? Your newest, cutest grandchild? You may choose anyone that you wish and you may change it at a later date. If you do not choose anyone in particular, the government will remit the unpaid money due in the following order: surviving spouse, children and their descendants, parents, legal representative, or person "entitled under the law of the domicile of the deceased individual," i.e., anyone who has claim to your estate. An example of a completed CCHQ 3646 is shown here. Again, this form must be returned to MILPAYCEN.

There are two other forms included in your RET-1 package that also need to be completed. These are for your grey I. D. card and your dependent's I. D. card(s). A description of these forms is included below.

Application for Armed Forces Identification Card (DD-2CG). This is a very simple form to fill out. It should be returned to Commandant (G-PS-1) for verification, after which it comes back to you. You can then go to the nearest



issuing facility (at most major units, all district offices, and at Headquarters.) to get your card.

Application for Uniformed Services Identification Card (DD 1172). Used to apply for your dependent's I. D. card(s). As with the DD-2CG, you should send this application to Commandant (G-PS-1). Include any pertinent supporting documents, such as copies of marriage certificates and birth certificates (only needed for children who are still dependent). When verified, the form will be returned to you. Again, take the form to the nearest issuing facility to get your card(s).

The Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan: Unfolding the mystery

Let's take a look at our somewhat cloudy crystal ball and see what the future holds in store for you.

You're walking your dog Spot along the street one crisp autumn evening. You're whistling merrily while Spot trots beside you. "Life's been good to me," you say to yourself. "I've got a nice retirement check coming to me when I hit that big six-oh, Mildred is looking better now than ever, the kids aren't going to be bums after all -- yes, everything is working out perfectly." In your reverie, you fail to see the huge Mack truck careening your way out of control! Spot sees the danger and in one heroic effort shoves his body against yours -- right into the path of the oncoming truck. (Dumb dog never did have a sense of direction.) In a few seconds it's all over. Spot is inconsolable.

And so, we must ask, what is there left -- figuratively speaking, of course? Well, if you've achieved your "twenty" and chosen your options wisely, Mildred will be getting up to 55 per cent of your retired pay through the Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan (RC-SBP). Those years of hard work will not have been in vain.

Enacted by Congress in 1978, the RC-SBP was established to protect the survivors of a reservist who was eligible to receive retired pay at age 60. Depending on the option chosen, the member need not have been receiving retired pay or even been in retired status, as long as the member had achieved 20 satisfactory years of Federal Service and therefore been eligible to retire.

As mentioned in an earlier article, along with your "twenty year letter," Commandant (G-RA) sends you a Survivor Benefit Plan packet within a year after you have completed 20 satisfactory years of Federal Service. Included in this packet are directions for filling out the election form (DD 1883), cost tables and other pertinent information.

You have several options available to you in your SBP election. For example, if you are married with dependent children, you may choose to cover your spouse, your children, your spouse and children or none. (There is a "catch" here, but more on that in a minute.)

Not only do you as a reservist have a choice on who receives your annuity, but when. You have three options available to you when you've made your "twenty": Option A -- defer making an election until just prior to your 60th birthday; Option B -- elect to provide an annuity to begin on the 60th anniversary of your birth if you should die before then or on the day after your death should you die after reaching age 60; Option C -- elect to provide an immediate annuity to begin the day after you die, no matter what your age or status.

Now we come to the nitty-gritty. You have 90 days by law after receiving your SBP packet to notify Commandant (G-RA) of your election. And what if I don't, you say? Well, if you don't, Commandant will assume you want to defer your election. By default, you will have chosen Option A. You will have another chance at election just before your 60th birthday.

Once you have made an election, it is irrevocable, unless your marital status changes permanently. The "catch" is that if you do make certain elections that the law considers may not be in your spouse's best interest, we are required by law to notify your spouse of your election. Your spouse must then either acknowledge that fact in a letter to Commandant or else persuade you somehow to make another election.

For example, let's say that you met your untimely demise in our little scenario at the prime-of-life age of 52. Two years ago you had received your "twenty year letter" and your SBP packet. At the time you were concerned about your money situation and so you elected not to participate in RC-SBP. There were a couple of advantages to this choice, you reasoned. First you wouldn't be burdened by premiums at a time when you would most need the money. Secondly, your parents and grandparents before you had lived to ripe old ages. In all probability you would, too. It was worth the gamble.

Ah! But you hadn't counted on that Mack truck, had you? Fortunately (you lucky stiff), when we were notified of your election, we were required by law to inform your spouse. We did. Mildred then beat you about the head and called you a "cheap, skin-flinted scoundrel" and thus persuaded you to make another election. Witnesses at the scene of your terrible accident two years later said your last, fading words were "Thank

heaven I chose Option C!"

If you defer making an election until just before your 60th birthday (Option A), your premiums will be lower later on, because you were not covered for a period of time. Of course, Option A is also the most risky. If anything happens to you while in your "deferred" state, your spouse will receive nothing. Nichts. Zero. "Big-oh." Got it? Unless you know your date of departure to the second or already have a fat insurance policy just itching to be paid out, we do not recommend Option A.

Option B offers the guarantee of retirement income benefits to your spouse, with those benefits to begin on the 60th anniversary of your birth or later. Your premium would be lower than with Option C, since the annuity wouldn't start until age 60 or later.

As was mentioned before, aside from your three Reserve-specific options (A, B and C), you also have options whether to provide spouse only coverage, spouse and children coverage or children only coverage, or none. One advantage to including dependent children in your coverage is that if your surviving spouse later becomes ineligible to receive RC-SBP benefits due to death or remarriage, your children would still receive benefits as long as they remained dependents.

One other option is available only if you are unmarried and do not have a dependent child: "Insurable Interest Coverage." An "insurable interest" is someone who has a stake in your staying alive, to put it bluntly. This could be a close relative, such as a parent, brother or sister, or a business partner, for example. "Insurable interest" coverage assures lifelong benefits to the survivor, but at considerably higher premium costs.

RC-SBP benefits extend beyond your survivors receiving a percentage of your retired pay. Your survivors will also receive full dependent benefits, including unlimited exchange and commissary privileges, beginning on the anniversary of your 60th birthday.

The grid below shows how premiums and annuities would vary under a given set of circumstances. Your situation will undoubtedly be different, but the comparison could be helpful when considering your options.

Playing the option odds

The examples below are designed to help you understand some of the differences in various options. Full explanation of the many options available to you would be included in your retirement packet with your "twenty year letter."

CWO4 Blowmedown was age 50 at retirement. His wife, Ludmilla was 45. Now, at age 60, he is starting to receive his retirement pay. His base amount is $575 (a figure based on the number of points earned, his grade & years of service). Below is a breakdown of what the cost and annuities would be for two options: Option B (coverage of spouse begins when CWO4 Blowmedown would have reached age 60 if he had died earlier and Option C (immediate coverage, no matter when CWO4 Blowmedown dies).

We will assume in both cases that CWO4 Blowmedown has chosen full coverage for his spouse only.

Option B:

Cost: $7.61 per $100 of Base up to $300 or $7.61 x 3 =	$22.83
$15.02 per remaining $275 or $15.02 x $2.75 =	+ $41.31
Total deducted from his retirement check	$64.14
Annuity: $52.12 per $100 of Base up to $300 or $52.12 x 3 =	$156.36
$51.93 per remaining $275 or $51.93 x $275 =	+ $142.51
Total annuity to wife =	$298.87

Option C:

Cost: $9.50 per $100 of Base up to $300 or $9.50 x 3 =	$28.50
$16.87 per Remaining $275 or $16.87 x 2.75	+ $46.39
Total deducted from his retirement check	$74.89
Annuity: $51.05 per $100 of Base up to $300 or $51.05 x 3 =	$153.15
$50.80 per remaining $300 or $50.80 x 2.75 =	+ $139.70
Total annuity to wife =	$292.85

The costs above are approximate, for estimation purposes only.

Social Security Offset: What sets it off?

Because SBP and Social Security are both federal programs, the two have been integrated. By integrating the two plans, the government can offer the Survivor Benefit Plan to a retiring member at a significantly lower cost than would otherwise be possible.

Your spouse's SBP annuity would be offset only by the amount of Social Security attributed to

your active Federal Service after 31 December 1956 up to 40 per cent of the total annuity. For most reservists, this amount would be small, since most of your service would be inactive federal service. However, the offset would apply regardless of whether your spouse applied for Social Security benefits based on your earnings or not.

Let's take poor Mildred to use as an example. Fortunately for her, you had chosen Option C on your RC-SBP election form. Based on the amount that your retired pay would have been and the base amount you had chosen, Mildred was provided an annuity of $250 upon your death.

She was the same age as you, 52, when she started receiving benefits. (You were in the same high school class. Remember those days?) She continued to receive that amount (we'll pretend there has been no inflation) for the next ten years until she reached age 62.

At age 62, the following things happened:

1. Due to your military earnings after 31 December 1956 and your civilian earnings, Mildred was entitled to Social Security payments of $350 a month. Your military earnings account for $50 of this amount.

2. The $250 per month RC-SBP payment Mildred was receiving was offset (reduced) automatically by $50, the amount of Social Security attributable to your military earnings. Her monthly RC-SBP payment was now $200.

3. Mildred applied for Social Security based on your earnings. As a result, the monthly payments she began receiving at age 62 were:

$350	(Social Security)
$200	(RC-SBP annuity minus $50 offset)
$550	(total monthly payment)

Now, if Mildred was entitled to Social Security payments based on her own employment in addition to yours, she would have the option of selecting the greater of the two, but not both. In either case, her RC-SBP payment would still be offset by the amount of the Social Security payment attributable to your military earnings after 1956.

There are two important points to remember from this example:

1. The total survivor annuity your surviving spouse is entitled to is never reduced and usually increases when the survivor reaches age 62. In effect, the annuity is divided into two parts: the RC-SBP payment minus the offset, and the Social Security based on all Social Security-covered earnings.

2. Social Security payments resulting from civilian employment -- either the spouse's or the reservist's -- do not affect, and are not affected by, the RC-SBP payment or any other Social Security payment resulting from the reservist's military earnings.

Retired pay: How to estimate your future earnings

Now for the $25,000 question: How much will your long-awaited retirement check be for? While there is a complicated formula for figuring retired pay, the chart below is a short-cut method for arriving at essentially the same result.

To use the chart, multiply the total number of retirement points you have earned by the appropriate multiplier below. (If you haven't retired yet, make an estimate based upon your past performance and the number of years you plan to stay in.)

For example, BMC Crackerjack earned 3525 points in 22 years of active and Reserve service. Using our chart, his estimated monthly retired pay would be:

3525 points
x $.0990 multiplier
$348.98 retired pay

Let's take another example. MK1 Greasemonkey has earned 720 points in her 10-year Reserve career. She plans to stay in for at least 27 years and make CWO4 before retiring. If she continues at her present rate of earning 72 points per anniversary year, she would earn:

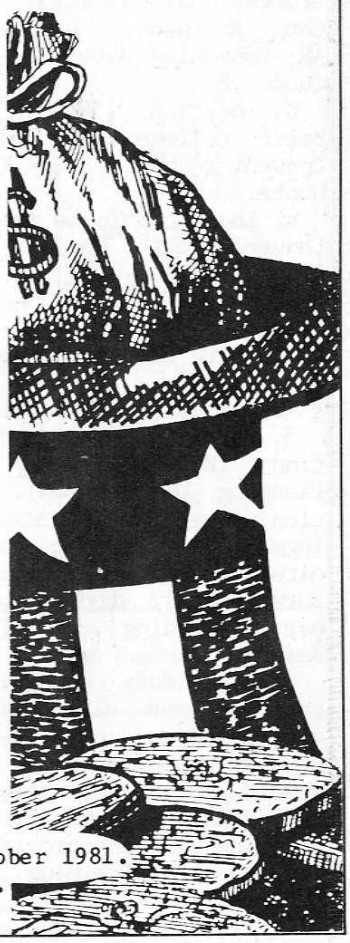
1944 points
x $.1686 multiplier
$327.76 retired pay

You can use this chart to determine what the difference in your retired pay might be at various grades, number of years and point levels. Remember, we're talking 1982 dollars here. Your actual retired pay will probably be different.

APPROXIMATE POINT VALUE FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS
(used to estimate the amount of retired pay)

	Over 20 years	Over 26 Years
RADM (07)	$.3040	$.3040
CAPT (06)	.2328	.2671
CDR (05)	.2106	.2179
LCDR (04)	.1823	.1823
LT (03)	.1576	.1576
LTJG (02)	.1169	.1169
ENS (01)	.0923	.0923
LT (03E)*	.1600	.1600
LTJG (02E)*	.1354	.1354
ENS (01E)*	.1146	.1146
CWO4	.1513	.1686
CWO3	.1332	.1428
CWO2	.1194	.1243
CWO1	.1108	.1108
CPOM (E9)	.1280	.1478
CPOS (E8)	.1122	.1320
CPO (E7)	.0990	.1188
PO1 (E6)	.0867	.0867
PO2 (E5)	.0736	.0736
PO3 (E4)	.0593	.0593
SN (E3)	.0509	.0509
SA (E2)	.0429	.0429
SR (E1)	.0383	.0383

Chart is based on military pay scales in effect 1 October 1981.
*With over four (04) years of active enlisted service.



opportunities

The following War and Staff College courses will be offered in FY-83:

1. Reserve Officer Defense Economics (RO/DE). Location: Naval War College, Newport, RI; Convening date: 28 Feb 83; Duration: 12 days; Quota: 5; Eligibility: O-4 thru O-6

2. Reserve Officer Strategy and Policy (RO/SP). Location: Naval War College, Newport, RI; Convening date: 25 Apr 83; Duration: 12 days; Quota: 5: Eligibility: O-4 thru O-6

3. Reserve Officer Naval Operations (RO/NO). Location: Naval War College, Newport, RI; Convening date: 12 Sep 83; Duration: 12 days; Quota: 6; Eligibility: O-3/O-4

4. Reserve Components National Security Course (RCNSC).

a. Location: National Guard Professional Education Center, Camp Robinson, Little Rock, AR; Convening date: 31 Jan 83; Quota: 8

b. Location: Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk, VA; Convening date: 18 Jul 83; Quota: 8

c. Location: To be announced; Convening date: Nov 83*; Quota: 8

For RCNSC, Eligibility: O-4**/ 05 and above; Duration: 12 days

* Specific date to be announced later.

** On exceptional basis.

5. Reserve Officers Orientation (ROO, formerly Joint Planning Orientation). Location: Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk, VA; Convening dates: 6 Mar 83, 11 Sep 83; Duration: 12 days; Quota: 3 per convening; Eligibility: O-4/O-5.

Inactive duty Reserve Officers who meet eligibility requirements and desire to attend any of the above courses should submit applications, via the chain of command, in accordance with the provisions of the Reserve Training Manual, COMDTINST: M1500.12 (old CG-392).

Military Sealift Command offers sea-going positions

The Military Sealift Command (MSC), under the Department of the Navy, has a number of civilian positions open to qualified Reserve personnel. Pay is excellent and the potential for substantial overtime earnings in many positions is high.

While many MSC seafaring positions require some maritime experience and Coast Guard licenses, MSC occasionally needs entry level people with training in carpentry, electrical work, diesel engines or administration.

Below are positions which are now available. For more information, call (301) 427-5712 or write: Commander, Military Sealift Command, Washington, D. C. 20390, Attn: Marty Bloom, M-22-C. Applicants must have the appropriate U. S. Coast Guard Merchant Marine Document or validated documents with the necessary endorsements.

West Coast

First Officers
First Assistant Engineers (Steam and Diesel)
Deck Engineer-Machinists
Unlicensed Junior Engineers
Electricians
Yeoman Storekeepers
Able Seaman/Maintenance with unrep experience

East Coast

Chief Engineers (Steam and Diesel)
Refrigeration Engineers
Plumber-Machinists
Nurses
Able Seaman/Maintenance with unrep experience
First Assistant Engineers (Steam and Diesel)
Deck Engineer-Machinists
Machinists

"I finally decided to stand up and be counted—unfortunately, that put me right in the line of fire . . ."

ADT course convening schedule for FY83

AtoN
to be announced

BM Advanced
12/05/82 y
06/05/83 y
06/19/83 y
07/04/83 y
07/31/83 a

BM Basic
05/22/83 y
06/05/83 y
07/17/83 a

DC Advanced
07/04/83 g

Explosive Loading Supervisor
to be announced

EM Advanced
07/17/83 g

Hazardous Chemicals
06/19/83 y
07/17/83 y

Instructor Training
05/22/83 g
06/05/83 g
06/19/83 a
06/19/83 g
07/04/83 a
07/04/83 g

Marine Environment & Systems 1
01/09/83 y***

Marine Environment & Systems 2
06/05/83 y
06/19/83 a
08/14/83 y

MK Advanced
05/22/83 y*
06/05/83 a
06/19/83 a
06/19/83 y*
07/04/83 y*
07/17/83 y*
07/31/83 y*

MK Basic
01/16/83 a
08/14/83 a
08/14/83 y

Outboard Motor Maintenance
10/11/82 y
10/24/82 y
11/07/82 y
11/21/82 y
12/05/82 y
01/09/83 y
01/23/83 y
02/06/83 y
02/27/83 y
03/13/83 y
04/03/83 y
04/17/83 y
05/08/83 y
05/22/83 y
06/05/83 y
06/19/83 y
07/04/83 y
07/31/83 y
08/14/83 y
09/05/83 y

Officer/CPO Leadership
06/05/83 p
06/05/83 y
06/05/83 y
06/19/83 y
06/19/83 y
07/10/83 p
07/17/83 y
08/14/83 y

PHIS†
06/05/83 p
06/19/83 p
07/17/83 p

Petty Officer Leadership
04/03/83 y
06/05/83 p
06/19/83 p
07/04/83 y
07/04/83 y
07/10/83 p
07/17/83 y
07/24/83 p
07/31/83 y
07/31/83 y
08/14/83 y

PS Advanced
12/05/82 y
03/13/83 y
05/22/83 y
06/05/83 a
06/05/83 y
06/19/83 y
07/04/83 a
07/04/83 y
07/31/83 a
08/14/83 y

PS BASIC
01/16/83 y***
03/27/83 y***

Port Safety & Security - Et
07/17/83 a
07/17/83 y
07/31/83 y
08/14/83 a

Port Safety & Security - Ot
05/22/83 y
06/05/83 a
07/04/83 a
07/04/83 y
07/31/83 y

REBI
10/31/82 y
01/31/83 a
02/13/83 y
06/19/83 y
07/17/83 y
09/11/83 a

ROBI
07/17/83 y
07/31/83***
08/14/83***tba

Reserve Recruiting Seminar
to be announced

RU Admin. & Training
01/16/83 a
06/19/83 y
07/04/83 y
07/17/83 y***
07/31/83 a
07/31/83 y
08/14/83 a
08/14/83 y

Res Unit Command
06/19/83 y
07/04/83 y
07/17/83 a

Small Arms Instructor**
03/06/83 y
04/10/83 y
05/22/83 y
08/07/83 y

SAR
to be announced

Small Boat Engineering
10/24/82 a
05/22/83 y
06/05/83 y
07/04/83 a
07/17/83 y

Small Boat Operations
10/03/82 y
10/17/82 y
11/14/82 y
12/05/82 a
01/16/83 y
01/30/83 y
02/27/83 a
02/27/83 y
03/13/83 y
03/27/83 a
03/27/83 y
04/10/83 y
04/24/83 a
06/05/83 a
06/19/83 a
08/14/83 a
08/28/83 y
09/11/83 y

SK Basic
07/04/83 p
07/31/83 y

SS Advanced
07/31/83 y

SS Intermediate
07/17/83 y

Small Unit SAR
10/24/82 a
07/04/83 a
07/17/83 y
07/31/83 y
08/14/83 y

Welding & Burning
02/27/83 a
03/13/83 a
04/10/83 a
04/24/83 a
07/17/83 a
07/31/83 a

YN Basic
07/04/83 y
07/31/83 p

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* The following are the scheduled curricula and reporting dates for the MK Advanced course at RTC Yorktown during 1983:

Engineering Administration	05/22/83
Fire Tube Boiler/Flash Type Evap. o/m	06/19/83
Hydraulics	07/04/83
Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	07/17/83
Engineering Administration	07/32/83

** Course is three weeks in duration.

*** To be included in CH-1 to the Reserve Training Manual, COMDTINST M1500.12 (old CG-392).

† Note: These are new courses. Full descriptions of all courses, old and new, will be included in a later issue of the Reservist.

KEY: y = RTC Yorktown, VA
a = Reserve Schools Alameda, CA
p = TRACEN Petaluma, CA
g = TRACEN Governors Island, NY
tba = Site to be announced

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