

TraCen Cape May Education Update #314

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ESO on Leave

I'll be on leave from 22NOV through 01DEC and from 16 through 31DEC, inclusive. The Education Center will be closed during those periods.

Question of the Week

Q: I'm confused about the GI Bill. I keep hearing things about 36 months, 48 months, 10 years, and 15 years, but I don't understand how they relate to my benefits.

A: The 36-month period refers to the amount of your entitlement. In 1944, when the first GI Bill was enacted, Congress intended that every veteran returning from WWII would be able to get a bachelor's degree paid for by the federal government. A bachelor's degree then took 4 school years to complete, and each school year is 9 months long. So it took 36 months (4 years x 9 months/year) to complete a bachelor's degree and Congress authorized 36 months of benefits for it.

Although GI Bill benefit programs have changed since 1944, this method of determining the amount of your entitlement hasn't. So today, you're entitled to a maximum of 36 months of benefits under any single GI Bill program (assuming you're in a full-time training/college status). For every month of full-time training/college you complete and receive payment for, one month is deducted from your 36-month entitlement. If you're undergoing half-time training or taking a half-time course load in college (generally, 6+ credits), half a month will be deducted from your entitlement for every month you're in training/college. The formula is the same if you're in $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ status.

You're also entitled to a total of 48 months of benefits under any combination of education programs overseen by the Department of Veterans' Affairs that you're eligible for (i.e., MGIB-AD, MGIB-SR, REAP, Post - 9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act (new GI Bill)).

As to the 10- and 15-year periods, you have 10 years from the last date of active duty that was 90 days long or longer to use up your MGIB-AD entitlement and 15 years from the same date to use up your new GI Bill entitlement. Reservists can use their MGIB-SR benefits as long as they're in the Reserve.

If you have a question you'd like answered as a Question of the Week, e-mail it to me at andrew.g.webb@uscg.mil.

Web Page in the Spotlight

There's a lot of stuff on the TraCen Cape May web site you might not check out if you didn't know it was there. So this week, I'm spotlighting **Foreign Degrees** (<http://www.uscg.mil/hq/capemay/Education/foreign.asp>).

Grammar & Usage Corner

This feature will touch on grammar and usage questions as well as confused/misused words. This week, the issue is the confusion surrounding the commonly misused *i.e.* and the too-seldom used *e.g.*

I.e. is an abbreviation for the Latin *id est*, which translates into English as *that is*. It's used to add emphasis to a point by repeating it in different words: "The minority leader was strongly opposed to the bill, *i.e.*, he would not cooperate to ensure its passage."

E.g. is an abbreviation for the Latin *exempli gratia*, which translates into English as *for example*. It's used to provide examples (of course) for a point just made: "Nutritionists recommend we eat foods containing fiber, *e.g.*, many fruits, vegetables, whole grains, etc."

Because there's a strong preference for English words in spoken English and because the words don't take much more time to say than the Latin abbreviations, *for example* is preferable to *e.g.* and *that is* is preferable to *i.e.* in speech. In written usage, a comma follows the final period.

If there are any word usage, grammar, or similar issues you've encountered, please e-mail them to me at andrew.g.webb@uscg.mil.

CollegeWeekLive

If you're the parent of a college-bound student or are otherwise interested in getting good information about college, check out CollegeWeekLive (CWL). CWL is an ongoing on-line college fair to help prospective students in their college planning by connecting them with colleges in a live, interactive environment. You'll be able to find information from dozens of colleges and universities on things like admissions, financing, admission test preparation, college visits, and finding the college which best fits your son, daughter, or yourself. In addition, practically every day a different college has a virtual open house. Click on "Events" to see which colleges are available when.

And while it's aimed mainly at students, parents and counselors are also welcome. And you can register for free (as well as check out the speakers, their topics, the schedule, and many other things) at <http://www.collegeweeklive.com/>. If you register before 30 November, you'll be eligible to win a new HP laptop computer. For details, click on the "HP Academy" button on CollegeWeekLive's web site.

This is really a fantastic tool. You can do everything you can do at a physical college fair except physically pick up brochures and shake people's hands. You can ask questions of speakers and school representatives, you can download information, you can even chat with current students at various colleges.

Have You Received a Lot of Non-Coast Guard Training?

CWO4 Deborah Turner (PERS) advises enlisted personnel who have received training outside the Coast Guard to maintain a training/education record just as officers do.

Unfortunately, completion of many training courses can't be entered into TMT or DirectAccess. The only way to ensure there's an official record of such training is on file is via form CG-4082 (<http://www.uscg.mil/hq/capemay/Education/doc/CG4082.pdf>).

Once you've completed the form, take it – with completion certificates, diplomas, etc. from all courses listed – to your Servicing Personnel Office (SPO). There, the YNs will carefully review your CG-4082 to make sure any items which can be entered into DirectAccess or TMT will be entered (e.g., degree completion). Once this has been done, the YN will scan and e-mail your CG-4082 to the Personnel Service Center Military Records Branch (PSC-psd-mr, formerly known as adm-3, <http://www.uscg.mil/psc/adm/adm3/contact.asp>). The SPO will locally maintain your supporting documentation. If there's a problem with it, PSC will let your SPO know and you'll be able to work with the YNs to fix the problem.

According to Ms. Turner, this process "is a vast improvement over faxing and emailing since it is capable of tracking and feeding your documents directly into your EI-PDR."

If you have a degree you want entered into DirectAccess, fill out form PPC-2030 (<http://www.uscg.mil/hq/capemay/Education/doc/PPC2030.pdf>), attach copies of your diploma and the corresponding transcript, and take it to your SPO.

Finally, to have Graduate Record Exam (GRE), Law School Admission Test (LSAT), and other standardized test scores sent directly to PSC-psd-mr – which is highly recommended – follow the instructions outlined on page 14 of the *Officer Postgraduate and Advanced Education Application Process Guide*. You can find links to an on-line version of this Guide and forms at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/capemay/Education/epd.asp>. The process is the same for enlisted personnel and officers.

Picking a College Major

(from *College Majors That Work*)

Determining your college major is a huge turning point in your life. It is a selection process that will influence your future career options and your lifestyle alternatives. Yet, many students go about this process backwards. Most students select a college first and then choose a major. They select a college not for its strength in their intended field of study but for other reasons.

Some select a college for its location, or because their parents went there, or because it is one of the few they think they can afford. They think that selecting a major is not something they will have to do for two to three years after enrolling, so they put off thinking about it until later.

This approach creates problems. Failing to select a major, or selecting the wrong major, is one of the top reasons students fail to graduate from college. It is also the primary reason that it takes more than four years to finish for those who do graduate. Failing to select a major early can lead to the wrong college choice and is a waste of your time, enthusiasm, and money.

This is especially true of students pursuing a degree through distance learning. *College Majors That Work: A Step-by-Step Guide to Choosing and Using Your College Major* provides a systematic (and relatively painless) way for you to determine what you should major in, based on your expectations ("What will your college education do for you?") and interests.

Stop by the Education Center to get a copy while supplies last.

Excelsior College On-line Tutoring

Excelsior College offers two on-line tutoring services:

Smarthinking is a free service offered to Excelsior College students taking courses or examinations. Assistance is offered in a variety of subjects and students can interact in real time with live tutors.

MY Access!® is an on-line learning tool for all students (prospective, enrolled, examination, non-matriculated) who wish to improve their academic writing skills. Excelsior College has discontinued the option for students to purchase the use of MY Access!®.

If you are a student interested in a free MY Access!® account to help improve your writing skills please email myaccess@excelsior.edu.

Thinking About Working in a Trade After Leaving the Coast Guard?

USMAP (United Services Military Apprenticeship Program), at <https://usmap.cnet.navy.mil/usmapss/static/usmap.jsp>, is a program through which active duty servicemembers can earn certification for skills learned on-the-job and through related technical instruction.

You can complete an apprenticeship in any of 125 trades, through USMAP, by documenting work experience you acquire on the job while performing your regular military duties. No after-hours work is required.

The only extra work you have to do is keep track of hours spent in each category of work, fill out your record sheets, and once a quarter send a report of your accumulated hours to USMAP to receive credit for them.

“USMAP enhances your job skills and shows your motivation for more challenging military assignments.” Once you've completed the required work hours in each of the skills listed for the trade, your record will be verified then submitted to the U.S. Department of Labor from which you'll receive a certification that you've completed the specified apprenticeship program. This will be “a definite advantage in getting better civilian jobs since employers know the value of apprenticeships.”

For more information about USMAP, go to <https://usmap.cnet.navy.mil/usmapss/static/usmap.jsp>, see Chief Boone (TraGen Cape May's CDA), or drop by the Education Center for a spiral-bound reference guide (supply limited).

College 101

Are you thinking about college, but don't understand the terminology, how you figure out which and how many courses to take, the types of courses required for degrees, etc.? If so, check out College 101 on the Coast Guard Learning Portal (<http://learning.uscg.mil>). College 101 provides you with all the basic knowledge you need before you start taking college courses. It's in the form of an on-line 45-minute course and is completely voluntary.

To find it, just click on “Course Catalog” after logging in, then the “Education” button in the menu at the left of the screen.

Success as an On-line Student

The following list, from the Illinois On-line Network, describes what qualities a student should possess to be successful in on-line learning programs:

- Be open-minded about sharing life, work, and educational experiences as part of the learning process.
- Be able to communicate through writing.
- Be self-motivated and self-disciplined.
- Be willing to "speak up" if problems arise.
- Be willing and able to commit to 4 to 15 hours per week per course.
- Be able to meet the minimum requirements for the program.
- Accept critical thinking and decision making as part of the learning process.
- Have access to a computer and an Internet connection (preferably high-speed).
- Be able to think ideas through before responding.
- Feel that high quality learning can take place without going to a traditional classroom.

ION's web site (<http://www.ion.uillinois.edu/resources/tutorials/pedagogy/StudentProfile.asp>) expands on each of these points and provides other pointers for would-be distance-learning students.

Transferring New GI Bill Benefits to Children?

Once you've transferred new GI Bill benefits to a dependent child (as described at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/capemay/Education/gibill-33c.asp#procedure>), fill out the VA 22-1990E form (or the VONAPP equivalent) **only** if your child is already 18 or has graduated from high school.

If the child to whom you've transferred the benefit hasn't yet graduate from high school or is younger than 18, the Department of Veterans' Affairs will reject the application.

New Rating Courses

New Performance Qualification Guides (PQGs or courses) are available for IT1, IT2, and OS1. These PQGs are based on the most recent Enlisted Performance Qualifications (EPQs), which you can download from the Coast Guard Learning Portal (<http://learning.uscg.mil>).

The IT courses are *only* available on-line at the Coast Guard Learning Portal. The OS1 course is available from the Coast Guard Institute via your ESO.

- To qualify for the October and November 2011 SWEs, OS2s must have completed this new OS1 PQG and passed the corresponding end-of-course test (EOCT).
- To qualify for the NOV 2011 and OCT 2012* SWEs, IT3s must have completed the new IT2 PQG and passed the corresponding EOCT. The same goes for IT2s: they must have completed the new IT1 PQG and passed the corresponding EOCT.

* I'm checking to see if this should have been OCT 2011.

These SWE qualification rules apply even if you completed an earlier version of a course and passed the corresponding EOCT.

YN1 Course and EOCT

According to the YN Rating Force Master Chief, replacements for the YN1 Performance Qualification Guide (PQG or course) and corresponding end-of-course test are expected to be ready for distribution in February 2011.

The requirement that you successfully complete the course and EOCT before 01 February 2011 to participate in the May 2011 servicewide exam (SWE) is expected to be waived. However, it is not expected that it will be waived for participation in the November 2011 SWE.

Re-taking ASVAB Tests

Are you interested in going to "A" school for a particular rate, but realize your ASVAB scores aren't high enough? You may be unaware that at any time you can re-take one or more of the tests which comprise the AFCT (Armed Forces Classification Test) – the version of the ASVAB available only to military personnel.

Before you pick up the phone to call your ESO to schedule a test, however, keep in mind two things. First, whatever score you get on the re-test (higher, lower, or the same) it becomes your new official score. Second, if you're unsatisfied with the score you get on a re-test, you must wait six months to take that test again.

Other Considerations

- The VE score represents a scaled composite of the scores on two separate tests: PC and WK. You can't take a single test to improve your VE score.
- The WK test is a vocabulary test and, as such, is virtually impossible to prepare for. If you've become an avid reader since you took the ASVAB at a MEP Station or have memorized a dictionary, you may improve your WK score greatly. But if not, you should think twice about re-taking it – especially if your existing score is relatively high.
- You can qualify for five ratings' "A" schools (AET, AMT, AST, ET, IT) either by getting the required composite score or by getting an AFQT score of at least 65. (Your AFQT score is equal to AR + MK + (2 x VE).) To qualify for these schools via the AFQT score, you do *not* have to have a minimum AR score of 52.

For more information about the AFCT/ASVAB, each of its tests, and how to prepare for them, go to <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/capemay/Education/asvab.asp>.

You, TA, and Scholarships

Don't assume that because you're using tuition assistance (TA) and have received the maximum from CGMA and CG Foundation grants that there are no other resources to help you out financially.

First of all, let's put a rumor to rest: you **can** apply for and use scholarships along with TA.

Second point: every year, thousands of organizations throughout the country make money available for college students – much of which is never awarded because there were no applicants.

Third: when you think of scholarships, don't just assume you have to be academically gifted or a sports star or that military personnel can only apply for scholarships aimed at military personnel. All of these are false. Merit-based scholarships include those for stand-outs in academics and sports, but they also include scholarships for students from specific ethnic groups, whose parents belong to specific organizations, who live in a specific area, and on and on.

Also be aware that there are restricted and unrestricted scholarships. Restricted scholarships can only be used for specific things: tuition and fees or books or living expenses or whatever. Unrestricted scholarships are just that: they can be used for anything. So if you're using TA to cover all your tuition and qualify for an unrestricted scholarship, you can use the money for *anything*: fees not covered by TA, school supplies, or just to supplement your income.

There are books and web sites which catalog thousands of scholarships. And because there are so many scholarships available, and because finding those you qualify for is tedious, there is a lot of money (as in many millions of dollars) that goes begging for takers every year.

All it takes to become a recipient of scholarship money is patience and organization. My web site lists a few scholarships specifically aimed at you (or military personnel in general) and your dependents, as well as some randomly selected scholarships anyone can apply for (<http://www.uscg.mil/hq/capemay/scholarships.htm>).

You can search for scholarships on-line (using any of the many scholarship search engines available) or you can use books. The Education Center has a number of books you can look in to find scholarships that you qualify for. But ***the best resource I've found (and which I highly recommend) is Ben Kaplan's How to Go to College Almost for Free. This book doesn't have lists of scholarships you might apply for. Rather, it provides a roadmap for conducting your scholarship search and application process.*** With it you may be able to do what the author himself did: obtain almost \$90,000 in scholarship money that could be used at any school for any purpose.

A word of caution: Keep in mind, while searching for scholarships, that there are con artists out there waiting to take advantage of your need for college financial aid. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) has a web site devoted to [Scholarship Scams](#) that you should check out.

What's Covered by TA?

A lot of people seem to be confused about which numbers to enter on their TA applications for "Cost per Credit" and "Course Fees".

Tuition – Generally, tuition is what the student pays for courses.

Schools with distance-learning courses usually quote tuition on a per-credit basis such as \$311.40/credit. This is the number you enter on your TA application.

In-class courses may be quoted on a per-term basis and the amount may vary according to how many credits the student is taking or it may just be a flat rate no matter how many credits the student is taking. E.g., SDSU lists its "State University Fee" (aka tuition) rates for part-time (up to 6 semester credits, \$1,227) and full-time (more than 6 semester credits, \$2,115). To figure out the per-credit tuition, divide the appropriate rate by the number of credits you're taking. In the SDSU case, for example, say you were taking 15 credits. The "Cost per Credit" you'd put on your application would be \$2,115 divided by 15 or \$141/credit.

Non-Course Fees – Generally, fees are what the student pays for specific university/college-provided services.

These services include such things as: the student body association fee, student union fee, health facility fee, health services fee, library service fee, campus activity fee, recreation facility fee, etc. At SDSU, these are listed as "Mandatory Campus Fees". These fees, which everyone has to pay regardless of which courses they're taking, are *not* covered by TA.

Course Fees – Generally, these are fees directly related to and necessary for courses you're taking. These are the fees (if any) you include on your TA application under "Course Fees". They include (but are not limited to):

- fees for the laboratory part of a certain courses (e.g., chemistry course, to cover chemicals and broken glassware),
- studio fees (e.g., to pay for models or consumables like paints, clay, darkroom chemicals, etc.),
- shop fees (e.g., for things like wood, broken tools, etc.),
- Internet or technology fees required for distance learning courses.

Say, for example, you're in a Physician Assistant program and one of the courses requires you to learn to draw blood. A required fee for that course pays for masks and rubber gloves. This fee (and others directly related to your specific courses) *are* covered by TA.

Books – Unless the cost of your course books are included in the tuition you pay to the school when you submit your payment for that course (as is the case with a few distance-learning schools), they are *not* covered by TA.

TraCen Cape May Testing Calendar

Tests at TraCen Cape May are administered by appointment according to the following schedule:

Mondays (0800): Defense Language Proficiency Tests

Tuesdays (0800): EOCTs and AQEs*

Thursdays (0745): college tests, CLEP tests, DSSTs, SATs, ACTs

* If operations or your work schedule make it impossible for you to take an EOCT or AQE on a Tuesday morning, you can take it on a Thursday morning.

This schedule leaves most of the day on Tuesdays, as well as all day on Wednesdays, Fridays available for other occasional tests, counseling, and other face-to-face interactions with you. When no one is taking a language test, the doors to the Education Center are open on Mondays, as well.

If you call and I don't answer the phone, I'm usually administering a test (and, because of the noise, can't talk on the phone) or otherwise busy with someone in the office. E-mail is the best way to get in touch with me.

Thinking of Teaching?

Are you interested in teaching after you leave the Coast Guard? Troops to Teachers also provides counseling and referral services to military personnel interested in beginning a second career in public education as a teacher. And the DANTES Troops to Teachers office will help you identify teacher certification requirements, programs leading to certification, and employment opportunities. The main web site (http://www.dantes.doded.mil/dantes_web/troopstoteachers/index.asp) has all kinds of information about the program. Including a new on-line way to determine if you're eligible to participate in Troops to Teachers: http://www.dantes.doded.mil/dantes_web/troopstoteachers/eligibility.asp.

Leaving the Coast Guard?

If you're leaving the Coast Guard within the next twelve months (whether through retirement, resignation, or expiration of your enlistment), you should be making plans for what you'll be doing after you take off your uniform for the last time. Check out the information on my web site related to career transition (<http://www.uscg.mil/hq/capemay/Education/careertrans.asp>).

You should also request an education assessment from the Coast Guard Institute (<http://www.uscg.mil/hq/capemay/Education/collegefaq.asp>) to get a transcript of college credit you've acquired through your service in the Coast Guard. If you don't request an assessment before you leave active duty, you can't get one later. If you're not planning to go to school right away, you'll probably need to find work. Here are two excellent resources for finding a job – or even a second career. Also, Military.com has a very good series of web pages devoted to veterans (<http://www.military.com/Careers/Home/0,13373,,00.htm>).

And don't discount the idea of working in the public sector. Not only are there thousands of jobs in the federal government, identical to private-sector jobs in which you can put your skills, knowledge, and experience to use while maintaining job security unavailable in the private sector (<http://www.fedjobs.gov/>), governmental entities at all levels – state, county, municipality, school district, port district, etc. – provide similar benefits.

Microsoft Software Home Use Program

If you're on the Coast Guard's payroll (i.e., not a contractor), you're eligible to participate in Microsoft's Software Assurance Home Use Program. The program enables you to get a licensed copy of most Microsoft® Office applications to install and use on your home computer. For more information, go to <https://cgportal.uscg.mil/lotus/my poc/?uri=wcm%3a5b18ff004d89b9a6ae7fbe259abd3cf4>.

NOTE: The Employee Purchase Program was discontinued on 15 November 2010.

ACCC's Library Open for Studying

One more thing: the new campus's classrooms, labs, and library are all state-of-the-art. Even if you're not ready to register for classes right away, you should take the opportunity to visit the campus and look around. The Director of Academic and Student Services has extended a personal invitation to anyone who'd like to use the library to study, for research, or for pleasure reading. It's very quiet, well-lit, and has very comfortable furniture.

Quick Reference Study Guides

The TraCen Education Center also has a binder full of SparkCharts Quick Reference Guides on almost 40 subjects. You're welcome to use these in the Education Center or make copies to take with you. You can check out the subjects available at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/capemay/Education/books.asp#spark>.

Education Center Library

In addition to SparkCharts, the Education Center also has a library of books on leadership, management, Coast Guard history, and other topics. Also in the library are the latest Professional Qualification Guides (PQGs) for each rating.

The Education Center also has dozens of brochures and books on college, financial aid, the officer program application process, and other things. If there are multiple copies, you're welcome to take one.