1994 1995 1996 1997 1998

The Service Chiefs. Joining with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs and fellow service chiefs at V-J Day events in Hawaii in 1995.

A Proponent of Jointness. Vice Admiral Reason, Secretary Perry, Secretary Peña and Admiral Kramek sign the first SECDEF/SECDOT Memorandum of Agreement assigning specific defense missions to the Coast Guard in October 1995.

June 1, 1994 Admiral Kramek relieves Admiral Kime as Commandant.

As part of the effort to reinvent government and reduce the federal deficit, the Coast Guard undertakes Streamlining.

Cutters and port security units deploy to Haiti to assist in **Operation Uphold Democracy.**

The Coast Guard receives the Department of Transportation Gold Medal for operations in 1994.

Operation Able Manner rescues thousands of Haitian migrants at sea.

Operation Able Vigil: More than 37,000 Cuban migrants are rescued by the Coast Guard; 34 cutters and 30 aircraft were involved.

The launchings of the CGC Juniper and Ida Lewis introduce two new classes of buoytenders.

Work begins on the Coast Guard's new 87-foot coastal patrol boats.

Coast Guard units participate in enforcing the United Nations sanctions in the Persian Gulf and Red Sea.

Leadership in a National Crisis. Directing the initial federal response effort to TWA 800, Admiral Kramek assesses progress with Coast Guard search operations of Moriches, N.Y. in July 1996.

Operation Able Vigil — Mass Migration of Cuba. Admiral Kramek and then-Atlantic Area Commander Vice Admiral Loy brief the media in August 1994 on the Coast Guard's massive afloat response to the sudden exodus of thousands of Cuban migrants.

Achieving Diplomatic Success. Admiral Kramek and Russian Federal Border Service Director General Nikolayev sign the Memorandum of Understanding in October 1995 for cooperation between U.S. and Russian forces on combined law enforcement, search and rescue, and protection of the marine environment.

A Steward of Marine Safety and the Environment. Admiral Kramek meets with response team personnel as a major oil spill off Rhode Island is brought under control in January 1996.

Teammates in the War on Drugs. Admiral Kramek joins with Congressman McCollum and federal law enforcement agency heads in Puerto Rico in 1997 for a progress hearing on the war on drugs in the Caribbean.

The CGC Gallatin is the first cutter to join the CINCEUR and NATO Baltic Operations.

Active, Reserve and Auxiliary units respond to massive flooding on Western Rivers.

The CGC Healy, the service's newest and largest icebreaker is launched.

The Leadership Development Center of Excellence opens.

New advances in Marine Safety are implemented — Prevention Through People, Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping, and International Safety Management.

Operation Frontier Shield, the largest counternarcotics operation in Coast Guard history, begins in the Caribbean.

Admiral Kramek receives the Meritorious Service Award from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Coast Guard units set a record in 1997 for the highest number of cocaine seizures in the service's history.

Thanking Coast Guard People. Admiral Kramek holds an all hands meeting with the crew of the Cutter CAMPBELL.

Presidential Recognition. Vice Admiral Rufe, Secretary Slater, ONDCP Director McCaffrey and Admiral Kramek receive honors as President Clinton commends the Coast Guard in 1997.

The President's Interdiction Coordinator. Admiral Kramek briefs President Clinton on historic drug seizure successes in 1997.