

The Reservist

May-June 1982

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
Coast Guard



Dear editor,

The Reservist for January-February 1982 was really packed with helpful information in readable form. Congrats on a continuing fine job. From my travels as inspector I add one more thing about the monthly earning statement (CG-4458A) -- save them until retirement! It's a good check (once verified with the 4457) on the annual point statements that sometimes get strange revisions from heaven; and unlike the 4457 it's in your possession.

/s/ Captain Stuart A. Yoffe, USCGR

Reserve personnel performing augmentation training with the enforcement team at Base Mobile recently assisted in the seizure of the sailing vessel Evening Star.

Coast Guard reservists MK1 Willard Wilson, BM2 Mike Rost, and MK3 Mike Kerry comprised one of two boat crews from Base Mobile who came upon the 46-foot sloop last January. The boat was boarded six miles south of Dauphin Island, Ala., in the Gulf of Mexico. The three reservists provided cover while another boat crew, consisting of BM1 Marshall, BM2's Scogin and Pelfrey, and MK2 Hammond, USCG, comprised the law enforcement boarding team.

A thorough search by U. S. Customs agents later uncovered 300 pounds of marijuana with a street value of a quarter million dollars hidden aboard the vessel.

Ten members of CGRU Houston lent a steady hand recently when Sterling High School hosted a five-part JROTC Proficiency Competition. The ten volunteered their time to plan, organize and conduct all phases of the Marksmanship event.

The competition was a year in planning and had entries from schools in Louisiana, Arkansas and all parts of Texas. Over a thousand JROTC competitors and hundreds of spectators were in attendance.

Kudos to: MK1 Vernon McGee, GM1s R. J. Thompson and Bernie Freeze, PS1 Charles Curbo, YN1 Neil Marcazzo, FI1 Ruben Sanchez, SK2 J. Henke, PS2 Eric Martin, QM3 Steven Adams and PS3 David Allen.

The 40th SPAR anniversary, which will actually occur on 23 November, 1982, will be celebrated in Boston, at the Park Plaza Hotel, from 30 September to 3 October 1982. SPAR is the acronym ("Semper Paratus, Always Ready") by which women in the Coast Guard were known until recently. Full details on the reunion may be obtained by writing:

YNC Marie Coen, USCGR
SPAR 40th Anniversary
7 Tyndale Street
Roslindale, MA 02131

A bit of history has left us with the recent retirement of EOC Vernon Trammell, USCGR. In a Letter of Appreciation from Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District to Chief Trammell, RADM A. P. Manning writes: "I . . . note with mixed emotions that your retirement at the rate of Chief Equipment Operator is particularly significant. Since you are the last remaining Equipment Operator in either the Active Duty or Reserve forces, a bit of Coast Guard history will retire with you." Anyone to dispute this?

Chief Trammell served on active duty during World War II and the Korean conflict. His Coast Guard career spans over 37 years.

Cover: The latest in rain fashions? SNPS J.W. Odenbach amiably dons an Emergency Escape Breathing Apparatus (EEBA) as FICM P.T. Williamson demonstrates the correct procedure for wearing the unit during a field training session at CGRU Cincinnati. See the story on page 14. Photo by LT Joseph Geiger.

There will be a reunion of all officers and men who served aboard USCGC Nettle (WAK 169). For details, contact Harry Gard at 1-800-334-4771 (N. C. residents: 919-482-2193).

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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.

Inquiries concerning the Coast Guard Reserve should be addressed to:

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Washington, D.C. 20593

phone 202-426-2350 (FTS 426-2350)

CG-288

Admiral's corner

I'll be watching your progress

This will be my last "Admiral's Corner" prior to my detachment to head for St. Louis. I have immensely enjoyed my three years as Chief of the Office of Reserve, but I've enjoyed much more the opportunity to meet and talk with so many of you. My respect and admiration for the many talents and professionalism so abundant within our Reserve has continued to grow from my first day on the job. You're a great group of folks and you have every reason to be proud of yourselves.

I wish RADM (select) Jim Irwin the very best in his new job as Chief, Office of Reserve. The Reserve is fortunate to have an officer of his stature in the big "R" seat. I know you'll find him hard charging, questioning and totally dedicated to the job.

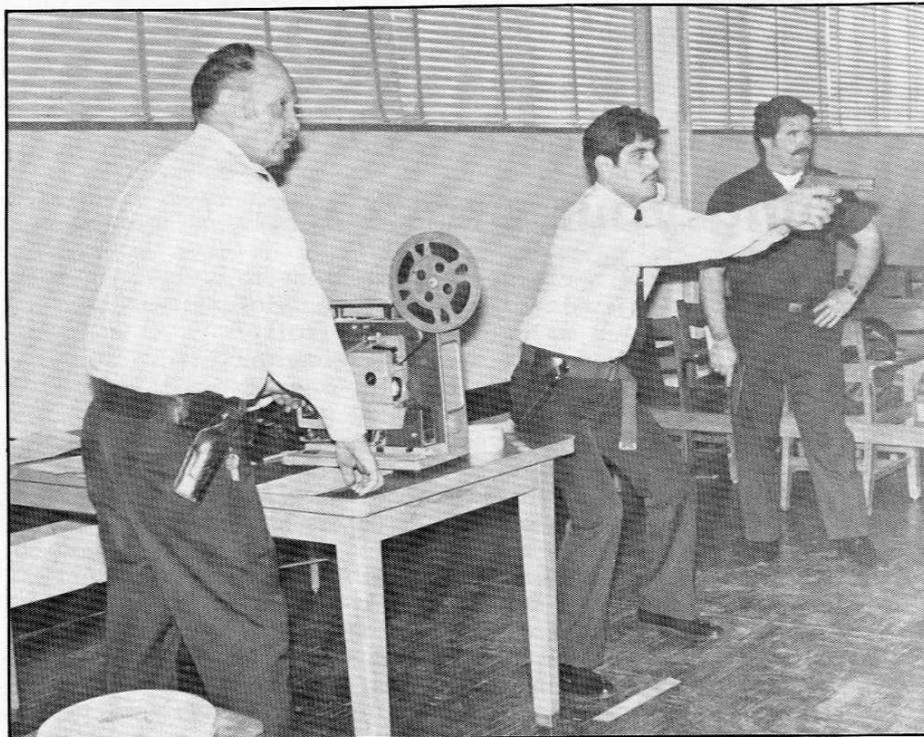
In the current budget climate, particularly as the possibility of large budget deficits grows, every aspect of Coast Guard operations will continue to come under more and closer scrutiny, both from within and outside the Coast Guard. Further cutbacks and reductions in funding are likely. In my opinion, notwithstanding the reaffirmation of the Coast Guard's military character by the just completed Roles and Missions study, there will continue to be serious attacks on our military/civilian mix and size and function of the Reserve. The Coast Guard Reserve will have to "earn its wings every day." We're at a time when we have to obtain the maximum possible training out of every drill or ADT day. We need better training methods to bridge the gap between augmentation duties and mobilization duties. This could well lead to a reduction in our reliance on augmentation as a method of training. We need new ideas, new approaches. Don't be hesitant to pass your suggestions to your supervisor. Supervisors -- don't be too quick to reject these ideas because "we haven't done it that way before," because "we've tried that before," etc.

We will walk a fine line over the next few years to maintain the strength and training levels necessary to sustain a manned and ready Reserve within the resources available. Each and every one of you have some part to play in that challenging process. I'll be watching your progress -- particularly those of you in the Second District.



S. B. VAUGHN
Chief, Office of Reserve

brief comments



Flanked by Senior Chief Karlhauer (left) and Petty Officer Williams, SNPS Richard Rufo demonstrates his skills during a judgmental shooting exercise which took place at Training Center Cape May, N.J., recently. With the use of a projector, a student is placed in situations where he or she must decide in a fraction of a second whether or not draw fire. As the duties of the Coast Guard have expanded into narcotics interception responsibilities, the necessity of firearms has become a hard reality. The training given here is designed to prepare Coast Guardsmen to meet the challenge. Story and photo by LCDR Tom Carroll, USCGR.

Warrant officer specialties for '82 Exam

It is anticipated that the warrant officer specialties for the December 1982 Reserve-administered Warrant Officer Examination will be limited to:

- Medical Administration
- Finance and Supply
- Aviation Engineering (Seventh District only).

These specialties are being announced earlier than usual to assist in ADT planning, and receiving Warrant Officer evaluations. Commandant Notice 1417, which was issued in May 1982, provides more details on the coming examination.

Waiver policy will not hurt eligibility for some

The waiver of Annual Training requirements for certain Coast Guard Selected Reservists this fiscal year has raised questions in the field as to how the waiver may affect their eligibility to receive the Reserve Good Conduct Medal (formerly the Reserve Meritorious Service Ribbon).

All reservists who were given an involuntary waiver of their AT requirement will be considered as having met the eligibility requirement for the Reserve Good Conduct Medal for the anniversary year affected by this waiver. In other words, if you received an involuntary waiver of your AT requirement, you are still eligible to receive the Medal, if all other criteria have been met.

In addition, certain other Selected Reservists who requested

a voluntary waiver of their AT requirement for this fiscal year will also be considered as having met the eligibility requirement for the Reserve Good Conduct Medal. The limitations here are as follows:

1. The voluntary waiver must have been requested after 12 January 1982, which is the date that Commandant (G-R) authorized voluntary waivers of AT requirements for this fiscal year, due to budget constraints.

2. Enlisted personnel who are in their first enlistment who request a voluntary waiver will not be considered as having met the eligibility requirement. Members in this category were specifically exempted from the AT waiver policy. Therefore, a voluntary waiver submitted by these indi-

viduals must be construed as having been made for personal interests and not in the interest of the Coast Guard Reserve.

3. Enlisted personnel who are filling a formal training or mobilization planning quota who request a voluntary waiver will not be considered as having met the eligibility requirement for the Medal, for the reason cited in # 2, above.

A Commandant Notice to this effect should be in the field shortly.

Please note that, while the Reserve Good Conduct Medal has been approved by Commandant, it will not be available for issue for some time. Watch for an announcement in the Reservist -- in a couple of years.

Move will mean delay of some payments

During the month of May, the Military Pay Center will move its operations from Riverdale, Md., to Topeka, Kan. While this move should improve the efficiency of the Coast Guard Pay System, there will be delays in certain types of payments during the transition period. You will receive your drill pay on time. To ensure this, however, some other payments will not be processed from mid-April on, until the move is complete. Payments that will not be processed are:

- adjustments to drill pay, including bonus payments;
- subsequent uniform allowances;
- other adjustments to pay.

These miscellaneous payments will be processed, in the order in which they were received, once the move is complete, probably around the first of July. Therefore, if you are due any payments other than regular drill pay in April, May or June, be patient. You will be paid as soon as possible. Requests for payment of bonuses should now be sent to:

Commanding Officer (G-RES)
USCG MILPAYCEN
444 S.E. Quincy St.
Topeka, KS 66683

Get your pens ready to take Notice

Change One to the Reserve Administrative Manual (COMDTINST M1001.26) is now in the field in the form of COMDINOTE 1001 of 3 February 1982. Change One covers Chapters One through Five. Change Two, covering changes to Chapters Six through Eleven, will be promulgated by a future Notice.

Fredericks tapped for Flag

Captain Douglas W. Fredericks has been tapped for flag rank in the Coast Guard Reserve. Captain Fredericks will become the Senior Coast Guard Reserve Officer, LANIAREA.

Born on 27 March 1932, in Providence, Rhode Island, CAPT Fredericks graduated from Upsala College in 1955 with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Mathematics.

He graduated from Officer Candidate School at the U. S. Coast Guard Academy in 1955 and served on active duty aboard the USCGC Rockaway, a North Atlantic Ocean Station vessel. He was released from active duty in August 1958.

He returned to active duty during the summers of 1960, 1961 and 1962 as an instructor/administrator for the Navigation Refresher, Firefighting and Quartermaster/Signalman Schools at the Coast Guard Reserve Training Center at Yorktown, Virginia.

Other Reserve assignments have included Reserve Group Gloucester City, New Jersey, from December 1973 to December 1976, Reserve Group Third Coast Guard District from January 1977 to June 1977 and Third Coast Guard District Inspection Staff from June 1977 to May 1980, where he served as Senior Reserve Inspector for the District. He is currently Group Commander of Reserve Group Cap-



tain of the Port, New York, a post he assumed in May 1980.

Among CAPT Fredericks' awards are the National Defense Medal, the Armed Forces Reserve Medal, Coast Guard Pistol Sharpshooter and Coast Guard Rifle Marksman.

In civilian life he has been a high school principal from 1963 to 1971 and is currently the Superintendent of Schools for the Keyport, New Jersey, Public School District.

Calling RYs

Class A school is for you

All RYs are reminded that you are eligible for Class A school training within the first three years of enlistment. You are encouraged to request Class A school for any of the following ratings: BM, MK, PS, SS, RM, QM, or HM. You should request any of these schools by submitting a Request for Active Duty for Training Officer and Enlisted Personnel (Form CG-3453) to Commandant (G-RT). Form CG-3453 must be submitted via your chain of command.

Some convening dates for the Class A schools listed previously are contained in Appendix 5-2 of the Reserve Training Manual (CG-392). Don't feel limited to these dates as there are more convenings than are listed. Quotas may be obtained for you for convenings year round.

If you haven't been to a Class A school yet, talk to your employer and see what can be arranged. You're entitled to Class A school training and we want you to get it.

brief comments

Get the low-down on moving up

Commandant Notice 1418 for the October 1982 Reserve-administered Servicewide Examination provides the nitty-gritty details on advancement to all paygrades. Every Reserve unit receives a copy and, if not posted, it should be available from the Training Officer upon request. The list below briefly explains the main points covered by the Notice. Look at the list and if any one item applies to you, read the Notice:

1. Limited advancements for overpopulated ratings.
2. E-6 rating course for advancement to E-7.
3. UCMJ Course for E-8 candidates.
4. Leadership Course for E-9 candidates.

5. Elimination of GM striker program.

6. Currency requirement for rating courses.

7. PS courses for advancement.

8. DP advancements.

9. New Record of Practical Factors.

10. Waivers for CPO Evaluation currency requirement.

11. Waivers of ADT requirement.

12. Advancement after voluntary reduction in rate.

13. Specific requirements for CPO advancements.

14. Completing and processing revised CG-4716.

Remember, you as a reservist are personally responsible for meeting all the eligibility requirements, so research and plan carefully.

Canfield Hall construction begins at RTC Yorktown

by PA1 Phil Franklin, USCG

Construction began in April at RTC Yorktown on a new 3.4 million dollar training building. The building is named in honor of a long-time supporter and friend of the Coast Guard Reserve, the late Gordon J. Canfield, Congressman from New Jersey. Representative Canfield was particularly helpful in the late 1960s and early 1970s when the Reserve was in danger of being eliminated.

Canfield Hall will be the ninth building in the Coast Guard's continuing program to modernize the Yorktown facility. The three story, 56,000 square-foot structure, designed by a team of engineers from Coast Guard Headquarters, will take 18 months to complete. It will be the most energy-efficient building at the Training Center and will replace five aging and costly-to-maintain structures.

The triangular-shaped hall will feature a three-story atrium and the use of passive solar energy to add illumination and reduce heating costs. Training will be enhanced by such features as a full working Alco Diesel Laboratory and a complete workshop for electricians. Classes can be conducted for up to 600 students in the building's laboratories and classrooms. When completed, Canfield Hall will house the service's Port Security, Machinery Technician, Electrician's Mate, and Marine Science Technician Basic schools.

Formal ground-breaking ceremonies were conducted at the Training Center on 1 April. Mrs. Dorothy Canfield, wife of the late Congressman, and Colonel Allan R. Canfield, U. S. Army, their son, were honored guests of Coast Guard Commandant John B. Hayes at the 11:00 a.m. ceremony.

Non-performers may be removed from SELRES

COMDTNOTE 1900 of 3 March 1982, "Removal of Personnel from the Selected Reserve" authorizes Reserve unit commanding officers to recommend to district (r) the removal of certain enlisted Selected Reservists from pay billets. Reservists who are not performing up to the standards cited in 3-B-1 of the Reserve Administrative Manual (COMDTINST M1001.26) and whose last two performance evaluation marks do not average at least 3.3 in both proficiency and leadership and 3.8 in conduct will be subject to removal from the Selected Reserve.

Reserve commanding officers have the discretion not to recommend an individual for assignment to the IRR if extenuating circumstances have resulted in a temporary reduction in performance.

This action will permit the recruitment of higher motivated reservists into the Selected Reserve. It is not a reduction in force action.

Districts owe Reserve IDs

Reservists are reminded that your district is obligated to issue you an Armed Forces Identification Card, whether you are in a Ready, Standby or Retired Without Pay Category. The practices at some districts have been inconsistent. Should you encounter difficulties in receiving an ID card, refer the issuer to Article 13-E-2(d) of the Coast Guard Personnel Manual (CG-207).



MRP course cancelled until further notice

The Military Readiness Planning Course has been cancelled for FY 82. The Program Manager, Commandant (G-OMR), plans to develop a correspondence course and a one- to two-week formal training course. Availability will be announced at a future date.

Taking the helm

VADM James S. Gracey has been nominated by President Reagan to become the 17th Commandant of the United States Coast Guard, replacing retiring ADM John B. Hayes.

A 32-year veteran of the Service, VADM Gracey was a 1949 graduate of the Coast Guard Academy. His assignments have included command of the Ninth Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio; a tour as commander of a LORAN station in Yakutat, Alaska; chief of staff, Coast Guard Headquarters; commander of the Pacific Area and Twelfth Coast Guard District; and, presently, commander of the Atlantic Area and Third District at Governors Island, N. Y.

VADM Gracey holds the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of

Port Canaveral, Fifth District are most outstanding

CGRU Port Canaveral (Seventh District), commanded by CDR George Merrilees, USCGR, was the winner of the 1981 ROA Congressional Award as the most outstanding Coast Guard Reserve unit or group during fiscal year 1981. CGRU Richmond (Fifth District), commanded by LCDR Merrill H. Barton, USCGR, was runner-up for this prestigious award.

The ROA Congressional award is given to a Coast Guard Reserve unit or group based currently on training and activities which enhance mobilization readiness, augmentation training performed in support of active duty Coast Guard missions and accomplishments in public and community-oriented activities -- the "citizen sailor" concept. CDR Merrilees and LCDR Barton, unit personnel of CGRUs Port Canaveral and Richmond, their respective group commanders and Commanders, Seventh and Fifth Districts are heartily congratulated for their accomplishments in the Reserve program.

The Fifth Coast Guard District has been selected as the winner of the 1981 Admiral Russell R. Waesche Award, based on its outstanding accomplishments in the Reserve program. Fifth District scored 81.4 points in five categories of Reserve training, followed closely by the Fourteenth District, which accumulated 81.0 points.

The Waesche Award was established by the Reserve Officers Association (ROA) in memory of the exceptional foresight and wisdom of Admiral Waesche in conceiving, planning and developing the Coast Guard Reserve. Districts are judged according to excellence in five categories of Reserve training: Readiness Evaluation (65%), Augmentation Training (10%), Formal Training (10%), Strength Management (10%) and Non-resident Courses (5%).

Congratulations to the Fifth and Fourteenth Districts for their outstanding accomplishments in this area.

Notice a change in your ribbons?

COMDTNOTE 1650 of 23 December 1981 announces a change to the manner in which medals and ribbons are worn on appropriate Coast Guard uniforms. This change has been made in order to clarify or establish the precedence of awards where several awards of equal rank have been earned, to establish precedence of USPHS awards when worn on the Coast Guard uniform and to make award precedence conform with DOD directives. See the Notice for details.

brief comments

Getting that CPO gold: it's worth the extra effort

Each year between January and April, the advancement documentation and service records of each chief petty officer candidate who placed above the cut-off on the October Reserve-administered Servicewide Examination, are reviewed. The purpose of the review is the final verification process of all eligibility requirements prior to effecting the advancement on 1 April.

This year, as in past years, the majority of candidates were advanced. Unfortunately, there are always a few who do not meet all the requirements and should not have been recommended to participate. Two oversights consistently stand out: improperly completed Record of Practical Factors Sheets (CG-3303C)

and failure to complete the current rating course. This year, the requirement for all E-7 candidates to have completed the E-6 rating course also posed a problem. The requirement was announced over a year in advance (Commandant Notice 1418, as well as in the Reservist).

Any reservist who plans to compete for advancement to chief petty officer must meet all eligibility requirements. To avoid the pitfalls that some previous candidates have encountered, make a special point of checking the following requirements carefully:

(1) Are all Practical Factors for the exam rate signed off? Is there a supervisor's signature on the form? The answer must be yes

to both.

(2) If you are an E-7 candidate, have you completed your rating's E-6 correspondence course at some time in your career? The answer must be yes. (See the current series 1418 Notice for details.)

(3) Is your rating correspondence course for your exam rate current? The answer must be yes. If your course completion date is approaching 3 years old, it may not be current. (See the current series 1418 Notice for details.)

Do not be caught at the last minute. There is still time to check these requirements and complete them if necessary for the October 1982 Examination.

Hail to the Chief (Petty Officers)!

FIRST DISTRICT

BRUCE E. AMBROSE TO PSC
WAYNE A. BRALEY TO RMCS
DIANE S. CASTER TO YNC
WALTER C. CRAFT, III TO FICS
DANIEL A. ELLIOTT TO BMCS
ROBERT L. GAUTHIER TO BMC
ROLAND F. GAUTHIER, JR. TO MKC
CHARLES S. GLIDDEN, JR. TO BMCS
DONALD R. GOWDY, JR. TO MKC
ROBERT L. GREGORY TO BMC
RONALD R. GRENIER TO MKCS
PERLEY S. HOFFSES TO BMCS
RONALD J. KAPINOS TO SKC
VICTORIA L. LEE TO YNC
RALPH C. MARTIN, JR. TO BMC
JAMES L. MCBRIDE TO QMC
JAMES M. MCNAMARA, JR. TO DCCS
CHESTER E. MESERVEY TO YNCS
EVERT W. PAANANEN TO MKCS
EDWARD H. PHILLIPS TO MKCM
LEONARD G. WHITFORD TO MKC
JANICE A. WILLIS TO SKC

SECOND DISTRICT

CHARLIE (N) BELL, JR. TO EMC
JOHN A. CARLSON TO YNCM
RICHARD E. CARROLL, JR. TO BMC
ROGER L. CHRISTIAN TO PSC
JOHN E. FELLOWS TO QMCS
RICHARD P. FELSKI TO MKCM
CARL R. HARLAN TO PSC
DANIEL B. HOLDER TO SKC
FREDERICK M. KING TO BMC
JAMES M. KINGSTON TO BMC
JERRY W. KNIGHT TO MKCS
RICHARD L. LASSWELL TO MKC
DANIEL J. LEVERTY TO BMC
JOHN J. MEGA TO SKC
STEVEN E. TEBOW TO RMC
DONALD R. VINYARD TO SKCS

THIRD DISTRICT

ROBERT L. BREVILIERI TO YNCS
SALVATORE (N) BRILLANTE TO PSC
FRANCIS X. COLLA TO YNC
EDWARD G. CURRAN, JR. TO PSCS
THOMAS M. GOLEMBESKI TO QMCS
ERNEST A. HUMMELL TO SSC
JAMES A. IRVING, JR. TO PSCS
CARL H. KAHLER TO BMC
EDWARD M. KOLBE, JR. TO BMC
PHILIP P. LAZAR TO FIC
DOUGLAS P. MACARTHUR TO PSCS
JOHN H. MADDOCK, JR. TO ETC
JOHN J. MARKS TO YNC
DOUGLAS S. MATULEWICH TO QMCM
MICHAEL C. MCCOLE TO GMC
MICHAEL J. PASKO TO PSC
AUDREY G. PORTER TO YNC
HARRIS S. SIMON TO PSC
STEPHEN J. SLOVENZ TO BMC
PAUL S. SOSNICK TO SSCM
BASIL E. STONE TO HMC
EDWARD D. WAHL TO BMCS
LOUIS T. WEGRYN TO BMC
ERNEST E. WINKLER TO RDC
PETER L. WRIGHT TO BMC
JOHN J. YUST TO PSCS

Chief advancements (continued)

FIFTH DISTRICT

GERALD E. ANDERSON TO GMC
ROBERT E. BLAKESLEE TO EMCM
RAYMOND D. BRENNAN, JR. TO PSCM
WILLIAM L. BROADAWAY TO SKC
HOWARD P. BROADDUS TO MKCM
DONALD W. DAVIS TO BMCS
DAVID C. FIELDS TO YNC
WILLIAM H. FISHER, JR. TO MKCS
LEMUEL H. HALL TO MKCS
WILLIAM S. HARRINGTON TO PSCS
JOSEPH A. KALISTA TO BMCS
JOHN W. KELLAM TO BMCS
NORA M. LAAKSONEN TO YNC
OSBORNE E. LEWIS TO MKC
JAMES A. LUDWIG TO BMC
GORDON H. MADDOX TO BMC
JOHN C. MARSHALL TO RMC
LINDA F. MARTIN TO YNC
CHARLES L. MCDOWELL TO PSC
THOMAS J. PALAGANO TO YNC
GARY W. PLOUGH TO MKCS
CHARLES F. SATTERFIELD TO DCC
CRAIG P. SAVAGE TO RDCM
RONALD C. SIMMONDS TO BMC
DANIEL A. SMITH TO SKC
GEORGE M. SNYDER TO PSCS
PRESTON E. TROWER, IV. TO BMC
GEORGE E. WARD, JR. TO BMC
PERRY E. WHITE TO EMCS
KENNETH B. WHITEHURST TO BMC
FRANK L. WILLIAMS, III TO BMC
PHILIP W. WILLIAMSON TO PSCS

SEVENTH DISTRICT

RICHARD C. BARONE TO ADC
BILL L. DEMPSEY TO SKCS
RALPH N. DOOLIN TO FIC
HUNTER (N) ESTY TO ADCM
RICHARD A. FLEMING TO YNC
ROLAND F. JARRELL TO GMCS
JAMES J. JOHNSON TO ASMCM
GEORGE R. KENT TO PSC
KENNETH C. KNUDSEN TO BMCS
EDWARD I. MATZ TO HMCM
DEWEY B. NAPIER TO MKC
HERBERT W. ROWE TO MKCS
KAREN R. WARNER TO SKC
JEROLD T. WORDEN TO BMC

EIGHTH DISTRICT

LYNN A. COLLINS TO PSC
CLARENCE W. ENDERLE, JR. TO RMC
WILLIAM T. HANNA TO PSCS
RICHARD A. HARTENSTEIN TO YNCM
GLYNN J. HERNANDEZ, JR. TO MKC
JOHN J. MARTIN TO ETCS
VERNON (N) MCGEE TO MKC
LORENZO (N) NEWTON TO SKC
JOSEPH W. ORTH TO MKCM
DREW W. SCHRIEVER TO PACS
STEPHEN C. SMILEY TO BMC

NINTH DISTRICT

JOHN C. BARTOSZEK, JR. TO MKC
ALVIN R. BENSON TO BMCM
ROBERT E. BRESEMAN TO SKCM
CRAIG R. COLBY TO RMCS
MARTIN P. DUGGAN TO FICS
CARLO R. FRANZ TO MKC
GORDON R. GRAGE TO PSCS
JOHN J. HADFIELD TO MKCS
JAMES C. HAVRANEK, II. TO YNCS
PAUL E. JOHNSON TO BMC
EDWARD R. JURATIC TO MKCM
ROBERT W. KUETTEL, JR. TO BMC
NELSON T. LAWRENCE TO MKC
CHRISTOPHER A. LEYS TO MKCS
HENRY P. LIPIAN TO MKC
RICHARD A. MARTIN TO MKCS
THOMAS R. MOORE TO DPC
RICHARD B. STEVENSON TO HMCS
EVERETT R. STIKA TO MKCS
EDWIN S. SUCHORSKI TO SSSC
ROBERT G. THIELE TO MKCM
JACK E. WALL TO BMC
DAVID G. WICHERT TO BMC
JOHN R. ZEITLER TO BMCS

ELEVENTH DISTRICT

JAMES D. BIRR TO QMC
RICHARD J. BROWN TO MKC
FRANK M. CENTA, JR. TO TTCM
LEONARD W. GLOVER TO ETC
WILLIAM R. MARGUET TO FICM
KLAIR E. MENDENHALL TO RDCS
WILLIAM A. PETERSON TO RMC
MICHAEL W. PLACENCIA TO YNCS
GLENN A. ROGERS TO FIC
WALDEN R. WOLF TO PSC
ROBERT L. WOODS TO RDC

TWELFTH DISTRICT

DAVID A. ABBOTT TO BMC
RONALD W. BALDWIN TO YNC
SHIRLEY I. CHURCH TO DTC
DENIS A. DEVLIN TO PSCS
MARLENE M. DU FOUR TO YNC
RALPH D. EAVENSON TO BMC
GARY L. FERAMISCO TO YNCM
DAVID L. GRIFFITH TO QMC
EDWARD H. HUESTIS TO ETC
LEONARD J. KNOTT TO BMC
ROBERT H. LONG TO BMCS
CHARLES L. MANDELLA, JR. TO PSC
PAUL R. MARTIN TO QMC
RICHARD F. MCCULLEY TO QMC
WILBUR V. RAY, II. TO MKCM
WILLIAM R. ROBERTS TO SSC
STEPHEN D. SIGLIN TO MSTC
JEAN M. WALKER TO DPC
JAMES E. WESTMAN TO QMC

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT

JAMES D. BATES TO QMC
JEFFREY C. BISHOP TO PSC
WALTER T. CRINEAN TO MKC
JAMES J. ENGELKE TO MKC
KENNETH B. FLETCHER TO MKCS
KRAIG R. FLETCHER TO MKCS
HERMAN A. HAGENS TO YNC
PATRICIA L. HAUGEN TO YNC
DAVID C. HOARD TO MKCS
JEFFEREY C. KEDROWSKI TO MKC
WILLIAM P. MANLY TO ETC
WILLIAM C. PHILLIPS TO SSSC
THORSTEIN B. SABO TO BMCS

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT

PHILLIP C. MENDEL TO PAC
GEROD A. VICTORINE TO YNC

Advancement eligibility requirements for E-4/E-9

Requirement to be met in the lower pay grade for advancement to:	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
TIME IN PAY GRADE (months)	6	6	12	24	36	24
TIME IN TRA CAT "A" * (months)	6	6	12	24	48	60
ADT IN PAY GRADE (days)	12	12	12	24	36	24
CORRESPONDENCE COURSES †	**E-4 RATING + MRN3	E-5 RATING + MRN2	E-6 RATING + MRN1	E-6 RATING + E-7 RATING	UCMJ	Leadership (Correspondence or ADT course)
PRACTICAL FACTORS - - - - RATING AND MILITARY REQUIREMENTS - - - - (signed for examination pay grade)						
MARKS - CONDUCT AND PERFORMANCE - - - - - 3.3 OR ABOVE - - - - -						
CPO EVALUATION E-7, E-8, and E-9 candidates must receive a letter of evaluation for advancement from an active duty command based on performance in a RATING RELATED BILLET. This can be done on a full period of ADT or extended period of IDT (at least 24 drills). Evaluations must be current, completed within 36 months of recommendation.						
	TO E-8			TO E-9		
TOTAL CONTINUOUS SERVICE	1. 10 years military service 2. Service must be satisfactory Federal service 3. Preceding 4 years must be in CG, as active or TRACAT A & in examination rating			1. 12 years military service 2. Service must be satisfactory Federal service 3. Preceding 6 years must be in CG, as active or TRACAT A & in examination rating		
OBLIGATED SERVICE (years)	2			2		
<p>* Includes AD, EAD, IADT, AT, and SADT. † Rating courses must meet 3 year currency rule. ** Completion of Class "A" School satisfies E-4 rating requirement.</p>						

This chart provides you with the requirements for advancement. Retain this chart and refer to it to determine your general eligibility; then research the latest Commandant Notice 1418 for any details on advancement that could affect your eligibility.

New RPAs selected by Board

The following active and inactive duty reservists have been selected as Reserve Program Administrators or provisional RPAs. Congratulations to:

LTJG Paula S. Carroll (Twelfth)
LTJG Janice Kirkpatrick (Eleventh)
LT Richard S. Martinson (Thirteenth)
LTJG Kevin F. St. George (Third)
LTJG Ronald W. Branch (Headquarters).

Ain't it a shame

Coast Guard Headquarters is now back to a five-day work week. The building will be open for business from 0700 to 1730. Core hours will be 0900 to 1530 Eastern time.

Policy Board Report

The Coast Guard Reserve Policy Board Report for FY82 is now in the field (COMDTNOTE 5420 of 24 February 1982). Items discussed in the report include: the new officer reporting system, disability retirement for reservists, "double dipping," RK SREA benefits, availability and quality of Reserve physicals, waiver/reduction of physicals, commissary privileges, IDT subsistence allowance, Command Ashore Insignia, Cutterman Insignia, and Reserve Flag billets. See the report for details.

Employers don't have to offer special work scheduling

The issue of federally-guaranteed job rights for National Guard and Reserve members caught the public's attention last summer when the Supreme Court of the United States handed down its decision in the case of Monroe v. Standard Oil. The case was brought by Roger Monroe, a member of the Army Reserve and an employee of a refinery operated by Standard Oil of Ohio. Monroe's Army Reserve duties -- which fell most often on weekends -- regularly conflicted with his shift work assignments at the refinery.

Standard Oil is one of some 380,000 firms nationwide that have pledged to actively support the military training needs of their employees who are members of the Guard and Reserve. Indeed, there was never any question of Standard Oil's support. The firm never refused Monroe his requests to take time off from work to go to Reserve drills, nor did it demote Monroe or deprive him of vacation time, seniority or other benefits.

But Standard Oil's support -- and its reading of the law -- did not extend to adjusting Monroe's work so that he could put in a full schedule during those pay periods when he also had to attend Reserve duty. The language of the law, which says that a firm cannot deprive a worker of "any . . . incident or advantage of employment because of any obligation as a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces," did not specifically address the situation in which Monroe found himself. Roger Monroe believed that his working a 40-hour week was "an incident or advantage of employment." Standard Oil did not.

Monroe sued, and although he won his case in Federal District Court, that judgment was reversed by the Court of Appeals. The Supreme Court upheld the Court of Appeals by the slimmest of mar-

gins: Monroe was decided 5 - 4 in favor of Standard Oil.

The decision made clear that while the law protects the job rights of Guard and Reserve members, it does not require employers to offer special work scheduling to those members unless similar assistance is offered other employees who have no military duty requirements.

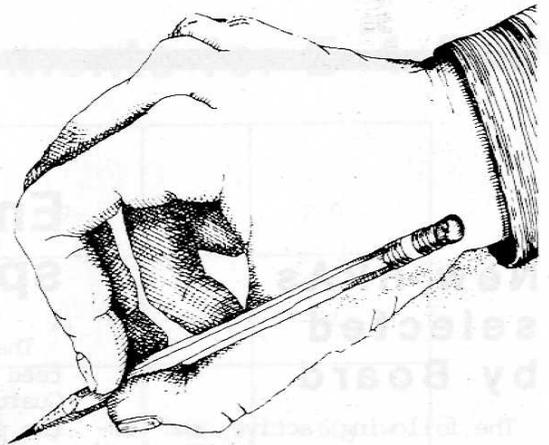
The Monroe case dealt specifically with a claim for rescheduling regular work hours. But a subsequent lower court ruling, citing Monroe, established a similar precedent in a case involving overtime work. At present, the United States Department of Labor interprets the law as it pertains to overtime as follows: Unless there is a collective bargaining agreement or employment policy to the contrary, employers have the right to charge a Guard or Reserve member for "overtime scheduled but not worked" when the member misses overtime to attend military duty. And, following from Monroe, employers are not required to reschedule overtime missed on account of Guard and Reserve training.

The National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve, an activity of the Department of Defense, is a nationwide group of volunteer business and civic leaders who promote employment practices that encourage Guard and Reserve membership. Information about the National Committee's work is available from its headquarters at 1117 N. 19th St., Ninth Floor, Arlington, VA 22209.

The Committee operates a toll-free "hotline" during business hours, (800) 336-4590. Questions about the Guard and Reserve -- and the critical role of the nation's employers in keeping those forces strong and ready -- may be telephoned to the Committee from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Question of the day:

What do you do with a Reserve yeoman?



by CWO4(PERS) Robert Lewis, USCG
Reserve Training Specialist, Headquarters

An article in the January-February 1982 issue of the Reservist discussed the evaluation of yeoman training being made by Commandant (G-RT). You may recall that the first step in the process was to mail questionnaires to 100 Reserve yeomen and to 30 Reserve unit commanding officers. Subsequently, questionnaires were also mailed to each district Reserve division. Fifty per cent of the questionnaires were returned.

We have manipulated, massaged, and done whatever else is done to surveys to render them useless. However, before we did that, we were able to glean some useful information from the answers and comments received. Following are some of the conclusions we have drawn based on the results of the questionnaire.

Yeomen receive most of their training during ADT (OJT and AT courses), IDT (work at the unit and, for a few, augmentation training), and through correspondence courses.

The information provided in the survey confirmed what we thought (but not what we wanted to see) about the types of things Reserve yeomen do when they are performing training duty. As we suspected, during periods of active duty for training, some are receiving "good" to "outstanding" training in their rate or mobilization assignment, some yeomen are receiving training only in inactive duty Reserve processes, and some are doing a lot of work, but are not receiving very much "training."

Approximately 49 per cent of the yeomen reported that, for at least one period of ADT, they

performed OJT that assisted in learning more about being a yeoman or in preparing for mobilization. Listed below are some of the tasks they performed:

- preparation of TAD orders
- preparation of SWE and WO recommendations (involves computation of creditable service)
- various service record entries (including separations)
- drafting of unit instructions
- preparation of forms for Article 15
- preparation of paperwork for a special court-martial
- performance of all the duties of the only yeoman or the senior yeoman at a small unit -- probably the best OJT available.

Listed below are some of the tasks that 38 per cent of the yeomen wrote were the only things they have done during any period of ADT during their career (this goes from a low of one period to a high of six periods of ADT):

- type, file, answer phones (seven responses -- including one YN for six ADT periods)
- type, file, and make manual changes (two responses)
- prepare ID cards (one response)
- program computers (one response -- what happened to DPs?)
- type ADT orders and file (one response)
- work in district (r) performing tasks that are never performed anywhere else (six responses)

The other 13 per cent of the yeomen responding to the survey had attended REBI or YNB for their only periods of ADT.

Commandant (G-RT) is taking a

number of steps to assist individual yeomen, units, and the district in deciding what training is needed. Among them:

- Determine what tasks Reserve yeomen currently perform on IDT and ADT, what tasks they will perform in the event of mobilization and let the field know so that a realistic five-year training plan can be developed for each yeoman.
- Simplify or reduce the clerical work of the Reserve unit so that yeomen are able to receive training during IDT instead of just pushing paper.
- Make sure that the AT courses are current and meet the needs of the reservist for rate training, mobilization and Reserve unit administration.
- Develop correspondence courses for advancement and mobilization training in those areas that Reserve yeomen do not have an opportunity to practice and that can be learned by reading and practice.

For example, the Yeoman Basic (YNB) AT Course taught this summer will be new. The responses to the survey told us that, with few exceptions, the inactive duty yeoman needs to know the same things that the active duty yeoman -- not involved with PMIS -- needs to know.

The staff of Yeoman Class A School agreed to condense their ten-week course into a two-week AT course, presenting the material of greatest importance to the inactive duty direct petty officer.

We provided the staff of the Yeoman Class A School with a



list of the objectives from their course that should be taught to the inactive duty yeoman. After they review this list, we will decide which YN3 practical factors will be taught to the direct petty officers attending YNB. Additionally, one of the instructors at the Yorktown YNB Course will be from the Yeoman Class A School and all instructors for the YNB Course taught at Petaluma will be from their staff.

An AT course for PMIS will be developed in time for the summer of 1983. This course will cover as much of the six week PMIS Class C School as possible in two weeks, with emphasis on the entries required in the initial period after a full mobilization.

The Yeoman Advanced (YNA) courses previously taught at Alameda and Yorktown will not be offered until they are completely revised. These courses are intended to help yeomen advance from E-5 to E-6 and from E-6 to E-7, but until we can provide a course that will do this, it will not be offered.

In addition to the actions initiated by Commandant (G-RT), the following suggestions are offered to assist in providing the best possible training to inactive duty yeomen.

Training Officers and the Individual Reservist

During the annual CDP interview, if OJT rate or mobilization training is the goal for the next ADT period, identify on the CG-3453 the specific functions to be learned (e.g., PMIS, special court-martial processing, casualty reporting and assistance, officer fitness reports, survivor benefit plan, etc.).

After an OJT period, let district (rt) know whether the OJT was good, bad, or otherwise. This does not have to be a long,

formal report. How about a phone call or handwritten note, "Performed two weeks OJT at Station _____, received the requested training" or "Performed two weeks OJT at Group _____, all I did was file"! This will help the district select meaningful OJT assignments for you and other yeomen.



Inactive duty training is another matter. The persistent theme for IDT seems to be that there is a great deal of work for the yeoman, with little opportunity to receive augmentation training or even participate in unit-held "all hands" training. Less than nine per cent of the yeomen reported that they perform augmentation training. IDT may be an area where the swamp and the alligator keep company. However, at least one thing can be done to reduce the paperwork of unit yeomen -- stop typing CG-3453! This form can be printed by the individual reservist and/or training officer. Please, stop making a rough and then having the yeoman type it. Anyone who reads typing can also read printing.

District (rt)

If not already doing so, when selecting units or divisions/branches for OJT, don't ask if they can use a yeoman for two weeks. Decide what specific material the reservist needs to learn and ask the unit if they can provide training in that area. (When I was in the field I was never asked to train a Reserve yeoman. I was always asked if I could use a yeoman for two weeks. It wasn't until 1977 that I stopped using reservists and started training them!)

Please, use reservists to help your division after they have performed OJT that will help them in their rate or mobilization assignment, unless your work will provide necessary mobilization or rate training.

Perhaps most important for OJT, when you have an active duty unit that provides good training, send that reservist and other reservists to that unit as often as possible.

Summary

As a final thought, it appears to me that the ultimate responsibility to ensure that the Reserve yeoman is properly trained rests with the individual yeoman. Each yeoman should be aware of the requirements for advancement, know their mobilization assignment and what duties they perform at their unit. The yeoman knows whether or not he or she has been provided with the information necessary to perform the required tasks. Others see the results, but cannot be sure if poor performance or inability to perform a task is because of a lack of training or a lack of interest. Yeomen must take a hard look at their knowledge and skills to determine what they are able to do and where their shortcomings are -- and then let their superiors know what training they need.

Hail, Columbia!

story and photos by
PA1 Lance Jones,
USCGR



Columbia lifted off the launch pad on 22 March 1982 at 11:00:08 a.m., one hour behind schedule. The two previous launches of the Space Shuttle were delayed by days, meaning Reserve units from Stations Port Canaveral and Ponce de Leon fully augmented regular and Auxiliary crews through five planned lift-offs.

Reservists at Group Mayport, Fla., man the small boat stations each weekend of the month, from boat crewmember to station watchstander to cook. When the Operational Order for the Space Shuttle launches was prepared, they were made an integral part of the safety and security which the Coast Guard provides during the launches.

LCDR Bruce Klinek, patrol commander for the launch, said, "With 142 square miles designated as a security zone over water, our responsibilities are immense. This is the best example of

regular, Reserve, and Auxiliary cooperation that I have seen. Approximately 200 people were involved in the security operation."

Said BM3 Brian Donahue, stationed at Port Canaveral, "You can't tell the reservists from the regulars. During the Shuttle launches, Coast Guard participation comes from one-third regular, one-third Reserve, and one-third Auxiliary cooperation. Take away any one group and they will be sorely missed by the other two."

CDR Bob Merrilees, Reserve Group Commander, agreed with Donahue's statement. "This is the most cost-effective method to accomplish the security and safety mission for the Space Shuttle. It is also an enjoyable facet to our operations in Group Mayport."

Reservists maintain their own Reserve-manned 20-foot boats, operating them during the launches and during the normal duty weekends. In addition, a 24-hour radar watch is maintained at the Cape Canaveral lighthouse, and watchstanders augment the regular crew at the station and on the 41- and 17-footers.

BMC Dave Hawthorne, officer-in-charge of Port Canaveral station, said, "This is the most outstanding cooperation I could ask to receive. I don't like to differentiate between regular and Reserve, because they're fully qualified in all aspects of the station's operation."

During the 22 March launch, an estimated crowd of well over one million viewed the lift-off. About 1,200 private craft converged on the two rivers which border the Kennedy Space Center. In the last two days of the launch, the three-component team handled 24 SAR cases. Seven incidents of vessels entering the security zone were effectively curtailed by the crews of Coast Guard vessels.

Chief Hawthorne attributed the successful operation to the three-component team.





CGRU Cincinnati

The innovators

by LCDR Paul Faulhaber, USCGR
photos by LT Joseph Geiger, USCGR



CGRU Cincinnati was one of the first Reserve units to co-locate with an active Coast Guard unit to improve coordination and cooperation between the two. Later, CGRU Cincinnati became the first Reserve unit to win the ROA Congressional Award twice. Now the unit is at it again!

The MSO at this quiet inland city controls huge amounts of tonnage transported daily on the Ohio River through Cincinnati. Augmenting the MSO in this vital task is one of CGRU Cincinnati's missions.

While unit members already performed many of the duties of active duty personnel during drill, the need for a formal training program was recognized.

Enter FICM P. T. Williamson. After evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of his Reserve unit in this mission area, the master chief hit upon the idea for an MSO Qualification Training Program which would enable Reserve unit personnel to more completely integrate with their active duty counterparts during augmentation. The plan won the approval of the unit's Commanding Officer, CDR Paul Faulhaber, and was presented to CDR John Busavage, COIP and CO of MSO Cincinnati, for his endorsement. CDR Busavage fully endorsed the program and further aided the effort by furnishing a list of areas in which he felt training was needed to enhance the knowledge already enjoyed by unit personnel.

Master Chief Williamson was designated Administrator/Coordinator of the MSO Qualification Training Program. LT W. J. Schmitz, who had reported aboard the unit from tours of duty at RCC Governors Island and USCGC Gallatin after graduation from the Academy, was designated OIC of the MSOQTP.

A total of 28 lesson plans are now in the works



Photos-(opposite, top) PS1 D.M. Cline (far left) and BM2 Scott Timmerman demonstrate a proper arrest procedure with SNPS J.W. Odenbach as the subject during a field training session on driver safety/arrest procedures. (opposite, below) ET2 T.F. Fowler shows how to wear the Organic Dust and Vapor Respirator required in certain hazardous atmospheres. (this page) PS1 Dan Cline (center) explains how to review vessel inspection records during a session on barge boardings.

by unit personnel having extensive knowledge in the various subject areas. The lesson plans incorporate formal classroom training with "hands on" field experience. Each lesson plan includes a test designed to test the individual's mastery of a given lesson. Topics include:

- Chemical Hazards Response Information System (CHRIS) review
- Use of Chemical Data Guide
- Firefighting/fire safety
- Vessel gas hazards
- Security/safety zones
- Pollution control/cleanup
- Investigation of pollution incidents
- Pollution reports
- Tank barge construction and nomenclature
- Barge boardings/deficiencies
- Flood relief exercise
- Inland Rules of the Road
- Aids to navigation
- Boarding Officer training
- Small arms training
- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)
- River safety/arrest procedures
- Boat trailering and launching
- Motor vehicle safety
- Hypothermia
- Unit communication equipment
- Radio telephone procedures
- Combustible gas/O₂ monitors
- Draeger Multi-gas Detector
- Encapsulating exposure suits
- Organic respirators
- Emergency Escape Hood (EEBA)
- Pollution prevention regulations

The instructors for each lesson are responsible for the development of their own lesson plans.

Upon completion of a lesson plan, it is forwarded to the A/C and then to the OIC for final approval. All lesson plans and outlines are drawn up in accordance with the "nine point plan" given at Instructor Training School at RTC Yorktown. The lesson plans are typed and tests are professionally typed and printed with a control series number and pre-test instructional cover sheet.

The lessons are usually presented in groups of two on a Saturday. Tests are given the following day. Each class attendee must score a minimum grade of 80 per cent to qualify for certification of completion of each lesson. Those who fail the test must repeat the course when it comes up on the next cycle of the program.

A permanent record sheet on each reservist's performance is maintained. Upon successful completion of all 28 lessons, the unit Training Officer will verify the sheet. This will be followed by an interview with the COIP, who will then give his signature for complete certification. The way the program is set up, members can complete the lessons in two years and be fully qualified to respond to any situation within MSO Cincinnati's assigned purview.

To aid reservists who augment the MSO during the week in participating in this on-going training program, PS1 Daniel Cline developed the idea of taping lectures on cassettes and making duplicates for independent study courses, along with lesson outlines and text reading assignments.

The MSO Qualification Training Program has earned the approval of both Reserve and active duty commands at Cincinnati. Here is a program that benefits everyone: the MSO, the reservist and the taxpayer.

Everything you always wanted to tell that editor (but didn't know how to say)

As promised in the September-October 1981 issue of the Reservist, here are the results of the questionnaire entitled, "Everything I Wanted to Tell that Editor (But Didn't Know How to Say)." Many thanks to those of you who responded. While the results cannot be considered conclusive (only 79 people responded), the responses did serve to give your editor an idea as to the kinds of articles you are interested in, what you do and do not like about the magazine, and suggestions you had to improve the quality of it.

Below are the tabulations of the responses to the first part of the questionnaire. You were asked to number from 1-10 the kinds of articles you found most interesting, and to mark with a "-" the kinds of articles you couldn't care less about. Since many of you marked more than ten or simply put a "4" next to the kinds you liked, the tabulations were made by simply adding up all the positive responses to a particular category and then subtracting all the negative responses. The ten highest positive responses using this method were declared to be the most popular. As you can guess already, the small

response rate, coupled with the different methodologies employed, make the results suspect. (My methodology professor would have killed me!) However, when compared with the responses made by those of you who used the method given in the directions, the patterns that evolved were similar. Therefore, the results shown seem to reflect fairly accurately the opinions of those who responded.

Not surprisingly, "pay information" came out on top, followed by "Reserve policy changes" and "Reserve privileges." The interest shown in Reserve privileges information struck a discordant note in your editor, since that is one area she considers needs some improvement. We'll be working on that.

Further down the list, ranking fourth, fifth, and sixth, were "retirement benefits," "changes in advancement or promotion systems," and "tax information."

"Correspondence course changes and notes" followed in seventh place, although it should be noted that this was one category that also received several negative responses. The number

Type of Article	Rating	Type of Article	Rating	Type of Article	Rating
Personal achievements and awards	24+	Unit achievements and awards	11+	Changes of command	1+
Retirements	12+	Promotions and advancements	23+	Deaths	7+
#7 Correspondence course changes and notes	1+	#5 Changes in advancement or promotion systems	5+	Survivor Benefit Plan information	22+
#1 Pay information	55+	#6 Tax information	31+	Upcoming exams	27+
Reenlistment information	21+	Uniform changes	25+	Retiree information	19+
#4 Retirement benefits	11+	Educational benefits	22+	Incentives information	25+
Opportunities (Want Ads)	30+	Admiral's corner	18+	#8 Mobilization and military readiness information	31+
Mobilization Exercises	22+	Features on individuals and units	27+	#9 Historical articles	23+
#4 Human interest features	33+	#2 Reserve policy changes	41+	Commandant's "State of the Coast Guard" address	11+
Employee support information	13+	#3 Reserve privileges	48+		4-

of negative responses given here suggests that readers replying to the questionnaire had strong feelings about this category, either good or bad.

"Mobilization and military readiness information" finished eighth among our "Ten Most Popular" list, while "historical articles" and "human interest features" rounded out the list in a tie.

While not quite making the "Ten Most Popular" list, the "opportunities" category was of interest to your editor, since it is a fairly recent and substantial addition to the magazine. Here there were several negative responses which offset the relatively high number of positive responses.

There were a few surprises. Your editor thought there would be a better response to "employee support information" than was given. Perhaps the wording of the category was misleading; "employer/employee rights and responsibilities" might have been better. (Or, perhaps that is simply a category the respondents didn't feel strongly about.)

The high response to the "retirement benefits" category was also a surprise. This is another category that has been neglected in the past, and your editor is working on that now. Of note, however, is that a similar category, "retiree information," did not receive a high response. Perhaps the wording for this category should have been "retirement information," which sounds more like an information category than a "personals" category. (I know you know what you think I said, but I don't think you know that what I said was not what I meant.)

The second part of the questionnaire asked you to rate the overall quality of the magazine by answering several questions. The results of your responses are shown below.

Please rate the overall quality of the Reservist magazine by answering the following:

Overall, I would rate the quality of the Reservist magazine as: outstanding 19; generally interesting and informative 52; of some interest 6; so-so to poor 0.

The amount of feature material compared with information articles is: about right 41; too heavy on the feature side (I'd like to see more information articles) 30; too heavy on the information side (I'd like to see more features) 2.

The amount of material geared toward enlisted personnel compared with the amount geared toward officers is: about right 68; too heavy on the enlisted side 3; too heavy on the officer side 5.

I found the 1980 Special Issue to be: outstanding, highly informative 29; generally interesting and informative 24; of some interest 6; boring with a capital "B" 0.

There was one big surprise here. While the majority of the respondents said the amount of feature material compared with informational articles was "about right," a large portion said the magazine was "too heavy on the feature side (I'd like to see more information articles)." That was heavy. Your editor's favorite part of the magazine, the most fun to do -- what a blow. Perhaps what really needs to be looked at is the length of individual feature articles. Several readers commented that they prefer short articles. Better editing would result in more concise, "punchier" reading, and leave more space for other articles.

One nice finding was that the respondents, by a wide margin, felt the amount of material geared toward enlisted personnel compared with the amount geared toward officers is "about right." A big complaint in the past was that there was "too much brass" in the magazine. A friend once told me how he and his buddies used to go over the magazine just to count up the number of officers pictured. They'd have a good laugh and then throw the magazine away. From the response to this question it appears that our efforts to provide more equitable coverage have paid off.

Another positive finding was the number of respondents who found the 1980 Special Issue to be "outstanding, highly informative." This supports the conclusions drawn from responses given in other parts of the questionnaire; that is, readers are most interested in "hard facts" articles. The Special Issue was designed as a strictly informational issue, covering areas having direct impact on reservists (pay, points, course descriptions, etc.) It would be interesting to find out how you would rate the 1981 Special Issue compared with the 1980 issue, since the content was somewhat different. At any rate (so to speak), we plan to continue the Special Issue. Your suggestions as to the kinds of articles you would like to see in this format would be appreciated.

Listed below are some of the comments readers had concerning the Reservist magazine. Some are suggestions for articles while others are comments on the overall quality. My responses are in parentheses.

"I have not seen any articles from the West Coast (District 11). There is a Reserve program going on right now with the 82-foot boats and the Reserve that is a first . . . but nothing has been in the Reservist."

(Ed.: The story you are referring to was just placed in the March-April 1982 issue. How 'bout some more from the 11th . . . and the 13th . . . and the 14th . . . and the 1st . . . and the 2nd . . . the 3rd . . . and the . . . ?)

"In this particular issue, I enjoyed reading about the women's uniform regulations. Most of officers don't know what is a proper, acceptable woman's uniform."

(Ed.: We had several favorable responses to this article, and plan to do a follow-up sometime in the future. How about some ideas on this?)

What are some of your biggest beefs regarding improper uniform wear? Maybe some suggestions on caring for your uniform. The regs are rather "spotty" in this area.)

"It's probably the cost that keeps the Reservist magazine in black and white. If not, maybe just a colorful cover. . ."

(Ed.: Ah, a reservist after my own four-colored heart! Alas, better editors than I have tried to get color for the magazine, but the cost was just too prohibitive. And in today's budget climate, we've had to scramble just to keep the magazine afloat!)

"How about a series on retirement questions -- articles such as: 'The limbo from 20 years to age 60,' 'Space Available flight benefits and rules,' 'How VA compensation or Social Security benefits affect Reserve retirement' -- also, when to wear the uniform, use of rank on business cards, health care, spouse benefits, etc. Retirement is a big recruitment and reenlistment feature. We need to make our people aware of these benefits, in my opinion."

(Ed.: There are several good ideas here. We are working on a retirement benefits issue which I hope will be out before the Coast Guard retires me!)

"More features on units as to their specific duties and mobilization training. Also, how about active units? It would not hurt for a reservist who never performed ADT at his mobilization unit to see a photo and history of the unit. We have men with MOBORDERS to Alaska and Iceland, who only go to Governors Island or Yorktown for ADT."

(Ed.: The program initiated by COMDTINST 3500.9C, titled: "Evaluation of Readiness of Selected Reserve Training Units," will provide a better forum for the individual reservist desiring more information about his MOBSITE than could be done in a magazine format. However, your editor would be interested in hearing from various units who have participated in programs of this type. How did it go? What kinds of problems were encountered and how did you solve them? Something on the order of "A Reserved Charge of Port" featured in our November-December issue would be great, even if your "port" is a viewgraph on the wall!)

"In each issue I'd like to see a different station or facility featured so I can make a comparison to our operation."

(Ed.: Your request was one of several along this line. All right, I'm game. We'll start with the First first. Hey, First District! Got any decent Reserve units up there? If so, we'd like to hear about it, a la "Welcome Aboard Our Coast Guard" with pictures and such.)

"Define what privileges reservists have on DOD facilities. We know about PX and commissary, but how about bowling, movies, theaters, basketball facilities, etc.?"

(Ed.: Excellent suggestion! You could also add Space "A" travel, transient billeting, Military Affiliate Radio Service (MARS) and legal

assistance, among others. The problem your editor has is finding the time to research these privileges -- where to go for more information and any limitations for reservists. I have in mind an issue devoted to Reserve privileges, but could sure use some help.)

"The more I've read this magazine the more interested I've become. Sometimes the magazine becomes regional (i.e., East Coast, West Coast, Mid-west). Would think it is better to try to keep it across the nation."

(Ed.: Your editor admits guilt to regionality at times. I do try to spread things out so as to minimize that problem, but it's a difficult balancing act. The solution is to get more material from each district.)

"An article on how well the Coast Guard Reserve helps its regular branch in comparison with other military branches and how they help theirs. I'll bet we can win hands down per dollars spent on the Coast Guard Reserve."

(Ed.: Why blow our own horns? Anybody who's anybody knows our Coast Guard augmentation program, combined with specific mobilization training, provides the best Reserve training of all the armed services, tax dollar for tax dollar. I prefer a quiet smugness.)

"I would like to see more articles on USCG law enforcement activity, such as the narcotics seizures. I would also like to see more articles on the USCG military role and how the Reserves fit into that role."

(Ed.: The Commandant's Bulletin provides the latest info on law enforcement activities as well as other information of general Coast Guard interest. The Reservist magazine contains information of specific interest to reservists. See



this issue for the article on Reserve involvement in a recent vessel seizure. Then look to the Commandant's Bulletin for law enforcement activities going on Coast Guard-wide. The January-February issue of the Reservist explored the Coast Guard's military role and where the Reserve fits into that role. This is what the Coast Guard Reserve is all about. We'll do our level best to keep you informed on this important subject.)

"Explain problems Reserves have. Why districts screw up so much, why it takes so long to get an answer out of Headquarters."

(Ed.: What!? Are you telling me we make mistakes? I don't believe it! Concerning your first sentence, however, many of the articles in the "brief comments" section are in response to, or anticipation of, questions from the field. This section is the "meat" of our publication and we try to keep it as informative as possible.)

"An outline of Navy and Coast Guard courses available that are not necessarily restricted to or necessary for advancement in a particular rate. For example, a course in hydraulics will help an MK, but it is not required."

(Ed.: This would be great for a Special Issue -- if we had the space! However, your Training Officer has in his/her hot little hands a Correspondence Course Manual, issued by the CG Institute. This manual lists all the Coast Guard Correspondence courses and gives a brief description of each. Appendix B contains a list of correspondence course manuals available from other services and how to order them. These are ex-

cellent resources and I encourage you to utilize them -- and your TO -- to your advantage.)

"Historical notes -- our roots, where we've been. Even little incidents about SAR stations, disaster relief, etc."

(Ed.: Love 'em. Anyone have a few sea stories to tell?)

"Why is it that the only opportunities listed in the 'opportunities' section are at Headquarters or Headquarters units (Yorktown, Alameda)? My experience while on active duty was that often a vacancy would open up (often on a critical or emergency basis) and the powers that be would scurry around to find someone from the regulars, and ignore or forget the Reserves. If a ship is getting underway shorthanded, put it in the 'opportunities' section. You might be surprised by the response."

(Ed.: I think the article, "Making SADT Work for You," in the 1981 Special Issue, may have answered the first part of your suggestion. While districts sometimes use the Reservist for their solicitations, more often they use messages to advertise positions. As for ships and other operational units utilizing reservists, I don't think they generally have enough time to wait for the next Reservist to get out. Why not advertise yourself, though? (See the article in the 1981 Special Issue.) Make it known to those units and your district that you are available, can be called up on short notice and have the skills they could use when needed.)

"Please post in one of your issues the exact requirements . . . to qualify for a good year toward retirement. Seems there are a lot of different interpretations on this subject."

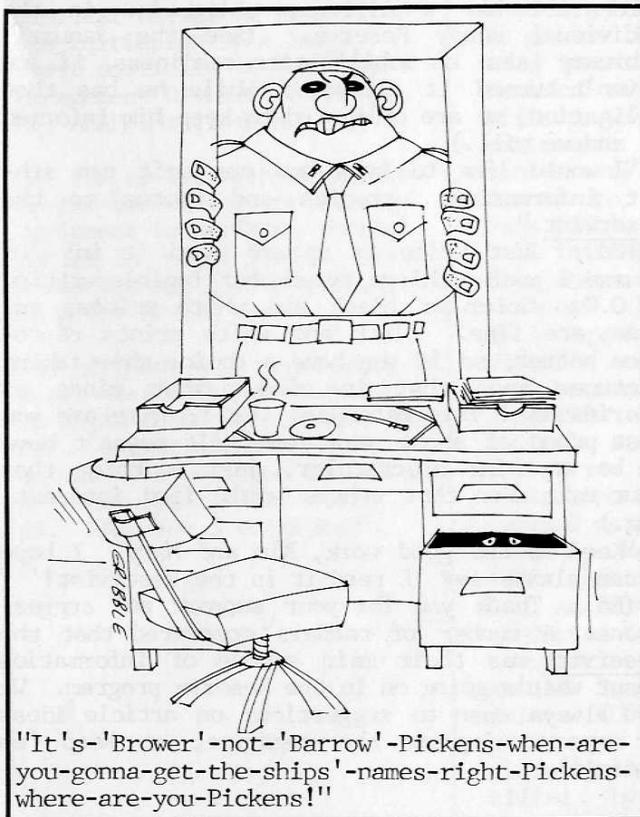
(Ed.: Again, I think the 1981 Special Issue article on retirement points may have cleared up your questions on this subject. If you missed this issue and would like a copy, drop me a line.)

"Seventeenth District Reserves may be unique. How's about an article. For example, we have no full-time active duty personnel. We have towns with one reservist and no roads and a minimum ten-hour ferry ride to the next reservist."

(Ed.: All right, I'm game. How's about a story? Travel funds are too scarce for me to get up there myself!)

"A pay chart when appropriate. A retirement pay nomogram (updated). An article on recruiting. Some districts use Reserve recruiters."

(Ed.: Your editor once tried to put in an article which showed how to calculate retirement pay. It was killed on the drawing board, but I still think an article of this type would be useful. A retired pay chart, however, would take up a whole issue. There are too many variables for a chart like this to work. Several people suggested an article on recruiting, but I have to admit I'm confused as to what you'd like to see on this subject. Do you want a human interest feature on a Reserve recruiter, something on what all reservists can do as unofficial recruiters or what? Recruiters out there, help me out!)



opportunities

ALDIST 056/82 cancelled all CG-01 SADT funding mentioned in Appendix 5-4 of the Reserve Training Manual. Positions for which offsetting funds are not made available will not be filled.

One YN3 to YN1 to provide admin support for record research project relating to CG Temporary Reserves. Experience with word processor desired. (G-RA), HQ, ASAP, for 245 days.

One QM3 to QM1 to support the initiation of a large chart portfolio in Waterways Management Division (G-WMM), HQ, ASAP for 14 days.

One YN3 to YN1 to perform clerical duties in support of the initiation of a large chart portfolio in Waterways Management Division (G-WMM), HQ, ASAP for 14 days.

One YN2 to YN1 with experience in the use of word processing equipment to perform clerical duties in Vessel Traffic Services Branch, (G-WMM), HQ, ASAP for 90-120 days.

Two officers with experience in Coast Guard OPLANs to assist in OPLAN E-500 Development for MSZ. Secret clearance required. One position in Kodiak, AK. One position in Valdez, AK. ASAP for 5 weeks each.

INACTIVE DUTY RESERVE OFFICER BOARD SCHEDULE
AND BOARD MEMBER SELECTION GRID FOR PROMOTION YEAR 1983

BOARD NAMES	TENTATIVE DATES OF BOARD	BOARD MEMBERS SELECTION FROM INDICATED DISTRICTS											
		1	2	3	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	
Enlisted to Warrant Officer CWO2 (Temp), CWO3 (Temp) & CWO2 (Perm), CWO4 (Temp) & LTJG Selection	2-6 AUG 82	X†	X		X						X		X*
CAPTAIN SELECTION	8-19 NOV 82	X	X					Y					
COMMANDER SELECTION	10-19 JAN 83		X†				X				X	X	X*
LTJG AND LT SELECTION	28 FEB-11 MAR 83				X		X	X†				X	Y
CAPT RETENTION	4-8 APR 83	USE RESERVE ADMIRALS AND CAPTAINS											
LCDR SELECTION	9-20 MAY 83	X	X								X	X	
RESERVE OFFICER MOBILIZATION DISPOSITION (ISL SCREENING)	5-15 JUL 83	LOCAL BOARD - USF HQ AND COG05 MEMBERS											
TOTALS		3	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	3*

* COG014 representatives are desired for Board duty as indicated. If unavailable, a representative from another district will be selected from district with X† indicated.

The above chart shows the inactive duty Reserve board schedule for promotion year 1983, which begins in July 1982. Beginning with this promotion year, all active status, inactive duty Reserve officers will be screened to ensure that they meet a minimum established participation standard of 27 retirement points. Officers who fail to attain 27 retirement points during their anniversary year may be transferred to the Inactive Status List (ISL).

An initial screening of all active status inactive duty Reserve officers will be conducted prior to 1 September 1982. The individual's anniversary year which ends between 1 July 1981 and 30 June 1982 will be used for this initial screening. Reservists who do not meet the minimum participation standard during this initial screening will be notified by mail by 15 September 1982. After the initial screening, an annual screening will be conducted to coincide with the computation of the reservist's Annual Statement of Retirement Points (CGHQ-4175). Reservists who do not meet the minimum participation standard will be notified by mail approximately three months after the month in

which their anniversary year ends.

Once placed on the Inactive Status List, the officer cannot accrue retirement points, participate in any Reserve training activities or be considered for promotion. Officers who remain on the ISL for three years and have not completed 20 satisfactory years of federal service will be screened to determine their potential during mobilization. This screening board may recommend that the officer be: retained on the ISL because of his/her potential during mobilization; discharged; or, if eligible, be transferred to the Retired Reserve RET-3 (not eligible for retirement pay at age 60).

Officers placed on the ISL because they have not met the minimum participation standard may request return to an active status since they were not placed on the ISL because of a promotion board or retention board action. Requests for reinstatement must be made to Commandant (G-RA) via the district commander (r). For further details, see COMDTINST 1401.6A, "Annual Screening for Participation of Inactive Duty Reserve Officers."

