

Black History Month

The *Coast Guard*
Reservist

February 1996



*Happy 55th Birthday,
Coast Guard Reserve!*

Follow the CGR history timeline 

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On the Covers

Front: This Coast Guard Reserve emblem is actually a window etching at the Coast Guard Academy's chapel, New London, Conn. See "Editor's Turn" on Page 3 for more information on this window. Photo by PA3 Mike Brock, USCG.
Back: The October 1995 Servicewide Exam results are out! Individuals advanced are published here along with an explanation of how the CGR Advancement System works.



Four-Star response

Ed's note: In the November 1995 Reservist, WWII Coast Guardsman Philip A. Steinberg of Stamford, Conn. wanted help in solving a uniform "mystery." He was unable to identify the uniform worn by the man in the photo at right (third from left, leaning back). We posed the question to our readers and 11 of you responded. One was from ADM



O.W. Siler who served as 15th Commandant from 1974-78. Here is ADM Siler's response:

The question posed by the photo on Page 3 of the November issue of *The Reservist* is probably an easy one for a number of personnel who served in World War II.

When the Coast Guard took over the *Hunter Liggett*, the *Leonard Wood*, and the *Joseph T. Dickman*, there were a large number of former surf men who were ordered to those ships to operate the landing craft in the surf expected to be encountered. These men

were authorized to wear the same surfman uniforms, although they were now assigned to sea duty. ADM Chester R. Bender (Commandant from 1970-74) referred especially to these uniforms when he was seeking a new uniform for the Coast Guard in the early 70's. It had the single breast cut, and patch pockets, (but they buttoned), as our present uniforms but the color was the same as the Navy, dark blue-black.

The patch on the left sleeve of the man in the picture is undoubtedly the amphibious insignia authorized for enlisted personnel assigned to any amphibious vessel or amphibious command at that time. The personnel of the APA's, AKA's, LST's, LCI's and the boat pools in the Pacific were all authorized to wear this insignia.

— ADM O.W. Siler
USCG(Ret.)
Savannah, Ga.

Delighted with Edmund Fitz article

It was with delight that I read the historic article "Wreck of the *Edmund Fitzgerald*" in the November 1995 issue of *The Reservist*. What actually happened to that ship has always intrigued me, and the interesting slant of your article — communication with the *Arthur M.*

Anderson, losing radar contact, final watery tomb of the crew, etc. — has heightened my curiosity.

The complete issue was well done and a pleasure to read. My educational background is in Journalism, and I do have some work experience in the field. So, I know what kind of effort goes into producing a publication like *The Reservist*. Sometimes when I read a dissenting "voice" in the Letters to the Editor section, it irks me, knowing what your staff has to go through to meet deadlines and commitments, and to finally have a finished product. But I also realize criticism can be healthy.

Coast Guard Reserve History Timeline Starts Here

Congressman Gordon Canfield of N.J. (considered father of CGR), introduces legislation to create CGR. Congress passes Auxiliary & Reserve Act of 1941 establishing Coast Guard Reserve, Feb. 19, 1941. This amended the 1939 Act that created a civilian volunteer reserve (now CG Auxiliary).

First class graduates from Reserve Officer Indoctration School, Flagler College, St. Augustine, Fla., considered birthplace of CGR, May 1941.

Coast Guard begins operating under Department of Navy, Nov. 1, 1941.

Pearl Harbor attacked; CG units (including *CGC Taney*) fire back at Japanese planes, Dec. 7, 1941.

First group of 150 African American volunteers recruited, Spring 1942.



The dedication and hard work shows! On behalf of this reader, please keep it up.

— PS2 John Brennan Teehan, Jr.
Everett, Wash.

Service in all five branches

You referred to a select group of individuals that have served in all five branches of the service (either in an active duty or reserve capacity) on Page 20 of the October 1995 *Reservist*. I am presently an E-6 in the USCGR and have served in all five branches. I find the comment in the article interesting, and would like to know if there is some organization or recognition that this entitles one to.

The articles on the longest serving enlisted members were most educational and showed dedication and exemplary service. More inspirational articles like this should be written to recognize long-term service.

— PO1 Ernest J. Barnes, USCGR
Bangor, Maine

Ed's note: We checked several sources (including the Office of MCPO-CG) for a club or organization comprised of members who have served in all five military branches. No one has ever heard of a group like this, although they think it would be a unique idea. If anyone has information on an existing "all services" club or group, please contact The Reservist and we'll publish it in a future issue.

Ongoing link to Coast Guard

For years I rushed to my mail box when *Navy Times* was due, but now in retirement *The CG Reservist* has countermanned that pub. You folks on the pub end will never know how well received it is until you retire. We in the retired community look forward to it. Reading it brings back so many great memories, and gives us an ongoing link to the Guard. And, to my old shipmates, yes, I'm still kicking!

— George R. "Buck" Senn, Jr.
Crystal River, Fla.

'Ed' itor's Turn

Our readers are always asking us to publish more on Coast Guard history. So, in this issue, we're giving you a boatload! First, Coast Guard Reservist PA2 Pam Sanders came across a *Reservist* issue from the 1960's a few months ago that mentioned a Coast Guard Academy Chapel window dedicated to our Reserve. Our curiosity piqued, the Academy was contacted and they sent us photos and more information. I thought it was perfect for the CGR's 55th Birthday Feb. 19 (which happens to land on President's Day this year). So, the CGR emblem etching on this month's cover is part of one of the eight Academy Chapel windows. The photo at right shows the entire window given by CG Reserve officers in memory of CG Reservists who lost their lives in World War II. Above the CGR emblem is a pilgrim and symbols including the flaming sword and scales expressing zealotness and the pursuit of justice for all. The fasces (bundle of rods) bound by the oak show the strength of our unity. The cornucopia, church, and stylized depiction of the Capitol building represent the fruits of our nation, richness of natural resources, religious tolerance, and a system of just laws protecting the weak and punishing the wicked. "The Lord said, I will make of thee a great nation," (Genesis 12:1-2) is etched in the window's mid-section. The Chapel's lectern and altar rail (dedicated to the crew of the *CGC Escanaba*) were donated by CG Reservist LT Henry Ringling. One of the pews is dedicated to reservist EMC Horace Leslie Thomas who lost his life while saving a shipmate at sea, while a Chapel vestment was given in memory of LTJG Robert Johnson, USCGR, lost on the *USS Serpens*. Reservists were on the Chapel Fund Campaign Committee formed in 1948 including CDR "Jack" Dempsey (of boxing fame) and CAPT Dorothy Stratton, first director of the Women's Reserve (SPARS). Dedicated June 6, 1952, the Chapel cost approximately \$500,000, and was a gift from the public to the Coast Guard. Just thought you'd enjoy this fascinating bit of Coast Guard Reserve history — you can learn more by following the CGR timeline on each page in this issue and by reading our Black History month feature on pages 6-8.

— PA1 Ed Kruska, Editor



Photo by PA3 Mike Brook, USCG Academy Public Affairs

Reserve Act amended, creating enrollment of volunteers, "Temporary Reserve," June 1942.

First Volunteer Port Security Force (VPSF) formed in Philadelphia July 29, 1942; 22 established at U.S. ports during war.

Congress establishes Women's Reserve of Coast Guard (SPARS) (Public Law 773). CAPT Dorothy Stratton is first director of SPARS, Nov. 23, 1942.



CGC Escanaba sunk by a torpedo in North Atlantic with all but two hands lost, June 13, 1943.

SPAR officers begin training at CG Academy, June 1943.

CG Reservists participate at D-Day Invasion off coast of France. Over 100 CG-manned vessels involved, June 6, 1944.

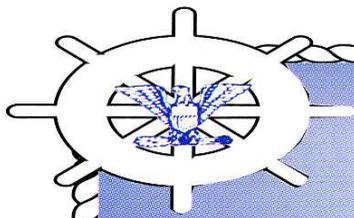
Recruitment of African-American women authorized, October 1944.

1943

1944

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• 3



A View From the Bridge

Visiting "Bridge" Columnist

By CAPT David V. Edling, USCGR

Commanding Officer, Composite Naval Coastal Warfare Unit (CNCWU) 110 San Diego



Editor's note: CAPT David V. Edling, USCGR, "has the conn" for this month's View as a guest columnist. Edling, now CO of Composite Naval Coastal Warfare Unit (CNCWU) 100 in San Diego, is a former Reserve Group Commander of Group San Diego and was heavily involved with the disestablishment of Reserve units and implementation of integration. He was one of the individual recipients of Vice President Gore's National Performance Review Hammer Award for Reinventing Government in September 1994. So, he is well-versed to discuss this month's theme: Integration's Individual Impact. This would normally be RADM Larrabee's month for a column. However, RADM Larrabee believes that Edling's article "says all the right things that a reservist needs to hear from a fellow reservist."

Coast Guard Reservists everywhere are finding out what being a "part-time" employee of the Coast Guard means. For many, the experience is a fairly radical shift from being a member of a reserve unit. Integration, in addition to changing our command structure, has changed the way we individual Coast Guard Reserve members do our work and fulfill our service responsibilities. If you haven't changed the way you, as an individual member, now relate to the Coast Guard, I suggest you reevaluate your status, performance, and attitude.

Augmentation as a Coast Guard Reservist meant **augmenting** the active force in performance of a Coast Guard mission. That **was** the old paradigm for reserve hands-on operational performance. While integration may seem very similar, it is, in fact, radically different for several reasons.

Coast Guardsmen performing CG missions

First, we are no longer reservists doing an active duty mission. We are Coast Guardsmen performing Coast Guard missions. That may seem like semantic double talk, but it is not. Being part of the active duty force as a part-time employee carries with it significant implications in at least three areas: **comprehension, competency, and character.**

■ **Comprehension:** Knowing the subject matter content of our job description is merely the **starting point** of our performance. Without it, however, you cannot contribute at the level required to meet the standards of active duty performance. For reservists, the problem here is usually one of working out-of-rate or specialty. For example, if you are a PS in an MK billet, you might consider a lateral and become an expert in your new rating. Having taken course work in a specialty area equips you to begin gaining experience through hands-on work in that specialty. In order to meet the expectations of your active duty supervisors to the standards required, we each need to focus and become more intentional about the basic knowledge and subsequent right experiences we have to have to do the job now expected of us in an active duty environment.

■ **Competency:** Knowing what to do is **not** enough, however, to meet the expectations of active Coast Guard members who work full-time at the same job in which you only work two or three days per month. **Application** of your knowledge and skill to a particular job is what counts. That is the bottom line for your supervisor and that means you have to focus not only your knowledge and skill, but also your determination, vision, wisdom, and dedication (i.e. attitude) to each task and mission you are called upon to perform. Every SAR case, LE patrol, oil spill, or defense operation is at least

USS *Serpens* sinks at Guadalcanal with two survivors. 250 lost, including 17 CG, 176 CGR. Jan. 29, 1945.

Allies land at Iwo Jima; Coast Guardsmen man landing craft, Feb. 19, 1945.



First five African-American SPARs enlist. Among them is Dr. Olivia Hooker, encouraged to apply by her friend, Alex Haley, March 1945.

Battle of Okinawa; Coast Guardsmen man landing craft, April 1, 1945.



A-Bombs dropped on Hiroshima Aug. 6, 1945, and Nagasaki, Aug. 9, abruptly ending WWII.

WWII ends Sept. 2, 1945, demobilization begins. During war, CG Reservists outnumber regulars 5:1 (135,200 Reserve enlisted; 7,100 officers).

Coast Guard returns to Treasury Department from Department of Navy, Jan. 1, 1946.

a little, if not a lot, different than the one you did last time. That's one factor which makes Coast Guard life so rewarding. But it also means being flexible enough, and wise enough, to bring your knowledge and skill to bear in the right way at the right time. Our full-time service members expect that we will be competent all of the time.

■ **Character:**

To be competent, that is, to be able to effectively marshal knowledge, skills and attitude to accomplish tasks in a professional manner, means we need to be people of character. I believe integration's greatest

individual impact will be most clearly seen in the long run in the way individual reservists *rise* to the challenge of meeting the expectations of the full-time active duty force. Only people who have very intentionally focused their lives on who they are as *professional* Coast Guardsmen will stay, survive and thrive in this new environment. To be a professional means not being a "clock-watcher" nor one seeking or making excuses. It means being there, knowing the part, looking the part, and playing the part of a contributing active professional Coast Guard man or woman.

Integration's Impact on Your Civilian Career

Secondly, integration impacts your civilian career. While we each have our regular day-to-day jobs, because the Coast Guard is a *chosen service avocation* for most members of the Reserve, mental and emotional readiness to fulfill our Coast Guard respon-

sibility means being ready to leave our civilian careers behind. Many in the Coast Guard Reserve have experienced call-up for natural disaster response or national defense. This is a relatively new situation for many in the Coast

“Integration, in addition to changing our command structure, has changed the way we individual reserve Coast Guard members do our work and fulfill our service responsibilities. If you haven't changed the way you, as an individual member, now relate to the Coast Guard, I suggest you reevaluate your status, performance, and attitude.”

Guard Reserve but with the implementation of "downsizing" and "streamlining" it will be a normal aspect of our future service life as reservists.

If you haven't yet discussed the implications of integration with your civilian employer, you should. Educating him or her now may be one of the most important steps you can take to ready yourself for the demands of future call-ups. An active duty officer once said that his reservists were no different than any of his active duty team except that they got a whole lot more liberty. He was wrong, but I can understand where he was coming from. Our active duty supervisors don't see us at our regular jobs. Their mindset is not one that sees us as working *overtime* to be part of the Coast Guard because their *only* job is the Coast Guard. This perception is only overcome by having some flexibility to meet the demands of his or her active duty schedule. This will require the cooperation of your civilian employer.

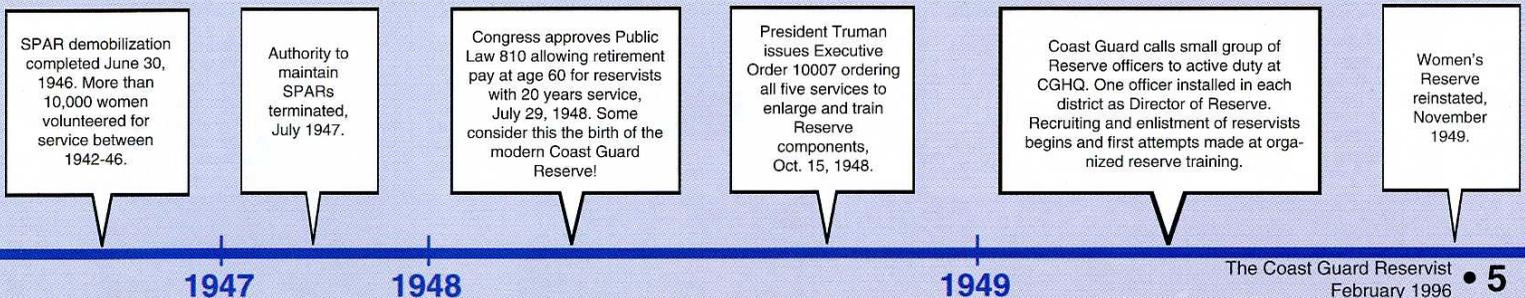
Integration's Impact on Your Family

Thirdly, integration impacts your family. Your local work-life staff can be of help here, but the primary responsibility is yours to help your family understand the increased demands of integration. Have you introduced your active duty supervisor and your active duty XO and CO to your family? Are you participating in command functions with your spouse?

Integration means being a part of the active duty Coast Guard in all spheres of Coast Guard life. It is a very big commitment of time and resources and you will probably have to work hard at helping your family under-

stand how and why things have changed. Your character attribute of "patience" may need to be put to the test as you undertake this vital role with your family. If they are resentful of your spending time away during normal ops, think how difficult life may be when you are called up!

In closing, we have seen the Coast Guard Reserve lose many good people over the past couple of years. Some have left because the reality of integration didn't fit with the perception they held of reserve duty. Being held accountable to meet a full-time active duty expectation level can be very intimidating. As members of the Coast Guard Reserve, we are being called on to step up to a much larger plate and to do it with style. Integration was the best direction for our service but it comes at a price. Just as our full-time active duty counterparts are having to integrate us into training, work and social schedules, so too must we adjust to the individual impacts brought by integration.





African-American Women: Past, Present, Future...

TRAILBLAZER OF THE PAST

YN2 Olivia Hooker

By Elizabeth Neely

COMMANDANT'S QUALITY STAFF
REPRINTED FROM COAST GUARD RESERVIST, JUNE 1994

Among those who answered the call to serve our nation during World War II was Dr. Olivia Hooker, now 81, the first black woman to enlist in the Coast Guard Women's Reserve (SPARs). Hooker was a graduate of Ohio State University and already teaching in Columbus, Ohio, during the war. However, with the push to integrate the maritime services, she was encouraged to apply for admission to the Coast Guard by her friend, Alex Haley, who then served as a ship's cook aboard the *CGC Mendota*. She applied and was admitted to the Coast Guard in March 1945, one of five black enlisted women in the SPARs.

Enlisting wasn't exactly easy, however.

She was eager to join the war effort and applied to the Navy's WAVES but was rejected. She went to the Coast Guard, where a recruiter tried to discourage her by portraying military life as dull, dreary work. One Coast Guard officer, trying to discourage her from enlisting, told her a "wild story" about a ship blowing up offshore and women having to bring in body parts.

"I said that if other women can do it, I'm sure I can too," said Hooker.

Undeterred, Hooker enlisted in the Coast Guard. Although stationed in the States, at times, the war seemed not so distant. While at Yeoman School, her class received daily reports about the war effort.

"There was panic, pandemonium and sadness," recalled Hooker. "It just made me feel that I had to do more to contribute."

Upon completing Basic Training and Yeoman School, Yeoman Second Class Hooker worked at the Separation Center in Boston. She remembers vividly one young man there.

"I was helping process this 18-year-old out of the Coast Guard," said Hooker. "He seemed so nervous, scared and upset and I asked what was troubling him."

The young man's unit had come under heavy fire during the landing at Normandy. Perhaps out of fear or an instinct to survive, he laid under a pile of bodies for 24 hours or longer until he was found alive. Adding further trauma, during the return to England, his ship was strafed by German aircraft.

"He made the war seem very real to me," Hooker said.

Upon discharge from the Coast Guard in 1946, Hooker used her GI Bill to continue her education, earning a Masters degree in Psychology from Columbia University and a doctorate in Psychology from the University of Rochester, N.Y. in 1962.

Now retired from the Kennedy Child Study Center and Fordham University, she was honored at the 1994 Coast Guard Headquarters Black History Month Banquet in Washington, D.C.

Today, Hooker continues to contribute, serving on the boards of the White Plains, N.Y. NAACP, White Plains Child Daycare Association, Westchester Visiting Nurse Services, and several others. She also acts as a consultant on minority issues at Fordham University and is a certified lay speaker in the United Methodist Church where she counsels youth on education and scholarship opportunities.



YN2c Olivia Hooker in 1945.

From African-Americans in the USCGR

\$1 million of Coast Guard budget designated for reserve training, 1950.

First Organized Reserve Training Unit Port Security (ORTUPS) established in Boston, October 1950.

675 CG Reservists volunteer for active duty during first year of Korean War, 1950.

Armed Forces Reserve Act places increased emphasis on Reserve components by defining their missions, numbers and composition, 1952.

First issue of *The Coast Guard Reservist* published, November 1953.



Department of Treasury directs CG to comply with Armed Forces Act of 1952 by having "...not less than 37 officers of CGR"...on active duty for training & admin. of CGR, 1954.

Reserve Forces Act of 1955 establishes the National Ready Reserve Manpower Pool to fulfill needs of the Armed Forces. Coast Guard Ready Reserve ceiling set at 39,600. Act authorizes "2x6" and "6x8" Reserve enlistment programs.

Selected Reserve's size rises to 11,498 by end of the 1950's. First RPA designation board.

1950 6 • The Coast Guard Reservist February 1996

1952

1953

1954

1955

1959

YNC Margie Jackson



By PA1 Edward J. Kruska
COAST GUARD RESERVIST MAGAZINE, G-RS-1

If you're ever feeling down and out about your Reserve career, just give YNC Margie Jackson a call. Bounding with energy, this marathon runner and 22-year veteran of the Coast Guard Reserve is sure to give you an earful about "staying the course" in the Coast Guard Reserve.

"Overall, my experience in the Coast Guard Reserve has been really great," said Jackson. "I've met so many wonderful people and have had many opportunities that I never even knew existed before joining the Coast Guard."

Born in Darlington, S.C. and the second of five children, her family moved to Baltimore in the 1950s. She joined the Coast Guard Reserve in 1974 after talking to each service.

"I knew I wanted to join the military, so I went to recruiters from each of the five services and basically interviewed them. I liked the recruiters best from the Coast Guard, stationed at that time at the Baltimore Customs House. They were sort of laid back, they accommodated me and my schedule and...I just liked them!"

Still, her parents didn't encourage it. In fact, Jackson says there were still many negative connotations about women joining the military even in the 1970s, so her mother didn't encourage it. And, being black and living in the city of Baltimore, she never heard much about the Coast Guard.

"The Coast Guard just quietly went about its business...you never started hearing much about it until Valdez and then Haitian ops," said Jackson. "My mother still gets confused about what service I'm in...she thinks I'm in the National Guard. So, I put bumper stickers and magnets on her refrigerator that say COAST GUARD!"

Jackson, who advanced to CPO in 1990 and is on the list for Warrant PERS in D5, is a graduate of Connecticut State University where she earned a B.S. in Industrial



Photo courtesy USMC Marathon

There's no question which service YNC Margie Jackson belongs to as she crosses the finish line at the U.S. Marine Corps Marathon, Oct. 22, 1995.

Engineering Technology. She's earned two master's degrees from Baltimore's Johns Hopkins University, one in Business Administration and the other in General Education. She's been on TEMAC the last six years at CGHQ.

"People find out I have two master's degrees and they say, 'why would you want to be in the Coast Guard?'" said Jackson. "They just don't understand that when you love a service, it adds so much to your personal growth. Besides, I feel like I use my education in one way or another everyday."

She's been afloat with CGC Northland and CGC Gallatin during Haitian patrols in 1992, and CGC Dallas for the 50th Anniversary of D-Day cruise in 1994.

"The D-Day cruise was awesome," said Jackson. "It was so neat meeting Coast Guardsmen who served at Normandy and old SPARs who came aboard Dallas. They were so proud to see me there. They wanted to talk to me about changes in the Coast Guard. It was delightful."

In addition to her Coast Guard duties, Jackson finds time to run long distances (she's completed five marathons) and teaches computer technology part time at Baltimore City Community College. In addition, she is teaching herself how to play piano in her "spare time."

Her husband of 13 years, Jerry Reichenberg, is an educational administrator for the Baltimore Community College system.

What's it like being a black female chief in today's Coast Guard?

"About four years ago, I was TAD in Miami and people came up to me and said they'd never seen a black female chief," said Jackson. "I was flattered, but flabbergasted...I guess I had thought there were more of us around. But then, in retrospect, everyone knew me at HQ where I was the only black female chief

for a long time. Since I am a capable person and have been blessed with an abundance of energy, I feel like I've been able to break some long-time stereotypes. I think it has helped other black female chiefs who have come along."

Annual Waesche Award established. Named after wartime Commandant ADM Russell R. Waesche, it recognizes outstanding Reserve accomplishments within a CG District. Seventh District wins Waesche first year, 1961.



Reserve Division at CGHQ shifts from Office of Personnel to Chief of Staff's Office, under direction of Assistant Chief of Staff for Reserve, 1961.

Reserve appropriations grow to \$16 million. There are 46 authorized ORTUPS, 139 port security units and 63 vessel augmentation units, early 1960's.

Growth of Reserve results in creation of the Office of Reserve at CGHQ in 1963. RADM L.M. Thayer is first Chief, Office of Reserve from 1963-65.



Pearl E. Faurie first SPAR to achieve rank of MCPO, Jan. 1, 1964.



SPAR program revitalized in 1964. More women sent to yeoman and storekeeper training.

TRAILBLAZERS OF THE FUTURE?

The Jackson family

*"The future is purchased by the present."
— Samuel Johnson*

In September 1994, *The Reservist* magazine published its first annual Citizen-Sailor issue. Among the 100 entries published in that issue was that of the LCDR Stephen Jackson family. LCDR Jackson and his wife, Regina, took on more than most when they opened their hearts and home to four identical quadruplet infant girls in 1993. For the Jacksons, already the parents of two small boys, the adoption meant a larger house, larger van, and Regina quitting her

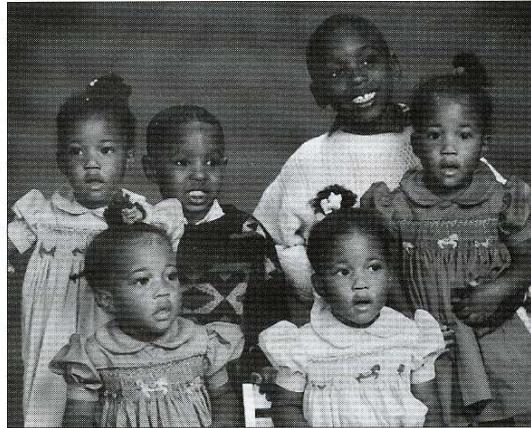


Photo courtesy of LCDR Stephen Jackson, USCGR

The Jackson kids, left to right: Jessica, 3; Mackenzie, 3; Phillip, 6; Meredith, 3; Justin, 9; and Stephanie, 3.

teaching job. Despite the inroads his Reserve duties make on his time with his family, Jackson, an employee of the National Photographic Interpretation Center in Washington, D.C. and the CO of RU HQ (G-CAS), said at the time that, "I do it for my kids. Sometimes they complain when Daddy has drill weekends or goes away for ADT, but the look in the kids' eyes when we are in public and I'm in uniform tells me I'm doing the right thing."

Who knows, the Jackson kids may well be the future trailblazers of the Coast Guard Reserve?

USCG Recruiting Notes

Of all personnel the Coast Guard will recruit in 1996, USCG recruiting's goal is six percent black officers and 13 percent black enlisted.

The late Alex Haley said...

Photo by PA1 Edward J. Kruska, USCGR



Pulitzer Prize-winning author Alex Haley was among honored guests at the Coast Guard's Bicentennial parade in Grand Haven, Mich. Aug. 4, 1990. He passed away Feb. 10, 1992 at age 70.

"The Coast Guard can be the most important experience of your life. It was for me.

"To me, it's my alma mater. I learned how to write in the Coast Guard. I went in as a mess boy and I came out as a Chief Journalist.

"It was the most important experience of my life. And it can be yours too, if you're qualified.

"You can do a lot of good for yourself by helping others. And that is what the Coast Guard is all about."

— Alex Haley

Author of *Roots*

Coast Guardsman from 1939-1959

Sixty (60) Reserve Program Administrators (RPAs) oversee operation of a growing CGR. COMDTINST makes RPA service, retention, and promotion possibilities more clearly resemble those of ADPL officers.

Drill strength of the Selected Reserve peaks at 18,375 and remains between 17,000 and 18,000 until 1969.

Beginning of seven-year involvement by Coast Guard in Vietnam.

Coast Guard transferred from Department of Treasury to newly-created Department of Transportation 1967.

Administrative proposal would phase out Selected Reserve. SELRES retained with recommendation that peacetime mission be developed, 1970.

Birth of augmentation. Reserve training shifts focus to support peacetime missions while keeping primary mobilization mission. Leads to "One Coast Guard" concept, 1971.

Summerstock Program begins at Great Lakes (D9) stations. Reservists augment/train for summer months, 1972.

Congress authorizes involuntary call-up of CG Reservists for peacetime assistance when needed, such as natural disaster relief or shipping accidents October 1972.



1965

1967

1970

1971

1972



Coast to Coast Reserve

"Integrated" Group N.Y. reservists participate

1st NYC hosts pope, UN's 50th, Norwegian Royalty, Vet's Parade

By LCDR John J. Marks, USCGR
GROUP NEW YORK

NEW YORK — The eyes of the world were focused upon our nation's largest city several times this past fall. First came the visit by Pope John Paul in early October. Then came the visit of King Harald and Queen Sonja of Norway Oct. 10, followed by the 50th Anniversary of the United Nations General Assembly Oct. 24. NYC's Veteran's Day "Nation's Parade" climaxed the end of the 50th Anniversary commemorations of WWII Nov. 11.

For the papal visit and UN 50th, extensive security zones were established on both the East River around the United Nations Building and the Wall Street Heliport as well as on the Hudson River around the World Financial Center and the Air and Space Museum aboard the *USS Intrepid*. Participants included both active duty and reserve U. S. Coast Guard personnel from Group/Captain of the Port New York who performed duties ranging from planning, Command Center Watchstanders, and Security Zone boat crews. Group New York assets consisted of Group Staff, *CGC Penobscot Bay*, *CGC Sturgeon Bay*, Station New York, Station Fort Totten (*NOR CREW* CG 50201*), *CGC Wire*, *CGC Line*, *CGC Hawser*, ANT NY, *CGC Tahoma*, CG Air Station Brooklyn and Group Sandy Hook.

When King Harald and Queen Sonja of Norway visited Governors Island, they were recipients of a 21-gun salute together with honors as presented by the Honor Platoon from the Coast Guard Academy. The Coast Guard Band played ruffles and flourishes together with the National Anthems of both Norway and the USA. King Harald, together with VADM James M. Loy, Commander,



The Coast Guard Combat Veterans Association marches in New York's "Nation's Parade" Nov. 11, the grand finale of the WWII 50th anniversary events.

Photo courtesy Jack Campbell, USCG WWII veteran

Atlantic Area, trooped the line and rendered honors to the U. S. Ensign presented by the Support Center New York Honor Guard. The King and Queen were then briefed on the capabilities of both AMVER and VTS New York. VADM and Mrs. Loy hosted the Royal Party, a number of dignitaries from the Norwegian Royal Palace, the Norwegian Embassy and Consulate, the U.S. Coast Guard, the Norwegian-American community, and the City of New York government. The Norwegian Palace showed its appreciation for a job well done by presentation of an engraved pewter plate to Commanding Officer, VTS New York.

CDR Jack Olthuis, Commanding Officer, VTS New York served as Planning Officer for the Royal event while CG Reservist LCDR John Marks of Group New York served as Assistant Planning Officer.

The busy fall came to a climax when members of the Coast Guard Combat Veterans Association marched in "The Nation's Parade," Nov. 11. It was the grand finale of the 50th Anniversary of WWII events.

** Norwegian crewed concept: live aboard crewing*

CG Reservists respond to Mississippi River flooding, April 1973. First SECDEF involuntary call-up under 14 USC 712.

Officer Candidate School includes women for first time, February 1973.



Women's Reserve dismantled; SPARs become members of CG Reserve, December 1973.

"Bender Blues" becomes official uniform of Coast Guard and Reserve.

Coast Guard becomes first service to admit women to its Academy, June 1976.

CGC Morgenthau first cutter to operate with women as permanent crew, Sept. 23, 1977.

First women COs afloat and at isolated unit, January 1979.



PSU 301, CNCWU 205 participate

5th Fuertes Defensas 95 successful despite hurricane relocation

By LCDR John N. Leonard, USCGR
COMPOSITE NAVAL COASTAL WARFARE UNIT 205

FORT STORY, Va. — Hundreds of Navy, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Army personnel participated in Field Training Exercise *Fuertes Defensas 95* here in September. The large joint amphibious exercise was relocated from Puerto Rico to Hampton Roads, home base of many of the active and reserve unit players, when the tropical storms that became Hurricanes Luis and Marilyn threatened the Caribbean.

The *Fuertes Defensas 95* task force delivered a quick U.S. military response to a simulated conflict in Central America in which the Panama Canal was threatened by terrorists or guerrilla forces. The time of the scenario was set after the year 2000, when control of the canal passes to the Republic of Panama and U.S. military forces are reduced and relocated, some possibly to Puerto Rico. The U.S. Army's beach training area at Fort Story substituted for a landing site in Central America.

The exercise tasked Coast Guard PSU 301 (Buffalo, N.Y.), Navy Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare Unit 210 (Baltimore), Explosive Ordinance Disposal Unit Two and Mobile Diving & Salvage Unit Two from Naval Amphibious Base Little Creek, Va., with providing secure port and anchorage rear areas for Marine Corps' Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) and Army Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore (JLOTS) vessel off-loading operations.

Under the newly revised



Photo by PA2 Brandon Brewer, 5th District(dpa)

YN1 Paulette Johnson, USCGR, top, and RM2 JoAnne Wray, USNR, store laptop computers and other equipment in waterproof boxes for redeployment during *Fuertes Defensas 95* at Fort Story.

Navy/Coast Guard Maritime Defense Zone (MARDEZ) organization, Composite Naval Coastal Warfare Unit 205 (Naval Base Norfolk) was the Harbor Defense Commander. HDC directed the maritime security units to detect, intercept, and disable any intruders entering the port and beach area, and coordinated CGCs *Aquidneck*, *Point Highland*, and other naval coastal warfare elements during the Army/Marine Corps amphibious landing operations.

Despite the difficulties caused by relocating such a large exercise on short notice, *Fuertes Defensas 95* successfully met its training objectives: to safely and efficiently move military personnel and equipment from ship to shore in a secure rear area; to exercise command, control, and communications between the services in joint operations; and to train personnel to conduct in-stream off- and on-loading of MPF and JLOTS ships.

Fuertes Defensas 95 was the first time one of the new Harbor Defense Command units such as CNCWU 205 (Naval Base Norfolk), established in 1994, had been deployed in a major joint fleet exercise.

"This operation provided a benchmark quality measurement that will allow us to continuously improve into a naval coastal warfare/port security force that is always ready for deployment to any scenario in the post-Cold War world," said CAPT Stephen E. Hart, USCGR, Commanding Officer of CNCWU 205. The scenario very effectively integrated the HDC into the joint service command structure while allowing HDC's Coast Guard and Navy maritime security units to train in operations necessary for the defense of MPF, JLOTS, and other vital shipping against terrorist and para-military threats.

Editor's note: Although not deployed, reservists from D9 were recalled and pre-staged for this hurricane response.

Reservists involuntarily recalled to assist during Cuban refugee crisis (Mariel Boat Lift), June 1980.

First women graduate from CG Academy, spring 1980.

CG Reserve begins port security for space shuttle ops in Florida, April 12, 1981.



IV rating reactivated, April 1982.

ROA Outstanding CGR Junior Officer Award established. LCDR Richard W. Schneider (now RADM Schneider) is first recipient, 1983.

Reservists allowed to qualify for Cutterman's Insignia, March/April 1983.

TEMAC (Temporary Active Duty) established, replacing OE-funded SADT, late 1983.

Readiness and Reserve merge at CGHQ to form the new Office of Readiness & Reserve, 1984. RADM Joseph A. McDonough, Jr. is first Office Chief but passes away in 1985 while still in office.

1980 10 • The Coast Guard Reservist February 1996

1982

1983

1984

11th

CG Reservist CWO2 Alan Calvert leads rescue effort!

Reserve rescuer tells tale of train derailment

By Lisa Davis

LAKE HAVASU, ARIZ. TODAY'S NEWS-HERALD REPRISATION WITH PERMISSION

ARLINGTON, Ariz. — A Coast Guard Reserve Warrant Officer and volunteer fire chief led the many rescue workers called to the scene of the Amtrak train derailment which made national headlines last Oct. 9.

The accident, which killed one person and injured nearly 100 passengers, took place 60 miles southwest of Phoenix when saboteurs calling themselves the "Sons of Gestapo" pulled 29 spikes from a stretch of the railroad track sending the train hurtling off a bridge and into a dry wash bed. CWO2 Alan Calvert was home in nearby Buckeye when he was paged.

"I got paged at home at 2:06 a.m., Oct. 9," said CWO2 Alan Calvert, who spends his Reserve time on the Colorado River Patrol in Lake Havasu City and also serves as Buckeye's fire chief. "The derailment happened at around 1:30 a.m. Volunteers from the Buckeye Valley Rural Volunteer Fire District and myself responded immediately to the general area of the train derailment."

Calvert said his crew arrived on scene at 3:15 a.m.

"We couldn't travel far on the road to the scene in our fire trucks and ambulances because of all the washes and narrow passes," said Calvert. "We had to unload all the

equipment we brought including ladders, back boards and first aid supplies from the fire trucks into personal pickup trucks which significantly slowed our response time.

The first thing I saw was part of the train on the track and cars twisted off the track and derailed into the wash. Then I saw all of the injured people who had gotten out of the train and were able to get on top of the train cars. This was the largest number of injured people at an accident that I had ever seen."

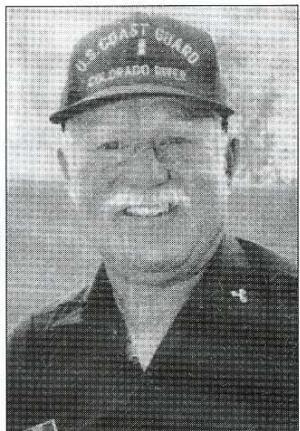


Photo Lake Havasu, Ariz. Today's News-Herald

CWO2 Alan Calvert

Amtrak said 351 people were on board the train at the time of the derailment. Amtrak reported 80 people injured, 20 of whom were considered Level I victims (the most severely injured) and were transported by AirEvac to Phoenix.

Calvert, a volunteer fire fighter since 1972, explained how his team of 58 Buckeye volunteer fire fighters immediately set up a command post where Calvert was put in charge.

"I had them get out the ladders so they could climb up to the people on top of the trains and start evaluating the conditions of the victims," Calvert said.

After all the passengers classified Level I were transported to Phoenix, Calvert said his team began treating

the remaining victims. "The last patients transported by AirEvac from the scene were out at 9:30 a.m. We then took the victims considered Level II and III off the north side of the train where we had an evaluation center set up to treat them," he said. "Victims who were not hurt started helping us treat the injured. People were extremely helpful in taking care of their fellow passengers even if they didn't know them. There were no real panics. No one was screaming. Everyone was calm and helpful."

Calvert's team spent approximately two hours treating non-serious injuries and were relieved of their duties at 11:15 a.m.

"When I first got to the scene and saw the derailment, I knew I had a job to do," said Calvert, a CG Reservist since June 1971. "All the training we had kicked in and we worked in the most expedient manner possible. It was a complete team effort. We worked hand in hand. I felt we did a good job," he said.

Former Coast Guard Reservist and Maricopa County Sheriff Deputy PS2 Jay Ellison was on-scene as well as Coast Guard Reservist ENS Leon Dame, an Arizona Highway Patrolman and paramedic. Dame was first on-scene and coordinated military helicopters dispatched from an Air Force Reserve unit in Tucson, a Marine Corps Air Station in Yuma and an Arizona Air National Guard unit in Phoenix.

BM2 Lisa B. Milone is named first national NERA Outstanding Enlisted CG Reservist. This award changes names in 1995 to CG Enlisted Person of the Year (EPOY), 1984.

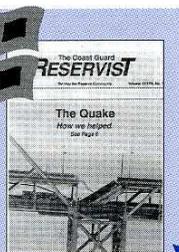
First Reserve Officer Candidate Indoctrination (ROCI) class convenes at RTC Yorktown, summer 1984, replacing old ROBI program.

Deployable Port Security Unit program initiated, 1984.

Gilbert I Study realigns districts from 12 to 10, 1986.

Exxon Valdez spills 10.8-million gallons of oil into Alaska's Prince William Sound. Hundreds of reservists assist with clean-up for three summers after largest oil spill in U.S. history, March 24, 1989.

Reservists assist in aftermath of Hurricane Hugo which hits the Southeast U.S., September 1989. Reservists assist following San Francisco earthquake, October 1989.



Front & Center

Retirements

AUGUST 1995

LCDR Paul W. Fletcher, D11**

OCTOBER 1995

SKC Robert G. Van Blarcom, D1*

DECEMBER 1995

LCDR Raymond G. Groussman, D11*
DCCS Henry G. Bennison, D8*
TCC Cynthia R. Gray, D1**
PS2 Salvatore Lomonaco, D1*

JANUARY 1996

CDR Collin Lau, D11**
LCDR Delwyn D. Anderson, D7**
CWO4 P. Douglas MacArthur, D7**
PSC John M. Albert, D8**
HS2 Stephen J. Yow, D5**
SS2 Darrell E. Battles, D2**

FEBRUARY 1996

CAPT Karl L. Russo, D1*
CAPT William J. Wardle, D5*
CAPT Albert A. Wickley, Jr., D9*
LCDR Leland W. Krell, D2*
LT Roger Restaino, D1*
QMCM Frederic H. Brown, D1*
MKCS Ray W. Rogerson, D5*
BMCS Ricardo J. Salas, D2*
PSCS Dennis L. Thierbach, D9**
EMC Anthony C. Capoano, D1*
SKC Suzanne C. Court, D13**
SSC Rodney K. Myers, D11*
TC1 Douglas J. Lamb, D8**
PS1 Frank R. Griffiths, D1*
PS1 Howard L. McQueen, D1*
PS1 Robert H. Sieck, D8**
PS1 John R. Huisman, D7**
DC1 Isaiah R. Garvin, D7**
ET1 Malcolm W. Phipps, D2*
BM2 James M. Reid, D7**

MARCH 1996

LCDR Albert W. Daniels, Jr., D1*
CWO3 Richard Corvello, D5*
PSC Lowell G. Ferguson, D5*
PSC John M. Colucci, D5*
MK1 Ted H. Conway, D5*

* RET-1 (Retired With Pay)

** RET-2 (Retired Awaiting Pay)

Congratulations...

• The Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff has awarded the Joint Meritorious Unit Award (JMUA) to **Joint Task Force Guantanamo**, for their service during Haitian Operations from Nov. 22, 1991 to July 2, 1993. This award includes the CG Forward Operating Base and CG Aviation Detachment and included reservist participation. ALDIST 241/95.

• Three Coast Guardsmen are winners in the 1995 US Naval Institute Coast Guard Essay Contest, published in December 1995 issue of *Proceedings*. **CDR Ty G. Waterman**, USCG, of Kodiak, Alaska won \$1,000 for "Joint Operation and the Coast Guard: A Case for Doctrine." First honorable mention and \$750 went to **CWO3 Mark Stephen Carter**, USCG(Ret.) of Milton, W.V. while second honorable mention and \$500 went to **CDR W. Russell Webster**, USCG, of Cape Elizabeth, Maine. The 1996 contest deadline is June 1, 1996, and, as always, welcomes reservist submissions.

• **CDR Nicholas Grasselli**, USCGR, was recently awarded the "Naim Frasheri" Order First Class (highest award for merit) by Albania's minister of Defense. Grasselli was cited for his Coast Guard contributions in assisting Albania draft its Maritime Code. Grasselli also assisted the Ivory Coast and received an Order of Appreciation from the Ivorian Chief of Naval Operations for similar work.

Medals & Awards

CG Achievement Medal

CDR Dana J. St. James, D1
LCDR Charles J. Adams, D13
SS1 C.S. McIntosh, D5

CG Meritorious Team Commendation*

Reserve Detachment Wrightsville Beach, N.C.

*CG Meritorious Team Commendation now lists unit only, not individual members.

Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal

LCDR John J. Marks, D1

Taps

■ **YN1 Bill Turner**, USCGR(Ret.), 55, of Oakland, Calif., passed away Nov. 29, 1995, of pneumonia. In 1988, he received the CG Commendation Medal for Outstanding Achievement as aide to Commander, Coast Guard PACAREA. In civilian life, he worked for the Essential Ingredient Bakery in Alameda and worked tirelessly on many civic ventures. Survivors include a brother, David of Oakland, and his parents, Bettiebelle and Harold Turner of Sacramento, Calif. At his request, no services were held and his body has been cremated. Donations in YN1 Turner's memory may be made to the Oakland Animal Shelter, 3065 Ford St., Oakland, CA 94601 or the Disabled American Veterans, Oakland Chapter, 200 Grand Ave., Oakland, CA 94612.



BMCS D.G. Terry, OinC Station Wrightsville Beach, N.C., left, salutes **SS1 C.S. McIntosh**, Reserve Detachment Supervisor at Wrightsville Beach, N.C., while other reservists look on at a Nov. 12 ceremony. The detachment earned the **Coast Guard Meritorious Team Commendation** for support of the active duty members.

Photo courtesy SS1 C.S. McIntosh, USCGR

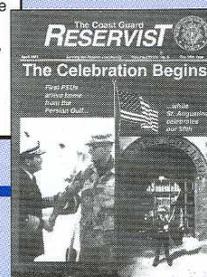
Coast Guard celebrates its Bicentennial...200 years of service! Reservists participate in year-long festivities from coast to coast, Aug. 4, 1989 - Aug. 4, 1990.



Iraq invades Kuwait, Aug. 2, 1990. Allied force build up in Persian Gulf includes deployment of three CGR port security units in fall 1990. Altogether, 1,650 reservists are mobilized nationwide for CONUS and OCONUS operations. Gulf War PSU replacement units train at Camp Blanding, Fla.



Coast Guard Reserve celebrates its Golden Anniversary, 50th year! Feb. 19, 1991!



PSUs 301 (Buffalo), 302 (Cleveland) and 303 (Milwaukee) return to CONUS, March/April 1991. Two replacement PSUs arrive back several months later. Homecomings/victory parades held across nation!

Navy Correspondence Course Q&As

By Coast Guard Institute Staff
REPRINTED FROM THE CORRESPONDER, SEP/OCT 1995

An update on the limited access of Navy correspondence courses and what alternatives Coast Guardsmen have at their disposal has been released from Naval Education and Training Program Management Support Activity (NETMPSA) Correspondence Center in Pensacola, Fla.

The number of Coast Guard personnel enrolled in the center has been quite small compared to the other branches of the service, yet to impact one individual from the Coast Guard would be most unfortunate. Many questions have been asked about the options available. To keep Coast Guard personnel informed, the most frequently asked questions are addressed below:

Q. Can Coast Guard members still take Navy correspondence courses through Pensacola, Fla.?

A. No. Due to personnel and budget cuts, the Navy has limited its access to Navy personnel only at this time. In fact, the center was scheduled for disestablishment during FY96.

Q. Can Coast Guard members still obtain Navy references and materials?

A. Yes. Coast Guard members can order course materials through Philadelphia; however, some Navy courses may no longer be available. The bulk of Navy materials already come through Philadelphia.

Q. How can we tell which courses will be continued?

A. By looking in the latest edition of the Navy catalog of courses, members can find out what courses are stocked in Philadelphia.

Q. How do we obtain course materials from Philadelphia?

A. Coast Guard members can order course materials through an electronic method using the MILSTRIP format.

Q. How do Coast Guard members order these courses using MILSTRIP?

A. The unit storekeeper should be aware of the MILSTRIP process, but if the unit is small and the storekeeper is not familiar with MILSTRIP, we recommend that the unit go through the group storekeeper. Ordering instructions are given in the 1994 edition of the *Navy Catalog of Nonresident Training Courses*, pages 1-3. The directions indicate Coast Guard members should go through Pensacola, but

since the directions have not been updated to reflect the change at Pensacola, follow the directions on page 1-3 going through Philadelphia.

Q. Where can members obtain copies of the Navy catalog?

A. The Educational Service Officer from each unit may obtain a Navy catalog from the Coast Guard Institute. Contact the Institute by Rapidraft or telephone (405) 954-4245. The mailing address is:

*Commanding Officer (pro)
Coast Guard Institute
P. O. Substation 18
Oklahoma City, OK 73169-6999*

Q. Will Coast Guard members receive American Council of Education credit for Navy correspondence courses?

A. No. The Navy does not have proctored EOCT tests which are required by the American Council for Education (ACE) for a course to be evaluated.

MRN Correspondence Course changes for E-2 through E-6

There's a new Military Requirements (MRN) Correspondence Course out on the streets, so if you are an E-2 to E-6, or if you supervise those ranks, you need to be aware of these changes.

The MRN E-3 and MRN E-4 courses are being combined into a new course titled MRN-PO (Petty Officer). The MRN E-5 and MRN E-6 courses are also being combined into MRN-SPO (Senior Petty Officer). These new courses have timed open-book tests. Members are allowed two incorrect answers and still pass the test.

The new courses are available now, so if you haven't cracked open your old MRN course, go ahead and order the new one through your unit's Educational Services Officer. If you've made a serious investment in studying the old courses, you have until June 30, 1996 to successfully complete them. After that, you'll need to complete the new tests. For E-3's, this means completing both the MRN-E3 and MRN-E4 or the new MRN-PO before the June 30, 1996 cutoff. ALDIST 238/95 has more information on the new MRN courses.

— LCDR Neil Hurley, G-RST-1

First CGR Delegate appointed to DACOWITS, LCDR Carol Rivers, spring 1991.



MCPO Forrest Croom becomes first CGR Command Enlisted Advisor at CGHQ, June 3, 1991.

Reservists assist following Hurricanes Andrew in South Florida, Iniki in Hawaii and Omar on Guam, September 1992.



SPARs celebrate Golden Anniversary, Nov. 23, 1992. Hundreds of WWII SPARs attend reunion in Washington, D.C. including 94-year-old CAPT Stratton, First Director of SPARs.

450 CG Reservists involuntarily recalled to assist with Midwestern flooding along Mississippi River and tributaries, July 1993.



1992

1993

The Coast Guard Reservist • 13
February 1996

Coast Guard Reserve Hotline Number: 1-800-283-8724 (USCG)

USCG Monuments from Coast to Coast

The Reservist plans to feature Coast Guard monuments from across the USA in the May 1996 issue. But we need your help! Take a snap shot of your local monument and send it to *The Reservist* by March 15, 1996. Other local facts/folklore also appreciated. All contributors will be credited.

Reunions

- **CGC Burton Island (WAGB-283)** — Operation Deep Freeze support ship, tentative May 1997 reunion. Contact: Greg Reel, 4900 N.E. Park Lane, Kansas City, MO 64118-5928. (816) 454-7991.
- **CGC Campbell (W-32)** — May 19-22, 1996 in New London, Conn. at Radisson New London Hotel. Contact: David A. Blum, CGC Campbell Assoc., 8341 Sands Point Blvd., Tamarac, FL 33321. (954) 722-8161.
- **Coast Guard Festival** — The 1996 Festival's theme is "Welcome Home" and there will be a special reunion/salute to former Group Commanders from 1946-1996. Festival dates are July 26-Aug. 4, 1996. All Coast Guard active, reserve, retired and reunion groups welcome. Contact: Coast Guard Festival, P.O. Box 694, Grand Haven, MI 49417. (616) 846-5940.
- **Escort Division 27** — Bering Sea 1944-45, USCG patrol frigates. Sept. 5-8, 1996, Boston, Mass. Contact: Roberta Shotwell, Ch PFRA, 622 Southgate Ave., Daly City, CA 94015. (415) 756-7931.
- **USS LeJeune (AP-74) WW2** — Summer of '96 reunion planned for Salt Lake City, Utah. Contact: Thomas J. Foster, 230 Andover Road, Billerica, MA 01821. (508) 663-6896.

Women's Uniform Update

The design of the new women's service dress blue uniform has been approved. The new uniform will include the blouse, skirt, slacks and both short and long sleeve shirts. Sizes will range from 4 through 22 in Junior, Misses and Women's sizes as well as short, regular or long. Anticipated price ranges are as follows:



Dress Blouse	\$115-\$120
Slacks	\$25-\$30
Skirt	\$25-\$30
Long sleeve shirt	\$10-\$15
Short sleeve shirt	\$8-\$12

It is anticipated that the uniform will be available toward the end of calendar year 1997 and will be phased in over a four-year period. While the introduction date is after the Reserve Program plans to convert from replacement-in-kind to a clothing maintenance allowance, sufficient time will not have elapsed to accumulate the funds necessary to purchase the uniform.

Therefore, a partial initial issue will be made to female enlisted reservists. While the quantity issued depends on FY97 and FY98 funding, it is anticipated that at least one of each item will be issued to each female enlisted reservist. The manner and timing of distribution has not yet been determined. The March issue of the *Commandant's Bulletin* contains pictures of the new uniform and more detailed information.

— CWO Sandra Robillard, G-RSP-2

TEMAC listings now on World Wide Web



In case you missed it last month, Coast Guard TEMAC listings are now available on the World Wide Web. We'll continue to post them in *The Reservist*, as usual, but reservists are encouraged to get them off the Web: they're more up-to-date and you can access them right from your home. Good luck and have fun! The web's address is:
<http://www.dot.gov/dotinfo/uscg/hq/reserve/temac.html>

Nationwide TEMAC/SADT/EAD*

As of 1/18/96

Place	Duration	Rate/Rank	Quals	Point of Contact
CCGD7(o), Miami	Thru FY96	LT	Admin. Exec. Asst. for (o) division	LT Marshall, (305) 536-5635
CCGD7(osr), SAR branch, Miami	Thru FY96	LT/LTJG/CWO/BMCM/BMCS	Operational exp., good writing/admin. skills	LT Marshall, (305) 536-5635
Supply Center Baltimore, Md.	Thru end of FY96	SK1	CG Std Workstation III procurement mgmt.	CWO3 Manning, (410) 508-7150
D9 Summerstock Stations	May 15-Sept. 8	BM, MK, SS	See ad on opposite page	LT Lawrence, (216) 522-3919/3983

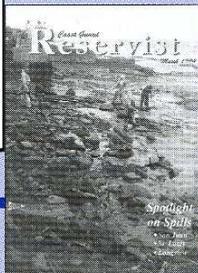
* For SADT/TEMAC positions, members need an endorsement from their command (see ALDIST 020/95)

** For those advertising TEMAC/SADT/EAD openings, please contact PO Ross at (202) 267-0548 or G-RSM-1 at 1-800-283-8724 if positions are filled or changes to the information are desired.

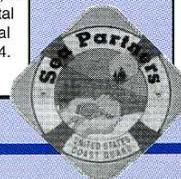
*** Current TEMAC/SADT/EAD opportunities are also available on the World Wide Web at: <http://www.dot.gov/dotinfo/uscg/hq/reserve/temac.html>

Twenty-nine graduate from first Reserve CPOA course at TRACEN Petaluma, Calif., December 1993.

Reservists voluntarily re-spill to assist with oil spill responses around the country, including San Juan, Puerto Rico; St. Louis and Longview, Wash., January 1994.



Hundreds of CG Reservists begin Sea Partner training, a marine environmental pollution educational program, June 1994.



Team Coast Guard message released, beginning Reserve Integration process, August 1994.

Reservists assist Coast Guard pick up more than 31,000 Cuban migrants in Straits of Florida, August/September 1994.

Let in Board

ALDISTs / ALCOASTs / COMDTINSI's

Quality Council; Quick Look	ALCOAST 003/96
Termination of Idea Express Program	ALCOAST 001/96
Increased Reserve Opportunities	ALCOAST 122/95
Assignment of Coast Guard Reservists to Active Duty OPFACS	ALCOAST 116/95
Enlisted Ancient Albatross Selection	ALCOAST 113/95
Addendum to Reserve Officer Promotion Authorization Listing (ROPAL 1-96) ...	ALDIST 008/96
PY96 Inactive Duty Reserve Chief Warrant Officer Ingrade Selections	ALDIST 007/97
Change to Annual Screening for Participation of Reserve Officers ...	ALDIST 004/96*
<i>(Major and important change! See box at right)</i>	
Revised Eligibility for Recruiting Service Ribbon.....	ALDIST 003/96
ID and Commissary Privilege Card Issuance Under the Reserve Transition Benefits Program.....	ALDIST 002/96
Reserve Officer Promotion Authorization Listing (ROPAL) No. 1-96	ALDIST 245/95
Enlisted Reserve Advancement Announcement (ERAA) No. 01-96.....	ALDIST 243/95
<i>(COMDTNOTE 1430 dated Dec. 12, 1995, includes Reserve Eligibility Striker List)</i>	
Joint Meritorious Unit Award.....	ALDIST 241/95
Kuwait Liberation Medal (Kuwait).....	ALDIST 240/95
Military Pay Raise.....	ALDIST 239/95
Military Requirements (MRN) Course Consolidation.....	ALDIST 238/95
Inactive Duty Reserve Lieutenant Selection Board.....	ALDIST 235/95
Changes to the External Reserve Awards Program.....	ALDIST 234/95
Establishment of the U.S. Coast Guard Personnel Command.....	ALMPC 128/95
Reserve Commission Selectees	ALMPC 122/95
Temporary Commission Selectees for OCS.....	ALMPC 121/95
Solicitation for RD "A" School Applicants.....	ALCGEN 069/95
TEMAC Solicitation for Operation Summerstock 1996.....	MLCLANT MSG R 152058ZDEC95

OLYMPICS '96
COUNTDOWN SCOREBOARD

:05

Months to Go Until The Games Begin in Atlanta.
USCG will be there...

Reserve officers screening change

ALDIST 004/96 announces a very important change for Reserve officers. Effective July 1, 1996, the minimum number of retirement points that must be earned during an officer's anniversary year in order to remain in an active status is increased from 27 to 50.

Correction...

The January 1996 issue, Page 3, stated that CDR B.G. Clark is from D1. He is from D11. We regret the error.

- Earn Good Salary
- Earn Retirement Benefits
- Complete Your ADT Requirements

Operation Summerstock 1996...needs you!

The 9th Coast Guard District's Summerstock Program will continue to proudly serve the Great Lakes region during the summer of 1996. Last year, 63 reservists from eight districts filled 56 billets at 11 D9 SAR stations.

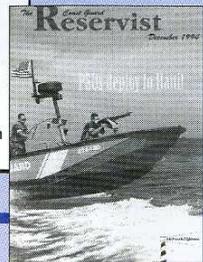
During '96, each station will be available from May 15 through Sept. 8. Orders are authorized for continuous periods of 30 days or more. Rates needed include: SS, MK, and BM. Boat crew qualified E-4's, who are willing to perform station work, may be assigned to SN/FN/SA billets in limited numbers. Personnel with previous Summerstock experience are particularly desired, and will be placed at the station where they previously served, if possible. While it is preferred that applicants be fully qualified in the various specialties needed (coxswains, engineers, radio watchstanders, etc.), other applicants who have completed a majority of requirements leading toward full qualification will gladly be considered. Interested personnel should submit a Request for

Reserve Orders (CG-3453) via the chain of command (since Integration, that's your active duty command and servicing PERSRU) to arrive at CGD Nine (osr) by 1 March 1996. Ensure that the following information is listed: Qualification Codes, Pay Base Date, Marital Status, Servicing PERSRU (very important as they're the people who will actually cut your orders) and Date of Rank. Leave location blank as stations or billets are not yet targeted. Advance copies of your CG-3453 are encouraged for planning purposes and so that a list of locations will be mailed to you when they are finalized.

Ninth District point of contact is "The Summerstock Yeoman" D9(at), at (216) 522-3919 or LT Lawrence, D9(osr) at (216) 522-3983. Address correspondence to:

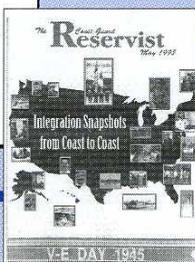
Commander (at)
Ninth Coast Guard District
1240 E. Ninth Street
Cleveland, OH 44199-2060
ATTN: Summerstock Desk

Two Coast Guard Reserve PSUs deploy to Haiti for Operation Uphold Democracy, September 1994. They return home in December 1994.



Downsizing hits CGR; many reservists take advantage of Reserve Transition Benefits. Selected Reserve drops from 12,000 to 8,000, 1994.

Integration of reservists into active units begins full-scale across nation. Most Reserve units effectively decommissioned.



Coast Guard, The TV Series airs on top 100 U.S. markets, September 1995.

Coast Guard Streamlining begins; USCG announces downsizing from 10 to 9 districts; Governors Island closing announced; CGHQ reorganized, Office of Readiness & Reserve (G-R) reorganized as Director for Reserve & Training (G-HT) under Human Resources Directorate, spring 1996.

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