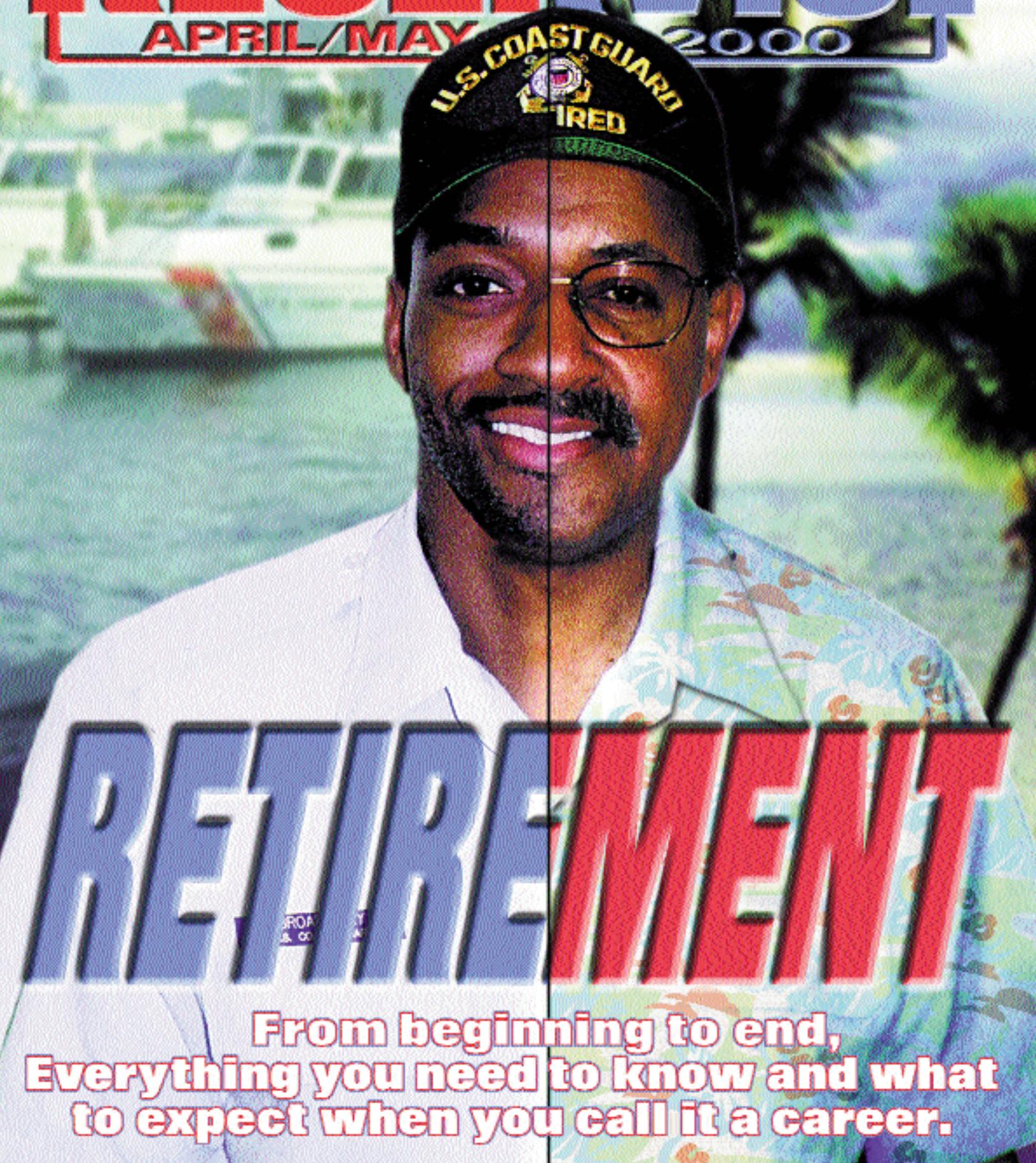


U.S. COAST GUARD  
**RESERVIST**  
APRIL/MAY 2000



**RETIREMENT**

From beginning to end,  
Everything you need to know and what  
to expect when you call it a career.

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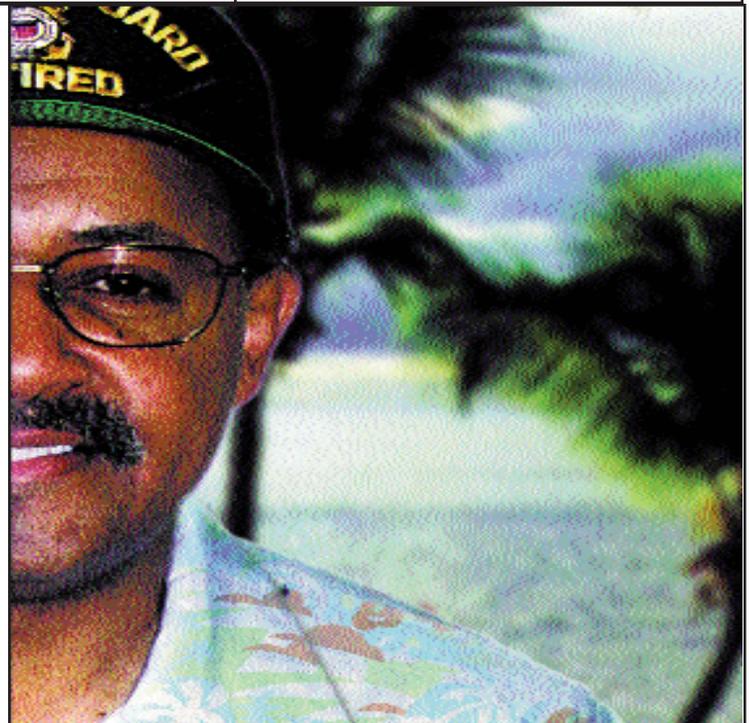
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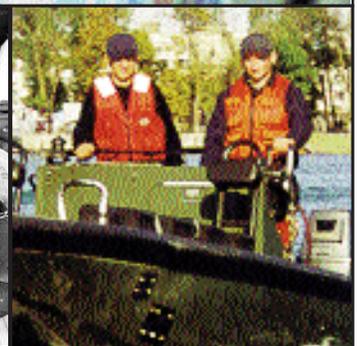
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Sloan Wilson



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# Letter from the Editor & Chief

The Coast Guard **RESERVIST** is published monthly by the Commandant, Director of Reserve & Training, U.S. Coast Guard. It is intended for information only and is not authority for official action. Views and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the U.S. Dept. of Transportation or U.S. Coast Guard. The editor reserves the right to select and edit all materials for publication.

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**ON THE COVER:** LT Mike Broadaway, USCGR, and his dad, CWO Bill Broadaway, USCGR, "model" the transition from USCG service to retirement.

I think this issue is the largest in *Reservist Magazine* history and it's almost all about retirement — our first issue devoted to that topic since October 1995. The *American Heritage Dictionary* defines retirement as "to go away; depart, as for rest, seclusion or shelter." The secondary definitions are "To withdraw from business or public life so as to live at leisure on one's income, savings, or pension" and "to remove from active service: *retire an old career officer.*"

Hmmm, interesting.

Whenever I talk with retirees, many tell me they're busier than ever in retirement. Why? Most have worked hard their whole lives and many don't need the money. Why not kick back and just watch TV? While I'm sure some do, many don't. I think the answer goes back to those famous words from the *Declaration of Independence*: life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. If you ask these "busy" retirees if they're happy, I think a majority of them would say yes. It's not that happiness was their goal in the first place. I've always thought that happiness is simply a by-product of a productive and well-lived life. These retirees are staying active, engaged, and productive...so, consequently, they're happier.

With that said, and with Mother's Day and Memorial Day here again, I'd like to salute one of the most remarkable "retirees" I've ever met — my wife's grandmother, **Dorothy Rea Taylor**. Grandma Taylor, who passed away April 11, 2000 at the ripe old age of 90, was a regular reader of *The Reservist*. Grandma grew up on a farm near Dubuque, Iowa (home of the Mississippi River tender *CGC Wyaconda [WLR 75403]*). When she was only nine, her mother died during the flu epidemic of 1919. After she married, Grandma raised 12 children of her own on a farm (yes, you read that right — 12). She never had a computer, and didn't even have the luxury of indoor plumbing on the farm until the 1950s. Although she moved off the farm and her husband passed away in the early 1980s, Grandma never "retired." She was always busy, and as my wife puts it, "was never idle." Though I met her for the first time when she was already in her 70s, she always seemed content with her lot in life, never complained, and was *always* productive. In the Coast Guard, we talk about our core values of *honor, respect, and devotion to duty* — well, Grandma didn't talk about them, she lived them. Grandma Taylor, no doubt like some of your own relatives, was a member of what **Tom Brokaw** describes in his best-selling book *The Greatest Generation*.

Speaking of books, this issue also contains an interesting feature on another retired Coast Guardsman from that greatest of generations — author **LT Sloan Wilson**, USCGR (Ret.), who turns 80 on May 8.

Originally written by former *Reservist* editor **CDR Kim Pickens** in the 1980s, the series of retirement articles have all been reviewed and updated by **CWO4 Bonnie Abendschan** of Coast Guard HRSIC Retiree and Annuitant Services in Topeka, Kan. There is also some new retirement information that I think you'll find useful. It's also been 20 years since the Cuban boat lift and **PA3 Judy Silverstein** wrote an in-depth feature on the Coast Guard's involvement in that historic event.

Sadly, I must report that it's "Taps" for **ADM Willard J. Smith**, USCG (Ret.), our Coast Guard's Commandant from 1966-70, who crossed the bar on April 1, 2000.

I won't wish you a happy summer this year. Rather, I wish you a healthy and productive summer. After all, if it's productive, it most likely will be happy, too, whether you're retired or far from it! — Ed.



*Betty Wilson, myself and Sloan Wilson*

Photo by YNI Anne Priestman, USCGR

## NEW ZEALAND COASTGUARD

You cannot believe how excited people were about the article here in New Zealand (Coast Guards Around the World, January/February 2000). We are getting requests from all over the country to have the magazine. They are absolutely thrilled. I thought it turned out very well and am anxious to hear how it is received. I think it is important for all of us to realize what is happening around the world in "our field."

— CDR Susan Rogers, USCGR(Ret.)  
Nelson, New Zealand

Thank you for your great story about the Royal New Zealand Coastguard Federation. I was, however, very interested in the Letters to the Editor about the CGC *Munro*. I was fortunate enough to be commanding HMNZS *Canterbury* in RIMPAC 1981, an exercise in which *Munro* and *Canterbury* formed an orange unit to "prosecute" the battle group sortieing from San Diego. My operations officer and I went to *Munro* using our Wasp Helicopter and formed our battle plans, which worked extremely well. [During the exercise], I recall that *Munro* got through and managed to "launch" her weapons at the carrier battle group causing quite a bit of "damage." It was an exciting time. I would like to learn more about CGC *Munro* and the valiant Coast Guard member she was named after.

I am now General Manager of the Auckland Volunteer Coastguard, the largest of the volunteer Coastguard units in New Zealand. Our 6,800 members pay a subscription that enables us to provide a 24 hour, 7-day-a-week operation.

The America's Cup Regattas ran here beginning in October 1999 and kept us really busy. There were nearly 700 incidents during the period, but that is hardly surprising with thousands of boats going out to watch the final races. Our aim four years ago when New Zealand won the Cup, was to be the best volunteer Coastguard service in the world and to demonstrate that during the Regatta. I believe we have achieved that goal and I would be very pleased to show any reader of your excellent magazine around our establishment here in Auckland.

— CDR Michael R. Pate, RNZN Rtd.  
Auckland, New Zealand

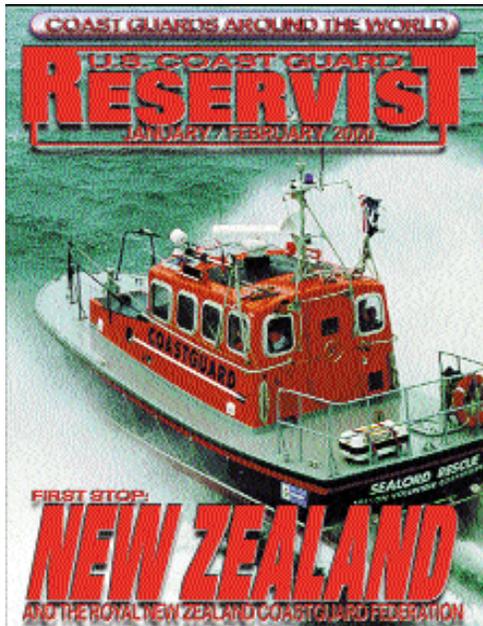
Greetings from Eastern Bay of Plenty, New Zealand. I enjoyed your article about Coastguard New Zealand. I am President and Training Officer for the Opotiki Volunteer Coastguard and we service a small riverside town in the Eastern Bay. Your writer was accurate in describing the make up of our members. I am a retired bricklayer, and we have just finished altering our boat shed for a new rescue craft. It was all done by members' volunteer labor. The new 8.8-meter rigid-hull-inflatable craft was used during America's Cup by the umpires, then sold to Coastguard groups throughout the country at a considerably reduced price. At present, although it is autumn here, we have mirror seas and daytime temps of 25-27 degrees centigrade.

— Arthur Saylor  
Opotiki, New Zealand

It was a real treat reading about my dear friend, CDR Susan Rogers (we call her "Suz"), who wrote the New Zealand Coastguard story in the January/February issue.

Susan and I worked together years ago as consultants on the former presidential yacht *Potomac*. As a matter of fact, she and I were pictured on the cover of one of the really old issues of *The Reservist* back in the early 1980s with an accompanying story about what we were doing — two women reservists working in a civilian capacity to restore a former presidential yacht. Thanks again.

— YNC Marlene Du Four, USCGR(Ret.)  
Oakland, Calif.



*Ed's note: We looked through our Reservist Magazine archives for this article but some of our back issues are missing, including this one as well as the cover story on the Cuban Boatlift in 1980. If anyone has either copy that they would like to part with, please mail it to Commandant (G-WTR-2). We would be forever grateful. Also of interest, the Royal New Zealand Coastguard sent a copy of The Reservist to its*

*Patron, Charles Prince of Wales. Apparently he really enjoyed it as the New Zealand Coastguard received a letter back from Prince Charles' secretary saying so.*

## ELIMINATE BUC AWARD?

At the beginning of the last decade, the Coast Guard issued its Bicentennial Unit Commendation Ribbon to members serving during our 200th birthday. Has the Coast Guard ever considered eliminating this award? Although every active, reserve, and auxiliary Coast Guard team member appreciates our honorable heritage, none of the other military services have an equivalent award for its personnel. The Coast Guard is becoming increasingly involved with joint CONUS and OCONUS operations, serving alongside the rest of the U.S. Armed Forces. However, members of the other military branches occasionally express confusion over this award. Wouldn't rescinding the BUC Ribbon eliminate the confusion, and bring the Coast Guard's system of decorations into compliance with that of our sister services?

Although some may feel I'm attempting to aggravate my fellow service personnel, I'm actually asking a sincere and serious question. As a member of PSU 305, I've worked extensively with members of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, who make inquires (or unflattering remarks) about our Bicentennial Unit Commendation Ribbon. Semper Paratus.

— BM1 Walter T. Haven, USCGR  
Raleigh, N.C.

*Ed's note: We've not heard a peep on the BUC Award since it was issued back on Jan. 2, 1990 for the Coast Guard's bicentennial. According to the Coast Guard Awards and Medals Manual (COMDTINST M1650.25B), Section 3-20, the BUC was awarded by the Commandant to all Coast Guard members, including Selected Reservists, civilians, and auxiliaries, serving satisfactorily during any period from June 4,*

1989 to Aug. 4, 1990. Personnel of other Services who were assigned to and served with the Coast Guard during this period are also eligible for this award. I wear mine with pride and would be proud to share with other Armed Forces members that it signifies that the Coast Guard is the "longest continuous seagoing service in the nation's history, having been founded Aug. 4, 1790." Perhaps when they ask questions, you can use it as an opportunity to educate your fellow service members about the Coast Guard. Nevertheless, perhaps this should be posted on the Coast Guard Reserve Forum to see what other Coasties think and we can publish your responses in a future issue.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT AND RETIREMENT

I enjoy *The Reservist* and would like to add some input for future issues as well as ask a question. It must be difficult to give adequate space to a whole category of reservists, but I enjoyed the bravo zulu to Law Enforcement (May 1999) and wonder if you are going to finish the job? There are many levels of Law Enforcement including city, state and federal. I have the honor of knowing Coasties in Law Enforcement at many levels, and I am in the federal category.

This also gives me a chance to ask if *The Reservist* goes to retirees as I am approaching mandatory retirement during 2000. I have retirement information from earlier articles, but was wondering if there is information on how to organize the ceremony and what should be included?

— IVC Jerry Upton, USCGR  
Santa Rosa, Calif.

*Ed's note: Reservists in Law Enforcement were saluted as Citizen-Sailors of the Month in the May 1999 issue (pages 10-11) in conjunction with National Police Week. You'll be happy to know that a final decision was just made by our staff to salute "Citizen-Sailors in Law Enforcement" for the seventh annual Citizen-Sailor issue slated for September. So, if you're a reservist in the field of Law Enforcement (especially if you've never been featured in *The Reservist*), please send us 100-200 words about your job with an "action photo" by July 15. Traditionally, we publish most if not all the submissions for this special annual issue. As for retirement, *The Reservist* goes to all retirees, so you'll still receive the magazine after retiring. This current issue should answer most retirement questions. Make sure you read MCPO George Ingraham's column as he addresses some retirement issues as well. Hope this issue is helpful to all Coast Guard Reservists as they plan for those "golden years."*

## CORRECTIONS

Please note the following corrections from the March 2000 issue: The "20th Anniversary of CGC *Blackthorn* Tragedy" story on Page 11 said that U.S. Rep. C.W. "Bill" Young of Florida was in attendance. Actually, Mr. George Cretekus, Congressman Young's staff assistant, represented him when pressing congressional business preempted the congressman's attendance. Also, two names were omitted from the Chief Warrant Officer Eligibility List (PSS) list on page 24: Rodger L. Guest, 01-36229 and Alan A. Hayes, 08-33209.

# LICENSE PLATE OF THE MONTH

## NEVADA: THE SILVER STATE

Retirement years are often referred to as golden, but for retired Coast Guard Reservists **MCPO William Dobson**, and his wife, **CPO Dorothy Dobson**, they're silver as well — and no, we're not referring to hair color! You see, the Dobsons live in Reno, Nev., where the state nickname is "The Silver State."

When *Team Dobson* retired from the Coast Guard Reserve in 1996, they had almost 60 years combined service. On April 20, 1996, they threw their own retirement party on Coast Guard Island in Alameda, Calif. An article featuring them in the May 1996 *Reservist* said that "following their retirement, they plan to travel extensively throughout the United States."

Well, they've been true to their word.

"The old saying that 'I am going to travel when I retire' seems to be coming true," wrote Dorothy recently.

Since retirement, they have traveled in their RV to many western states including California, Colorado, Utah, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Oregon, as well as their home state of Missouri. On another trip, they toured the west coast taking in as many lighthouses and Coast Guard stations as they could. During 1998, they trekked about 10,000 miles...good thing gas prices were lower that year than this! Dorothy has a tip for Coasties traveling by RV this summer: Check out RV parks at military bases.

In addition to travel, the Dobsons are volunteers at local schools and at St. Mary's Hospital where they take photos of newborn babies, and help out several elderly ladies as needed. But even in retirement, they keep in touch with many of their Coast Guard friends.



**MCPO William and CPO Dorothy Dobson display their "MKCM" Nevada plate in their "retirement uniforms."**

"I'm a people person and I've met so many good people in the Coast Guard Reserve," said Dorothy. "They're the kind of people you can be friends with for life."

*Ed's note: To contact Team Dobson, e-mail them at: [dobson62@aol.com](mailto:dobson62@aol.com). To read the Dobson's retirement article published in the May 1996 *Reservist*, go to [www.uscg.mil/reserve](http://www.uscg.mil/reserve), click on May 1996, scroll down and click on "Now Departing...Husband-Wife CGR Team."*

Photos courtesy of Team Dobson



## COAST GUARD ROLES & MISSIONS

A few weeks ago, in a speech before the National Press Club in Washington, our Commandant, ADM James Loy, unveiled the findings of the President's Interagency Task Force on Coast Guard Roles and Missions.

The good news (but not

new news): our military, multi-mission, maritime service remains vital to the execution of national policies and objectives that will endure into the new century. The challenge: we all must help ensure this happens.

President Clinton established the Task Force last year to provide advice and recommendations on the use of the Coast Guard through 2020. Deputy Secretary of Transportation Mortimer L. Downey chaired the 16-member Task Force, composed of high-level members from a broad cross-section of federal departments and agencies.

I was honored to serve as Staff Director of the Task Force, and want to share a few findings with you and explain why they are important to all members of *Team Coast Guard*.

As we enter the 21st Century, the United States faces challenges and dangers very different from those of the Cold War. In the maritime environment, they include pollution, over-fishing, illegal migration, narcotics smuggling, international terrorism, and weapons of mass destruction, just to name a few. Economic globalization continues at a fast pace, and with it, an increase in maritime trade and vessel traffic in our ports and waterways. These all pose continuing challenges for our nation and our Service.

In responding to these challenges, the Coast Guard will continue to perform its traditional missions. But demand for our services — and the need for improved capabilities — will grow.

As the Task Force looked to the future, six overarching conclusions emerged:

- Coast Guard roles and missions support national policies and objectives that will endure into the 21st Century.
- The United States will continue to need a flexible, adaptable, multi-mission, military Coast Guard to meet national maritime interests and requirements well into the 21st Century.
- To hedge against future uncertainties, the Coast Guard should be rebuilt in order to make it adaptable to future realities.
- The Coast Guard should continue to pursue new methods and technologies to enhance its ability to perform its vital missions.
- The recapitalization of the Coast Guard's Deepwater capability is a near-term national priority.
- The Deepwater acquisition project is a sound approach to that end and the Interagency Task Force strongly

endorses its processes and timeline.

In addition to the six overarching conclusions, the Task Force provided the following "Mission Specific" conclusions:

- Alien Migrant Interdiction Operations are a national interest, as is the Coast Guard's leading role in maritime interdiction and at-sea enforcement of immigration laws.
- Reducing the maritime flow of illicit narcotics into the United States is of continuing importance. The Task Force confirmed the role of the Coast Guard as lead agency for maritime drug interdiction.
- The Coast Guard's performance of national defense missions is of continuing national importance.
- Preserving and protecting the living marine resources in our Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and on the high seas, and the role of the Coast Guard as the primary agency for at-sea enforcement of U.S. laws and regulations remains important to our national interests.
- The Task Force confirmed the important national interest in protecting our nation's marine environment and the role of the Coast Guard in leading that effort by conducting at-sea enforcement of fisheries laws and preventing and responding to oil and hazardous chemical spills.
- The Task Force recognized the important national interest of providing maritime safety and supports the Coast Guard's enduring role in these maritime safety interests.
- The Task Force sees a fundamental link between the health of our ports and waterways and its economic and military security and endorsed the role of the Coast Guard in protecting and maintaining them.
- The Task Force affirmed the important national interest in the Government's providing the services the public expects and demands in the most efficient manner possible and noted that the Coast Guard performs its vital services in an effective and efficient manner.

And the Task Force noted that America needs a Coast Guard that can effectively and efficiently carry out national interests and missions assigned. The report noted that the Deepwater project would enable us to develop and field a cost-effective and integrated system of cutters, aircraft, sensors and associated support systems that will meet the nation's maritime security needs.

The Task Force report is important to all of us. It validates the great things our Coast Guard does for our country and its security. But I cannot do justice to the Task Force's findings in this space. You need to read them for yourself.

You can access it online at

<http://www.uscg.mil/news/R&M.html>.

ADM Loy noted in his "State of the Coast Guard" address that he wants to remove the bushel basket covering the Coast Guard's light. You can help by making sure you know where the Coast Guard is headed and why. You never know when the opportunity may present itself to explain to someone why our Service is a Unique Instrument of National Security. When the time comes, you'll want to be *Semper Paratus*.

**By Rear Admiral R. Dennis Sirois, USCG  
Director of Reserve and Training**

# A VISIT FROM THE MILITARY EXECUTIVE OF THE RESERVE FORCES POLICY BOARD

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Team Coast Guard's role as a unique instrument of national security was the focus March 20 when **Maj. Gen. Wilfred Hessert**, military executive of the Reserve Forces Policy Board, visited Coast Guard Headquarters.

**RADM Dennis Sirois**, Director of Reserve and Training, hosted Hessert, a Maine Air National Guard member who oversees the RFPB staff, for a series of briefings on the Coast Guard and the Reserve program.

Hessert, who reports directly to RFPB Chairman **Terrence M. O'Connell**, is a non-voting member of the board. Sirois, as Director of the Coast Guard Reserve, is a member of the 24-member RFPB. Reserve **RADM J. Timothy Riker**, Deputy for Mobilization and Reserve Component Affairs, Atlantic Area, also is a member of the board.

After visiting with the Vice Commandant, **VADM James Card**, Hessert was briefed by a member of the Public Affairs staff on the varied military and civil missions that make the Coast Guard unique among the nation's armed forces.

He was also briefed on the Deepwater acquisition project, aimed at replacing our aging fleet of cutters and aircraft, before receiving a briefing on the Reserve program.

The RFPB traces its roots back to 1947, when **President Harry S. Truman** directed the Secretary of Defense to take steps to strengthen the Reserve components of the armed services. The committee created that year to carry out Truman's directive was succeeded in 1951 by the present-day RFPB.

Over the years, Congress has passed legislation expanding the RFPB's authority, responsibility and membership. Today, the board is the principal independent policy adviser to the



**RADM Dennis Sirois**, Director of Reserve and Training, left, shakes hands with **Maj. Gen. Wilfred Hessert**, military executive to the Reserve Forces Policy Board. Hessert was at Coast Guard Headquarters March 20 for a briefing on the Coast Guard and Reserve.

Photo by CPO Edward J. Kruska, USCGR

Secretary of Defense on Reserve issues, including those affecting the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard also has its own Reserve Policy Board, which makes recommendations to the Commandant.

Hessert assumed the post of military executive of the RFPB last July. Before that, he had served as Deputy Inspector General in the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force.

—LT Rob Hanley, USCGR, G-WTR-2

## FINBACK! NEW CUTTER FOR A NEW MILLENNIUM!

CAPE MAY, N.J. — The Coast Guard commissioned the 87-foot *CGC Finback* (WPB 87314) here on Jan. 13, one of the first cutters for the new millennium!

"Today, the *Coast Guard Cutter Finback* enters the fleet and begins her trip into history," said **RADM J. Timothy Riker**, USCGR, who presented the ship's pennant to **BMCS Nicholas J. Suvak, Jr.**, the ship's first officer-in-charge.



Photo courtesy CGC Finback

The crew of *CGC Finback*.

A 15-member band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" during the ceremony, which also included an eight-bell salute.

Built at Bollinger Shipyard, Lockport, La., *Finback* cost \$5 million and will patrol the Eastern Seaboard between New Jersey and South Carolina. It is one of the new generation of Coast Guard cutters containing an integrated navigational system with autopilot, global positioning, and electronic charts. It has living quarters for the 10-member crew. *Finback* has twin 1,500-horsepower diesel engines and is capable of negotiating 25-foot seas.

"I could push a button from the desk with a pre-programmed route and she'd drive herself, adjusting for current and wind speed, and stay right on track," said Suvak.

The *Finback* replaces *CGC Point Batan* (WPB 82340), a 32-year old vessel that was decommissioned in February and given to the Dominican Republic for use by its navy.

## TEST TIME AT REBI...



Photo by CPO Edward J. Kruska, USCGR

YN3 Kelvin Faison, left, and other Coast Guard Reservists take their final exam at Reserve Enlisted Basic Indoctrination at TRACEN Cape

May, N.J. on March 16. The two-week REBI course is required for direct petty officers who enter the Reserve through the RX program.

## PASSING OF USCG FLAGS AT REBI...



Photo by CPO Edward J. Kruska, USCGR

While this issue is devoted to Reserve retirement, new Coast Guard Reservists are entering our organization every day. Pictured are 16 new reservists who graduated from Reserve Enlisted Basic Indoctrination Class 06-00 on March 17 following two weeks active duty at TRACEN Cape May, N.J. The graduates are holding Coast Guard flags used to decorate fellow Coast Guardsmen's graves at Arlington National Cemetery on Veterans Day 1999. The flags were passed to each graduate as a symbolic gesture representing Coast Guardsmen who have preceded them in sacrifice and service to our great Coast Guard and nation. Now it's their turn to uphold honor, respect, and devotion to duty! REBI class instructor CPO John Peacock is front and center. Behind him, first row, l to r: PS2 Scott Lucia, PS3 Christopher Dixon, BM3 Rodney Guerrero, YN2 Denise Burggraf. Second row: PS3 Kurt Burchfiel, EM3 Patrick Quidachay, PS1 Michael Mueller, BM3 Jason Franz. Third row: MK3 Brian Williams, MST3 Lee Bowers, PS3 Richard Canfield, YN3 Timothy Harrington. Back row: YN3 Kelvin

# CGIS GULF REGION HOSTS CONFERENCE

BRANSON, Mo. — The serene Ozark mountains and this famous tourist town were the setting for the Coast Guard Investigative Service Gulf Region Y2K All Hands Training Conference Feb. 27 through March 3. Twenty-nine CGIS Special Agents, 23 of them reservists, came together from 14 different states in CGIS' Gulf Region for a week of classroom training and weapons quals.

Organized by Special Agent in Charge **Jim Devino** and Reserve Special Agent **Don Bowerman**, the conference was held at the internationally famous Big Cedar Lodge. Four days were spent on classroom training, including numerous presentations. CGIS Deputy Director **Jack Cornett** discussed various issues facing the agents, including background checks. Special Agent **Bill Newbauer** gave presentations on the Servicewide Exam process, the all new IV Practical Factors and the massive CGIS study that started four years ago.

Other classroom training involved Use of Force, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, Arrests of Foreign Nationals, and Liaison Techniques. Newly appointed CGIS Command Master Chief, Special Agent **Nate Klinner**, gave a presentation on his new duties and his unique perspective on CGIS. The agents spent March 1 at



Photo courtesy of IVC Donald A. Bowerman, USCGR

*Twenty-nine Coast Guard Investigative Service Special Agents, 23 of them reservists, came together from 14 different states in CGIS' Gulf Region for a week of training in Branson, Mo. in late February.*

the nearby Taney County Sheriff's Department Firing Range where they qualified on the 9mm pistol and 12-gauge shotgun. While at the range, Klinner gave a number of agents a taste of *Oleosporum Capsecum*, commonly known as OC spray.

"It can probably be said that this was not one of the conference highlights, but it is a necessary part of an agent's training," said Bowerman.

Despite the intense daily training schedule, the agents did take in a show at Branson one night, almost crying from laughter one minute, and from deep pride the next. Branson shows have a patriotic flare as every show each night sets aside a few special moments when the performers express their gratitude for the sacrifices made over the generations by the five military services and the Merchant Marine.

— IVC Donald A. Bowerman, USCGR

# MARGARET ROBERTS SURVIVES CGHQ TOUR!

*Ms. Margaret Roberts, left, receives a "Sacred Order of the Buzzard" certificate from CAPT Doug Clapp, right, Chief, Office of Reserve Affairs, at a luncheon honoring her Feb. 25 in Washington, D.C. The Buzzard certificate is given to those who "survive" a tour at Buzzards' Point, aka CGHQ. Margaret, who worked for the Reserve program 16 years, transferred to DOT's Research and Special Programs Administration.*



Photo by CPO Edward J. Kruska, USCGR

# RCNSC: JOINT TRAINING ON NATIONAL SECURITY

RESTON, Va. — Twice a year, the National Defense University conducts the Reserve Components National Security Course. The two-week course, held in the metropolitan D.C. area, is a primer on the national security strategy process, regional threat assessments and evolving security doctrines. It gives students the opportunity to learn about national security strategy in a joint service environment.

Approximately 160 officers from all seven Reserve components as well as international officers attended the winter session, held Feb. 28-Mar. 10 at the Sheraton Reston Hotel in Virginia. Those selected to attend received advanced reading material and assignments. Once the course began, students met together for presentations and then worked in smaller seminar groups. The course also included a trip to Capitol Hill, team-building exercises, a personal fitness assessment and an opportunity to talk to Reserve Component service chiefs about current issues.

**RADM Dennis Sirois**, Director of Reserve and Training, gave a detailed presentation on the Coast Guard Reserve mission to the entire class on Feb. 29. For many of the students from the other services, this was a chance to learn about the wide range of Coast Guard missions and how the Coast Guard supports national security strategy.

The following Coast Guard Reservists attended the Winter 2000 RCNSC: **CDR Robert Sharkey**, HDCU 207, Miami, Fla.; **CDR Karen Taylor**, Group Miami, Fla.; **LCDR Fred Remen**, ISC Miami, Fla.; and **LCDR William Tubbs, Jr.**, MSO San Francisco Bay, Calif. The Coast Guard also participated in the instruction and administration of the course. **CAPT Brian McDonnell**, Commanding Officer of HDCU



Photo by Tech. Sgt. Peggy Cossich, USAFR

**Six Coast Guard Reservists participated in the Winter 2000 RCNSC in Reston, Va. Back row, l to r: CAPT Brian McDonnell, CDR Robert Sharkey, LCDR Fred Remen. Front row, l to r: YN1 Gail Owens, CDR Karen Taylor, LCDR William Tubbs.**

201, Newport, R.I., was one of 10 seminar leaders while **YN1 Gail Owens** of Station Brunswick, Ga. provided administrative support. Both McDonnell and Owens have served extensively as part of the inter-service team that administers the course.

All senior Reserve officers are encouraged to apply for this Joint Professional Military Education. The next RCNSCs are scheduled for Jul. 10-21, 2000 and for February 2001. For more information, contact **LTJG Simone Moore**, Commandant (G-WTR-1), (202) 267-1919 or e-mail: [smoore@comdt.uscg.mil](mailto:smoore@comdt.uscg.mil).

—By **YN1 Gail Owens, USCGR**

## WREATHLAYING HONORS NAVAL RESERVE'S 85TH BIRTHDAY

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Representatives from all the sea services as well as several hundred Navy personnel attended a wreathlaying in our nation's capital in honor of the U.S. Naval Reserve's 85th birthday Mar. 3.

The gathering was the largest so far this year at the Navy Memorial, located on Pennsylvania Avenue midway between the U.S. Capitol and White House. Keynote speaker was **RADM John Cotton**, USNR, Deputy Director of Naval Reserve, who placed a wreath at the memorial's Lone Sailor Statue along with **RADM Henry McKinney**, USN (Ret.), President and CEO of the U.S. Navy Memorial Foundation. They were assisted by members of the U.S. Navy Ceremonial Guard.

Also attending from the Navy was **RADM Raymond Smith**, USN, Director, Assessment Division, Office Chief of Naval Operations, as well as Naval personnel from the Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area.

Representing the other sea services were **Brig. Gen. Robert Shea**, USMC, Assistant Deputy Commandant for Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence; **RADM Dennis Sirois**, Coast Guard Director of Reserve and Training; and **MCPO George Ingraham**, Coast Guard Reserve Force Master Chief.

"It was an honor to represent Coast Guard enlisted reservists on such a solemn occasion," said Ingraham.

On March 3, 1915, prior to the United States' entry into



**Representatives of the three sea services salute the 85th birthday of the Naval Reserve Mar. 3 at the U.S. Navy Memorial in Washington, DC Front row, left to right: MCPO George Ingraham, USCGR; RADM Dennis Sirois, USCG; Brig. Gen. Robert Shea, USMC; and RADM Raymond Smith, USN.**

World War I, Congress formally established a Federal Naval Reserve, the forerunner of today's Naval Reserve.

To learn more about the U.S. Navy Memorial, write 701 Pennsylvania Ave. N.E., Suite 123, Washington, DC 20004-2608. 1-800-821-8892. Web: [www.lonesailor.org](http://www.lonesailor.org); E-mail: [ahoy@lonesailor.org](mailto:ahoy@lonesailor.org).

—Story & photo by **CPO Edward J. Kruska, USCGR**

# NEW PS "A" SCHOOL NOW AVAILABLE

TRACEN Yorktown has developed a pilot PS "A" school to provide entry-level port security training for reservists assigned to the PS rating. There are 11 remaining quotas available for this five-week school, scheduled to convene June 26, 2000 at TRACEN Yorktown, Va. Students spend three weeks at TRACEN Yorktown, Va. and two weeks at the PSU TRADET, Camp Lejeune, N.C. Secret clearance/eligibility and normal color vision are required for course enrollment. The course can be physically demanding at times and reservists attending should arrive in good physical condition. Commandant (G-WTR-1) is soliciting for reservists to attend the course

who are currently seeking designation as a PS or who are actively striking for or lateraling to the PS rating. Completion of the school will satisfy the requirement to attend the PSU Basic Skills Course for those PS's who are assigned to a PSU. To determine eligibility for the PS "A" course, interested candidates should contact LTJG Simone Moore at 1-800-842-8740, ext. 7-1919/(202) 267-1919, or send an e-mail to: [srmoore@comdt.uscg.mil](mailto:srmoore@comdt.uscg.mil). Then they should submit a training request (CG-5286), through their local command and Integrated Support Command. Training requests must be received at Commandant, (G-WTR-1), by June 2, 2000.

## NOW AVAILABLE! PS PERFORMANCE BASED QUALS CD-ROM

The Port Security Specialist Performance Based Qual CD-ROM, previously announced in ALCOAST 69-00 (R 182104 FEB 2000), is now available from the Coast Guard Institute. To obtain copies, unit Educational Services Officers should request Course Code 2601, short title *PS-PBQ CD-ROM*. The CD is designed to help PS's complete their performance-based qualifications (PBQs) and to study for servicewide exams (SWEs).

The October 2000 Reserve PS SWE will be based on new, security-related PS performance quals that were established in 1998. The CD contains the new qualifications, as well as copies of each reference used to complete the qualification.

"The CD-ROM should prove to be a great tool," said PS Force Manager PSCM Alfred Hayes. "It puts all of the needed references in one place in an easy to use format. By using CDs, we were able to quickly put together an extremely useful resource for our people...if you tried to gather all of these pubs together in one pile, you'd have a stack of manuals almost three feet tall."

The CD-ROM is For Official Use Only, but is authorized for reservists to use at home, provided that they ensure the information is not distributed to the general public.

"One of the challenges of this project has been to balance the need to restrict sensitive security information while making the information available to Coast Guard members with a need to know," said CDR Neil Hurley of the Office of Reserve Affairs.

Because of this, many of the references cannot be made available over the Internet. Five of the references were considered too sensitive to include on the CD.

"But, we did include some additional documents as 'additional reading' for those PS's who want to get a little deeper into security related subjects," said Hurley. "And, for those members who don't have computers with CD-ROM drives, ALCOAST 69-00 asked that unit COs assist PS's with computer access and/or access to paper copies of references when needed."

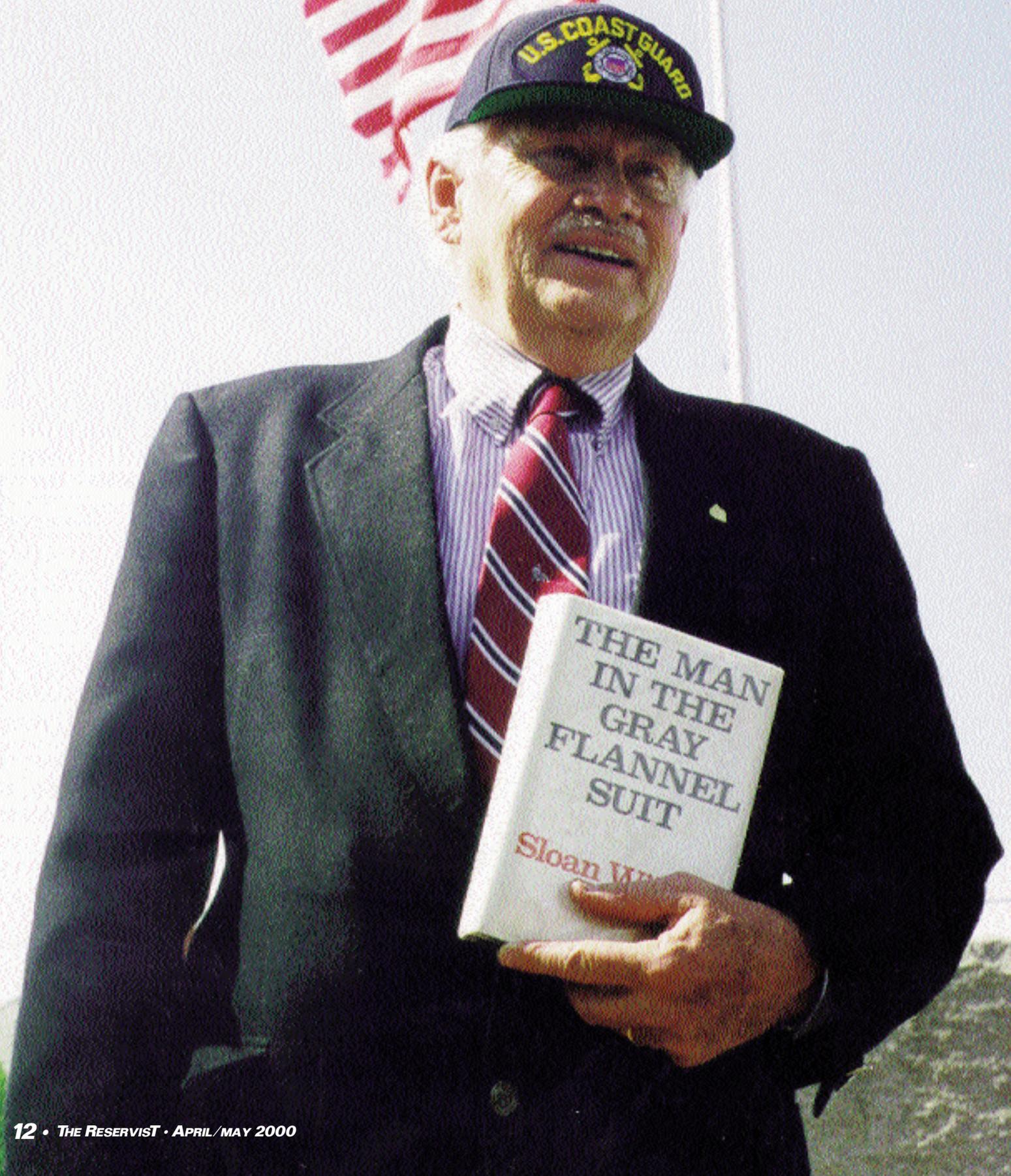


TRACEN Yorktown is also at work on a PS SWE study guide, and on PS correspondence courses. The study guide should be available in a few months, and the correspondence courses next year.

To use the CD-ROM, you must have a computer with Internet browser software (such as Microsoft Internet Explorer or Netscape), and the capability to load Adobe Acrobat Reader software on the host computer. A copy of Acrobat Reader for Windows 98 systems is on the CD. Acrobat Reader software for other operating systems can be downloaded from the Internet for free. The CD-ROM has download instructions.

Questions may be directed to PSCM Al Hayes, PS Rating Manager, 503-588-7423 or e-mail: [ahayes@comdt.uscg.mil](mailto:ahayes@comdt.uscg.mil). In June 2000, PSCS Wayne North will take over from PSCM Hayes as PS Rating Manager. You may reach PSCS North at 425-837-3565 or e-mail: [northdw@msn.com](mailto:northdw@msn.com).

# CITIZEN-SAILOR OF THE MONTH

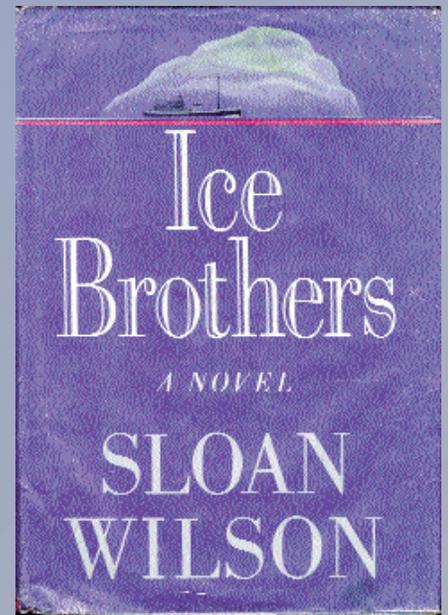
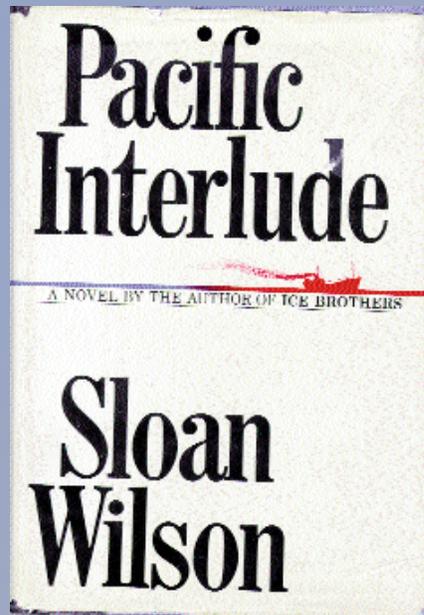
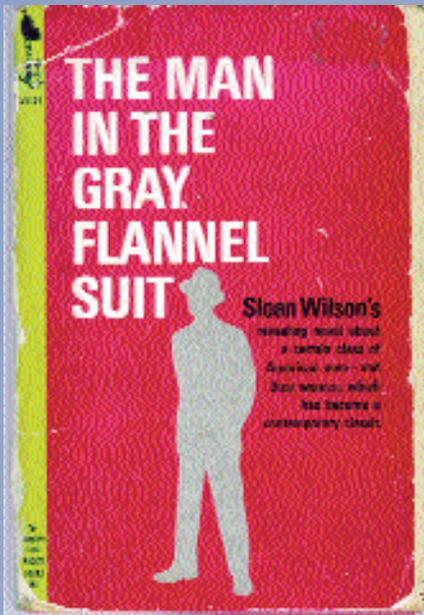


# FROM

# BLUE

STORY AND PHOTOS BY  
PAC EDWARD J. KRUSKA, USCGR

# WOOL



# TO GRAY FLANNEL

IN EARLY 1942, RESERVE ENS SLOAN WILSON DONNED HIS BLUE WOOL COAST GUARD UNIFORM AND WENT OFF TO WAR. FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS AND FIFTEEN BOOKS LATER, HE LOOKS BACK ON HIS SUCCESS AND SERVICE IN THE COAST GUARD.

**E**arly in the morning of Sept. 23, 1999, retired Coast Guard Reservist LT Sloan Wilson reported aboard at the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn. He was coming aboard to talk about his service as a Coast Guard Reserve Officer during World War II with the Chief Petty Officers Academy Reserve Class VIII. Later that day, the successful author was keynote speaker at a Greenland Patrol monument dedication at the Academy library. The warm reception the 79-year-old Wilson and his wife, Betty, were given in New London was a far cry from the one ENS Sloan Wilson received when first reporting aboard the *Coast Guard Cutter Tampa* during World War II...

## HIGH MARKS BUT BACKWARDS SHOULDER BOARDS!

Born in Norwalk, Conn., in 1920, Wilson married a Boston debutante in 1941, then joined the Coast Guard

As part of his entry into the Coast Guard, Wilson took a 12-hour test on navigation and seamanship at M.I.T. Wilson says he was a pretty good test-taker because all he did for four years at Harvard was “study and take tests.” He passed with such high marks that the Coast Guard made him a Reserve officer.

And so began the Coast Guard career of ENS Sloan Wilson, USCGR.

In *What Shall We Wear To This Party?*, a delightful memoir of his early days in the Coast Guard, Wilson recalls that his mother gave him money to buy his initial uniforms and equipment. But when he reported for duty aboard *CGC Tampa* (WPB-48), he was wearing his shoulder boards backwards! That didn’t go over very well with a grizzled, veteran Executive Officer, nor did the fact that Wilson was granted a commission based on a 12-hour test while the XO had to “work 20 years as a chief boatswain’s mate to get a gold stripe!”

“Although I was aboard the *Tampa* only about six months, I have many more memories of *Tampa* than I



*These World War II photos of ENS Sloan Wilson, USCGR, were made from family home movies. Photos courtesy of Rebecca Moldover, Sloan Wilson’s daughter*

Reserve following Pearl Harbor in early 1942.

“When I was 18, I chartered a schooner from Harvard to Havana,” Wilson told the chiefs. “So I thought I was an expert seaman and navigator.”

After all, he was a Harvard College graduate with a good nautical background. His grandfather was a U.S. Naval Academy graduate, and he had sailed the family’s 76-foot schooner extensively.

“My father, a college professor at New York University, thought sailing would be a good pastime for his sons during those long hot Connecticut summer days, rather than sitting around drinking beer,” chuckled Wilson.

With that background, Wilson signed up for the Coast Guard because he enjoyed navigation and thought he might have the opportunity to command his own cutter.

“I knew I’d be nothing but a bellboy in the Navy,” said Wilson.

have of the four years I spent at Harvard College, and I think *Tampa* taught me more,” wrote Wilson.

After serving aboard *Tampa* and escorting convoys on the Greenland Patrol, Wilson was given command of the trawler *Nogak* (WYP-171). His 517-page novel *Ice Brothers*, published in 1979, was based on that tour of duty. Retired Coast Guard Master Chief James Bunch of Floral City, Fla., recalled recently what one Greenland Patrol veteran told him years ago; that “only a person who was there could have written *Ice Brothers*, no way could anyone do it from interviews or someone else relating it.”

“That’s quite a strong statement,” said Bunch.

Following anti-submarine warfare school, Wilson took command of a newly commissioned all-Coast Guard crewed Army supply ship, the *FS-158*, which he skippered from Long Beach, Calif. to New Guinea and other South Pacific ports. The experience led to his first

novel, *Voyage to Somewhere*, published in 1947.

"The *FS-158* that I commanded was on the edge of Leyte Gulf and we shot down a Japanese torpedo plane that attacked us," said Sloan. "I received a battle star for that."

Following a bout with pneumonia, he was transferred to assume command of an Army gasoline tanker, the *Y-14*. That experience led to the 1982 novel, *Pacific Interlude*. It recounts the daily adventures of a crew who face the possibility of being blown to pieces by a stray spark, bullet or flame.

"Sloan exhibited very admirable and gifted leadership traits, as were clearly evident in his autobiographical protagonists," said CDR Chuck Polk, USCGR, who has read several of Wilson's books and finally met him for the first time last year.

The Coast Guard's first journalist, the late Alex Haley, said that his Coast Guard experience was "the most important experience of his life and that it was his alma mater." Haley's career can be traced to writing love letters for his shipmates while aboard a Coast Guard cutter. Likewise, the seeds of Wilson's writing career really began when he composed poems on a Coast Guard vessel. One of them was published by the *New Yorker* magazine and the transition from Coastie to author was underway....

## CAREER STRUGGLES AND SUCCESSES

With his Coast Guard wartime experience behind him, Wilson went to work as a reporter with the *Providence Journal* in Rhode Island. He liked the work but couldn't get by on the \$50-a-week salary. So he went to work for Time-Life Inc., but was still unfulfilled and found company politics maddening.

The frustration over his post-war civilian career was the polar opposite of his time in the Coast Guard where he had commanded ships and cutters with a "certain sense of dignity." This feeling was shared by others, as illustrated by the experience of a neighbor of his, a highly decorated World War II airman who worked for an advertising agency.

"His job was to determine whether people would prefer a rubber spider or a tin frog as a toy in their breakfast cereal box," said Wilson. "It haunted me and I thought, 'What a terrible thing to reduce a man to.'"

These kinds of dilemmas as well as the ever-present conflict between career and family responsibilities gave rise to Wilson's most famous novel, *The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit*. The novel, described by author/historian David Halberstam as one of the most influential novels of the 1950s, shed an unflattering light on corporate and suburban life. Wilson says that the gray flannel suit was symbolic of a material culture that rewarded conformists who put work and career before family. Wilson himself wore those very suits as does *Gray Flannel's* protagonist, 33-year-old Tom Rath, played by Gregory Peck in the Hollywood version.

"In most big corporations, you're not going to go far unless you're a workaholic," said Wilson. "My four children are terribly overworked. It's the nature of young, ambitious people."

His four children (three by his first wife) include: David, a professor at the State University of New York in Binghamton and writer of two books on biology and evolution; Lisa, a writer from Syracuse, N.Y. (but moving to Pittsburgh) who authored a 1997 book entitled *Learning Disabilities from A to Z*; Rebecca, a nurse from Tenafly, N.J.; and Jessica, a social worker who lives on a farm near her father in King George, Va.

"My children are happily married and our 10 grandchildren range in age from five to 25 — they're doing well, thank heaven," said Sloan.

Wilson now wishes he had made *Gray Flannel's* happy, tidy ending more complex, but it fit the upbeat attitude of the times. Although he earned about \$1 million on *Gray Flannel*, most of the royalties went to tax collectors, lawyers and accountants.

"*Gray Flannel* really deals with two big issues," said Wilson in an interview with *The Reservist*. "The first is how workaholics are divorced from their family and second, the illegitimate children that armies always leave around the world."

In addition to *Gray Flannel* and a sequel published in 1984, Wilson wrote many other novels including: *Voyage to Somewhere*, *A Summer Place* (made into a movie best known for its theme song), *A Sense of Values*, *Georgie Winthrop*, *Janus Island*, *Away From It All*, *All the Best People*, *What Shall We Wear to This Party?*, *Small Town*, *Ice Brothers*, *The Greatest Crime*, and *Pacific Interlude*.

"Once you read Sloan's novels, some of which are fictional autobiographies of his wartime Coast Guard experiences, you really come away with an appreciation for the gritty, smart officers and crew the Coast Guard was able to attract and produce in World War II," said Polk. "For his Coast Guard stories especially, it's like discovering long hidden, unknown treasures! They're simply fascinating in their military and naval detail and in Sloan's complete understanding of the human spirit. He just has that gift for telling a good story."

## ...AND THEN ALONG CAME BETTY

When Sloan Wilson was teaching at New York University in 1961, he got talking with one of his students, 28-year-old Betty Stephens, on the last night of the semester.

"I asked him what he was going to do now that class was over?"

"I'm going to buy a boat and sail around the world," responded Sloan.

"Well, if you ever need a first mate, let me know," said Betty, who was working at that time as a dancer and press agent.

A few days later, Sloan called Betty and asked her to



**DCC Mike Meros, right, presents an honorary graduate certificate from the Chief Petty Officers Academy to LT Sloan Wilson, USCGR(Ret.), far left, on Sept. 23, 1999, when Wilson talked with the Reserve chiefs at the CG Academy in New London, Conn. Meros, a big fan of Wilson's work, introduced him to CPO Academy Reserve Class VIII. Looking on is Betty, his wife.**

come along with him to look at a 30-foot Seawind ketch in Catskill, N.Y.

"When I saw him that first night of the semester, I could tell he was a wonderful lecturer and he had such piercing blue eyes," recalled Betty. "As the semester wore on, those eyes became redder and redder. I knew something was wrong either at home or with his life — by the end of the semester, he looked awful."

Sloan was going through a divorce and living alone in New York City at the Beaux-Arts Hotel.

"I remember coming back to his place after our first date," recalled Betty. "He had a one-room apartment at the hotel with nothing in it but a trunk with some socks hanging out of it. He was desperate and couldn't stand to be alone," said Betty. "But that same night when we walked into his apartment, he said to me, 'Betty, you're home.'"

And so she was.

On Sept. 19, 1962, Sloan and Betty were married in Dublin, Ireland and 38 years later, they're still together, a "married happily ever after" scenario. Wilson says he was lucky — he has had a wonderful second life following his first marriage. For several years, Betty and Sloan lived on a boat in Florida, the Bahamas, and later in Virginia. Presently, they just bought a home in Colonial Beach, Va. and it is located on a nice lot with water on three sides.

"Betty is a wonderfully talented person and a great dancer," said Sloan with a gleam in his eye after all these years. "She teaches dancing, including swing, at a ballet studio in King George, Va. and the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond where she has about 100 students. She is also an efficient executive secretary and manager and files our tax returns. She also takes care of two of our grandchildren every Wednesday."

After 38 years of marriage, Sloan says she's still "the best miracle that ever happened to me."

"What a love story," said Polk. "They are such a joy

to get to know and see how they still are with each other after so many years of marriage."

A love story indeed...and one that has inspired Sloan to take up the pen again as he approaches his 80th birthday. Called *Brooklyn Girl*, it's a story about Betty.

As Wilson concluded his talk with the chiefs of Reserve Class VIII last September, CPO Mike Meros presented him with an "honorary graduate" certificate on behalf of the Chief Petty Officers Academy.

"I guess this means I've got to get up every morning and salute," chuckled Wilson as he accepted the certificate.

But it was Betty who was moved even more...or at least, expressed it.

"I'm the type of person who cries at supermarket openings," she said, her voice quivering. "This is all so wonderful...the Coast Guard has been so good to us. You know, Sloan always says that despite all they went through in World War II, the men were always cheerful."

"They were," added Sloan. "They were really exceptional men I served with in the Coast Guard. I am most proud of the fact that no one was ever killed or seriously hurt on a ship under my command. Obviously, the credit belongs to our whole crew not just one person," added Wilson who admittedly does not like the term "petty officer."

"If you look up the word petty in a good dictionary, it is very unflattering to say the least," said Wilson. "By dictionary definition, I never had a petty officer aboard any of the three ships I commanded. Our guys were magnificent...nothing petty about them!"

Perhaps the dedication Sloan wrote in *Ice Brothers* puts it best:

*To the Men of the Greenland Patrol, 1942-45  
Forgotten now and little honored then, but still  
They'll never have to wonder if they're men. S.W.*

**SPREADING THE WORD...**

If you dropped by Sloan Wilson's home today, you might find him baby-sitting one of his 10 grandchildren. You also might find him working on *Brooklyn Girl*.

You'll also find some wartime medals, many of which Wilson never received due to the swift draw down of the Service after the war. Retired Coast Guardsman John Stamford, of the Greenland Patrol, recently helped Wilson obtain his long overdue Coast Guard Arctic Service Medal while MCPO Bunch helped him obtain six other World War II service medals. Bunch also helped him obtain an honorable discharge certificate, which is on a wall in Wilson's home. It reads:

"Honorable Discharge: From the Armed Forces of the United States of America. This is to certify that LT Sloan Wilson, 35787, USCGR, was honorably discharged from the United States Coast Guard on the 31st day of July, 1969. This certificate is awarded as a testimonial of honest and faithful service. Willard J. Smith, Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commandant."

"He is very modest, reflective of people of his generation who did something quite dramatic in terms of World War II, but yet don't view themselves as anything but ordinary," said MCPO Jeff Smith, USCGR, who heard Wilson speak at the Academy.

Sloan's daughter, Rebecca, says that the attention the Coast Guard has given Wilson recently has made him "a very happy old man."

"The Coast Guard's continued interest in him has provided Dad with a great deal of happiness, as his

experiences with you always had great meaning for him," Rebecca wrote recently.

Polk thinks Wilson is a forgotten treasure to the Coast Guard, as evidenced when you ask any Coastie if they know of him.

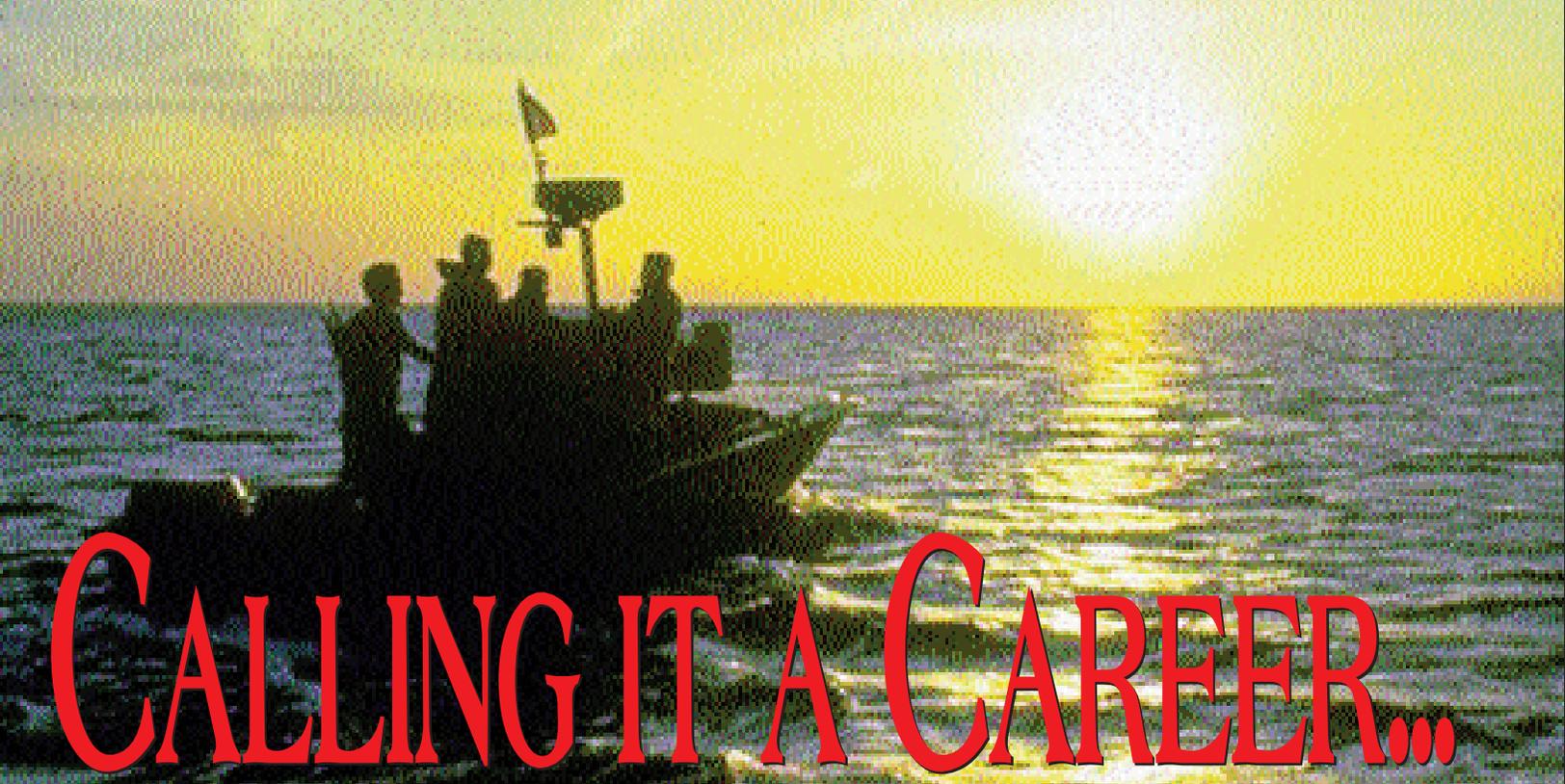
"I think that everyone has heard of Sloan Wilson's works in one way or another in their lifetime, but never associated him with the Coast Guard," said Coast Guard Reservist YN1 Anne Priestman who met the Wilsons last year.

Said Polk, "I want to spread the word far and wide and hope that Coast Guard members everywhere will want to check out his literary achievements and learn a significant, but little known, piece of Coast Guard history."

*Ed's note: Many of Sloan Wilson's books are out of print. Checking at your local bookstore and/or searching on the Internet may yield some positive results. In fact, while serving on ADT at Headquarters last spring, YN1 Anne Priestman tracked down a copy of "The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit." This took considerable effort but Priestman persevered and finally located a copy for two dollars at a used book store in Northeast D.C. The movie versions of "Gray Flannel" and "A Summer Place" are available at video stores, but you may have to look hard for them as well. LT Sloan Wilson, USCGR (Ret.), will turn 80 years old on May 8. If you'd like to send him a birthday greeting, mail it to: P.O. Box 510,*



*Betty Wilson, left, Sloan Wilson, center, and family friend Ed Turley, stand proudly next to the new Greenland Patrol monument dedicated Sept. 23, 1999 at the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn. Sloan Wilson was keynote speaker at the dedication.*



# CALLING IT A CAREER...

## WHAT TO EXPECT WHEN YOU RETIRE FROM THE COAST GUARD.

You've done it! Twenty or so years of drills, classes, weekends away from home, augmentation training, correspondence courses, Cape May, Petaluma, Yorktown, some hard work, lifelong friends and lasting memories — these are just a few of the things you'll be taking with you as you retire. Of course, if you've worked it right, you'll also be taking with you the promise of a pretty nice retirement income when you reach age 60, along with other retirement benefits. There are three main categories of retirement. The common names for these are RET-3, RET-2 and RET-1.

### SECTION I: RETIREMENT: THE BIG PICTURE

#### RET-3: Retired Without Pay

RET-3 is a catch-all category for “honorary” retirees. These are reservists who have, for one reason or another, accumulated less than the required years of satisfactory federal service (defined momentarily) and thus are not qualified to receive retired pay.

RET-3 status carries no benefits with it except the honorary designation, “USCGR, Retired.” RET-3s are not eligible to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan, enjoy commissary and exchange privileges or other benefits. Therefore, it is in your best interest to keep careful track of your retirement points, and make 20 satisfactory years of service. If you have any questions, be sure to contact your PERSRU.

If you still are not satisfied, use your chain of command to get the answers you need.

#### RET-2: Retired Without Pay Awaiting Age 60

Title II of Public Law 810, 80th Congress (10 USC 12731a-12738) provides that an inactive duty reservist who has earned at least 20 years of satisfactory federal service (15 years for members who qualify for Reserve Transition Benefits) and has reached age 60 is entitled to

retired pay based on the number of retirement points earned. A satisfactory year of federal service is one in which 50 or more retirement points are earned within the member's anniversary year. Points are applicable only to the anniversary year in which they are earned.

Within a year after you have completed 20 years of satisfactory service, HRSIC (ras) will send you a letter and point statement asserting that fact. This is not just a nice gesture by HRSIC. It is required by Public Law and is the key document to show that you are eligible for both retirement and retired pay starting at age 60. **You should safeguard this letter along with your other important documents.** You do not have to request eligibility letters, they are automatically issued upon qualification.

**Important Note:** Enlisted members with over 20 years of satisfactory service **MUST** continue to reenlist or request retirement awaiting pay at age 60 (RET-2).

Included in the envelope with your letter is a booklet on the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP), explaining what the various options mean, plus a blank form, NAVMC 11221 (Survivor Benefit Plan Election Certificate). This form must be filled out and returned to HRSIC (ras) for inclusion in your service record.

If you choose either Option B (coverage at age 60) or Option C (immediate coverage), you do not need to submit another form when you are ready to retire with pay. If you choose to defer making an election until age 60 (Option A), CG-HRSIC-4700R form will be included in a package sent to you approximately six months prior to your 60th birthday.

Once you have received your "retirement eligibility letter," you may retire or continue to drill. Generally, you may continue to drill and accumulate retirement points up to age 60. For officers, retirement is mandatory upon completion of 30 years commissioned service or age 60, whichever comes first.

Let's say that you've decided to call it quits at 20 years. **All you need to do is complete form CG-HRSIC-2055A, submit via the chain of command and your servicing ISC, indicating your desire to "retire awaiting age 60."** Within a few months, a final point computation will be done and orders will be issued placing you in a RET-2 status.

You may remain in this category for 20 days or 20 years, depending on your circumstances. While in RET-2, you are in a kind of "limbo." You are "retired," but awaiting pay. You retain your red I.D. card annotated with "Ret" in the grade block.

In addition, you do enjoy limited Military Airlift Command (MAC) Space Available flights within the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. You may also convert your Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (SGLI) into Veteran's Group Life Insurance (VGLI). To do so, you must apply directly to the Office of SGLI in New Jersey, within 120 days of being placed in a RET-2 status (an application form is included in your RET-2 package). Premiums are set up on a scale based upon your age and the amount of coverage you want. **Currently, the maximum is \$144 a month for \$200,000 (.72 per \$1,000) coverage for age 55 and**

**over.**

You are also entitled to use commissaries for 24 days each calendar year. In addition, you are entitled to use the exchange and other revenue generating facilities operated by non-appropriated fund activities for morale, welfare and recreation.

## RET-1: Retired With Pay

Around six months before your 60th birthday, HRSIC (ras) will send you a letter notifying you of your impending change in status. Included will be forms **CG-HRSIC-2055A and 4700R** which must be completed and returned. **These two forms MUST be on file at HRSIC in order for your retirement processing to start.**

Once both forms have been returned, HRSIC will prepare the necessary paperwork for your "final" retirement. Shortly before your 60th birthday, you'll receive yet another package from HRSIC. Included in this package will be:

- A letter signed by the Chief, Reserve Retirements placing you in a retired-with-pay status and thanking you one more time for your faithful service.
- A Certificate of Retirement, signed by the Commandant. (If member did not previously transfer to RET-2)
- Instructions and an Application for Uniformed Services Identification Card / DEERS Enrollment (DD Form 1172).
- A final computation of retirement point credits.

You should receive your first paycheck within 30-45 days following your 60th birthday, assuming all the paperwork is submitted and processed in a timely fashion. Although this is your primary benefit in RET-1, it is certainly not the only one. (See RET-1 entitlements box).

## RET-1 ENTITLEMENTS

As a RET-1, you are entitled to a Retired I.D. card, with all the benefits of a regular military retiree. You and your spouse, along with any eligible dependent children, are entitled to:

- **Unlimited access to commissaries and exchanges.**
- **Use of Morale, Welfare & Recreation (MWR) facilities.**
- **Medical care through TRICARE and at military medical facilities, on a space-available basis.**
- **Space Available travel anywhere. Your spouse and any dependent children under 21 may travel to and from OUTCONUS locations only and must be accompanied by you, the sponsor.**
- **The Survivor Benefit Plan or SBP, one of the best protection plans available for your spouse and other eligible survivors in the event of your death.**

As you can see, your entitlements go beyond having a nice pension. Keep these great benefits in mind when considering whether or not to make the Coast Guard Reserve a career. For a "part-time" career, your hard work will really pay off in the end.

# SECTION II: FIGURING YOUR POINTS

You may not be concerned about retirement points right now. Retirement may be the last thing on your mind at this point in your life. But if you are a “career” reservist or are considering it, take some time today (how about right now?) to look over your annual points statements to make sure you have been credited with all the retirement points you’re due.

As you look over your annual points statements, check to see that your pay base date (PBD), birthdate and anniversary date are all correct. Your pay base date may or may not be the same as your anniversary date. Before we continue, here are a couple of definitions:

- **Pay Base Date (PBD):** A date that provides a base point from which service for pay purposes may be readily computed. For persons with unbroken service, no matter how many active duty or Reserve components in which a particular member has served, the pay base date remains that date on which the member first enlisted in the armed forces. For persons with one or more periods of broken service (where enlistment has expired for more than 24 hours), the pay base date is constructed or recalculated by adding together all the days the member served in any of the armed forces, active duty and Reserve. Then, a date is calculated that would account for all of those days if the member had served them in unbroken rather than broken service.

- **Anniversary Year (A/Y):** A period extending from the date the person entered into active service or into active status in a Reserve component (anniversary date) to the day preceding the date of entry or re-entry for the purpose of determining satisfactory federal service for retirement. The start date for each successive anniversary year will not be adjusted unless the member has a break in service. When a member with a break in service returns to an active Reserve status or to active service, the anniversary date is revised to the date of return. Your anniversary year is an important consideration where points are concerned. In order to achieve what’s called a “satisfactory year for retirement purposes,” you must accumulate a total of 50 points within that anniversary year. Normally, that’s not a problem for reservists who are drilling regularly.

## Example Number One

You miss two months’ worth of drills at the beginning of your anniversary year due to travel with your civilian job. Then you miss another month due to illness and one other Saturday near the end of your anniversary year due to another job conflict. Now pretend that you schedule your annual training for a period that actually

starts after your anniversary year ends. Then see how your anniversary year comes out in black and white:

<b>IDT Drills</b>	<b>34 points</b>
<b>Correspondence Courses</b>	<b>00 points</b>
<b>Membership Points</b>	<b>15 points</b>
<b><u>Active Duty</u></b>	<b><u>00 points</u></b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>49 points for given A/Y</b>

That total of 49 points is not enough for a satisfactory year of federal service for retirement purposes. While the points themselves count toward retirement, the anniversary year does not. Barring any other “unsatisfactory” years, you would have to serve 21 years of service in order to achieve 20 years of satisfactory federal service for retirement in this case.

## Example Number Two

Let’s take a more typical (and much happier) example to see how the retirement point system usually works. BM3 Rightaway, a diligent reservist, attended 48 drills, performed 13 days of annual training and completed six three-point correspondence courses, excluding for a moment her ADT points, we come up with the following:

<b>IDT Drills</b>	<b>48 points</b>
<b>Correspondence Courses</b>	<b>18 points</b>
<b><u>Membership</u></b>	<b><u>15 points</u></b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>81 points</b>

The maximum number of in active-duty points that can be credited for retirement by law in any given anniversary year, is 75. When this subtotal is adjusted by adding the 13 points BM3 Rightaway earned for annual training, we come up with this:

<b>Adjusted Inactive Duty Points</b>	<b>75 points</b>
<b><u>Active Duty</u></b>	<b><u>13 points</u></b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>88 points</b>

About three months after the end of your anniversary year (A/Y), a *Coast Guard Reserve Annual Statement of Retirement Points* (CG-4175A) is generated from the computer that reflects your past anniversary year’s performance. This three month time delay is built into the computer in order to allow for the normal processing of points accumulated during your anniversary year.

## Example Number Three

Let's take another example to see how your anniversary date can affect your annual point statement.

MK2 Barque is a hard-working reservist and attends 48 drills during his A/Y. He begins his annual training for A/Y 1997 on 26 June 1997 for 12 days. His A/Y ends on 30 June. Here is what his annual retirement points will look like for 1997:

<b>IDT Drills</b>	<b>48 points</b>
<b>Correspondence Points</b>	<b>00 points</b>
<b><u>Membership Points</u></b>	<b><u>15 points</u></b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>63 points</b>

<b>Inactive Duty Points</b>	<b>63 points</b>
<b><u>Active Duty</u></b>	<b><u>05 points</u></b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>68 points</b>

As you can see, five of MK2 Barque's 12 days' annual training will count for A/Y 1997; the other seven will be credited to A/Y 1998.

During his next anniversary year, MK2 Barque again attends all his drills, but completes his annual training before the end of his A/Y. Here's what his annual point statement will look like for 1998:

<b>IDT drills</b>	<b>48 points</b>
<b>Correspondence Courses</b>	<b>00 points</b>
<b><u>Membership</u></b>	<b><u>15 points</u></b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>63 points</b>

<b>Inactive Duty Points</b>	<b>63 points</b>
<b><u>Active Duty</u></b>	<b><u>19 points</u></b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>82 points</b>

For retirement purposes, MK2 Barque has earned a "satisfactory year" of federal service in both 1997 and 1998, but the points earned for retirement are credited only in the anniversary year in which they are actually performed. In the case of correspondence course points, credit would be given based on the date given on the course completion letter.

## A "Satisfactory Year":

### Retirement Versus Training Purposes

Keep in mind, however, that a "satisfactory year" for retirement purposes is not the same as a "satisfactory year" for training purposes. It's easy to get the two confused.

A minimum of 50 points must be earned in each member's anniversary year for credit as a satisfactory year for retirement. Each reserve member must complete 12 days of active duty for his/her Annual Training (AT) requirement per **fiscal year**. The responsibility to meet the AT requirement lies with the reservist. Units need to consider the fact that the member must earn 50 retire-

ment points each **anniversary year** when they schedule AT. A member may request a waiver for annual training, (IAW 3-B-4 of the *Reserve Policy Manual*). This will not ensure the member has a satisfactory year for retirement if they do not earn the required minimum 50 points. A fiscal year has maximums established for budget purposes. Most Reserve members are limited to 48 paid drills and 12 days AT each fiscal year. Many reserve anniversary years do not correspond with the fiscal year. Each reserve member has two different requirements they must keep abreast of each year, the minimum fiscal year attendance for IDT and AT, and the minimum requirements for a satisfactory year.

### Statement of Creditable Service

Let's say you spent several years in the Navy and the Navy Reserve before transferring to the Coast Guard Reserve, and now you're wondering if you received all the retirement points due you for your prior service.

Somewhere in your service record you should have what's called a *Statement of Creditable Service* (HRSIC 1071), which was generated sometime after you joined the Coast Guard Reserve from whatever component in which you previously served. This statement shows all prior active and inactive duty, with what component it was done, and a total amount in years, months and days of satisfactory federal service.

You may also have a *U.S. Coast Guard Reserve Retirement Annual Point Statement (CG-4175A)* a real nifty little document which spells out line by line every retirement point earned for each anniversary year in every active duty and Reserve component in which you have served (see separate story on Reserve Point Statements for a sample copy).

If you are prior service and don't have a *Statement of Creditable Service* somewhere in your record, you may request one by letter via the chain of command to your PERSRU.

## It's up to you!

The bottom line is this: You are the one with the greatest interest in seeing that you get all the retirement points that are properly due you. Check your annual point statements carefully and report any errors, backed up by documentation, to your PERSRU via the chain of command.

Be sure to consider your anniversary date when you schedule your annual training. Make sure your scheduled annual training will satisfy your annual training requirements and will not jeopardize your chances of receiving a satisfactory year of federal service for retirement purposes.

Ask questions of your unit admin if things just don't look quite right to you. Remember, they aren't the ones who have the most interest in your retirement. The one who has the most interest is you! You worked hard for your retirement points. You've earned them. Enjoy them!

# SECTION III: ESTIMATING YOUR FUTURE EARNINGS

And now for the \$25,000 question (OK, so maybe not that much): How much will your long-awaited retirement check be for? While there is a complicated formula for calculating retired pay, the chart below is a short-cut method for arriving at very close to the same result. The point values in the chart were calculated based on the formula: Basic (active duty) pay (using a Jan. 1, 2000 pay chart) times .025; take that result and divide by 360.

To use the chart, multiply the total number of retirement points you have earned by the appropriate multiplier from the chart. If you haven't retired yet, you can make an estimate based upon your past points performance, how many more years you intend to stay in and at what grade you intend to retire.

For example, YNC Crackerjack earned 3,784 points in 20 years of active and Reserve service. Using the chart (for an E-7 at 20 years), his estimated monthly retired pay would be:

**3,784 Points**  
**x \$.1805 Multiplier**  
**\$683.01 Retired Pay**

Now let's take another example. MK2 Greasemonkey has earned 430 points in her six-year Coast Guard Reserve career. She plans to stay in for at least 20 years and make CW04 before retiring. If she continues at her present rate of earning 72 points per anniversary year, she would earn:

**1440 Points**  
**x \$.2759 Multiplier**  
**\$397.30 Retired Pay**

Note that your estimated retirement pay may be quite different from the amount you receive these days as a drilling reservist. It may, in fact, be much higher than what you're getting now. For example, a Reserve chief with 20 years of service grosses around \$346.60 for four drills each month (basic monthly active duty pay divided by 30, then multiplied by four). If that chief then retires and starts receiving retired pay at age 60, the amount of retirement (in 2000 dollars) would greatly depend on the number of retirement points accumulated.

**At 2,000 points, gross pay would be \$361.00.**

**At 3,000 points, gross pay would be \$541.50.**

**At 4,000 points, gross pay would be \$722.00.**

You can use this chart to determine what the difference in your retired pay might be at various grades, number of years and point levels. The estimates you come up with might even spur you on to think about one more advancement or maybe some ADSW-RC or ADSW-

AC to pile up more retirement points. Remember, we're talking year 2000 dollars here. Your actual retired pay will be different.

## APPROXIMATE POINT VALUES FOR RETIREMENT POINTS\*

To use, multiply actual or estimated number of retirement points at time of retirement by the appropriate multiplier. Result will be approximate gross retired pay at age 60 (Year 2000 dollars).

<u>Pay Grade</u>	<u>Over 20 Years</u>	<u>Over 26 Years</u>
<b><u>Commissioned Officers</u></b>		
RADM (O7)	.5545	.5545
CAPT(O6)	.4246	.4872
CDR (O5)	.3841	.3975
LCDR (O4)	.3324	.3324
LT (O3)	.2874	.2874
LTJG (O2)	.2133	.2133
ENS (O1)	.1683	.1683
<b><u>Commissioned Officers with over four years active duty as Enlisted / Warrant Officer</u></b>		
LT (O3)	.2917	.2917
LTJG (O2)	.2470	.2470
ENS (O1)	.2089	.2089
<b><u>Warrant Officers</u></b>		
CWO4 (W4)	.2759	.3074
CWO3 (W3)	.2427	.2603
CWO2 (W2)	.2178	.2266
WO1 (W1)	.2021	.2021
<b><u>Enlisted Members</u></b>		
MCPO (E9)	.2334	.2696
SCPO (E8)	.2046	.2407
CPO (E7)	.1805	.2166
PO1 (E6)	.1581	.1581
PO2 (E5)	.1342	.1342
PO3 (E4)	.1081	.1081
SN (E3)	.0928	.0928

\* Keep in mind this is an approximation. Your actual retirement pay may vary plus or minus a few dollars. Also, an excellent Web site that goes into more detail can be found at the Air Reserve Personnel Center site at: [www.arpc.org](http://www.arpc.org). Click on "Retirement" and it will take you into the Retirement Points section.

# SECTION IV: THE "LAST SIX-YEARS RULE"

Your 20th year of service has finally arrived. You decide it's time to pass the baton to a new recruit and request retired without pay while awaiting age 60 (RET-2). Under U.S. Code Title 10, Section 12731, a person is entitled to retired pay, upon application, if the person is at least 60 years of age, has performed at least 20 years of service, and performed the last eight years of qualifying service while a member of a Reserve component.

Whoa, what's that part about the last eight years? Why does the headline say the "Last Six-Years Rule?" Here's the scoop with an explanation.

The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 1995 was signed effective Oct. 6, 1994. Section 636 of the Act changed retirement qualifications for reservists by substituting "the last six years" for "the last eight years" for a person who completes the service requirement of at least 20 years, during the period beginning Oct. 5, 1994, and ending Sept. 30, 1999. The NDAA for FY99 continued the provision until Sept. 30, 2001.

Here are some examples.

Let's say that BMC Taylor has reached 20 years of satisfactory service and decides to retire. Her first 14 years of service were performed in the active duty Coast Guard and her last six years were performed as a reservist with MSO Miami. If all six of BMC Taylor's reserve years were "satisfactory" (she earned 50 or more points), then she qualifies for RET-2 status (provided she has completed the requirements before Sept. 30, 2001).

In another example, SK1 Fife had earned 20 satisfactory years of federal service and he decided to request RET-2 status. SK1 Fife spent his first eight years as a member of RESGRU Miami. An opportunity arose and he enlisted on active duty for eight years with Station Outer Banks and MSO Raleigh. He left active duty at the end of the enlistment, returning to ISC Miami where he performed satisfactory service for four more years. Unfortunately, SK1 Fife does not yet qualify for RET-2 status. When he hit the 20-year mark, he had served only four of his last six years in the Reserve. Therefore, he must remain in the Reserve for two more years in order to satisfy the six-year rule. (See SK1 Fife's retirement profile below).

Had SK1 Fife returned to active duty from year 20 through year 22, he would still need two more years in a Reserve component to satisfy "the last six-year" rule.

After Sept. 30, 2001, reservists will need to finish their careers with eight years in a Reserve component. However, this has been extended in the past and is subject to change so stay tuned.

Your career is most important to the Coast Guard, but you have the greatest interest to protect. You are encouraged to maintain a personal record and include a chronological history of service performed. Keep copies of everything — including your orders. Ask questions if things don't look quite right. Your retirement is a hard-earned benefit, so protect it and enjoy it!

## RETIREMENT PROFILE FOR SK1 FIFE



<b>RESGRU Miami</b>	<b>8 years (reserve)</b>
<b>Station Outer Banks</b>	<b>4 years (active)</b>
<b><u>MSO Raleigh</u></b>	<b><u>4 years (active)</u></b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>16 years</b>
<b><u>ISC Miami</u></b>	<b><u>+ 4 years (reserve)</u></b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>20 years</b>
<i>(Note: Last four years in Reserve component at this point)</i>	
<b><u>ISC Miami</u></b>	<b><u>+ 2 years (reserve)*</u></b>
<b>Total Service</b>	<b>22 years</b>

\* Necessary to satisfy "Last Six-Years" rule

# SECTION V: RESERVE COMPONENT SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN

*Ed's note: This article gives readers an overview of the Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan with excerpts below from the 2000 Reserve Forces Almanac. Please refer to Part V of the Almanac, pages 177-183, for more detailed information on this important topic. To obtain a copy of the Almanac, see the Web site:*

OPTIONS	MEMBER DIES BEFORE REACHING AGE 60	MEMBER DIES AFTER REACHING AGE 60
(A) Member waits to age 60 to make election	No survivor benefit, however, the surviving spouse (dependent) is eligible for medical benefits. Eligibility begins on the date the member would have turned 60.	55% of the elected base amount
(B) Survivor annuity deferred to age 60 or date of death whichever is later	55% of what retired pay would have been at age 60 reduced by actuarial charge; plus medical care to include TRICARE if survivor is under 65	55% of the elected base amount reduced by actuarial charge
(C) Survivor annuity beginning at time of death	55% of what retired pay would have been at time of death reduced by actuarial charge; plus medical care to include TRICARE if survivor is under 65	55% of retired pay reduced by actuarial charge

*www.militaryalmanac.com or write Uniformed Services Almanac, Inc., P.O. Box 4144, Falls Church, VA 22044-0144. 703-532-1631; FAX: 703-532-1635.*

The Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan (RC-SBP) is designed to provide retirement eligible reservists the opportunity to select guaranteed protection for their survivors. These survivors may be spouse, former spouse, dependent children, or a person with an insurable interest in the reservist.

Public Law 95-397, passed in 1978, established RC-SBP. Under this law, members of the Reserve Forces can make important decisions regarding survivor protection as soon as they are officially notified that they are retirement eligible (they've completed 20 years of satisfactory federal service).

Reservists who decide to retire under the 15-year early retirement program are eligible to enroll in the RC-SBP program, and the same rules, regulations and laws apply to them. Survivor annuities can be as much as 55 percent of the retired pay the reservist is receiving (or would have received) at time of death.

## The Three Options

Under RC-SBP, eligible reservists have three options for providing financial protection for survivors. One of these options must be elected within 90 days after you receive notification that you will be entitled to retired pay at age 60. If you do not make an election within this 90-day period, you are not enrolled in RC-SBP.

**Option A:** You may decline participating in RC-SBP, but your survivor(s) would not benefit from SBP should you die before age 60. However, if you do reach 60, you would be eligible to participate in SBP at that time. This coincides with when you would begin receiving retired pay. If you decline to participate, your service will automatically enroll you in the SBP at 60, unless you decline in writing, and your spouse concurs.

**Option B:** This option allows for an actuarially reduced SBP annuity for your survivor(s). If you die before age 60, it will start on the date that would have been your 60th birth-

day. If you live to 60 or later, it will begin the day following your death.

**Option C:** By selecting this option, you may provide an actuarially reduced annuity for your survivor(s) that will start on the day following the date of your death regardless of whether this happens before or after you reach age 60.

## Cost and Annuities

Under Options B and C, the cost of participation

will be shared by you and your survivor(s). Your share of the cost depends on the option you choose, the base amount you choose, and an actuarial factor related to your age at election and the age(s) of your RC-SBP beneficiary(ies) at the time of your election. A survivor's share of the cost will be in the form of an actuarial reduction applied to the annuity. This reduction is based on your age at election, option chosen, and ages of beneficiary(ies) at the time of election.

Generally, though your beneficiaries are given the protection, there are no payments due for RC-SBP coverage until you reach age 60 and are entitled to receive retired pay. At that time, the monthly cost is withheld from your monthly retired pay.

## Colas, Tax Treatment & Social Security Offset

SBP premiums and survivor annuities are adjusted at the same time and by the same percentage as military retired pay. Usually, military retired pay is adjusted annually at the same rate as the increase in the Consumer Price Index. This is a significant advantage of SBP that is generally not offered by alternative programs.

SBP **premiums are not** counted as taxable income since they are paid in the form of reductions in participants' retired pay. However, **SBP annuities are** considered taxable income for federal income tax purposes. Many states exempt SBP annuities in whole or in part from taxable income for state income tax purposes. Contact your tax advisor for further information and assistance.

Finally, be aware that SBP effectively guarantees that surviving spouses of SBP participants are able to receive an income equal up to 55 percent of the gross retired pay. Under age 62, this benefit is generally provided solely through SBP; after age 62, it is a combination of SBP and the Social Security survivor's benefits. SBP payments to a surviving spouse will be offset by the amount of Social Security survivor's benefit that would be paid if based solely on the member's military service.

Again, reservists are highly encouraged to read the *2000 Reserve Forces Almanac* to educate themselves on the intri-

# SECTION VI: USCGR BENEFITS CHART\*

Coast Guard Reservist in Selected Reserve (SELRES) (Green ID) and Dependents (Red ID)					
Coast Guard Reservists in ISL/IRR (over 20) (Green ID) and Dependents (Red ID)					
Coast Guard Reservist on ISL (under 20) (Green ID) and Dependents (Red ID)					
Coast Guard Reserve Retiree before age 60 (Red ID) & Dependents (Red ID)					
Coast Guard Reserve Retiree at age 60 (Blue ID) & Dependents (Tan ID),					
1. Retired Pay	Yes	No	No	No	No
2. Clothing Sales Store	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Commissary	Yes	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes
4. Dental Services	Yes*	No	No	No	No**
5. Education Services	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
6. Exchange Services	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
7. Family Services Program	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
8. Legal Assistance	Yes	No	No	No	No
9. Medical Services	Yes	No	No	No	No*
10. Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Programs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11. Officer, Enlisted Clubs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12. Packaged Liquor Store	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
13. Servicemen's Group Life Insurance	No*	No	No	Yes/No*	Yes
14. Space Available Travel	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes*
15. Theater	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16. Transient Quarters	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
17. Coast Guard Mutual Assistance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
18. Survivor Benefit Plan	Yes	Yes*	No	Yes	No
19. TRICARE Benefits	Yes	No	No	No	No
20. Longevity for Pay Purposes	No	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
21. Eligible for Mobilization	No	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes
22. Veterans Group Life Insurance	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	No

## Notes\*

**Line 3 — Commissary Sales Store:** Unlimited privileges with proper Blue ID card. Unlimited for authorized dependents with proper ID card.

**Line 4 — Dental:** Retirees receive dental care but their dependents do not.

**Line 4\*\* — Dental:** The SELRES member will only receive Dental while on active duty for over 30 days; their dependents do not. However, SELRES members are eligible to participate in the TRICARE Dental program.

**Line 9 — Medical Services:** Shall, upon request, be provided health care in uniformed services facilities, subject to space and availability of services (contact the local uniformed health facility for type and availability of care).

**Line 10 — Morale, Welfare, & Recreation Programs:** MWR includes: Arts & Crafts shops, bowling centers, child care centers, golf courses, libraries, outdoor recreation and sports facilities, recreation centers, youth activities and recreation membership clubs. The commanding officer determines the priority use of MWR facilities and programs based on their requirements of assigned personnel. The MWR office usually has a policy letter for that installation stating established priority use which varies from unit to unit.

**Line 11 — Officer and Enlisted Clubs:** Members are normally eligible for membership if applicable, unless denied for lack of facility space or other justifiable cause specified by the commanding officer.

**Line 13 — SGLI:** Coverage can be converted to Veterans Group Life Insurance (VGLI) upon release from active duty, active duty for training, or upon separation from Reserve forces, effective at the end of the 120-day SGLI extension period. IRR drilling for points **only** are

entitled to SGLI. Non-drilling ASP are not entitled to SGLI.

**Line 14 — Space Available Travel:** Reserve Retirees before age 60 are restricted to flights in CONUS, and to, from and within Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Dependents of Reserve Retirees are not authorized to travel until member attains age 60. At age 60, members are eligible to travel in/out CONUS. Dependents are eligible to travel with members on domestic leg segments of international flights during the beginning or end of their international flight, (i.e. if a flight originates in Texas, stops in California as part of the mission, and then continues overseas, dependents eligible for travel may fly from Texas to the overseas area on the flight. They may not, however, travel simply from Texas to California).

**Line 16 — Transient Quarters:** Temporary Lodging Facilities and transient quarters are available to all Coast Guard Reserve Retirees and their dependents on a space available basis. (Priority 2).

**Line 18 — Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP):** Deductions for premiums are not payable until the member reaches age 60 (RET-1) status if there is a surviving beneficiary.

**Line 20 — Longevity for Pay Purposes:** Continues until 60th birthday.

**Line 21 — Eligibility for Mobilization:** Mobilization orders may be issued to members under 60 years of age.

**Line 22 — Veterans Group Life Insurance:** Available to all members being separated from Reserve forces. Insurance applications and premiums are sent directly to OSGLI.

**DEPENDENTS** — May receive commissary, exchange, TRICARE, theater, and medical services when applicable.

\* Source: Coast Guard Personnel Command, Reserve Personnel Management Division (CGPC-rpm) at Coast Guard Headquarters. Questions can be directed to the CGPC-rpm toll free hotline, 1-800-283-8724 or commercial number 202-267-0556. Benefits can change from time to time, but the information was current as of April 2000.

# SECTION VII: RETIREMENT POINT STATEMENTS

## MEMBER INFORMATION

The Coast Guard Reserve came out with a new *Annual Retirement Point Statement* in 1997. This Form, CG-4175A, is a concise fact sheet containing member information, summary of duty performed with points earned for the previous year as well as over the course of your career. It gives an overall snapshot of your career. The sample CG-4175A published here should look familiar to most reservists by now but is included here for reference purposes. Also, below is some good information to keep on hand for future reference as well.

## SUMMARY OF DUTY PERFORMED DURING PAST YEAR

U. S. COAST GUARD RESERVE  
RETIREMENT POINT STATEMENT  
04/25/2000  
ANNUAL STATEMENT CG-4175A

MEMBER'S SSN: 008-04-1790	BIRTH DATE: 05/31/1955
RANK: PSC	PAY BASE DATE: 09/14/1977
PERMANENT UNIT: 90-00090	ANNIVERSARY DATE: 09/14
	PERGRU: 98 40850 03

SEMP R. PARATHI  
1 COAST GUARD PLAZA  
COASTTIVILLE, USA 01790 2000

RECORD OF DUTY PERFORMED FROM 09/14/1998 THRU 09/13/1999

		PTS	DUTY	DAY			PTS	DUTY	DAY
01/01/1999	- 09/13/1999	256	RC	YES	09/19/1998	- 09/19/1998	2	IDT	YES
09/20/1998	- 12/31/1998	95	RC	YES	09/14/1998	- 09/14/1998	1	RC	YES
09/20/1998	- 09/20/1998	2	TDT	YES					

DRILL POINTS: RC - 352 TDT - 4

NO CORRESPONDENCE COURSES COMPLETED FROM 09/14/1998 THRU 09/13/1999

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POINTS EARNED FROM 09/14/1998 THRU 09/13/1999

DRILL POINTS:	4	INACTIVE DUTY ADJUSTED POINTS:	19
CORRESPONDENCE COURSE POINTS:	0	ACTIVE DUTY POINTS:	352
MEMBERSHIP POINTS:	15		
INACTIVE DUTY POINTS:	19	TOTAL POINTS THIS PERIOD:	365

## CUMMULATIVE POINTS FOR THE YEAR

# SUMMARY OF CAREER POINTS

## RETIREMENT "POINTERS"

### Annual Point Statement Issuance Schedule\*

Anniversary Month	Month Statement Mailed
October	January
November	February
December	March
January	April
February	May
March	June
April	July
May	August
June	September
July	October
August	November
September	December

\* Annual Point Statements are mailed within 90 days of your Anniversary Month.

### Verifying Your Points

Here's a listing of what the Reserve Retirement Team can use to verify a reservist's total points:

- Signed Computation of Retirement Points Credit (CG-4973A)
- Copies of signed and endorsed orders
- Copies of Unit Attendance Reports (UAR)
- Leave and Earning Statements (LES)
- Annual Retirement Points Statement (CG-4175)
- Completed Drill Cards
- Letter of Completion for correspondence courses
- DD-214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty)
- Statement of creditable service from other services or Reserve components

### What You Can Do...

What a reservist can do to ensure his/her record is complete:

- Have orders for all periods of active duty signed and endorsed.
- Keep copies of all paperwork in a safe place (firebox or safety deposit box) including: LES, orders, DD-214, etc.
- Provide HRSIC(RAS) with a current address and phone number when corresponding.

### Estimating Reserve retirement (formula)

Basic Pay for Active Duty with same Pay Grade and Years of Service **TIMES** Total Retirement Points **DIVIDED** by 360 **TIMES** .025 **EQUALS** your pension

See the "Estimating Future Earnings" article in this issue for more details.

For more retirement information, contact...

**Commanding Officer (RAS)**  
**HRSIC**  
 444 SE Quincy Street  
 Topeka, KS 66683  
 1-800-772-8724; FAX: 785-295-2639  
 Web: [www.uscg.mil/hq/hrsic/](http://www.uscg.mil/hq/hrsic/)

#### SUMMARY OF POINTS

	CORR COURSES	DRILL/ DUTY	MEMBER SHIP	SRV TOTAL	ADT TOTAL	ACDU/ ACUTRA	TOTAL
COAST GUARD RESERVE							
09/14/1988 - 09/13/1999	0	4	15	19	19	352	365
09/14/1997 - 09/13/1990	0	29	15	64	64	25	89
09/14/1996 - 09/13/1997	0	48	15	63	63	31	94
09/14/1995 - 09/13/1996	0	51	15	66	60	29	89
09/14/1994 - 09/13/1995	0	43	15	58	58	102	160
09/14/1993 - 09/13/1994	0	54	15	69	60	26	86
09/14/1992 - 09/13/1993	0	45	15	60	60	42	102
09/14/1991 - 09/13/1992	0	29	15	64	60	30	80
09/14/1990 - 09/13/1991	0	24	15	39	39	219	250
09/14/1989 - 09/13/1990	0	29	15	64	60	24	88
09/14/1988 - 09/13/1989	0	43	15	50	50	15	73
09/14/1987 - 09/13/1988	0	51	15	66	60	13	73
09/14/1986 - 09/13/1987	0	38	15	53	53	13	66
09/14/1985 - 09/13/1986	0	44	15	59	59	12	71
09/14/1984 - 09/13/1985	0	49	15	64	60	13	73
09/14/1983 - 09/13/1984	9	48	15	72	60	16	76
09/14/1982 - 09/13/1983	0	48	15	63	60	13	73
09/14/1981 - 09/13/1982	0	47	15	62	60	12	72
09/14/1980 - 09/13/1981	0	50	15	65	60	13	73
09/14/1979 - 09/13/1980	22	46	15	63	60	19	79
09/14/1978 - 09/13/1979	18	48	15	81	60	13	73
09/14/1977 - 09/13/1978	24	37	15	76	60	13	73
TOTAL SATISFACTORY SERVICE: 22 YEARS, 00 MONTHS, 00 DAYS.							2,291 POINTS.

THIS IS YOUR RESERVE POINT STATEMENT REFLECTING ALL RESERVE RETIREMENT POINTS EARNED DURING YOUR CAREER.

PLEASE VERIFY EACH ENTRY ON THIS STATEMENT. IF YOU BELIEVE THIS STATEMENT IS INCORRECT, PLEASE HIGHLIGHT ANY DISCREPANCIES AND PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION (E.G., IDT/ADT ORDERS FOR MISSING DUTY, CORRESPONDENCE COURSE COMPLETION LETTERS, ETC.) ALONG WITH A WRITTEN EXPLANATION OF THE DISCREPANCY, WITHIN 30 DAYS, TO:

COMMANDING OFFICER (RSS)  
 COAST GUARD PAY & PERSONNEL CENTER  
 444 S.E. QUINCY STREET  
 TOPEKA, KS 66683-3591

IF YOU EARNED FEWER THAN 50 TOTAL POINTS IN ANY ANNIVERSARY YEAR, THAT ANNIVERSARY YEAR IS NOT SATISFACTORY SERVICE FOR RETIREMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 INCREASED THE NUMBER OF POINTS THAT MAY BE CREDITED FOR COMPUTING RETIRED PAY. FOR ANY ANNIVERSARY YEAR ENDING ON OR AFTER 23 SEPT 1999, THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF IDT POINTS THAT CAN BE CREDITED FOR COMPUTING RETIRED PAY IS 75 POINTS. FOR ANY ANNIVERSARY YEAR ENDING PRIOR TO 23 SEPT 1999, THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF IDT POINTS THAT CAN BE CREDITED FOR COMPUTING RETIRED PAY IS 60 POINTS.

## CORRECTIONS TO RETIREMENT POINT STATEMENTS\*

<i>If you are claiming...</i>	<i>Then you need to provide...</i>
Prior active service in another branch of service	DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty)
Prior reserve service in another branch of service	Statement of service detailing IDT / ADT performed by anniversary year and any DD Form 214 issued (if applicable).
Coast Guard ADT or ADSW with or without pay, for periods less than 140 days.	Copy of front and back of order authorizing the duty. In cases of non-consecutive ADT/ADSW, a complete listing (including endorsements) of actual days the duty was performed should be provided.
Inactive duty for training (IDT)	Copy of old Reserve Earning Statements, Unit Attendance Records, or Leave & Earnings Statements.
Correspondence course	Letter of completion (preferably one reflecting the number of points awarded for the course).
<p><i>All requests for correction of duty performed in the Coast Guard will be verified against copies of microfilm from the old payroll system, and against historical point listings, to ensure the point credit is warranted. Send requests to: Commanding Officer (SES), Coast Guard Pay &amp; Personnel Center, 444 SE Quincy St., Topeka, KS 66683-3591</i></p>	

## Reserve Retirement Point Rules

<i>Point crediting rule...</i>	<i>In other words</i>
Reservists may not be credited for more than one type of duty on an individual day. Inactive duty credit cannot be given for any day in which active duty (with or without pay) is performed. Correspondence course completions cannot be credited while in an active or inactive duty status.	You can't be at more than one place at a time.
In determining satisfactory years for retirement, duty performed in one anniversary year may not be credited to another anniversary year.	For retirement purposes, all duty performed is creditable on the actual day it is performed.
A reservist must earn 50 creditable points during his/her <b>actual anniversary year</b> in order for the anniversary year to be considered a satisfactory year for retirement.	You can be given extra time to meet your minimum drill requirements for purposes of "satisfactory participation;" however, the law does not allow extensions/waivers to the requirement that 50 points be earned during an actual "anniversary year."
The minimum number of retirement points that must be earned during an officer's (including warrants) anniversary year in order to remain in an active status has been increased from 27 to 50.	"Change to Annual Screening for Participation of Reserve Officers," ALDIST 004/96 announced this major and important change, effective July 1, 1996. Warrants refer to ALDIST 113/96.

# SECTION VIII: APPROACHING AGE 60!

You just turned 59 and one-half years old. You remember reading in your 20-year satisfactory federal service letter that you should notify someone when you turn 59 and one-half years old (but you don't remember who), to make preparations to start receiving retired pay at age 60.

Human Resources Service & Information Center (HRSIC(ras)), in Topeka, Kan., is the office you should receive a letter from approximately six months prior to your 60th birthday. The letter will include a "Reserve Retirement Transfer Request," CG-HRSIC-2055A form; and a copy of the Reserve Component Retirement Package, that includes a "Reserve Component Retired Pay Account Worksheet," CG-HRSIC-4700/R form.

***The two forms, CG-HRSIC-2055A and CG-HRSIC-4700/R, must be completed and returned to HRSIC(ras) at least 30 days prior to your 60th birthday. Information you provide on these two forms is used to open your retired pay account.***

If you do not receive a letter from HRSIC(ras) before you turn 60 years old, you need to call the RET-1 Yeoman at HRSIC, **1-800-772-8724, extension 3434**. If you have moved or know members that have moved that are coming up on age 60, ask them if they have heard from

HRSIC. If not, give them the **1-800-772-8724, extension 3434** phone number.

After you turn 60 years old, you will receive another letter from HRSIC(ras) approximately 20 days later. This letter will be from your HRSIC(ras) Pay Technician, the caretaker of your retired pay and personnel file. The letter will give you a forecast of the amount of your monthly retired pay, and monthly deductions. For any changes to your address, dependents, tax withholdings, etc, you will submit these changes to your HRSIC(ras) Pay Technician.

If you haven't already checked your Annual Point Statement, **now is a good time**. Keep all of these statements. Points are used to calculate your retired pay. You want to make sure all of your points have been captured throughout your career. If you find discrepancies and are **still drilling** — contact your unit's admin staff. If you are in RET-2 status (retired awaiting retired pay) — contact the RET-2 Yeoman at HRSIC, **1-800-772-8724, extension 3433**.

While you are waiting to receive your retired pay, HRSIC has a web site that includes a lot of useful information. It's one you want to post on the refrigerator door! The *Retiree Newsletter* is also included on the web site: **www.uscg.mil/hq/hrsic/**. Best wishes for a happy and healthy retirement from the staff at HRSIC(ras).

# SECTION IX: BRIEFLY SPEAKING

• **FINANCIAL COUNSELING** The Department of VA and the Office of Serviceman's Group Life Insurance (including VGLI) are running a one-year (began Oct. 1, 1999) financial counseling pilot program in the case of a death in the family. Much more info can be found at [www.uscg.mil/hq/g-w/g-wp/g-wpm/g-wpm-2/BFCS.htm](http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-w/g-wp/g-wpm/g-wpm-2/BFCS.htm).

• **HRSIC (ras):** When it comes to the "aahs" of retirement, there's no place like HRSIC in Topeka, Kan. Call 1-800-772-8724 or check out their Web site at [www.uscg.mil/hrsic](http://www.uscg.mil/hrsic). The Web site includes links to *Retiree Newsletter*, Your Guide to Retirement, Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan, Retired Pay Calculator and other useful links.

• **NATIONAL RETIREE COUNCIL** This council serves as a direct link between the Coast Guard and its retired community. It ensures that retirees are kept informed on legislative issues that can impact their lives. Current co-chairs are **RADM Bobby Hollingsworth**, USCG(Ret.) and **MCPO Bill Phillips**, USCGR(Ret.). COMDTINST 1800.5C has more information about the council. Questions may be directed to **CWO Kelvin Hunter**, Commandant (G-WPM-2), USCG HQ, 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593-0001. E-mail: [khunterl@comdt.uscg.mil](mailto:khunterl@comdt.uscg.mil). Phone: 202-267-2257 or check the Web at: [www.uscg.mil/hq/g-w/g-wp/g-wpm/g-wpm-2/Retiree%20Affairs.htm](http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-w/g-wp/g-wpm/g-wpm-2/Retiree%20Affairs.htm).

• **OSGLI ADDRESS:** The Office of Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (including VGLI) can be reached at OSGLI, 213 Washington Street, Newark, NJ 07102. 1-800-419-1473. Web site: [www.vba.va.gov](http://www.vba.va.gov) or [www.va.gov/benefits/insurfaq.htm](http://www.va.gov/benefits/insurfaq.htm)

• **PARTIAL YEARS FOR RETIREMENT:** Please see ALCOAST 189/99 (R231743Z NOV 99), which outlines revised guidance on credit for partial years of service for Reserve retirements.

• **RESERVE PERSONNEL MANUAL:** The *Coast Guard RPM* (COMDTINST M1001.28), Chapter 8, Section C, is on Retirement. Also, it's on the Reserve Web site under "Publications" at: [www.uscg.mil/reserve](http://www.uscg.mil/reserve).

• **RESERVE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS:** Reservists need be aware of the two Retirement systems and which they fall under. They include those who first became a member of a Uniformed Service before Sept. 7, 1980 (pre-1980) and those in the High-Three Year System group (first joined after Sept. 7, 1980). For an in-depth explanation, check the Web site: [http://pay2000.dtic.mil/home\\_ret.html](http://pay2000.dtic.mil/home_ret.html)

• **RETIREE NEWSLETTER:** This informative quarterly publication is available on the Web at: [www.uscg.mil/ht/hrsic](http://www.uscg.mil/ht/hrsic) or write: *USCG Retiree Newsletter*, USCG HRSIC (ras), 444 SE Quincy Street, Topeka, KS 66683-3591. 1-800-772-8724, Ext. 3429; E-mail: [rklein@hrsic.uscg.mil](mailto:rklein@hrsic.uscg.mil).

• **THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN:** The FY2000 Defense Appropriations Bill authorizes a Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) for military members. Unfortunately, there was authority *without* appropriations. Participation in the TSP will not begin before 2001. This is a retirement account and would allow members to save a portion of their pay in a special account that would be tax-deferred until withdrawal. Check the Web site: [www.military.com](http://www.military.com). Click on Search and type "Thrift Savings Plan," then click on Retirement, then click on link to "Thrift Savings Plan."

## DC1 FERGUSON RETIRES

It's not everyday that a person boasting 32 years of boating experience retires from the Coast Guard Reserve, but that's exactly what happened in mid-November.

DC1 Chuck Ferguson, a long-time resident of El Cajon, Calif., recently retired from operating 41-foot patrol boats at Coast Guard Station San Diego, where he has been a fixture since the late 1970s. First enlisting in the Coast Guard Reserve in 1973 after serving six years in the Navy, Ferguson was a valued small boat coxswain at the station and participated in numerous search and rescue and law enforcement activities over the years.

Because of the need for qualified coxswains,

Ferguson was an especially busy person at the station for the last several years. Since 1997, he has averaged 10 days of duty each month for over 400 hours underway per year. This is much more duty than the typical reservist, who works two days each month.

"I think I was underway on the water more than any other coxswain at the station, regular or reserve," said Ferguson a few days before his retirement ceremony. "I've never been one who enjoyed sitting around an office, so when there was an opportunity to get underway, that's what I did."

Ferguson thinks the last 10 years of his career passed by exceptionally fast, partly due to his bustling work schedule, but also because of the close camaraderie with others at the station. He says the boat crews became a close knit team.

"The teams were made up of regulars, reservists and auxiliaries, which shows how much the Coast Guard has changed in recent years," he said. "When I first came in, there were designated Reserve units with their own chains of command. Now we're all part of the same team, with some people working full-time schedules, with others as part timers. We're much more efficient now."

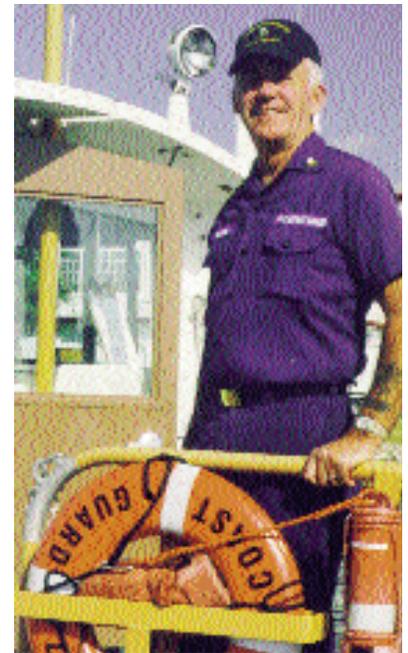
Ferguson had his first brush with Coast Guard fame in the mid-1970s while on vacation at Lake Havasu, Ariz. on the Colorado River. When he arrived on a boat dock with a friend, they saw a lot of people gathered around a seemingly drowned woman who had been pulled from the water. They quickly sprang into action, administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) to the woman. Within minutes, and before emergency medical personnel arrived, she was revived and was even up walking. For his efforts, Ferguson was presented the Coast Guard Commendation Medal.

"I've done a lot of things over the years, but it's the relationships I've formed that I'll miss the most," he said.

A California-registered environmental assessor with his own business, Ferguson is able to spend more time on the job now, but also hopes to travel around the United States in coming years. He and his wife specifically plan to visit both Hawaii and Alaska soon.

"There are a lot of opportunities in the Coast Guard for people who show initiative," said Ferguson. "It was a great time of my life and gave me experiences I'll never forget."

— By PAC Chuck Wullenjohn, USCG



DC1 Chuck Ferguson

# RECENT RETIREMENTS

## JULY 1969\*

LT Sloan Wilson, D5, USCGR  
(Read about him on pg. 12!)

## JULY 1999

LT Henry G. Welch, D8

## DECEMBER 1999

RADM R. E. Sloncen, D11\*  
CDR Joseph T. Lucas, D14  
CDR Joseph J. Riordan, D11  
CDR John S. Williams, D8\*  
LCDR R. J. Heinrich, D8\*  
LCDR John T. Kearns, D8\*  
CWO3 David W. Dowst, D1\*  
PSCM R. C. Vonstempa, D8\*  
BMCS David G. French, D1\*  
MKCS M. R. Drane, Jr., D5\*  
BMC Gordon H. Maddox, D5\*  
FSC Brooks B. Harding, D5\*  
IVC Gary H. Hogeland, D7\*  
MKC B. H. Herbertson, D8\*  
MKC G. B. Middleton, D7\*  
PSC Jerry J. Gray, D8  
YNC Joseph L. Blewer, D7  
YNC John C. Paschen, D9\*  
DC1 C. T. Ferguson, D11\*  
MK1 Robert S. Kiel, D5\*  
PS1 Richard W. Peck, D9\*  
SK1 G. P. Townsend, D8\*  
YN1 D. R. Fitzgibbon, D11  
QM2 Michael J. Lantzy, D5  
PS3 William R. Davidson, D5  
SK3 C. J. Cadigan, D1\*

## JANUARY 2000

RADM Fred S. Golove, D1\*  
CAPT Martin P. Doolan, D8\*  
CDR Clifford F. Baker, D5  
CDR William C. Doty, D5\*  
CDR Albert J. Caissie, D8  
CDR James W. Jadul, D1  
CDR Ralph B. Larsen, D11\*  
CDR John M. Stott, D11\*  
CDR Hoke S. Thomas, D8\*  
LCDR C. S. Bennett, D11\*  
LCDR Robert C. Collins, D1  
LCDR John Dunphy, D7  
LCDR Robert J. Fleming, D1  
LCDR Jule L. Jackson, D11\*  
LCDR Jonel Jorgensen, D11  
LCDR R. A. MacNamara, D1\*  
LCDR John F. O'Neil, D1\*  
LCDR Kevin P. Tone, D1  
CWO4 Robert R. Abbott, D8  
CWO3 Charles M. Butler, D5  
BMCM R. L. Gauthier, D1\*  
MKCM Joseph W. Orth, D8\*  
BMCS Susan G. Harries, D9  
BMC V. A. Montgomery, D11\*  
DCC Richard G. Locati, D11\*  
IVC J. B. Kavanaugh, D8  
MKC Steve R. Clay, D8  
MSTC Steven W. Turner, D13  
PSC E. M. Boccassini, D1  
PSC Larry J. Granstaff, D8  
TCC Catherine A. East, D5  
YNC Margaret E. Hilchey, D1  
BM1 Cecil P. Borne, D8\*  
BM1 George Latourette, D1\*  
BM1 William L. Maher, D9\*



Photo courtesy of CDR William C. Doty, USCGR(Ret.)

*CDR William C. Doty, left, and his wife, Betty, display a Commandant's Certificate of Appreciation at the commander's retirement ceremony Jan. 29 at MSO/Group Philadelphia.*

DC1 Richard B. Lewis, D11\*  
IV1 Elwood C. Roe, D11\*  
MK1 W. M. Champine, D1  
MST1 Raymon Crooks, D8\*  
PS1 Joseph F. Libby, D1  
PS1 C. H. McDonald, D5\*  
PS1 Frederick A. Mills, D1  
PS1 Frederick E. Smith, D7\*  
YN1 Marcia K. Hisel, D13  
DC2 Russell J. Beaulieu, D1  
EM2 Daniel G. Gillen, D5\*  
FS2 Rudolph L. Parker, D1  
GM2 Charles L. Hunt, D13\*  
MK2 Alton M. Compasso, D11  
PS2 Patrick L. Queen, D8  
TC2 Peggy A. Hill, D7  
MK3 Peter J. Kimball, D1\*

## FEBRUARY 2000

CAPT J. T. Greenfield, D11\*  
CAPT William I. Norton, D9\*  
CDR G.A. Robbins, D5  
LCDR G. E. Spitzer, D1\*  
CWO4 J. W. Burnette, D8\*  
CWO2 Paul J. Boike, D7\*  
ETCM E. H. Huestis, D11\*  
PSCM W. W. Enlund, D1\*  
BMCS Calvin W. Krefft, D7  
IVCS Robert M. Brewis, D11\*  
MKCS W. E. Collette, D1  
PSCS William Pesek, D1\*  
YNCS Linda F. Martin, D5\*  
MKC Donald R. Gowdy, D1  
MKC G. L. Perchikoff, D1\*  
MKC John Tessari, D1\*  
PSC Willard C. Sikes, D7  
QMC Paul J. McLaughlin, D1  
SKC Curtis E. Sanborn, D13\*  
TCC Frank L. Patstone, D1\*  
BM1 Edmund S. Davis, D7  
BM1 Donald W. Selfe, D1\*  
FS1 Stephen A. McGee, D8\*  
MK1 William R. Studer, D5\*  
PS1 B. E. Manning, D13  
PS1 Thomas G. Webber, D5\*  
PS1 Donald W. Wilson, D5\*

YN1 Edward J. Duffy, D5\*  
BM2 Raymond Koob, D13\*  
PS2 Robert S. Drew, D11  
PS3 John B. Guacci, D1

## MARCH 2000

CAPT Joseph P. Cooley, D11\*  
CDR Robert Q. Ammon, D7  
CDR L. G. Doench, D1\*  
CDR John J. Kern, D5\*  
CDR John R. Voorhis, D1  
LCDR D. H. Forquer, D11\*  
LCDR Thomas S. Millar, D13  
LCDR W. G. Wehmeyer, D13  
LT James R. Moon, D8  
CWO4 J. H. Airhart, D8\*  
CWO4 George W. Malay, D13  
EMCM R. E. Blakeslee, D5\*  
MKCM O. Derochemont, D1\*  
MKCM F. W. Hansen, D13\*  
YNCM Kevin R. Schiller, D5\*  
PSCS Stephen Kmeth, D11\*  
PSCS S. H. Souder, D5\*  
PSC Gerald A. Whaley, D8\*  
GMC Otto G. Wells, D13\*  
MKC Angus H. Cooper, D8\*  
MKC John E. Gurton, D13\*  
PSC Bernard Hamilton, D1  
PSC Richard Wood, D1\*  
TTC William D. Smith, D5\*  
DC1 F. W. Denmark, D7  
DC1 David Shiffman, D7\*  
ET1 Willis E. Teague, D8\*  
FS1 William R. Boyder, D13  
IV1 Robert B. Patrick, D5  
MK1 Stephen Kmeth, D11\*  
MK1 Jerry L. Miller, D8\*  
PS1 John J. Brocks, D5\*  
PS1 R. C. Stolzenbach, D5  
PS1 Thomas G. Webber, D5\*  
YN1 Joseph C. Clapcich, D1  
YN1 Robert J. Pearson, D9  
YN1 David R. Rose, D13  
FS2 Thomas A. Dornfried, D1  
MK2 Emmett D. Hacker, D5

## APRIL 2000

CAPT D. W. Brown, D13\*  
CAPT Arthur J. Dyck, D8  
CAPT Paul M. Hureau, D1\*  
CAPT C. M. McDonnell, D5  
CAPT W. H. Prather, D7\*  
CDR Joseph P. Cain, D5  
CDR Robert P. Geiser, D13  
CDR Robert A. Locke, D5\*  
CDR Ollie W. McClung, D8\*  
CDR Michael D. Oaks, D8  
CDR Theodore B. Royster, D5  
CDR Jon P. Ryan, D8\*  
CDR Dorsey L. White, D5\*  
CDR D. E. Zelazny, NPFC  
LCDR N. D. MacDonald, D8\*  
LCDR John A. Williams, D11\*  
CWO4 Lois J. Gramer, D13\*  
CWO4 David L. Stultz, D5\*  
BMCM David A. Abbott, D11\*  
BMCM F. J. Gless, D1\*  
PSCM W. S. Harrington, D5\*  
PSCM R. C. Henning, D7\*  
PSCM Bruce L. Meservy, D1  
BMC Louis J. Young, D5\*  
MKC James H. Barnhart, D7  
BM1 Michael C. Philbin, D8\*  
IV1 John Necco, D1\*  
MK1 Darrel K. Cole, D13\*  
MK1 Edward F. O'Brien, D1  
MST1 Richard L. King, D11  
PS1 Ronald A. Bonin, D8\*  
PS1 Samuel J. Maddux, D11\*  
YN1 Angela E. Hare, D7  
DC2 Robert W. Manson, D1  
EM2 Rolando L. Tongco, D13\*  
FS2 Paul T. Chenette, D11  
IV2 Charles J. Alexander, D8  
MK2 Paul A. Holmes, D1  
MK2 Jeffery J. Simms, D1  
YN2 C. R. Thompson, D7  
FS3 R. E. Stevenson, D11

## MAY 2000

LCDR S. T. Roudebush, D1  
BM2 Douglas J. Roach, D7

## JUNE 2000

GMCM M.C. McCole, D1  
MKC Russell J. Hornik, D1

## JULY 2000

MK1 David M. Curreri, D1  
MK1 Herbert Pearlstein, D1  
MST1 Robert L. Benway, D1

## SEPTEMBER 2000

PS2 Yew W. Siu, D14\*

## OCTOBER 2000

CWO4 Gary M. Eicken, D1

\* RET-1 (Retired With Pay); all others without \* are RET-2 except where noted. Source: HRSIC (ras)

# GREETINGS FROM HRSIC RESERVE RETIREMENT TEAM

## BY CWO4 BONNIE ABENDSCHAN, USCG

You've probably been hearing and reading about the Reserve Retirement Processing Team at Human Resources Service & Information Center (HRSIC) in Topeka, Kan. for a couple of years. Well, it's time to meet the team and see what they do.

Chief of the team is **YNC Kelly McAdams**. Your retirement eligibility letters come from **Ms. Sharon Fordham**. Transfer requests to retired awaiting pay at age 60 status (RET-2) are processed by **YN3 Mike Adair**. For our seasoned 60-year-old reservists, your transfers to retired with pay status (RET-1) are processed by **YN2 Brent Swanson**. Rounding out the team is **CWO4 Bonnie Abendschan**, who answers those unique Reserve questions.

This five-person Reserve team is part of the Retiree and Annuitant Services (RAS) Business Line. Whether you are getting ready to retire or already receive retired pay, RAS is the office that you and your unit should correspond with.

How does **Ms. Sharon Fordham** know you ought to be receiving your retirement eligibility letter package? Each month, she receives the *Reservist 20 Year-Letter Report*. She researches your annual point totals. When she verifies that you have sufficient "good" years, Sharon manually processes your point statement, officially known as the "Computation of Retirement Point Credits," HRSIC-4973A form. This point statement is an enclosure to your official notification letter, titled "Notification of Completion of Satisfactory Federal Service for Retirement Purposes Under Chapter 67, Title 10, USC 12731." These two documents signify your completion of satisfactory federal service. **Do not lose them; keep them with your other legal documents in a safe deposit box.**

Also enclosed with your retirement eligibility letter is the Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Program (RCSBP) package, and election certificate NAVMC 11221. This is the point in your career where you make your RCSBP election.

Let's say, for example, you have received your retirement eligibility letter and decided you will move aside and let another member have as much fun as you have enjoyed. You complete the "Reserve Retirement Transfer Request, Form CG-HRSIC-2055A" requesting transfer to RET-2. It goes through the chain-of-command to HRSIC (RAS). Upon receipt at RAS, **YN3 Mike Adair** requests a copy of your retirement eligibility letter and point statement from your Headquarters Personnel Data Record, held at Coast Guard Personnel Command (CGPC-adm-3). (Note: RAS only holds copies of the retirement eligibility letter and points statements from the the current and previous three years.) Mike manually produces your RET-2 point statement, transfer letter, retirement certificates, and sends them to your present unit for presentation to you at your retirement ceremony.



Photo courtesy of HRSIC(RAS)

***It's time to meet the HRSIC Reserve Retirement Team of RAS, front row, left to right, YN3 Mike Adair, YN2 Brent Swanson; back row, Ms. Sharon Fordham and CWO4 Bonnie Abendschan. Filling in for and wearing YNC Kelly McAdams' chief's hat in the center is "Coastie" the seal.***

Now, let's just say the years have rolled by, and the year of that magical birthday is approaching — your 60th! Each month, **YN2 Brent Swanson** receives the *Reservists Awaiting Pay at Age 60 Report*. Approximately six months before your 60th birthday, Brent will send you a letter, titled "Information Concerning Retirement With Pay (RET-1)." Two forms are enclosed with this letter that you must complete and return to RAS. Meanwhile, Brent has obtained a copy of your retirement eligibility letter and points statement from you or CGPC-adm-3. He manually produces your RET-1 point statement, transfer letter, (and retirement certificates if you did not transfer to RET-2). He sends the package to your unit if you are still drilling, or to your home address if you are in RET-2 status.

Now perhaps you see the importance of holding onto your retirement eligibility letter and points statement, and copy of your RCSBP election certificate. It can possibly be more than 20 years from the time you receive your retirement eligibility letter until you turn 60 years old. ***It is very important that you keep your mailing address current, so we can find you when you turn 60 years old.***

That's the run down of how Reserve retirements are processed from the HRSIC(RAS) perspective. The work is time consuming, and entails researching an enormous amount of records. You can do your part by talking with your unit yeoman, carefully checking your Annual Point Statements, and checking out the HRSIC web site at [www.uscg.mil/hq/hrsic/](http://www.uscg.mil/hq/hrsic/). It contains lots of information about pay and retirement. Our number at HRSIC(RAS) is 1-800-772-8724. Best wishes for a happy and healthy retirement.



# MEMORIES OF MARIEL: 20 YEARS LATER

By PA3 Judy L. Silverstein, MSO Tampa

**T**he year was 1980. Amidst growing dissent, housing and job shortages as well as a plummeting economy, Cuban Premier Fidel Castro withdrew his guards from the Peruvian embassy in Havana on April 4. This move should have served as an early warning to the United States of trouble brewing in Cuba, but the signal went unnoticed. Less than 48 hours after the guards were removed, throngs of Cubans crowded into the lushly landscaped gardens at the embassy, requesting asylum.

“Our hearts go out to the nearly 10,000 freedom-loving Cubans who entered a temporarily opened gate at the

Peruvian Embassy just within the week,” said President Jimmy Carter.

But the Carter Administration insisted this was a Latin American problem and refugees were seeking asylum in Peru and Venezuela.

Castro, an adept politician, could easily recall another similar incident — the 1965 Camarioca Boatlift. He seized that opportunity to offer several hundred thousand dissidents a rare chance to leave Cuba, and purged his country of those who spoke their minds. In 1980, a well-orchestrated opportunity once again lay at Castro’s feet.

As the crowd at the embassy grew hungry, as babies

became ill and water scarce, photos and stories of the crisis were disseminated throughout the world. Castro refused to allow any humanitarian organizations such as the International Red Cross to give assistance. The revolutionary regime in Cuba was growing nervous.

By mid-April, Carter issued a Presidential Memorandum allowing up to 3,500 refugees sanctuary in the U.S. First priority would go to released political prisoners, second to members of families already in the U.S., and third to refugees seeking political asylum. The broad wording would be used by Castro to send just about anyone to the U.S. — including criminals and the terminally ill.

Contending the U.S. should not shoulder the burden alone, Sweden, Peru and Belgium were among other countries offering asylum.

## **CASTRO: CUBANS FREE TO LEAVE**

Castro's next move was unexpected. He announced to the Cuban-American community in Florida that if they came by boat to Mariel Harbor, they could claim their friends and relatives for transport back to the U.S. From dinghies to shrimp vessels and old wooden boats, the mass flotilla toward Cuba was an unusual and unexpected site, recalled CAPT Jim Decker, then commanding officer of the *Cape York*, a patrol boat assigned to Station Key West.

"Everything that floated was purchased in Florida, in hopes of getting to Key West and back," he said.

Deftly manipulating all forms of mass communications including newspaper articles, television interviews, and even bullhorn announcements in the streets of Havana, Castro promoted the notion that everyone was free to leave. An article in *Granma*, the official Castro regime newspaper, announced the opportunity to leave the country. The call to those wishing to leave was unmistakable. But the Carter Administration was taken by surprise when on April 21, refugees started arriving on Florida's shores — their num-

bers would eventually reach 125,000.

Meanwhile, Coast Guardsmen kept busy on long watches. They assisted boats that had run out of gas and rescued people from unseaworthy, overcrowded vessels. The situation intensified as the days wore on. By April 24, search patterns had been set up to effectively patrol the 90 nautical miles between Key West and Cuba.

"A furious storm of magnificent proportion, almost hurricane strength, came through," said Decker.

When it ended, two of the boats Decker had been towing became lost, and one was capsized. Although the *Cape York* helped rescued those people, reports of bodies and boats floating all over the Florida straits were endless, said Decker.

"We'll never know exactly how many people we lost during the entire boatlift," said Decker.

The Coast Guard used international orange spray paint to mark the boats that had been contacted and people rescued, which allowed military aircraft to continue searching for others lost at sea. Still, as the weeks wore on, the flotilla arriving from Cuba burgeoned. Boats crammed with people dotted the watery landscape and the general tempo of the exodus increased. Many Cuban Americans paid often-hefty prices to operators of small boats to rescue relatives. By April 29, more than 1,700 vessels were reportedly in Mariel Harbor, awaiting processing of the refugees.

To streamline the operation and preserve the safety of immigrants to the United States, the 7th Coast Guard District Commander, RADM Benedict L. Stabile, sent a telegram to the Cuban Border Guard requesting the names of vessels departing Cuba, and passengers aboard. The Cuban government ignored the request.

## **COAST GUARD AND NAVY TEAM UP**

By May, the Navy stepped in to assist the Coast Guard. Two Navy amphibious warfare ships arrived to help patrol



*A processing and first-aid station in Key West, Fla.*

Photo courtesy USCG Historian



Photo courtesy USCC Historian

*Cuban migrants arrive in Key West aboard the fishing vessel Big Bruce.*

the area. Each day, the Coast Guard conducted four air patrols augmented by the Navy. The Coast Guard took responsibility for the waters closest to Key West and to Cuba. Commander, 7th Coast Guard District, maintained tactical control, while RADM Warren Hamm, U.S. Navy, controlled the middle waters.

Vigilantly monitoring the overloaded boats raised continual safety concerns. On May 7, ADM John B. Hayes held a news conference discussing safety concerns raised by the "freedom flotilla." Hayes cited the *Dr. Daniels* incident, a tug that arrived in Key West with approximately 600 refugees on board with lifesaving equipment for only one-third of the personnel. Pointing out Cuba's attitude toward the mass exodus could result in a maritime tragedy, he expressed his hope that the Cuban government would act more responsibly and in the interest of safety and humanitarianism.

Coast Guard officials met with other involved agencies on May 10 to plan a strategy for handling humanitarian and legal issues raised by the relentless exodus. After that, the focus shifted from SAR to law enforcement. Using high frequency radio broadcasts, the Coast Guard announced it was illegal to transit in an unauthorized vessel and pick up people in violation of immigration and customs laws. Vessels with gross safety violations were escorted into port until violations were corrected. Commercial vessels carrying large numbers of aliens without visas were detained until collateral for fines was produced.

During May, President Carter said, "The United States Coast Guard and the Navy have saved thousands of lives during the past seven weeks. I join every American in congratulating both organizations for their good work. We could not continue to permit this unsafe and uncontrollable

flotilla to continue."

Some relief did come on May 14 when Carter implemented a five-point program to impose order and decrease what were termed "inhumane actions" by the Cuban government. New boat trips to Cuba were prohibited and vessels already in Mariel Harbor were urged to return without refugees. The plan called for the U.S. government to arrange alternative transportation for Cuban citizens desiring to emigrate through an organized sea lift that would ensure safe and orderly transportation. All U.S. boats in Mariel and those en route to Cuba were advised to return to the United States without delay.

Coast Guard boarding teams inspected returning vessels. Each team included a customs agent, an agent from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and a Coast Guard investigating officer.

However, all communications indicated that Cuban governmental officials would not authorize departure of vessels without refugees. There were stories about boats being escorted back to Mariel by Cuban boats because they had departed without refugees. Soon, boats overloaded with people began to reappear.

Once again, the Coast Guard was called upon to assist with implementation of Carter's five-point program. Marine broadcasts in both Spanish and English advised boaters to return to the United States. Although radio traffic was reportedly heavy, the exodus seemed to have slowed.

### **600 RESERVISTS CALLED UP**

Reports from Mariel were dismal. Refugees said the harbor had turned into a police state. At gun point, the vessel *Atlantis* was ordered to take 354 refugees with only

80 lifejackets aboard. The *CGC Dallas* responded to a call for help and escorted the fishing vessel to Station Key West.

In early June, the Coast Guard Commandant requested and received presidential permission to call up reservists for up to six weeks. This landmark move seamlessly integrated the work of reservists, active duty and auxiliaries. By June 30, 600 Coast Guard Reservists had been called-up from throughout the nation.

Many express satisfaction at having been part of this humanitarian mission.

"Any time there is humanitarian need on the water, the Coast Guard is there," said CAPT Allen Thompson, now commanding officer at MSO Tampa. "And the best practices we used at Mariel are still employed today. You saw faces with every human emotion — joy, desperation, and relief at coming to the United States," he said, reflecting upon the Mariel experience. "For us, it wasn't a political situation, our focus was purely on humanitarian issues and some law enforcement."

Decker echoed those sentiments.

"To a young lieutenant junior grade, my focus was upon rescuing people and boats in distress," said Decker. "It was both exhausting and exhilarating to be involved in such a huge international incident."

The Mariel Boatlift was the quintessential Coast Guard evolution. It was a multi-mission, high-tempo operation that included maritime safety, law enforcement, environmental management, humanitarianism and national security missions while relying upon every each working component.

"We learned how to pre-plan setting up resources, what indicators might arise to show another exodus might occur, and how to manage command and control of operations," said Decker.

Said President Carter, "Over 100,000 Cubans have come to our shores in a spontaneous and dramatic expression of their faith in freedom, of their desire to escape the oppressive Castro regime, and a desire to reunite long-separated

families."

As Castro realized the international press had shifted attention away from the Cuban exodus and toward the United States, he began to send criminals, high-risk patients and the mentally ill to our shores. The INS detained prisoners, further straining federal resources.

"There is evidence that the Cuban government exported these undesirable elements to the United States in a calculated effort to support a propaganda contention that all of those Cubans who have come to this country are undesirable," said Carter in 1980.

The state of Florida was especially taxed as the exodus reached a crescendo in 1980. Even today, lingering reminders of the Boatlift remain. Many Marielitos have become productive U.S. citizens — one even joined the Coast Guard for a stint. But the criminals and mentally ill patients Castro sent to U.S. shores was an unprecedented act by a Third World country. In 1987, at Oakdale, La., Cuban refugees set the Detention Center ablaze. Hostages were taken and Cuban prisoners at the Atlanta penitentiary repeated the scene as they set the prison ablaze and took 75 guards and employees hostage. More than 10,500 Marielitos were convicted of crimes — more than one hundred of them for homicide.

Each time deportation of these particular Marielitos was negotiated, the reaction was severe including fires, rioting and the murder of hostages.

But for the men and women of the U.S. Coast Guard, the Mariel Boatlift remains the most dramatic international event involving thousands of hours worked, the largest call-up of reservists in peacetime, and an extraordinary challenge on our U.S. Coast Guard resources.

*Ed's note: PA3 Silverstein has been a freelance writer for the Tampa Tribune for three years. She also has a public relations consulting business and is a volunteer for the Mayor's Public Art Committee and local Education Foundation.*



*Migrants aboard the M/V El Dorado as they prepare to dock at the processing station in Key West, Fla.*



**This month's stop...**

# GEORGIA

**By BM3 Jody C. Glade, USCGR**

*Ed's note: This is the third in our year-long series on "Coast Guards Around the World." The author of this article, Coast Guard Reservist BM3 Jody Glade, is a Miami Beach, Fla. police detective who spent six months on active duty in 1999-2000 in the Republic of Georgia helping train members of the Georgian Coast Guard. To learn more about the Republic of Georgia, go to the Web site: <http://members.tripod.com/ggdauid/georgia/basic.htm>.*

Also known as Sakartvelo, Georgia is a mountainous nation of 26,911 square miles with 5.4 million people. The capital and largest city is Tbilisi, population 1.22 million. Georgia has been internationally recognized as an indepen-

dent state since April 9, 1991, and its national flag was resurrected upon the breakup of the Soviet Union. Their flag's dark red color is regarded as the national color while the black and white stripes stand for the nation's tragic past and hopes for the future, respectively.

The approximately 200-member Georgian Coast Guard (GCG) is a new branch of service originating mainly from the ranks of the Georgian Border Guard. The GCG is in the process of obtaining legal authority to conduct boardings and enforce laws through legislation that is awaiting approval by the Georgian Parliament.

Until that legislation is approved, the Georgian Coast Guard is in a bit of a holding pattern. MCPO Jan Kielpinski (who is still serving in Georgia) and I, recently helped train a group of 13 Georgian Coast Guardsman.

The U.S. Coast Guard International Affairs Division at Headquarters is tasked with providing training and assistance to several foreign coast guards throughout the world. Responding to a solicitation on the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve Web site, Kielpinski and I traveled to Georgia with a Russian interpreter in September 1999 to begin a long-term training and advisory initiative with the Georgian Coast Guard. The multi-missions of the GCG are very similar to the United States Coast Guard and include search and rescue, law enforcement, port security and environmental response.

The western coast of Georgia is 196 miles (315 km) long and borders on the



*Members of the Georgian Coast Guard train aboard a 20-foot Zodiac.*



*Members of the Georgian Coast Guard return from patrol in their 25-foot raider boat.*

Black Sea. So, it's not a surprise that two primary Coast Guard bases are located on the Black Sea in Georgia's primary commercial port of Poti. Supsa, located 15 kilometers south of Poti, is the loading point for oil tankers serving the Georgian Pipeline Company. The pipeline extends from Baku, Azerbaijan, and the Caspian Sea across Georgia to the Black Sea. Supsa is also the site of a new modern radar facility where some of the Georgian Coast Guard members will work. There is no Coast Guard presence on any of the inland lakes.

The GCG has a variety of cutters, patrol boats and small boats. Their fleet includes: one 170-foot mine sweeper, one ocean-going tug boat, one 140-foot medium endurance cutter, five 90-foot coastal patrol vessels, two 40-foot Sea Arc utility boats (similar to a USCG 41-footer), and two fiberglass raider boats. Much of the fleet was given to the Georgians by Ukraine, Turkey, Germany and the United States.

The U.S. Coast Guard also recently sent approximately 200 working blue uniforms to help outfit the new Georgian Coast Guardsmen, so they would all look the same. They also wear battle dress uniforms (BDUs).

The Georgian government has a military service requirement for all men approximately 19 years old. The majority of the lower ranks are from this "conscript" system. All conscripts serve a two-year obligation in one of the branches of service: Coast Guard, Border Guard or Navy.

Most of the Georgian Coast Guardsmen came from the Border Guard while a couple of officers came from their Navy. Women also serve in administrative positions. Many of these

Georgians come from villages without family televisions, let alone computers.

Though a large percentage of Georgians speak and read Russian fluently, they prefer to speak their native language, Georgian, which has its own unique alphabet. A common misunderstanding is that Georgians are Russian. They are ethnic Georgian. However, Russian culture has influenced their heritage to a great degree.

The Georgians are warm and friendly and it is very common for strangers to be invited to the home to meet family members and experience the Georgian table. Food and wine are a major part of this experience. Meals can last for several hours.

Many of the younger Georgians lean toward western culture while many of the older Georgians prefer the old order before the Soviet Union broke up. My experience in Georgia was fantastic, and I am grateful to my commanding officer, CDR Paul Crissy of PSU 307, for allowing me to pursue this opportunity.



## IN BRIEF

• **CITIZEN-SAILORS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT** — The theme of *The Reservist Magazine's* 7th annual citizen-sailor issue is "Citizen-Sailors in Law Enforcement." If you're in the law enforcement field in one way or another at either the local, state or federal level, we'd like to hear from you. Submit 100-200 words about your job with an "action photo" if possible. Electronic text submissions are preferred but hard copies by regular mail are perfectly acceptable. Prints, slides or digital images are acceptable but 35mm prints or slides are preferred. Please see the May 1999 issue, page 18 ([www.uscg.mil/reserve](http://www.uscg.mil/reserve)), "How to Get Published in The Reservist" for story and photo suggestions. **Deadline is July 21, 2000.** Please submit to: Commandant (G-WTR-2), USCG Headquarters, 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593-0001 ATTN: Citizen-Sailors in Law Enforcement; or E-mail to [ekruska@comdt.uscg.mil](mailto:ekruska@comdt.uscg.mil)

• **CIVILIANS WHO SUPPORT RESERVE PROGRAM** — *The Reservist Magazine* would like to spotlight civilians who work for the Coast Guard Reserve program. Some of these civilians also drill as reservists — all the better. But we need your help to pull this off. Send us a 100-200 word article and a photo of your special civilian (busily at work if possible). Deadline is May 10, 2000. Send to Commandant (G-WTR-2), USCG Headquarters, 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20593-0001. ATTN: Civilians for CGR.

• **ESGR REPS FOR SC & VA** — Coast Guard representatives for Employer Support for Guard and Reserve (ESGR) are needed for South Carolina and Virginia. These positions are available to either enlisted or officers. Contact LT Frank Roberts, 115 Carl Seitter Drive, Wilmington, NC 28401. 910-232-0494 or e-mail: [olenf@gte.net](mailto:olenf@gte.net)

• **MUNRO HALL FOYER REDESIGN** — The Chief Petty Officers Association at TRACEN Cape May is in the process of redesigning the Munro Hall Recruit Barracks foyer to honor the legacy of SM1 Douglas A. Munro. If you would like to contribute, mail your check to: Cape May CPO Assoc., c/o MCPO Ed Lerma, Chapter Treasurer, 1 Munro Ave., Cape May, NJ 08204. Contact him at either 609-898-6310 or e-mail at: [elerma@tracencapemay.uscg.mil](mailto:elerma@tracencapemay.uscg.mil). The dedication is tentatively set for Sept. 27, 2000.

• **OPSAIL 2000** — The 1st District is soliciting for Active Duty, Reserve and Auxiliary volunteers who are qualified coxswains, crew members or engineers to serve on TAD/ADSW-AC in support of OPSAIL 2000 events at New York City from July 1-11, 2000. Multiple boat crews will be needed as well as boarding officers and team members. For more information, contact YNC Guyon or LTJG McGuire at 617-223-2371/3463. LANTAREA cutter personnel with command approval submit requests to MLCLANT (pf) to CWO Hargrove/LTJG Reed at 757-628-4496/4495/FAX 4511. Other LANTAREA personnel with command approval contact your servicing ISC (pf). Interested auxiliarists should submit their request to LANTAREA (AQAX) via their leadership chain.

• **PSU INSIGNIA UPDATE** — The Port Security Unit insignia is now available to those who qualify (see ALDIST 221-99). The insignia, gold for officers, silver for enlisted, is now available commercially from Vanguard Industries

(1-800-221-1264) at a cost of \$4 for Government Impact Card Users and \$5.60 for individuals. The miniature PSU insignia are not available at this time. The Coast Guard Uniform Distribution Center does not have the insignia available yet either. See ALCOAST 058/00 (R151622Z FEB 00).

• **REPORT ON ROLES & MISSION** — Check out this recently released study on-line at [www.uscg.mil/news/R&M.html](http://www.uscg.mil/news/R&M.html).

• **RESERVE SERVICE WIDE EXAM** — The date of this year's test is Saturday, Oct. 21, 2000, so mark your calendar now! To be eligible, your MRNs, Performance-Based Rating Quals, and EOCTs must be completed by June 30, 2000. You also need to have your regular current rating evaluation completed by May 31, 2000, and submitted to HRSIC (adv) no later than July 1, 2000. Special evaluations for those who need one must be dated no later than July 1, 2000. The most common reason for a required special evaluation is a recent advancement. If you were recently advanced, you must have an evaluation in CURRENT PAY GRADE to be eligible to participate in the SWE. Without an eval in CURRENT PAY GRADE, you have not been recommended by your Commanding Officer to participate. Reserve SWE questions may be directed to HRSIC Advancements (adv) at 785-357-3400 or e-mail: [hrrsic-adv@hrrsic.uscg.mil](mailto:hrrsic-adv@hrrsic.uscg.mil); FAX: 785-295-2668.

• **SAIL WITH EAGLE IN 2000** — *CGC Eagle* is slated for two training cruises during the spring and summer of 2000. On board for the first cruise are Officer Candidate School students from March 5-25, followed by the annual cadet cruise from April 24-Sept. 9. Volunteers for both cruises are needed in the following ratings: BM, DC, ET, FN, FS, HS, MK, QM, RD, PA and SN. Additionally, qualified underway deck watch officers (officer or enlisted) are needed. Reserve personnel (male or female) may apply for all or any portion of these deployments with preference given to those who volunteer for longer periods. This year, the cadet cruise will be highlighted by *Eagle's* active participation in OPSAIL 2000 along the East Coast. Interested PACAREA reservists should contact YNCS Harvey at (510) 437-3257, [lharvey@d11.uscg.mil](mailto:lharvey@d11.uscg.mil); LANTAREA reservists should contact CWO3 Hargrove at (757) 628-4496 or e-mail to [rhargrove@mlca.uscg.mil](mailto:rhargrove@mlca.uscg.mil).

• **USCG MUTUAL ASSISTANCE CAMPAIGN** — The 2000 campaign ran through April 30 but it's not too late if you'd still like to contribute. Call 1-800-881-2462 for more information or check the Web site: [www.cgmahq.org](http://www.cgmahq.org). See the Reserve Web site's Hot Items ([www.uscg.mil/reserve](http://www.uscg.mil/reserve)) for a coupon. During the 1st quarter of 2000, reservists have received \$39,300 from CGMA, while giving only \$67.

• **WWII COASTIES AT ST. AUGUSTINE** — The St. Augustine, Fla. Lighthouse and Museum is planning an exhibit on the USCG during World War II. They are looking for Coast Guardsmen and SPARs from World War II who would like to share their stories. If you or someone you know was stationed or trained in St. Augustine or at the lighthouse or would like to donate material to the exhibit, please contact: Celeste Halsema, Curator of Collections, St. Augustine Lighthouse and Museum, 81 Lighthouse Avenue, St. Augustine, FL 32084; (904) 829-0745; [staughl@aug.com](mailto:staughl@aug.com).

# UPCOMING EVENTS

## MAY 2000

- **NATIONAL SAFE BOATING WEEK** — May 20-26, For info, contact National Safe Boating Council, P.O. Box 1058, Delaware, OH 43015. 740-666-3009 or 1-800-806-9468. Web site: [www.safeboatingcampaign.com](http://www.safeboatingcampaign.com)
- **ARMED FORCES, NATIONAL MARITIME & MEMORIAL DAY** — Armed Forces Day is Saturday, May 20, National Maritime Day is Monday, May 22, while Monday, May 29 is Memorial Day (observed). Check out the Memorial Day cover story from the May 1999 *Reservist* at: [www.uscg.mil/reserve](http://www.uscg.mil/reserve). May is also **Asian-Pacific Heritage month**.
- **COAST GUARD BAND CONCERT SERIES** — This is the 75th anniversary season for our U.S. Coast Guard Band! A special 75th anniversary concert is set for Sunday, May 28 at the CG Academy. Upcoming concert and performance dates can be heard on the 24-hour hot line at 860-701-6826 or its Web site at: [www.cga.edu/band/default.html](http://www.cga.edu/band/default.html)
- **ANNUAL CG INVITATIONAL GOLF TOURNAMENT** — May 31-June 3, at Grandover Resort, Greensboro, N.C. Open to active, reserve, retired, civilian personnel in the USCG, and their dependents. For more info. contact Dr. Mike Parnarouskis ([mparnarouskis@comdt.uscg.mil](mailto:mparnarouskis@comdt.uscg.mil)), 202-267-0086 or CAPT John Gentile ([jgentile@comdt.uscg.mil](mailto:jgentile@comdt.uscg.mil)), 202-267-1150.

## JUNE 2000

- **TOM'S RUN II** — Team Coast Guard is invited to participate in Tom's Run II set for June 9-10. The relay is held annually to raise awareness of and funds to benefit those afflicted with ALS (Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis or Lou Gehrig's Disease). The run is named in honor of retired Coast Guard CWO4 Tom Brooks who continues to fight the disease. Participants run and/or bike the historic 190-mile C&O Canal from Cumberland, Md. to Fort McNair Army Base (next to CG Headquarters). Coordinated by the Office of Reserve Affairs (G-WTR) and sponsored by the Chief Warrant Officers Association Washington, D.C. Chapter, the event was featured in the August 1999 *Reservist* ([www.uscg.mil/reserve](http://www.uscg.mil/reserve)) and is also on Brooks' Web site at [www.tlbrooks.com/tom.htm](http://www.tlbrooks.com/tom.htm). To register, donate or for more info, contact LT Daryl Schaffer, 202-267-0569 or e-mail: [tomsrun@hotmail.com](mailto:tomsrun@hotmail.com). Tom's Run Web site: [www.erols.com/sixofTEN](http://www.erols.com/sixofTEN)

## SUMMERSTOCK 2000

The 9th District's Summer Stock program is an excellent opportunity for fully qualified boat crew members from throughout the Coast Guard. It's also ideal for students and teachers seeking full-time summer employment. During the summer of 2000, each billet listed is available from May 22 through Sept. 8. Orders are authorized for continuous periods of 60 days or more. Personnel with previous Summer Stock experience are particularly desired and will be placed at the station where they previously served, if possible. Interested personnel should submit a Request for Reserve Orders (CG-3453) via the chain of command to arrive at CCGD9 (osr) as soon as possible. Ensure that the following information is listed on your CG-3453:

*Station(s) requested, duration in days, servicing PERSRU (very important — they cut your orders), date of last physical, pay base date, number of dependents, qualification codes, point of contact and phone number at your regular drilling unit, your yeoman's name and phone number, your current address, home and work telephone numbers.*

Please identify the ISC/PERSRU where the Summer Stock yeoman should address messages to request preparation of orders. Summer Stock point of contact is YN2 Patricia Feeney, D9 (osr) at (216) 902-6116. E-mail: [pfeeney@d9.uscg.mil](mailto:pfeeney@d9.uscg.mil). Advance copies of CG-3453 are encouraged and may be faxed to the Summer Stock Yeoman at (216) 902-6121.

- **FLAG DAY** — Is set for Wednesday, June 14. Get out your Stars & Stripes and fly our flag with pride! An interesting flag web site can be found at: [www.fotw.net](http://www.fotw.net)
- **ROA SUMMER CONVENTION** — At Milwaukee Hilton, Milwaukee, Wis., June 21-24, Contact ROA, 1 Constitution Ave., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002. 202-479-2200. FAX: 202-479-0416. Web: [www.roa.org](http://www.roa.org)
- **ALL SERVICE E-9 GOLF TOURNAMENT** — Reservists, Active and Retirees are invited to play in the 21st annual All-Service E-9 Golf Tournament at Andrews Air Force Base golf course, Camp Springs, Md., on June 23. Teams of 20 players from each service compete for ownership of the perpetual trophy. This year's tourney is being hosted by the Coast Guard, so USCG is looking to field a full and competitive team. Entry fee is \$55 and deadline is June 1. For more info, call tourney coordinators at CGHQ, MCPO Linda Reid, 202-267-6891, [lreid@comdt.uscg.mil](mailto:lreid@comdt.uscg.mil) or MCPO Debra Thompson, 202-267-2397, [dthompson@comdt.uscg.mil](mailto:dthompson@comdt.uscg.mil); Toll-free: 1-800-842-8740, Ext. 76891 or 72397.
- **ENLISTED PERSONS OF THE YEAR** — Both Active and Reserve EPOYs will be honored the week of June 19-23 in Washington, D.C. Main ceremony is set for Friday, June 23, CGHQ cafeteria, at 9 a.m. Contact Office of MCPO-CG at 202-267-2397 or your Command Master Chief.
- **COAST GUARD AUXILIARY 61ST BIRTHDAY** — The Auxiliary was originally called the Reserve when it was established June 23, 1939. Check out their Web site at: [www.cgaux.org](http://www.cgaux.org).

## JULY 2000

- **RADM RIKER'S RETIREMENT** — RADM J. Timothy Riker, USCGR, will retire after 30 years, 21 days and a wake-up! The ceremony is Friday May 14, at TRACEN Cape May, N.J., 11 a.m. For more information contact: CWO3 Bill Carson, TRACEN Cape May, N.J., 1 Munro Ave., Cape May, NJ 08204. 609-898-6969; E-mail: [wcarson@tracencapemay.uscg.mil](mailto:wcarson@tracencapemay.uscg.mil).
- **COAST GUARD FESTIVAL** — July 28-Aug. 6, in Grand Haven, Mich. National Memorial Service, Friday, Aug. 4; parade and fireworks Saturday, Aug. 5. Contact: U.S. Coast Guard Festival, P.O. Box 694, Grand Haven, MI 49417. 616-846-5940 or 1-888-207-2434. Web: [www.grandhaven.com/ghcgfest](http://www.grandhaven.com/ghcgfest).

### NEW YORK

- **ALEXANDRIA BAY (1)**
- **SACKETS HARBOR (1)**

### WISCONSIN

- **BAYFIELD (1)**
- **WASHINGTON ISLAND (1)**

### MICHIGAN

- **FRANKFORT/MANISTEE (4)**
- **GRAND HAVEN (2)**  
(HOLLAND/MUSKEGON)
- **HARBOR BEACH (3)**
- **MARQUETTE (3)**

# RESERVE ENLISTED ADVANCEMENTS

Effective April 1, 2000

## BOATSWAIN'S MATE

**BMCM:** 4 MADORE R.M. STA PORTSMOUTH HARB  
5 WOZNAK W.A. SU 309, PORT CLINTON, OH  
**BMCS:** 3 MATHURIN R.E. STA CAPE COD CANAL  
4 VESCO M.A. MSO PITTSBURGH  
**BMC:** 5 WILLIAMSON G.M. GRP/AIRSTA ATLANTIC  
6 ADKINS G.J. STA TOLEDO  
7 WHITAKER G.B. MSO LOUISVILLE  
**BM1:** 11 HARVEY K.J. ISC 07 ASP

## ELECTRICIAN'S MATE

**EMC:** 1 FARRELL D.V. GROUP SEATTLE

## ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN (ET)

**ETC:** 4 ESCUDERO H.V. PSU 311, LONG BEACH

## INVESTIGATOR

**IVC:** 3 REYES L.A. MSO MIAMI

## MACHINERY TECHNICIAN (MK)

**MKCS:** 4 GELATO J.J. STA CAPE MAY  
5 CHIPMAN T.A. GROUP GRAND HAVEN  
**MKC:** 7 WANSER R.F. CGC SHACKLE  
8 MCDONALD J.J. CGC IDA LEWIS  
9 VANDISSEL R.J. CGC WRANGELL  
10 JOHNSON P.R. MSO LOUISVILLE  
**MK1:** 14 RICHTER C.R. STA WRIGHTSVILLE BCH

## MARINE SCIENCE TECHNICIAN (MST)

**MSTCM:** 3 MEYER J.R. MSO HONOLULU  
**MSTCS:** 5 HENI B.L. ACT NEW YORK  
6 TEMPLETON A.P. MSO WILMINGTON  
**MSTC:** 17 HUBBEL T.C. MSO SAN FRAN-  
CISCO  
18 TOGNA M.P. MSO TAMPA  
19 STANLEY J.L. MSO HAMPTON ROADS  
20 CARROLL C.B. MSO JACKSONVILLE  
22 JENKINS M.D. MSO MOBILE MOBILE  
**MST1:** 31 JONES B.L. MSO SAVANNAH  
32 KUOHA C.V. MSO HONOLULU  
33 ZABALO S. MSO JACKSONVILLE  
34 RORABACK K.E. MSO PUGET SOUND  
35 ALLISON B.T. MSO HAMPTON ROADS  
36 DELGADO J. MSO MIAMI  
37 ORTIZ J.J. MSO LOS ANGELES/LON  
38 CYNKAR J.M. MSO JACKSONVILLE  
39 COPLEY J.R. MSO SAN DIEGO

## PUBLIC AFFAIRS SPECIALIST (PA)

**PACS:** 1 JENNINGS F.T. CGD NINE

## PORT SECURITY SPECIALIST (PS)

**PSCM:** 3 LIEN R.A. MSO PORTLAND  
4 BISHOP J.J. MSO HAMPTON ROADS  
**PSCS:** 7 VICKERMAN P.J. PSU 309, PORT CLINTON  
8 HELMS R.K. CGC GASCONADE  
9 HANNA S.L. MSO PITTSBURGH  
10 BOSS C.W. RUITOFF PHOENIX  
11 MORSCHHAUSER W. MSO BUFFALO  
**PSC:** 21 CHANDLER W.D. MSO SAN DIEGO  
22 CRAIG H.R. MSO PITTSBURGH  
23 VENCILL G.J. MSO PORTLAND  
24 SINAGRA C.F. ACT NEW YORK  
25 HUTCHINS D.L. CGRU HDCU 113  
26 HUNTINGTON J.A. CGIS NORTHWEST REG  
**PS1:** 23 TOWNSEND G.L. MSO HAMPTON ROADS  
24 PESSIER B.W. MSO CHARLESTON, SC  
25 MCLANE S.E. MSO SAVANNAH  
26 ADAMS D.R. PSU 305, FT EUSTIS

27 EWIG J.W.  
28 ROBERTS G.D.  
29 BURNS W

STA MILWAUKEE  
PSU 311, LONG BEACH  
PSU 313, TACOMA

## STOREKEEPER (SK)

**SK2:** 10 REPA L.J. ACT BALTIMORE  
11 GEORGE K.J. GROUP FORT MACON  
12 EARLY E.P. MLCLANT  
13 AKERS R.D. ISC SEATTLE

## TELECOMMUNICATIONS SPECIALIST (TC)

**TCC:** 4 BLANEY S.M. ESU ALAMEDA  
5 HAMAIDE C.D. ESU CLEVELAND  
6 REYNA G.M. ESU ALAMEDA

## YEOMAN (YN)

**YNC:** 4 DUFFIN P.M. GROUP WOODS HOLE  
**YN1:** 27 SOOY N. MSO PHILADELPHIA  
28 SLY J. GROUP NEW ORLEANS  
28A GHANAYEM D.F. CGC MADRONA  
29 FEENEY P. ISC CLEVELAND  
30 LAWRENCE K.A. MSO TOLEDO  
31 AYLOR G.R. GROUP OHIO VALLEY  
32 SAILS S.B. MSO MEMPHIS  
33 BAUER W.A. CG ACADEMY  
34 HOUSER J.L. MSO PUGET

## SOUND

35 HULSMAN R.L. PSU 311 — LONG BEACH  
36 DAVISHARRISON T. GROUP DETROIT  
37 NAUMOVITZ M.J. GROUP S.W. HARBOR  
38 ROTHSCHILD S.A. MSO MIAMI  
39 MOEN J.A. CG HRSIC, TOPEKA  
40 KULSRUD R.W. MSO PUGET SOUND  
41 KLOESZ K.A. MSO LOUISVILLE  
42 WAGUESPACK S.M. ISC NOLA  
43 BOWMAN T.J. ISC SAN PEDRO  
44 HERNDON E.M. MSO PADUCAH  
45 DAVIS A.R. GROUP FORT MACON  
46 GREEN J.G. ISC NOLA  
47 HEYWOOD C.L. MSO PHILADELPHIA  
**YN2:** 33 CARR S.D. ISC NOLA  
34 BASSELL L.C. ISC ALAMEDA  
35 GRADY B.L. MSO WILMINGTON  
36 JOHNSON S.A. HQ SUPRT CMD (A-1)  
37 SHARER M.A. GROUP CORPUS CHRISTI  
38 RENFROW J.E. ISC SAN PEDRO  
39 SEARCY K.Y. MSO SAVANNAH  
40 CAMERON J.S. ACT BALTIMORE  
41 AMACHER D.J. GROUP FORT MACON  
42 STEWART L.M. ISC NOLA  
43 SMITH G.T. ACT NEW YORK  
44 BLANCHARD A.M. GROUP MOBILE  
45 HART H.L. GROUP MOBILE  
46 WILLIAMS D.F. PSU 311 — LONG BEACH  
47 LEE C.R. COMMANDANT  
48 BLUEIETT S. MSO HOUS-GALVESTON  
49 ERVIN V.D. PSU 305 — FORT EUSTIS  
50 BENAVENTE T.M. GROUP PORTLAND  
51 WALSTEAD M.M. ACTIVITIES NEW YORK  
52 SARGENT N.F. GROUP BOSTON  
53 DODGE J.T. ISC HONOLULU  
54 GLISSON C.A. MSO SAVANNAH  
55 CRABBE D.K. ISC HONOLULU

## RATE LATERALS

BM3 SHAY R.L. STA BARNEGAT LIGHT  
EM3 ROBERSON K.L. ACT NEW YORK  
PS3 WOOD J.R. MSD BATON ROUGE

*This list is taken directly from ALCGRSV 006/00 (R 312320Z MAR 00), Enlisted Reserve Advancement Announcement (ERAA)*

# RESERVE OFFICER ADVANCEMENTS

## Name, District/Area DOR

### To Lieutenant Commander

Michael P. Schneider, D8 1/1/00  
Michael F. Wilson, D8 2/1/00\*

### To Lieutenant

Kerry J. Higgins, D1 1/7/00  
Michael J. Callahan, D1 1/7/00  
Lisa D. Ariola-Shrewbury, D5 1/7/00  
Matthew D. Wadleigh, PAC 1/7/00  
Timothy P. Holmes, D11 1/7/00  
Raymond A. Mach, D5 1/7/00  
Ephraim Garcia, D1 1/7/00  
John R. Settle, III, LANT 1/7/00  
Catherine G. Jones, D8 1/7/00  
Sergio Villaverde, D1 1/7/00  
Stacey A. Benfer, D11 1/7/00  
Richard E. Neiman, Jr., D5 1/7/00  
Timothy W. Decker, LANT 1/7/00  
Michael W. Storck, OP-54 1/7/00

James M. Kindya, D1 1/7/00  
Mark D. Hodges, D8 1/7/00  
Erik A. Schmidt, D1 1/24/00  
Emanuel J. Terminella, D5 1/25/00  
Ken Thompson, MLCLANT 1/25/00  
Kristen M. Lester, D7 1/28/00  
Christina L. Deal, D14 1/28/00  
Gerilyn L. Bosse, D1 1/28/00  
Mark E. Ames, D11 1/28/00  
Ben W. Wetherill, II, D11 1/28/00  
Maryann C. Gosling, D17 1/28/00  
David G. Jelin, PAC 1/28/00  
Leon D. Dame, D11 1/28/00  
Gelton L. Gilmore, Jr., D8 1/28/00  
Jimmie B. Martin, Jr., D8 1/28/00

### To Lieutenant Junior Grade

Roland F. Pigeon, D1 2/25/00\*

\* Denotes Officer Promotion Authorization Listing (OPAL) No. 02-00 (R 281312Z JAN 00); all others from OPAL No. 01-00 (R 231820Z DEC 99).

## TAPS

### ADM Willard J. Smith, USCG, 1910-2000 13th Commandant, 1966-1970

■ **ADM Willard J. Smith, USCG(Ret.)**, 89, passed away April 1, 2000 in Atlantic Beach, Fla. ADM Smith served as the 13th Coast Guard Commandant from 1966-1970, was the oldest living former Commandant, and the first aviator to have held the Coast Guard's highest-ranking position. Born in Suttons Bay, Mich., on May 14, 1910, Smith graduated Charlevoix, Mich. High School in 1927 and attended the University of Michigan for two years studying engineering. He then entered the Coast Guard Academy, graduating in 1933, second in his class. He served as an aide to wartime Commandant ADM Russell R. Waesche until 1939, and then again from fall 1944 until 1946. During World War II, while serving as commanding officer of the Coast Guard Air Station at San Francisco, he made a daring open sea landing in rough water to bring a stricken naval officer ashore for medical treatment, an act that earned him a Letter of Commendation. During his career, he served as commanding officer of Air Station Traverse City, Mich., Assistant Chief, Aviation Division at Headquarters (along with other HQ positions), as commanding officer of *CGC Mackinaw* and as 13th District Chief of Operations in Seattle. In 1962, he became Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn., and brought *CGC Eagle* to Washington, D.C. where he hosted President Kennedy onboard. In 1964, he skippered the *CGC Eagle* as host ship of the first Operation Sail. A year later, he became Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, before becoming Commandant in 1966. During his tenure as Commandant, he oversaw the service's transition from the Treasury Department to the Department of Transportation in April 1967. Even then, the Coast Guard's missions had expanded to the extent that Smith was quoted as saying the words "Coast Guard" gave only a limited picture of the service's responsibilities. In a 1970 interview, he said, "People are surprised, for example, that we have ships and men in Vietnam." ADM Smith retired from the Coast Guard on June 1, 1970, spending most of his retirement in Traverse City, Mich. Prior to leaving Washington, D.C. he was invited by Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe to become Assistant Secretary of the newly created Office of Safety and Consumer Affairs, serving in that post from October 1970 until July 1971. ADM Smith is survived by his daughter, Lary; son, Jeffrey; and grandchildren and great-grandchildren. A memorial service was held April 7, 2000 at the Fleet Landing Officers Club in Atlantic Beach, Fla. Interment was held at Arlington National Cemetery on April 27, 2000 with full military honors. His cremated remains were buried with those of his wife, the former Harriet A. Lary of Los Angeles, who died on Feb. 2, 2000. Cards and other written condolences can be sent to 5516 Rigel Court, Atlantic Beach, FL, 32233 or HC77 Box 58, Hancock Point Road, Hancock, ME 04640. In lieu of flowers, the family wishes that donations be made to the Coast Guard Foundation ([www.cgfdn.org](http://www.cgfdn.org)), 394 Taugwonk Road, Stonington, CT 06378-1807, 860-535-0786, e-mail: [info@cgfdn.org](mailto:info@cgfdn.org)

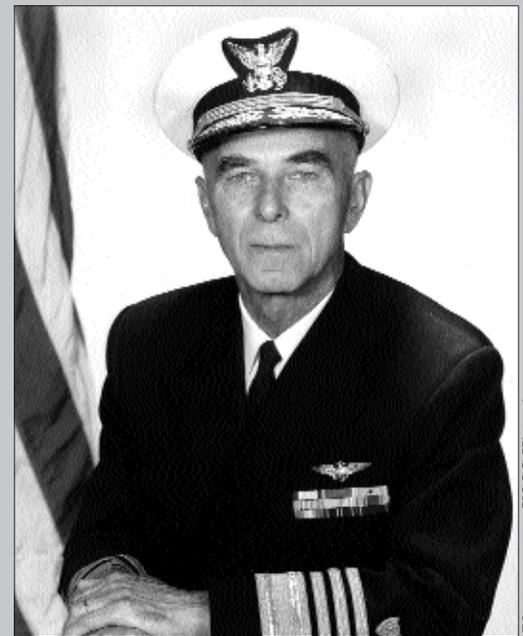


Photo courtesy USCG Historian

# MESSAGES

R 051350Z APR 00 ALCOAST 154/00 COMDTNOTE 6260  
R 041237Z APR 00 ALCGPERSCOM 027/00  
R 041207Z APR 00 ALCOAST 152/00, COMDTNOTE 5700  
R 031822Z APR 00 ALCOAST 151/00, COMDTNOTE 1080  
P 031353Z APR 00 ALCOAST 149/00, COMDTNOTE 1524  
R 312320Z MAR 00 ALCGRSV 006/00  
R 311902Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 146/00, COMDTNOTE 5720  
R 312054Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 148/00, COMDTNOTE 1020  
R 311926Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 147/00, COMDTNOTE 1754  
R 311900Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 145/00, COMDTNOTE 4600  
R 311846Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 144/00, COMDTNOTE 1500  
R 311445Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 143/00, COMDTNOTE 16790  
R 301600Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 141/00, COMDTNOTE 1620  
R 292132Z MAR 00 ALCGRSV 005/00  
R 292123Z MAR 00 ALCGRSV 004a/00  
R 282122Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 140/00, COMDTNOTE 5400  
R 281934Z MAR 00 ALCGENL 011/00  
R 281903Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 139/00, COMDTNOTE 5090  
P 272124Z MAR 00 ALCGPERSCOM 026/00  
R 252000Z MAR 00 WTL 0325-00  
R 252021Z MAR 00 ALCGRSV04-00  
R 251905Z MAR 00 ALCGENL 009/00  
R 242015Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 133/00, COMDTNOTE 1080  
R 241821Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 132/00, COMDTNOTE 1500  
R 241502Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 131/00, COMDTNOTE 1650  
R 231944Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 129/00, COMDTNOTE 2805  
R 221933Z MAR 00 TQC0323-00  
R 201518Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 125/00, COMDTNOTE 16562  
R 221500Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 128/00, COMDTNOTE 1020  
R 221315Z MAR 00 ALCGCIV 006/00  
R 212135Z MAR 00 ALCGPERSCOM 025/00  
R 211740Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 127/00, COMDTNOTE 7100  
R 201532Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 126/00, COMDTNOTE 4600  
R 172220Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 124/00, COMDTNOTE 16000  
R 172144Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 123/00, COMDTNOTE 1650  
R 172007Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 122/00, COMDTNOTE 1500  
R 171306Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 121/00, COMDTNOTE 5780  
R 171147Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 120/00, COMDTNOTE 5890  
P 161731Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 118/00, COMDTNOTE 1418  
R 161943Z MAR 00 MLCLANT 0316-00  
R 151600Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 117/00, COMDTNOTE 1754  
R 151547Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 116/00, COMDTNOTE 1750  
R 141510Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 115/00, COMDTNOTE 1650  
P 141245Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 114/00, COMDTNOTE 5320  
R 131441Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 112/00, COMDTNOTE 5050  
R 131550Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 113/00, COMDTNOTE 1520  
R 131404Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 111/00, COMDTNOTE 11000  
R 102126Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 110/00, COMDTNOTE 12630  
R 102027Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 109/00, COMDTNOTE 1000  
R 101832Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 108/00, COMDTNOTE 2000  
R 101253Z MAR 00 ALCGOFF 009/00  
R 100730Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 106/00, COMDTNOTE 1520  
R 092018Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 105/00, COMDTNOTE 7130  
R 091916Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 104/00, COMDTNOTE 7220  
R 091830Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 103/00, COMDTNOTE 5760  
R 081737Z FEB 00 ALCOAST 100/00, COMDTNOTE 8000  
R 081755Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 099/00, COMDTNOTE 1754  
R 081650Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 098/00, COMDTNOTE 4600  
R 072017Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 097/00, COMDTNOTE 5354  
R 071518Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 095/00, COMDTNOTE 1500  
R 071500Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 094/00  
R 062349Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 093/00, COMDTNOTE 6010  
R 061800Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 091/00, COMDTNOTE 1650  
R 061613Z MAR 00 ALCGPERSCOM 023/00  
P 032030Z MAR 00 MLCLANT 0303-00  
R 031929Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 090/00, COMDTNOTE 5230  
R 021547Z MAR 00 ALCGOFF 006/00  
R 021205Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 088/00, COMDTNOTE 1001  
R 011728Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 086/00, COMDTNOTE 6000  
R 011519Z MAR 00 MLCLANT 0301-00  
R 011317Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 084/00, COMDTNOTE 5420  
R 011307Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 083/00, COMDTNOTE 16000  
R 011300Z MAR 00 ALCOAST 082/00, COMDTNOTE 10470  
R 291730Z FEB 00 MLCLANT 0229-00  
R 291917Z FEB 00 ALCOAST 081/00, COMDTNOTE 5420  
R 291422Z FEB 00 ALCOAST 087/00, COMDTNOTE 1020  
R 291303Z FEB 00 ALCOAST 080/00, COMDTNOTE 1650  
R 282043Z FEB 00 ALCGRSV 003/00  
R 281533Z FEB 00 ALCOAST 079/00, COMDTNOTE 1710  
R 252240Z FEB 00 ALCOAST 078/00, COMDTNOTE 12451  
R 251430Z FEB 00 ALCGPERSCOM 020/00  
P 242045Z FEB 00 ALCOAST 077/00, COMDTNOTE 1418  
R 241616Z FEB 00 ALCOAST 076/00, COMDTNOTE 1710  
R 241502Z FEB 00 ALCOAST 075/00, COMDTNOTE 1650  
R 241243Z FEB 00 ALCOAST 074/00, COMDTNOTE 1650

Internet Access to DOD HAZMAT Info System  
Aviation Candidate Program  
1999 Jarvis & Munro Awards  
Census 2000 Enumeration Procedures  
Postgrad Educ. Opps. in HR Mgmt.  
Enlisted Reserve Advancements No. 003-00  
Fee Schedule for FOIA Search & Review Costs  
UDC Ordering Service Up & Running  
National Child Abuse Prevention Month  
Govt. Travel Card Delinquencies  
FY00 Facilitator Training Scheduler  
Auxiliary Support of CG Missions  
Cancellation of Good Order & Discipline Notice  
SELRES Physician Asst. Process  
PY01 Reserve OER Submissions  
Name Change for Comdt. (G-OC) Office/Divisions  
Solicitation for QM "A" School Applicants  
Participation in Earth Day Events  
Precommissioning Prog. Enlisted Sel. Results  
CPO Academy Reserve Courses (Update)  
Selection of PS Rating Mgr. (PSCS Wayne North, see p. 11 for PS update)  
CMC Assignments  
Census 2000 Enumeration Procedures  
Unit Leadership Prog: New Personal Ethics Module  
2000 ASNE Awards  
CG Data Network Classic Planned Shutdown...  
Change (7) to COMDTNOTE 1540  
1999 Federal Radionav. Plan/LORAN-C Continuation  
UDC Service Reduction  
2000-2001 Excellence in Govt. Fellows Program  
OCS Application Deadline/Procedures  
Chief Financial Officers ACT Audit Success  
Use of Mess. Traffic & E-mail as Travel Orders  
SITREP 3 — Project Kimball  
Enlisted Ancient Albatross  
Postgrad Oppts: Naval/USCM Army Cmd/Staff Coll  
1999 Alex Haley & CDR Simpson PA Award Results  
Claims Investigation Officer Training Workshop  
Deck Watch Officer Original Exam Activation  
Vacant CAPT RPAL Billet  
Clarification of ALCOAST 021/00, Admin Whetstones I  
Coast Guard Ombudsmen Appreciation Day  
Coast Guard Foundation Awards  
Billet Title Change for CG Mil. Civil Rights Ser Providers  
USCG Chief Petty Officer Assoc. National Convention  
Solicitation: Marine Affairs/Living Mar Res Postgrad Prog  
Expir. of FHA Sec. 222 In-Service Insured Loan Program  
Authority for Civilian Employees to Use Mil Lv for IDT  
Completion of Deck Watch Ofcr. Exam for Dist. OIC Rev. Bds.  
Federal Telephone System (FTS) 2001 Calling Cards  
Solicitation for Nominees; Aide to the Vice Commandant  
Health Services Admin. Training Programs  
Readiness Impacts of FY00 Reserve Force Budget  
BAH 2000 Rate Protection  
Civilian Employee CGMA Contribution Deductions  
Clarification of Firing Prereqs for Pract. Pistol/Rifle Course  
Suicide Awareness and Prevention  
Travel Management Fee-Based Services  
Women's History Month (March)  
Physician Assistant Training Program  
Guidelines for USCG International Engagement  
Reporting of Reservists Obtaining Civilian Health Care  
1999 Food Service Specialist of the Year  
Reserve Program Administrator (RPA) Designation Board  
Personnel Reqs. for Mozambique Flood Relief — Op Atlas  
Web Site Accessibility Standards  
2000 OER Submissions  
Revised Guidance for Advancement of Enlisted RELADS  
Change to CG Medical Manual, COMDTINST M6000.1B  
Volunteer Solicitation for OPSAIL 2000: NY Harbor  
Solicitation for Commandant's Diversity Advisory Council  
Regional Strategic Assessment Whetstones  
Rescue/Survival Systems Manual, COMDTINST M10470.10D  
Vacant Senior Reserve Officer RPAL Billets  
Solicitation for RADM Bennett S. "Bud" Sparks Award  
Uniform Regs. Manual Changes, COMDTINST M1020.6D  
Solicitation for 2000 Federal Asian Pac Amer. Council Awards  
Follow on to Managing SELRES Force Strength  
Quarterly Morale Fund Financial Statements/Reports  
Request for Nominations for Arthur S. Flemming Award  
Postgrad/Advanced Education Application Process  
Compromise of Deck Watch Officer Original Exam  
MWR Awards  
Witherspoon Inspirational Leadership Award Recipient  
Solicitation: 2000 National Image Merit. Serv. Awards Noms.

# FORCE UPDATE FOR THE NEW YEAR

Greetings Coasties. This is my first article in this New Year and Millennium. I hope you all survived Y2K with minimal problems. I also hope you have enjoyed the articles written by your various District/Area Reserve Command Master Chiefs. It is a way of introducing them to you.

• **CONGRATULATIONS:** Congratulations are in order to all those who have been advanced or promoted since my last article. What is the difference? Enlisted are **advanced** and officers are **promoted**. Just another one of those bits of Headquarters' trivia.

• **NEW RATING FORCE MANAGER:** There is a new rating force manager and he is one of us. Congratulations to **PSCS Wayne North** of MSO Puget Sound. He will succeed **PSCM Al Hayes** as the Port Security Specialist Rating Force Manager this summer upon MCPO Hayes' retirement. It was a tough decision as we had some excellent candidates. Thank you to all the applicants. I would also like to thank PSCM Hayes for the great foundation he has built for PSCS North to work from. The PS Rating Force Manager is the **only** such position filled by a reservist.

• **ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES:** If you have noticed, we are publishing an Advancement list more frequently (there is no truth to the rumor that the reason we did not published a list in March was due to funding short-falls). The reason for the change is to try to motivate those of you out there who are eligible to be advanced to take the Service Wide Exam (SWE). There are some ratings at the E-4/E-5/E-6 levels that are wide open. Which ones are these? You will have to do some research to find out. Go to the Master Chief of the Coast Guard's Web site and look at the Force Manager for your particular rating ([www.uscg.mil/hq/mcpcog/default.htm](http://www.uscg.mil/hq/mcpcog/default.htm)). Most of them have a Reserve section in their Force Notes. If you've seen only 25 bodies and 100 billets, you can be fairly certain that you have a great chance of being advanced if you qualify on the test. Should I take the test if the billets are filled? My answer to you is **YES**. The reason is that things change. If you are not on the list and things change, your chance of advancement is **zero**. **TAKE THE TEST**, set this year for Saturday, Oct. 21. If nothing else, it helps you stay proficient in your rating.

• **A QUESTION ASKED FROM THE FIELD:** Will the Reserve ever go to Servicewide Testing twice a year like the active duty side? The answer, for now, is **NO**. The reasons are cost and numbers. We do not advance enough people to justify the cost of having a SWE twice a year.

• **ARE YOUR RIBBONS IN CORRECT ORDER:** First impressions are important. One of the most obvious is your ribbons. I've located a great site to help you make sure they are correct. You enter the ribbons you have and it sets up a graphic to show the correct order (it does not

recognize multiple awards, e.g. gold stars). The Web site is:  
<http://kepler.egr.duke.edu/USCGRibbons.html>

• **RETIREMENTS:** As ALCOAST 170/99 (Managing Selected Reserve Strength, R051903Z NOV 99) is implemented, we will start seeing many of our fellow Coasties starting to retire. No one should go home unrecognized for their service to the Coast Guard and their country. Since this issue of the magazine focuses on this topic, I want to reiterate a very important point. **Your responsibility** is to notify your Command that you want a retirement ceremony and what type (formal/informal). Please don't allow the date of your retirement to arrive and then wonder why nothing happened in the way of a retirement. Here's the procedure: Obtain a CG-HRSIC Form 2055A and fill it out. Block 11 asks whether you desire a retirement ceremony. This form should be routed through your command and the ISC(pf) first before being submitted to Human Resources Services Information Center in Topeka, Kan. I would also recommend you follow-up with your command to make sure your request is honored. This should be done three to four months in advance of your retirement.

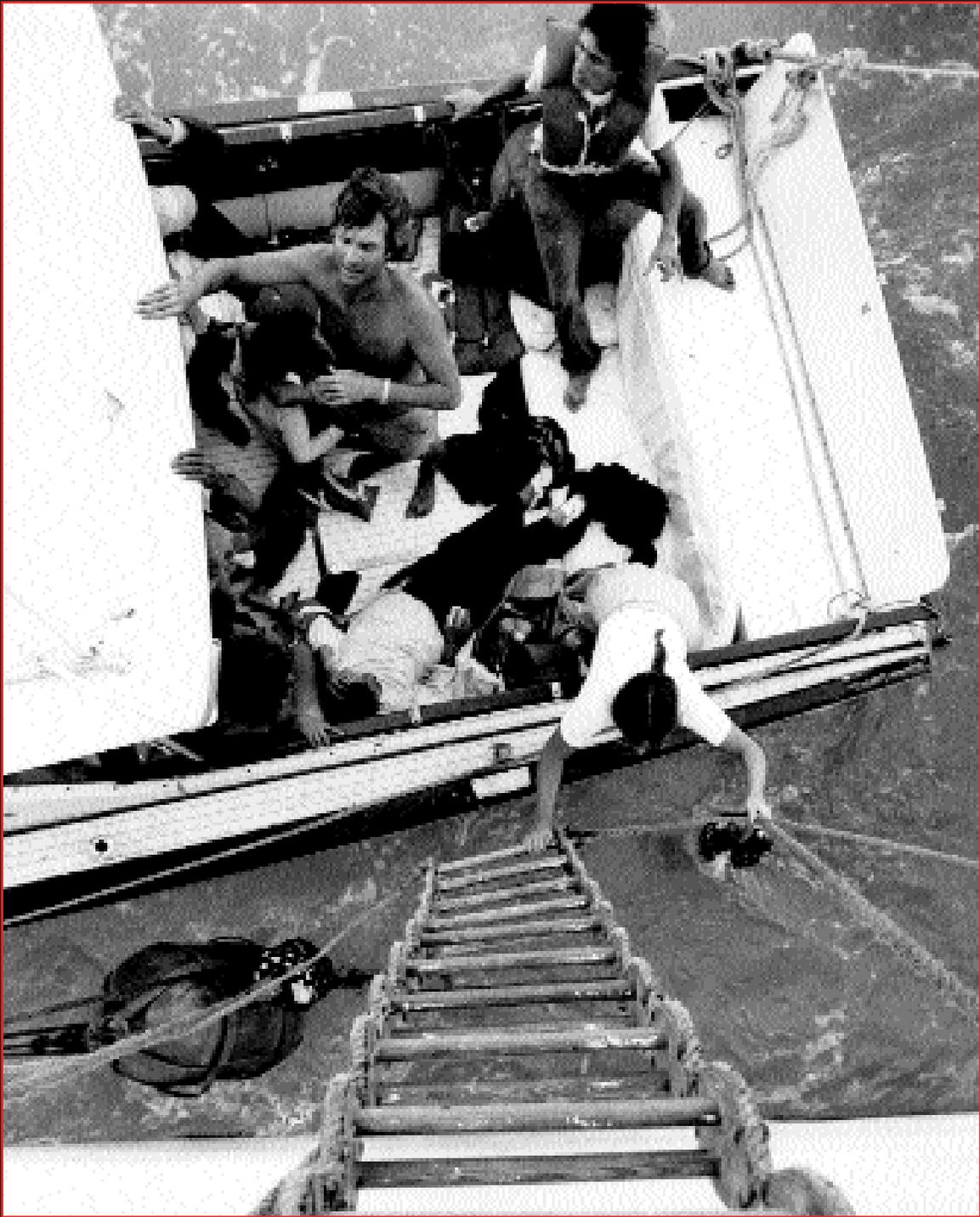
• **EPOYS:** I had the honor of attending two ceremonies where Enlisted Persons of the Year (EPOY) winners and nominees were honored. One of the MCPO-CG's favorite sayings is, "Coasties are ordinary people doing extraordinary things." The people I saw, both active duty and Reserve, exemplified that saying, and it was truly inspiring to witness. Congratulations to those who were nominated by their units and those who won the PACAREA, MLCAPAC, D13 and D11 Active and Reserve EPOYs. It is very comforting to know that in the future the Coast Guard will have these individuals as leaders and role models.

• **FUNDING FOR THE RESERVE FORCE:** I know that ALCOAST 170/99 and other messages paint a less than optimistic view of the future of the Reserve Component. However, I see hope on the horizon. In the past few weeks, many people and groups have rallied around our cause and are trying to get full funding for the Coast Guard Reserve in the FY 2001 budget. The Commandant and the MCPO-CG have given us strong support and publicly stated the same. I ask you to also remain optimistic that your great work is recognized and appreciated.

SEMPER PARATUS!



**By MCPO George P. Ingraham, USCGR  
Reserve Force Master Chief  
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# MEMORIES OF MARIEL

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## 20 YEARS LATER

- SEE STORY PG. 32

Commanding Officer (mas)  
Human Resources Service & Information Center  
444 SE Quincy Street  
Topeka, KS 66683-3591

Forward and  
Address Correction Requested

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