Naval Station Everett opens for business

Fleet hospital Sailors deploy to Croatia

Military bases offer vacation bargains

AUGUST 1994
Remembering USS Iowa (BB 61)

A former USS Iowa (BB 61) sailor comforts the mother of SA Nathaniel Jones Jr., whose name appears on a memorial plaque honoring the 47 crew members who lost their lives when a gun turret exploded on board the ship April 19, 1989. The plaque was rededicated during a special ceremony in Norfolk, April 17.
Victims of War
This girl is a victim of "ethnic cleansing." She and thousands of other refugees face an uncertain future in camps throughout the former Yugoslavia. Sailors from Fleet Hospital Zagreb in Croatia often visit one of the camps, bringing fun to those whose lives have been placed on hold until the fighting stops. See Page 36.

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On the Covers
Front cover: Marine PFC Bradley C. Stafford of Germantown, Tenn., stands guard at the entrance to the U.S. compound at Camp Pleso in Zagreb, Croatia. The Navy runs a fleet hospital there providing care to U.N. peacekeeping troops. Photo by JO1 Kevin Stephens.

Back cover: Russian commandos storm USS McCluskey (FFG 41) during a boarding exercise in the Persian Gulf. This training prepares both navies to enforce ongoing U.N. sanctions against Iraq. Photo by JO1 Tom Wiseman.
CNO announces Seaman to Admiral Program

The road to admiral just got a bit easier for some top performing Sailors. In a message to the Navy, Chief of Naval Operations ADM Mike Boorda announced the “Seaman to Admiral Program” that will accept about 50 2nd class petty officers and above each year for commissioning as an ensign in the Naval Reserve.

Following initial officer training and a sea tour, the new officers will have an opportunity to complete an undergraduate degree. The first selection board for the program is scheduled to meet this fall.

To be eligible, Sailors must have a minimum of four years continuous active duty, serve in paygrade E-5 and above, and have not reached their 27th birthday prior to commissioning. Applications will be due by mid-September.

Gen URL community to receive new designator

Secretary of the Navy John H. Dalton has approved a recommendation that general unrestricted line (Gen URL) officers become part of a new restricted line community with its own designator. The recommendation will be forwarded to the under secretary of defense (personnel and readiness) for final approval.

According to Chief of Naval Operations ADM Mike Boorda, this change would guarantee equitable promotion opportunity for current Gen URL officers, as well as officers brought into the community in the future. “We need the skills and we care about the people, and [the officers] need to be offered the opportunity to compete properly. It makes sense for the Navy,” Boorda said.

With the repeal of the combat exclusion law, changes to the community became necessary. Accessions ceased in FY94, and various options for transition of the community were developed by a working group comprised of representatives from the Bureau of Naval Personnel (BuPers) and other officer communities.

Additional details about the proposed change will be developed by the BuPers and Gen URL leadership.

FY95 enlisted SER canceled

Because a sufficient number of people requested voluntary retirement this year, the CNO has canceled plans for the FY95 Enlisted Selective Early Retirement Board (ESERB).

In a message to the fleet, ADM Mike Boorda said “without an ESERB, the figures show we will have a 10 percent opportunity for advancement to master chief, a 10 percent opportunity for senior chief and a 14 percent opportunity for chief petty officer. Based on this, there will be no ESERB board this year.”

However, Boorda cautioned that ESERB is still a possibility in the future. ESERB numbers are tied to retirement requests in the senior enlisted ranks. The greater the number of senior enlisted personnel who voluntarily retire, the fewer personnel there are who will be required to retire under the ESERB process.

The ESERB is one program the Navy has used to meet congressionally mandated end strengths. The total number of master chief and senior chief petty officers in the Navy is fixed at 3 percent of the enlisted force, by law.

CONNECTIONS

BuPers Access is a career counselor’s tool

The information super highway just added a lane for command career counselors. The Bureau of Naval Personnel’s BuPers Access provides an E-mail link for career counselors to talk with detailers and other offices within the Bureau. They can also electronically submit duty preferences and check the latest program results, such as ENCORE, for their commands.
Commands are encouraged to add their career counselors as official command representatives, which gives them more access and flexibility within the BuPers Access system. To be designated as a command representative, send a serialized letter to the Bureau of Naval Personnel, ATTN: Pers-432C2, Washington, D.C. 20370-4710. Include the social security number, rate or rank, first and last name, projected rotation date, job title, access level (officer or enlisted or both) and the member's unit UIC.

BuPers Access is available to all active duty, reserve and retired personnel as well as federal government civilian employees. They can use BuPers Access to retrieve NavAdmins and most of the latest advancement and promotion board information about themselves.

To log onto BuPers Access, dial (800) 346-0217, (800) 762-8567; DSN 225-6900 or 224-3174, (703) 695-6900 and (703) 614-3174.

**TRAINING**

**Sexual harassment prevention handbook available online**

The new Commander's Handbook For Prevention of Sexual Harassment is available electronically through the Internet from the Navy Public Affairs Library (NavPALib) and the BuPers Access electronic bulletin board.

The handbook is a "tool kit" for preventing sexual harassment in the Navy and may be retrieved through the Internet from NavPALib using the World Wide Web or anonymous file transfer (FTP) with either of the following uniform resource locators (URLs):

http://www.ncts.navy.mil/navpalib/people/chtkpsm.wpz


All letters in the URLs are lower case. The file has been compressed and must be transferred as a binary file. After retrieving the file, use PKUnZip 2.04g or equivalent to uncompress it and then WordPerfect 5.x or a compatible word processor to display or print it. Questions about NavPALib should be sent by E-mail to navpalib@opnav-emh.navy.mil.

To access the new handbook on BuPers Access, call (703) 695-6900 or (703) 614-3174. From the main menu, follow these steps: (S)elect Detailers/Forums, (S)ervices, (1) PAO, (D)ownload Files. All available files will be displayed. (D)ownload HARPREBK.EXE.

The file is compressed, and may be automatically uncompressed by entering the command HARPREBK at the DOS prompt in the directory where the file is located. Use WordPerfect 5.x or a compatible word processor to display or print it. For technical support on BuPers Access, call DSN 224-8063 or (703) 614-8063.

**One-time Space "A" sign up approved**

Passengers traveling Space "A" aboard military and charter aircraft now can retain their initial date/time of sign up when transiting more than one location to reach their final destination.

Under the new rules, passengers still are required to sign up at all enroute stops, but they keep their date and time of sign up from their originating location.

Passenger terminals will stamp orders of those traveling in a Space "A" status with an "in-transit" stamp to show their time and date of entry into the system.

Passengers who stop at any enroute location for leave receive a new date and time at that location for any further Space "A" travel.

**RESOLVING CONFLICT**

...Following the Light of Personal Behavior

NAV PERS 15620

**Naval space correspondence course published**

Your command educational services officer may now order no-cost copies of a naval space correspondence course through the Aviation Supply Office (ASO), COG I Space Support Branch, Philadelphia, Pa. 19111-5098. The training manual (TraMan) national stock number (NSN) is 0502-LP-217-3600 and the nonresident training course (NRTC) is NSN 0503-LP-478-3300. The NavEdTra or publication number for the TraMan is 12961; for the NRTC it is 82961.

For more information from ASO, call DSN 442-2626 or (215) 697-2626.
How many times have you wished you had some control over who joins your Navy? How often have you wondered who recruited the latest hotshot in your work center? Well, it could be you.

“Our numbers are quality,” said Chief Navy Counselor Evins J. Nicholson, manning control officer for field recruiters and the Career Recruiter Force. “We don’t want just anybody in our high-tech Navy. It takes more effort to recruit quality, but it’s worth it.”

It also takes more recruiters. That’s why Navy Recruiting Command (NRC) plans to add more than 300 recruiters by the spring of 1995.

Nicholson has been a recruiter since 1982 and believes it’s a good deal that’s only gotten better over the years. “Recruiting has helped me become a better leader, a better counselor and a better listener,” Nicholson said. “As a recruiter you have to listen. You have to find out what the applicant wants and needs. You must show that potential Sailor what’s in it for him or her.

“It’s the same with Sailors. You must be able to motivate your people and help them overcome obstacles. Recruiting duty will teach you leadership skills you can apply in everyday situations. It will increase your maturity and understanding of people.”

Recruiters take great pride in their profession. They’re more than sales people; they’re quality control agents, and ultimately, force shapers.

“The best part of being a recruiter is...
Duty: A chance to shape the Navy's future

knowing that the people you put into the Navy are going to improve the Navy," said Nicholson. "When you see a young man or woman with potential who needs some direction in life, you can start them down the right path."

Navy recruiters get immediate responsibility and contribute to a strong team effort. They also get the training necessary to meet the challenge. Enlisted recruiters attend Enlisted Navy Recruiting Orientation (ENRO) school in Pensacola, Fla., and graduate with a 9585 Navy enlisted classification (NEC) code.

That 9585 NEC could be your ticket to advancement. "Recruiting duty is a plus because it shows versatility," said Nicholson. "The chief's board takes note of high-profile duty like recruiting and awards points to those who have performed well."

The Recruiting Excellence Incentive Program (REIP) also rewards each recruiting district by meritiously advancing E-5 and E-6 recruiters and recruiting support personnel based on the district's accession statistics for the previous fiscal year. "REIP is one of the best advancement programs in the Navy," said Nicholson. "NRC advanced 290 E-5s to E-6 and seven E-6s to chief last year because of their outstanding recruiting and leadership skills. Recruiting needs and rewards good leaders."

You, too, can have direct input to tomorrow's Navy. Ask your detailer about recruiting duty. You might even be stationed near your hometown. Recruiting duty will keep you and the Navy one step ahead of the competition because the best never rest. ⊕

Hollis is editor, Navy Recruiter magazine. Conner is a photojournalist for All Hands.
Molding model citizens

NJROTC instructors give students tools for life

Story and photos by JO2(AW) Michael R. Hart

Throughout your 20-plus-year career, you’ve guided junior troops through numerous professional mine fields, training them to excel during advancements, shipboard drills and day-to-day assignments.

As you leave active duty and move into another phase of life, you can still make a difference in people’s lives — as a Naval Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (NJROTC) instructor.

Former Sailors and officers are in classrooms all over the United States teaching high school students as Naval Science Institute instructors in the JROTC program.

CAPT James R. Porter and Marine Corps Col. George E. Germann, who have recently retired, have found new careers as JROTC instructors. Germann is the naval science instructor (NSI) and Porter the associate naval science instructor (ANSI) at Osbourn Park High School in Manassas, Va. At most units, however, the associate instructor is a retired enlisted member.

“I initially became a JROTC instructor to find out what regular classroom teaching was all about,” said Porter, a 25-year veteran who retired in September 1993, “but my feelings changed very quickly. I have such a greater impact on the kids here than if I was teaching a history class. I’m having too much fun.”

Coincidentally, so are his students. In its first year in existence, the unit visited the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; competed in field meets with other JROTC units; flew in a C-130 to Norfolk; visited USS Saginaw (LST 1188); and even completed a mini boot camp.

Porter and Germann understand their job is much larger than preparing their students specifically for the military. “We’re not helping mold future officers. We’re working with future productive citizens in the community,” said Porter, a Hemet, Calif., native. “These kids are learning things they can use in any walk of life: leadership skills, respect for authority, self-pride, responsibility.”

**NJROTC instructors**

* Must be retired Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard commissioned officers, warrant officers or enlisted personnel in grades E-6 through O-6 and have not been retired or a member of the fleet reserve for more than six years.
* Active-duty personnel within one year of retirement may apply for certification.
* Must have served at least 20 years on active duty (except for TERA retirees).
* The senior commissioned NJROTC instructor is called the naval science instructor (NSI). All other officers or enlisted personnel are called associate naval science instructors (ANSI).
* The NSI or ANSI must have retired from the Navy.
* NSIs must have at least a bachelor’s degree from an accredited college or university. A high school diploma or its equivalent is required for ANSIs.
* For more information, call the NJROTC office at Chief of Naval Education and Training (CNET) at 1-800-874-8653.
Cadet LTJG Donny Le, the training officer in the Osbourn Park High School, Manassas, Va., JROTC unit, helps Cadet SA Jenn Soltys hone her military drilling skills.

“We have some kids who will be officers, enlisted and some who won’t choose the military at all,” said Germann, a native of Paris. “We’re equally proud of them all, because they have made these decisions in a mature manner. That’s what’s important,” said the 24-year veteran.

“They’re sharing their knowledge about life and the military with us,” said Cadet Seaman Apprentice Todd W. Gault, an Osbourn Park senior. “It shows they care about society — trying to improve it,” said Cadet LTJG Donny Le, also a 12th grader.

The students can already see changes within themselves. “Being in the JROTC unit has helped me a lot with my confidence and self-esteem,” said Cadet SA Jennifer D. Donnelly, a 10th grader. “I used to be shy around a group of people, now I say what’s on my mind.”

School has been dismissed nearly an hour and there are about 15 students milling in and out of the captain’s office. Some study for promotion tests within the unit, others practice military drill and some are getting things organized for the next day.

“The great thing about this job is the instant gratification — seeing their faces when they receive a good grade, the interested looks during class. It makes you feel good,” said Porter. “This is definitely a full-time job. We didn’t come here to relax and retire. I put just as much time in here as I did any active-duty billet — and it’s worth it.”

Hart is a staff writer for All Hands.

Retired CAPT James R. Porter, associate naval science instructor at Osbourn Park High School, reviews test results with SA Todd W. Gault after school.
Enlisted doctor

Story by Sue Dietrich and JO1(SW) Jim Conner, photo by John Aronson

Doctor ... Senior Chief ... these days no one is quite sure how to properly address this corpsman who, at age 37, has earned his doctorate degree in forensic science and works in a crime-solving lab.

Senior Chief Hospital Corpsman (SS) Erich P. Junger, a 17-year Navy veteran, is assigned to the Armed Forces Medical Examiner's Office at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP), Washington, D.C. He helps police solve puzzling crimes with the use of hair and fiber analysis using photo-densitometry, micro-analysis of trace evidence and the analysis of adulterated soil evidence.

My line of work is fascinating," he said. "Every case is unique. It's like finding the solution to a riddle in each piece of a puzzle that must be solved. I love it."
Junger's interest in forensic science began after his first enlistment in the early 70s. He was discharged and joined the police department. "That's where I got my first taste of forensic science and criminal investigation," said the Los Angeles native.

After three years on the force, Junger reconsidered the Navy and rejoined.

While assigned to a submarine pre-commissioning crew, Junger finished his undergraduate studies at the University of New Haven, New Haven, Conn., before spending two years earning his master's in forensic science. He spent the next three-and-one-half years at the Union Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, where he earned his doctorate.

Junger wishes more Sailors would take advantage of the educational opportunities available to them, while ashore or even aboard ship. "There are tons of things available — PACE courses, CLEP tests, DANTES exams, advanced Graduate Record Exams — I used them all myself."

Junger said the reason he hasn't applied for a commission is because the Navy has no designator for forensic science which would allow him to pursue his interest in solving crimes through science.

Junger's passion for his work is obvious as he showcases each of the specialized rooms he and his co-workers use to examine criminal evidence.

"My office has worked on the Rodney King case as well as a very high profile military case where a Sailor was beaten to death in Japan," he said.

What does he foresee in his future? "Ultimately, I'd like to retire and work in the state or federal forensic crime lab, or be a police chief in a small jurisdiction."

Dietrich was and Aronson is assigned to the National Naval Medical Center public affairs staff, Bethesda, Md. Conner is a photojournalist for All Hands.

← HMCS(SS) Erich Junger works on both civilian and military cases as a forensics expert at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C.
Today, any bound record kept on a daily basis aboard ship is called a “log.” Originally, records were kept on the sailing ships by inscribing information onto shingles cut from logs and hinged so they opened like books. When paper became more readily available, “log books” were manufactured from paper and bound. Shingles were relegated to naval museums — but the slang term stuck.

A board 18th century British ships there was a compartment called the wardrobe used for storing booty taken at sea. The officers’ mess and staterooms were situated nearby, so when the wardrobe was empty, officers congregated there to take their meals and pass the time.

When the swashbuckling days ended, the wardrobe was used exclusively as an officers’ mess and lounge. Having been elevated from a closet to a room, it was called the “wardroom.”

Many novice Sailors, confusing the words “binnacle” and “barnacle,” have wondered what their illnesses had to do with crusty growths found on the hull of a ship. Their confusion is understandable. “Binnacle” is defined as the stand or housing for the ship’s compass located on the bridge. The term “binnacle list,” in lieu of sick list, originated years ago when ship’s corpsmen used to place a list of the sick on the binnacle each morning to inform the captain about the crew’s health. After long practice, it came to be called “binnacle list.”
The Shadow knows...

Who knows what evil lurks in the hearts of men? The Shadow knows. And if it doesn’t know, it stands a pretty good chance of finding out.

The ES-3A Shadow, adapted from the Navy’s S-3 Viking aircraft, is one of the Navy’s newest intelligence gathering tools.

The jet contains enough sensors, gadgets and “gee-whiz” gizmos to keep Tom Clancy fans slack-jawed and salivating for a month. These devices are used to scout out an opponent’s equipment and troops, as well as tap into his communications.

The backseats on the four-seater Shadow are manned by enlisted aircrewmen. These petty officers enjoy the thrill of routinely roaring off the deck of an aircraft carrier in a tactical jet, an assignment usually reserved for officers. For the enlisted men flying the missions, duty aboard Shadow has opened up another world.

“To be one of the only enlisted to do it is an adrenaline pump,” said Petty Officer 2nd Class (AC) Mark E. Tenally of Atlanta. “While it is a privilege, it’s also a responsibility. You have to prove that you can work on the same level as the other crewmen.

According to Tenally, the team really comes together when he and his fellow crewmen are in their aircraft carrying out the mission. “Once you’re up there and strapped in and on ICS (internal communications),” said Tenally, “everybody’s a crew member. The pecking order goes out the window and you’re up there to do a job — and you do it.”

To qualify for the ride, Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron (VQ) 6’s aircrewmen went through traditional Navy aircrew school followed up by ejection seat training. To fly the Shadow, there was additional specialized training.

“I went through a month of special mission crewman designation training for the S-3,” said Tenally. “I got qualified on the S-3, took a check ride and here I am. It took some work, but it was definitely worth it. I’m going to have a hard time going back to the other stuff now.”

The Shadow was developed to replace the EA-3B Sky Warrior jet, better known as the “Whale.” These planes were retired from fleet service in 1987. The Shadow now provides the Navy with its only carrier-based, fully dedicated electronic and signals intelligence gathering platform.

“We go out and sniff around for any kind of electronic emissions anyone we’re collecting against might put up,” said Shadow pilot LT Graham Cox of Edenton, N.C. “Our job is to provide indications and warnings to the battle group or to a strike leader going across the beach.”
"The Serbs and the Bosnian-Serbs have a lot of mobile missiles ... We've been able to keep an eye on what's happening on the ground and keep track of those missiles"

- Shadow pilot

LT Graham Cox

"What we do is look for threats that could be an indication the enemy is getting ready to fire a surface-to-air missile at one of our aircraft."

The first operational deployment of the ES-3A occurred in November 1993 when VQ 5, Det. Alfa deployed to the Persian Gulf aboard USS Independence (CV 62).

The jet's second operational deployment came in January when VQ 6 embarked aboard USS Saratoga (CV 60) as part of Carrier Air Wing 17.

"I think we've had a lot of success out here," said Cox. This is the first full-fledged, operational deployment of the ES-3 to the Mediterranean. It was an untried platform. I think we've exceeded a lot of people's expectations."

The success of the Shadow was displayed on the stage of worldwide attention when the Saratoga's Mediterranean cruise placed the jet's aircrews in the thick of real-world action with Operations Deny Flight and Provide Promise. The Shadow provided a key source of up-to-the-minute intel about the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina for U.S. and NATO strategists.

"The Serbs and the Bosnian-Serbs have a lot of mobile missiles," said Cox. "That's the kind of thing we look for and the kind of support we've provided not only to our forces, but to all the NATO forces operating in the area.

"We've been able to keep an eye on what's happening on the ground and make sure they haven't snuck some into an area where they've seen us flying — and just all of the sudden, out of the blue, here comes a missile and shoots somebody down."

Unlike the Navy's other four-seat electronic warfare jet, the EA-6B Prowler, the Shadow has no weapons of its own. "All that we have on the aircraft is electronic warfare support measures (ESM) gear," said Cox.

"Prowlers, while having similar ESM equipment on board, have a primary job of electronic countermeasures. When they detect signals, they will either jam them or fire a high-speed, anti-radiation missile (HARM) to destroy the object or site. We are a more specialized ESM platform. We have the ability to provide more in-depth analysis of a signal than they do."

The relatively small, versatile Shadow has distinct advantages over other types of reconnaissance aircraft used by the United States. "Unlike a P-3 or an RC-135, which are locked into pre-set tasks, we can change on a moment's notice," said Tenally.
"It takes a lot to redirect an RC-135 to another part of the country without any warning, but for us, it's just a matter of yanking the stick. We have the most flexibility of any information provider out there. There have been several instances where we just dropped what we were doing, went to a new place and filled in the answers to new questions."

Because there were only two of the jets assigned

An ES-3A Shadow electronic reconnaissance jet from VQ 6 prepares to launch from USS Saratoga (CV 60) on an intelligence gathering mission over Bosnia-Herzegovina. The plane uses the S-3 Viking airframe modified to carry extensive electronic surveillance gear.

to Saratoga's air wing, the aircrews spent a lot of time flying. They often flew two missions a day, some more than five hours long.

"We're doing our best to provide the fleet commanders the best information they need to carry out their orders," said Tenally. "It's on a daily basis, even a moment's basis — it's constantly changing.

"We are the eyes and ears. We go out and relay that information back. The targets just don't magically appear on the list. There's a lot of hard work that goes into picking those targets — finding them, refining them and pumping them back to the carrier. We're the workhorses for that." ¶

Stephens is a photojournalist for All Hands.

AUGUST 1994
HN Sandy Baker and HM3 Elias Taylor dress a wounded Jordanian soldier's leg at U.S. Fleet Hospital Zagreb in Croatia. The Jordanian, Bader Al-Mazahireh, received shrapnel wounds from a land-mine explosion.
The first thing you notice when you get to Camp Pleso in Zagreb, Croatia, is wide, grassy lawns, tall trees and a nearly park-like landscape. The second thing is that many of these inviting areas are roped off and have signs saying "Danger, Mines!"

These signs of war greeted more than 200 Sailors and Marines when they arrived in March to take over operations at the U.S. field hospital. The hospital, in place for about two years, provides medical care to U.N. peacekeeping troops operating in the former Yugoslavia. It was originally run by the Army and later by the Air Force.

Sailors there make up the bulk of American personnel assigned to the U.N. Protection Force in the former Yugoslav republics of Croatia, Slovenia and Bosnia-Herzegovina. United States activities in these republics fall under the heading Operation Provide Promise.

More than 30,000 U.N. peacekeeping troops from 34 countries are now serving in the republics trying to enforce fragile cease-fires and deliver humanitarian aid to civilians caught up in the fighting. These U.N. soldiers are often attacked by the warring factions and desperately need the trauma care the Navy provides.

For Navy hospital corpsmen used to seeing bumps and bruises, treating the U.N. troops' combat injuries is an eye-opening experience. "The things happening to them, I've never seen before," said Hospitalman Sandy Baker of Aurora, Colo.
"I've never seen shrapnel wounds. I've never seen part of someone's foot blown off by a mine. It's real combat wounds here. A lot of it happens in cease-fire areas. People think it's safe to go out and when they do, boom, mines are set everywhere," said Baker.

Many of the new corpsmen felt nervous about being sent to a hospital on the edge of a war zone. "I was quite shocked when they told me I was coming," said Hospitalman Apprentice Michelle Baker of San Jose, Calif. "I had only been out of corps school for three months, so it was scary because I didn't feel like I knew what I was doing. But I'm learning a lot of things about my rate, which is great."

The hospital is set up in a series of interconnected tents. Within the winding canvas corridors, a full range of medical services are available from combat trauma care to dentistry and physical therapy. In many sections, physical therapy for example, there is only one doctor and one corpsman specializing in that field. Consequently, a heavy patient load results in long hours.

"We see anywhere from 12 to 17 patients a day here, which is pretty busy for one technician and one therapist," said HM1 Daniel Hurst from Riverback, Calif. "That's not counting the ward patients, which varies from day-to-day. One day there may be three, the next nine. I was surprised."

The heavy workload is standard throughout the hospital. For services like dental, the customers really line up. "There is little dental care available at home to many of the foreign contingents, so when they hear about the Americans being here, they come to get quality dental care," said Dental Technician 1st Class Noriko Stern, a native of New Orleans. Stern is one of three DTs working with just one dentist and one oral surgeon.

"We're used to having patients come in on scheduled appointments. Here, we can't do that. We could have 10 patients walk in at once and we have to see each one. In the states, because everyone has an appointment, you know what your patient volume is going to be. You really have to be flexible here," said Stern.

That flexibility extends to more than just putting in long hours. Almost all the patients come from non-English speaking countries and there are only limited interpreter services available.

"It's hard trying to explain to people from all over the world how to take their medications because of the language barrier," said HM1 Joseph Obianwu of New Orleans, the hospital's pharmacy technician. "We sometimes have an interpreter, but it's still strange to find myself trying to explain things to someone from Russia or Jordan."

LCDR Kerry Thompson, a Navy doctor from Oceanside, Calif., treats Michael Misch, an injured U.N. peacekeeper from Munich, Germany.
A HM1 Robert Nelson from Aledo, Ill., inspects some medical gear. Despite being located in tents, the fleet hospital boasts the latest in high-tech medical equipment.

Many of the corpsmen had similar experiences. “Trying to communicate with them has been hard,” said Sandy Baker. “Asking someone if he was in pain took me 30 minutes because he didn’t understand what I meant.”

In some cases, though, the barriers to communication are brought down in more subtle ways. “Here, I really experience the pain and the trauma the patients feel,” said HM3 Elias H. Taylor. “Even if they don’t speak English, it’s still very easy to communicate with them. It’s obvious they need care and compassion. You don’t need words to show somebody you care about them and their injuries.”

For many of the patients, all far from home and separated from their comrades, a little compassion goes a long way. That was the case with a Russian soldier who lost his leg in a mine blast.

“We can’t talk to him because of the language problem,” said Taylor. “He sits in the isolation room and the only visits he usually gets is the doctor checking him out. He gets bored there — it’s monotonous. I gave him a game one day and from then on he wanted to take pictures with me to send back home. It was like I was his best friend. Since then, he’s taught me how to say things, greetings and stuff, in Russian.

“They also bond with each other. He’s from Jordan, he’s Polish, the other’s Russian,” said Taylor, gesturing at the different patients on the ward. “They’ve only been here for a couple of days, but they talk like they’ve known each other for a lifetime. It’s uplifting. When it’s chowtime or if we put a movie in the VCR, they all gather together like old friends. To me that sort of represents what the U.N. is supposed to stand for.”

The daily contact with people from all over isn’t limited to treating the hospital’s patients. Camp Pleso is home to contingents of troops from dozens of countries.

“It is different,” said Sandy Baker. “I never expected to see so many different cultures and nationalities in one place. When you go to the chow hall, you see the French, the Russians, you see them all. In that respect, I’m really happy to be here.”

Hurst, the hospital’s training petty officer says the junior Sailors are especially excited about the amount of interaction they have with the multinational forces. “They’re enjoying the exchanges with the patients,” he said. “We’ve had 17 or 18 different
nationalities in the hospital already. Everybody’s been great. The Europeans especially have been really good about communicating — inviting us out into town with them. All of the other contingents are friendly. They like us — we help them and they can’t do enough for us,” said Hurst.

HM1 Joseph Obianwu, a Sailor originally from Nigeria who became a U.S. citizen last year after 16 years in the Navy, became something of a celebrity among the U.N. contingents from Africa. “I ran into some soldiers from Nigeria who were touring the hospital and they were really surprised to see me working here in an American uniform,” he said.

“All of them seem to know me now, but I don’t know them. The men on the tour, I tell you, they must have told everybody. In fact, a Nigerian doctor working at a nearby refugee camp even called me. I went to the exchange and ran into some Nigerian MPs, and they said, ‘Oh! You’re the Nigerian everyone’s been talking about.’ I wouldn’t be surprised if everyone in Nigeria didn’t know about it by now,” said Obianwu.

The living conditions, while austere, are also pleasantly surprising to most

“I never expected to see so many different cultures and nationalities in one place.”

HN Sandy Baker

Zagreb duty provides promise of good liberty

Surprising to most of the troops assigned to Fleet Hospital Zagreb, the liberty opportuni- ties in the area are outstanding now that fighting in the region is confined mostly to Bosnia-Herzegovina. Because they are assigned to the United Nations Protection Force, the Sailors and Marines each receive 14 days of non-chargeable U.N. leave during their six-month tour at the hospital.

Most of the Sailors are taking full advantage of their liberty and leave time to get a taste of Europe at the bargain prices found in the former East block.

“I got to go up to the ski resort in the mountains above Zagreb,” said HM1 Daniel Hurst. “It cost $1.50 for all day. We got the gear through special services here at the base. They had a nice little restaurant up on top — three bars up there. It was beautiful, just gorgeous.

“You can see the Alps from there. It was a great day,” said Hurst.

The hospital’s special services has won high praise from the Sailors and Marines who are surprised at the wide range of services available. The command has set up a pizza parlor, a travel agency, an all-hands club and more. Armed Forces Radio and Television set up a satellite dish at the compound bringing 24 hour-a-day service.

“We’re organizing some weekend trips to places like Budapest,” said Hurst. “Normal- ly, in a field situation, you don’t have this much in the way of special services. For example, we have a gym available and VCR tapes to check out. That’s unusual. But it really makes a big difference on morale and I think it’s a great idea.”
of the Sailors, who, unlike the hospital’s Marine security guards, are getting their first taste of living in a tent.

“We have our own spaces in the hooches,” said Michelle Baker. “There’s enough privacy. I thought we’d be living on dirt like you see in the movies. I was totally unprepared for that, but we actually have furniture and a real bed. So it’s nice.”

The Sailors and Marines had nothing but good to say about their experience running a combat hospital. But a surer sign of the unit’s success came from a patient, Michael Fennel, a British convoy team member who was injured while delivering aid to Bosnia.

“The care is 100 percent,” said Fennel. “Nobody’s ever had any reason to complain here. It’s brilliant. If any of our lads have a problem, we always bring them straight here.”

Stephens is a photojournalist for All Hands.

> HA Michelle Baker, less than a year out of hospital corpsman school, treats the wounds of war at the Navy’s Fleet Hospital in Zagreb, Croatia. The hospital provides medical care to more than 30,000 U.N. peacekeeping troops serving in the war-torn former Yugoslavia and has been there for about two years. It was originally run by the Army and later by the Air Force.

Old arguments fuel modern-day war

Long-simmering tensions in Yugoslavia boiled over with the end of the Cold War. Fighting broke out in 1992 when Yugoslavia split into a number of smaller republics. These republics wanted to become independent countries, but fought internally about many issues; mostly over disputed borders. Most of the fighting is now confined to the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina. The different factions are divided almost exclusively along ethnic and religious lines. The United Nations has sent troops from 34 countries there in an attempt to stop the war. The United States has not committed any ground forces to a combat role, but provides considerable logistical support to relief operations and operates a field hospital in Zagreb, Croatia to provide medical care to the U.N. peacekeeping forces.
Every eye on the U.S. frigate's bridge turned to the door as the first Russian commando stepped through, AK-47 assault rifle ready for any opposition. The skipper of the frigate knew the waters of the Persian Gulf could be dangerous, but this was unprecedented. It happened quickly. Russian troops moved through the ship, securing spaces, posting guards. Their objectives met, the Russians climbed into a boat for the short ride back to their mother ship. The American crew of the small boat smiled as they unloaded their passengers and headed back to their own vessel. The drill had gone very well, but was just one part of GulfEx XXII.

The frigate USS McCluskey (FFG 41), the British destroyer Glasgow, the French frigate Jean de Vienne and the Russian destroyer Admiral Vinogradov participated in the exercise which was
Cruise

designed to sharpen the four navies' ability to work together in support of peace in the region.

During GulfEx, each ship exchanged two crew members with the other ships. This allowed the sailors to observe, up close, while ships conducted communications, maneuvering, weapons and helicopter exercises. The crews also practiced vessel boarding and search drills, an important capability needed to support U.N. economic sanctions against Iraq.

Midshipman 1st Class Geraint Davies, a crew member of HMS Glasgow, spent three days onboard McCluskey.

"It's been quite an experience to see an exercise like this from the perspective of a foreign ship," Davies said. "It's quite a momentous experience having the Russians working with the Americans, British and the French, and I feel quite honored to be part of it. This is the first time that I've seen so many different countries' ships working on so many different exercises.

"I think the exercise was a great success, and everyone seems to have gotten a lot out of it."

A Russian flight deck officer guides a Seahawk helicopter from HSL-51, Det. 5 embarked on USS McCluskey (FFG 41) toward a landing aboard the Russian destroyer Admiral Vinogradov. Such flights give international aircrews valuable experience in operating with foreign vessels.

The Russian destroyer Admiral Vinogradov maneuvers alongside USS McCluskey in the Persian Gulf during an exercise that involved the U.S., Russian, French and British navies.

Ongoing Gulf Region Operations

Southern Watch
Navy and Air Force planes, along with those of our allies, patrol the skies over southern Iraq, enforcing a U.N. mandated no-fly zone.

Maritime Interception
Navy and allied warships intercept and inspect ships with cargoes potentially bound for Iraq. This ensures compliance with U.N. economic sanctions.

AUGUST 1994
Boatswain’s Mate 1st Class Douglas Smith from McCluskey spent three days aboard Admiral Vinogradov.

"The crew showed a lot of pride and professionalism. They were more than happy to show us around and answer any questions. We were allowed to go just about anywhere we wanted to go on the ship," said Smith.

"I was very impressed. It’s definitely a warship," he added. "She was heavily armed both fore and aft, and the weapons controls were all below deck spread out in their own independent spaces. The bridge was equipped in a very simple but effective way. All the weapons controls were located elsewhere."

Russian Commander 2nd Rank Andrey Karrphukhin spent three days observing the exercise from McCluskey. "During this exercise, our pilots flew with the American, French and the English helicopters and we have a good impression of the machines, but it seems to us that there is no equal to our helicopter," he said.

When asked how he and his fellow officers felt being onboard an American warship, Karrphukhin replied, "We now feel, on an American ship like we do on our own."

The French warship Jean de Vienne (D 643) steams through rough Persian Gulf waters during GulfEx, a multinational surface ship exercise that brought U.S., Russian, British and French sailors together.

Hungry British and American Sailors fill their plates during a steel beach picnic hosted by USS McCluskey.

Wiseman is assigned to Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command in Manama, Bahrain.
A Russian commandos storm USS McCluskey during a boarding exercise in the Persian Gulf. This training is valuable for the U.S. and Russian sailors who must board vessels in the region to enforce ongoing U.N. sanctions against Iraq.

**Busy waters**

U.S. and allied warships in the Persian Gulf on Memorial Day '94

- USS *Carl Vinson* (CVN 70)
- USS *Paul F. Foster* (DD 964)
- USS *Thatch* (FFG 43)
- USS *Reuben James* (FFG 57)
- USS *Shiloh* (CG 67)
- USS *Antietam* (CG 54)
- USS *Arkansas* (CGN 41)
- USS *Asheville* (SSN 758)
- USNS *Pecos* (T-AO 197)
- USNS *Narragansett* (T-ATF 167)
- USNS *Silas Bent* (T-AGS 26)
- USNS *John McDonnell* (T-AGS 51)
- USNS *Spica* (T-AFS 9)
- FS *Commandant Bory* (F 726)
- FS *Drogou* (F 783)
- FS *Montcalm* (D 642)
- HMS *Exeter* (D 89)
- RFA *Bayleaf* (D 109)
Open for Business ...

There are some places in our country that no matter where you come from, once you arrive, it feels like home. Everett, Wash., host to Naval Station (NavSta) Everett, is one of those places. Nestled on the shores of Port Gardner Bay on Puget Sound, and surrounded by the Olympic and Cascade mountains, NavSta Everett will
Receives of approval

soon be home to a Nimitz-class carrier and six other ships.

Navy people and their families have already found a warm reception from the friendly city of Everett, which has a small-town feel with easy access to the "big" city of Seattle, 30 minutes south of town.
Wide boulevards and clean lines are a common sight onboard NavSta Everett which give the relatively small base a wide-open feeling. This view is from the industrial area looking down a boulevard toward the carrier pier.

Because of limited space at the Everett waterfront, the family support complex is located 11 miles north of Everett, in the small town of Marysville. Currently under construction, the Marysville family support complex will be completed in June 1995. The facility will include:

- Navy Exchange
- Education Facilities
- Religious Ministry
- BOQ
- Library
- Navy Lodge
- Commissary
- Family Services
- Recreation Gear Issue
- Hobby Shop
- Athletic Fields/Courts
- Parking for Deployed Fleet

NavSta Everett, besides being the newest homeport, is one of the Navy's most environmentally friendly and energy efficient facilities. Built in a region known for its spectacular natural setting and strict environmental standards, the construction and operation of NavSta Everett is a model of cooperation between state, tribal, county, city and federal officials.

Navy families stationed in Everett enjoy the Pacific Northwest lifestyle; temperate climate, superior recreation, some of the nation's finest schools, a strong local economy, fresh seafood, coffee bars and a cultural life that sets the pace for the rest of the nation.
established as a rough and tumble lumber town only 100 years ago, the greater Everett metropolitan area has grown to include nearly 105,000 people, with a gracious downtown core of shops and friendly neighborhoods.

Forest products still play an important role in the local economy, but high-tech industries such as the Boeing aircraft company's Everett 777 manufacturing plant contribute to the region's employment picture.

NavSta Everett hasn't built any of the traditional on-base housing common to most other Navy bases. Because of ample housing in the Everett metropolitan area, it was decided early in the base's planning process that Sailors and their families would live on the "local economy."

The concept of fitting into an already established community is reflected in the design and appearance of the naval station's buildings. Designed to blend harmoniously with the surrounding landscape and waterfront, NavSta Everett's appearance doesn't detract from its environment. The muted earth tones of the exterior of the buildings give the base a decidedly non-government look.
Recreation
Life in western Washington State is defined by the area's physical features; Puget Sound, the Olympic mountains and the Cascades. Because of the natural beauty and opportunities for enjoying outdoor activities, much of the lifestyle in the Northwest is centered on spending one's "downtime" camping in the woods or rafting down a river.

Mt. Rainier, a dormant volcano, is the dominant physical feature of lower Puget Sound. Capped by a glacier year-round, the 14,410-ft. mountain offers world-class climbing and snow skiing. Water sports such as skiing and kayaking are very popular on the sound and the area's many rivers.

Of course, where there is water, there are fish. Regardless of whether or not you are a fresh or saltwater angler, there are enough varied seasons and species to test even the most "complete angler."
Environment

Environmantly, we're very proud of the fact we've never had any regulatory agency come down and say, "Stop, you're doing something wrong," said Greg York, the resident engineer who has worked on the construction of NavSta Everett from the beginning of the project.

Indeed, the planning, construction and operation of NavSta Everett has been successfully accomplished while living up to the Navy's commitment to have the smallest possible effect on the environment. Working extensively with the various local, state and federal environmental agencies, the civil engineers and contractors who built Everett designed it to work in an environmentally friendly fashion from the earliest stages of planning.

"Every other base is a 'historical happening.' You haven't planned it," said York. "This was a chance to start from scratch." For NavSta Everett, the planning started with the basics — such as coping with the region's famous rains.

With an average 24 to 48 inches of rain per year, the opportunity for foreign material entering the sound from the NavSta would be a problem if not for its rainwater drainage and oily water separator system. The station is divided into three drainage fields. Runoff is directed from the streets and parking lots where vehicles could leak oil into oily water separator systems. The separator systems reclaim oil instead of allowing it to wash into the sound.

"Plenty of things could come in, but not go out. Every drop of rain that falls on NavSta property is treated before returning to the sound," York said.

➤ Before construction started five years ago, the site had to first be cleared of an industrial facility and cleaned of decades of dumping. Before the $30 million clean-up, the site resembled more of a waste dump than a shoreline.

➤ As part of the pre-construction cleanup, enough fill dirt was added to the NavSta's site to raise it an extra three to five feet above the high water mark. Before this improvement, the site would flood regularly, flushing contaminants from the old industrial facility into the sound.

➤ The pilings holding up the 1,600 foot-long carrier pier are constructed so as to not interfere with salmon migrations along the shore. The pier's biggest innovation however, is the spill containment system which channels any liquid spilled on the pier into a central catchment area and away from the edge where spills could dump into the sound.

Being friendly to the environment is a local passion. For fundraising, many local Boy Scout troops paint warning signs by storm drains in local neighborhoods. Keeping streams clear of pollution is a must for one of the region's most famous inhabitants: salmon.
The philosophy of low environmental impact and energy efficiency extends to the distribution of utilities. With the innovative "utilidors," providing easy access to steam, water, power and communications, it won't be necessary to tear up roads and sidewalks — just pull up the panels over the area you need to work on.

Low maintenance finishes, metal roofs, bricks and windows having an insulation value of 700 percent more than that of standard windows are just a few examples of the low environmental impact, energy efficient technologies put to use at the NavSta Everett. Some other innovations are:

- Compact fluorescent lamps which use 75 percent less energy than incandescent lights.
- Low maintenance plantings — not using plants with large root systems that crack asphalt as they grow.
- Natural gas-fired steam generating plant.
- Adjustable speed drives on pumps and motors. If a fan is running at half speed to provide half the airflow, the motor is only consuming 21 percent of full-load power.
- A central computer controls heating and ventilation of all buildings, providing maximum energy efficiency and conservation.
- Light poles winch down to change bulbs, instead of expending energy and cost to use a crane to raise workers to change lights aloft.
- No industrial floor drains. If something spills, it flows to a low point in the middle of the floor, where the material is recovered.

Also, the NavSta is in compliance with the latest codes in:

- Fire
- Safety
- Seismic design

ASBESTOS
PCBs
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS
INDUSTRIAL FLOOR DRAINS
The Fleet Industrial Support Center (FISC), is a state of the art, supply and distribution center. Automated inventories and careful management ensure that only the minimum amount of hazardous material (HazMat) is kept onboard the NavSta. HazMat is kept in a separate building, with special, self-contained sumps, sprinklers and blow-out panels in the ceiling.

Officer in charge of the FISC, LCDR Joe E. Faulkner, from Columbia, S.C., surveys his domain.

Jack Pidono, a high voltage electrician with the Public Works Department, climbs into one of the giant utility vaults inside the carrier pier. They are so large the bottom of each vault is below the water line. The vaults house the electrical transformers, circuit breakers and power lines that supply power to the moored ships above.

Sailors wait on a bus at one of the colorful and stylish bus stops at the NavSta. The transportation system has been designed to take sailors to and from parking lots and piers. From left to right are: YN3 Riginald Kimbrough, from San Antonio, Texas; JO2 Charles Bear, from Rhodes, Iowa; YN3 (AW) Craig Marsh, from Mansfield, Ohio; and JO2 David Hayes, from Salem, Ore.

EM2 Lyonel S. Traylor, from Dangerfield, Texas, is a boat engineer at NavSta Everett. Here, he helps conduct boat coxswain training.

SA Dornan Mirsch, from Baltimore, Md., is part of the grounds maintenance crew. "The scenery here is beautiful," she said. "The rain takes some getting used to though."
QM2 Jason Ray, from Louisville, Ky., hoists a signal flag from the top of the port services building.

Coxswain training ... even in the rain. From left to right; BM2(SW) Frank Sabella, from Bayonne, N.J., and BM1(SW) George Baldwin, from McGraws, W.Va., conduct training with BM2 Pierre Turner, from Chicago. Turner, behind the wheel, is stationed at NavSta Everett. Sabella and Baldwin are from the mobile training team in San Diego.

Since the Navy doesn't usually build a carrier pier alongside a river that regularly floods, a plan was needed to prevent silt from building up by the pier, which would necessitate costly dredging. Solution? Build a "bump" alongside the quay to divert the silt away. Low cost, no maintenance and very effective. Best of all, no impact on the environment.
Let 'em speak for themselves

Next month NavSta Everett will welcome USS Ford (FFG 54) and USS Ingraham (FFG 61), the first ships and crews to be homeported in Everett since World War II. Here are three Ford crewmen who shared their impressions of their port visit to Everett earlier this spring.

YN3 Cedric Crawford, from Dallas, administrative assistant in Supply Department. "What I noticed initially is that it's family-oriented. It's a great place for a family. The people there were friendly. I think the people there knew we were coming and kind of prepared themselves. They were very, very friendly.
"I have a wife and two kids. The main thing I was looking for [in the area], was how it was going to be to raise a family. I think the same is true for the rest of the guys and their families. It's going to play a role with them.
"Another thing, I went to the mall there and they were performing a play, and had a bunch of families there, which was great. That's really my main concern, my family.
"I liked the scenery. It was a new thing for me, being from Texas and down in southern California. It's a new thing for me to pull in and see seals and trees."

BM2(SW) John G. Beyer, from Stuart, Fla., assistant LPO of 1st Division. "I'm looking forward to the move. I've been overseas, I've been down south, I've been on the East Coast and this will be my first chance to get up in the Northwest area. I've heard a lot of good comments about the fishing, the activities and the people in the short time we were there. The people were outstanding.
"It's like a hometown atmosphere. Compared to Long Beach, it's just down home, real small, lots of friends. The people are really friendly compared to what you have in your big cities. It really made our five days there worth the trip. They really made an impression on us that they are looking forward to us coming up there. And we're looking forward to going up.
"I had my choice of cross-decking to another ship and going to San Diego, or going to Washington, D.C., but my wife was really enthusiastic about going up to Washington State."

TM3 Kevin S. Holyfield, from Monroe, La. "I'm looking forward to it. It's a small base, a small town area, but you're still 30 minutes from Seattle, where you've got four-star restaurants. You're a couple hours from Vancouver, Canada. There's a lot going on up there. You're 30 or 40 minutes from the ski slopes.
"When I get up there I plan on buying a house and about 10 acres. I've got horses, so I need a little bit of land so I can put some pasture out.
"You're not far from anything. One day you can be hiking the Cascades and the next be down in a fancy restaurant.
"I like skiing, rock climbing, outdoor stuff and Everett's great for that. My wife's really looking forward to it. She's outdoorsy too and she likes to ski.
"We'll finally be able to afford a house. Whenever the ship went up there for three or four days, I looked around and property seems fairly reasonable.
"It seems like it's a lot safer. In Long Beach you can see the air that you breathe. Up there it's a lot cleaner.
"It was really beautiful, beautiful country up there. I don't mind the rain up there a bit. And as I understand it, the summers are great."
USS *Ford* (FFG 54)

**ARRIVALS**

- **SEP 94**
  - Oliver Hazard Perry-Class Frigates (FFG)
    - 54 Ford
    - 61 Ingraham

- **FY 95**
  -Spruance-Class Destroyers (DD)

- **FY 96**
  - Kitty-Class Destroyers (DDG)

  - Nimitz-Class Aircraft Carrier
Waiting out the war

Sailors’ visits relieve tedium for war-weary victims of ethnic cleansing in the former Republics of Yugoslavia

When the U.S. Navy took over operations at the U.S. Field Hospital in Zagreb, Croatia, from the Air Force in March, many of the Sailors also chose to take on an informal assignment.

In the nearby city of Varazdin is one of more than 40 refugee camps set up by the Croatian government to house and care for people displaced by the war in the former Yugoslavia.

Of the camp’s 750 residents, most are children and older women. “If you look around you notice a distinct lack of men between 18 and 40. They’re either: one, off fighting; two, dead; or three, in a prison camp,” said Daniel Grennan, a camp volunteer worker from Dublin, Ireland.

Like their Army and Air Force counterparts, many of the Sailors have given up much of their off-duty time to visit the camp and provide a diversion for the many children living there.

The Navy’s relationship to the camp is strictly informal and any time the Sailors spend there is completely voluntary. Yet, when weekend liberty rolls around, there seldom seems to be any shortage of Sailors willing to give up their free time to visit these children.

According to Hospital Corpsman 2nd Class Michael L. Konick of San Diego, the Sailors visited at Easter. “We gave the kids candy and that cheered them up a lot. It takes a little while for them to figure out we’re here. But when they see the U.N. truck parked outside, they know.”

The residents of the camp are housed in what was a Yugoslav army compound. The camp is managed by an international staff of volunteers, mostly European college students.
The faces of ethnic cleansing.
Along with their family, these two brothers were driven from their home in Bosnia-Herzegovina because of their religion. They now live at a refugee camp in Varazdin, Croatia, with other victims of the war in the former Yugoslavia.
"The organization was set up about two years ago. It's called Suncokret. It means sunflower," said Grennan. "After the refugee crisis began, when people were moved into ex-military barracks in Croatia, a couple of students in Zagreb set up the organization. We're sponsored by the U.N. and they get volunteers. We've got Danish, Swiss, Irish and some Croatian volunteers."

The basic necessities of food, shelter, health care and educational services are provided. The biggest obstacle facing the camp's residents is the uncertainty that accompanies day-after-day of waiting for the fighting near their homes to end. For many, there can be no planning for the future, no hope of change, until the war ends.

Among those waiting at the camp is Huso Movic, a Muslim lawyer who was forced to leave his family behind when Serbian forces seized control of his town in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

"I don't know how long it will be before I can go back, but I hope it will be as soon as the fighting stops near my home. I live in this camp alone," said Movic. "My family is in a small town near Sarajevo — my father, mother, wife and son. That territory is controlled by the army of the Serbs, please understand ... my family cannot come here."

Some of the camp's residents have been successful at making a new life, but for others, even the chance to go home can be a dangerous and disappointing opportunity.

- HM1 Ron Wright of San Diego gives a Navy ballcap to a child at a refugee camp in Varazdin, Croatia. Wright, along with other Sailors, often gives up his liberty time to visit and play with the children at the camp.
"Some of the people have applied for asylum and they are going to Finland, others to Sweden, Switzerland, Germany and other places," said Grennan.

"Others are supposed to be going back to Mostar, because the fighting stopped there. That city is now divided into three sections: Muslim, Serb and Croat. These people might go back to their houses and it could be occupied by a Serb family who lost their house somewhere else in the city."

One of the camp's teenage residents who spoke English described to a group of visiting Sailors how he was forced to leave his home in Bosnia.

"First, [the Muslims] started a fire [at my home] with gas, and my father and my mother sent me here," said Tomislav Baltic, an ethnic Croat from Travnik, Bosnia. "Now it is a Muslim-held town, and my father, mother and sister are here with me. Everybody there now is Muslim, no Croatian people. The Muslims were shooting people so the Croats left. The shooting destroyed the town."

Maintaining a semblance of normal life is the difficult task facing the camp's all-volunteer workforce. To combat the endless days of waiting, they do what they can to keep the camp residents occupied, but that, too, can be a challenge. "We usually have bingo for the adults," said Grennan, "but last week we had to put it off because we had no prizes. I mean, the prizes are usually, say a bar of soap or a writing pad, but that's the stuff we're lacking."

By visiting the camp and providing a break in the monotony, the Sailors are most helpful. The excitement that accompanies their visits is evident on the smiling faces of the children that mob them whenever they arrive. The adults at the camp are eager for their children to play with the troops and bring the littler ones out to see them.

The Sailors say they take away as much from their visits as they give. "It helps me out," said Konick. "It helps get my mind off other things. I worry about my family back home and this helps out. It eases a little bit of the pressure. It makes the days go by faster because you look forward to coming up every week."

Stephens is a photojournalist for All Hands.
Vacation bargains

Need a vacation? The military has a deal for you. From luxury accommodations to wilderness camping, military recreation departments maintain facilities worldwide to suit your lifestyle and your budget.

We'll take a peek at some military vacation bargains in the United States. Keep in mind, this is just a small example of what's available. Check with your local morale, welfare and recreation department for details on what's available in your area. There are also several books available that give a complete listing of military facilities.

Bellows Recreation Area, Hawaii
Situated on three miles of beachfront, Bellows Recreation Area offers a variety of beach activity. Studio beach cottages start at $30 and camper/tent spaces are $5.

For reservations, call (808) 259-8841.

Barbers Point Recreation Area, Hawaii
Located on the southwest coast of Oahu, the area at and around Barbers Point offers excellent beaches for surfing, snorkeling and other water sports. Sports fields, tennis courts and golf are also available. Two-bedroom cottages start at $40, camper/tent spaces at $10.

For more information, call (808) 682-2019.

Birch Lake Recreation Area, Alaska
Located on the 804-acre Birch Lake, this site provides a springboard to the state's unlimited recreational opportunities. Two-man cabins are $8 and deluxe cabins are $30. Camper and tent spaces are also available. The recreation facility is open from Memorial Day to Labor Day.

For more information, call (907) 488-6161.

Seward Army Recreation Camp, Alaska
Surrounded by mountains on three sides, this 12-acre site offers excellent fishing and spectacular scenery. Four-man cabins start at $30. Camper and tent spaces are also available.

For more information, call (907) 384-1649 or (800) 770-1858.
Pacific Beach Center, Wash.
Situated on the Olympic Peninsula, this area gives visitors the opportunity to explore a rain forest and the Quinault Indian Reservation. Fishing is also a popular activity. Studios begin at $25 and four-bedroom cottages start at $60.
For more information, call (800) 626-4414.

Jim Creek Wilderness Recreation Area, Wash.
Jim Creek is located in the foothills of the North Cascades, about 1.5 hours north of Seattle. With more than 5,000 acres, mostly wilderness, the recreation area offers fishing, boating, river rafting, rock climbing and an abundance of wildlife and plants. Campsite is $6, RV site is $8.
For more information, call (800) 734-1123 or (206) 435-2161.

Mugu Beach Motel and FamCamp RV Park, Calif.
Located along the Pacific Ocean within easy driving distance of Los Angeles, the Naval Air Weapons Station Point Mugu recreation area offers tennis, golf and water sports. A room at the hotel begins at $40, beach cabins start at $33, RV spaces begin at $10 and tent sites rent for $6.
For information, call (805) 989-8407.

Camp Pendleton Recreational Campgrounds and Cottages, Calif.
Camp Pendleton offers camping and cottages at two locations: San Onofre Beach at the northern end and Club Del Beach at the southern end. For fun in the great outdoors, the campground at Lake O'Neill offers a variety of lake and shore activities, from fishing to miniature golf. Mobile homes/cottages are $30 and camper spaces begin at $8.
For information on San Onofre Beach Complex and Campground, call (619) 725-7935; Club Del Complex and Campground, call (619) 725-2463; Lake O'Neill Complex and Campground, call (619) 725-4241.
Grant's Village, Yellowstone National Park, Wyo.
Located in the heart of Yellowstone National Park, visitors to this facility can see Old Faithful or hike in Teton National Park and Mammoth Hot Springs. The facility has six, 24-foot travel trailers which rent for $17.50. Trailers are available May through September.
For reservations, call (208) 522-0767.

Lake of the Ozarks Recreation Area, Mo.
Nestled in the rolling hills surrounding the Lake of the Ozarks, the Army facility offers camping, boating, fishing and hiking. Two-bedroom trailers start at $18, duplexes at $48 and RV sites at $7.
For more information, call (314) 346-5640.

Farish Recreation Area, Colo.
Abundant wildlife, horseback riding and three fishing lakes are just some of the attractions at this facility, located on 655 acres in the Rocky Mountains. A room at the lodge starts at $26, camper and tent spaces begin at $7.50.
For more information, call (719) 472-4356.

Pine View Recreation Area, Wis.
Bounded by Squaw Lake and the LaCrosse River, Pine View offers fishing on 13 lakes, hunting, boating and winter sports. The facility is open from April through November. A one-bedroom duplex begins at $35, in-place campers begin at $20 and camper/tent spaces start at $7.
For more information, call (608) 388-3517/3360.

Laguna Shores Lodging, Texas
Laguna Shores Lodging facility, located at Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, offers a full range of coastal recreation opportunities. Just a short drive from the facility, you can take a horseback ride on the seashore or charter a fishing boat. Water sports, sightseeing, shopping or relaxing on the beach make this a popular spot. The facility features 30 apartment units that sleep up to six people. The units start at $26.
For more information, call (210) 925-4585.
NSGA Winter Harbor Cabins & Campgrounds, Maine

Nestled on the scenic Schoodic section of Acadia National Park, you'll find fully-furnished recreational cabins and house trailers available year round. The seasonal recreation campground offers camper and tent sites with utilities. Attractions include the beautiful Maine coastline and scenic hiking trails. Cabins rent for $45, house trailers are $25, camper spaces are $12 and tent spaces $8.

For more information, call (207) 963-5537.

Uchee Creek Army Campground & Marina, Georgia

Located along the Georgia-Alabama border, Uchee Creek is a place where families can spend a weekend or an entire vacation enjoying the natural beauty of the countryside. Fishing, hunting and boating are popular activities. Log cabins start at $12, camper spaces at $7 and tent sites at $5.

For more information, call (706) 545-7238/4053.

Solomons Navy Recreation Center, Md.

Solomons is located in southern Maryland where the Patuxent River meets the Chesapeake Bay. The campground and facilities offer fishing, swimming pools, tennis and sports fields. Campsites begin at $7, apartments and cottages begin at $30 and bungalows begin at $29.

For more information, call (800) NAVY-230 or (410) 326-4216.

U.S. Army Destin Recreation Area, Fla.

Vacationers find a home away from home when they return from a day of sunning on the beach, swimming in the warm Gulf waters or fishing. The recreation area allows families to unwind and enjoy a tropical vacation. Two-bedroom cabins start at $37, motel rooms at $30 and camper spaces at $8.

For more information, call (800) 642-0466.

Oak Grove Park & Campground, Fla.

Oak Grove Park, on board NAS Pensacola, has 12 fully-equipped cabins, in addition to motor home and RV sites and 15 primitive campsites. Cabins rent for $30 per day, motor home/RV sites rent for $9 per day and tent sites for $4.

For more information, call (904) 452-2535.

Cape Hatteras Recreational Quarters, N.C.

The Coast Guard Cape Hatteras Recreational Quarters is located on the Outer Banks of North Carolina, in an area known for its beaches, fishing, surfing and wind surfing. Rooms begin at $25 (in season).

For more information, call (919) 995-6435.

Orlando Travel Trailer Park, Fla.

Just minutes from Disney World and EPCOT Center, the Orlando facility offers a wide-range of support facilities. Full-hookup spaces cost $12, water and electric hook-up spaces are $8.50.

For more information, call (407) 857-2120.
Bearings

Bring the building into the wind

Students in the Naval Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps (NJROTC) unit at Nimitz High School in Irving, Texas, are getting a taste of life on an aircraft carrier — but it’s not at sea. After nearly two years of planning and construction, the unique idea of creating an aircraft carrier in the middle of the school’s field became a reality April 12 when the NJROTC building at Nimitz High School was dedicated. A large crowd of excited dignitaries, military members, students, teachers and parents were present, including VADM Robert Kihune, Chief of Naval Education and Training, and the mayor of Irving, Bobby Joe Rape.

The building, which cost $85,000 for materials and engineering fees, is designed to simulate the bridge of an aircraft carrier and will be used as the NJROTC training facility. It consists of two classrooms, an armory, supply room, study area/computer lab and a ship’s bridge.

The project was a joint effort between the school and the Navy. All construction was completed by the Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (NMCB) 22, Naval Air Station, Dallas.

“This building legitimizes our NJROTC program,” said retired CDR Claude Hanson, director of the JROTC unit. “In fact, since the project began nearly two years ago, we’ve had a 30 percent increase in Naval Science class members.”

Nearly 40 Seabees, both active duty and reservists, participated in the project, which entailed preparing the ground, installing all the plumbing, electrical wiring and finish work. “We still have several things to finish, like painting some signs, finishing our grinder, which will be used as an exercise field and parade ground, and dressing the ‘ship’ with signal flags. But, for the most part, the ship is ready to set sail,” said Hanson.

Civil War buff not just another face in the crowd

Had he been alive during the Civil War, Electronics Technician 2nd Class Mike Pederi would have been a Union soldier. Instead, he portrays one through re-enactments as a member of the 48th New York Infantry, Jacksonville, Fla.

For Pederi, stationed at Naval Air Station Jacksonville, wearing a Union soldier’s uniform is a way of going back to his childhood, when he was a drummer boy with the 100th Ohio Volunteer Infantry in his hometown of Toledo, Ohio.

“I’ve always been a history buff,” he said. “Without knowing your history you’re just a face in the crowd.” Pederi’s hobby is a passion that takes him to re-enactments at Fort Clinch and Olustee, Fla., the site of Florida’s largest Civil War battle.

Pederi said several re-enactments hold special meaning for him. While in Gettysburg, Pa., he was captured by Confederate soldiers. “It was a jolt to be totally surrounded and have 50 rifles pointed at you,” he said.

Another highlight came last year when Pederi and his wife, Mary, renewed their wedding vows in Charleston, S.C., at Fort Sumter. “It was your typical Civil War wedding and I read a very romantic poem to my bride of nine years.”

Story and photos by JO1 Kaylee Eger, assigned to NAS Dallas public affairs office.

Story and photo by JO1(AW) Gregory W. Belmore, assigned to NAS Jacksonville, Fla., public affairs office.
An underwater oath

Looking for a new and exciting location for your next reenlistment? Try 30 feet below the surface.

Hospital Corpsman 3rd Class Paul Ford of Naval Air Station Agana, Guam Medical Clinic gurgled the reenlistment oath through his regulator while on the bottom of Double Reef, a local dive site.

In attendance were Senior Chief Photographer’s Mate (AW/SW) Mark Ball, HMC(SW) William Ecker, HM3 Mark LaHaye, HM3 Kevin Smith and CDR Randall Kelly, who administered the oath. †

Story by HMC(AW) Jeff Tarvin, assigned to Naval Hospital, Guam; photo by PHCS(AW/SW) Mark Ball, assigned to Fleet Imaging Center, Pacific.

"Thanks Mr. Navyman"

What started out a normal day for a Naval Security Group Activity, Fort Meade, Md., Sailor turned into something altogether different as he saved the life of a 2-year-old boy recently.

Cryptologic Technician (Collection) 3rd Class Chris Prather, a LaPlata, Md., native, was off duty and on his way home when he saw a three-car accident.

Prather approached the first two cars and noticed the passengers had minor injuries.

At the third car, he noticed a man in a daze. There was also a young boy on the passenger side floor — face down. Prather checked for a pulse, but the child was unconscious. He fell limply into Prather’s arms.

Prather, who is CPR qualified, took off his jacket and laid the child on it. He tried to wake him with no success and started administering CPR. “I remember the boy’s father trying to talk to me,” Prather said. “I think he was in shock because of the accident. I could hear him talking but I don’t remember a word he said.”

After a few minutes, a nurse arrived and started helping Prather administer CPR. “Just as the ambulance arrived, the boy started breathing,” Prather said.

The ambulance rushed the boy and his father to the hospital, and Prather followed to see if the boy would be OK.

The father told his son to thank Prather for saving his life. Prather said the young boy looked up at him and said, “Thanks, Mr. Navyman.”

“That made it all worthwhile,” Prather said. †

CTR3 Chris Prather keeps current on his CPR training. Prather recently saved the life of a 2-year-old boy during a multiple car accident.

HM3 Paul Ford dives into another reenlistment as he recites his reenlistment oath 30 feet below the surface.

Story by JO2(SW) Dave Fritz, assigned to NSGA Fort Meade, Md; public affairs office, photo by CTR3 Larry W. Bennett, assigned to NSGA Fort Meade.

AUGUST 1994
When it comes to pay and personnel matters, life aboard a mine countermeasures (MCM) ship can be pretty trying. When you have a pay problem, the last thing you want to hear is, "I'll send off the paperwork - check back with me in 30 to 60 days if you don't see any change in your pay."

According to Personnelman 1st Class Jeffery Pitts, stationed aboard USS Patriot (MCM 7), pay problems can seriously affect the crew's morale. "All it takes is for one guy to have a pay problem," said Pitts.

Pitts, along with personnelmen and yeomen from two other MCMs, now can access the Source Data System (SDS) from their shipboard office using a personal computer with a modem. SDS is an automated field reporting system that provides rapid transactions through a telephone line.

Eventually, all MCMs assigned to Naval Station Ingleside, Texas, will be online with SDS, according to PN2 Bud Howard, SDS site manager for fleet PSD Ingleside.

Ingleside's fleet PSD has two SDS terminals available for use by the 12 MCMs. But it takes time to leave the ship, go to PSD, use an SDS terminal - if one is available - and then go back to the ship. Pitts estimates his time actually spent at PSD has decreased 75 percent.

"Not only do I spend less time at PSD, I can access SDS anytime, day or night, weekends included," Pitts explained. "If someone comes to me on a duty night or weekend and needs to update their Page 2, I can do it right away."

Pitts estimates he logs on to SDS from the ship at least six to eight hours per week. That's like adding an extra day to the work week, while effectively reducing his workload.

Pitts and his married Patriot shipmates were eligible for Family Separation Allowance (FSA) after the first 30 days of their spring cruise.

"Under the old system, that would mean typing forms for each crew member and mailing them to the Navy's finance center. With a little luck, the allowance would be credited to a member's account in another month. It's making life easier for everybody," Pitts said.

Story and photo by JO1 James B. Kohler, assigned to Naval Station Ingleside, Texas, public affairs office.
Dean L. Rockwell, a World War II veteran and Navy Cross recipient, recently embarked USS George Washington (CVN 73) for a two-day visit. Rockwell was awarded the Navy Cross for gallantry in battle for his heroic efforts during the first wave of the D-Day invasion at Normandy, France.

Although it would have been easy for GW Sailors to mistake the 82-year-old as just another VIP, once crew members stopped to chat with Rockwell, they instantly realized he was no ordinary visitor.

Rockwell enlisted under an unusual plan created by the Navy in the 1920s. Undefeated heavyweight champion (LCHR) Gene Tunney helped recruit teachers and coaches from the civilian community. Under the "Tunney Fish" program, Rockwell was assigned the rank of chief petty officer and soon found out the Navy expected him to train recruits at bootcamp as his contribution to the war effort.

Rockwell, along with several more Sailors, requested an operational assignment and was transferred to the then brand new amphib base at Little Creek, Va., to learn how to drive and navigate LCTs (landing craft tank). For 15 months he served with Flotilla 1, a training squadron.

The Cass County, Mich., native performed so well that in January 1944 he was promoted to ensign, en route to his new assignment with LCT Flotilla 12.

Stationed near Plymouth, England, Rockwell's assignment was to train crews in the flotilla for the inevitable invasion of Europe. His assignment brought to light the gravity of the situation.

"Plymouth was flattened by the time I got there," Rockwell recalled. "I'll never forget seeing Londoners living in the subway, stacked four-high in bunks. Either their homes had been destroyed or they were so afraid of the bombing that they'd moved underground."

Rockwell said he knew he would be in the first wave of the assault. His group's mission would be to deliver nine tanks to an area just off-shore at Omaha Beach. The tanks were outfitted with flotation devices which allowed them to travel to the beach under their own power.

"We were supposed to release the tanks 5,000 yards from the beach. I saw that the water was too rough and the tanks wouldn't have a chance, so I broke radio silence," Rockwell said.

"The Germans knew we were coming and it wasn't for a picnic, so breaking silence wasn't a big deal. I got hold of my other LCTs and talked to an Army captain. He agreed when I said, 'We've got to deliver the tanks to the beach.' And that's what we did."

Rockwell summed up his actions at D-Day by saying, "We had an assignment to carry out."
Shipmates

Hospital Corpsman 1st Class Sarah Stenger is Naval Air Reserve Jacksonville's Training and Administration of Reserves (TAR) Sailor of the Year. The Owensboro, Ky., native is currently the reserve supervisor of aviation medicine and physical exams at Naval Air Station Jacksonville, Fla., ensuring that 2,500 reservists have their physicals complete and up-to-date.

Yeoman 2nd Class Robert A. Wright was selected as the 1993 San Diego Armed Services YMCA Military Volunteer of the Year. Wright volunteered more than 1,000 hours in community service providing recreational therapy to patients at Naval Medical Center San Diego. The Yakima, Wash., native works for Fighter Squadron 24, based at Naval Air Station Miramar, Calif.

Electronics Technician 2nd Class Jeffrey F. LaFrance recently saved an accident victim's life using his Navy-taught CPR and first-aid skills. LaFrance, assigned to Combat Systems Technical Schools Command, Mare Island, Calif., was driving home when he came upon a one car accident. The Royal Oak, Mich., native notified the highway patrol then returned to the scene and assisted the victim.

Aviation Support Equipment Technician (AW) 2nd Class Wayne Lee was selected as Naval Air Station Norfolk aircraft intermediate maintenance department's Technician of the Year. Originally from Mandeville, Jamaica, Lee attributes his success to his father's positive influence. "My father always told me, 'Do good things and good things will come back to you,'" Lee said.

Dr. John Fischer received the 1993 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Award from the Environmental Protection Agency. Fischer, a chemist at Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, Calif., developed a process using a post-assembly water wash for electronic components instead of ozone-depleting solvents. Fischer hails from Peshtigo, Wis.

ENS Marcus Lee broke U.S. Naval Academy and Patriot League baseball records with 12 home runs in a single season. Lee, from San Diego, co-captained the Academy's team and was selected pre-season Patriot League Player of the Year by both Baseball America and Collegiate Baseball. The first baseman also holds the Academy's record for career home runs and RBI's.
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Russians board U.S. frigate during GulfEx
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