FORWARD PRESENCE
January 1997

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Welcome to the '97 Edition

The Navy’s forward presence last year played a key role in operations around the globe. When the call came, our forward-deployed Sailors were there, ready to respond instantly. 1997 will find the Navy continuing to project our power “Forward...From the Sea.”

In January 1994, the staff of All Hands introduced the first Owners' and Operators' Manual, a user-friendly annual report of your Navy.

This special edition continues to be our most popular issue. It serves not only as a handy resource for general and specific Navy information, it also gives you, the Sailor, a glimpse of where the Navy is heading in this ever-changing world.

In this, our fourth edition, you will find photographs and graphics that tell the story our Navy: our high-tech ships, aircraft and submarines and our most sophisticated weapons systems. You will also find a synopsis of what is happening in the Navy during this time of change.

Finally, and most importantly, as we tell our story through words and pictures, you will see our most valuable asset, the men and women of today’s Navy, doing a variety of jobs to support the Navy’s multi-faceted and ever-changing mission.

1997 Owners’ & Operators’ Manual
This morning, keys are turning in the front door of thousands of American business offices literally "forward deployed" all over the world. American companies invest in overseas presence because "being there" is clearly the best way to do business.

Also this morning, thousands of Sailors and Marines are forward deployed to "hot spots" around the globe, including Bosnia, Somalia, Liberia, the Arabian Gulf and the western Pacific. The vigilant "forward presence" of these forces is vital, but not always visible. Although their routine daily efforts don't always make headlines, these Sailors and Marines play an important role in maintaining world peace and stability.

Forward presence - in the form of forward-deployed naval forces - is vital to maintaining regional stability, and keeping these crises from escalating into full-scale wars. In today's post-Cold War world, our forward-deployed naval forces provide the vital link between peacetime operations and the needs of a developing crisis. There are four basic tenets to international security: prevention, deterrence, crisis resolution and war termination. The underlying assumption of these beliefs is that it is much better - and cheaper - to resolve a crisis before it burns out of control.

**Prevent**

The key to prevention is forward presence - the continuous presence in a region. Our presence lets our friends know we have an interest and lets potential foes know that we're there to check any aggressive moves.

*This is forward presence.*

**Deter**

Unfortunately, presence doesn't prevent every crisis. Some rogues are going to be tempted to strike no matter what the odds. They will require active measures to be deterred. When crises reach this
level, there is no substitute for sustained actual presence. Forward deployed naval forces are already on station and ready to respond on short notice. These visible forces are free from diplomatic and territorial constraints and form the bedrock of regional deterrence. For example, the mere presence of naval forces countered Iraqi saber-rattling toward Jordan and deterred Chinese attempts to derail the democratic process in Taiwan. Although hard to quantify, the cost savings of deterring a crisis before it escalates is real — in dollars and, often, in blood and human misery.

This is forward presence.

Resolve

If a crisis can be neither prevented or deterred, then prompt and decisive crisis resolution is imperative before it threatens vital national interests. The ability of forward deployed naval forces to be on scene and take unilateral action in a crisis without permission from foreign governments is key.

Over the last two years, naval forces simultaneously and unilaterally deployed to Liberia and to the Central African Republic 1,500 miles inland to protect U.S. and international citizens.

They also launched measured retaliatory Tomahawk strikes to constrain unacceptable Iraqi behavior, and conducted naval air and Tomahawk strikes which brought the warring parties in Bosnia to the negotiating table.

This is forward presence.

Terminate

Each of the above tenets is worthy of the United States paying an annual peace insurance premium. Otherwise we, and our allies, risk paying the emotional, physical and financial costs of a full-blown war that began as just another skirmish.

If there is a war, forward deployed naval forces will be first to fight. They will remain on-scene to enforce any settlements that end the conflict.

This is forward presence.

The philosophy of forward presence is simple: prevention through living in the environment; deterrence through vigilance; and resolution through quick and selective engagement.

Naval forces are underway, on station and ready to respond at trouble spots around the world. Forward presence makes it - and will keep it - the right force, tailor-made for today’s uncertain times.
**1996 Naval**

**Operation Provide Promise**
July 1992 - March 1996
Joint/combined operation to support humanitarian aid in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

**TWA 800 Salvage Operations**
July-Nov 1996
Navy divers and salvage ships recovered victims, located and retrieved the flight data and voice recorders and removed more than 95 percent of the wreckage of TWA Flight 800 off Long Island, N.Y.

**United Nations Mission Haiti**
April 1995 - present
This joint/combined operation provided humanitarian civil assistance and continues to support democratic reforms in Haiti.

**Counter Drug Ops**
1989 - present
From January to November 1996, approx. 50,057 kilos of cocaine with an estimated value of $2.5 billion dollars was seized. Since 1989, more than 463,000 kilos of cocaine with an estimated value of $26 billion has been stopped.

**Operation Assured Response**
April - August 1996
The operation provided Embassy security, noncombatant evacuation order and protection mission in and around Liberia.

**Operation Sharp Guard**
June 1993 - June 1996
U.N sanctions enforced in the former Yugoslavia (amended November 1994 to exclude Bosnia) in conjunction with western European Union forces.

**Operation Joint Endeavor**
December 1995 - present
NATO operation to implement the military aspects of the Dayton Peace Agreement.

**UNITAS**
The annual 5-month deployment that circumnavigates Latin America supports regional stability in the Western Hemisphere and provides interaction between U.S. and other foreign forces.

**West African Training Cruise (WATC '96)**
WATC '96 is aimed at enhancing host country military training and maintaining familiarity with the West African littoral environment.
Operations

Operation Decisive Edge
January 1996 - present
Joint/combined operation to support peace implementation force and enforce the U.N.-mandated no-fly zone in the airspace over Bosnia-Herzegovina.

The Partnership For Peace (PFP)
Naval forces conducted four major PFP exercises with Eastern European nations including BALTOPS '96 (in the Baltic Sea) and Cooperative Osprey '96 (Camp Lejeune, N.C.)

Operation Southern Watch
August 1995 - present
Coalition force enforcement of the no-fly zone in southern Iraq (below 32nd parallel) against Iraqi aircraft.

Operation Vigilant Sentinel
August 1995 - present
Navy-Marine Corps combat forces in Kuwait participated in U.S. activities to deter potential Iraqi aggression.

CARAT '96
Regional stability in Southeast Asia is supported by the Pacific Fleet's Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training program in the South China Sea.

Flexible Deterrent Options
March - April 1996
Forward-deployed naval forces proved their value as 7th Fleet monitored Chinese military activity off the coast of Taiwan.

Operation Quick Response
May - August 1996
Navy-Marine Corps responsible to Liberian civil unrest and rebellion by rogue military elements and provided security for the American Embassy while evacuating 448 noncombatants.

Operation Desert Strike
September 1996
Operations in response to Iraq's recent aggression against Kurds in northern Iraq. This expanded the no-fly zone established under Operation Southern Watch.

Maritime Intercept Operations
During 1996, maritime interception operations continued in the Arabian Gulf in support of U.N. sanctions against Iraq.
Steering by the stars

“As a vision for the future, let me just say we will steer by the stars and not the wake. And I see four stars of equal magnitude in the constellation that will guide us: operational primacy, teamwork, leadership and pride.”

— Admiral J. Johnson, Chief of Naval Operations

Operational primacy: doing what we do best

The U.S. Navy is founded on the principles of maritime dominance and forward presence as a deterrent to hostilities. When this deterrent is tested or hostilities break out, we are there and we are ready. Our ability to respond quickly and decisively is a cornerstone of our national security. We are committed to supplying our people with the best weapons, platforms and equipment so they can continue to execute their operational missions at peak levels of performance.

In 1996, forward-deployed U.S. naval forces were on-scene and answered the call in the Adriatic Sea, the Taiwan Straits, off the coast of West Africa and in the Arabian Gulf, influencing events, supporting operations ashore and asserting U.S. policy. We also brought our specialized capabilities to bear where no others could during strategic Tomahawk missile strikes in response to Iraqi aggression. In each instance, we’ve proved that naval forces, operating “Forward ... From the Sea,” are essential to national security.

In 1997, U.S. naval forces will continue at the frontlines of America’s security position around the globe, providing the strategic imperative, peacetime forward presence, crisis response capability, regional conflict response and joint and combined operational ability.

Our guiding principle of “Forward ... From the Sea” will be enhanced with a new Forward Vision, looking ahead to meet the needs of the nation with a fully trained and equipped naval force, including active duty
personnel, reserve forces, civilian employees and Navy families.

**Teamwork: how it all comes together**

Taking care of each other is the essence of teamwork and the essence of the Navy tradition. Teamwork means modeling the Navy's core values of Honor, Courage and Commitment to subordinates and demonstrating our dedication to those principles daily to superiors. Teamwork means looking out for and acting on what is best for our country, for the Navy, and for the unit — not looking out for individual glory and gain. Working together is the only way to meet the challenges of the new century.

**Leadership: where it all begins**

Leadership in the world and the nation begins with each member of the U.S. Navy. From leading petty officers to chiefs to junior officers and senior commanders all the way to the Chief of Naval Operations, the principles of leadership are constant. Leadership by example. Know your people, develop their abilities and use the lessons of the past to chart the future. These are the hallmarks of effective Navy leadership.

The Navy's Core Values of Honor, Courage and Commitment are the foundation for leadership. Live each day by these values. Demonstrate and communicate them to create an atmosphere of dignity, respect and common purpose essential to the fulfillment of our mission.

**Pride: reward for performance**

Today's Navy is ready for the challenges of tomorrow with a fully-engaged and forward-deployed cadre of professionals. Trained and ready, the combined active and Reserve Navy is fully capable of responding to the nation's needs at a moment's notice. The variety and quality of accomplishments performed on any given day in the Navy is truly remarkable. From the Sailor afloat who puts in extra effort to meet a standard, to the volunteer who works in the Family Service Center, to the civilian employee who thought of a way to "do it better," to the reservist who puts aside civilian commitments to serve ... there are many reasons to be proud — and we are. †
Aircraft Carrier facts:

**Nimitz Class**

**Power plant:** Two nuclear reactors, four geared steam turbines, four shafts

**Length:** 1,040 feet

**Beam:** 134 feet

**Displacement:** 97,000 tons full load

**Max speed:** 30+ knots (34.5 miles per hour)

**Flight deck:** Approximately 85

**Ship's company:** 3,200 • Air wing: 2,480

**Armament:** Sea Sparrow missiles (four launchers), Phalanx close-in weapons systems

Graphic by JO2 Ray Sarracino
Aircraft Carriers
The centerpieces of the Navy's offensive and defensive strategy, carriers support and operate aircraft that engage in attacks on airborne, afloat, and ashore targets which threaten our use of the sea. These vessels also engage in sustained operations in support of other forces.

- Kitty Hawk (CV 63) Class
- Forrestal (CV 59) Class
- Enterprise (CVN 65) Class
- Nimitz (CVN 68) Class

Surface Warfare Ships
Primary surface-borne combatants conduct at-sea battle operations against surface, air and sub-surface enemies, protect sea lanes and serve as front-line support to aircraft carriers in a battle group.

Frigates
Anti-submarine warfare combatants protect shipping lanes for amphibious expeditionary forces, as well as underway replenishment groups and merchant convoys.

- Oliver Hazard Perry (FFG 7) Class

Destroyers
Support battle, surface action, amphibious, and replenishment groups. Destroyers are primarily used for anti-submarine warfare while guided-missile destroyers are multi-mission surface combatants.

- Arleigh Burke (DDG 51) Class
- Kidd (DDG 993) Class
- Spruance (DD 963) Class

Status of the Navy
Personnel: 409,106 active duty; 97,420 Selected Reserves; 151,105 Individual Ready Reserves; 217,824 civilians
Aircraft: 4,859
Ships: 352
At Sea: 178 ships (51%)
Deployed: 107 ships (30%)
Personnel Deployed: 57,013
Exercises: 8
Port Visits: 11
SSNs at Sea: 29 (36%)

Carriers, Amphibs, and Task Forces:
Other Exercises/Operations:

Ballistic Missile Submarines
Deterrence of war has been the sole mission and fundamental reason for the existence of the fleet ballistic missile submarine since its inception in 1960. Among the Navy's highest priority programs, ballistic missile submarines are the cornerstone of the national security policy functioning as the most survivable and enduring leg of the strategic deterrent triad.
the World..." - Secretary of Defense William Perry

Cruisers
Multi-mission surface combatants with extensive warfare capability support battle groups and amphibious forces. Also serve as flagship of surface action groups and can operate independently. Extensive warfighting capability. Ticonderoga and Virginia-classes are also equipped with Tomahawk ASM/LAM for long-range strike capability.

- Ticonderoga (CG 47) Class
- California (CGN 36) Class

Mine Warfare Ships
Clear vital waterways, such as choke points, harbors, and channels, of bottom and moored mines.

- Avenger (MCM 1) Class
- Osprey (MHC 51) Class

Mine Counter Measures

Fleet Support Ships
Provide repair, salvage and a variety of other types of support to the combatant fleet.

- Safeguard (ARS 50) Class

Rescue, Salvage & Towing
Provide rapid firefighting, dewatering, battle damage repair, and rescue towing assistance to save battle-damaged combatant ships in combat or high threat areas from further loss or damage; tow them to repair ships or bases located in safe areas.

Attack Submarines
Destroy enemy ships, primarily submarines, to prohibit the employment of such forces against the United States or allied ships.

- Seawolf (SSN 21) Class
- Los Angeles (SSN 688) Class
- Sturgeon (SSN 637) Class
- Safeguard (ARS 50) Class
Naval Ships

Mobile Combat Logistics Force
Provide fuel, provisions and ammunition to combatant ships at sea via underway and vertical replenishment. These ships are an integral part of carrier battle groups as fuel, ammunition and stores reservoirs.

Fast Combat Support
Redistribute petroleum products, ammunition, and stores from shuttle ships to carrier battle groups through connected and vertical replenishment.

Ammunition
Deliver ammunition and stores, either independently or with other combat logistic ships, to combatants and/or battle group station ships using both connected and vertical replenishment.

Kilawe (AE 26) Class

Fleet Oiler
Transport bulk petroleum and lubricants from depots to underway battle group station ships, as well as combatants and support forces by alongside and vertical replenishment.

Cimarron (AO 177) Class

Coastal Patrol
Primarily provides coastal protection and interdiction. Also provides Naval Special Warfare Support, including long-range SEAL insertion/extraction and tactical swimmer operations.

Cyclone (PC 1) Class

Landing Craft Air Cushion
Transport weapons systems, equipment, cargo, and personnel of the assault elements of the Marine Air-Ground Task Force from both ship to shore and across the beach.

LCAC

Amphibious Warfare Ships
Carry assault troops and equipment to enemy beaches and serve as combat support platforms for these forces.

Amphibious Command
Provide amphibious command and control in major amphibious operations.

Blue Ridge (LCC 19) Class

Amphibious Transport, Dock
Transport and land Marines, their equipment and supplies by embarked landing craft or amphibious vehicles augmented by helicopters in amphibious assault.

LaSalle (AGF 3) Class

Amphibious Transport, Dock

Wasp (LHD 1) Class

Tarawa (LHA 1) Class

Austin (LPD 4) Class

Dock Landing
Support amphibious operations on a hostile shore via Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC), conventional landing craft and helicopters.

Whidbey Island (LSD 41) & Harpers Ferry Classes

Anchorage (LSD 36) Class

Tenders
Provide mobile base facilities for maintenance and logistic support to submarines and surface combatants.

L.Y. Spear (AS 36) & Emory S. Land (AS 39) Class

Simon Lake (AS 33) Class
Military Sealift Command
The Military Sealift Command (MSC) maintains a fleet of ships which provides a variety of unique support missions to the fleet and other military services. These ships are primarily crewed by civilians with a contingent of U.S. Navy personnel.

Maritime Prepositioning
Long-term prepositioning of land-based equipment and supplies in set locations worldwide.

Fast Sealift
Rapid worldwide deployment of tanks, helicopters and other military supplies and equipment.

Combat Stores
Provide refrigerated and general stores, dry provisions, technical and aviation spares, fleet freight, mail, personnel and other items underway from five stations and with two H-46 helicopters.

Aviation Logistics Support
Dedicated fast sealift for movement of a functional aviation intermediate maintenance activity to support U.S. Marine Corps fixed and rotary wing aircraft.

Ocean Surveillance
Tow the Surveillance Towed Array Sensor (SURTASS).

FBM Resupply
Provide logistic resupply for submarines and submarine tenders deployed overseas and at East Coast refit sites.

Oceanographic Research
Support naval oceanography research.

Oceanographic Survey
Mapping and oceanographic survey of ocean floors and coastlines.

Cable Repair
Transport, deploy, retrieve and repair submerged cables; tow acoustic projectors; cable plow; and conduct acoustic hydrographic and bathymetric surveys.

Oilers
Transport bulk petroleum products from shore depots to replenishment ships and combatants underway making task groups as independent as possible of limited freight, mail and personnel.

Tankers
Worldwide delivery of petroleum products to DoD users and support of fleet operating units.

Auxiliary Crane
Mobile discharge facility for non self-sustaining container ships in ports without operational container off-load capability.

Fleet Ocean Tugs
Tow battle-damaged and otherwise non-operational fleet ships to safe ports; conduct salvage operations and support other special missions.

Hospital Ships
Mobile, rapidly responsive afloat medical facility to provide acute medical and surgical care in support of amphibious and naval task forces in areas where hostilities may be imminent. Also provide a full hospital asset for use by other U.S. government agencies in support of disaster relief operations worldwide.

Dry Cargo
Point-to-point cargo delivery service to MSC customers worldwide meeting requirements not normally covered by regularly scheduled commercial service (wide variety of types and sizes).

GONE FISHING...
The littoral zone is a highly complex near-shoreline area with an estimated variety of 200,000 living organisms. Most are microscopic. Ninety percent of all the world’s fish and shellfish are caught in the littoral.
FA-18E/F Super Hornet:
The future is now

TALD
LAU-61
GBU-24
LAU-68
Walleye-ER/DL
LAU-10
CBU-59
MK-83
GBU-16
Tank-330
AGM-84D
Walleye-1
MK-56
CBU-72
JSOW
MK-62
GBU-12
MK-63

15
**Naval Aircraft**

**Fighters, Bombers & Tactical Aircraft**

**F/A-18E/F Hornet**
The F/A-18 all-weather strike fighter provides fleet defense and escort. It is also used for force projection, interdiction and air support. The E/F model boasts increased range, more powerful engines, heavier payload and increased bring-back capability.

- **Wingspan:** 37 ft., 6 inches
- **Length:** 56 ft.
- **Height:** 15 ft., 3.5 in.
- **Speed:** Mach 1.8+
- **Range:** 2,073 miles
- **Armament:** 20mm M-61A1 **Vulcan** cannon
- **Crew:** 1 (A, C & E); 2 (B, D & F)

**F14D Tomcat**
The variable sweep wing, F/14 Tomcat, destroys multiple targets in all weather conditions, using a vast array of weapons. The Tomcat is also used for power projection and as an interceptor. The aircraft has recently been adapted for an air-to-ground attack role.

- **Wingspan:** 64 ft. (unswept);
- **Length:** 58 ft., 9 inches
- **Height:** 16 ft.
- **Speed:** Mach 2+
- **Range:** 2,300 miles
- **Armament:** AIM-54s, AIM-7s and AIM-9s
- **Crew:** 2

**EA-6B Prowler**
The all-weather, subsonic Prowler supports air strikes and ground troops by jamming enemy radar, and providing electronic data links and communications.

- **Wingspan:** 53 ft.
- **Length:** 59 ft., 10 inches
- **Height:** 16 ft., 3 inches
- **Speed:** 610 mph
- **Range:** 1,099 miles
- **Armament:** **HARM** missiles
- **Crew:** 4

**S-3 Viking**
The carrier-based, all-weather, multi-mission S-3 Viking seeks and destroys submarines and provides surveillance.

- **Wingspan:** 68 ft., 8 inches
- **Length:** 53 ft., 4 inches
- **Height:** 22 ft., 9 inches
- **Speed:** 518 mph
- **Range:** 2,645 miles
- **Armament:** **Harpoon** missiles; rockets; mines; torpedoes; depth charges
- **Crew:** 4

**P-3C Orion**
The P-3C is a land-based, long-range anti-submarine patrol aircraft. Using sonobuoys and magnetic anomaly detection equipment, it detects, identifies and destroys submarines.

- **Wingspan:** 99 ft., 8 inches
- **Length:** 116 ft., 10 inches
- **Height:** 33 ft., 8 inches
- **Speed:** 473 mph
- **Range:** 2,383 miles
- **Armament:** **Harpoon** missile
- **Crew:** 10

**Command and Control Aircraft**

**E-2C Hawkeye**
The carrier-based E-2C aircraft uses computer sensors to provide early warning, threat analysis and counteraction control for a carrier battle group.

- **Wingspan:** 80 ft., 7 inches
- **Length:** 57 ft., 6 inches
- **Height:** 18 ft., 4 inches
- **Speed:** 389 mph
- **Range:** 1,500+ miles
- **Armament:** None
- **Crew:** 5

**E-6A TACAMO**
The E-6A provides secure, jam-resistant strategic communications relay for submarines using a wire antenna several thousand feet long.

- **Wingspan:** 148 ft., 4 inches
- **Length:** 152 ft., 11 inches
- **Height:** 42 ft., 5 inches
- **Speed:** 610 mph
- **Range:** 6,700 miles
- **Armament:** None
- **Crew:** 14

**Training Aircraft**

**T-45A Goshawk**
The T-45 serves as an intermediate and advanced pilot trainer for jet carrier aviation and tactical strike missions.

- **Wingspan:** 30 ft., 10 inches
- **Length:** 39 ft., 4 inches
- **Height:** 14 ft.
- **Speed:** 620 mph
- **Range:** 1,150 miles
- **Armament:** None
- **Crew:** 2 (instructor, student)
Helicopters

SH-3H Sea King
The ship-based SH-3H all-weather helicopter detects, classifies, tracks and destroys submarines, and provides support, search and rescue functions.

- Length: 54 ft., 9 inches
- Height: 17 ft.
- Speed: 136 mph
- Range: 623 miles
- Armament: 2 - MK-46 torpedoes
- Crew: 4

SH-60B Seakhawk
The SH-60 is part of the LAMPS Mk-III computer integrated ship/helicopter weapons system. It provides a remote platform for weapons deployment, sensor information and surveillance.

- Length: 64 ft., 10 inches
- Height: 17 feet
- Speed: 144 mph
- Range: 380 + miles
- Armament: 2 - MK-46 torpedoes
- Crew: 3

CH-46 Sea Knight
The versatile UH-46 transports cargo and personnel and conducts search and rescue missions.

- Length: 46 ft.
- Height: 17 ft.
- Speed: 165 mph
- Range: 132+ miles
- Armament: None
- Crew: 4

Transport Aircraft

C-130 Hercules
The versatile, multi-purpose C-130 transports personnel and cargo and can be outfitted for special operations.

- Wingspan: 132 ft., 7 inches
- Length: 97 ft., 9 inches
- Height: 38 ft., 3 inches
- Speed: 374 mph
- Range: 2,350 miles w/ max. payload; 5,200 empty
- Armament: None; can be fitted with 7.62mm miniguns, 20mm Vulcan cannons, 40mm Bofors cannons and 105mm Howitzer
- Crew: 5

C-9B Skytrain II
The C-9B provides intratheater transport and logistics support. It also airlifts naval reservists to and from training sites.

- Wingspan: 93 ft., 3 inches
- Length: 119 ft., 3 inches
- Height: 27 ft., 5 inches
- Speed: 565 mph
- Range: 2,000 miles
- Armament: None
- Crew: 8

C-2A Greyhound
The C-2A turboprop delivers critical logistics support to carriers through its primary mission of Carrier Onboard Delivery (COD).

- Wingspan: 80 ft., 7 inches
- Length: 56 ft., 10 inches
- Height: 15 ft., 11 inches
- Speed: 357 mph
- Range: 1,796 miles
- Armament: None
- Crew: 4

All Hands Factoid
ONE FAST CAT
The fastest Navy aircraft is the F-14 TOMCAT which can fly 2.3 times the speed of sound.
**Seawolf: The next generation**

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**Seawolf successfully completes initial sea trials**

*Seawolf* (SSN 21), the Navy's newest and most advanced attack submarine, completed its initial sea trial July 5, and returned to Electric Boat Corp., in Groton, Conn.

The test program included first underwater submergence, acoustics trials, engineering inspections and at-sea training for the crew.

"This is a great day both for the Navy and for the nation," said ADM Bruce DeMars, director, Navy Nuclear Propulsion, when the submarine returned.

"The ship behind us is the most complicated thing built in this country. Today the country has the fastest, the quietest, the most heavily armed submarine in the world."

The *Seawolf* submarine provides the Navy with advanced weaponry and new tactical capability and communications. Compared to previous SSNs, it carries an increased weapons load of Mark 48 anti-submarine torpedoes, *Harpoon* missiles and *Tomahawk* cruise missiles.

*Seawolf's* robust design supports missions including surveillance, intelligence collection, special warfare, covert cruise missile strike, mine warfare, anti-submarine and anti-ship warfare.
Today the country has the fastest, the quietest and the most heavily armed submarine in the world.

– ADM Bruce DeMars, director
Navy Nuclear Propulsion
Air-to-Air Missiles

**Sparrow**
- **Primary mission:** Highly maneuverable, radar-guided missile, with all-weather capability, can attack high-performance aircraft and missiles from any direction.
- **Dimensions:** length – 12 ft., diameter – 8 in.; weight – 510 lbs.
- **Range:** more than 30 nautical miles.
- **Payload:** blast fragment, high explosive.

**Phoenix**
- **Primary mission:** All-weather, long-range missile, carried in clusters, up to six missiles on the F-14; provides near simultaneous launch against multiple air targets.
- **Dimensions:** length – 13 ft.; diameter – 15 in.; weight – 989 lbs.
- **Range:** more than 104 nautical miles.
- **Payload:** proximity fuse, high-explosive, weight – 135 lbs.

Sidewinder
- **Primary mission:** All-weather, heat-seeking, short-range, dogfight missile; can be used day or night and hones in on the engine exhaust of target aircraft.
- **Dimensions:** length – 9 ft., 4.2 in.; diameter – 5 in.; weight – 188 lbs.
- **Range:** 10,000 to 20,000 yards.
- **Payload:** annular blast fragmentation; weight – 20.8 lbs.

AMRAAM
- **Primary mission:** All-weather, radar-guided beyond-visual range missile, provides launch and leave capability and multiple target engagement capability.
- **Dimensions:** length – 11 ft., 9 in.; diameter – 7 in.; weight – 300 lbs.
- **Range:** 39 nautical miles.
- **Payload:** blast high explosive.

Cruise Missiles

**Harppoon**
- **Primary mission:** All-weather, over-the-horizon anti-ship missile, capable of being launched from surface ships, submarines or from aircraft to destroy combatants, submarines or other shipping.
- **Dimensions:** length – 15 ft., surface/submarine launched; 12 ft., 7 in. air launched; diameter – missile body, 13.5 in.
- **Payload:** 500 lbs. high explosive, blast penetrator.

Fleet Ballistic Missiles

**Trident II (D-5)**
- **Primary mission:** Subsurface to surface strategic nuclear deterrence.
- **Dimensions:** length – 44 ft.; diameter – 83 in.; weight – 126,000 lbs.
- **Range:** more than 6,000 nautical miles.
- **Payload:** Thermonuclear MIRV (Multiple Independently Targetable Re-entry Vehicle), Maneuverable Re-entry Vehicle (MRV) warhead.

**Trident I (C-4)**
- **Primary mission:** Subsurface to surface strategic nuclear deterrence.
- **Dimensions:** length – 34 ft.; diameter – 74 in.; weight – 73,000 lbs.
- **Range:** 4,000 nautical miles.
- **Payload:** Thermonuclear MIRV with maneuverable warhead.

Tomahawk Cruise Missile
- **Primary mission:** Long-range, subsonic cruise surface warfare, and conventionally or nuclear-length – 18 ft., 3 in.; diameter – 20.4 in.
- **Payload:** additional submunitions dispenser with combined effect.

Surface-to-Air Missiles

**Standard Missile Family**
- **Primary mission:** Engage and intercept aircraft, anti-ship missiles, and surface ships. SM-1 MR, SM-2 MR
- **Dimensions:** length – 14 ft., 7 in.; diameter – 13.5 in.; weight – SM-1, 1,100 lbs.; SM-2, 1,380 lbs.
- **Payload:** proximity fuse, high explosive. SM-2 ER
- **Dimensions:** length – 26.2 ft., diameter – 13.5 in.; weight – 2,980 lbs.
- **Payload:** proximity fuse, high explosive.
Air-to-Ground Missiles

**HARM Missile**

*Primary mission:* High-speed, anti-radiation missile, designed to seek out and destroy enemy radar-equipped air defense systems. **Dimensions:** length – 13 ft., 7 in., diameter – 10 in., weight – 798 lbs. **Range:** approximately 80 nautical miles. **Payload:** blast fragmentation.

**IR Maverick Missile**

*Primary mission:* Forward fired, infrared-guided weapon, designed for day/night sea warfare and land interdiction. **Dimensions:** length – 8 ft., 2 in., diameter – 12 in., wing span – 2 ft., 4 in., weight 675 lbs. **Range:** 12 nautical miles. **Payload:** 300 lb. penetrating/blast warhead.

Anti-radar Missile

*Primary mission:* The AGM-45 shrike is designed to home in on anti-aircraft radars. **Dimensions:** length – 10 ft., diameter – 8 in., weight – 390 lbs. **Range:** delivered by fighter aircraft, employs solid-fueled rocket. **Payload:** explosive blast warhead.

Naval Guns

**MK 15 Phalanx Close-in Weapons System (CIWS)**

*Primary mission:* Fast-reaction, rapid-fire 20-millimeter gun system; provides defense against anti-ship missiles and hostile air targets at short range. **Dimensions:** weight – 12,500 lbs.; magazine capacity – 1,500 rounds of 20 mm ammunition. **Features:** 3,000 – 4,500 rounds per minute.

**MK 75, 76mm/.62 Caliber Gun System**

*Primary mission:* Provides frigates and other combatants with a fast-reaction, lightweight gun, counters aircraft, cruise missiles and surface ships. **Features:** an enclosed naval gun mount, single barrel, remote-controlled, rapid-fire capability.

**5-inch/.54 Caliber Lightweight Gun**

*Primary mission:* Fires at a rate of 16 to 20 rounds per minute; provides combatants with accurate naval gunfire against fast, highly maneuverable surface targets, air threats and shore targets.

Torpedoes

**MK 46 Torpedo**

*Primary mission:* Launched from surface combatant torpedo tubes, ASROC missile and fixed and rotary wing aircraft. **Dimensions:** length – 8.5 ft., diameter – 12.75 in., weight – 508 lbs. **Guidance:** 2 different modes – active or passive/active homing. **Payload:** 98 lbs. of PBXN-103 high explosive.

**MK 48 and MK 48 Advanced Capability (AdCap) Torpedo**

*Primary mission:* Subsurface to subsurface and subsurface to surface. **Dimensions:** length – 19 ft., diameter – 21 in., weight – 3,520 lbs.; (MK 48 AdCap – 3,695 lbs.). **Range:** more than 1,200 ft. **Guidance:** wire-guided active and/or passive homing. **Payload:** 650 lbs. high-explosive warhead.

**MK 50 Torpedo**

*Primary mission:* Surface and air to sub-surface. **Dimensions:** length – 9.5 ft., diameter – 12.75 in., weight – 800 lbs. **Guidance:** active/passive acoustic homing.
Mine Counter Measures:

MHC OSPREY CLASS

Length: 57.3 Meters (18.8 Feet)
Hull: Glass Reinforced Plastic (GRP) Monocoque
Beam: 10.9 Meters (36 Feet)
Speed: 10 knots (Economical)
Draft: 2.8 Meters (9.5 Feet)

MAJOR

AN/SQQ-32: Advanced Minehunting Sonar
AN/SLO-48: Mine Neutralization System
AN/SYQ-13: Command, Control and Precise Navigation

SN Jackie Johnson, anchor brakeman, talks to the bridge. If there is an emergency underway, such as an electrical failure or loss of propulsion, he would release the anchor so the ship wouldn’t drift.

ET3 Michael Riforgiate, (left) phonetalker, and MNC(SW) Todd Knop, (right) officer of the deck, watch SN Ernest Mazurek, helmsman, conduct steering checks prior to getting underway. They ensure a proper engineering response from the Voith-Schneider propellers.
## FY97 Monthly Basic Pay Chart

**Cumulative Years of Service**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Grade</th>
<th>Under 2</th>
<th>Over 2</th>
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### Enlisted Members

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### Officers With More Than Four Years Active Duty as Enlisted or Warrant

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### Proposed Basic Allowance for Dependents

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# Order of Precedence — U.S. Navy

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<td><strong>DEFENSE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL</strong></td>
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<td><strong>SILVER STAR</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DEFENSE SUPERIOR SERVICE MEDAL</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LEGION OF MERIT</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NAVY AND MARINE CORPS MEDAL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BRONZE STAR</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PURPLE HEART</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DEFENSE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL</strong></td>
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<td><strong>AIR MEDAL</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JOINT SERVICE COMMENDATION MEDAL</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NAVY/MARINE CORPS COMMENDATION MEDAL</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JOINT SERVICE ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL</strong></td>
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<td><strong>NAVY/MARINE CORPS ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL</strong></td>
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<tr>
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The above display represents the correct order of precedence for ribbons most likely to be worn today on the Navy uniform. Devices worn on these ribbons must be worn in a specific manner and are used to denote additional awards or participation in a specific event. For additional information about the proper order of display, placement of devices or about ribbons not shown, refer to SECNAVINST 1650.1F and U.S. Navy Uniform Regulation (NAVPER 1566.5G).
### Monthly Career Sea Pay Chart

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</table>

### Monthly Submarine Pay Chart

| Pay Grade | 2 or less | Over 2 | Over 3 | Over 4 | Over 5 | Over 6 | Over 7 | Over 8 | Over 9 | Over 10 | Over 11 | Over 12 | Over 13 | Over 14 | Over 15 | Over 16 | Over 17 | Over 18 | Over 19 | Over 20 |
|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Enlisted Members | 225.00 | 225.00 | 225.00 | 270.00 | 295.00 | 310.00 | 310.00 | 330.00 | 340.00 | 350.00 | 350.00 | 350.00 | 350.00 | 350.00 | 365.00 | 365.00 | 365.00 |
| Warrant Officers | 150.00 | 150.00 | 150.00 | 150.00 | 170.00 | 200.00 | 230.00 | 245.00 | 265.00 | 310.00 |
| Commissioned Officers | 75.00 | 75.00 |

### Aviation Career Incentive Pay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase I</th>
<th>Monthly Amount</th>
<th>Phase II</th>
<th>Monthly Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Years of Aviation Service</td>
<td>as an Officer</td>
<td>Over 18</td>
<td>$585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2</td>
<td>$125</td>
<td>Over 14</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 3</td>
<td>$188</td>
<td>Over 20</td>
<td>$495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 4</td>
<td>$206</td>
<td>Over 22</td>
<td>$295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 6</td>
<td>$650</td>
<td>Over 25</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hazardous Duty Incentive Pay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incentive</th>
<th>Monthly Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E-7 to E-9</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-6</td>
<td>$175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-5</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-4</td>
<td>$125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-3 to E-3</td>
<td>$110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-4 to W-5</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-3</td>
<td>$175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-2</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-1</td>
<td>$125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Proposed 1997 Basic Allowance for Subsistence

- **Enlisted**
  - Rations in kind not available: $7.65 per day
  - On leave or authorized to mess separately: $6.79 per day
  - Emergency conditions/no govt. mess avail.: $10.16 per day

- **Officers** (Includes commissioned, warrants and aviation cadets): $154.16 per month

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**ALL HANDS**

**SPECIAL PULLOUT**
Making the waters safe

**CHARACTERISTICS**

- **Propulsion:** Twin Voith-Schneider Propulsors, Diesel Driven
- **Displacement:** 855 long tons (900 tons)
- **Degaussing:** Automatic
- **Noise Quieting:** Acoustic shielding and cradling for engines and major machinery.

**SYSTEMS**

- **AN/BQH-(A):** Environmental Measurement

**AN/SQQ-32**

- **NAV Radar AN/SPS-64**
- **Minehunting Sonar AN/SQQ-32**

▲ OS2 Douglas McGlothen (front) and OS3 Erik Randall enter the ship's course into NAVC2, a state-of-the-art navigational system in operations. They assist the bridge team in maintaining proper course while transiting in and out of port. The NAVC2 is unique to MHCs and allows for precise maneuvering in minefields. Watchstanders then compensate for wind and current.

▲ STG1(SW) Chester Lamb, of Mason City, Neb., and STG2(SW) William T. Andrzejewski, a Toledo, Ohio, native, perform monthly maintenance on the mine neutralization vehicle. The two Sailors are assigned to Mine Countermeasures Rotational Crew Bravo, onboard USS Champion (MCM 4).
Sailors make a difference

Washington, D.C. — CTM2 Tamatha P. Dowdy, an Ashboro, N.C., native, helps Simon Beckham of Washington, D.C., with his reading skills.

Every day, Sailors around the world volunteer their time and energy to help make a difference in both their local communities and the communities they visit.

Here are just a few of the many projects that went on worldwide in 1996:

Tucson, Ariz. — Staff and reservists from Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Center Tucson participated in Wheeler Elementary School's annual Health and Safety Fair last spring. As in past years, Navy and Marine Corps volunteers helped organize and support their partnership school's fair with instructions from subject-matter experts on nutrition, home, rifle, environment and the importance of a drug-free society.

Everett, Wash. — Volunteers from NAVSTA Everett and other local area commands collected 37 bags of garbage along a two-mile stretch of Interstate 5 last fall. Twenty-four volunteers from the base also donned gardening gloves to plant annual flowers during the city's "Plant the City Beautiful Project" during the summer.

Jacksonville, Fla. — NAS Jacksonville hosted a dedication ceremony opening Patriots' Grove, where 79 historic trees were planted to memorialize Navy Medal of Honor winners. Four Navy Medal of Honor heroes were on hand for the tree planting. Patriots' Grove will be used for retirement ceremonies, reenlistments, changes of command and as a site for school field trips to teach children about American and naval history.

Paxtuxent, Md. — NAS Patuxent River served as host site for this year's Project Graduation, a year-long alcohol awareness education program sponsored by St. Mary's County State's Attorney's Office. The program concludes with a series of alcohol-free parties for graduating seniors, who must sign a sobriety contract to be able to participate. Activities included swimming, volleyball, bowling, skating, dancing and Velcro jumping.

United Arab Emirates — Twenty-three USS Vicksburg (CG 69) Sailors distributed Project Handclasp supplies to Sharjah City, a school for 300 medically-challenged children in United Arab Emirates. The Sailors also made safety-related repairs to the gymnasium. In another port visit, the crew also handed out materials to the Dubai Handicapped Club and played soccer, volleyball and board games with the residents.

Manila, Philippines — Volunteers from USS Mahlon S. Tisdale (FFG 27) and Germantown (LSD 42)
around the globe every day

Acapulco, Mexico — Hundreds of USS Kitty Hawk Sailors gave up a day on the beach to build houses, renovate an orphanage and deliver Project Handclasp materials to families in Acapulco, Mexico, in October. The carrier spent four days in the Central American port.

Association last Veteran’s Day, pledging to provide maintenance and upkeep to USS Bowfin (SS 287) and exhibits at Bowfin Park.

Bataan, Philippines — Sailors from USS Curtis (FFG 38) distributed Project Handclasp materials to Barangay Pastolan, Bataan, Philippines, and repaired a windmill water pump at an elementary school during a port visit last winter this summer.

Norfolk — Surface Warfare Development Group, Norfolk, participated in Bayside Elementary School’s annual Fun Fair Carnival. Volunteers helped set up and run game booths and attractions, including a basket auction. The group is an educational partner of Bayside Elementary, and provides individual tutoring to students in math, reading, English and social studies and conducts a “Pal Program” for special needs children. Volunteers also participate in facilitating the “Standing Tall” character education program.

Mexico — Crew members of USS Constellation (CV 64) hosted a reception for 300 Mexican and American guests at a ceremony this winter to turn over 115 pallets of medical supplies to the Mexican Red Cross. In 1995, 13 U.S. Navy ships delivered 82 tons of humanitarian material to southwestern Mexico, more than 70 tons to Mazatlan.

Bulgaria — Volunteers from USS Arthur W. Radford (DD 968) and Destroyer Squadron 26 delivered Project Handclasp material to the Bulgarian Red Cross in Varna, Bulgaria, during a port visit last April. Crew members also painted a classroom and delivered textbooks to the Sunshine School.

In a visit to Odessa, Ukraine, the crew delivered needed supplies to the Little Sun Orphanage for physically and mentally disabled children and Gymnmasia School for gifted middle school students.

presented Project Humanitarian medical and hygienic supplies to the “Offering of the Heart” Youth Foundation and the Dr. Jose Reyes Memorial Medical Center last summer during a port visit to Manila. Crew members also delivered boxes of paper and crayons to a local orphanage, where they painted, repaired lighting and installed screens.

Chesapeake, Va. — Fleet Surveillance Support Command, Chesapeake completed a successful school year with its partner in education, Moyock Elementary School. Volunteers helped strengthen the children’s skills in language arts, math, science and computer science. Command volunteers also participated in Clean-the-Bay Day and Adopt-A-Spot programs.

Pearl Harbor — Naval Intermediate Maintenance Facility Pearl Harbor signed a partnership agreement with Pacific Fleet Submarine Memorial.

Acapulco, Mexico — HMCS Jackie Dirosa paints a banner during a recent renovation project at a Salvation Army orphanage in Acapulco, Mexico.
What you need to know

Rapidly rising health-care costs and the closure of military bases, along with their hospitals, require that the military look for new ways to provide our health-care benefits. TRICARE is DOD's response to these challenges.

TRICARE is the medical program for active duty members, qualified family members, non-Medicare eligible retirees and their family members, and survivors of all uniformed services. It is designed to expand access to care, assure high quality care, control health-care costs for patients and taxpayers alike and improve medical readiness.

TRICARE is a “managed-care” health care program managed by the military in collaboration with civilian contractors. There are 12 regions, as well as TRICARE Europe and TRICARE Pacific. A military lead agent is responsible for overseeing their region.

TRICARE began in March 1995 in Oregon and Washington and is now being implemented by region. It is expected to be implemented throughout the United States by the end of 1997.

There are three different TRICARE plans from which you can choose: Prime, Extra and Standard, formerly known as CHAMPUS. Each plan has different cost shares and degrees of freedom for choosing your health-care providers. Enrollment is only required for TRICARE Prime. There are no enrollment fees for active-duty families.

Here are some of the frequently asked questions concerning TRICARE:

Why is DOD changing the military health care delivery system?

A few years ago, while having to appropriate more and more money to cover escalating CHAMPUS (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services) costs, Congress asked DOD to develop a high-quality standard health delivery system that reduced costs to the government and out-of-pocket costs to military health care beneficiaries.

How do the TRICARE health plans work?

TRICARE Prime is similar to a civilian health maintenance organization (HMO), which serves as a central source for all your health needs. Your care will be provided by either a military treatment facility (MTF) or a civilian medical provider, and will be guided by a Primary Care Manager (PCM) — a qualified health care provider or group of providers who supervise your care.

Participation in TRICARE Extra does not require enrollment. Individuals retain their freedom to choose any authorized provider. However, if a network provider is used, this option offers a 5% discount from the TRICARE Standard cost shares. There is an annual deductible which must be met before cost sharing begins.

TRICARE Standard is a new name for the traditional Standard CHAMPUS. In this option, individuals pay current CHAMPUS deductibles and cost shares and abide by current CHAMPUS rules.

Who is eligible to join TRICARE Prime?

At this time, only active-duty personnel and CHAMPUS-eligible beneficiaries may take advantage of TRICARE Prime. Medicare-eligible beneficiaries will be offered enrollment should Congress permit the Medicare system to reimburse DOD for the care delivered to them.

I'm an active-duty member. Do I have to visit the TRICARE Service Center to join TRICARE?

No. All active-duty service members will be enrolled in Prime and will continue to receive most of their care from military medical personnel. Enrollment in TRICARE Prime is optional for your family members.
Your healthcare options

I'm not on active duty. What do I have to do to take advantage of the TRICARE program?

When TRICARE is offered at your location, just contact your local TRICARE Service Center staff. They will be happy to assist you with the enrollment process, provide you with a list of physicians in the TRICARE network and explain all aspects of the program to you.

I'm a geographic bachelor and my CHAMPUS eligible family members don't live near a military installation. Can they join TRICARE Prime?

Yes. TRICARE Prime is offered in many locations, not just at military installations. If it is available in their area, they may enroll there.

If I decide my family should use TRICARE Extra or Standard, can I still join Prime?

Yes! An entire family does not have to belong to the same health-care plan. We understand that each family member has different medical needs and life circumstances. Therefore, you decide which plan is right for each family member.

What if I choose not to participate in TRICARE Prime?

You will retain your eligibility for care in military medical treatment facilities (MTFs) on a space-available basis. It will be more difficult to obtain space-available appointments at the MTFs since PRIME enrollees have priority over non-enrollees. You may still use the TRICARE Service Centers for assistance and referral to the TRICARE network.

If I join TRICARE Prime, what changes can I expect to see?

You will select or be assigned a Primary Care Manager (PCM) when you join. The PCM is a healthcare provider who treats most ailments. Every time you need non-emergency medical care, you must contact your PCM.

TRICARE Prime patients say appointments are much easier to get using this system – most receive an appointment within 48 hours. Assistance is available through your local TRICARE Service Center, and there is also a 24-hour toll-free number. [see page 33]

Who can be a Primary Care Manager?

A PCM could be a physician in General or Family Practice, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics or OB/GYN. Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants may also be part of the Primary Care Team. Sometimes providers work in groups, and the entire group practice can be designated as your PCM. Your PCM can be either military or civilian. Active-duty members will be assigned to a provider in a military facility whenever possible.

I've always relied on military providers. I'm not sure that I want to see a civilian PCM.

Don't worry. You may not have to see a civilian

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### What will TRICARE cost?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TRICARE Prime E1 thru E4</th>
<th>TRICARE Prime E5 and above</th>
<th>TRICARE Extra</th>
<th>TRICARE Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual deductible</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$150 individual</td>
<td>$300 family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$50/$100 for E-4 and below</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian outpatient visit</td>
<td>$6</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>15% of negotiated fee</td>
<td>20% of allowable charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian inpatient admission</td>
<td>$11 per day ($25 minimum)</td>
<td>$11 per day ($25 minimum)</td>
<td>Greater of $25 or $9.90 per day</td>
<td>Greater of $25 or $9.90 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian inpatient mental health</td>
<td>$20 per day</td>
<td>$20 per day</td>
<td>$20 per day</td>
<td>$20 per day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JANUARY 1997
PCM. Many Prime enrollees will have military PCMs. However, civilian PCMs participating in TRICARE must meet high standards for consistently delivering high quality care.

If I select a civilian PCM, can I still use a military MTF?
Yes, if your PCM refers you there. Of course, no referrals are necessary to use the MTF's Emergency Room in case of life-threatening situations or the pharmacy.

What if I need specialty care (dermatology, surgery, etc.) or diagnostic tests (lab work, X-rays, etc.) that my PCM can't perform?
After you join TRICARE Prime, you must always seek non-emergency care initially from your PCM, who will be thoroughly familiar with TRICARE Prime's military and civilian network of specialists and diagnostic facilities. This allows the PCM to arrange for you to see the appropriate specialist.

What happens in the event of an emergency?
Life- or limb-threatening emergencies do not require prior approval from your PCM. Be sure to contact your TRICARE Service Center personnel as soon as possible to advise them of the situation.

What happens if my family is away from home and someone gets sick?
As a TRICARE Prime member, you will be covered nationwide for urgent health care needs. You must contact your TRICARE Service Center before seeking care outside your established TRICARE network to minimize your out-of-pocket expenses. Once you receive approval, you still pay the same cost shares you would at home.

Will I have to pay for TRICARE? If so, how much?
Certain aspects of TRICARE do require cost shares. They vary by plan and beneficiary status. Active-duty members will continue to receive free health care through TRICARE Prime. There are no enrollment fees for active-duty family members.

When will TRICARE become available in my area?
TRICARE becomes available on different dates for different regions. Implementing TRICARE gradually ensures a smooth transition for you and your family. Enrollment in TRICARE Prime begins 60 days prior to
the date TRICARE becomes available in your region. (Refer to map below)

Once I enroll in TRICARE Prime, can I use care providers who are not part of the TRICARE network?

Yes. You are encouraged to always seek care first through your PCM and the TRICARE network of providers. These providers meet strict government quality standards and will not bill enrollees for excess charges. If you still feel compelled to seek care outside the network, you may do so under a Point-of-Service (POS) option. This option requires higher out-of-pocket expenses. The POS cost share is 50 percent of allowed charges, and you are responsible for all unreimbursed charges from the provider (balance billing), up to 15% over the allowable. Deductibles are also higher under POS, compared to TRICARE Standard.

What if TRICARE Prime isn’t right for me?

Enrollment in TRICARE Prime is completely optional for non-active-duty personnel. You still have two other plans for obtaining health care. First, you can stay with the familiar CHAMPUS program, now known as TRICARE Standard. Under TRICARE Standard, you can use the authorized provider of your choice, but continue to pay the CHAMPUS deductibles and cost shares.

You can also save money under the TRICARE Extra plan. Using TRICARE network providers will entitle you to a 5 percent discount off your cost shares, although there is a deductible to meet before TRICARE will begin cost sharing the bills. That means family members of active duty will only pay a 15 percent cost share. Neither TRICARE Extra nor TRICARE Standard requires enrollment or enrollment fees.

Who can I go to for more information?

TRICARE Service Centers are locations to get information about military health care and TRICARE. These centers are staffed with TRICARE service representatives who can assist you.

Region 2 1-800-990-9272
Regions 3 & 4 1-800-444-5445
Region 6 1-800-406-2832
Regions 9, 10 & 12 1-800-242-6788
Region 11 1-800-982-0032

The military health care benefit for retirees and their families is different than active duty members and their families. If you are retiring within the next year, contact your local TRICARE Service Center or Health Benefits Advisor at your nearest MTF for information. 

JANUARY 1997
"You gotta have friends ..."

In addition to your chain of command, there are many organizations that provide support to Sailors and their families. These groups go an extra mile to enhance the well-being of those people who have served and continue to serve in the sea services of our nation.

The next time you see the folks from these organizations, say, "Thanks, Shipmate!" And while you’re at it, make sure you tell other organizations in your area that help the Navy, "Thanks!" \+

American Legion
1608 K St., N.W.
Washington, DC 20735
(202) 861-2730

American Veterans
4647 Forbes Blvd.
Lanham, MD 20706-9600
(301) 459-9600

Armed Services YMCA
6225 Brandon Ave., Suite 215
Springfield, VA 22150-2510
(703) 866-1260

Association of Naval Aviation
5205 Leesburg Pike, Suite 200
Falls Church, VA 22041
(703) 998-7733

Association of Naval Services Officers
P.O. Box 23552
Washington, DC 20026
(703) 696-4861

Bluejackets Association
6111 Mountain Springs Lane
Clifton, VA 22024-2339
(703) 830-4962

Fleet Reserve Association
125 N. West St.
Alexandria, VA 22314-2734
(703) 683-1400

National Naval Officers Association
1500 K Street, N.W., Suite 500
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 737-2300
http://www.lonesailor.org

Naval Enlisted Reserve Association
6703 Farragut
Falls Church, VA 22042
(703) 534-1329

Naval Order of the United States
4833 Willet Dr.
Annandale, VA 22033-3952
(703) 323-1673 (CAPT Jim Brooke III)
 jimbrooke@AOL.COM

Naval Reserve Association
1619 King St.
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 548-5800

Naval Submarine League
P.O. Box 1146
Annandale, VA 22003
(703) 256-0891

Navy Club of the USA
37 Park Ave.
Lockport, NY 14094-1306
(716) 433-3357

Navy League of the United States
2300 Wilson Blvd.
Arlington, VA 22201-3308
(703) 528-1775

Navy Memorial Foundation
701 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Suite 123
Washington, DC 20004-2608
(202) 737-2300
http://www.navyMemorial.org

Navy Mutual Aid Association
Henderson Hall
29 Carpenter Rd.
Arlington, VA 22212
(703) 614-1638 or 1-800-628-6011
http://www.navyMutual.org
E-mail: counselor@navymutual.org

Navy-Marine Corps Relief Society
801 N. Randolph St., Suite 1228
Arlington, VA 22203-1978
(703) 696-4904

Navy Wives Clubs of America
Diana Bower
11538 Broad Leaf Dr.
Jacksonville, FL 32225
(904) 645-5845

Non Commissioned Officer Assoc.
225 N. Washington St.
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 549-0311

Reserve Officers Association of the United States
One Constitution Ave., N.E.
Washington, DC 20006-5624
(202) 479-2200

The Retired Officers Association
201 N. Washington St.
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 549-2311

Surface Navy Association
7205 Burtonwood Drive
Alexandria, VA 22307
(703) 765-7447

USO World Headquarters
Washington Navy Yard, Bldg. 198
901 M St., S.E.
Washington, DC 20004-5096
(202) 610-5700

Women Officers Professional Association
8850 Woodlawn Manor Dr.
Laurel, MD 20724
(703) 433-6642

Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States
200 Maryland Ave., N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
(202) 543-2239

34
Who do you turn to when you're feeling blue or overwhelmed? Recruit Training Command recently instituted the “Navy Blues Card” program -- a resource for new recruits who may need assistance, but don't know who to turn to.

New recruits aren't the only Sailors who need help. We've put together a guide of people you can call when you're feeling “blue.” Feel free to cut it out and pass it on. We do care about you, and want you to seek help when you're experiencing difficulties. Talk with the people listed below, and you'll be better equipped to face the situation.

The toll-free phone numbers at the bottom of the page are just a few of the resources available to you and your family to answer questions or help you through difficult times.†

---

**In the Dumps? Help is only a question away!**

People you can turn to:
- Your Chaplain
- Your Shipmates
- Your LPO
- Your Chief
- Your Division Officer
- Your CO
- Your Family

**Do you feel depressed?**
- Talk to your family
- Talk to your shipmates
- Ask to see your Chaplain

**Are you thinking of hurting yourself?**
- Talk to your family
- Talk to your shipmates
- Ask to see your Chaplain

**Do you feel harassed?**
- Report harassment through your chain of command. You will be taken seriously!
- Call the Navy’s toll-free Equal Opportunity/Sexual Harassment Advice Line 1-800-253-0931.

**Remember:**
We do care about you!

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**Substance Abuse Hotline**
1-800-821-HELP

**Navy Family Service Center Line**
1-800-372-5463

**Casualty Assistance**
1-800-368-3202

**Victim Assistance**
1-888-227-3832

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**Exceptional Family Member Program**
1-800-527-8830

**Family Violence Hotline**
1-800-222-2000

**Child Abuse Hotline**
1-800-4-A-CHILD

**Center for Disease Control AIDS Information Hotline**
1-800-342-AIDS
Ensuring Leadership Continues

Officer or enlisted, when was the last time you received leadership training? Most of us received our leadership training on-the-job. Though there is no substitute for the leadership lessons of experience, senior naval officers and senior enlisted have come to recognize the value of formal leadership training.

From this realization sprang the concept of the Leadership Continuum (LC) to provide consistent, periodic leadership training at all levels. As of this month, LC courses have replaced all the old Navy Leadership Development Program (NAVLEAD) courses. CNET, in coordination with BUPERS, resource sponsors, fleet CINCs and the MCPON developed this series of eight courses that provide a career building block approach for delivering intense leadership training at key career points.

The CNO established a board of visitors to oversee the development and on-going implementation of LC courses. This group is headed by VADM P. A. Tracey (CNET) and consists of the MCPON and 12 flag and senior officers representing all officer communities within the Navy.

The CNO’s guidance for the continuum was that it consist of hard hitting, Navy developed courses that are fleet relevant and skills based. He also wanted the courses to provide “just-in-time” training. Therefore, there is a course aimed at each leadership milestone in a Sailor’s career, from second class petty officer to commanding officer.

Attendance at appropriate LC courses is mandatory for all hands at specific career milestones. Sailors will attend LC courses upon advancement to E-5, E-6, CPO and CMC/COB. Successful completion is required prior to recommendation for advancement to the next pay grade.

There will be a two-year grandfathering period (from the Navywide on line date) for attending the course for the current pay grade. This ensures individuals who are currently eligible and recommended for advancement will have time to attend the required course. Officers will attend enroute to PCS leadership tours.

Information provided by the Chief, Naval Education and Training, public affairs office.

Leadership Continuum Courses

**E-5 Leadership Course** – Pilot course in August 1996, on line October 1996.

**E-6 Leadership Course** – Pilot course in August 1996, on line October 1996.

**CPO Leadership Course** – Pilot course in March 1996, on line since June 1996.

**Command Master Chief and Chief of the Boat Leadership Course** – Integrated into the nine week Senior Enlisted Academy training in January 1996 as a single-site course taught in Newport, R.I.

**Basic Officer Leadership Course** – Pilot course in September 1996, on line December 1996. Target audience is officers enroute to assigned Division Officer or Branch Officer (first duty assignment) positions (approximately Year Group + 0-2 years).

**Intermediate Officer Leadership Course** – Piloted in March 1996, On line September 1996. Target audience is officers enroute to department head positions (or second sea tour for aviators) (approximately Year Group + 7-9 years).

**Advanced Officer Leadership Course** – Pilot in December 1996 and on line this month. Target audience is officers enroute to Executive Officer, Aviation Department Head and other equivalent of 0-4 leadership positions (approximately Year Group + 12-13 years). For Executive Officers, this course will be taught in Newport, R.I. For aviation department heads and other advanced officers, the course will be taught at the NLTUs and on Mobile Training Team (MTT) visits.

**Command Leadership Course** – This course has been on line since May 1995. Target audience is commanders and captains enroute to their first command (includes aviation PXOs).
Higher education is vital to every Sailor's career. The Navy provides numerous programs to help Sailors achieve their educational goals, whether it's earning a journeyman certificate or a college degree.

Sailors benefit from fulfilling educational goals because it increases their promotion potential in the Navy, as well as prepares them for a smoother transition into a career outside the service.

The Navy's goal is making education accessible to all Sailors through a variety of programs. Your Navy Campus specialist has details on these programs.

**Tuition Assistance (TA)**

TA is available to all active-duty Sailors. The Navy pays 75 percent of all tuition costs for all officers and enlisted, subject to some constraints.

**Service member Opportunity Colleges, Navy (SOCNAV)**

SOCNAV is a consortium of more than 60 colleges and universities that have agreed to reasonable transfer of credit and limited residency requirements for military students.

Sailors can work toward a degree through a SOCNAV-2 or SOCNAV-4 college, no matter where they are located, and not have to worry about their credits transferring.

**Program for Afloat College Education (PACE)**

PACE makes it possible for personnel at sea or at remote locations to go to college. When ships can accommodate an instructor, courses can be held while the ship is underway. For those units that cannot provide instructor berthing, courses are delivered electronically through an interactive microcomputer. College, precollege and academic skills courses can be provided in both instructor and electronic formats with PACE.

**Broadened Opportunity for Officer Selection and Training (BOOST)**

BOOST is a college prep program that helps enlisted selectees improve their academic skills to pursue a baccalaureate degree and a commission through NROTC or the Naval Academy.

Contact your career counselor and check OP-

NAVNOTE 1500 or write the BOOST program manager at Chief of Naval Education and Training, NAS Pensacola, Fla. 32508-5100 for additional information.

**Enlisted Education Advancement Program (EEAP)**

EEAP offers career-motivated Sailors the opportunity to pursue a course of study at any accredited college or university.

EEAP allows Sailors to complete their associate or baccalaureate degree requirements, and receive full pay and allowances (less proficiency pay), but must pay all costs for tuition, books and other fees themselves. Selectees incur six years of obligated service. OPNAVNOTE 1510 has further details on EEAP.

**Enlisted Commissioning Program (ECP)**

ECP provides active-duty Sailors and naval reservists who have previously earned college credit an opportunity to earn a regular commission.

Interested persons should see their career counselor and check OPNAVNOTE 1530 or contact the Enlisted Commissioning Program Manager, Chief of Naval Education and Training, NAS Pensacola, Fla. 32508-5100 for additional information.
### Rank insignia

**Rank Insignia of Navy Commissioned Officers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paygrade/Rank</th>
<th>Caps, shoulder, collar</th>
<th>Shoulder boards</th>
<th>Sleeve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-1 Ensign</td>
<td>gold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-2 Lieutenant Junior Grade</td>
<td>silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-3 Lieutenant</td>
<td>silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-4 Lieutenant Commander</td>
<td>gold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-5 Commander</td>
<td>silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-6 Captain</td>
<td>silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-7 Rear Admiral (Lower Half)</td>
<td>silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-8 Rear Admiral (Upper Half)</td>
<td>silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-9 Vice Admiral</td>
<td>silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-10 Admiral</td>
<td>silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-11 Fleet Admiral</td>
<td>silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Line / Staff / Warrant Officer Corps Devices

- **Line**
- **Supply Corps**
- **Medical Corps**
- **Christian Chaplain**
- **Jewish Chaplain**
- **Civil Engineer**
- **Dental Corps**

- **Medical Service Corps**
- **Nurse Corps**
- **Law Community**
- **Judge Advocate General Corps**
- **Boatswain**
- **Ordnance Technician**
- **Ship's Clerk**

*Muslim Chaplain Device not shown. Band Leader Device not shown.*
### Rank Insignia of Navy Warrant Officers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paygrade/Rank</th>
<th>Caps, shoulder, collar</th>
<th>Shoulder boards</th>
<th>Sleeve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W-1 Chief Warrant Officer</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-2 Chief Warrant Officer</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-3 Chief Warrant Officer</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-4 Chief Warrant Officer</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rank Insignia of Navy Enlisted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paygrade/Rank</th>
<th>Hat and collar</th>
<th>Sleeve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E-1 Seaman Recruit</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-2 Seaman Apprentice</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-3 Seaman</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-4 Petty Officer Third Class</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-5 Petty Officer Second Class</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-6 Petty Officer First Class</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7 Chief Petty Officer</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-8 Senior Chief Petty Officer</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-9 Master Chief Petty Officer</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-9 Master Chief Petty Officer Of The Navy</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Insignia" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Line / Staff / Warrant Officer Corps Devices

- Cryptologic Technician
- Engineering/Nuclear Power Technician
- Repair Technician
- Security Technician
- Data Processing Technician
- Diving Officer
- Air Traffic Control Technician
- Aerographer
- Aviation Boatswain
- Aviation Electronics Technician
- Aviation Ordnance Technician

JANUARY 1997
Active Duty: 406,900
Naval Reserve: 95,941
Civilian Personnel: 226,632

Super Sales
The first 3 months of deployment a typical aircraft carrier will bring in as much as $1,193,082 in ship stores retail sales.
Factoids

I'm talkin' electrically

A typical aircraft carrier processes 450,000 e-mail notes in 3 months.

Mail Call

In 3 months at sea, a typical aircraft carrier will process 216,459 pounds of mail.

The Long Haul

Only 3 months into a deployment, a ship will travel more than 30,000 nautical miles. That's 5,000 miles more than the equatorial circumference of the earth.
Navy Enlisted Ratings

General Seamanship
- BM: Boatswain's Mate
- SM: Signalman

Ships Operations
- OS: Operations Specialist
- QM: Quartermaster

Marine Engineering
- BT: Boiler Technician
- EM: Electrician's Mate
- EN: Engineman

Maintenance Ship's Engineering
- IC: Interior Communications Electrician
- HT: Hull Maintenance Technician
- IM: Instrumentman
- MR: Machinery Repairman
- ML: Molder

Aviation Structural Mechanic
- AM: Aviation Structural Mechanic
- AMS: Structures

Aviation Maintenance/Weapons
- GSE: Gas Turbine System Technician (used at pay grade E-9 only)
- GSM: Gas Turbine System Mechanic (used at pay grade E-8 only)
- IC: Interior Communications Electrician
- Mechanical
- HT: Hull Maintenance Technician
- Instrumentman
- MR: Machinery Repairman
- AO: Aviation Ordnanceman
- PM: Patternmaker
- DC: Damage Controlman
- PR: Personnel Equipment Maintenance Equipmentman
- AE: Aviation Electrician's Mate
- AT: Aviation Electronics Technician
- AD: Aviation Machinist's Mate
- AZ: Aviation Maintenance Administration
- FC: Fire Controlman

Aviation Ground Support
- AB: Aviation Boatswain's Mate (used at pay grade E-9 only)
- ABE: Launching and Recovery Equipment
- ABF: Fuels
- ABH: Aircraft Handling
- AE: Aviation Electronic Technician
- AS: Aviation Support Equipment
- Technician

Air Traffic Control
- AC: Air Traffic Controller

Weapons Control
- TM: Torpedoman's Mate

Ordinance Systems
- GM: Gunner's Mate
- GMS: Missiles

Ordnance
- FT: Fire Control Technician
- MG: Gun
- GMM: Missiles

Mineman
- MN: Mineman

Sensor Operations
- EW: Electronics Warfare
- ET: Electronics Technician

ALL HANDS

42
Insignia and Badges

Naval Astronaut
Naval Astronaut (NFO)
Naval Aviator
Naval Flight Officer
Naval Aviation Supply Corps

Aviation Experimental Psychologist and Aviation Physiologist
Surface Warfare Medical Service Corps
Flight Surgeon
Aircrew
Enlisted Aviation Warfare Specialist

Naval Aviation Observer and Flight Meteorologist
Dirigible Pilot
Surface Warfare Nurse Corps
Surface Warfare (officer)
Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist

Surface Warfare Medical Corps
Surface Warfare Dental Corps
Special Operations
Seabee Combat Warfare Specialist (officer)
Enlisted Seabee Combat Warfare Specialist

Submarine Combat Patrol
Surface Supply Corps
Submarine Supply
Submarine Engineering Duty
Submarine (enlisted)

SSBN Deterrent Patrol (20 patrols)
SSBN Deterrent Patrol (1 patrol)
Special Warfare
Submarine Medical
Submarine (officer)

Diving (officer)
Diving (medical)
Master Diver
Naval Parachutist
Basic Parachutist
Deep Submergence (officer)

Deep Submergence (enlisted)
The Navy has as its core values Honor, Courage and Commitment. These qualities are the foundation upon which our strength is based and victory is achieved. Our core values will carry us into the 21st century.

For more than 200 years, we have stood ready to protect our nation and our freedom. We are ready to carry out any mission; deter conflict around the globe and, when called upon, to fight and be victorious.
Honor

"I would lay down my life for America, but I cannot trifile with my honor."

—John Paul Jones: 4 September 1777

I will:
abide by an uncompromising code of integrity, taking full responsibility for my actions and keeping my word.
conduct myself in the highest ethical manner in relationships with seniors; peers and subordinates.
be honest and truthful in my dealings within and outside the Department of the Navy.
fulfill my legal and ethical responsibilities in my public and personal life.

Courage

"One man with courage makes a majority."

—Andrew Jackson (1767-1845)

I will:
have the courage to meet the demands of my profession and the mission entrusted to me.
make decisions and act in the best interest of the Department of the Navy and the nation, without regard to personal consequences.
overcome all challenges while adhering to the highest standards of personal conduct and decency.
be loyal to my nation by ensuring the resources entrusted to me are used in an honest, careful and efficient way.

Commitment

"I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

—Nathan Hale: 22 September 1776

I will:
foster respect up and down the chain of command.
care for the professional, personal and spiritual well-being of my people.
show respect toward all people without regard to race, religion or gender.
 exhibit the highest degree of moral character, professional excellence, quality and competence in all that I do.
Getting off active duty?
Serve your country in the Naval Reserve

While serving your country in the Naval Reserve you can be building a retirement that will benefit you and your family — not to mention earning a good part-time income. You'll also qualify for low-cost life insurance. If you want to pursue a college education, you may be eligible for the Montgomery GI Bill to help with tuition costs. You and your family will be able to shop at commissaries and exchanges and most importantly, you will feel the pride of being a part of the Navy organization that helps keep our country free. All it will take is one weekend a month at a Naval Reserve activity near your home, and two weeks each year away from home. You may be able to enter at the grade you held when you left active duty.

The Naval Reserve has several exciting programs any one of which you may qualify for. Often the skills you have gained while serving on active duty are in great demand in the Naval Reserve. The Naval Reserve also has a program which allows you to enlist into a rating which is presently undermanned, offering you totally new experiences and more advancement opportunities than may be available in your former rating.

To find out more about what the Naval Reserve can do for you or to see if you qualify, contact 1-800-USA-USNR. To talk to a local Naval Reserve recruiter check the white pages of area telephone books or the blue pages in larger metropolitan area phone books under "United States Government, Recruiting, Naval Reserve." You may also visit our worldwide web site at http://www.navy-reserve-jobs.com. Contained within this home page is a search function which will help you to locate the Naval Reserve recruiter in your immediate vicinity.

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Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral Jay L. Johnson
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NAVY
YOU AND THE NAVY.
FULL SPEED AHEAD.
“When word of crisis breaks out in Washington, it's no accident that the first question that comes to everyone's lips is: where's the nearest carrier?”
—President Bill Clinton

America has the best damn Navy in the world, and no one should ever forget that.”
—William Perry
Secretary of Defense

U.S. Warplanes Patrol Wider 'No-Fly' Zone

This is almost a Navy war, in which they're really proving the capability of both carrier-borne aircraft and those Tomahawks to move up only 200 miles away — not a thousand miles away, but 200 miles away — up to the key part of Banja Luka and hit the Serbs where they really hurt.
—Robert Gaskin
Col. USAF (Ret.)
CNN Military Analyst

Gettysburg, Enterprise carry message for Saddam

Navy carrier Washington readies for Bosnian mission