

NEW YORK NAVAL MILITIA



HERITAGE OF OVER TWO HUNDRED YEARS DATING BACK TO THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

NEWS

Volume 5 Issue 1

NEW YORK'S NAVAL GUARD

Jan - Mar 2002

Signals From The Flag Bridge



by **RADM Robert A. Rosen**
Commander, New York Naval Militia

Happy Holidays and very best wishes to you and your families for a wonderful and healthy New Year. We all hope that 2002 will bring justice and peace to the world.

We deeply mourn the tragic, sad and untimely deaths of our Shipmates who were killed in the World Trade Center terrorist attacks: CPL Sean Tallon, 2/25 MARDIV, Garden City (New York City Fireman); GYSGT Matthew Garvey, our Marine Corps Point of Contact, NYNM with Amityville, Long Island, New York (New York City Fireman); and PS2 Vincent Danz, Coast Guard Activities Ft. Wadsworth (New York City Police Department).

Shortly after the catastrophic events of the morning of 11 September 2001, the State Emergency Management Office Operations (SEMO) was fully activated, followed by the activation of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs Joint Operation Center. Trained New York Naval Militia personnel promptly manned the Naval Militia Desk and began placing members on standby for call up to State Active Duty (SAD). Within the first twenty-four hours, requests for NYNM personnel to support the SEMO logistics and administrative duties were filled with trained storekeepers, yeoman and information technicians. Other NYNM personnel were activated to support DMNA's overwhelmed contracts and purchasing department, and NYNM payroll specialists were also activated to assist the Division's Payroll Department.

As security requirements were analyzed and realized, NYNM Marines who volunteered from 2/25 MARDIV in Albany and Garden City, 6th COMMBN in Amityville and Brooklyn, and 8th TNKBN in Rochester and Syracuse were called to assist the National Guard Security effort. NYNM CB's from around the state also assisted security personnel, as well as

constructing a tent city in Battery Park for support of security missions. The Navy Hospital Ship Comfort provided billeting to our National Guard and Naval Militia personnel. The NYNM's close relationship with the USCG was also called upon to obtain housing and facilities on Governor's Island. Volunteer NYNM Construction Battalions ("CBs") were called to renovate the living quarters that were "mothballed" and neglected since the USCG moved to FT Wadsworth, Staten Island. Within a week, the CB's repaired plumbing and electrical heating and made mess halls operational. NYNM Members from Cargo Handling Battalions were activated to open a warehouse, receive, organize, store and ship the hundreds of tons of materials and supplies that were donated by personnel and organizations throughout the country. Experienced and trained NYNM Administrative Personnel were dispatched to NYC OEM (Office of Emergency Management) to assist the city in organizing relief efforts and coordinating emergency operations.

As the numbers of all Military Personnel grew, NYNM Doctors, Nurses, PA's and Corpsmen were

required to support the medical needs of the troops. NYNM Chaplains were also activated to provide Spiritual and CISM (Critical Individual Stress Management) support for the Troops.

A concern for security of Nuclear Power Plants created another vital NYNM Mission. NYNM Personnel were also assigned to a Buoy Tender in the Hudson River to provide security from a Hudson River approach to the Indian Point Power Plant. Armed NYARNG Personnel were assigned to the Buoy Tender crewed by NYNM Personnel.

We are very proud of all the wonderful accomplishments of our Naval Militia this year, particularly the extraordinary service rendered by our members as part of the overall National Guard effort. Our Naval Militia had approximately 450 of our personnel volunteer for active New York State service. This represented more than 9,500 man-days. The volunteers were from all branches, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Retired Volunteer Corps. The professionalism, care, "can do" spirit, leadership and contributions were outstanding and appreciated by all. These efforts were in many instances responsible for assisting the City of New York and other parts of the state, not only in adding to security, safety and logistics but also in immediately restoring public confidence, infrastructure and rescue efforts. In my more than forty-years of military service, I can never recall another instance when I was more proud of the people I served with. Our active professional participation continues and will continue as long as needed. Our personnel have integrated with all the other State Military Forces in a

seamless effort to protect and assist the People of New York. They are very much a part of the Command and control structure handled primarily by the Army National Guard.

I am very pleased to report that the Naval Militia is serving a vital presence in helping to secure some of our most sensitive areas, and we are doing it on New York's waterways with vessels that have been obtained on a temporary basis for these purposes. New York State is very much in need of expanding, coordinating and consolidating its entire Emergency Small Boat Program. We have been working on this for a while and have already developed a state-of-the-art training and operations plan. We will be seeking to expand this service in 2002 and beyond.

Previously, in approximately the past six months, the New York Naval Militia also provided a variety of support to various Military and Veteran's Organizations, Youth Groups and Community Organizations. I have extracted a few of these items from a very long list to illustrate the breadth of our public and military service this year, to all of New York:

- Supported DMNA Legislative Reception in Legislative Offices.
- Distributed Valentine Day cards from school children to Hospitalized Veterans at Stratton VA in Albany.
- Region III CB Personnel received training and certification on heavy equipment from NYARNG personnel in Buffalo (152nd ENG).
- RADM William J. Kloner formed a NYNM Chaplains Group to support state military personnel.
- Region II personnel completed JOC Training with NYARNG and NYANG in Latham JOC.
- Conducted Annual Symposium at MANY Conference in Glens Falls.
- Supported Corps of Cadets Annual Training at Camp Boy Haven in Corinth.
- Supported Joint Color Guard at NYS Capitol.
- Supported Memorial Day Parades in Brooklyn, Albany and Scotia, as well as July Fourth Parade in Hyde Park.
- Began IG inspections of NR and MC Reserve Centers. Completed two visits to Bronx and one visit to Marines in Brooklyn.
- During 2001, NYNM issued 924 Long and Faithful Service Awards and a variety of other awards to its members.
- Provided Joint Color Guard members for Memorials to President Martin Van Buren and President Hayes, and also provided a bugler; NYNM provided Joint Color Guard for a memorial to a Revolutionary War Hero in Troy.
- NYNM Region I Personnel received HMMWV Training and Certification from NYARNG.
- Participated in and conducted seminars for the NYG Annual Training.
- Conducted Annual Josephthal Award Board and announced winners.
- Provided Side Boys and members for Joint Color Guard/Boatswain's Pipe, Ships Bell as part of TAG'S (MG John H. Fenimore V) Retirement.
- Four NYNM Cooks supported Corps of Cadet's DEFY Activity on Long Island.

There is not a day that passes in which we are not actively engaged in community and military activities with outstanding and dedicated professional

Naval Militia persons. During all of these many activities, ceremonies and emergency operations, we have endeavored to keep close working relationships with the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard Active Reserve Commands. All of this is only possible with your continued participation and support. You too can be very proud of another great year in our history!

A few comments on other recent major events:

- We extend our congratulations, best wishes and support to General Richard B. Myers, the former head of the Air Force's Space Command, as our new Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. We wish our friend, General Henry H. Shelton all things good and many thanks for his outstanding friendship and service.
- On Saturday, 08 December, the USS Bulkeley DDG84 was commissioned in New York at the Intrepid Pier. The Commissioning of this fine ship takes a heightened significance for the United States during these uncertain times, but she will hold true to the courageous legacy of the man the ship's name honors, a true naval hero, Vice Admiral John Duncan Bulkeley. He rescued General MacArthur from the Philippines in 1942, led the training of hundreds of young PT Boat Commanders, including President John F. Kennedy, and served as the first commander of Naval Station Guantanamo Bay Cuba after Fidel Castro's communist revolution. He was also awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor by President Roosevelt. Like Vice Admiral Bulkeley, his namesake will fight our enemies and protect our country. Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz was the keynote speaker and stated, "There is no more fitting place to commission this ship than here within the shadow of Lady Liberty and within walking distance of Ground Zero. In doing so, we can help to honor the tough

old 'Sea Wolf, who repeatedly showed throughout his career that he was not afraid to stand up to anyone who threatened our freedom." This is the third time since World War II that a U.S. Navy ship was commissioned in New York. One of the last ones was the Lake Champlain, an event in which I actively participated in the commissioning operations and ceremonies while I was on active duty with the U.S. Naval Reserve. The other was the USS The Sullivans.

- On behalf of our entire Command, may I congratulate our friend, MG Michael R. VanPatten, Commanding General of the New York Army National Guard, and offer our best wishes on the occasion of his retirement from active service to the country and state. In a recent letter, he stated, "I have truly enjoyed every assignment and position I have held, and most importantly all the great friendships that both my wife Judee and I have made. To me the National Guard has always been about people and the close knit family of the Guard. As a true citizen-soldier since 17 1/2 years of age, I've been able to pursue my civilian careers as a Professor at Siena College and a CPA in my own business. Of the three hats I wore, my Guard hat was the most rewarding and fulfilling." He is a remarkable man and has been a delight to work with both personally and professionally. He will be sorely missed. May he and his family always enjoy "fair winds and following seas".

We offer our appreciation and best wishes to our Commander In Chief, Governor George E. Pataki, on his outstanding leadership and support this past year and especially during the September 11 tragedy and aftermath.

We thank our new Adjutant General, MAJ GEN Thomas P. Maguire, Jr., and MAJ GEN Archie Berberian, MAJ GEN George J. Liebner, MAJ GEN

John Bahrenburg, BGEN William Martin, COL David Sheppard, and all the other leadership and staff of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and the task forces for their support, close cooperation, encouragement and friendship this past year.

The entire Command is deeply indebted to CW04 Patrick McCoy and Chief Adrienne Daniels and all the volunteers for an outstanding job and the highest professional performance this past year.

As we look to the New Year, I want to continue to emphasize readiness and development of leadership, as well as recruiting critical skills that will compliment the other Forces in New York State's Military Family. We must develop our special Boat Emergency Rescue Teams and programs, and continue to emphasize Stationary Engineering, Maritime Activities, Support Activities and Personnel, Security and Construction Activities for special teams for readiness. We do believe that this preparation will serve the state well in the future years.

Again, we wish you and your families a wonderful, joyous and healthy Holiday Season.

Best wishes for smooth sailing:

Robert A. Rosen

**RADM Robert A. Rosen, NYNM
Commander
Naval Aide to the Governor**

FORE AND AFT

A small site near the Capitol Building in Washington has been approved for a memorial honoring the nation's 2.3 million disabled veterans....

The Department of Defense has established the Defense of Freedom Medal to honor civilian employees of the Defense Department who are injured or killed in the line of duty. It is intended to be the civilian equivalent of the military's Purple Heart....

The Chaplains Corner



By Rabbi William Kloner,
RADM, NYNM

AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL - BEAUTIFUL AMERICANS

Weeks have passed since the horrific destruction wrought upon New York City, Washington and an open field in Pennsylvania. Time has not diminished the enormity of the event.

Something of the immensity of the tragedy was unwittingly captured by the noted historian Daniel Boorstin in his book, *The American: The Democratic Experience*. He observed that American culture had produced skyscrapers not only in metropolitan areas but also in relatively remote towns where real estate was readily available. Boorstin was impressed that the glass and steel towers had become hallmarks of American enterprise, "a latter day American determination to compete with mother nature, to win over the limitations of matter and space."

Already, in 1945, when a military plane accidentally crashed into the Empire State Building, thinking was kindled, questioning the wisdom of a Tower-of-Babel urge to reach into the skies, to test the limits of technological achievement. Boorstin captured the irony of two major gravity defying creations; aircraft on the one hand, tons of steel and scores of human beings plowing through space as if surfing the

water laden seas; the towers that grew in "beanstalk" fashion, ramming each other like a multi-headed Frankenstein monster.

Boorstin's vision was prophetic. The suicidal attack upon our Twin Towers and the Pentagon was horrific, an attack by evil people upon peaceful innocent human beings. September 11, 2001, will surely be a day of infamy in the history of mankind, but unlike Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, the Twin Tower attack was not against a remote military installation, but deliberately aimed at the center of the Free World's commercial and military centers. In the words of Tony Blair, England's Prime Minister, the suicidal fanatics had the dubious success of murdering 7,000 people, but would have preferred that the numbers had been 70,000. The face of human evil has revealed itself.

Our President from the first assured the nation "We Will Prevail". The beginning of ultimate victory began on that very same day, 9/11. One plane crashed in the fields of Pennsylvania. The terrorists were foiled by the bravery of the passengers aboard who stormed the evil fanatics, their sacrifice saving an untold number of lives. Through their cell phones they learned that this was not an ordinary hijacking. Like the planes that crashed into the Twin Towers and the Pentagon, they also would be used as a missile of destruction. When Todd Beemer and others decided they would not accede to terrorist designs, the first victory was won. "Let's roll" were the last words of Todd Beemer, overpowering the terrorists. May the memories of all our civilian victims be blessed. They have been the soldiers on the front line, awaking us to the battle against terrorism. Their lives will not have been lost in vain.

We will prevail!

Oct. 30, 1799: William Balch becomes the first commissioned chaplain in the Navy Department, which had been established the year before.

KOREAN WAR SERVICE MEDAL STILL AVAILABLE FOR QUALIFIED VETERANS

Korean War Service Medals are being mailed to qualified applicants at the rate of about 600 a day and officials say there are more than one million veterans and next of kin still eligible. The Republic of Korea issued the medal to pay tribute to the U.S. Korean War veterans on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Korean War. To be eligible, military personnel must have served between the outbreak of hostilities, June 25, 1950, and the date the armistice was signed, July 27, 1953. They must have been on permanent assignment, or on temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 non-consecutive days, and performed their duties within the territorial limits of Korea, in the waters immediately adjacent thereto, or in aerial flight over Korea participating in actual combat operations or in support of combat operations. The Air Force is handling distribution for all the services. For information on how to apply for the medal, contact the Air Force Personnel Center at 800-558-1404, or write to HQ AFPC/DPPRA, 550 C St. West, Suite 12, Randolph AFB, TX 78150.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate that would require flying the POW/MIA flag at Washington's Korean War Veterans' Memorial and Vietnam Veterans' Memorial, as well as the future World War II Memorial, on any day the U.S. flag is flown at those sites. The legislation, S1226, was introduced by Sen. Ben Campbell (R-Col.) and Sen. Wayne Allard (R-Col.). "The POW/MIA flag is a reminder that we stand by those who have not yet returned home," Sen. Allard said. The POW/MIA flag, with the motto, "You Are Not Forgotten," was officially recognized by Congress in 1990.

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**The Newsletter can be
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**[www.dmna.state.ny.us/
nynm/nynavmil.html](http://www.dmna.state.ny.us/nynm/nynavmil.html)**

**Click on "News".
(Be sure to check it out!)**

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RADM Robert A. Rosen, NYNM, our
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or
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In addition, a phone voice-mailbox is
available (24 hrs/day, 7 days/week) at
the office of the Commander, NYNM.
Dial 516-333-2000 and enter 192 when
asked for extension, (or during the day
enter 120), then follow instructions.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR THE USS SLATER DE-766

- ◆ **Tour Guides**
- ◆ **Ticket Takers**
- ◆ **Maintenance**
- ◆ **Administrative**

Interested personnel should contact
CWO4 McCoy at (518) 786-4583.

Work is to be done on your own time to
prevent conflict with civilian
employment or Reserve weekend.

Special Volunteers Needed

Naval Militia personnel are urgently
needed for Veterans Funerals by the
State Military Honor Guard. Let your
shipmates know during your next drill—
this is duty for which you will be paid
and enhance your evaluation.

Adult volunteers are needed to help with
the Sea Cadet program. Contact SKC
Daniels at (518) 786-4583.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Energy conservation is of priority
concern to DMNA, as outlined in
DMNA Regulation 11-27.

Each armory, OMS, CSMS AASF, the
MATES, and DMNA Directorate has
been directed to appoint in writing an
Energy Conservation Monitor (ECM)
by 1 August 2001. Each ECM will
conduct (at least weekly) checks of
their facility to ensure compliance with
energy conservation measures.

SKC Adrienne Daniels has been
assigned as the New York Naval Militia
Energy Conservation Monitor and will
provide monthly status data for
inclusion in the NYNM monthly report.

NAVAL MILITIA VOLUNTEERS

The Naval Militia Office is always
looking for volunteer support to help out
in the office or in the field. If you are
retired and would like to donate some of
your time, please call the Naval Militia
office at (518) 786-4585/84/83.

EDUCATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM

DEADLINES TO REMEMBER

Each year submit applications to Unit
Commanders:

**Fall Semester 30 June
Spring Semester 31 Oct**

Each year Unit Commander submit
application to DMNA:

**Fall Semester 21 July
Spring Semester 20 Nov**

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

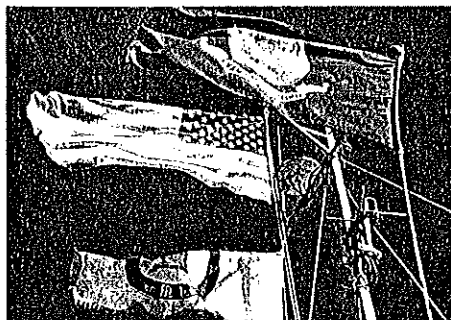
- Properly completed DMNA 96-1
(Application). Be sure to include
School Code and all required
signatures.
- Letter of Acceptance/Verification of
enrollment in degree program.
- Proof of application for NYS TAP,
PELL and any other available
financial aid.

POC for this program is:

SKC Adrienne Daniels 518-786-4583

“From the Field” - Region I News

NYNM OPERATES SHIP ON THE HUDSON



Flags are flying over the “Privateer” as part of the New York State Task Force protecting various sensitive areas along the Hudson River. It is the first ship being fully operated by the Naval Militia in many decades, and is part of a new program. We are starting to expand the needed role of the NYNM in actual emergency small craft operations throughout the state in times of need.

NYNM MEMBER MARRIED BY MAYOR GIULIANI



The photograph above depicts the marriage ceremony of Major and Mrs. Willard F. Lochridge, IV in the Office of Emergency Management during the World Trade Center tragedy, 18 Oct 2001.

This is the first such ceremony where a New York Naval Militia member was married by the Mayor of New York City, Rudolph W. Giuliani.



L to R: Mrs. Florence Rosen, Major and Mrs. Willard F. Lochridge, IV, RADM Robert A. Rosen, NYNM, 18 October 2001.

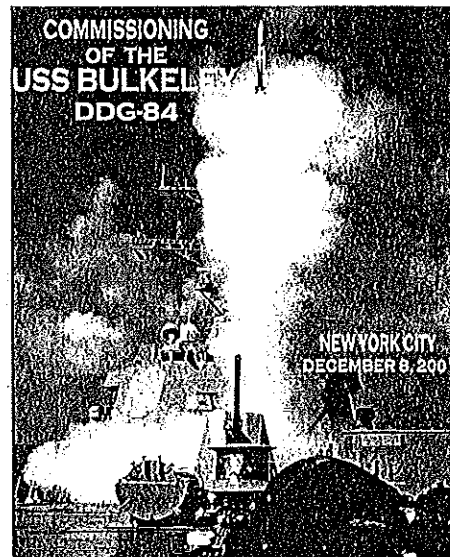
FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION LUNCHEON



In the photograph above, from L to R: RADM Robert A. Rosen, NYNM, Commander, NYNM and Naval Aide to the Governor, MG George T. Garrett, Commander, Army National Guard, New York City Task Force and GEN James L. Jones, Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps, National Service Award Recipient and a Keynote Speaker at the Federal Law Enforcement Foundation Luncheon held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City on 01 November 2001.

“Bravo Zulu” for Captain (Chaplain) Bruce Charnov for his award of appreciation received for his significant support to the soldiers of the 800th Military Police Brigade since 11 September 2001 in New York City.

USS BULKELEY COMMISSIONED IN NEW YORK CITY



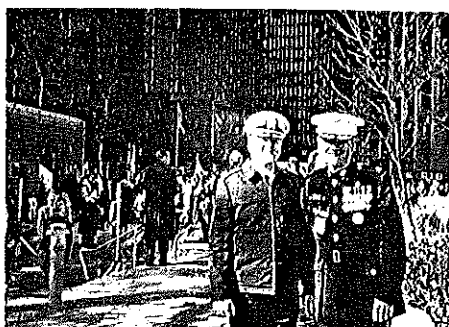
RADM Rosen, BGEN Wolf, CDR Biro, LCDR Cohen and other members of the New York Naval Militia attended various events and ceremonies for the Commissioning of the USS Bulkeley DDG 84.

This is the second time a warship has been commissioned in New York since World War II. The last one being the Lake Champlain. Admiral Rosen, then a Navy Captain, headed that commissioning ceremony for government and public affairs relations.

Commander Carlos Del Toro, USN, Commander of the Bulkeley said “... she will hold true to the courageous legacy of the man we honor, a true naval hero, VADM John Duncan Bulkeley. He rescued General MacArthur from the Philippines in 1942, led the training of hundreds of young PT boat commanders, including President John F. Kennedy, and served as the first Commander of Naval Station Guantanamo Bay Cuba after Fidel Castro’s communist revolution. He was also awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor by President Roosevelt. Like VADM Bulkeley his namesake will fight our enemies and protect our country. ...”

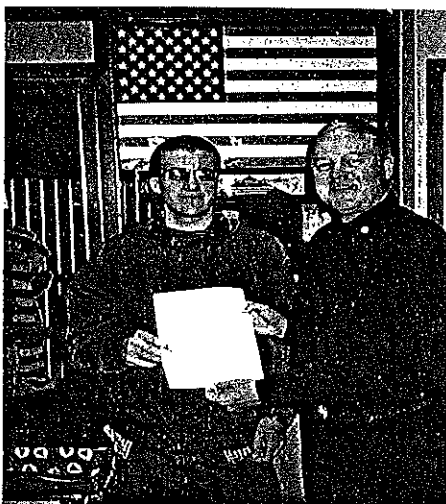
“From the Field” - Region I News (Cont.)

VIETNAM VETERANS WALL REDEDICATION



On 9 November 2001, CDR Chuck Haunss, NYNM, (Left) and Major Bill Lochridge, NYNM, (Right) represented the New York Naval Militia at the Vietnam Veterans Rededication, memorializing the 1,741 young Americans from New York City's five boroughs, who made the “supreme sacrifice”.

LOCAL STUDENT TO ATTEND NAVAL ACADEMY



L to R: John Caldecott, CDR Chuck Haunss, NYNM

John Caldecott, a Senior at Forest Hills High School, is happy to display his “letter of assurance” from Annapolis. As a Blue and Gold Officer for the Naval Academy, CDR Haunss

represents the Academy at various college nights and also explains to interested students the “who and what we do” of the New York Naval Militia and the educational incentives for college.

WTC ATTACK AND IT'S AFTERMATH FUNDRAISERS



On 11 September 2001 CDR Chuck Haunss, NYNM, was to attend the Ship of Miracles, Korean War Rescue Tribute, but the tragic World Trade Center attack occurred. As CDR Haunss could not gain access to Manhattan, he initially assisted police in blocking subway access and later, on his mountain bike, helped divert overflow traffic away from Queens Boulevard south to Union Turnpike.

In the weeks following the WTC attack, the students and faculty at I73, where CDR Haunss is Senior Counselor, held several fundraisers for the HazMat Firehouse located two blocks from the school.



SKI Melody Solyian, NYNM, participates in flag ceremony at first home game of the World Series in NYC

VETERANS DAY AT PARK AVENUE ARMORY



L to R: RADM Robert A. Rosen, NYNM, greets President George W. Bush



President Bush is presented with a NYNM Medallion by SKI Melody Solyian, NYNM

MILITARY RETIREES RECEIVE 2.6 PERCENT RAISE IN COLA

Military and other federal retirees will receive a 2.6 percent cost-of-living adjustment in their retirement checks on January 1.

Social Security beneficiaries, disabled veterans, surviving spouses who receive dependency and indemnity compensation, and others who receive monthly payments from the federal government also will get the 2.6 percent increase.

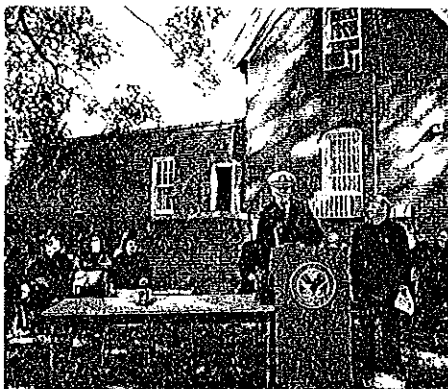
"From the Field" - Region I News (Cont.)

COMMODORE BARRY REMEMBERED



At recent ceremonies at SUNY Maritime College, Fort Schuyler, CAPT Liam Murphy, NYNM, and CDR Chuck Haunss, NYNM, (both center background) represented the NYNM in honoring American naval hero and founding father of the U.S. Navy, Commodore John Barry.

WTC VICTIMS MOURNED AT NATIONAL CEMETERY



On 11 November 2001, CDR Chuck Haunss, NYNM, represented the NYNM at the Cypress Hills National Cemetery Veterans Day memorial.

As it was the two month anniversary of the World Trade center attack, CDR Haunss made special note of the terrorist attack in his address.

GOVERNOR VISITS PERSONNEL AT PARK AVENUE ARMORY



In the photograph above, MG Thomas P. Maguire, Adjutant General, can be seen addressing personnel at the Park Avenue Armory following the WTC tragedy. Immediately behind him and from left to right are Governor George Pataki, MG John Bharenberg, Commander, NY Guard, MG Michael Van Patten, Commander, NY National Guard, BG William Martin, Deputy Adjutant General, RADM Robert A. Rosen, Commander, NYNM, and MG Archie Berberian, Chief of Staff, NY Air National Guard.

December 7th Commemoration



L to R: RADM Henry Plimack, NYNM, RADM Robert J. Lunney, NYNM, JAFROTC Cadets and Mr. Irving Gurian, Post Commander, Westchester Jewish War Veterans

In the photograph above, representatives from the NYNM are participating in a Pearl Harbor Day Commemoration at Roosevelt High School, Yonkers, New York.

Operation Trade Center Task Force 42 Seabees



Seabee Builder 2nd Class Victoria Hellen pauses for a picture before continuing carpentry work.

Excerpted from Sgt. Matthew Johnson, 42nd ID Public Affairs

They seem invisible but they're everywhere providing perimeter containment, or security, from the southern tip of Manhattan at Ground Zero, to the East and West Sides of lower Manhattan and at the Park Avenue Armory. They're also doing some of the things they do best, like refitting and rebuilding structures on Governor's Island.

They are the United States Navy Seabees commanded by the New York Naval Militia arm of Joint Task Force 42.

The Seabees, are from the Naval Mobil Construction Battalion 21 based in Lakehurst, N.J., and Cargo Handling Battalion 8, based at Fort Dix, N.J. Though they have members from all over the state, most are from the New York City Area.

The Seabees have a mixture of people from all walks of life, teachers, carpenters, police officers, counselors, college students. Like everyone else, they are also mothers, fathers, sons and daughters.

Builder 2nd Class Victoria Hellen from Long Island, N.Y., is a construction worker in civilian life. Her father helped build the World Trade Center. A wife and mother of three children, she has served five years with the Navy and has strong views about what she has seen in the last three weeks.

"From the Field" - Region II News

Greenville Marine Named Veteran of the Year



L to R: Frank Stabile, Jr., chairman, Greene County Legislature, CWO4 Thomas P. Madden, USMC, Ret., Kenneth Dudley, Legislator

Thomas P Madden of Greenville, a Marine combat veteran of the Korean War who also served during the Gulf War was honored as the 2001 Greene County Veteran of the Year.

Madden was lauded through the "Honor a Vet" program, organized through the Greene County Veteran's Service Agency which appointed a committee that selects a living veteran in November to coincide with Veteran's Day and a deceased veteran to be chosen in May for Memorial Day.

"This is above and beyond what I deserve. I started out as an infantryman, rose to the rank of First Sergeant, after 12 years finally got picked up for Warrant Officer - retired as a Warrant Officer, and was fortunate enough to be able to go back to active duty at the age of 54 to help serve our country," Madden said.

Madden received an American flag from Rep. John Sweeney and a proclamation from the Greene County Legislature.

"I am proud to be an American because of people like Tom Madden - because of all the other vets that are here with us today - because of the vets that can't be here today, and because of the men and women who have gone before and served this great country so we can all be here, free and enjoy ourselves and

our way of life," Legislature Chairman Frank Stabile Jr. said.

Madden enlisted in the Marine Corps Reserves on March 31, 1949, and was mobilized into the Korean War on Aug. 11, 1950. He arrived in Korea in December 1950 as an Acting Platoon Sergeant. He earned the Purple Heart after being wounded in 1952 and the Bronze Star in combat.

After being discharged and returning home Madden re-enlisted in the Marine Corps Reserves in 1953. He was appointed Warrant Officer in August 1967 and returned to active duty in June 1985 and was transferred to

Marine Corps headquarters in Washington, D.C., where he served on promotion boards in addition to his regular duty.

When he retired from the Marine Corps Reserves, Madden had been in military service for more than 40 years. He continues to serve with the New York Naval Militia as an unpaid volunteer, and in that capacity he recently participated in a FEMA conference in New York City about the World Trade Center disaster.

Pearl Harbor Day Ceremony Aboard USS SLATER DE 766



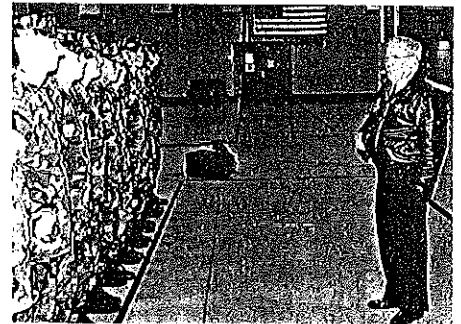
NYNM member IT1 Garrett Aldershoff is shown in the picture above as part of the honor guard aboard the USS Slater DE 766 at the port of Albany on 7 December 2001.

In addition to many WWII veterans that shared their experiences, the ceremony was attended by Albany County Executive Michael Breslin and Albany Mayor Jerry Jennings.



L to R: Color Guard Captain AT2 Kaskoun, First Rifleman EMI Williams, American Flag CPL Corbett, Navy Flag BM2 Spain, CG Flag SKJ Walker, Second Rifleman IT1 Aldershoff GMCM Floyd manned the bell.

Albany Marines Deploy for WTC Duty



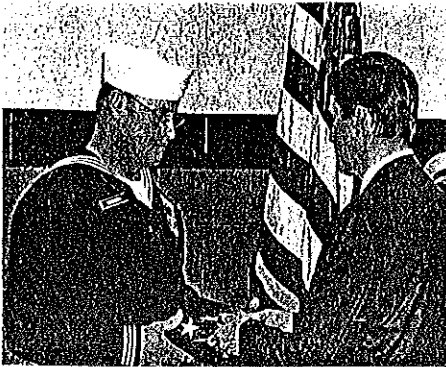
In the photograph above, MG Thomas P. Maguire, Adjutant General of the State of New York, addresses NYNM Fox Company, 2/25 Marines from Albany prior to their deployment on 21 Sept 01 to New York City for support of the WTC disaster recovery.



In the photograph above are two members of Fox Company, 2/25, USMC, and NYNM members, from Albany, NY at ground zero at the WTC site.

"From the Field" - Region I I News (Cont.)

FLAG PRESENTED TO PO KONIOWKA AT RETIREMENT



Congressman Michael R. McNulty was the Guest Speaker at the recent retirement ceremony of Petty Officer Theodore Koniowka at the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center Albany, N.Y. on December 8, 2001.

Congressman McNulty thanked the Albany N.Y. Navy Reserve Center men and women for their dedication and faithful service to their country as he presented Petty Officer Koniowka with the American flag during the Olde Glory Flag Presentation. This flag was flown over the United States Capital on August 1, 2001 for Theodore G. Koniowka on the occasion of his retirement from the United States Naval Reserve after 22 years of faithful service. Petty Officer Theodore Koniowka is also a 19-year member of the New York Naval Militia.

THE BENEFITS OF RECALL

By Gerry Gilmore, American Forces Press

Some active duty and reserve component troops may qualify under federal law for extra duty pays and benefits for their contributions in the war on terrorism.

For example, guardsmen and reservists called to active duty by President Bush Sept. 14 in the wake

of the Sept. 11 terror attacks on the New York World Trade Center and the Pentagon are eligible for a variety of contingency benefits, said Navy Capt. Chris Kopang, DoD director of compensation.

Such pay and benefits, he added, were last enacted during the Kosovo military operations. Military commanders and unit personnel offices determine service members' eligibility for contingency pay and benefits, he noted.

Reserve component contingency pay and benefits include:

- o Full basic allowance for housing, determined at the with or without dependents rate, as appropriate, immediately upon callup.

- o Contiguous U.S. cost-of-living allowance, or CONUS COLA, regardless of the period of callup, when in support of a contingency operation.
- o Reservists, retirees and retired reservists recalled to active duty in support of a contingency operation can sell back up to 90 days of accrued leave during their careers, instead of 60 days under the normal limitation. Under contingency rules, active duty service members may now accumulate up to 90 days of leave, instead of 60.
- o Upon release from active duty, reserve component members and their dependents retain military medical and dental benefits for 30 days or until they are covered by a civilian employer's health plan, whichever is earlier.

When active and reserve troops deploy on contingency operations, they may also qualify for:

- o Family separation allowance: \$100 a month if member has dependents.
- o Quality of life hardship pay: Troops get an extra \$50, \$100, or \$150 a month, depending on where they serve. Troops getting the most money are stationed in harsh, austere areas considered as lacking quality of life found at stateside or similar environs.
- o Imminent danger pay: Troops receive \$150 each month if they are deployed in an area designated as dangerous by the individual combatant commanders,

or CINCs.

- o Hostile fire pay is event-based. Troops who are actually under enemy fire receive \$150 a month. Troops cannot receive both imminent danger and hostile fire pay.

- o Troops wounded and hospitalized as the result of hostile fire may receive \$150 a month for up to three months while hospitalized.

- o All service members who are provided quarters and meals while deployed receive an additional \$3.50 a day (\$105 a month) allowance for incidental expenses.

- o Storage of service members' personal vehicles is authorized for those deployed in contingency operations.

Upon presidential or congressional approval, service members deployed in combat zones or qualified hazardous duty areas may also realize federal income tax savings, Kopang said. Under this program, all enlisted and warrant officer pay is exempt from federal tax, while commissioned officers can exempt up to \$5,043.60 a month. Service members deployed in support of these operations may also be granted delays in tax filing, with no penalties or interest.

Kopang noted that service members in specialties that provide special pay and require periodic recertification's, like health professionals and linguists, may have related certification/recertification testing waived. Members would then be allowed to up to 180 days after the end of their contingency deployments to be recertified.

The defense secretary may also authorize members' eligibility for the Uniformed Services Savings Deposit Program, Kopang remarked. Under this program, service members may deposit current pay and allowances, less allotments, and receive interest of not more than 10 percent a year, on deposits of up to \$10,000 per member.

AWARDS – PROMOTIONS – DECORATIONS

Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal

Gibney, Scott CDR
MSONPERSGLF 102 Bronx
Buttermark, Paul CWO2
SSFNYLON 902 Bronx
Tarulli, Nicholas STGS
NR VTU 0207 Bronx

Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal

Scarlato, Anthony GSMC
NR NWS EARLE EOT Bronx
Conboy, Gary BM1
MSONPERSGLF 102 Bronx
Hendricks, Marie PN1
MSONPERSGLF 102 Bronx
Smith, James II HM1
FH22 DET A FT DIX NJ
Zullo, Mary PC1
NR SSB2 MOBILE MAIL FT DIX NJ
Marchetta, Joseph MM2
NR SSF NYLON 902 Bronx

Promotions

Tanner, Robert NMCB 133 Det 0133
Albany to BUC
Perry, Michael NR CHB10, VA to
LCDR
Bosschaart, Neil NR STKFLT Albany
to SK1
Weiskopk, Eric MICFAC Albany to
IT1
Geiselman, Lori ACB2 Det 102 Glens
Falls to YN1
Kinney, Joseph NR NHPTSMTH 501
Rochester

Retirements

Koniowka, Theodore IT2
MICFAC Albany

NEW YORK STATE AWARDS

Military Commendation Medal

Weiland, Gary EO2
NMCB21 Det 1421 Horseheads
Webb, Elizabeth EA2
NMCB 21 Det 1121 Bronx
Wagner, Glenda CPL
CO "A" 6th COMMBN Amityville
Timperio, Martin CM1
CHB8 Ft. Dix NJ
Sylvestre, Jean CPL
CO "A" 6th COMMBN, Amityville
Palmer, William CMC
NMCB 27 Det 0627 Albany
Pack, Kotora SK3
CHB8 Ft. Dix, NJ
Olson, Edward BU1
NMCB 21 1121 Bronx
Moreno, Nadine HM1
CHB8 Ft. Dix NJ
Mittman, Adam PN2
NMCB21 Det 1121 Bronx
Mason, Ronald LCPL
"F" CO 2/25 MARDIV Albany
Loewke, Jeannette SK2
SACLANT Det 205 Buffalo
Akan, Kenneth CPL
SERVICE CO 6th COMM BN Brooklyn
Baptiste, Fred SGT
SUPPORT CO Brooklyn
Boyer, Andrew BM2
CHB8 Ft. Dix NJ
Cho, Shin CPL
"A" CO 6 COM BN Amityville
Christie, William CPL
SERVICE CO 6th COMM BN Brooklyn
Cintron, Christopher SK3
CHB8 Ft. Dix NJ
Crewson, Lee GSM2
ATG MAYPORT Buffalo
Delacrasaz, Steve SGT
"A" CO 6 COMM BN Amityville
Julian, John BM3
CHB8 Ft. Dix NJ
Klick, John SK2
CHB8 Ft. Dix NJ
Mason, Ronald LCPL
CO "F" 2/25 MAR Albany
Hererra, Raphael BM3
Jones, Michelle BM2
CHB8 Ft. Dix NJ
Brown, Michael BU3
NMCB & Syracuse
Gelmano, William SSGT
CO "A" 6COMM BN Amityville

New York Naval Militia Recruiting Medal

Begy, Lee ET2
MIUW Buffalo
Balaban, Edward CDR
HQ NYNM Region III
Banks, Kathy PNSN
FLTRAGRP MAYPORT Amityville

Results of New York Naval Militia Promotion Board (16 Nov 01)

RADM (UH) O8/ MGEN O8 Effective
1 August 2002

Edgar, James Deputy, Commander
NYNM (Commander NYNM Region II)
(RADM UH)

RADM (LH) O7/BGEN O7 Effective
1 July 2002

Leibell, Vincent, Deputy Commander
for NYNM Security (RADM LH)

CAPT O6/COL O6 Effective 1 June
2002

None

CDR O5/ LTCOL O5/CWO5 Effective
1 May 2002

Cypher, Robert, Deputy JAG
NYNM(LTCOL)
Caldara, Lucian Region I Staff
(CWO5)(Marine Corps)

LCDR O4/MAJ O4?CWO4 Effective
1 April 2002

Lochridge, Willard Deputy OPS Officer
NYNM (Effective date 1 September
2001)(MAJ)
Kempner, William Flag Secre-
tary(LCDR)
McHugh, Patrick NYNM Region I Staff
(CWO4)

AWARDS – PROMOTIONS – DECORATIONS

**LT O3/ Capt O3/ CWO3 Effective 1
March 2002**

Loeffler, Alan NYNM Special Boat Crew (LT)

Fallon, Lawrence NYNM Region II Staff (CWO3)

Wong, Kenneth NYNM Region I Staff (CWO3)

Tringali, Roy NYNM Region I Staff (CWO3)

**LTjg O2/1STLT O2/ CWO2 Effective 1
February 2002**

Kalisz, Philip NYNM Region II Staff (LTjg LDO)

Turney, David NYNM Region I Staff (1stLT) (Marine Corps)

Kaskoun, Kenneth NYNM Region II Initiative Staff (CWO2)

Walker, Richard NYNM Region II Initiative Staff (CWO2) (USCG)

**ENS O1/2ndLT O1/WO1 Effective 1
January 2002**

Jubis, Ronald HQ NYNM Region II

WELCOME ABOARD

RADM Roger Thomas Nolan
Readiness Commander, Northeast

We are honored to welcome RADM Nolan as the new Readiness Commander, Northeast. RADM Nolan is a native of Garfield, NJ, and a 1973 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy. In May 1979, he resigned his regular commission and accepted a commission in the Naval Reserve, subsequently performing many significant tours, including his first flag assignment as Assistant Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Readiness and Logistics.

RADM Nolan succeeds RADM Henry White who we wish "fair winds and following seas" in his future endeavors.

USPHS - In The Fight

Excepted from an article by CAPT John Babb and LCDR Daniel Beck, USPHS

For most of us, 11 September 2001 was a day of extreme frustration, when we could only stare at the television, feeling a range of emotions as we watched the deadliest singleday attack on America in its history. Deployed in rapid response, however, the many components of the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) were there-in New York City, in Washington, D.C., and in rural Pennsylvania-providing care and leadership.

Under the Federal Response Plan, the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) is the lead federal agency for health and medical issues during a disaster or crisis that overwhelms local resources. The action agent for emergency response within DHHS is the Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP). OEP deploys two different kinds of assets, one through the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) and the other through the PHS Commissioned Corps Readiness Force (CCRF).

The NDMS is made up of 70 teams from across the United States, most of whom are private citizens temporarily "federalized" while deployed. The NDMS has 44 Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMATs) that include physicians, nurses, pharmacists, mid-level providers, and support personnel. Twentyseven of these teams are considered Level 1 Teams, able to field a unit that can deploy to a disaster with medical and logistical equipment and a pharmaceutical cache within 12 to 24 hours. The Level I teams are capable of self-sustained operations for 72 hours. The NDMS can also field four National Medical Response Teams (NMRTs) that specialize in responding to weapons of mass destruction incidents. Other NDMS teams- - Veterinary Medical Assistance, Disaster Mortuary Operational Response, Burn Specialty, Pediatric Specialty, Mental Health, Crush Specialty, and International Medical and Surgical Response-make up assets that

can be utilized in special situations.

The CCRF includes nearly 1,000 health professionals - physicians, nurses, dentists, pharmacists, scientists, mental health personnel, veterinarians, engineers, environmental health officers, and others who are capable of responding in times of extraordinary need to provide public-health assistance. All CCRF members are active-duty commissioned officers in the PHS.

The attacks on the United States on 11 September 2001 set in motion the broadest emergency response ever conducted by DHHS. It also proved to be the most complex utilization of the CCRF in its seven year history. Their activities encompassed as many as 15 separate but concurrent missions, conducted over five distinct fronts, including New York City, Washington D.C., and rural Pennsylvania.

In Washington, D.C., DHHS, through OEP, sent two DMATs and two NMRTs to a staging area to respond to medical needs and any chemical, biological, or hazardous material issues associated with the plane crash at the Pentagon. All of these resources were redeployed within a day of the attack except for one NMRT, which remained on scene to assist the Urban Search and Rescue Teams and other federal responders. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) deployed Epidemic Intelligence Service (EIS) officers to provide medical surveillance in area hospitals. Burn Specialty Teams provided burn nurses to Washington Hospital Burn Center to care for victims of the Pentagon attack.

For the response in New York City, four DMATs, five DMORTs, one NMRT, and a Management Support Team (MST) were deployed. In the ensuing days, with the support of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the NDMS and the CCRF deployed many mental health providers to assist federal responders.

At the request of OEP, the U.S. Navy deployed the USNS Comfort to New York to provide a haven for the responders. OEP deployed a VMAT to

care for the Urban Search and Rescue dogs. CCRF supplemented the mortuary operation at the New York Medical Examiner's Office with dentists who had specialized training in forensics. Many CCRF officers volunteered to provide computer and medical records support to the DMORT operation in New York, which was attempting to process an overwhelming amount of ante mortem and post-mortem information.

On 20 September, a 43 person CCRF medical team deployed to New York City, followed two days later by a DMAT (PHS-1), made up predominately of PHS officers. Each team was placed into the rotation of running five separate medical treatment sites. These sites provided direct medical care to the responders, ranging from eye injuries, respiratory problems, soft tissue injuries, and many other expected illnesses. The CDC deployed a large number of EIS officers to area hospitals to review emergency room visits and hospitalizations that could be linked to the attack. Pharmacists from CDC and CCRF were activated to support the deployment of the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile (NPS) in case there had been a biological release that would warrant utilization of the stockpile. NIOSH and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) deployed engineers and environmental health officers to evaluate worker safety/ industrial hygiene issues near the Ground Zero work site. DMATs across the country sent burn-specialty nurses to assist Cornell Presbyterian Hospital in caring for 32 patients seriously burned from the attack.

In the eight weeks after the terrorist strike, 21 DMATs, as well as components of all 10 regional DMORTs, rotated into New York. A retired PHS pharmacist, now employed by Abbott Pharmaceuticals, volunteered to come back to serve as the MST commander for a week so that he could serve his country one more time. A PHS officer served as the liaison aboard the USNS Comfort

while it was deployed to New York. Other PHS officers served at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Md., to backfill stations vacated by Navy physicians, nurses, and pharmacists who were stationed aboard the Comfort.

In Somerset County, Pa., OEP deployed one DMORT, a portable morgue, and an MST to work with the FBI in dealing with the plane crash. A PHS officer was the deputy commander of the MST, as well as the chief of logistics during this operation. Another PHS officer provided mental health services to the DMORT and MST members. The plane that crashed in rural Pennsylvania apparently went into the ground at more than 500 mph, burying itself completely in the soft soil of an old mining site.

This deployment of PHS officers in September 2001 was "just part of doing business" for the service. From its inception in 1798 as the Marine Hospital Service to its present structure, the Public Health Service has had as its central organizing principles the protection and improvement of the health of the nation.

SMALLPOX: MOST LETHAL BIOLOGICAL THREAT

By Porter Stansberry

Smallpox is a complex virus that was thought to be eradicated from humans in 1979. Despite its eradication, smallpox remains by far the largest historical threat to mankind. In the 20th century alone, small-pox killed more than 300 million people. Not only is it explosively contagious, it has the ability to travel through the air and can therefore infect a wide area.

A person may be infected by smallpox by breathing it in or absorbing it through the mucous tissue of the eyes. The gestation period is about 10 days, during which time those with whom the infected person talks or even breathes near are infected. After 10 days the infected individual suddenly comes down with a high fever and a

backache, and tiny red spots appear all over the body.

The spots turn into blisters that grow larger, filling with pressurized, opalescent pus. This causes the skin to separate horizontally, something called the "splitting of the dermis." It is extremely painful. The eyes become swollen shut and the invalid loses the ability to speak, while remaining otherwise alert. Death comes through shock, heart attack, or through the individual's own immune reaction ... or worse. In extreme cases, the virus will destroy the linings of the throat, stomach, intestines, and colon as well as the skin. In these cases, patients die of massive hemorrhaging.

The last major outbreak of Variola Major-the name of the virus that causes smallpox-occurred in 1972. A teacher in Djakovica, Yugoslavia, named Ljatif came down with a fever on 3 March. The classic symptoms, as described above, developed. He was transferred by bus to the Belgrade hospital. On 9 March, doctors showed Ljatif to students, believing that he was having an allergic reaction to penicillin. On 10 March, Ljatif suffered a catastrophic hemorrhage of his intestines. He bled to death hours later. Ljatif infected eight people at the local hospital. He infected 11 people on the way to Belgrade. By the end of March 1972, more than 150 cases had been confirmed. Each person infected with smallpox infects an average of 10 to 20 people.

The outbreak in Yugoslavia could have been worse, but because the country was still very rural and because many people in Yugoslavia had been vaccinated against smallpox, a major epidemic was averted.

A vaccine for smallpox has been around for more than 200 years. Edward Jenner discovered immunology in the late 1700s by vaccinating people with cowpox, and also noted that milkmaids who had been infected by cowpox never came down with smallpox.

Researchers have discovered that smallpox requires a dense human

(Continued on page 24)

NEWS ARTICLES

The following articles have been excerpted from various newspapers, magazines, wire services, and electronic bulletin boards to help keep you current on issues. If you find articles in your local area that you would like to see published in our next NYNM News, forward them to the editor: Henry E. Plimack, RADM, NYNM by E-mail to <HEPlimack@CS.com> or snail mail, 32 Melton Drive East, Rockville Centre, NY 11570-3255.

All submissions must be received via E-mail or on floppy disk. Photographs should contain proper identification for all personnel depicted.

Editor's note: Seeking to include YOUR favorite website in our Newsletter? E-mail me the URL and I will include ALL military and/or related sites in our next edition of the NYNM News.

A MESSAGE FROM THE COMMANDANT

As we commemorate the 226th anniversary of the founding of our Corps, Marines everywhere can take pride in their contributions to our great nation. We are a Corps born of an act of Congress, consecrated in sacrifice, steeped in tradition, and tested in battle. Our earned legacy is filled with the names of many great Marines: Lejeune, Vandegrift, Puller...Butler, Bestwick, Daly -- who fill the annals of our lineage with their inspired acts of vision and gallantry.

Heroic actions on the battlefield are a hallmark of our legacy. Equally compelling are the countless heroic deeds of many other Marines who exemplify the virtue of placing the needs of others above their own. Whether it be a Marine saving an

Okinawan child from drowning, or pulling people from a burning wreck, or a family extending itself to provide a safe, nurturing home for disadvantaged children, our lives are indeed full of heroism. Today we celebrate these deeds, not as exploits, but as contributions to the greater good -- circumstances where Marines take care of not just their own, but reach out to care for others.

A lone Marine standing vigil on a dark night in Kosovo; a Marine Reservist serving as a firefighter or police officer who responds to an emergency in his community; a civilian Marine working alongside his counterparts in uniform who shares the perils and realities of a terrorist attack; and a committed spouse who finds the time to serve as an advocate for family programs in addition to making a home and supporting the family -- all are among the heroes of all generations. We are indebted to them for their example of strength and their presence of character. They embrace our core values and live them to the fullest. They inspire us to do the same. We admire and appreciate their example as we celebrate the birth of our Corps and our rich heritage. As our motto enjoins us, let us always be faithful, to our God, our country, our Corps and to our families. Let us also resolve to be always faithful to those Marines who have bestowed upon us our proud legacy of sacrifice, courage, and victory against any foe.

To all Marines, past and present, who uphold the finest traditions of our Eagle, Globe, and Anchor, happy birthday and ... Semper Fidelis,

J.L. Jones

General, U.S. Marine Corps

Coast Guard Responds to 9-11 Tragedy

(excerpted from an Armed Forces Press Service story)

America has more than 95,000 miles of coastline and hundreds of major sea and river ports, not to mention myriad inland lakes and rivers. The Million-Dollar question: Who protects all of this shoreline and waterways against possible terrorism? The Navy? Is that your final answer?

Wrong ... the correct response is the United States Coast Guard.

The Coast Guard is performing coastal, port and waterway security missions as part of national homeland defense efforts in the wake of the Sept. 11 assaults on the New York World Trade Center and the Pentagon, Coast Guard Headquarters spokesman Lt. Rick Wester said.

He said the 211-year-old Coast Guard is perhaps best known for its search-and-rescue and drug-interdiction missions.

However, protecting the nation's more than 360 ports "is our top priority right now," Wester said, adding that about 50 of those ports are considered major facilities. Some 90 ports and waterway areas nationwide have been designated as "security zones" where boat and ship traffic are prohibited, he said.

For example, New York City has eight such zones, Wester said, including "one around the United Nations, one around the Staten Island landfill, and one near the World Trade Center site." He added that illegal entry into a security zone can result in arrest and possible felony charges.

Coast Guard port captains, he added, have wide latitude to ensure security within their districts. Wester said this might include random boarding of commercial and private vessels to inspect ship manifests and check registration documentation. The Coast Guard is increasing the

NEWS ARTICLES (CONT.)

vigilance and the number of its armed patrols along the nation's coasts and inland waterways, he said. Patrol crews, he added, include members who have arrest powers and are trained to perform law enforcement duties.

Wester said the Coast Guard also routinely partners with state, local, and other federal agencies.

For more information about the U.S. Coast Guard, see its Web site at www.uscg.mil.

"ANY SERVICEMEMBER" WEB SITES ANNOUNCED

The Department of Defense announced today an alternative to the "Any Servicemember" and "Operation Dear Abby" programs, which were suspended indefinitely in the wake of anthrax mail attacks.

The Navy has developed a Web-based alternative to benefit members of all Services. The program can be reached at the Navy LIFELines Services Network at <http://www.LIFELines2000.org> or <http://AnyServiceMember.Navy.mil>

Those who want to send a message of support or holiday greeting to military service members will find a simple process for delivering messages at these sites. The "Any Servicemember" program allows participants to select from one or all branches of the military.

To receive a message of support, service members will log onto the Web site and choose messages for their branch of Service and home state. Those sending a message who wish to receive a response may include a return e-mail address. Since all messages are viewed on the Web, the military's regular e-mail service is not affected.

"Operation Dear Abby" was founded

by the newspaper advice columnist and has delivered mail to service members overseas during the holiday season for more than 17 years.

The "Any Servicemember" mail program began during Operation Desert Storm in 1990, and continued to grow during operations in Bosnia, starting in 1995.

Other alternatives for supporting deployed service members were announced in an Oct. 30 news release, available at :

http://www.defenselink.mil/news/Oct2001/b10302001_bt556-01.html

CYBERSPACE SEEN AS POTENTIAL BATTLEGROUND

By JOHN SCHWARTZ, NY Times

Government officials are warning that cyberattacks are likely as retribution for the United States campaign in Afghanistan, and at the same time, computer security experts are seeing increasingly numerous and more powerful attacks from traditional hackers.

So far, most technologically proficient attackers are hackers or insiders with no terrorist intent, while the terrorists are not yet very proficient, Frank J. Cilluffo, an expert on terrorism at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, said during Congressional testimony in October. But, calling cybersecurity the "gaping hole" in the nation's infrastructure defense plans, he said, "It is only a matter of time before the convergence of bad guys and good stuff occurs."

"While bin Laden may have his finger on the trigger," he added, "his grandson might have his finger on the mouse."

Such warnings are not new. The President's Commission on Critical Infrastructure Protection, formed during the Clinton administration, said

in a 1997 report that "our dependence on the information and communications infrastructure has created new cyber-vulnerabilities, which we are only starting to understand." Electronic transfers of money, distribution of electrical power, the responses of emergency services and military command and control are at risk, that report said.

President Clinton responded by starting such initiatives as the National Infrastructure Protection Center, an organization within the F.B.I. that works with law enforcement agencies and private companies to make systems like the nation's computer networks more secure.

The early alerts were often dismissed as scaremongering. Dorothy E. Denning, a Georgetown University professor of computer science, said she was a skeptic until Sept. 11. "Now I feel a little bit more humbled," she said. "You don't know what will surprise us next." Soon after the terrorist attacks, President Bush named Richard Clarke, the Clinton administration's counterterrorism czar, as special adviser for cyberspace security. In an interview earlier this month, Mr. Clarke said the Bush administration was organizing its counterterrorism efforts "in a single strategy with people rowing in the same direction." He has his work cut out for him. Congressional investigators announced recently that two-thirds of federal agencies failed a government wide test of computer security.

Cyberterrorism is unlikely to be the sole thrust of a terrorist attack, said Jeffrey A. Hunker, dean of the Heinz School of Public Policy and Management at Carnegie Mellon University and a former National Security Council official. Instead, hacking would be used to further complicate matters, perhaps by taking down key computers in financial or communications industries, after a bombing. He places cybertools in a different category from nuclear, biological or chemical "weapons of mass destruction," which would directly cause

NEWS ARTICLES (CONT.)

injury or death. Cyberthreats, instead, are considered weapons of mass disruption.

Up to now, most computer attacks could more accurately be defined as "weapons of mass annoyance," as when intruders commit acts of vandalism against Web sites. Last month, the National Infrastructure Protection Center issued a warning that such "cyberprotests," including attacks on Web sites, were likely.

Computer security experts, however, warn that they have begun seeing evidence of increasingly potent attacks by hackers. One of the forms of computer attack that is hardest to defend against, denial of service attacks, is becoming more common and more disruptive. In a denial of service attack, one computer is programmed to flood another with junk messages that slow down the machine's performance and block legitimate users. On Oct. 22, the federally financed CERT Coordination Center at Carnegie Mellon University published a memorandum outlining the nature of the new, brawnier attacks, including attacks that focus on computers running Microsoft's Windows operating systems, which have proved more vulnerable to attack than machines running the Unix operating system. Attackers have also employed new "worms," like the recent Nimda, which transmits destructive activity from computer to computer with greater efficiency and power than ever before by combining several kinds of attacks. Increasingly, these programs are being aimed at routers, which direct traffic throughout the Internet. The effects of these denial of service attacks "are causing greater collateral damage," warned Kevin J. Houle, a researcher at the center.

No computer on the Internet is immune from denial of service attacks, said Paul A. Vixie, a security expert who spoke at a meeting of the International Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers earlier this month in Marina Del Rey, Calif., not even

crucial machines that direct Web surfers to sites, including the 13 "root" servers and the 10 top-level domain servers. "The only thing that keeps a given server on the air on any particular day is that no teenager with a \$300 computer is angry enough at that server's operators to feel like punishing them," he said in an e-mail interview. Security experts who monitor attempts at computer intrusion say that other new tools and tricks are coming into use in that arena as well. In recent weeks, computer security experts have come to believe that malicious hackers have developed tools to take over computers using the Unix operating system through a vulnerability in a nearly ubiquitous computer communications protocol known as SSH.

Those experts say that they find the SSH flaw especially worrisome because it could provide a hacker who successfully attacks it unrestricted access to a computer. An intruder could gain access to machines linked to the compromised computer, could destroy all of the data on the machine or could use it to carry out denial of service attacks. "It's pretty nasty," said Dan Ingevaldson, a security researcher at ISS, a major vendor of security software and service.

The weakness in SSH has been identified since early this year, and many system administrators have fixed the problem with patches, but until recently the theoretical vulnerability had not been subjected to actual attack. Recently, however, security experts have noticed a sharp increase in probes by outsiders of a specific spot in their network known as Port 22 — the part of the system that SSH uses — presumably to see which machines are still open to attack. "They wouldn't be doing the scanning if it wasn't paying off for them," said Kevin L. Poulsen, editorial director of SecurityFocus, a company that provides computer security information. New threats are always emerging, but they can be managed with proper

vigilance, said Steve Elgersma, a system administrator for the computer science department at Princeton University. "We get bombarded by port scans and probes from all over the world," he said. "We're aware of them, and they're not getting through." Most of the cyberworld is in private hands, making a unified defense difficult, said Senator Robert F. Bennett, Republican of Utah and an early proponent of greater preparedness against computer attacks. "Prudence dictates that we are going to have this kind of problem," he said. "The only question is when, and how seriously." Mr. Clarke, the cyberterrorism adviser, said that he had already seen a change in industry attitudes since Sept. 11. Interviewed by telephone during a trip to Silicon Valley, he said, "I'm getting a remarkably different perception than I did a year ago" when he was greeted with skepticism. Now high-technology executives are more willing to talk about building and buying more secure technologies, he said. "I think people resonate with that now," he said.

SECRET C.I.A. SITE IN NEW YORK WAS DESTROYED ON 9-11

The Central Intelligence Agency's clandestine New York station was destroyed in the Sept. 11 attack on the World Trade Center, seriously disrupting United States intelligence operations while bringing the war on terrorism dangerously close to home for America's spy agency, government officials say.

The C.I.A.'s undercover New York station was in the 47-story building at 7 World Trade Center, one of the smaller office towers destroyed in the aftermath of the collapse of the twin towers that morning. All of the agency's employees at the site were safely evacuated soon after the hijacked planes hit the twin towers, the officials said. The intelligence agency's employees were able to watch from their office

NEWS ARTICLES (CONT.)

windows while the twin towers burned just before they evacuated their own building.

Immediately after the attack, the C.I.A. dispatched a special team to scour the rubble in search of secret documents and intelligence reports that had been stored in the New York station, either on paper or in computers, officials said. It could not be learned whether the agency was successful in retrieving its classified records from the wreckage.

A C.I.A. spokesman declined to comment.

The agency's New York station was behind the false front of another federal organization, which intelligence officials requested that The Times not identify. The station was, among other things, a base of operations to spy on and recruit foreign diplomats stationed at the United Nations, while debriefing selected American business executives and others willing to talk to the C.I.A. after returning from overseas. The agency's officers in New York often work undercover, posing as diplomats and business executives, among other things, depending on the nature of their intelligence operations.

ARMY RANGERS LEAVE TALIBAN PHOTOS

A photograph left behind by 100 U.S. Army Rangers and special forces operatives during a weekend raid in Afghanistan - showing three weary, dust-covered firefighters raising the American flag over the World Trade Center wreckage - appears to be one taken by a photographer for The Record of Hackensack, N.J., the day of the Sept. 11 attacks.

The Pentagon has not confirmed the photo is the one taken by Tom Franklin, but the picture released by the military appears identical to one he took while wandering through the wreckage of the twin towers. Franklin, 35, photographed the firefighters hoisting a flag plucked

from a yacht onto a single flagpole anchored in the rubble about 20 feet off the ground. Using a long lens, he captured the moment from 100 feet away, unbeknownst to the three firefighters - Dan McWilliams, George Johnson and Billy Eisengrein.

The Rangers also left behind a message in the raid near the southern Afghan city of Kandahar - copies of the photo were superimposed with the words "Freedom Endures."

TENTH CIVIL SUPPORT TEAM CERTIFIED

The Department of Defense has notified Congress that the Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team (WMD-CST) from the Georgia National Guard is now certified. This team is fully ready to assist civil authorities respond to a domestic weapon of mass destruction incident and possesses the requisite skills, training and equipment to be proficient in all mission requirements.

The team, the 4th WMD-CST, is stationed at Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Ga.

Congress has authorized 32 WMD-CSTs. The Georgia National Guard team certified today is the last of the first 10 teams authorized in the National Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal 1999. An additional 17 teams were authorized in fiscal 2000; five more teams were authorized in fiscal 2001.

The department has certified the 1st WMD-CST, Natick, Mass.; the 2nd WMD-CST, Scotia, N.Y.; the 3rd WMD-CST, Annville, Pa.; the 5th WMD-CST, Bartonville, Ill.; the 6th WMD-CST, Austin, Texas; the 7th WMD-CST, Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.; the 8th WMD-CST, Aurora, Colo.; the 9th WMD-CST Los Alamitos, Calif.; and the 10th WMD-CST, Tacoma, Wash.

CLARIFICATION OF DETAILS OF SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' RELIEF ACT

Officials say that the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act will lower a mobilized Reservist's mortgage interest rate to 6 percent only if the loan existed before the member came on active duty. The law has no effect on debt incurred while on active duty, top government officials advise.

The Act, also, prohibits lenders from foreclosing against military people during and immediately following their tour of active duty. Plus, military renters cannot be evicted from their property and may terminate leases without penalty if doing so is in their own interests.

Officials from the Department of Housing and Urban Development advise affected Reservists on active duty to contact their lenders immediately to take advantage of the mortgage rate cap.

MOBILIZED RESERVISTS ENTITLED TO UNLIMITED USE OF COMMISSARIES

National Guard and Reserve members become entitled to unlimited commissary privileges immediately when mobilized for more than 30 days. They will be issued active duty ID cards which automatically make them eligible for the benefit during their period of active duty. Those activated for fewer than 30 days must show a valid ID and a copy of their active duty orders, but the Commissary Privilege Card (CPC) does not have to be shown or stamped, as is required when the member is not in an active duty status. The commissary is ranked as one of the top non-pay benefits in the military. An

NEWS ARTICLES (CONT.)

average savings of 30 percent means a family of four can save \$2,300 or more per year by shopping regularly at their commissary.

AIRLINES ESTABLISH TICKETING POLICY FOR TRAVELING MILITARY PERSONNEL

Because of lighter than normal passenger loads brought about by Operation Noble Eagle and Enduring Freedom, U.S. air carriers have announced ticket exchange policies designed to make traveling easier for service people and their families. Many commercial carriers have agreed to refund or reschedule previously confirmed commercial reservations of military people, including Reservists called to active duty and their families whose travel plans have been affected by mobilization.

Officials say that while administrative service charges and advance purchase requirements for itinerary changes may be waived, some itinerary changes may result in increased fares. Ticket holders are advised to call their airline for full details and requirements.

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR MILITARY TRANSFORMATION

(American Forces Press Service)

President Bush, speaking Dec. 11 at the Citadel in Charleston, S.C., revealed plans to transform the armed forces to confront the threats of the 21st century.

"We have to think differently," Bush said. "The enemy who appeared on Sept. 11 seeks to avoid our strengths and constantly searches for our weaknesses. So America is required once again to change the way our

military thinks and fights."

He said enemies worldwide got a chance to see the new American military on Oct. 7. That military "cannot and will not be evaded," he said.

"The great threat to civilization is that a few evil men will multiply their murders and gain the means to kill on a scale equal to their hatred," Bush said. "We know they have this mad intent, and we're determined to stop them."

He said the United States will meet the threats posed by terrorists by every means. "We will discover and destroy 'sleeper' cells," he said. "We will track terrorists' movements, trace their communications, disrupt their funding and take their network apart piece by piece."

He said rogue states are the most likely sources of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons for terrorists. He said the civilized world cannot condone states that support or harbor terrorists. "Those states that violate this principle will be regarded as hostile regimes," Bush said.

"They have been warned, they are being watched, and they will be held to account."

He said the new world has new priorities. The first is to speed the transformation of the U.S. military. Actions in Afghanistan are pointing the way, he said.

"These past two months have shown that innovative doctrine and high-tech weaponry can shape and then dominate an unconventional conflict," Bush said.

Service members are rewriting the rules of war with new technologies, he continued. "Our commanders are gaining a real-time picture of the entire battlefield, and are able to get targeting information from sensor to shooter almost instantly," he said. "Our intelligence professionals and special forces have cooperated in battle with friendly Afghan forces. These fighters know the terrain, know the Taliban and know the local culture."

"And our special forces have the

technology to call in precision air strikes, along with the flexibility to direct those strikes from horseback in the first cavalry charge of the 21st century," said Bush.

Bush said the Predator unmanned aerial vehicle is showing its worth in the campaign. He said the new armed version can circle and watch for enemy activity and then strike targets as they present themselves.

"Before the war, the Predator had skeptics because it did not fit the old ways," he said. "Now it is clear the military does not have enough unmanned vehicles."

UAVs will take on greater importance on land, air and sea, Bush said, as will precision munitions.

Even before Sept. 11, Bush and Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld urged transforming the military.

"What's different today is this sense of urgency: The need to build this future force while fighting this present war," Bush said. "It's like overhauling a car engine while you're going at 80 miles an hour. Yet we have no other choice. Our military has a new and essential mission. For states that support terror, it's not enough that the consequences are costly, they must be devastating."

The bedrock of the future force is good people, Bush said. The military must offer good pay and good living conditions, he noted.

"Our military culture must reward new thinking, innovation and experimentation," he said. "Congress must give defense leaders the freedom to innovate instead of micromanaging the Defense Department. Every service and every constituency of the military must be willing to sacrifice some of their own pet projects. Our war on terror cannot be used to justify obsolete bases, obsolete programs or obsolete weapons systems."

"Every dollar of defense spending must meet a single test: It must help us build the decisive power we will need to win the wars of the future."

NEWS ARTICLES (CONT.)

ESGR CREATES EMPLOYER DATABASE

Reserve and National Guard members can register their employers in a national employer database hosted by the Defense Management Data Center. Registering employers will provide Reserve Force planners with valuable information that may help reduce the impact of call-ups on employers, and makes it possible for your command or DoD to send information to your employer to promote support of your military service. To add your employer to the national employer database, simply go to the ESGR website at: <http://www.esgr.org> and click on the "Register your Employer" block. The ESGR website also provides access to services such as nominating your employer for awards and recognition, and contains useful information on your rights and responsibilities with respect to your civilian employer.

SGLI COVERAGE GOES INTO EFFECT FOR FAMILY MEMBERS OF RESERVISTS

Life insurance coverage for spouses and children of active duty people and Reservists is now available under the Serviceman's Group Life Insurance (SGLI) program.

The coverage is automatic unless a member requests in writing to be excluded. Members can buy up to \$100,000 of coverage for a spouse, in increments of \$10,000; but they cannot purchase more coverage for a spouse than they have for themselves. Each dependent child is automatically insured for \$10,000.

Premiums for the coverage on a spouse are automatically deducted from pay. If the member is separated, the coverage will continue at no extra costs for 120 days following the end of the military service.

Premium costs for coverage of spouses are based upon the age of the spouse. The cost ranges from nine cents per \$1,000 coverage for those under the age of 35, to 55 cents per \$1,000 of coverage for those 55 and older. The SGLI coverage for children is free.

RESERVISTS MAY NOW ENROLL IN MILITARY THRIFT SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Active duty and Reserve members can now choose to contribute a percentage of their pay to the military's thrift savings and investment program (TSP), which is similar to a civilian 401K plan.

The program previously was available only to federal civilian employees. Those who choose to participate can invest any whole percentage of up to seven percent of their base pay in any or all of five TSP funds. The first enrollment period for people who entered military service on or before Dec. 8, 2001, is from Oct. 9, 2001, to Jan. 31, 2002. Those who enroll during this period will have the TSP contributions deducted each month from their pay starting in January 2002. Members who join after Dec. 8, 2001, will have 60 days after entering service to enroll in the TSP. Money invested comes from pre-tax dollars and reduces taxable income, since investments and their earnings are not taxed until they are withdrawn.

Information on military participation in the TSP can be found on the Internet at www.tsp.gov.

NEW WEB SITE DESIGNED TO HELP FAMILIES OF DEPLOYED RESERVISTS

Beginning October 1, families of Reservists will be able to get quality-of-life support information over the Internet to help solve problems while their sponsors are away.

On that date, a Family Tool Kit will become available on the Web page of the Office of the Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs at <http://www.defenselink.mil/ra>.

The Tool Kit will list Web site toll-free numbers for medical and assistance, money management tip and other valuable information. The site will also contain a sample checklist that describes tasks that families should accomplish before their sponsors deploy.

Army COL Jim Scott, program manager for the National Guard and Reserve Family Readiness Strategic Plan, said that a survey last year of Reserve Component spouses showed that those having the most difficulties during deployments "were the young families with young children" who hadn't experienced deployments before.

"Unit or mission readiness is intrinsically linked to family readiness," COL Scott said. "We're trying to encourage commanders and unit leaders to work with new members of the units to educate and assist them in preparing for that first deployment."

Service officials note that 54 percent of today's 1.3 million Guard and Reserve members are married and 34 percent have children. COL Scott said quality of life issues affecting Guard and Reserve families during deployments can impact military morale, mission accomplishment, and retention.

NAVY RESERVISTS MUST UPDATE SKILLS

Beginning soon, all Navy Reservists will be required to fill out the questionnaire on Naval Reserve Skills Online (NRSO).

The ongoing mobilization in support of Operations Noble Eagle and Enduring Freedom has increased the Navy's need to identify specific skill sets. NRSO was developed to allow Reservists to update their civilian skills using the Web.

The program is designed for Navy commands to query a single skills database to locate the most qualified Sailor. Because of mobilization requirements, every Reservist must complete a NRSO record and update it on an annual basis. The unit CO will then be responsible for maintaining the NRSO record for each unit member. To use NRSO, log on to <http://www.usnrskillsonline.com/> and register your residential information (updated address), military skills (UIC, rank, etc.), civilian information (education, job experience and training, etc.) and language skills. For questions or more information, call PNC(SW) Vaughn at (504) 678-6134.

HOLIDAY GREETINGS FROM CJCS

As 2001 draws to a close, I extend to each of you - America's outstanding soldiers, sailors, airmen, Marines, Coast Guardsmen and DoD civilians -- and your families, my warmest wishes for a safe and joyous holiday season. I am very proud of you, and deeply appreciate your selflessness, sacrifice, dedication, patriotism, and your love of our great country.

With the events of September 11 etched forever in our hearts and minds, all Americans are more grateful than ever for the work you do and the sacrifices you make each and every day. The citizens of this great land realize the dangers you face defending

our way of life in the war against global terrorism, and I am certain that during this special time of the year, you are in their thoughts and prayers.

During the holidays, we will reflect on what we hold dear and spend time with those we love. Of course, many in uniform will be unable to join their families because duty will keep them in the field, at sea, or in the air. Our heartfelt thanks go out to all those in the Department of Defense serving far from home -- away from family and loved ones during the holiday season.

At this special time of the year, Mary Jo joins me in sending warmest wishes for a season filled with Hope, happiness and joy. All the best for the New Year.

Richard B. Myers

SAVINGS DEPOSIT PROGRAM

The U.S. military's Savings Deposit Program allows deployed service members to earn 10 percent interest on money they deposit into a special fund.

Service members deployed to a designated combat zone can deposit up to \$10,000 of their pay and allowances during their deployment into the program. They earn 10 percent interest on their money for the length of their deployment, Army Lt. Col. Thomas Emsweiler said.

Emsweiler works for the Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. He said the Savings Deposit Program was already in effect for service members deployed to the Persian Gulf and to the areas comprising the former Yugoslavia but has now been expanded to include Afghanistan and its surrounding areas.

The new areas covered in the program now include Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, the waters of the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden,

Gulf of Oman, and parts of the Arabian Sea, and the airspace over all these areas. The new eligibility zone was spelled out in a Nov. 26 memorandum from Charles Abell, assistant secretary of defense for force management policy.

The memo explains the program's \$10,000 deposit limit can apply to pay and allowances earned in the zone since Nov. 1.

Deposits normally can't be withdrawn except for emergencies. Account balances are usually paid out within 90 days after the member leaves the eligible region, Emsweiler explained.

Deposit programs date back to the Civil War, Emsweiler said, but the program has been in its current form since 1966. It was discontinued due to lack of participation in 1972, but was reinstated during the Gulf War, he said.

Service members wishing to sign up for the savings deposit program or seeking more information should visit their local finance office.

IN MEMORIAM JOHN PATRICK O'NEILL Feb. 6, 1952 Sep. 11, 2001

JOHN PATRICK O'NEILL was murdered on September 11, 2001, along with over 3,000 innocent souls. He was performing his new duties as Director of Security for the Twin Towers. He had just retired from the FBI after 31 years of honorable service to the FBI and to his country. His last position was SAC (Special Agent in Charge) of the National Security Division of the FBI, New York Office. Acknowledged by all as the nation's most experienced and knowledgeable expert on counter-terrorism, he had led the investigations of the bombings of two U.S. Embassies in Africa and of the USS Cole in Yemen, where his efforts led to the cooperation of the Yemeni authorities in that investigation. JOHN PATRICK O'NEILL's murder was a serious loss to State, Local, Federal, and International Law Enforcement.

NEW YORK AREA ASSOCIATION NEWS

American Legion (Post #694)

POC: Dennis Golden 631-424-7169
or D8260@aol.com

American Legion (Post #754)

Meetings conducted at NY Athletic Club, New York, NY
POC: Mary Humphrey 212-247-5100 ext 7300

American Legion (Post #719)

POC: William Farrel 718-352-4524

American Legion

Web site <<http://www.legion.org>>
Looking for reunion information? Check other site <www.vets.org>

Association of Naval Services Officers (ANSO)

This association is a fast growing organization fostering the recognition and advancement of Hispanic Officers in the uniformed naval services. ANSO is sanctioned by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Transportation
POC: (TBD)

Catholic War Veterans

POC: Thomas A. Bolan 212-682-8184/
(fax) 212-682-9380

Chief Warrant Officers Association (CWOA)

POC: 202-267-0661

Coast Guard Chief Petty Officers Association (CG CPOA)

POC: YNCM Scaramastro (703) 941-0395 or e-mail: CGCPOA@Aol.com

International Chief Petty Officers Association (CPOA)

POC: 800-494-2762

Federal Law Enforcement Foundation Inc.

Established in 1989 to assist families of federal agents killed or disabled in the line of duty. Subsidizes programs aimed at helping the youth of America.
POC: 212-642-4620

Fisher House @ Stratton Medical**Center, Albany**

POC: Vicki or Ralph Folger
518-439-1824

Fort Hamilton Community Club (FHCC)

POC: 718-630-4930

Fort Montgomery Battle Site Assoc.

Box 376, Ft Montgomery, NY 10922
POC: Mrs. Stella Bailey 914-446-0400
or Mrs. Doris Lent 914-446-2270

Fort Totten Military Officers Club

POC: Mr. Perotta 516-889-8714

INTREPID Sea-Air-Space Museum

INTREPID Museum, 46th Street and 12th Avenue, NY 10036
POC: Public Relations 212-245-0072
Web: <www.intrepid-museum.com>

Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs (JINSA)

Interested in Security Affairs? Check out their web site<<http://www.jinsa.org>>
POC: JINSA, 1717 K Street, Suite 800, Washington DC, 20006, 202-833-0020
or website

Jewish War Veterans (JWV)

POC: 212-349-6640 or travel desk 800-228-1516. Web: <www.jwv.org>

Marine Corps League

POC: Lu Caldara 914-941-2118
Web site: <www.youngmarines.com>
LLC1@westchestergov.com

Marine Corps Scholarship Foundation, Inc.

POC: MaryLou Amarosa 212-997-0100

Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA)

Located at Kings Point, NY, USMMA is offering Selected Reservist training.
Web: <www.usmma.edu/ce/coned.htm>
POC: John Hazlett 516-773-5120 or hazlettj@usmma.edu

The Military Order of World Wars (MOWW)

POC: 703-683-4911

Militia Association of New York (MANY)

POC: Howard Haider 718-815-0505
or manyed@juno.com

369th Historical Society @ Militia Association of New York (MANY)

POC: 718-793-6812

National Guard Association (NGAUS)

Web site <<http://www.ngaus.org>>

National Maritime Historical Society

5 John Walsh Blvd., Peekskill, NY
POC: Patrick J. Garvey 914-737-7878
or exdir@seahistory.org

National Museum of Naval Aviation

Located aboard NAS Pensacola, Pensacola, FL. Web: <www.naval-air.org>

Naval Institute (USNI) and USNI Press

Check out their publication listings at <www.nip.org>

Naval Enlisted Reserve Association (NERA)

POC: HQ 703-534-1329/800-776-9020
Web:<www.nera.org/nera>

Naval Militia Association, Inc. (NMA)

POC: 516-333-2000 ext 130

Naval Order of the United States (NOUS)

POC: LT Adelaar, 212-582-7368

Naval Reserve Association (NRA)

Web: <www.navy-reserve.org>
POC: 703-548-5800

Naval Reserve Forces (NRF)

Web: <<http://www.navy.mil/navresfor>>
Reserve career opportunity info through Reserve Personnel Management (NPC-9)
Web: <www.persnet.navy.mil/codes/pers9/home01.html>

Naval War College

Website <www.nwc.navy.mil>

NEW YORK AREA ASSOCIATION NEWS (Cont.)

Navy League of the United States (NLUS), New York Council
 POC: 212-399-4440/(Fax)212-399-4405
 c/o INTREPID Sea-Air-Space Museum,
 One Intrepid Square, Pier 86, NY, NY
 10036

Navy League of the United States (NLUS)
 26-28 Mar, Navy League Sea-Air-Space
 Exposition, Washington, DC
 28 Jun-2 Jul, Navy League Convention
 and Centennial Celebration in NY City
 POC: Navy League offices 703-528-
 1775
 Web: <<http://navyleague.org>>

Navy Lodge
 Web: <www.navy-nex.com>
 For reservations 1-800-NAVY-INN

Navy SEABEE Veterans of America
 Veteran SEABEE's and USMC
 SEABEE advisors invited/contact:
 Navy SEABEE Veterans of America, PO
 Box 1077, West Seneca, NY, 14224

New York Guard (NYG)
 POC: COL Michael Stenzel 518-786-
 4970 or stenzelm@ny-smtp.army.mil or
 LTC Sidney Baumgarten 212-233-1925,
auragenics@aol.com, liaison to NYNM

New York Institute of Technology (NYIT)
 POC: Sharon Conklyn 516-348-3078/
 (FAX) 516-348-0327

Old Guard of the City of New York
 POC: 212 724-9268

Project Liberty Ship
 Interested in Liberty Ship history?
 Project Liberty Ship Chairperson,
 POC: Helen Bentley, PO Box 25846
 Hightstown Station, Baltimore,
 Maryland 21224 (PH) 410-661-1550

Reserve Officers Association (ROA)
 20-23 JAN 2002 Midwinter Conference,
 Washington, DC Hilton & Towers
 6-9 FEB 2002 CIOR/CIOMR Midwin-
 ter Meeting, Brussels, Belgium
 19-22 Jun 2002 National Convention,

Philadelphia, PA,
 POC: Ms Grace White, 202-479-2200
 Web: <www.roa.org>

Respect for Law Alliance (RFLA)
 POC: Arthur Gerwin, 212-486-0543

The Retired Officers Association (TROA)
 Web: <www.troa.org>
 POC: 800-444-2326

Sampson WW-2 Navy Museum
 Sampson State Park, Romulus, New
 York (no admission charge)
 POC: 315-585-6392/800-357-1814

**Sovereign Military Order of the
 Temple of Jerusalem (SMOTJ)**
 POC: Captain Liam Murphy, NYNM
 914-285-2065 or WJMWPNY@aol.com
 (COL Wayne McGrath)

**Soldiers', Sailors', Marines and
 Airmen's Club**
 Rates for Reservists at this Lexington
 Avenue address in Manhattan (located
 between 36th and 37th Street) are from
 \$25-\$35/night, tax free.
 Reservations: 800-678-8443
 Website <www.ssmaclub.org>

**State University of New York
 Maritime College (SUNY)**
 POC: 718-409-7278

T*A*P*S
 Organization for survivors of Military
 personnel
 Web: <www.taps.org>

US Navy Association (USNA)
 POC: LCDR William R. Seidenstein,
 USNR (Ofc) 718-250-2703, (H) 516-
 489-9847

**USMC Combat Correspondents
 Association**
 POC: GYSGT M. Reynolds 516-793-
 2715, semperfi@nassau.cv.net

**United States Navy Public Affairs
 Alumni Association (USNPAAA)**
 17 - 19 August 2002 reunion in

Williamsburg Virginia
 e-mail: <jnemer@erols.com>

United Services Organization (USO)
 POC: USO 212-448-0455/e-mail:
usonyc16@aol.com
 GEN Douglas MacArthur Memorial
 Center, 283 Lexington Ave., Suite A,
 NY, NY 212-448-0496

**United War Veterans Council of New
 York County**
 Website: www.unitedwarvets.org or
 212-693-1476

USS Slater (DE 766) Museum
 Last surviving DE of WWII
 Hours Thur-Sun 1100-1600/Closed
 10/31-3/31, POB 1926, Albany, NY
 12201-1926, 518-431-1943
www.dmna.state.ny.us/slater

**Veterans Bedside Network (Veterans
 Hospital Radio and TV Guild)**
 Celebrating 50th Anniversary
 POC: Wallace Green 914-699-6069

West Point Club
 USMA Club at West Point
 POC: Armand DiPoalo 914-938-5120
 Fax 914-446-0749 www.usma.edu/dcfa

HOUSE PANEL REJECTS PROPOSAL TO RESCIND BRONZE STAR CHANGE

The House Armed Services committee has rejected a Defense Department request to cancel new eligibility rules for receiving the Bronze Star Medal that were included in the 2001 Defense Authorization Bill. The new rules specify that the award can be given only to those who earned it in combat.

The amendment was quietly added to the bill by Rep. Steve Buyer (R-Ind.) who said he wanted to prevent what he views as "dilution" of the medal. DoD officials objected to the provision last year and now are trying to get the restrictions repealed.

After September 11th, display of the American Flag has become very popular among Americans from all walks of life. Remember, however, if you decide to display the flag then

Wave it proud, but wave it right...

It is important to show patriotism, but it is also important to follow the U.S. Flag Code when displaying the Stars and Stripes. Here are answers to frequently asked questions:

Old Glory glossary

Flag Code: U.S. code that provides guidelines for flag etiquette, use and display.

Union: The white stars on the field of blue.

Flag's own right: The 'right' as the position of honor originates from the time when the right hand was the weapon hand – or a point of danger. The right hand, to an observer, is the observer's left. Therefore, as used in the Flag Code, the flag and/or flag's union is displayed to the observer's left, which is the flag's own right.

Half-staff: Position of the flag when it is at one-half the distance between the top and bottom of the staff. To place a flag at half-staff, it should first be hoisted to the peak for an instant, then lowered to its position. A flag at half-staff indicates that the nation mourns the death of an individual or a group.

Showing respect



Pledge of Allegiance: Recite the pledge while standing at attention, facing the flag, right hand over heart, headcoverings removed. Persons in uniform should remain silent and render the military salute.

National Anthem: When the anthem is played, all present should stand at attention, facing the flag (or music if no flag is displayed), right hand over heart, with headcoverings removed. Persons in uniform should remain silent and render the military salute from the playing of the first note until the playing of the final note.

The time is right

When to display: An all-weather flag can be flown daily, even during inclement weather. However, you are urged to display the flag on certain days each year.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| ■ New Year's Day | ■ Labor Day |
| ■ Inauguration Day | ■ Constitution Day |
| ■ Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday | ■ Columbus Day |
| ■ Lincoln's Birthday | ■ Navy Day |
| ■ Washington's Birthday | ■ Veterans Day |
| ■ Easter Sunday | ■ Thanksgiving Day |
| ■ Mother's Day | ■ Christmas Day |
| ■ Armed Forces Day | ■ Any day proclaimed by the President of the United States |
| ■ Memorial Day* | ■ Anniversaries of states' admission to the Union |
| ■ Flag Day | ■ State Holidays |
| ■ Independence Day | |

* **Half-staff:** The flag should be displayed in this position from sunrise until noon on Memorial Day. Other occasions to place the flag at half-staff include:

- When proclaimed by the president or a governor
- For varying periods of time after the death of a national figure

Perfect position

Staff display: When displayed from a staff projecting horizontally or at an angle from a window sill, balcony or front of a building, the union of the flag should be placed at the peak of the staff unless the flag is at half-staff.



Display without a staff: When displayed horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union should be uppermost and to the flag's own right.



In a window, the flag should be displayed the same way as viewed from the street.

When suspended from a rope extending from a house to a pole, the flag should be hoisted out, union first, from the building.

Night display: A flag may be displayed 24 hours a day if properly illuminated during the hours of darkness. Proper illumination includes a light placed specifically to illuminate the flag or a light source – such as a porch or street light – sufficient to make the flag recognizable as such by a casual observer.



Display with other flags: When other flags are flown on the same halyard as a U.S. Flag, the latter should always be at the peak. When flown from adjacent staffs, the U.S. Flag should be hoisted first and lowered last, with no other flag above it or to the flag's own right.

Casket flags: It is acceptable for a flag used to cover a casket to be used again for any proper display purpose after a funeral. It is, in fact, considered a fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased veteran and their service to a grateful nation.



Learn more: The information on this page is only a small portion of the U.S. Flag Code as interpreted by the Americanism division of The American Legion. For more information on flag etiquette, go to www.legion.org/americanism/flagtoc.htm, or visit your local library.

(Continued from page 13)

population base to grow. In sparsely populated areas, the highly contagious and fatal virus soon dies out. Today our entire country, and in fact the world, is reachable through air travel in far fewer than 14 days. Furthermore, for the last 25 years there have been no routine vaccinations against smallpox, and those who had been immunized began to lose immunity after 10 years because the vaccine starts to wear off. In other words, smallpox could spread through the United States and around the world in epidemic proportion because of our population density, the small number of immunized people, and the very efficient global transportation network.

The 1972 outbreak of smallpox in Yugoslavia required 18 million doses of vaccine to be finally controlled. The entire country was put under quarantine. Remember, this outbreak occurred naturally and started with just one man. A biological attack would spread far faster because there would be multiple points of origin.

Is there a real possibility of a biological attack on the United States using smallpox, a scourge thought to have been eradicated from the world? **Absolutely.**

Officially, smallpox only lives in two places: in the United States in a freezer in the CDC in Atlanta and in a freezer at the Russian virology institute, located in Novosibirsk, Siberia. Ken Alibek, who used to build anthrax for the Soviet Union before he defected, claims in his 1992 book *Biohazard* that the Russians kept 20 tons of smallpox ready for loading on missiles aimed at the United States. I cannot imagine why a nation would produce 20 million tons of the most lethal virus known to man. Apparently, that is what the Russians did.

Alibek's claims are supported by several sources, including other defectors such as Vladimir Pasechnik and international weapons inspector Frank Makinovski, M.D., Ph.D. Peter Jahrling, principal advisor to the United States Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases says, "There were

tons of smallpox virus made in the Soviet Union. We know that. The Russians have admitted that to us." The Russians say that they can not account for every ampoule of virus. The U. S. government keeps a list of countries it claims are trying to buy or steal smallpox samples. According to Richard Preston, whose article "Demon in the Freezer" was my primary source for this article, the list includes Pakistan, Iraq, Iran, Cuba, Serbia, North Korea and Israel.

Here is the real problem. The United States' national stockpile of smallpox vaccine lies in four card-board boxes inside a walk-in freezer in Lancaster County, Pa., at a facility owned by Wyeth-Ayerst, a division of American Home Products. At most, there are perhaps seven million doses contained in boxes that are subject to contamination by moisture. This primitive vaccine is the same type that Jenner built 200 years ago. It is essentially cowpox pus, according to virologists who looked at it under a microscope.

Modern technology can do a lot better. In 1991, Craig Venter and Joe Esposito sequenced the entire genome of Variola Major. Venter noticed that Variola shares a gene that is used by mice to make their placentas, hinting at the origin of the virus. This genome could allow for a modern and safe vaccine to be created. But that is not what is happening. The Defense Department has contracted with a private firm in Reston, Va., to provide 300,000 doses of smallpox vaccine for an incredible \$22.4 million, i.e., \$75 a dose, by 2006! Pentagon sources have been quoted as saying the smallpox acquisition program is a "(expletive deleted) disaster.... Three hundred thousand doses is not enough vaccine to protect anyone, not even our troops. It totally ignores the fact that smallpox is contagious.... They know nothing about vaccines."

Summary of Facts About the Threat of Smallpox

There is a large supply of smallpox available in the world, more than enough to be used as a weapon.

We know that someone has acquired anthrax and is willing to use it against Americans. This anthrax most likely came from the same Russian labs that are known to have made smallpox.

If someone was to begin spreading smallpox in a public place, it would spread rapidly throughout the United States-and possibly the world-for 10 days before it would be discovered.

There is no readily available vaccine. The entire stock of vaccine currently available in the United States is fewer than seven million doses. Until 1990, the World Health Organization kept a stockpile of 10 million doses in Switzerland, but that was destroyed as a cost-cutting measure.

My intention in presenting these facts is not to cause undue panic or alarm. I reiterate that I do not know if any terrorist group has smallpox or whether anyone would decide to release it in the United States. After observing the terrorists' attack against the World Trade Center, however, I am not going to doubt what further lunacy a terrorist group is capable of doing.

If there is a single case of smallpox, it will not be an accident. There have been no cases anywhere since 1979 when the last outbreak was contained with vaccine on a small island off Bangladesh. If there is an outbreak of smallpox, it will most likely be a global catastrophe. It will take several months, if not longer, for vaccines to become available. In the absence of a vaccine, there is only one way to protect yourself: Make sure you do not breathe any of the virus and make sure that none gets into your eyes.

One final note: Do not take this warning as a prediction. I do not know if smallpox will ever appear on the earth again. I certainly hope it does not. I believe, however, that all of us are better off understanding the real risk of bioterror.

Porter Stansberry is the editor of the Porter Stansberry Investment Advisory and is one of industry's most respected analysts in the medical and pharmaceutical fields.

NAVAL MILITIA PATROLS SENSITIVE HUDSON RIVER AREA - HISTORY IN THE MAKING

It is 0430 on 30 Dec 01, New York Naval Militia (NYNM) Boat-14 is rounding the outer harbor light, a small flashing white light situated atop the breakwater that leads into the Charles Point Marina in Peekskill, NY. At times this light is difficult to detect because of fog and background illumination from shore. However, this morning it is clear, crisp and cold - below 20 degrees - with a steady 15 knot wind coming out of the SSW. SN Jerry Goldfus, who is from East Otto, NY, is at the helm. He smartly maneuvers the twin-engine 27ft Fire/Police boat up to the fuel dock. SN Goldfus has a magic touch. He must have an affair going with Boat-14 because she will start for him no matter how cold the temperature is day or night. CMC William Palmer, from Walden, NY, handles the lines and secures the boat.

On shore, the new boat crew consisting of EOCS Mike Clark, from Albany, NY, BU3 John Korinis, from Bethpage, NY, CMI Marty Timperio, from Kingston, NY, and Boat Captain CW02 Phil Slominski who hails from Liverpool, NY, put on PFDs before moving down the gangway. In early morning hours we sometimes get frost or ice on the gangway and on the dock. One slip and you end up in the drink where the water temperature hovers slightly above 40 degrees. Also joining CW02 Slominski's crew are armed soldiers from the New York 27 BDE, (Commanded by COL Robert Schnurr), who will spend the watch with us as our "gunners" aboard the NYNM Cutter Privateer 46302.

The Cutter Privateer 46302 and Boat-14 are the first vessels to be operated by NYNM since the early days of WWII. When the mission came down from DMNA to provide waterborne security to the Indian Point Nuclear

Plant, NYNM, under the Command of RADM Robert A. Rosen scrambled to find support ships. SUNY Maritime assigned the Cutter Privateer, and the Town of Ossinmg's Fire Department, through the determined efforts of BG Robert L. Wolf, Deputy Commander of Operations, provided us with Boat-14.

With ships in hand, each one was independently brought up the Hudson River to assume station, and to join up with NYNM crews that came from Vermont, New Jersey, and as far away as Maryland. Many of our first crew members came from Buffalo and the surrounding area, perhaps in anticipation of escaping the impending snow season, and the desire to enjoy the warmth and hospitality of southern New York. In any event, crews materialized. All were volunteers and came forth from all parts of the State, as well as other states.

CW02 Solminski, his crewmen, and soldiers are now onboard Boat-14. Underway and coming around Indian Point, we experience wind effects on the river. Short choppy waves cause spray to fly over the bow. In moments the decks and windshield are cast in ice. The wipers provide small open patches on the windshield - just enough to allow the helmsman to see out and steer by. Outside the pilothouse the crew feels the full effect of the weather. Kitty litter - yes, kitty litter - is spread over the aft-deck to help keep the crew and soldiers from slipping on ice that is building up. The tide is going out at full run against the wind so tiderips are present which simply increases spray coming over the bow. The helmsman passes well below the Privateer so he can maneuver back up for a starboard approach against the current and tide.

With SUNY Maritime support, particularly from Anthony Palmetti, and support from the USCG Cutter Wire, the NYNM crews spent the first two days of November totally immersed in ship training and handling. Safety drills such as man-over board, fire fighting and emergency evacuation procedures were conducted; watch standards were set and put into operation. A fixed mooring and buoy

were placed out beyond the main shipping channel which would allow us refuge from heavy seas in times of inclement weather.

By the night of 3 November, we were ready to take over mission responsibility. The Privateer was under the command of LTJG Allan Loeffler, who is from Islip, NY - the ship's first Boat Captain. The ship's first crew that night was BMSN Stacey Brown, from Niagara Falls, NY, and SN Dawn Burgess, from Buffalo, NY. The USCG Cutter Wire paid its respects as it weighed anchor and headed south on new assignment. They informed us that another cutter, the Cutter Line, would steam up the following morning to spend a few days on station with us before it too would depart. Also, among our small flotilla were boats from NY State Police, Orange County Marine PD, NY Park Service and a USCG Auxiliary unit out of Ossining, NY, under the command of CAPT James Dipelesi.

Boat-14 pulls alongside Privateer. Lines are thrown and made secure. More kitty litter is spread on the starboard gunnel before transferring crew and soldiers over. Outside, on the aft-deck of the Privateer, the old crew and army guards are assembled ready to depart ship. But before that happens, Boat Captain CW02 Slominski meets with outgoing Boat Captain LT Chris Walsh, who is from Patterson, NY, to review any important "pass along" information. This morning's discussion centers on problems associated with shore power that had occurred the day before when a sudden surge caused damage to our shore power connector and cable. As a result, the Privateer had to go back on its auxiliary engine in order to keep the ship's electrical systems functioning. In turn, this allowed us to engage and maintain our navigational equipment, search lights, blue flashing warning light, ship siren, interior lights, radios, radar, cabin and engine room heaters, and battery charger to Boat-14.

All of us, who have spent time at sea, know that running a ship, no matter how large or small, requires constant

attention; safety equipment is inspected, lines are checked, main engines are fired up and attended to, batteries are monitored to make certain they are charging properly, sea cocks and bilge pumps are examined, electronic navigational equipment is scanned for problems, electrical systems are tested, and the list goes on. While we have had our share of problems, fortunately our crews have been able to overcome them. Every one of our people from ships cooks to engineers to deckies work hard to keep the boats operational at all times.

The change of crews is completed as SN Jerry Goldfus, CMC William Palmer, BU3 Greg Thomas, from Ossining, NY, MS I Deborah White, from West Pawlet, Vt., and LT Chris Walsh climb down to board Boat-14. Its still dark and they have about a two mile run back to the dock, and then a 20-mile drive to Fishkill, NY, to the hotel for some well disserved rack time. Boat Captain CW02 Slominski and his crew begin to go over the daily "Crew Activity Check List". The list includes reading the Rules of Engagement (ROE), conducting a man overboard drill, a fire and evacuation drill, a personnel injury drill, and a series of numerous ship inspections, CW02 Slominski and his crew will spend the next 24-hours aboard until 0500 tomorrow. At that time, Boat Captain LCDR Brain Fuller, from New Hyde Park, NY, and crew members CEC Ray Abbott, from Schuylerville, NY, SH3 David Burke, from Queensbury, NY, SKSN Chris Espinosa, from Rahway, NJ, and MS2 Elizabeth Gyori, from Dorset, VT, will replace him and his crew.

Since 01 November 01, we have had the pleasure of many other shipmates and VIP guests who severed with us. Those deserving such recognition are:

- ABH3 BHARATH BHOLA - Cohoes, NY
- EN2 JACK BEEBER - Cheektowaga, NY
- LTJG ROBERT A. BREEN - Chappaqua, NY
- HM2 MATTHEW R. BRETT - Queens Village, NY

- BU3 MICHAEL J. BROWN - Liverpool NY
- GSM2 LEE M. CREWSON - Orchard Park, NY
- CDR MICHAEL COLLINS - N Y N M R E G I O N I, COMMANDER - Ridgefield CT
- CW04 PAUL DIFILIPPO - Staten Island, NY
- BMCS ERIC FELLOWS - Saugerties, NY
- YN2 ERIN KESLER - Pittsville, MD
- LCDR WILLIAM A. KRAUS - Albany, NY
- CAPT VINCENT L. LEMELL - SENATOR - 37th SENATE DISTRICT
- BM2 GREGORY LOWERY - North Tonawanda, NY
- LT RAYMOND MAGUIRE - Albany, NY
- BM3 JOHN L. McCARTHY - Lancaster, NY
- LT RYAN McCORMICK - BOAT CAPTAIN - Mount Vernon, NY
- LTJG EDWARD B. McDONNELL - BOAT CAPTAIN - Lido Beach, NY
- LCPL JOHN OLIVERAS - Bronx, NY
- RADM ROBERT A. ROSEN - COMMANDER, NYNM - Rhinebeck, NY
- UT3 HENRY WOHLING - Merrick, NY
- BG ROBERT L. WOLF - COMMANDER FOR OPERATIONS, NYNM - Ossining, NY
- AND OF COURSE, TO THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE NEW YORK 27 BDE - YOU MAKE IT HAPPEN

For now, we small band of seafaring brothers and sisters are still on station. As days and nights become colder these crews and soldiers continue the vigil as once their forefathers had done. Only this time, and for the first time in NYNM history, we are accompanied by female crewmembers that, like their male shipmates, sail with us, help keep the ship in operational readiness, and stand watches under all conditions.

Their service has been invaluable; they have earned our greatest admiration. Hoorah!

Maj. Willard F. Lochridge, IV, NYNM
Commander, NYNM Naval Forces
Attached
Task Force Orion South
Operation Noble Eagle

Long Island Chapter Naval Reserve Association

12th Annual Mess Night (Dining In)

Friday 5 April 2002

GOH, RADM. Stephen T. Keith,
USNR (Ret)
Deputy Executive Director
Naval Reserve Association
Location: Unites States Merchant
Marine Academy
Kings Point, New York
POC 410-208-1175
631-277-1404

SECDEF DESIGNATES COMMANDER FOR HOMELAND DEFENSE

Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld has announced that U.S. military commanders are being provided additional authorities to defend the United States homeland, its states, territories, trusts and commonwealths. As previously announced, Secretary of the Army Thomas White is DoD's executive agent for Homeland Defense and will coordinate the department's efforts with the White House's Office of Homeland Security. The commander of U.S. Joint Forces Command in Norfolk, Va., has been placed in charge of the land and maritime defense of the continental United States, as well as providing military assistance to civil authorities

ALONG THE COASTS

A snapshot of the Coast Guard as of Jan. 1, 2002

The **Coast Guard** is maintaining 90 security zones in the Atlantic Area and 28 in the Pacific Area.

A **Coast Guard helicopter** from **Air Station New Orleans** medevaced the captain of a fishing vessel who had been injured when his arm became caught in a winch.

Small boats from stations **New Haven** and **Eatons Neck** and a helicopter from **Air Station Cape Cod** searched the waters near Bridgeport, Conn., for a missing plane.

Coast Guard officials and local authorities searched for a man seen falling through the ice approximately 300 yards from shore near Grosse Pointe, Mich.

Air Station Miami and Station Fort Lauderdale responded to a small aircraft that went down 500 yards off Dania Beach, Fla. All five people on board were rescued, but one person later died from his injuries.

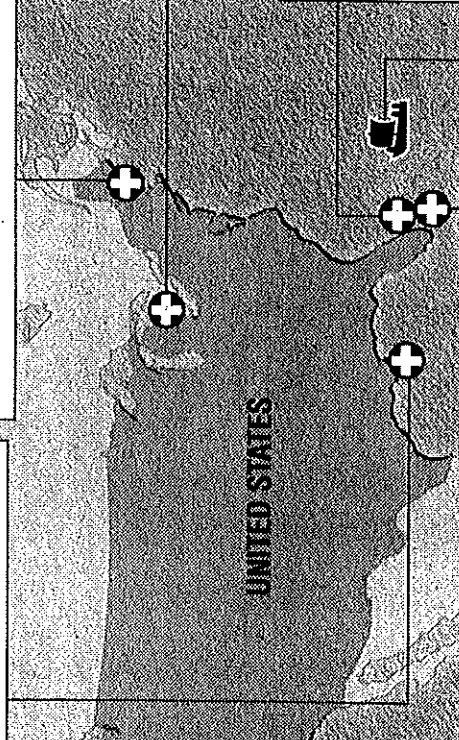
The **Cutter Confidence** interdicted 132 Haitian migrants from an overloaded sailboat.

The **Coast Guard** responded to a flare sighting 17 miles east of Key Biscayne. The disabled vessel was a go-fast with 30 Cuban migrants on board. A pregnant woman and sick child were evacuated to receive medical attention.

The **icebreakers Polar Star and Polar Sea** are en route to Antarctica to conduct joint icebreaking operations with the National Science Foundation and to resupply the U.S. station at McMurdo.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Lives saved **FY01:** 4,180. **FY02:** 472.
 Migrants interdicted **FY01:** 3,948. **FY02:** 762.
 Marijuana seized **FY01:** 34,520 lbs. **FY02:** 233.
 Cocaine seized **FY01:** 138,393 lbs. **FY02:** 32,354.
 Reservists recalled-Atlantic: 1,442. Pacific: 560.



Drug interdiction



Fisheries patrol



Migrant interdiction



Rescue mission



Hazardous material cleanup



Other