

D-7 Connection



Human Resources—Winter Issue 2017

Issue—40

Editor: Angela Pomaro

Twass the Night Before Christmas

(US Coast Guard Auxiliary Version)

By Alan J.P. Miles, FC, Flotilla 12-6

Twass the night before Christmas, all across the Seas,
Not a current was stirring, not even the breeze;
The patrol boats were moored to the docks with great care,
In case of a winter storm that could soon be there;

Auxiliary sailors and seamen lay snug in their beds,
Thoughts of victims and rescues were fresh in their heads;
Then suddenly, in the harbor, there came such a sound,
The coxswains and crews searched, but nothing could be found;

When there, at the horizon there rose a great sight,
With red and green lights, even a three sixty white;
The roar of her engines were nothing to compare,
Against the jolly laughter of the helmsman there;

The odd vessel approached us at juggernaut speed,
And sped through a no-wake zone, which it did not heed;
Boat crews, both Silver and Gold ran on to the pier,
To see the strange craft as it drew ever so near;

The Captain at the wheel wore red with white trim,
A jolly face, white beard, and a belly, not thin!
A fur coat, hat, gloves, and orange PFD,
Completed this Sailor for everyone to see;

He spoke to those present in a deep merry voice,
—You serve others, and this is a wonderful choice,
For you all have responded to your brothers' call,
You rush out to save them during tempest and squall;

It is time to deliver my message to you,
That you all should receive this Bravo Zulu;
It's now time for me to get underway,
The time we were together, was special today,
He started the engines with a twitch of his nose,
—All Ahead Full, his orders crescendoed and rose;
As pulled from the dock, oh what a wonderful sight
He shouted, —Merry Christmas to all and to all a Good Night !





USCG Auxiliary

District 7



District Commodore

Judith Hudson



Chief of Staff

Gary P. Barth



Logistics Directorate



Daniel A. Hess, DDC-L
Directorate Chief

The DSO-HR Team



Angela Pomaro DSO-HR
Human Resources Department



Mark Crary, ADSO-HR
Special Projects



Gil Thomas, ADSO-HR
E-Responders

South Carolina



Jim Nelson 12

Georgia



Bryan Fobbus 2



Chris Poulos 10

The District 7 SO-HR Team



Rick Saunders 14



Diane Berman 15

Florida



Kristi Mackey 11



Bill Griswold 4



Sharon Breece 17



Judith Clapp 7



Carl Holeva 5



John De Stefano 8



Bob Sherman 3



Doug Donovan 9



Margaret Winsauer 6



Rosemarie Moscia
DCDR 16



Connie Smith 13



Vanessa Valle 1

Puerto Rico

Virgin Islands

D7 Human Resources Challenge Coin Awards



The following Officers have been awarded the D-7 Human Resources Challenge Coin Award for outstanding leadership in ensuring their flotillas met District 7 member retention goals by maintaining a 3% or less disenrollment while serving as Flotilla Commanders from January 1 to December 31, 2016:

<u>Flotilla</u>	<u>Flotilla Commander</u>
11 Fajardo, PR	Javier Bernabe
37 Lighthouse Point	Carlos Arenas
38 Plantation	Robert Sherman
44 Dayton Beach	Zoraida Sorrentino
52 Jupiter	Gregory Barth
75 Apollo Beach	Gary Mull
7-16 Gulfport	Thomas Bondi
91 Fort Myers Beach	Daniel Eaton
93 Naples	Daniel White
9-10 Fort Myers & Cape Coral	William Petritz
10-1 Beaufort/Jasper	William Ballard
12-1 The Inland Sea Lake Marion	William Hayes
12-3 Lake Murray	Herman Burchfield
12-6 East Cooper	Scott Heisler
13-2 Marathon	Steven Cook
15-1 Crystal River	Linda Jones
15-2 Yankeetown	Leslie Moore
17-11 Orlando Winter Park	Joseph Bonaccorse

The following SO-HR Officers were awarded the D-7 Human Resources Challenge Coin for this outstanding efforts in recruiting and retaining members in District 7 while serving as SO-HR Officers:

Division	Officer	Service
2	John Sprague_Williams, DCDR (Acting)	January 1 to December 31, 2017
3	Robert Sherman	January 1 2012 to December 31, 2017—5 years of service
4	William Griswold	January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2017—7 years of service
5	Carl Holeva	January 1, 2012 to December 12, 2017
11	Kristi Mackey	March 1, 2016 to November 30, 2017



DSO-PA "Words"

Mentoring: Keeping New Members Engaged!

Submitted by Mary Patton, DSO-PA

How many of you have seen new members join, come to one or two meetings, and then disappear? We can't let new members die on the vine for lack of watering! In other words, new members need active MENTORING. We need seasoned members to step up and take a new member under their wing. Show them where they can purchase uniforms, as well as the proper insignia that goes on each type of uniform. Instruct them on the proper way to wear the uniform. Most new members buy ODUs as their first uniform. They need to know the correct way to roll up the sleeves. Bring an ODU blouse to the next meeting and show them how the "cuff" is made. This is where MENTORING comes in. One of the four cornerstones of the Auxiliary is Fellowship. MENTORING is a form of fellowship. It's helping a new Auxiliarist navigate the system by giving them a list of the mandated training courses and where they can find them on the Internet. It's telling them about becoming a Vessel Examiner, a Marine Dealer Visitor or how to become boat crew qualified. After they sign on the "dotted line", give them a call, ask if they have any questions about the Auxiliary. Call them a few days prior to the next flotilla meeting and tell them you are looking forward to seeing them at the meeting. Make them feel welcome. We all tend to talk to people we know at flotilla meetings, but remember that new members probably don't know anyone. Include them in your conversation and start their instruction right away—for instance, describe a flotilla, division, and district. Tell them about our offices, instead of rank. When someone is interested in joining or has already joined a new organization, they are hungry for information about this new group. You, as their MENTOR, should provide this information and by talking to them and instructing them, they will become sharp, active members!

What is a mentor in the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary?



What's Expected of you as a Mentor

Paperwork!

Paperwork!



What Code to Use on ANSC 7030 Mission Activity Form

Submitted by Sue Hastings, DSO-IS

The ANSC 7030 Mission Activity form is different from the ANSC 7029 Mission Log. On the ANSC 7029 form, the hours are totaled together and submitted once a month. However, the ANSC 7030 form should show the exact date and time of missions. We have been getting ANSC 7030 forms with totals for a date over 24 hours. You cannot lump several missions into one on this form and you cannot have missions over 24 hours in a day.

START	Change 1	Change 2	Change 3	Change 4	Change 5	FINISH
TIME						
MISSION						

The mission codes available for use are determined by National Executive Committee (NEXCOM) and Chief Director of Auxiliary (CHDIRAUX) with input from the various National departments. These codes are updated periodically. Check with your Flotilla Staff Officer or Division Staff Officer for Information Services (FSO-IS/SO-IS) to see if the missions you are using are still correct.

The mission codes on the ANSC 7030 form can be broken down into two categories. One is the Coast Guard Support missions. For these codes, you need to have an OPCON listed. The OPCON is the unit that you are supporting (e.g. District, Sector, Station, etc.) The other category is Auxiliary Support missions.

Paperwork!

Paperwork!



What Code to Use on ANSC 7030 Mission Activity Form

Some of the common Coast Guard support missions are:

Operations:

These are now being submitted through the AUXDATA Order Management (AOM) system. If you use the wrong code in AOM, it will flow through to AUXDATA. Once a mission has been approved and sent to Coast Guard Finance Center (FINCEN) the only way to update is in AUXDATA.

Code 01A - Marine Observation Missions (MOM)– this is the mission code that will be used for most patrols.

Code 02 – Regatta Safety Zone Support Patrol – this is for regattas that have a Marine Permit only. Any other regattas should use Code 01A

Code 03 – Chart Updating/Navigation Systems Patrols – this is for missions assigned by Coast Guard or District or Division Staff Officer for Navigations Systems (DSO-NS/SO-NS) to check Aids to Navigation

Code 22A – Operations Training (Qualifications) – Hours spent underway on training missions involving surface/air operations by coxswains, pilots, and crew, which is not otherwise reportable as a safety patrol, operational support, or member training mission.

Code 23A – Standby (Bravo Status – Hours spent as available under Coast Guard Orders with an Auxiliary Operational Surface/Air Facility with a qualified Coxswain/Pilot and Crew. For Air, it is time spent on-deck for picking up passengers, fueling, lunch, etc. For Vessels, it is time in-port for lunch, fueling, or standby (with Coxswain/Crew available near the facility).

CG Operational/Administrative Support:

Code 07A – Watchstanding – this for hours Watchstanding at a CG Unit other than Radio Watchstanding (gate security, answering phones, etc.)

Code 20B – Radio Watchstanding – this is used for qualified radio Watchstander at CG Unit or for fixed land Auxiliary Radio facilities. It can also be used for Auxiliary Radio Net time.

Code 07D – Other CG Support – this is for time not assigned a separate mission code in support of a CG unit. It could be any type of mission from cutting grass, cleaning weapons, food safety, etc. The AUXFS (Auxiliary Food Services) members use this code for their time working at CG units. If they are supporting Auxiliary functions, their time goes on 7029 99E. For both of these codes they must mark AUXCHEF in remarks so that time can be entered with an Operations Code of AUXCHEF so we can pull reports.

Code 22B – Training – this is used by Coxswains, Pilots, and Crew to show time spent not underway on operations training by members who are not Instructor (IT) qualified.

Code 26 – Crew Augmentation – this code is used for qualified Auxiliary CG Crew members (Boat and Air) on CG vessels and planes. It is not for use for Auxiliary facilities. LEAD is not authorized for this mission code only Non-Lead or Trainee.

Code 08 – CG Administrative Support – this code is used for support of the CG in areas other than Operational or Recruiting. It can be done either on shore or onboard a ship. This work can be administrative or clerical.

Paperwork!

Paperwork!



What Code to Use on ANSC 7030 Mission Activity Form

Marine Safety:

This area has many codes to reflect the MS programs available to Auxiliarists. Remember the Coast Guard in using these mission codes must direct you and meet the criteria to perform them such as Commercial Fishing Inspection, Command Post, Container inspections, etc.

Code 70K – Is to be used by Marine Safety officers for administrative support instead of 99A.

Some of the Common Auxiliary Support Missions are:

Member Training:

Code 06A – Operational – this is for instructor (IT qualified) for operational training for crew mentoring, operational workshops (Air/Operations/TCT).

Code 06B – Other MT – this is for instructor (IT qualified) for other programs such as Vessel Examiner (VEO, Program Visitor (PV), workshops, and the Mandated Training (AUXMT) workshops.

Public Education:

The 14 Codes are used for the different Public Education courses. Please be sure to only use the Public Education codes when you are teaching an approved National PE Course such as ABS, BS&S, Sailing, etc. (List can be found on National website under Public Education Department). Locally developed courses or parts of a National Course should be listed under 10B Public Affairs (Speeches/Lectures).

Public Affairs: (On Public Affairs missions only, every member is entered as Lead).

Code 10J – COMREL this code is for Community Relations missions such as boat shows, VE blitzes, etc.

Code 10K – Other should be used by the PA officers for any work associated with their position instead of using Code 99A on the 7029 form.

Code 10L – Publications is the code to use for Publication Officers working on newsletters

Code 10D – Web Maintenance is for Webmasters for time working on Auxiliary websites.

Recruiting Assistance:

90C – Auxiliary Recruitment – this code is for the Human Resources officers to use for recruiting a member into the Auxiliary includes time consulting in person or by phone and processing of paperwork.

These are not all of the mission codes but some of the more common ones used in District 7.

The online 7030 pdf file on the National Forms Warehouse (<http://forms.cgaux.org/forms1.php>) has a listing of all the current codes and information on them. If you are not sure what code to use please check with your FSO-IS or SO-IS for help.

Please submit your information in a timely manner. The 7030 missions should be submitted within the current month after the mission. We find if you delay completing the paperwork you may forget the mission and thus do not get the proper credit.



The Webmaster

New District 7 Website Plan

Submitted by Craig De Toma, DSO-CS

My name is Craig De Toma, your new District Staff Officer for Communications Services (DSO-CS). I took over from David Hastings on 15 October. The Communication Services Department is working on a new version of the website. The new version of the website will be mobile responsive. Meaning that it will be able to be viewed on your smart device, and be easier to view. On top of that we are looking into ways to help bring technology into the District. If you have any ideas please feel free to email me at craig.detoma@uscga-district-7.org.

The new website will not be available until beginning of 2018. Before the website is launched I will publish the new layout for members. We have been working with members throughout the district to get input on the new design. If anyone has any input please feel free to email me .

Welcome

A special Welcome to the D7 Connection Staff is extended to Craig De Toma. Looking forward to your informative articles.

Thank You

A special thank you to Dave Hastings—Original Webmaster—who has been contributing articles to the *D7 Connection* since 2012. Your articles were informative as well as educational. You will be missed.

News From Otto's World



Submitted by Otto Spielbichler,
Flotilla 54

Like us, manatees are mammals. Therefore, we both share some basic habits and needs: that is part of the reason we and they are in Florida this time of year. Manatees swim north up the east coast during the summer months. When the weather starts to turn cold, manatees and snow birds begin to journey south to warmer climates. For humans, the trip south is a choice. For the manatee, the trip is a necessity.

During the winter months manatees find comfort on either side of the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW), in the shallow finger canals and places like the outfalls of power plants. As for their needs, manatees are vegetarians. They eat subaquatic vegetation (SAV). Like the plants around our homes, SAV needs soil, nutrients, water and sunlight to grow. Except for sunlight, all three are in good supply in inland waters. Because of the color of the water in the ICW, sunlight can penetrate to depths less than ten feet of water. That's where SAV grow and that is where manatees go to feed. Manatees also like to rest and socialize on the bottom in shallow water. Even in clear water, they seem to like shallow depths. Because shallow places with warm water and SAV are not everywhere, manatees habitually return to places where they can satisfy their needs. Problems occur because boaters, for different reasons, frequent the same places.



Whether you like or care about manatees or not, realize this: manatees are as huge as they are homely. They grow to lengths of thirteen feet and can weigh a half ton or more. While they have the shape of a torpedo they are slow movers and their ability to hear an approaching boat is not great. Imagine what could happen to your vessel and you if you collide with a manatee. The question is how to avoid manatees and collisions with them. While it's not impossible, you can reduce the probability of a collision by doing the following:

First, avoid areas of warm shallow water during the cool months in Florida. If that's not possible, proceed at a slow speed as you move through these areas. You may find that many of these areas are manatee zones during the months between November and March. Obey operations signs in manatee zones.

News From Otto's World



Next, post a lookout. Watch for floating vegetation. Manatees are opportunity feeders and eat floating vegetation. Don't always expect to see a thirteen foot, 1,300 pound object in the water. Look for a snout as they surface to breath or a portion of the back at the surface as they rest or as females feed their young. They don't always do these things on the surface but even if they do, they may be hard to spot because a manatee's coloration is similar to the color of the water. If you see a swirl on the surface of the water, it may have been made by a manatee submerging after surfacing for a breath of air. Wearing polarized sunglasses will help you spot manatees below the surface better.

Manatees are social animals. When you locate one manatee, there are usually more nearby. Young manatees remain at a female's side for a couple of years. Young manatees nurse for more than a year. Calves less than a year old may not survive without its mother in spite of the fact that vegetation is available.



Manatees do not always avoid boats or swimmers in the water. If you happen to be in the water with a manatee, let the manatee approach you. Don't swim after one. It's against the law. In addition, you might separate a calf from its mother. If you live near the water and see manatees, it is not a good idea to feed them or to let a hose drip water. Manatees get water from the vegetation they eat and other sources. Feeding from a dock encourages them to look for food at other docks. That puts them in the same areas as boats and increases the chances for injury.

Fisherman can protect manatees from harm by not disposing of fishing line, leaders or sinkers in the water. Sick or injured animals should be reported to the Florida, Fish and Wildlife Commission at 888-404-3922 (FWCC) or #FWC on a cell phone. Notify the closest US Coast Guard Station.

If you want more information about manatees call Save The Manatee Club at 1-800-432 JOIN (5646). On line, type the word Manatee and do your own search. You will find more information than you need. Educate yourself. Teach boaters.





Mentoring



**Submitted by Karen Miller, ADSO
Member Training**

Let's get the negative stuff out of the way first: District 7 lost a net of more than 230 members in 2017 so our ranks are down to below 4,500. But, that's not the worst of it – in 2017 we failed to keep 151 members who were in Approval Pending status (AP); in other words, our new and newer members who didn't even make it as far as fully vetted members (IQ, BQ or AX2).

While not the whole issue, much of the blame (yes, we're finger pointing) can be laid directly at the feet of a lack of a mentoring program at the local unit level. Sure, a lot of flotillas ask the Human Resources Officer or the Member Training Officer to assume that role, but mentoring is far more important to incorporate a new member into the flotilla than being assigned as a collateral duty along with other work the staff officer is doing.

That's why the District Human Resources Department is rolling out a formal mentoring program. This includes a mentor recruiting presentation (expect to see your District Captains giving this during your division and flotilla meetings). The program also includes a presentation on mentoring for 2018 and, most importantly, a Program Qualification Guide (PQS) to help those mentors, both new to the program and more seasoned ones, become the best mentors found in the Auxiliary and to help stem the loss of AP members.

A large part of keeping valued members is initially attracting the right people to the Auxiliary by the use of effective recruitment and selection practices (you'll see more of that from Commodore Hudson in the coming months with a very effective presentation on targeted recruiting). However, once that is accomplished, these members need to be assigned a mentor to maximize their integration into the unit and their effectiveness within the Auxiliary.

Too many members leave the Auxiliary each year because they did not feel the organization cared about them or recognized what they had to offer. Good leaders do not let this happen by involving and stimulating the members they lead. They understand that the first, and most important, step to achieve this is to determine the goals, skills and desires of each member. The second, and nearly as important step, is to match up the new member with a mentor.

Newer members, especially millennials, regularly say they want feedback, so it makes sense that a mentoring program can help attract and retain them. A recent survey of the workplace environment found that millennials who planned to stay with their employers more than five years were twice as likely to have a mentor (68%) than not (32%). We can translate those statistics into the volunteer environment and see that mentorship is just as important in the Coast Guard Auxiliary as it is in the employment world.

So, look for the Mentoring Recruiting presentation coming your way in 2018, get enthusiastic and sign up as a mentor, attend the Mentoring in 2018 presentation, and complete the Mentoring PQS when it comes out in the first quarter of 2018. To ride the coattails of Uncle Sam, "We want YOU".



Division 4



Some articles are so good they should be republished. The following article was published in a 2011 Issue of the D7 Connection. It certainly can hold true today.

What to do ?

Submitted by Bill Griswold, SO-HR Division 4

As an SO-HR, I've found a couple of things that have made my life easier. My biggest problem is that a couple of my FSOs don't respond to my requests for reports on their progress with E Responders.

What to do??

I've started copying their Flotilla Commanders on my traffic asking for reports. In one case that has paid nice dividends; the FC is getting involved and things are moving. I also copied the DCDR and VCDR; that way I'll have allies at the division meeting when I whine about feedback. Next, I copy and paste the information that comes on an E Responder into an email to the FSO-HR. This gives the FSO the full picture of the candidate, address, phone, etc., and I'll include a couple of comments I learned about the individual such as, that he may be a veteran, she has a Coast Guard License, he wants to get into aviation, things like that. It gives the FSO a couple of tips to help the initial contact go smoother. Try these, you'll like them.



Welcome



October 1 to December 31, 2017

Division 2

Adon_Abel, Toyin K.
Damon, Louise
Damon, Rick
Dodd, James M.
Wood, Michael

Division 3

Bennett, David
Litzenberger, Robert D.
Papalia, John J.

Division 4

Delerme, Reinaldo Jr.
Wellauer, Brianna S.

Division 5

Berwick, Austin
Durham, Emily

Division 6

Fernandez, Ruth Z.

Division 7

Bolder, Timothy D.
Klepacki, Henry J.
Knisely, Karri D.
Lucas, Rita A.
Macalpine, Arthur W.
Macleay, Lynn K.
Mascovich, Anthony C.

Division 7

Monsalve, Jorge L.
Muller, Stephen
Shaw, Robert B.
Swaby, Jade W.
Wert, Timothy D.
Wolfe, Belinda R.
Wolfe, James R.

Division 8

Bagley, Mark L.
Dewind, Christianna
S. Dorce, St. Jean
Franklin, Andrew H.
Gele, Richard G.
Hinrichs, Jeffrey M.
Larson, Peter D.

Division 9

Atcher, Charles E., Jr.
Canelo, Vanessa
Carlson, Gregory S.
Clarke, Richard A.
Davin, Barbara A.
Ewing, John W., III
Fenwick, George A., Jr.
Piper, Larry D.
Reagan, William J.
Rusciano, Ashley E.
Sorrell, Robert L.
Wheaton, Phillip J.

Division 10

Amaxopulos, Alexander D.
Bernacki, David A.
Garnes, Carissa A.
Gisch, David M.
Woods, Barry A.

Division 11

Dolan, Timothy

Division 12

Garvey, William E.
Masiero, Christophe D.
Swink, John E., Jr.

Division 13

Cook, Brice A.

Division 14

Chase, Andrew E.
Hurlburt, William S.
Shores, Chad T.

Division 15

Tauber, John S.

Division 17

Carrion, Orlando A.
Kaprow, Maurice S.
Santana_Villanueva, Daniel A.
Sheldon, William C.
Stimson, Candace M.
Thalheimer, Joseph C.
Vredenburgh, John V. II
Wilson, Nathaniel T.



2017 Retirees

October 1, to December 31, 2017

Department of Homeland Security

Takes pleasure in conferring

<u>Member</u>	<u>Flotilla</u>	<u>Service Year</u>
Harold Stairs	38	40
Robert Labarre	9-10	39
Valentine Bonafilia	58	38
Lawrence Oswald	95	31
Gerald Gifford	44	30
Richard Marton	9-10	28
Nelson Cabrera	69	26
Nelson Brandt	69	24
Robert J. McGuire	95	24
Maria Bonnett	17-6	23
Fred Kermode	81	23
William McMahan	58	23
Robert Dema	10-11	22
Marie Thompson	36	22
Mark Thompson	36	22
Nancy Hunting	13-3	21
Heinz Kropp	13-3	21
Ramon Lavin	63	21
Ann Ping	14-7	21
Virginia Russell	96	21
Castro, Luis	63	20
Rebecca Johnson	15-1	20
Wilbur Scott	15-4	20
Patrick Costello	75	19
Domingo Dominguez	63	19
Nitza Dominguez	63	19
William Koenig	14-8	19
Blas Lobera	63	19
Nancylee Losneck	12-4	19
Julian Mesa	65	19
Judith Abbott	87	18

in the

United States Coast Guard Auxiliary

In recognition of significant contributions and devoted service to the organization and its boating safety programs.



2017 Retirees

October 1, to December 31, 2017

Department of Homeland Security

Takes pleasure in conferring

<u>Member</u>	<u>Flotilla</u>	<u>Service Year</u>
Robert Bartley	6-10	18
Patricia Jefferies	72	18
William Maloney	72	18
Robert Mercer	58	18
Christal Perkins	59	18
Elizabeth Senesac_Barone	72	18
Mariellen Good	13-4	17
Sarah Hanlon	11-7	17
Linda Krodel	11-3	17
Ernest Maresca	98	17
Carolyn Ritter	13-3	17
James Ross	59	17
Franz Hoffmann	9-10	16
Linda M. Messana	9-10	16
Robert Smith	69	16
Barbara Wilson	54	16
Alan Adamson	17-9	15
Donald Carter	17-9	15
Joseph Corrigan	29	15
Timothy Kerbs	52	15
Donna Letvinchik	15-8	15
Frank Letvinchik	15-8	15
Frank Messana	9-10	15
William Pemberton	14-4	15
Frederick Schlachter	56	15
Robert Schweickart	10-11	15
James Shea	6-10	15
Christine Siwinski	12-4	15
Gary Smith	11-10	15
Karen Wilson	10-11	15
Harold Uterhardt	79	15

in the

United States Coast Guard Auxiliary

In recognition of significant contributions and devoted service to the organization and its boating safety programs.



Flotilla 11-1 Past Commander

**Submitted by Karen Miller, Division 11
Immediate Past Division Commander**

Photos—Suzie DeMiranda and Kathy Lloyd

Once a person attains a “certain age” one can often think that everyone must approach that magic number before they have obtained the wisdom to lead wisely and well. The members of Division 11 and, especially Flotilla 11-1, Clearwater, easily saw the stupidity of that thinking when a “thirty-something” was elected as their Flotilla Vice Commander in 2010 during an interim election when the prior Vice suddenly resigned.

Erik Wekerle was that tyro. He joined Flotilla 11-1 in 2009 and rapidly moved up the ranks first as a crewmember, then with specialty courses, and even assisting the Human Resources Department with recruiting and retention. He was unanimously elected Flotilla Commander for both 2011 and 2012. Erik initiated the idea of a flotilla challenge coin during his second term and worked with the membership to agree on a design while respecting everyone’s opinion and incorporating a lot of their ideas. The challenge coin is now five years old and still used to reward members and outsiders for their help to 11-1.



After his terms as Flotilla Commander and then offering his support for the next years as the Past Flotilla Commander as well as being Division 11 Communications Officer, and despite a very full work schedule and time spent with his longtime companion Randi, Erik trained at United States Coast Guard Station Sand Key as a radio watchstander. Once he achieved certification having passed the oral board and written tests with “flying colors”, Erik took the demanding watch of 2000-2400 on Thursdays.

Because of his young age, experience, and personality, the active duty members gravitated to the communications room at Station Sand Key to chat with Erik. A lot of the Coasties looked forward to Thursday evenings.

Sadly, on November 21st Erik passed away from a sudden heart attack at his Jujitsu class. He was just 45 years old. Station Sand Key's Commanding Officer, Chief Warrant Officer Tracy Randall announced it at quarters the next morning and the station members were stunned and saddened.



On November 29th Division 11 and Station Sand Key celebrated Erik's life and consigned his ashes to the sea in the Gulf of Mexico. The Coast Guard sent out their 45', two 29', and 24' plus the Auxiliary added an additional six facilities all fully crewed and under orders, despite it being the middle of the work week.



In addition, the C-130 flew over close to the water and the H-60 helicopter and crew paid their respects. It was a moving ceremony attended by lots of family and friends carried aboard both the Coast Guard boats and Auxiliary facilities. Afterwards, about 150 people stopped back at Station Sand Key on the mess deck to reminisce and share final words about Erik.

We all wish him fair winds and following seas and miss that something that made Erik a natural leader.



Crossing the Bar

October 1, to December 31, 2017



Emilio Plana
Division 3



Gay Marsh
Division 4



Bruce Perri
Division 4



Edward Frankfort
Division 5

*Sunset and evening star
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I put out to sea,
But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless deep
Turns again home.*

*Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark;
For tho' from out our bourne of Time and Place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar.*

By Alfred Lord Tennyson



Jeanine Jankowski
(Ret)
Division 5



Russell Miller
Division 7



Gregory Bacon
Division 8



Richard Beyer
(Ret)
Division 8



Wilbur Gray
(Ret)
Division 8



Albert C. Kerswell
(Ret)
Division 8

Crossing the Bar

October 1, to December 31, 2017



Donald C. Frey
Division 9



Anne Roethke
(Ret)
Division 9



Edward Wall
(Ret)
Division 9



Erik Wekerle
Division 11



Charles Chirila
Division 12



George O'Brien
Division 12



Owen Smith
Division 13



Robert Witz
Division 13



William Bogan
Division 15



Arthur Mauro
(Ret)
Division 15

*Sunset and evening star
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I put out to sea,
But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless deep
Turns again home.
Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark;
For tho' from out our bourne of Time and Place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar.*
By Alfred Lord Tennyson

Picture Page





Trivia



1. Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer was created as a promotion for Montgomery Ward. Robert L. May was hired in 1939 to write a Christmas story which could be given away to holiday shoppers. May's brother-in-law, songwriter Johnny Marks, liked the story and decided to write a song to go with it. The resulting "Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer", eventually recorded in 1949 by Gene Autry, has become a Christmas classic.
2. The first eggnog made in the United States was consumed in 1607 in his Jamestown settlement. "Nog" was, apparently, a variation of the word "grog", which refers to any drink made with rum.
3. Spinning the dreidel was originally done by students illegally studying Torah. When Greek soldiers would make a surprise raid, students would whip out a dreidel, pretending to play a gambling game.
4. The electric toothbrush was invented in 1939
5. Porsche also builds tractors
6. The Eiffel Tower has 1,792 steps
7. Germany borders nine other countries.
8. Only a genius can say these four words, five times in a row really fast without getting tongue twisted
EYE – YAM – STEW – PEED
9. Benjamin Franklin introduced Daylight Saving Time in a satirical essay—the concept wasn't necessarily meant to be taken seriously
10. Eyebrows renew themselves every 64 days
11. Taste buds are replaced every ten days
12. It is estimated that U.S. presidents age twice as fast as the average population
13. Cockroaches have distinct personalities
14. The first TEDDY bear went on sale in 1903. Brooklyn candy shop owner Morris Michtom came up with the idea of naming his stuffed toy "Teddy" after hearing that President Theodore Roosevelt had refused to shoot a bear tied to a tree while on a hunting trip in Mississippi



Did you Know?

List of Presidents of the United States by Military Service

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Jump to: [navigation](#), [search](#)

The [United States Constitution](#) names the President of the United States the [commander in chief](#) of the U.S. armed forces. Previous service in the military is not a prerequisite for the position of president. As of the [2016 presidential election](#)^[update], no member of the [U.S. Marine Corps](#) or [U.S. Coast Guard](#) has yet been elected President. The most frequent military experience is *Army/Army Reserve* with 15 presidents, followed by *State Militias* at 9, *Navy/Naval Reserve* at 6 and the *Continental Army* with 2 presidents serving.

Eight presidents served during [World War II](#), while seven served in the military during the [American Civil War](#).

The following list outlines the military service of each president before becoming the commander in chief.

President— Service Rank Active Service

[Donald J. Trump](#) None None None

[Barack Obama](#) None None None

[George W. Bush](#)[Texas Air National Guard](#), [United States Air Force](#)—[First Lieutenant](#)—Stateside service as pilot during [Vietnam War](#) (1968–1973). Received early discharge in 1973.^[1]

[Bill Clinton](#)—None—None—None. Signed agreement to join [Reserve Officer Training Corps](#) at [University of Arkansas](#) during [Vietnam War](#).^[2] Subsequently withdrew and entered draft, but received high draft number and was not drafted.^[3] (See [Bill Clinton: Vietnam War opposition and draft controversy](#).)

[George H. W. Bush](#)—[United States Naval Reserve](#) - Lieutenant (Junior Grade) - Navy pilot in World War II (1942–1945). Shot down and received the [Distinguished Flying Cross](#).

[Ronald Reagan](#)—[United States Army Reserve](#), [United States Army Air Corps](#)—[Captain](#)—Stateside service during World War II (1942–1945); Army Reserve (1937–1942).

[Jimmy Carter](#)—[United States Navy](#)— [Lieutenant \(navy\)](#) - Served during World War II as a midshipman at the [United States Naval Academy](#). Sea duty and stateside service 1946–1953 during the [Korean War](#).

[Gerald Ford](#)—[United States Naval Reserve](#)—[Lieutenant Commander](#)—World War II (1942–1945); combat on [USS Monterey](#), discharged in 1946.

[Richard Nixon](#)—[United States Naval Reserve](#)—[Commander](#)—World War II (1942–1945); earned two [battle stars](#) for service in the Pacific.

[Lyndon B. Johnson](#)—[United States Naval Reserve](#)—[Commander](#)^[4] - World War II received [Silver Star](#) medal after observation mission in which aircraft he was on came under Japanese attack.

[John F. Kennedy](#)—[United States Naval Reserve](#)—[Lieutenant \(navy\)](#) - Served in combat during World War II. Received the [Navy and Marine Corps Medal](#) and the [Purple Heart](#).

[Dwight D. Eisenhower](#)—[United States Army](#)—[General of the Army](#)—Stateside service during [World War I](#). Served as [Supreme Allied Commander](#) in Europe during World War II (1942–1945). Visited troops in Korea in December 1952. Entire active-duty career spanned from 1915 until 1969 (excepting his two terms as president).

[Harry S. Truman](#)—[Missouri Army National Guard](#), [United States Army](#),[United States Army Reserve](#) [Colonel](#) Stateside National Guard service in Missouri (1905–1911); served in combat in France during World War I (1917–1918); transferred to Army Reserve and retired in 1953.

Did you know?

List of Presidents of the United States by Military Service

President— Service Rank Active Service

[Franklin D. Roosevelt](#)—None—None—None; [Assistant Secretary of the Navy](#) during World War I. Attempted to resign in order to enter uniformed service, but resignation not accepted. Visited France as part of Navy Department duties to observe military activities first hand.

[Herbert Hoover](#) - None - None—None; helped guide US Marines in 1900 during the [Boxer Rebellion](#).

[Calvin Coolidge](#) - None—None—None

[Warren G. Harding](#)—None—None—None

[Woodrow Wilson](#)—None—None—None

[William Howard Taft](#)— None— None—[United States Secretary of War](#) 1904–1908. Enlisted in [Connecticut](#) Home Guard for World War I.

[Theodore Roosevelt](#)—[United States Army](#)—[Colonel](#)—New York National Guard, 1882 to 1886, captain and company commander. [Spanish–American War](#) service as second in command and then commander of the 1st United States Volunteer Cavalry ([Rough Riders](#)). Only U.S. President to receive the [Medal of Honor](#) (awarded posthumously in 2001). Also a Navy Civilian, as [Assistant Secretary of the Navy](#)^[6]

[William McKinley](#)—[United States Army](#)—[Brevet Major](#)—[American Civil War](#). Served in the [23rd Ohio Infantry](#) under future President [Rutherford B. Hayes](#); fought in the [Battle of South Mountain](#), [The Battle of Antietam](#), and in the [Valley Campaigns of 1864](#).

[Benjamin Harrison](#)—[United States Army](#)—[Brigadier General](#)—[American Civil War](#); Commanded an Infantry Brigade at the battles of [Resaca](#), [New Hope Church](#), [Kennesaw Mountain](#), [Marietta](#), [Peachtree Creek](#) and [Atlanta](#); also Commanded a brigade during [Sherman's March to the Sea](#).

[Grover Cleveland](#)—None—None—Paid George Benninsky \$150 to take his place after Cleveland was drafted during [American Civil War](#) under the [Conscription Act of 1863](#).

[Chester A. Arthur](#)—[New York State Militia](#)—[Brigadier General](#)—[Judge Advocate General](#), Second Brigade of the New York Militia. Served as Engineer-in-Chief on the Governor's staff, Quartermaster General and Inspector General of the New York Militia before and during the [American Civil War](#). Declined appointment as commander of the [9th New York Volunteer Infantry Regiment](#) and command of four New York City regiments organized as the Metropolitan Brigade when Governor requested he remain Quartermaster General.

[James Garfield](#)—[United States Army](#)—[Major General](#)—[American Civil War](#) (1861–1863; commanded an Ohio Infantry Brigade at the Battles of [Shiloh](#) and [Corinth](#); served as Chief of Staff for [General William Rosecrans](#) at the [Battle of Chickamauga](#); left the army to serve in the [United States House of Representatives](#)).

[Rutherford B. Hayes](#)—[United States Army](#)—[Major General](#) [American Civil War](#). Served in the [23rd Ohio Infantry](#) and commanded future President [William McKinley](#); wounded at the [Battle of South Mountain](#); also served at the [Battle of Antietam](#) and in the [Valley Campaigns of 1864](#).

[Ulysses S. Grant](#)—[United States Army](#)—[General of the Army](#)—[Mexican–American War](#) and [American Civil War](#); served 1843–54 and 1861–68.

[Andrew Johnson](#)—[United States Army](#)—[Brigadier General](#)—Served in Tennessee Militia in 1830s. [American Civil War](#); served as Military [Governor of Tennessee](#) in 1862.

[Abraham Lincoln](#)—[Illinois State Militia](#)—[Captain](#) [Black Hawk War](#) (served three months in 1832); see [Abraham Lincoln in the Black Hawk War](#).

[James Buchanan](#)—[Pennsylvania State Militia](#)—[Private](#)—[War of 1812](#)

Did you know?

List of Presidents of the United States by Military Service

President— Service Rank Active Service

Franklin Pierce—United States Army—Brigadier General New Hampshire Militia, 1831–46; Mexican–American War; commanded Infantry Brigade at Battle of Contreras (where his leg was injured), Battle of Churubusco, and the Assault on Mexico City.

Millard Fillmore—New York State Militia—Major—Served in New York Militia in 1820s and 1830s; Organized Union Continentals home guard unit in Buffalo, New York during the American Civil War.

Zachary Taylor—United States Army—Major General—War of 1812, Black Hawk War, Second Seminole War, Mexican–American War; entire career spanned from 1808 until 1848.

James K. Polk—Tennessee State Militia—Colonel. Joined cavalry unit in Tennessee Militia as a Captain. Subsequently appointed a Colonel on the staff of Governor William Carroll.

John Tyler—Virginia militia—Captain War of 1812.

William Henry Harrison - United States Army—Major General—Northwest Indian War, War of 1812.

Martin Van Buren—None— None—None. Special Judge Advocate appointed to aid in prosecuting William Hull at Hull's court-martial after surrender of Detroit during the War of 1812.

Andrew Jackson—Tennessee State Militia, Continental Army, United States Army - Major General—American Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Creek War, First Seminole War.

John Quincy Adams—None—None—None

James Monroe—Continental Army—Major—American Revolutionary War; depicted holding the American flag behind General George Washington in the famous painting Washington Crossing the Delaware; wounded at the Battle of Trenton, depicted in the painting The Capture of the Hessians at Trenton, December 26, 1776 by John Trumbull.

James Madison—Virginia militia—Colonel—American Revolutionary War, did not see action.

Thomas Jefferson—Virginia militia—Colonel Commander of Albemarle County Militia at start of American Revolution, did not see action.

John Adams—None—None—Adams served as chairman of the Continental Congress's Board of War (1776–77), making him the simultaneous equivalent of today's Secretary of Defense and Chairman of Senate Armed Services Committee; was a semi-participant in a naval engagement between a British and US ship during the American Revolution.

George Washington—Virginia militia, Virginia Regiment, Continental Army, United States Army—General of the Armies French and Indian War, American Revolutionary War.

