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◀ Front cover photo:
Lt. Cmdr. Ben Ammerman walks
with Afghan children at Combined
Security Transition Command –
Afghanistan, Camp Eggers
in Kabul. Ammerman is a
member of Naval Reserve
U.S. Pacific Fleet legal unit.
(U.S. Navy photo)



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THE NAVY RESERVIST

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The Navy Reservist, COMNAVRESFOR (N00P),
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or by email to cnrfc1@gmail.com.

The Navy Reservist is always looking for good action photos of Navy Reserve Sailors (minimum 300 dpi) that tell a story of Reserve training or support to the fleet. Please provide full identification of all individuals in the photograph, including their respective rating, rank and command. Photos should also include a visual information record identification number or VIRIN. Information about VIRINs is available online at www.navy.mil/photo_submit.asp. Submissions should be received eight weeks prior to publication month (i.e. October 1st for the December issue). Material will not be returned.

NEWS ONLINE: The Navy Reservist current and past issues can be accessed online at www.navyreserve.navy.mil. Navy Reserve News Stand, a website featuring Navy Reserve news and photos, plus links to Navy fleet pages, can be viewed at: <http://www.navy.mil/local/nrf/>

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Selected Reserve Sailors with address changes need to provide updates to NSIPS (Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System) via their NOSC Personnel Office.

▲ **Chief Legalman Sean Harris** goes through an obstacle course at Naval Base Coronado as a part of the San Diego Chief Petty Officer Legacy Academy. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Christopher Farrington)



FOCUS ON THE FORCE

**Vice Adm.
Robin R. Braun**

Vice Adm. Robin Braun meets Cmdr. James Collins, Lt. Cmdr. Sean Fisher and CMDCM Robert Sosa of Coastal Riverine Squadron One (CRS- 1) at Camp Lemonnier, Combined Joint Task Force Horn of Africa. *(U.S. Navy photo)*



Shipmates,

Our Reserve Component Sailors provide surge support and operational capabilities to the Navy, Marine Corps, and joint force on a daily basis. Regardless of whether the support is during a two-week AT period or a year-long mobilization, our continued focus on readiness and training enables us to fully integrate and support the fleet whenever and wherever needed.

Nowhere is this more evident than overseas, where so many Navy Reserve personnel are serving. Recently, I visited mobilized Sailors in Djibouti, Bahrain, and Afghanistan. Today, over 2,200 Sailors are serving overseas providing critical operational support to our combatant commanders. They are performing superbly, both as individual augmentees and with their units. We can expect the Reserve Component to continue to execute the majority of the Navy's individual augmentee requirements in the coming year as the U. S. reduces its military presence in Afghanistan.

In Djibouti, I met with Sailors assigned to Camp Lemonnier, Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa, NSWG 11, and Coastal Riverine Squadron One (CRS-1). Over 200 Reserve Sailors are currently deployed to Djibouti performing a wide variety of missions including port security, building partnership capacity, and special operations support. While visiting CRS-1, I had the honor of presenting Expeditionary Warfare Pins to recently qualified Sailors.

While in Bahrain, I visited Sailors assigned at Isa Air Base, CTF-53, VR-55, VR-57, and NAVCENT. Our VR squadrons from Fleet Logistics Support Wing have been providing outstanding deployed support to combatant and fleet commanders for over four decades.

In Afghanistan, I was hosted by NAVCENT Forward Det OIC Capt. Mark Black and his dedicated team who work hard to support our Navy IAs in theater. We met with Sailors at Forward Operating Base Lindsey, Kandahar, Bagram, and Kabul. I spent Christmas with our Sailors from NCHB-5 and NMCB-28 and had the pleasure of presenting Seabee Combat Warfare pins to newly qualified Seabees. Holiday spirit was high in Afghanistan, as evidenced by Santa's Chief Elf Kossa visiting NMCB-28 on Christmas Eve. NMCB-28 mobilized 687 Seabees from 40 states across the nation. While in theater, I also toured the ROLE III Medical Hospital to meet their dedicated professionals and see their extensive facilities, and visited Sailors manning the Persistent Ground Surveillance System (PGSS), Copperhead, and Scan Eagle UAV det sites.

The dedication displayed by our mobilized Sailors and their families has enabled the Navy to meet its global commitments for over a decade. To recognize these Sailors and their loved ones, the Navy offers Returning Warrior Workshops (RWW) around the nation. Recently, we attended an RWW in Austin, Texas with 175 Sailors and their guests. The workshop is offered to service members who have returned from a mobilization and is designed to honor their service, facilitate personal and interpersonal growth through the reintegration process, and highlight the many resources and benefits available to them. If you have been mobilized, I highly encourage you to attend one of these extremely valuable and uplifting events.

Finally, this month marks the 99th anniversary of the Navy Reserve. Since March 3, 1915, our force of "Citizen Sailors" has proven to be a key component of our nation's defense strategy in every major conflict from World War I to Iraq and Afghanistan. I am, indeed, proud to be a part of the greatest Navy that America has ever known. The men and women with whom I have the privilege of serving, from the most senior officer to the most junior deck plate Sailor, are the brightest and the best our country has to offer.

As always, thank you for your service and I look forward to seeing you in the Fleet!

Vice Adm. R. R. Braun,
Chief of Navy Reserve

Force Master Chief (AW/SW) CJ Mitchell

Navy Reserve Force Master Chief Clarence “CJ” Mitchell talks to Sailors assigned to Navy Operational Support Center (NOSC) Miami during an all-hands call. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Daniel Meshel)



Shipmates,

First and foremost, I would like to extend a hearty happy birthday to all of you! This month marks the 99th Anniversary of the U.S. Navy Reserve and I cannot think of a better organization to be a part of during such a pivotal time in our nation's history!

We're only three months into 2014 and I'm already finding myself reflecting on the experiences I've had since assuming the office as your Force Master Chief less than six months ago. From visiting with Seabees in Bagram, Afghanistan to speaking one-on-one with Sailors in NOSC Puerto Rico, a key message remains in the forefront of my mind: our Reserve Force has been and continues to provide a flexible, adaptive and capable force who are 'Always Ready' to respond and provide real-world, warfighting or humanitarian assistance.

For this March issue of TNR, we are recognizing the invaluable services the Navy Reserve legal community provides to our Reserve Sailors. Inside, you'll learn how the Navy Reserve's judiciary works, how our legal teams help prepare Sailors and their families for deployments, and how the Navy Victims' Legal Counsel Program advocates and protects victims of sexual assault.

This month you can also read about how nearly 170 Reserve Sailors from seven Reserve Units support one of the busiest AORs in the world: the U.S. 5th Fleet. These Sailors brought a myriad of talents and skillsets to a complex and joint environment during last year's International Mine Countermeasures Exercise 2013 (IMCMEX 13), a multilateral defense exercise involving 35 ships and more than 6,500 Sailors from 41 countries.

The reach and areas of responsibility where Reserve Sailors serve and contribute is immeasurable. As citizen Sailors, your service is invaluable and you should be proud to carry on a tradition that dates back unofficially to the American Revolution. I've seen and heard of numerous stories where today's Force embodies the same leadership skills and expertise which prompted then Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels and his assistant, a younger Franklin D. Roosevelt, to launch a campaign in Congress to fund the Navy Reserve Force. That legislation was passed March 3, 1915.

Our history and legacy of service and readiness dates back to June 12, 1775, when Navy Reserve citizens in Maine commandeered a schooner to capture a British warship. Citizen Sailors answered the call during the War of 1812 by stalling British attacks in the Chesapeake Bay with an improvised fleet of barges and boats known as the Chesapeake Bay Flotilla. Even during the Civil War, President Lincoln called upon citizen Sailors to support the blockade of the Confederacy, contributing greatly to the Union's victory. Although they had little training, it was their courage and commitment to defend a nation's cause that enabled them to make a difference. That tradition continues to this day.

As Reserve Sailors, you have responded to the call with Ready Now. Anytime, Anywhere. You bring a wide variety of mature and professional talents to your units, NOSCs and supported commands. Thanks to you, your families and your employers for helping make this the best Navy in the world! Happy Anniversary, Shipmates, 99 has never looked this good!

Are you Ready?

FORCM 15

FOCUS ON THE FORCE



NAVY RESERVE WOMEN *during* WORLD WAR I

By Master Chief Information Systems Technician James L. Leuci, NR Naval History and Heritage Command

The Naval Appropriations Act of 1916, dated Mar. 3, 1915, established a “United States Naval Reserve.” The manpower for the Naval Reserve consisted of men who had been honorably discharged from the regular Navy. The Naval Reserve was designated as the U.S. Naval Reserve Force (USNRF) by the Naval Act of Aug. 29, 1916 and divided into six classes.

Women served in the U.S. Naval Reserve Force during World War I. The Naval Appropriations Act of 1916 did not specify any gender requirement for service in the Naval Reserve Force. In the spring of 1917, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels determined that women could serve in the Naval Reserve Force. A Department of the Navy letter dated Mar. 19, 1917, authorized the enrollment of women into the Naval Coast Defense Reserve Class of the USNRF.

Women were initially enlisted as clerical workers in the Yeoman (F) rating. However, when the war ended, Naval Reserve Force women were working as radio operators, mechanics, truck drivers, cryptographers, telephone operators, and munitions makers.

Women generally served within the continental United States. However, a few served in France, Guam, and Puerto Rico. All Navy women that served during the First World War were enlisted Reserve Sailors—there were no female officers.

217,276 regular and 271,571 Reserve Sailors were on active

duty when the fighting ended in Nov. 1918. At the time, total Navy manpower on active duty included 488,847 enlisted, 10,489 regular officers and 20,105 Reserve officers.

When the Armistice was signed, in Nov. 1918, there were more than 11,000 women serving on active duty. Nearly all were released from active duty by July 31, 1919 and transferred to the inactive reserve for the remainder of their enlistments. A few remained on active duty beyond that date. The last woman on active duty was released in March 1921. Women would not serve in the U.S. Navy again until July 30, 1942. [O](#)



▲ Navy Reserve Force Yeoman (F) Sailors serving at the Portsmouth Navy Yard on 30 October 1918. (Photo courtesy of Naval History and Heritage Command)





We have many talented people in our Navy Reserve. Each month we highlight our stellar Sailors and some of the unique careers, skills and services they provide to the fleet.



**Legalman 1st Class (EXW)
Lori Fredricks**

Hometown: Galloway, N.J.

NOSC: Fort Dix, N.J.

Unit: NR International & Operational Law

Brief description of your Navy job: I just recently returned to my unit in Fort Dix, N.J. after completing a seven-month deployment to Kuwait with NAVELSG FWD. I was assigned as the command paralegal, and my duties focused primarily on military justice and legal assistance issues, as well as the facilitation of multiple command investigations.

Brief description of your civilian job: I am an investigator with the State of N.J., Division of Gaming Enforcement in Atlantic City. I am responsible for ensuring regulatory compliance of state gaming statutes and I investigate any violations of those statutes involving electronic gaming equipment. In short, I act as an intermediary between the casinos and the public, ensuring that both sides are playing fairly and operating/playing within state guidelines.

What has been your greatest Navy achievement? Over the years I have reached quite a few milestones and have been able to achieve many things that I set my mind to. That's one of the great things about the Navy — you can achieve so many things with just a little perseverance and hard work. I would have to say that my greatest achievement in the Navy so far has been earning my Expeditionary Warfare pin while I was deployed this past summer. I was able to earn it in four months, which was pretty tough, but I felt a huge sense of accomplishment and pride for all that it took in order for me to achieve it.

Who has been your biggest influence since joining the Navy and why? I have worked with some awesome people throughout my years in the Navy, but I have to say my biggest influence has been LNCM Karen Colaiacovo. She is the command master chief of the Reserve Component JAG program, and I am fortunate enough to have worked under her for the last four years in two different law units. Her vast knowledge, style of leadership, and personal attention to her junior Sailors are attributes that all would hope to have in their leaders, and she sets a standard for what I hope to achieve one day.

What do you enjoy most about the Navy? I love everything about the Navy! I love my job, the camaraderie, all the challenges, and the sense of pride that comes with wearing the uniform. I really enjoy traveling to new places, experiencing things that most people will never get to experience, and making new friends all over the world.

Most interesting place visited since joining the Navy: After completing one of my ATs in Naples, my mom flew out to meet me and we toured all of Italy for two weeks. We got to see so many interesting places and it was definitely the most interesting trip I've ever had. Plus, I got to experience it with my mom, which made it even more memorable.

Current hobbies: I love to work out and travel whenever and wherever I can.



**Legalman 1st Class
Melissa M. Crespo**

Hometown: Philadelphia, Pa.

NOSC: Norfolk, Va.

Unit: Region Legal Service Office MIDLANT

Brief description of your Navy job: I provide legal administrative assistance in pre-deployment readiness and make notary services available to deploying service members at the Navy Legal Service Office. I also assist the Region Legal Service Office, Trial Department with military justice matters to include pre and post court martial administrative procedures, court reporting duties and legal clerk assistance for the JAGs.

Brief description of your civilian job: As a DOD police officer I perform law enforcement duties to prevent loss or destruction of government property on board Naval Station Norfolk. I detect and deter crime, conduct high-profile escorts for military, U.S., state and local law enforcement agencies, and respond to alarms and reports of criminal activity. I have responded to numerous larceny, domestic disputes and vehicle accidents as the preliminary investigative officer. I also inspected vehicles and shipments entering the base, and conduct searches and seize illegal narcotics, weapons and contraband. Lastly, I enforce the state, traffic and criminal codes of Virginia by issuing warnings and citations for violations on the naval base.

What has been your greatest Navy achievement? Earning the Rear Admiral Hugh H. Howell, Jr. Award of Excellence and the Kimberly Clark Legalman Scholarship.

Who has been your biggest influence since joining the Navy and why? Personally, my mother because I always have her in mind and making her proud makes me happy and encourages me to do better for myself. Professionally, my LNCM Karen L. Colaiacovo and my unit Senior Chief Andrew Fahey, because ever since my rate conversion they have inspired me and have shown me what a great leader is suppose do for their junior Sailors.

What do you enjoy most about the Navy? I enjoy the sense of pride in the Legalman community and the fact that I can travel.

Most interesting place visited since joining the Navy: Guantanamo Bay, Cuba and Italy.

Current hobbies: Working out, painting, cooking and dancing.

To nominate a Sailor, send an email to cnrfc1@gmail.com for a submission form. Please include a high-resolution (300 dpi) 5" x 7" digital photo of the candidate.





JUDGE ADVOCATES HELP RESERVE SAILORS WITH COMMON LEGAL ISSUES

By Lt. Matthew S.S. Bartholomaus, JAGC, USN Office of the Judge Advocate General


Active and Reserve Corps Judge Advocates stand ready to assist you and your family in keeping legally ready to execute your mission at home and overseas. Though it can be intimidating to talk to a lawyer, our job is to keep your confidence and help you stay mission-focused.


Legal readiness means different things to different Sailors, as it depends on where you stand in your personal and professional life. Active and Reserve Corps Judge Advocates can help assist with personal legal issues that are hindering your professional performance. In addition, you can approach any active duty military legal assistance attorney regardless of their branch of service.


Legal assistance attorneys are available, free-of-charge, on any active duty U.S. military installation worldwide. In the Navy, legal assistance attorneys are assigned to Region Legal Service Offices, or “RLSOs” (pronounced “Rill-So”). Though they cannot represent you in court, they can point you in the right direction.


RLSOs can help you with these common legal issues routinely faced by Reserve Sailors:


 Free notarization services on documentation.


 Estate planning, to include wills, powers of attorney, and advanced health care directives. This is important, as service members with property or children should speak with an attorney! Will production services are free-of-charge!


 Tax advice and free tax preparation. All service members are encouraged to visit Military OneSource at www.militaryonesource.mil for free access to a very user-friendly online tax preparation service.


 Family law advice, to include adoption, divorce and separation advice.

 Landlord/Tenant issues and other property disputes.

 Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA) rights – reduced interest rates, breaking leases and phone contracts, and other related rights pertaining to upcoming deployments.

 Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) – your right to your current civilian job. More information can be found at <http://www.osc.gov/userra.htm>.

 Consumer Law issues – free advice and service in dealing with creditors and collections, improving your credit rating, handling debt, and other financial assistance tools.

 Disability Evaluation System (DES) and VA Benefits. See us for help if you are facing medical separation or retirement!

We do our best to make sure you are legally ready to serve and deploy with the fleet. Though sometimes there are limits to the help we can provide, it is our mission to ensure you know the next steps to take in order to protect you and your families rights. Visit your local Judge Advocate or RLSO today to get your affairs in order! ○

To find your local RLSO office, go to the RLSO Locator webpage at: http://www.jag.navy.mil/legal_services/legal_services_locator_rlsso.htm



Navy-Marine Corps Trial Judiciary

By Capt. Jeremiah Sullivan, JAGC

The Navy Reserve Law Program is a critical part of the fair and effective administration of military justice in the Navy and Marine Corps. Reserve judges bring to the courtroom a wealth of diverse legal experience and professional expertise drawn from both their military and civilian careers. In their civilian careers, Reserve judges serve as state court judges, federal administrative law judges, federal prosecutors, state prosecutors, defense lawyers, and civil litigators.

FACT: The Navy-Marine Corps Court of Criminal Appeals (Code 51) conducts mandatory appellate review, unless waived by the appellant, of all courts-martial of members of the naval service referred to the court pursuant to Articles 62, 66, 69 and 73, Uniform Code of Military Justice. The Court also reviews all proper petitions for extraordinary relief.

How are Judges selected?

Before a Reserve judge advocate is assigned to a trial or appellate judge billet they are carefully screened and selected by a board to ensure they possess a suitable background in military justice, sound judgment, even temperament, unquestioned maturity of character, and exemplary writing skills. Once selected, they are invested with the same judicial powers and responsibilities as their active duty counterparts.

How is the Trial Judiciary organized?

The Judiciary is organized into eight judicial circuits covering the United States and overseas locations in Europe and Japan. It is staffed by active duty military judges, and is supported by Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve mobilized Individual Augmentees.

The mission of the Judiciary is to provide certified military judges for Navy and Marine Corps general and special courts-martial, and (hearing officers) for sanity hearings on confined prisoners. In addition, military judges sometimes serve as Article 32, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and pretrial investigation officers.

Trial judges provide direct operational support to the eight judicial circuits by traveling to fleet installations all over the world to preside over Navy and Marine Corps special and general courts-martial. They also provide in-depth litigation training at each Basic Lawyer Course.

As both judges and senior officers, Reserve judges serve as role models and mentors who strive to educate and develop young judge advocates as officers and litigators. They take great pride in their mentoring efforts because they know that the newest graduates represent the future of the Navy and Marine Corps legal community, and may someday become certified, screened and slated military judges. ○

FACT: Approximately 20% of all courts-martial are presided over by Reserve judges.

For more information go to:
www.jag.navy.mil/trial_judiciary.htm or
www.navy.mil/trial_judiciary.htm





NAVY RESERVE LAW

A Model of Active/Reserve Integration

By Rear Adm. J. R. Donovan, Reserve Deputy Judge Advocate General

Since the first appointment of a “Naval Judge Advocate General” in 1865, uniformed lawyers and paralegals in the Department of the Navy have gained a progressively important role. Members of the JAG Corps, active and Reserve, are repeatedly called upon to engage in every major Navy evolution — and to do so in an increasingly complex legal environment.

The Reserve mission is to provide a strategic force, with capable, trained personnel ready to operate forward in any condition. Our Reserve legal community is comprised of over 450 Reserve Judge Advocates and 125 Legalmen, who operate side-by-side with our active duty component, providing superb legal solutions around the world, ashore and afloat, 24 hours a day/seven days a week.

Guided by CNO’s three tenets: Warfighting First, Operate Forward, Be Ready, our legal community remains in the forefront

of high visibility issues. If you’ve read the headlines, you have heard about our work. It has ranged from sexual assault prevention and response to creation of the Victims’ Legal Counsel, to training on same sex benefits resulting from the repeal of don’t ask, don’t tell.

The Reserve Law Program has played an integral role in providing legal support to our line officer leadership. Reserve Judge Advocates and Legalmen are currently deployed around the globe supporting warfighters in Afghanistan, the Horn

of Africa, Kuwait, and Guantanamo Bay. They are mobilized to the Office of Military Commissions to prosecute and defend

enemy belligerents for violations of the law of war. Reserve Judge Advocates are currently on active duty representing sexual assault victims as Victims’ Legal Counsel. On annual training and while on IDTT, they are providing legal assistance to Sailors preparing to forward deploy, enabling those members to focus

The Reserve mission is to provide a strategic force, with capable, trained personnel ready to operate forward in any condition.





▲ **Commanding officers and their senior enlisted leaders** attend the annual Commander's Leadership Summit hosted by Commander, Naval Legal Service Command Rear Adm. James W. Crawford, III. *(U.S. Navy photo)*

Guided by CNO's three tenets: Warfighting First, Operate Forward, Be Ready, our legal community remains in the forefront of high visibility issues.

on the mission knowing that their families are being taken care of at home. They are providing operational law support to the fleet during global exercises and real world missions. They are serving as military judges, trying courts-martial around the world. On annual training and active duty for special work, they are traveling the world supporting Defense Institute of International Legal Studies law of armed conflict and human rights training. Using their civilian litigation skills and operational law background, they have been critical players in the most recent anti-piracy prosecutions. If there are legal issues, Reserve Judge Advocates and Legalmen are at the tip of the spear providing value in service to our nation.

What lies ahead for the Reserve Law Program? CNO's Navigation Plan for 2014 will chart our course. The law unit we stood up last

year to support Commander, U. S. Pacific Fleet will allow us to continue to support our expanding presence in the Pacific. We will continue to prioritize and fund legal support to Sexual Assault Prevention and Response, and specifically to Victims' Legal Counsel. And we will rededicate ourselves to improved Reserve Legalman training and technical expertise, especially for our junior Sailors and those serving as independent duty Legalmen. In this issue of TNR, you will hear about what our community is doing and how they provide critical support to the fleet and shore. Some of it I hope you have seen and know about. Some of it will be news to you. I'm reminded on a daily basis that all of it is important to the Navy. I am proud of the hard work and professionalism of our Reserve Law community that brings life to our Navy Reserve motto: Ready Now. Anytime, Anywhere. ○



▲ **Region Legal Service Office (RLSO) Midwest and Naval Legal Service Office North Central (NLSO)** hosts a group of students and staff from John Marshall University Law School's Veterans Legal Support Center and Clinic in the RLSO Midwest courtroom onboard Naval Station Great Lakes. *(U.S. Navy photo)*



RESERVE

JAG CORPS

By Cmdr. Kristin McCarthy, JAGC
& Cmdr. Carl McGuire, JAGC

The Navy Reserve Judge Advocate General's Corps supports the United States Navy throughout the world. Whether it is military justice, operational support, legal readiness assistance, international legal training or crisis response, anywhere there is a U.S. Navy presence, Reserve judge advocates (JAGs) are there supporting the Fleet.

Military Justice

Reserve JAGs are called upon to fill manning shortages at staff judge advocate offices, and provide legal advice to Navy commands that do not have a JAG on staff. They are appointed to the Navy-

Marine Corps Trial Judiciary and the Navy-Marine Corps Court of Criminal Appeals serving as military judges for courts-martial, and hearing courts-martial appeals.

The Navy-Marine Corps Appellate Review Activity (NAMARA) Appellate Defense Division has a Reserve JAG Corps unit dedicated to reviewing records of trials and guilty pleas, to find potential legal errors for defense appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. Similarly, NAMARA Appellate Government Division has a Reserve JAG Corps unit that drafts government briefs for appellate cases.

Reserve JAGs act as Article 32 Investigating Officers. An Article 32 is similar to a civilian grand jury proceeding. An Article 32 officer



“READY NOW. ANYTIME, ANYWHERE.”

▲ A Judge Advocate General attached to Navy Reserve Defense Institute of International Legal Studies provides legal expertise and training to international military. (U.S. Navy photo)

thoroughly investigates the allegations against an accused.

They review all of the evidence and testimony presented at the Article 32 hearing and provide a written recommendation on whether to proceed with a court-martial, resolve the case at a lower level such as non-judicial punishment, or to dismiss the case altogether.

Another contribution is their exemplary work with boards of inquiry (BOI) and administrative separation hearings. In instances of officer misconduct or physical fitness assessment failure, Navy Personnel Command may order the officer to show cause as to why the officer should be retained in the U.S. Navy. The officer must provide those reasons at a board of inquiry. Often, Reserve JAGs

are assigned to present the government's case as to why the officer should no longer serve in the U.S. Navy.

Legal and Readiness Assistance

Legal and mobilization readiness assistance are critical services Reserve JAGs provide. Attached to Region Legal Service Office units, JAGs offer legal assistance services on drill weekends and throughout the fleet through Deployment Readiness Training (DRT) events. During a DRT, JAGs provide Reserve Sailors selected for mobilization with guidance on the types of legal services they may need prior to mobilization. They meet one on one with Reserve Sailors who want to receive pre-deployment legal assistance.

Working with Legalmen, JAGs draft wills and power of attorneys that are notarized during the DRT. They enable Sailors to focus more on their impending mobilization by resolving any legal issues.

Operational Support

Reserve JAGs and Legalmen provide operational support to forward-deployed units, overseas contingency operations, and expeditionary commands, providing critical advice and support to battlefield commanders while interacting with the civilian population of the country receiving support from the United States Navy. They are currently providing operational support in diverse locations such as Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa, Guantanamo Bay, the Philippine Islands, and Senegal. They also provide support at home at the Office of Military Commissions, the Office for the Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy Combatants Periodic Review Secretariat, and the United States Naval War College.

During Operations Iraqi Freedom and New Dawn, Reserve JAGs served alongside their active component counterparts augmenting rebuilding operations in Iraq. They supported the Law and Order Task Force (LAOTF) headquartered in Baghdad, strengthening the rule of law and justice system within Iraq by working closely with the civilian members of Iraq's judicial system. As a combined joint command, LAOTF was overseen by Multi-National Forces–Iraq (MNF-I) and enabled Reserve JAGs to directly contribute to MNF-I's counterinsurgency strategy.

With Operation New Dawn, Reserve JAGs and LAOTF were uniquely positioned to assist the Iraqi justice system to maintain security and stability in Iraq, cooperating with the conduct of operations against al-Qaeda and other terrorist groups. For example, one of the requirements of Operation New Dawn was that no arrest or detention be carried out by U.S. forces as part of cooperative security operations, unless a valid arrest warrant was issued by an Iraqi investigative judge. Reserve JAGs working with LAOTF and Iraq's judicial system served to smooth the transition, ensure the ease of operations and communications, and maintain stability in the way that justice was provided to the people of Iraq.

In Afghanistan, Reserve JAGs and Legalmen support detainee review boards as part of Combined Joint Interagency Task Force 435. The review boards regularly meet to determine whether an enemy combatant would remain a threat if they were to be released back onto the battlefield or whether they should continue to be detained. JAGs serve as both prosecutors and as legal advisors while Legalmen prepare evidence packets and serve as reporters for the boards, creating accurate transcripts of the hearings.

International Legal Training

Off the battlefield, Reserve JAGs help implement security cooperation programs to build partner nation legal capacity by providing stateside and international support for the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS). DIILS is the lead Department of Defense agency for international legal programs offered to foreign national military personnel and civilian government officials. Reserve JAGs support DIILS' mission of leading joint overseas teams as well as teams providing training at locations in Rhode Island, Virginia,

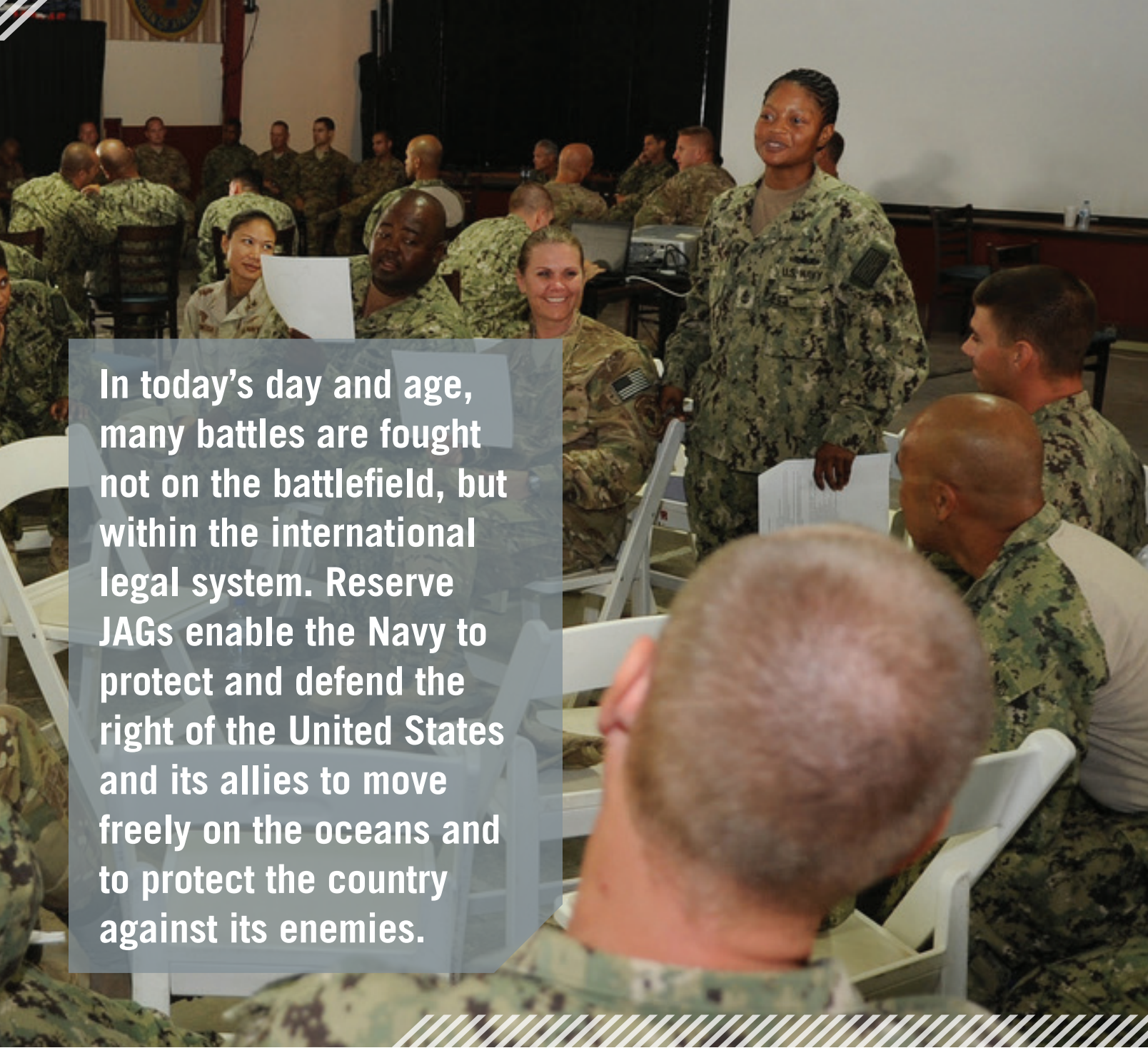


▲ **Chief Legalman Marceline Robert, Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa (CJTF-HOA) Staff Judge Advocate Office, facilitates group discussion during a sexual assault prevention and response stand-down at Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti.** (U.S. Air Force photo by Staff Sgt. Caleb Pierce)

Florida, and Mississippi.

The DIILS mission may take a Reserve JAG to any country in the world. In between these missions, they help coordinate future training evolutions by gathering training materials, arranging travel and visas, processing claims, and coordinating with their active component counterparts.

DIILS recently began utilizing Reserve JAGs in greater roles in international missions while maintaining their primary mission of support for their eight resident courses. Reserve JAGs have fielded training teams in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Bangladesh, Seychelles, Mauritius, Guatemala, Uganda, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Argentina, Nigeria, Uzbekistan, Colombia, Tanzania, Tajikistan, Mexico, Cote D'Ivoire, Oman, Estonia, Hungary, Tunisia, and Yemen. Additionally, Reserve



In today's day and age, many battles are fought not on the battlefield, but within the international legal system. Reserve JAGs enable the Navy to protect and defend the right of the United States and its allies to move freely on the oceans and to protect the country against its enemies.

JAGs served as legal advisors for multi-national maritime interdiction exercises in Germany, Italy, Senegal, Cape Verde, and Morocco.

During overseas missions, Reserve JAGs serve multiple roles as part instructor, part diplomat, and part public affairs officer. They are often called upon to discuss military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, the detention of enemy combatants in Guantanamo Bay, and the application of the laws of armed conflict to the treatment of enemy prisoners of war.

Crisis Response

Reserve JAGs serve an instrumental role in crisis response. When Japan suffered a 9.0-magnitude earthquake, triggering one of the worst natural disasters to hit Japan in a century, a Reserve JAG was

at the helm of the U.S. 7th Fleet staff judge advocate office. Within hours, a combined Reserve and active component JAG team set up a legal response to supplement the Navy's crisis response.

In today's day and age, many battles are fought not on the battlefield, but within the international legal system. Reserve JAGs enable the Navy to protect and defend the right of the United States and its allies to move freely on the oceans and to protect the country against its enemies. They play an integral part in the Navy mission to maintain, train, and equip combat-ready naval forces capable of winning wars, deterring aggression, and maintaining freedom of the seas.

Whether they are providing operational support on the front lines, or assisting mobilizing Sailors in the U.S., the Reserve JAG Corps is "Ready Now. Anytime, Anywhere." 🟡

MILITARY LEGAL ASSISTANCE

By Lt. Cmdr. Christina J. Knott, JAGC, NR Reserve Legal Services Office SW

Legal assistance services are offered to promote the increased readiness of active duty and Reserve Sailors of the U.S. Navy, and to enhance the morale and quality of life for military personnel, dependents, and other eligible clients, through the provision of free legal services.

Increased operational demands on the Reserve force have highlighted the need for free legal assistance services for Reserve Sailors who can qualify for “full” legal assistance in a number of situations. This type of assistance includes free advice and/or services covering a wide range of topics to include consumer finance, basic estate planning, family law, Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA) rights, and landlord-tenant matters.

Same sex spouses who were married in a state that recognizes same sex marriages are **eligible dependents**.

In this case, same sex spouses will need to produce a valid marriage certificate from a state that recognizes same sex marriages to **receive eligible services**.

“Full” legal assistance is available to the following personnel and their dependents:

- Reserve Sailors on active duty for 30 days or more
- Reserve Sailors following release from active duty from a mobilization of over 30 days, are entitled to full legal assistance beginning on the date of release from active duty for at least twice the length of time the member served on active duty

Reserve Sailors on active duty for single periods of 29 days or less may be provided legal assistance in emergency cases as determined by the head of the legal assistance office.

Other personnel who may be provided legal assistance include:

- Retired Reserve Sailors entitled to retired or retainer pay
- Retired Reserve Sailors entitled to military disability compensation or Department of Veterans Affairs compensation (does not include dependents)



SERVICES

Increased operational demands on the Reserve Force have highlighted the need for free legal assistance services for Reserve Sailors who can qualify for “full” legal assistance in a number of situations.

Pre-mobilization legal counseling is available to eligible Reserve Sailors who are not entitled to “full” legal assistance.

Pre-mobilization legal counseling may include the drafting of wills, advanced medical directives, powers of attorney, and general advice regarding the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA) and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA).

Military legal assistance service is subject to available resources. To locate your nearest Navy legal assistance office, visit: http://www.jag.navy.mil/legal_services.htm

If you do not live near a Navy legal assistance office, visit: <http://legalassistance.law.af.mil/content/locator.php> to locate the military legal assistance office closest to you.



BACK TO BASICS

Sexual Harassment

NAVY RESERVE FORCE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY ADVISORS OFFICE

The Navy Reserve Force is committed to maintaining a work environment free from unlawful discriminatory practices and inappropriate behaviors.

Commanders must ensure they foster a command climate where all personnel may participate equally in all occupational areas within legal bounds free of sexual harassment.

For a behavior to be considered Sexual Harassment it must meet three elements:

1. The behavior must be unwanted or unwelcome
2. The behavior must impact the work environment
3. The behavior is sexual in nature

Acceptable behaviors are:

1. Non-sexual touching (shaking hands, a pat on the shoulder)
2. Counseling on military appearance
3. Showing concern or encouragement
4. Polite compliment or friend conversations

The economic costs of sexual harassment are significant.

Even more harmful are the negative effects on productivity and readiness, including increased absenteeism, greater personnel turnover, lower morale, decreased effectiveness, and a loss of personal, organizational, and public trust.

Unacceptable behaviors include, but are NOT limited to:

1. Violating personal space or cornering someone
2. Whistling
3. Repeated request for dates
4. Request for sexual favors in exchange for workplace rewards
5. Threats if sexual favors are not provided
6. Sexually explicit pictures or remarks
7. Using status to request dates
8. Obscene letters, jokes, comments or gestures
9. Leering and staring, following someone
10. Offensive language

Keep in mind that the above examples are used as guidance only. Each sexual harassment incident is judged on the totality of facts in the case and an individual's judgment may vary on the same facts. Furthermore, unwelcome behavior is behavior that a person does not ask for and which that person considers undesirable or offensive.

Not everyone has the same perception of the term "undesirable or offensive." Since the person being subjected to the behavior, "the recipient," is the one being affected; it is the recipient's perception that counts.

Anytime sexually oriented behavior is introduced into the work environment or among co-workers; the individuals involved are on notice that this behavior may be considered sexual harassment. Sexual harassment has no place in the workplace, engaging in such behaviors is prohibited.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY HAS ZERO TOLERANCE FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT.

Sexual harassment is prohibited. All DON personnel, military and civilian, will be provided a work environment free from unlawful discrimination which includes sexual harassment. Off-duty or non-duty behaviors that affect the military workplace may also be considered to be sexual harassment.

Laws and Regulations governing Sexual Harassment

- 1) 10 U.S. Code 1561 Complaints of Sexual Harassment: Investigation by Commanding Officers
2. U.S. Navy Regulation Article 1166 Sexual Harassment Complaints
3. SECNAVINST 5300.26D
4. OPNAVINST 5354.1F

Ways to address Sexual Harassment: Informal Resolution System

1. Ask the offender to stop the behavior
2. Get a neutral third party to help address the offender's behavior
3. Write a letter or email to the offender requesting they stop the behavior

Formal ways to address Sexual Harassment:

1. File a formal Equal Opportunity complaint by using NAVPERS 5354/2
2. NAVPERS Form 1626/7
3. Report via the Navy IG
4. Request CO's Mast: U.S. Navy Regulations Article 1151
5. File Navy Regulations Article 1150, Complaint Against a Superior (if applicable)
6. File UCMJ Article 138 Complaints of Wrongs



Sexual Harassment

CONTINUUM OF HARM

Sexual Assault

Gender-focused
jokes, sexual
comments, vulgar
pictures

Seductive
behavior and
inappropriate
advances

Touching,
pinching,
groping

Threats,
blackmail,
sexual bribery

Physical force,
sexual fondling,
sodomy, rape

VICTIMS' LEGAL COUNSEL PROGRAM

ATTORNEYS FOR VICTIMS OF MILITARY SEXUAL ASSAULT

By Lt. Cmdr. Amy E. Peery

On Aug. 14, 2013, the Secretary of Defense released a memorandum on Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) which mandated that all military services provide an advocacy program to provide legal advice and representation for victims of sexual assault by Nov. 1, 2013. In the memorandum, he reasserted that "eliminating sexual assault from our Armed Forces remains one of our top priorities... When a crime does occur, we must ensure the victims' rights are respected, they are provided responsive and timely support, and related investigations and judicial proceedings, if appropriate, are conducted in a thorough, professional, and fair manner."

The Navy was able to act immediately on this directive, and established the Navy Victims' Legal Counsel (VLC) program on Oct. 1, 2013 with 10 highly qualified Navy Reserve Judge Advocate General (JAG) Corps attorneys.

The Navy's new VLC program is an independent command committed to serving victims of sexual assault. Navy VLCs serve every geographic region and are stationed at 23 naval installations worldwide. Attorneys and staff bring a vast amount of knowledge and experience to the program, each having a strong background in both military and civilian legal proceedings.

The VLC program's primary mission is to provide sexual assault victims with legal counsel and to protect victim rights. The attorneys are outside of the victim's chain of command and are not involved in the prosecution or defense of the cases. Their focus is solely on the needs and legal rights of the victim. Each Sailor who reports that they are a victim of sexual assault is appointed with their own VLC attorney to represent their interests.

"I volunteered for this assignment because I knew it would be ground-breaking, even revolutionary," said Cmdr. Jeff McCray, VLC at NAS Oceana. "I knew of several victims when I was a prosecutor that would have benefited from a program like the Navy's VLC Program. I just got tired of being unable to help them. Now I can concentrate on assisting victims and getting them back to being whole."

Statistics show that crimes committed within the military not only harm the individual but directly impact operational readiness and threaten core values and unit cohesion. In recognition of this issue the Navy remains steadfastly committed to confronting the problem of sexual assault within our ranks, ensuring that sexual assault


cases are processed through a fair, effective, and efficient military justice system. VLC attorneys do not only protect victims, they look at the personal needs, rights and interests of the victim to assist them in gaining some control back over what is happening to them and allow their voice to be heard.

VLC efforts complement the ongoing efforts of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs), Victim Advocates (VAs), the Victim-Witness Assistance Program, and services provided by chaplains and medical personnel. "We want victims to know that their individual rights and interests are being fully represented in every case, so that their confidence in the process will be

enhanced," said Vice Adm.

Nanette M. DeRenzi, Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

Eligible victims may contact the nearest Victims' Legal Counsel office. Initial contact

with a VLC attorney may be made directly by a sexual assault victim, or via other victim support provider such as a chaplain, SARC, Victim Advocate, or trial counsel. In locations with no VLC office, initial contact may be made by telephone or email. 

"I volunteered for this assignment because I knew it would be ground-breaking, even revolutionary."

Navy VLC program locations:

Naval Academy,
NS Mayport,
NAS Pensacola,
NAS Oceana,
NS Great Lakes,
NAS North Island,
NB San Diego,
NB Bremerton,
JB Pearl Harbor,
NB Guam,
NS Norfolk,
JB Anacostia-Bolling (Washington, DC),

Fleet Activities:

Yokosuka (Japan),
NSA Naples (Italy),
NSB Groton,
NAS Jacksonville,
NAS Pensacola,
NCBC Gulfport,
JB San Antonio (NIOC-TX),
NB Ventura County (Port Hueneme),
NAS Lemoore,
NS Everett,
NSA Bahrain, and
NS Rota, Spain.

For more information on available legal services go to:
www.jag.navy.mil



NAVY Legalman



By Command Master Chief Karen L. Colaiacovo, Navy Reserve Law Program

Our Reserve legal personnel come from diverse backgrounds and varied positions in the civilian sector. They are lawyers, court reporters, paralegals, law enforcement officers, investigators, contract specialists, stay at home parents, and full-time students. They have experience in criminal justice, appeals, corrections, and provision of legal and administrative support to government agencies and private companies, or other non-legal occupations. Regardless of their employment status, each have a passion for the legal field and contribute greatly to the Legalman community.

Some have active duty experience, including ship, shore, and overseas; while others have no prior military service at all. They have deployed to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Afghanistan, Kuwait, the Horn of Africa, and have filled crucial roles at the Office of Military Commissions in Washington, DC.

They have earned warfare qualifications including Surface Warfare, Aviation Warfare, Expeditionary Warfare, Seabee Combat, and other military qualifications.

Some Reserve Legalmen have spent a considerable length of time on active duty and continued in the Reserves in order to stay connected to the Navy or continue their Legalman career while having time for other pursuits: family, education, civilian employment. Others have cross-rated to pursue better advancement and training opportunities. New affiliates are afforded both formal Legalman "A" School and on-the-job training.

Legalmen are an integral part of the Navy Reserve legal team. Their work is as diverse as they are, some work in the courtroom, some work on ships, while others on command staffs draft official correspondence and reports.

One thing is for sure, Legalmen's knowledge and advice helps countless Sailors throughout the fleet. ○

JOIN THE NAVY RESERVE LEGAL TEAM

In order to become a Legalman, you must:

- currently be in a paygrade of E-4 or E-5
- have less than 14 years of service

JAG Instruction 1440.1E explains all eligibility requirements and the details on how to apply to become a Legalman.

Contact the Reserve Legalman Recruiting Team for information:

LNCS Erin Meadows erin.meadows@navy.mil
LNC Darlene Carter darlene.r.carter@navy.mil



▼ Legalmen attached to Naval Legal Service Command stand at attention during a Sailor of the Year presentation. (U.S. Navy photo)





CNAFR Philippine Relief

When a powerful typhoon struck the Republic of the Philippines in November, Naval Air Force Reserve responded with some of the first U.S. service members to provide relief to the storm-ravaged island nation.

Crews from three fleet logistics support squadrons (VR-58, VR-59 and VR-62) and Patrol Squadron Six Two (VP-62) provided constant support to the fleet and to the people of the Philippines. Several crews were already operating in the Western Pacific region, and they were able to begin relief efforts almost immediately.

“The VR-62 ‘Nomads’ were on station and ready to airlift any and all materials that can fit into a C-130T, and still able to complete some significant missions. We delivered 46 tons of material in support of Operation Damayan,” (The Philippines Relief Mission) said Master Chief Aviation Maintenance Administrationman Karen Quinn, VR-62 operations master chief.

In the months of November and December, VR-58, VR-59 and VR-62 flew 191 hours. Using several C-40A ‘Clippers’ and C-130T ‘Hercules’ Navy aircraft, they moved 1,017 personnel and 237,850 pounds of cargo in support of the Philippine relief effort.



▼ **Tacloban residents** displaced by Typhoon Haiyan fill the cargo hold of a C-17 Globemaster assigned to the 517th Airlift Squadron. Approximately 400 personnel were loaded onto the aircraft. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Peter D. Blair)

By Senior Chief Mass Communication Specialist (AW) William Lovelady, Naval Air Force Reserve Public Affairs

"I was a small part of delivering relief materials to the Philippines," said Senior Chief Naval Aircrewman Mechanical Michael Wendelin, a C-130 loadmaster with VR-62, "but it makes me feel pretty good that the U.S. Navy was there providing assistance to our friends and I was part of it."

The crew from VR-62 was on a regularly scheduled detachment to Japan where they were providing logistics support to commanders in the region. The VP-62 crews were also in Japan where they were providing maritime patrol support while active duty crews transitioned to the P-8A 'Orion,' the Navy's next generation

maritime patrol aircraft.

When the government of the Philippines requested assistance and declared a national state of calamity, the aircrews were able to reposition to the Philippines in just a few hours. Immediately upon arrival, they began working with the 3rd Marine Expeditionary Brigade, which was placed in charge of the U.S. military effort, to ensure every hour flown provided benefit to disaster relief operations.

They surveyed the affected area to assist armed forces of the Philippines and U.S. planners with their responses. While flying these

missions, crews often spotted distress signs on the ground or on the water, and communicated their location to relief officials or troops on the ground.

They also provided a liaison to Manila throughout Operation Damayan, and flew more than 55 hours in support of relief efforts.

Lt. Cmdr. Tom Kelley and his crew from VP-62 had been flying in support of the U.S. Navy's 7th Fleet in the Pacific since August. Based out of Okinawa, Japan, the pace of operations had been high, and the missions complex.

"In mid-November, as Typhoon Haiyan began to form to the east

of the Philippines, the U.S. military notified my aircrew that we were to be ready to fly to the Philippines at a moment's notice to conduct Humanitarian Assistance/Disaster Relief in the potentially affected areas," said Kelley, a mobilized Reserve Sailor from Jacksonville, Fla. "Winds were forecast to be sustained at nearly 160 miles per hour with gusts of 210 miles per hour. Unfortunately, the forecast models were accurate and the typhoon struck one of the poorest and most geographically challenging areas in the Philippines.

"We took off on our first relief flight within 24 hours not knowing



what to expect,” Kelley continued. “In many areas, our aircraft was the first to provide live imagery of the scene on the ground. On day one, as we approached Honomhon Island where the typhoon first made landfall, my crew noticed several sailboats high in trees far from shore. We feared that no one had survived the unprecedented storm surge. After the first pass there were no signs of life. On the second pass around the island, several children popped their heads out of the remains of a church. On the third pass, nearly 100 survivors were frantically waving down our aircraft in distress. We made a fourth pass to let them know that we saw them. This was one of nearly 100 sites that we imaged.

“Our job was to provide specific landing sites for military aircraft and Naval vessels to use in providing aid to the Philippines for months to come. The scope of the task is unimaginable. I have an amazing wife and three kids at home, and it makes me realize how truly blessed and lucky we are.” Kelley concluded, “At Clark Air Base just north of Manila, I had the opportunity to talk to several Marines who were delivering aid to the residents of Tacloban and Guiuan. Many of the stories were heartbreaking and uplifting at the same time. I could never in a million years do justice to the stories I have been told about the situation on the ground.” ○



The after effects of Typhoon Haiyan in Tacloban, Philippines are seen from above. Multiple Philippine government agencies and international aid groups and militaries assisted in providing humanitarian assistance and disaster relief to affected areas throughout the Philippines following Typhoon Haiyan. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Master Sgt. Antoine Robinson)



LAST COLD WAR SUB HUNTER RETIRES

By Senior Chief Mass Communication Specialist (AW) William Lovelady,
Naval Air Force Reserve Public Affairs

One of the last Navy sensor operators to track a Soviet submarine from a P-3C Orion, retired after 32 years of service and 6,000 flight hours, at a ceremony Dec. 7.

Master Chief Naval Air Crewman Spence Cunningham had just returned from mobilization with Patrol Squadron Six Two (VP-62) to Japan and was hanging up his flight suit.

This is the perfect opportunity to celebrate not only his career, but our recent deployment,” said Cmdr. Jonathan Townsend, VP-62’s commanding officer.

The mobilization of Reserve Sailors was part of the transition from the P-3C Orion to the P-8A Poseidon. As active-duty squadrons came out of their regular deployment cycle to transition to the P-8, the two Reserve squadrons, VP-62 and VP-69, stepped up to cover the manning shortfall in theater.

During the six-month deployment, Reserve crews flew missions all over the Western Pacific region.

“On Aug. 16, we had members in seven countries,” said Townsend.

They also flew more than 50 hours in the aftermath of the Philippines typhoon, directing Marines on the ground and assisting with search and rescue efforts during Operation Damayan.

Cunningham began his Navy career in 1981 and soon entered the P-3 training pipeline. Serving first as a radar operator then an acoustic sensor operator.

“This aircraft and I have been linked since I was a young boy,” said Cunningham.

After boot camp, Cunningham completed the Anti-Submarine Warfare Operator pipeline (Non-Acoustic) in August 1982 and received orders to the ‘Pelicans’ of VP-45. After completing three deployments between 1982 and 1986, he was screened and selected for instructor duty at VP-30, where he taught the Update 2, 2.5 and 3 versions of the Orion.

“I completed the shore tour at VP-30 and an opportunity to work on the P-7 program was a good one, so I separated in August of 1990 and received orders to the Broadarrows of VP-62. I left active duty as an AW1. When I joined the squadron, the annual training periods consisted of the squadron setting up shop in Bermuda and we covered that Anti-Submarine Warfare sector until all the Reservists completed their two-week requirements. The squadron was the last Reserve VP squadron to operate fully out of NAS Bermuda in 1991. After that, operations moved to a detachment form of annual training, where crew and maintenance formed small

units and went forward to various sites like Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico; Sigonella, Sicily; Manta, Ecuador; Keflavik, Iceland and Comalapa, El Salvador, to name a few.”

Since joining VP-62, Cunningham held many positions from NATOPS ‘Bluecard’ instructor to detachment chief petty officer, and for a while was the command master chief. All the while, maintaining his combat aircrew qualifications.

“All of my efforts overseas have had their moments. My first deployment had an erupting Mt. Etna that covered NAS Sigonella in a 1-inch layer of ash. That same deployment, Muammar Gaddafi set his ‘line of death’ and we were flying armed patrols in support of 6th Fleet carriers crossing the line. The Marines were car-bombed in Lebanon during that deployment, and once again we were flying armed patrols. VP-45 flew on multiple Soviet submarines from Victors and Charlies, to Tangos and Foxtrots. The squadron set a record for the most submerged contact time to date during that 1983 deployment.

“My second deployment was my first as a newly minted Sensor One. I cut my chops on the challenging Soviet Echo II that entered the Mediterranean Sea through the Straits of Gibraltar. That was a first class ASW challenge considering the sensors we were using back then. I was successful by turning over hot contact to the following crew, but to say I was nervous was an understatement.

“My appreciation for the job was not fully realized until my third deployment to the island of Bermuda. The Soviets consistently deployed the “Yankee” class submarines between Bermuda and the east coast of the United States. Our job was to stay “on-top” around the clock while they were present. One submarine decided to test the theory by straying further west. We were on-top and were given authorization to let them know we were there. We did this by going active and after a few hours of relentless pinging, the Yankee moved back. During debrief, the crew was told that an entire B-52 wing had moved inland during that excursion. I was stunned at the

information. Here it was that a lowly Naval Aircrewman 2nd Class’s efforts in running his sensor was standing between a Yankee and its missiles and the East Coast. Doing this job was just “fun” up until then. It still is, but I never considered the broader implications of what I do on the aircraft and I have never forgotten that since.”

The Japan deployment was his first as a Reserve Sailor. Since he was tied to Combat Aircrew Readiness, performing an Individual Augmentee position was possible, but not encouraged given the limited number of Sensor One operators the Navy Reserve has.

“I am the last of the Cold Warriors actively flying in the P-3,” said Cunningham. “I have acoustic sensor experience that runs the gamut from AN/AQA-7 paper grams to the current AN-USQ-78B Acoustic Processor Technical Refresh (APTR). I have hours upon hours of on-top time of a multitude of submarines in many of the world’s oceans. This is what I have spent the last 30 years of my life doing and I cannot think of any other job I’d rather perform. I have certainly had an exceptional run and I have to give a lion share

of credit to the Reserves to enable me to enjoy the best of both my worlds. It is time for me to hang my flight suit up after this deployment and I will miss the flying. But most of all

“I’ll be around giving new operators the foundation they need to build their careers, and loving every minute of it.”

I will miss those Sailors in VP-62. I am grateful to serve among such a group of dedicated professionals. I am humbled and appreciative of the privilege.

“I reached the 30-year high year tenure mark for master chief in February 2011,” said Cunningham, “and I decided to transfer to the Volunteer Training Unit versus retirement. I decided to continue to serve, because I love what I do in the P-3 and I want to give the benefit of my experience to those junior operators that are the future of maritime patrol.”

Retirement from the Navy Reserve, probably won’t be the end of Cunningham’s P-3 career.

“I’ll be around giving new operators the foundation they need to build their careers, and loving every minute of it,” said Cunningham. ○



▲ Japan Maritime Self Defense Force and U.S. P-3 Orion patrol craft fly over the Los Angeles-class attack submarine USS Houston (SSN 713) during a photo exercise on the final day of Exercise Keen Sword. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Adam K. Thomas)

RESERVE SAILORS



By Ensign Alex Cornell du Houx,
U.S. Naval Forces Central Command Public Affairs

Over the last year, nearly 170 Reserve Sailors from seven U.S. Naval Forces Central Command (NAVCENT) Navy Reserve units across the U.S. actively supported the busiest theater of operation in the world.

These Sailors are a critical part of NAVCENT, U.S. 5th Fleet. They provide a ready and able surge force in the event of crisis, and are a stable source to augment existing staff for major exercises and contingencies. Their talents are diverse and cover everything from intelligence gathering, to public affairs and planning of major operations.

In May, when 35 ships and more than 6,500 Sailors from 41 countries came together, 5th Fleet Reserve Sailors helped ensure the success of International Mine Countermeasures Exercise 2013 (IMCMEX 13) by bringing a wide variety of talents to the command.

"This year, 80 Reservists from 40 different units are participating

in IMCMEX 13," said Rear Adm. Kelvin Dixon, vice commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command. Dixon, a Reserve Sailor, with 32 years of experience, remarked on the unique abilities that Reserve Sailors bring to the area of operation.

"Reservists bring three skill sets to the table: expertise, leadership skills, flexibility and adaptability - something they possess because of their dual roles as Reservists and civilians," said Dixon.

During IMCMEX 13, Reserve Sailors contributed through a wide range of duties and responsibilities. Environmental concerns were very much the subject of discussion at the three-day Maritime Infrastructure Protection Symposium (MIPS). Discussions led by high-ranking military officials and industry leaders covered concerns of piracy, force protection, safety and oil spill containment methodology.

For Reserve Sailor Lt. La Ceche Gordon-Littleton, the planning

SUPPORT 5TH FLEET



▲ The Royal Fleet Auxiliary amphibious assault vessel RFA Cardigan Bay (L3009) and the Afloat Forward Staging Base (Interim) USS Ponce (AFSB(I)15) lead a formation of ships participating in International Mine Countermeasures Exercise (IMCMEX) 2013 in the U.S. 5th Fleet area of responsibility. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Michael Sandberg)

coordinator for MIPS, this was a job well worth the effort. Gordon-Littleton, a Navy emergency room trauma nurse from Tucson, Ariz., led a team of seven Reserve Sailors.

“The symposium was helpful in building relationships between the other navies and industries operating in the region,” said Gordon-Littleton. “Attendees included oceanographers, force protection agencies and Sailors from the 41 participant countries. It was an important learning process for all.”

Another important Reserve component capability is the support Reserve chaplains provide 5th Fleet as they aim to ensure every ship in the area of responsibility (AOR) receives chaplain support. “If there is a ship in the AOR, every few days there is a chaplain visiting the ship,” said Lt. Phil Lieberman, a Navy chaplain. “Without reservists the ships would not get enough support to accomplish their mission.”

Lieberman aims to get to the AOR as much as he can. “It’s a real honor for me to do that; I’m blessed,” said Lieberman. “Reservists are folks that are highly trained and accomplished in their own field — sometimes it’s a matter of providing relief, but some of the time it’s a force multiplier.”

Unit chaplains also provide support to Naval Cooperation and Guidance for Shipping (NCAGS). NCAGS is the link between the U.S. Navy and commercial shipping, and is unique, as there is no active duty component equivalent. NCAGS monitors and maintains an overview of the maritime environment to resolve conflicts that can occur between Navy operations and merchant shipping.

“We have to look at the actions of industry and the countries of the region and see how conditions in the region can have an impact around the world,” said Lt. Cmdr. Robert Stark, who works with NCAGS. “Conditions in the Arabian Gulf can greatly affect the price

of oil and other goods shipped through this region.”

For civilians trying to imagine how NCAGS operates, an airport’s flight control tower would render a mental image of what similar roles NCAGS play in the safe operations of maritime shipping.

“While we don’t drive the traffic, we do monitor ships’ progress as they travel through the Gulf,” said Quartermaster 1st Class George Burchard, a Reserve Sailor from NOSC Chicago. “We provide information captains can use to assess and plan their day-to-day operations.”

Reserve intelligence officers are also providing valuable information to 5th Fleet leadership and Sailors. Analysts serve in the area of all-source intelligence and production efforts in support of NAVCENT and Operation Enduring Freedom mission requirements.

“THESE SAILORS ARE A CRITICAL PART OF NAVCENT, U.S. 5TH FLEET.”

They are continuously maintaining collection and reporting requirements, identifying essential elements of information, and providing feedback to support ongoing operations. Their Crisis

Response Team is also ready to integrate with their active duty component on short-notice.

Reserve support has been particularly helpful in aiding communications between higher headquarters and other intelligence agencies.

Another important 5th Fleet Reserve component is the Maritime Operations Center (MOC), who prepares maritime planners to supplement the active duty force at NAVCENT during contingency operations.

“Our goal is to seamlessly integrate with the 5th Fleet MOC watch floor and planning cells during wartime operations through vigorous training and preparation,” said Cmdr. Chris Miles, Commanding Officer of 5th Fleet Reserve MOC.

The unit maintains its readiness and situational awareness of current events and operations by supporting 5th Fleet on drill weekends and standing watch via the Central Gulf Maritime Branch desk at the Joint Operations Center watch floor.

The unit has a deep well of experience and knowledge that has led to them seamlessly integrating with their active duty counterparts. “Our tenured officers and chiefs have served as HQ staff planners during the USS Cole incident, Pakistan Flooding and Haiti Earthquake responses in 2010, as well as during wartime operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. We are a deep well of knowledge that our active counterparts can utilize in their

“Reservists bring three skill sets to the table: expertise, leadership, flexibility and adaptability – something they possess because of their dual roles as Reservists and civilians.”



▲ The mine countermeasures ship USS Ardent (MCM 12) underway during International Mine Countermeasures Exercise 2013 in the U.S. 5th Fleet area of responsibility. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Gary Keen)

▼ **Aerographer's Mates** assigned to the Naval Oceanography Mine Warfare Center at Stennis Space Center, Miss., stand by as an unmanned underwater vehicle leaves the surface to search for mines as part of a training exercise during the International Mine Countermeasures Exercise (IMCMEX) 2013 in the U.S. 5th Fleet area of responsibility. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Gary Keen)



Whether it's a large multinational exercise or a unique and highly specialized unit, 5th Fleet Navy Reserve Sailors are an invaluable resource to NAVCENT.

operational planning teams," said Miles.

Whether it's a large multinational exercise or a unique and highly specialized unit, 5th Fleet Navy Reserve Sailors are an invaluable resource to NAVCENT.

NAVCENT is responsible for approximately 2.5 million square miles of area including the Arabian Gulf, Gulf of Oman, North Arabian Sea, Gulf of Aden, and the Red Sea. NAVCENT's mission is to conduct maritime security operations, theater security cooperation efforts, and strengthen partner nations' maritime capabilities in order to promote security and stability in the U.S. 5th Fleet AOR. ○

▼ **A Sailor** directs a rigid-hull inflatable boat aboard the Afloat Forward Staging Base (Interim) USS Ponce (AFSB(I)15) during International Mine Countermeasures Exercise 2013 in the U.S. 5th Fleet area of responsibility. (U.S. Navy photo by Lt. Cmdr. T. Scot Cregan)



CROSS ASSIGNMENT

Cross assigned (CA) Sailors make up a very important and valuable portion of the Navy Reserve. They provide support to commands at the operational level and in “surge-forward” capacities. Our ability to more effectively and efficiently manage the CA population represents an important investment in our Sailors, and in our ability to support the missions of our supported commands.

Starting in April 2014, numerous changes and improvements to the CA policy and processes will begin, which will improve efficiencies, strengthen current systems and tools, educate stakeholders, and provide better support to CA Sailors.

It is essential that every Reserve Sailor understands how the cross assignment process works and the changes that are underway. Below are a few of the most recent improvements that will affect CA Sailors.

Improvements in Effect

- 1. OSU Leadership Billets.** 95 NOSC Operational Support Units (OSU) received two new leadership billets — Senior Enlisted Leader (SEL) and Officer in Charge (OIC). These billets will help ensure that IAP and CA Sailors receive additional support, education, mentorship, and assistance.
- 2. Local Transfer Functionality.** A “Request Local Assignment” function was developed for CMS-ID that allows CA Sailors to seamlessly locate and apply for local billets during the application (“green”) phases. In accordance with current CNRFC policy, CA Sailors are able to apply for local opportunities at any time during their billet tenure (prior to their “PRD window”).
- 3. Increase in Number of Applications per Cycle.** The number of applications per cycle has been increased from five to seven, representing a 40% increase in potential application submissions.

PRD TIMELINE ASSOCIATED WITH QUARTERLY CYCLES

- PRD -210 DAYS:** ELIGIBLE TO SUBMIT PRD EXTENSION REQUEST
- PRD -180 DAYS:** ELIGIBLE TO SUBMIT APPLICATIONS (1ST “LOOK”)
- PRD -90 DAYS:** ELIGIBLE TO SUBMIT APPLICATIONS (2ND “LOOK”)
- PRD 0 DAYS:** ABLE TO CONTINUE TO SUBMIT APPLICATIONS

CMS-ID APPLICATION WINDOWS FOR QUARTERLY CYCLES

04APR14 – 04MAY14
11JUL14 – 11AUG14
03OCT14 – 02NOV14

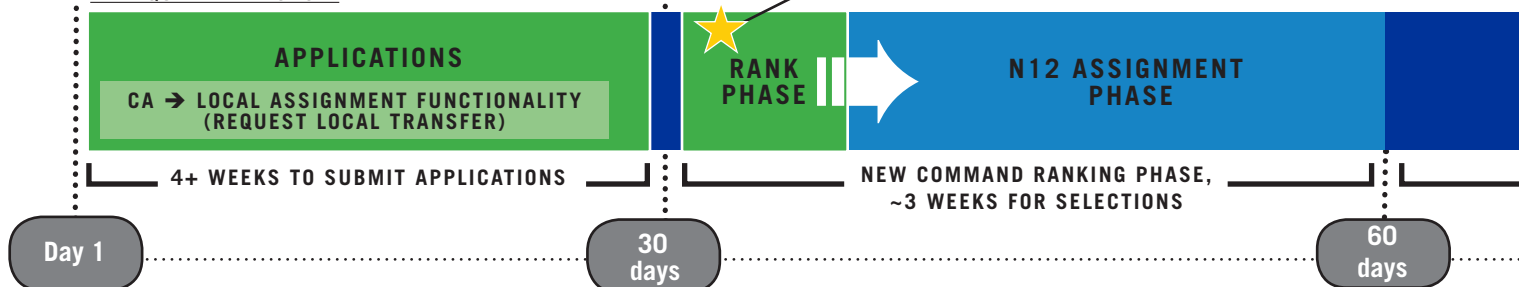
Improvements Beginning April 1, 2014

- 1. Quarterly Assignment Cycle.** Sailors will now have at least four weeks, each quarter to apply for billets. This change will allow for the advertised billet base to be significantly larger than before. Sailors will have two quarters (cycles) to apply for billets prior to their PRD. [NOTE: Junior Officers will still use a monthly cycle via JOAPPLY].
- 2. Additional Opportunities to Apply for Local Billets.** Billets that are vacant, following the main assignment phase, will be available for applications by CA and IAP Sailors who are looking for local assignments during the third month of each cycle. NOSC CCCs and/or Unit CCs will be able to work with Sailors to submit applications during this two-week period.
- 3. IDTT Funding Business Rules.** Business rules have been developed to define the IDTT approval process and clear up any misunderstanding related to IDTT funding for CA Sailors traveling to their supported commands and/or UMUICs. These rules will be incorporated into training modules and posted on the Navy Reserve Homeport private site.

OLD MONTHLY CYCLE



NEW QUARTERLY CYCLE

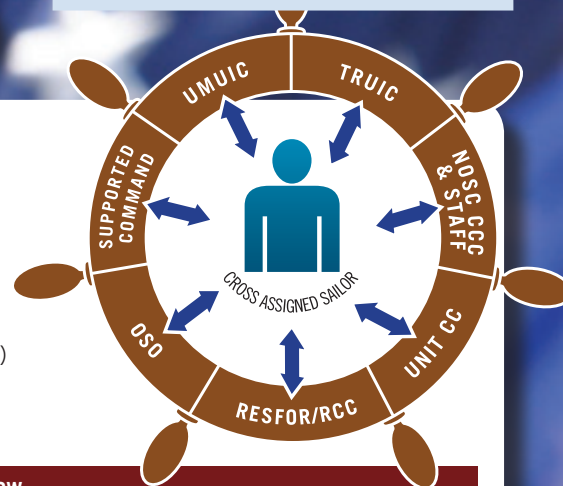


IMPROVEMENTS

CONSTANT PRO-ACTIVE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL STAKE-HOLDERS IS CRITICAL FOR SUCCESS!

Improvements on the Horizon

- 1. Development of CA Education and Training Modules.** Modular training briefs are being developed for use at events like Reserve Indoctrination Weekends, NRUMS Course, and various “touch points” and training opportunities.
- 2. Formalization/Codification of CA Requirements.** A new “CA-specific” RESPERSMAN article outlining CA requirements and associated policies is being developed.
- 3. IDTT Funding Notification and Approval Process.** The funding approval process (via NROWS) is being reviewed and modified to increase transparency and visibility between the TRUIC, UMUIC, and supported commands.



Quarterly CMS-ID Assignment Details – Need to Know

FUNDAMENTALS / CONSTANTS	CHANGES
Sailors need to be aware of the CMS-ID assignment cycle dates associated with application windows. Sailors who are within their “PRD window” need to log into CMS-ID and maximize application submissions.	The assignment cycle will now be three months long; the application phase will now be 4+ weeks long.
Sailors need to be aware of their PRDs and ensure they are ready to submit applications while in their “PRD window.”	Sailors will now be eligible to submit applications within six months (or two quarterly cycles) of their PRD.
If interested in requesting to extend in current assignment, Sailors should be ready to submit nine months prior to their PRD.	Sailors will still be able to apply to extend in their current billet assignment nine months prior to their PRD during the 4+ week application phase for that quarter. This will be the only window available to extend in current billet.
Cross Assigned Sailors who are interested in finding a local billet should look for local billet opportunities during each application phase.	CA Sailors can now submit applications using the “Local Assignment Request” feature in CMS-ID. Sailors <u>must</u> inform both the TRUIC and UMUIC leadership of their intentions prior to submitting applications.
Unit leadership needs to continue to utilize CMS-ID to provide inputs, comments and rankings for consideration during each assignment phase.	Unit leadership will now have a specific designated one-week long period to submit comments and rank applications (in addition to the main application phase).
Sailors who are in an IAP status need to submit applications each and every cycle in order to maximize their opportunity to be selected for a local billet or cross assignment.	There will now be a two-week long “2nd application phase/window” during the 3rd month of each cycle, where CA and IAP Sailors will be able to work with Career Counselors on their preferences/submissions.
NOSC CCC's and Unit CC's need to continue to assist all Sailors with CMS-ID and application submissions, with an eye towards CA and IAP Sailors who are attempting to secure a (local) billet.	Vacant local billets will now be downloaded and posted to the Navy Reserve Homeport (also searchable in CMS-ID) prior to the 2nd application phase. CA and IAP Sailors can review and provide Career Counselors with their local billet preferences, so that application requests can be submitted.
Unit leadership needs to continue to manage their RUADs, track PRDs and engage with Sailors to better understand their intentions and assist them with their professional needs/interests with respect to future assignments.	Please send email to RESFOR/N12 at CNRFC_Enlisted_Assignments@navy.mil with questions related to the new quarterly assignment cycle and/or the cross assignment improvements.

NOSCS, UNITS AND SAILORS NOW HAVE TIME TO REVIEW/FIND VACANT BILLETS AFTER ASSIGNMENT PHASE.

LOCAL ASSISTANCE

NOSC CCC'S/UNIT CC'S CAN NOW HELP CA & IAP SAILORS FIND AND APPLY FOR LOCAL, VACANT BILLETS.

CNRFC/N12 NOW HAS A “2ND ASSIGNMENT WINDOW” TO FILL VACANT, LOCAL BILLETS EACH QUARTER.

CA/IAP → VACANT, LOCAL APPS.
VACANT BILLET POSTING

N12 LOCAL ASSIGNMENT PHASE

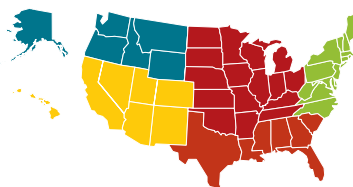
NEW “VACANT BILLET ASSIGNMENT WINDOW”

REDUCE CAs/IAP POPULATIONS, INCREASE LOCAL FILLS

90 days

RC PHONE DIRECTORY

If any information in this Navy Reserve RC Phone Directory is in error, please Email TNR at cnrfc_pao@navy.mil with the correction.



Chief of Navy Reserve (703) 693-5757
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Commander, Navy Reserve Forces Command (757)445-8500
Force Equal Opportunity Advisor and EO Hotline Chief Steven Sawyer 1-877-822-7629 (757) 322-5679
Naval District Washington RCC (240) 857-4880
Region Mid-Atlantic RCC (757) 444-7295
Avoca, Pa. (570) 457-8430
Baltimore, Md. (410) 752-4561
Bangor, Maine (207) 974-1301
Buffalo, N.Y. (716) 807-4769
Charlotte, N.C. (704) 598-0447
Earle, N.J. (732) 866-7288
Ebensburg, Pa. (814) 472-5083
Eleanor, W. Va. (304) 586-0326
Erie, Pa. (814) 866-3073
Fort Dix, N.J. (609) 562-1567
Greensboro, N.C. (336) 254-8671
Harrisburg, Pa. (888) 879-6649
Lehigh Valley, Pa. (610) 264-8823
Long Island, N.Y. (631) 264-2532
Manchester, N.H. (603) 537-8023
New London, Conn. (860) 625-3208
Newport, R.I. (401) 841-4550
New York City, N.Y. (718) 892-0312

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Roanoke, Va. (866) 527-6595
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Schenectady, N.Y. (518) 399-2134
Syracuse, N.Y. (315) 455-2441
White River Junction, Vt. (802) 295-0050
Wilmington, Del. (302) 998-3328
Wilmington, N.C. (910) 777-2510
Region Southeast RCC (904) 542-2486 x123
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Augusta, Ga. (706) 733-2249
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Bessemer, Ala. (205) 497-2641
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Gulfport, Miss. (866) 502-1271

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St. Louis, Mo. (314) 263-6490
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Tulsa (Broken Arrow), Okla. (918) 279-3700
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Fort Carson, Colo. (719) 526-2964
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Billings, Mont. (406) 248-2090
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Spokane, Wash. (509) 327-3346
Springfield, Ore. (541) 915-2391
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VP-62 (904) 542-4461
VP-69 (360) 257-696
Fleet Logistics, Support Wing (817) 825-6438
VR-1 (240) 857-3410
VR-51 (808) 257-3289
VR-53 (240) 857-9029
VR-54 (504) 678-3061
VR-55 (805) 989-8755
VR-56 (757) 433-4030
VR-57 (619) 545-6920
VR-58 (904) 542-2380 x110
VR-59 (817) 782-5411
VR-61 (360) 257-6595
VR-62 (904) 542-8557
VR-64 (609) 754-1890
ETD Pacific 808-448-9278
ETD Sigonella 011-39-095-86-5289
Tactical Support Wing (817) 782-5295
VAQ-209 (240) 857-7828
VAW-77 (504) 390-6288
VFA-204 (504) 678-3491
VFC-12 (757) 433-4919
VFC-13 (775) 426-3644
VFC-111 (305) 293-2654
HSC-85 (619) 545-7218
HSC-84 (757) 445-0861

HSL-60 (904) 270-6906
VP-30 SAU (904) 542-3060
VAQ-129 SA (360) 257-2276
VAW-120 SAU (757) 444-5072
VFA-125 SAU (559) 998-1841
HSC-3 (619) 545-8196
HS-10 (619) 545-6600
VFA-106 (757) 433-9081
VFA-122 (559-998-3482
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Center for Naval Aviation Technical Training (850) 452-9700
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Expeditionary Strike Group Three (619) 556-1470
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Fleet Intelligence
Training Center Pacific
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US Marine Corps
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(703) 695-1033

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Readiness Group
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Support Command
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Warfare Command San Diego
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Fleet
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Force US Pacific Fleet
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Training Command
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Engineering Command
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Naval Hospital
Camp Lejeune, N.C.
(910) 451-3079

Naval Hospital
Camp Pendleton, Calif.
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Naval Health Clinic
Charleston, S.C.
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Command
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Naval Special Warfare
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011-34-956-82-2222

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011-973-39-14-6793

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Surface Force US Pacific Fleet
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Navy Expeditionary
Logistics Support Group
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NIOC Norfolk, Va.
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NIOC San Diego, Calif.
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Navy Munitions Command
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Navy Personnel Command
1-877-807-8199

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and Southwest Asia
011-39-081-568-6777
DSN: 314-626-6777

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Navy Region Southeast
(904) 542-2324

Navy Region Hawaii
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Navy Region Japan
011-81-46-816-3155

Navy Region Korea
011-822-7913-7251

Navy Region Mid-Atlantic
(757) 322-2800

Navy Region Singapore
011-65-67-50-2531

Navy Region Hawaii
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Navy Region Midwest
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Navy Region Northwest
(360) 315-5123

Navy Region Southwest
(619) 532-2925

Navy Support Activity,
Washington, D.C.
(202) 433-3963

Office of Naval Intelligence
(301) 669-5557

Office of Naval Research
(703) 696-5031

Puget Sound Naval Shipyard
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Sealift Logistics Command
Atlantic
(757) 443-5758

Sealift Logistics Command
Europe
011-39-081-568-3568

Sealift Logistics Command
Pacific
(619) 524-9600

Space And Naval Warfare
Systems Command
(619) 524-7323

Commander Submarine Force
US Atlantic Fleet
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Commander Submarine Force
US Pacific Fleet
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Submarine Group Nine
(360) 396-6530

Submarine Group Ten
(912) 573-3733

Submarine Group Two
(860) 694-5683

Submarine Squadron Eleven
(619) 553-8641

US Africa Command
011-49-711-729-4484

US Central Command
(757) 836-4180

US European Command
011-49-711-680-113

US Fifth Fleet
011-973-724-383

US Fleet Forces Command
(757) 203-5463

US Joint Forces Command
(757) 836-6555

US Naval Forces Africa
011-39-081-568-4634

US Naval Forces Alaska
(907) 463-2248

US Naval Forces Central
Command
011-973-724-383

US Naval Forces Europe
011-39-081-568-4634

US Naval Forces Japan
011-81-46-816-1110

US Naval Forces Korea
011-822-7913-5795

US Naval Forces Marianas
(671) 339-7133

US Naval Forces Southern
Command
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US Naval Special Warfare
Command
(619) 522-2825

US Northern Command
(719) 554-5920

US Pacific Command
(808) 477-9138

US Pacific Fleet
(808) 474-8415

US Second Fleet
(757)443-9850

US Seventh Fleet
011-81-6160-43-7440 x4090

US Sixth Fleet
011-39-081-568-4634

US Southern Command
(305) 437-1261

US Strategic Command
(402) 294-0246

US Third Fleet
(619) 767-4296

US Transportation Command
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Navy Reserve Intelligence
Command

Reserve Intelligence Command
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Fort Worth, Texas
(817) 782-7107

Navy Intelligence Reserve
Region Northwest
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Region Southeast Det New
Orleans
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Region Southeast - Ft. Worth
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Region Southeast -
Jacksonville
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Region Midwest
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Minneapolis
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Explosive Ordnance Disposal
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Naval Construction Forces
Command
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Maritime Expeditionary
Security Force

Maritime Expeditionary
Security Group One
(619) 437-9808

Maritime Expeditionary
Security Group Two
(757) 396-0513

Chief of Naval Air Training

CAOSO
(361) 961-3386

CNRF CNATRA/FRS PM
(757) 322-6751

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

PHOTO SUBMISSIONS

Due 5th of the month. High-resolution 300 dpi photos. Set camera on the highest setting (TIFF, FINE and/or HQ). Shoot photos of action supporting the story. Posed shots or “grip-n-grins” are the least desirable. If the story is about people receiving awards, show us what they do that garnered that award. Send us the original image. Do NOT tinker with it in Photoshop™ or other image-editing software. We will edit it to fit into our page layout requirements. Include outline information identifying the subjects and what they’re doing in the photo. Also credit the photographer.

STORY SUBMISSIONS

Due 5th of the month. Monthly columns: at least 500 words. More is okay, we’ll edit it. Feature stories: at least 800-1200 words and need supporting photos. Feature-based stories will compel the reader to read the entire story. We do not want a straight-news story written in inverted pyramid newspaper style.

QUESTIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Please contact TNR staff at cnrfc1@gmail.com or call (757) 322-5652.



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