

PROFILE

Life In the Armed Forces

January 2004



BASIC FACTS

Profile announces new distribution plan

Beginning January 2004, *Profile: Life in the Armed Forces* is being sent to U.S. high schools, vocational schools and college libraries for placement in periodical sections.

Since 1956, the DoD High School News Service has published *Profile Magazine* and provided it to U.S. schools free of charge to educate and inform high school and college students about the many career benefits, opportunities and programs available through the armed services. In past years, school subscriptions have been sent predominately to guidance counselors.

We make this change to more effectively reach a wider audience through libraries than can be reached through guidance counselors. It is our hope that librarians will make *Profile Magazine* available to students and others who wish to learn more about life in our armed forces.

Basic Facts

Every January, *Profile Magazine* publishes a Basic Facts edition. Within this edition, you will find a wealth of information about the military lifestyle, job descriptions and other information that can help you better understand what life in the armed forces is like.

Basic Facts is organized into six sections: one general and five service-specific sections (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard). The general section provides information about military programs common among all services. The service-specific sections provide detailed information about the lifestyle, jobs and programs in each individual service.

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www.spear.navy.mil/profile
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PROFILE

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Profile is published monthly November through April by the DoD High School News Service to inform high school and college students and career guidance counselors about the careers, benefits, opportunities, privileges and programs available through service in the military.

The Secretary of the Navy has determined that publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this department.

Funds for this publication were approved by the Defense Publications and Printing Policy Committee.

Third class circulation paid at Norfolk, Va., and at an additional mailing office in St. Louis, Mo.

Reproduction of articles and photographs is authorized provided credit is given to Profile and the author.

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Contents of Profile are not necessarily the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, the Department of Defense, or the U.S. Navy.

ON THE COVER >>>



A graphic illustration of a soldier sighting her objective and coordinating the distance and direction to reach it.

Graphic illustration by Navy Petty Officer Third Class Ryan Scofield.

IN THIS EDITION >>>

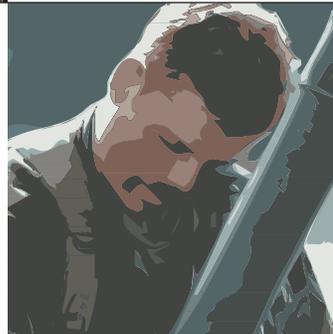
GENERAL INFORMATION



4 This is where it all happens. Travel and work destinations, education benefits, job opportunities, and more - everything you wanted, and didn't know you wanted, to know about military life. This section will break things down for you as you head into the various service-specific sections.

ARMY

Today's Army isn't anything like your grandfather's, or even your father's. Check out the places soldiers venture and the duties they perform as part of the world's greatest army.



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MARINE CORPS

The Marine Corps has a reputation that precedes it wherever it deploys in the world. As the few, and the proud, Marines are ready to go anywhere, at anytime.



NAVY

From carriers floating off the coast of a rogue nation, to SEAL teams operating under cover of darkness in a foreign land, today's Navy is everywhere. See what opportunities await you.



AIR FORCE

Here's information on the world's most powerful air force. Find out where they fly and what jobs could help you soar above your peers.

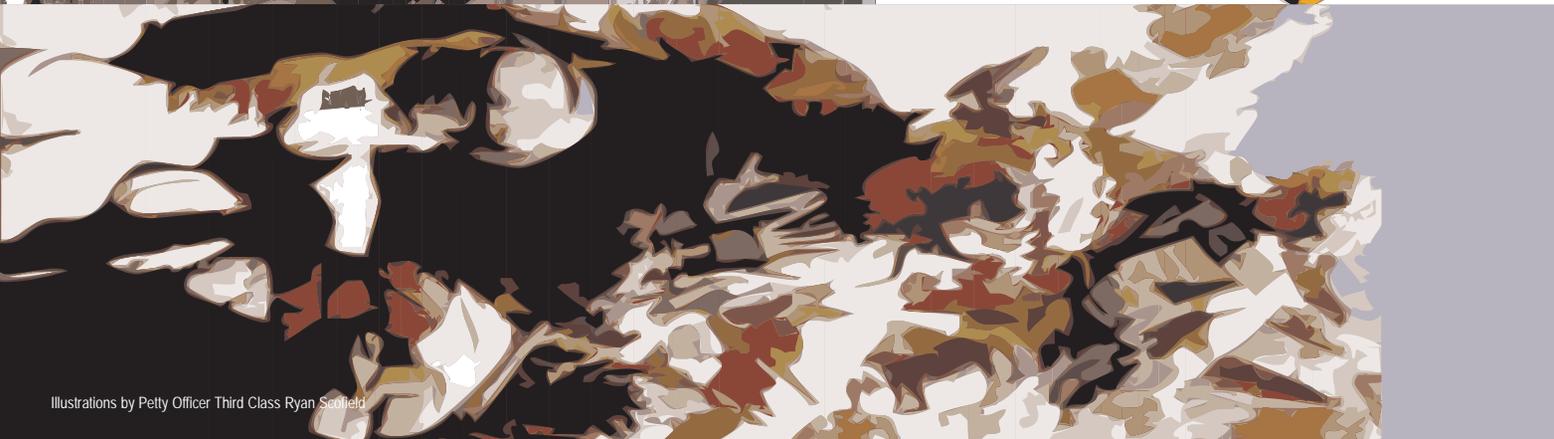
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COAST GUARD

As a member of the newly formed Department of Homeland Security, the Coast Guard is the frontline of defense against terror attacks at home. More on

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general information

Illustrations by Petty Officer Third Class Ryan Scotfield

GENERAL

Enlistments

Enlistment programs vary greatly among the five services. Each service has recruiters who can explain the eligibility of applicants for specific training and assignments.

After preliminary processing by local recruiters, applicants are sent, at government expense, to a Military Entrance Processing Station to take the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery and undergo a physical examination. Results of the ASVAB and physical exams determine basic eligibility and training programs applicants are qualified to enter.

These tests are often administered at high schools during the applicants' junior and senior years. High school guidance counselors and military recruiters can provide more information about these tests.

Applicants must possess a birth certificate or other proof of citizenship and date of birth and a valid Social Security number. Applicants born overseas with American parents are required to provide proof of citizenship. Non-citizens must provide proof of lawful entry for permanent residence.

Applicants under 18 years old must have parental or guardian consent when applying to enter the service. A high school diploma is both recommended and preferred for future enlistees. In recent years, more than 95 percent of all enlistees for each service had high school diplomas.

Assignment

The types of duty and the areas where military members are assigned depend on the missions and needs of each service, and each member's personal qualifications and desires. Assignment locations include the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska, Australia, Europe, Okinawa, Japan, South Korea, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

The length of overseas duty is determined by the location, type of assignment and whether family members are able to accompany the service member. Tours of duty range from one to five years.

Uniforms

Uniforms are worn, as required by international law, by military members to distinguish them from civilians. Each service decides on the style and appearance of its members' uniforms. There are three basic types of uniforms: field/utility for manual work; service for everyday wear; and dress for formal wear. There may be several variations within each type. Enlisted recruits receive an initial issue of uniforms during initial processing prior to beginning basic training. Some services provide the initial issue and some require the new recruit to purchase the initial issue.

After initial issue, uniform allowances are given to enlisted members each year during their anniversary month. This allowance is paid at two levels: a basic rate for members with three years of service or less, and a standard rate for members with more than three years of service. Officers receive a one-time \$200 uniform allowance after they are commissioned.

Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship

Program scholarships are available to eligible persons accepted by or currently attending accredited dental, optometry, medical, osteopathic, nurse anesthesia, clinical/counseling psychology or veterinary medicine schools.

Recipients receive payment of full tuition, most academic expenses and a monthly stipend of more than \$1,000. Additionally, recipients receive the full pay and allowances of a second lieutenant/ensign during their annual active-duty training period of up to 45 days. The amount of the monthly stipend is adjusted annually to reflect cost of living increases. The service obligation is year-for-year, with a minimum active-duty obligation of two years for medical fields and three years for all other disciplines.

For information, contact the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs), The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301.

Under the Financial Assistance Program, the Army provides financial assistance for medical and dental residents to ensure adequate numbers of physician and dental specialists. Financial assistance is an annual grant of more than \$22,000 plus a monthly stipend of more than \$1,000. The eligible specialties and the maximum number of residents admitted to the program change from year to year, depending on the needs of the Army Medical Department. Interested physicians and dentists should contact their local Army health care recruiter for detailed information.



U.S. Navy Photo



In the civilian sector, a job is often thought of as nothing more than a job; however, this is not always the case in the military. The military offers more than a wage and a free cup of coffee. Along with employment, soldiers, sailors, airmen, Marines and coastguardsmen adopt a special lifestyle that comes with service.

Serving your country can take you all over the world and expose you to new cultures and experiences. This type of adventure is not only a reason to join, but a benefit servicemembers count on. How much of an adventure will your time in service be? That is up to you. Here are a few places you can go to get your experience of a life-

LEAVE:

A military term used to describe vacation time. Service members, regardless of rank or length of service, earn 30 days of leave with pay each year. Good luck finding that benefit in the civilian sector.



Army Fort
A soldier's duty station



Air Force Base
An airman's duty station



Coast Guard Station
A coastie's duty station



Special Assignment
Duties not supported by installations, like embassies, training exercises and port calls



Naval Base
A sailor's duty station



Marine Base
A Marine's duty station



Joint Service
Members of all services working together

What is Space-Available Travel?

Space-Available Travel, or Space-A, is the use of military flights to destinations all over the planet. Depending upon eligibility, active, reserve and retired service members and their dependents are authorized to use surplus aircraft seats while on leave. After arrival, a service member can check into available lodging at a military facility. Flights usually cost no more than \$50, while lodging costs are below those at civilian hotels in the area.

- 1 United Kingdom**


Stationed in Southern England, you'll find yourself surrounded by tranquil country villages set in some of the most beautiful countryside in the world. Want a night out? Head to London, a city with an eclectic mix of classic pomp and edgy grittiness.
- 2 Germany**


In the heart of Europe, Germany combines big-city charm, picturesque villages, and a wealth of culture making it a great place to serve. Take a long weekend with friends and hit the slopes of the German Alps for what has been called some of the best skiing in the world.
- 3 Italy**


From popes to painters and beaches to basilicas, Italy has it all! From your Naples base, you're a train ride away from Rome where you can sit in a cafe basking in the Mediterranean sun, or visit ruins that were once the glory of the Roman Empire.
- 4 Spain**

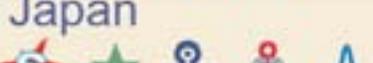

Brilliant blue skies and a glorious warm sun will be like trusted friends as you're drenched in Spain's historic medieval pageantry and the artistic legacy of Goya, Velázquez and Picasso. Make like Hemingway and catch a bullfight, or snorkel in the Mediterranean Sea.
- 5 Bahrain**


Bahrain is an exciting mix of ancient civilization and Western modernity. It is thought by many to be the site of the Garden of Eden. Whether you're into archaeological digs, museums, beaches or nightlife, Bahrain offers culture from the past and present.
- 6 Kenya**


Revered by anthropologists as the cradle of humanity, Kenya is also the heart of African safari country, boasting the most diverse collection of wild animals on the continent. You'll amaze at mass migration of wildebeest in the Masai Mara.
- 7 Greenland**


Since the 15th century, explorers of Greenland have told wild tales of pygmies, unicorns and citadels of ice. Today, Greenland remains a land of semi-mythical proportions with its Aurora Borealis, vast tundra and glittering columns of ice. A tour in Greenland will give you stories to tell for the rest of your life.
- 8 Brazil**


For hundreds of years, Brazil has ignited the Western imagination like no other South American country. From the mad passion of Carnival to the immensity of the dark Amazon, you will quickly realize Brazil is a country of mythic proportions.
- 9 South Korea**


South Koreans attribute their unique culture to the impact of Confucianism, language and pride. Korea is a country of stunning landscape and busy cities. This duty station is on the travel doorstep of Japan, China, Australia and many other exciting countries.
- 10 Japan**


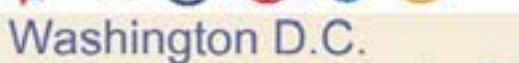
Japan is a cultural enigma: mysterious and foreboding, yet exotic and endlessly fascinating. Ultra-modern cities enclose ancient attractions, fusing this high-tech millennium with its elder predecessor.
- 11 Guam**


The tropical island of Guam is a U.S. territory with sun, wilderness and, best of all, duty-free shopping. After all, this tiny Pacific island boasts the world's largest Kmart store where you can get flippers and a snorkel to explore the crystal clear waters of the Pacific.
- 12 Australia**


Australia offers a wealth of travel experiences, from the expanse and drama of the outback to the spectacle of the Great Barrier Reef and its islands, to the cosmopolitanism of Sydney, and arguably some of the best beaches in the world.
- 13 Hawaii**


The Aloha State welcomes and seduces visitors with its frangipani-scented sea breezes and tropical warmth. This is where East merges with West in a blur of hula, discos, Japanese tea ceremonies, surf clubs and the best waves in the world.
- 14 Alaska**


Blessed with natural wonders, Alaska's majesty and deserving grace captures the imagination of visitors and inhabitants alike. Imagine the sight of a brown bear in its natural environment or kayaking through the blue wonder of a deep fjord.
- 15 Washington**


Duty in Washington is an outdoorsman's paradise. Hiking, fishing, boating and snowboarding are only scratching the surface of the to-do list. And if you like coffee, Seattle is considered the java capital of the United States.
- 16 Washington D.C.**


Being neighbors with the President is not all D.C. offers. Visiting the Smithsonian museums, kayaking down the Potomac River and exciting nightlife leaves something for everyone. Not enough? How about easy access to the Eastern seaboard.



Petty officer 2nd Class Marie Harmon

Health Professions Loan Repayment Program for Dentists (active duty only)

The government will pay up to \$23,000 of qualified loans annually for a maximum of four years. Active-duty obligation is one year for each year paid for by the scholarship, with a minimum obligation of three years. The following individuals are eligible: fully qualified Periodontists, Endodontists, Orthodontists and Oral Surgeons, and Oral Surgery, Endodontics, Periodontists and Orthodontics residents in their final year of training. For more information, contact a local Army health care recruiter, or call 1-800-USA-ARMY or visit the web site at www.goarmy.com.

Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences

Civilians and military personnel having a baccalaureate degree may apply for a four-year comprehensive medical program. This includes clinical experience at major medical facilities from each of the services.

Course prerequisites are one full year (two semesters or three quarters) of

each of the following: English, general chemistry, organic chemistry, physics, general biology and mathematics, plus acceptable Medical College Admissions Test scores. Apply through the Director of Admissions, Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences, 4301 Jones Bridge Rd., Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD 20014.

Reserve Programs

The reserve components are made up of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard units and the National Guard (Air Force and Army). "Ready Reserve" describes units or individuals immediately available for active duty in a national emergency declared by the president, Congress, or when otherwise provided for by law.

Application can be made to any local reserve recruiting agency, including the Army or Air National Guard. All reserve programs require enlistees to serve some time on active duty for training.

Normally, most of this period is spent in basic training and basic technical schooling, or on-the-job training in a military occupational specialty. Upon completion of training, reservists return to their units for which they enlisted to serve the terms of their enlistments.

Reserve Unit Training:

Reservists are required to attend training usually conducted on designated weekends throughout the year. An annual training period of 12 to 17 days is normally scheduled during summer months. Active duty for training of Naval reservists is scheduled throughout the year.

Pay: National Guard and Reserve pay is based on a pay scale according to grade, length of service and the number of days allotted for each drill period. Members receive one day's pay for each drill period performed. A normal weekend training period consists of four drill periods and entitles guardsmen and reservists to four days of basic pay.

Military Occupations: Reserve enlistees are accepted to fill military job vacancies in the particular unit they join based on education, aptitude, civilian experience and personal preferences. Skill qualification training is provided during the reservist's initial tour of active duty, attendance at regular service schools, unit on-the-job training or correspondence courses. Military jobs may parallel civilian occupations, thus helping progression in civilian employment.

Advancement: Reserve branches have promotion systems separate from those of regular services. Reservists compete



Army Photo

only with other reservists of the service or unit for promotion.

Reserve Education Benefits: The reserves offer educational benefits for non-prior service and prior service officers and enlisted personnel. Personnel who enlist, re-enlist, or extend for a six-year Selected Reserve obligation, after July 1, 1985, are eligible for 36 months of educational assistance under the SELRES Montgomery GI Bill. Participants must complete initial active duty for training and meet the requirements for a high school diploma (or equivalent) to gain eligibility. Reserve members can receive up to \$251 per month for full-time college attendance.

Benefits may be used for approved courses at colleges, universities or similar institutions, including technical or business schools, residence courses in non-college degree schools, correspondence courses, apprenticeship or on-the-job training, cooperative programs, refresher courses, remedial and deficiency courses, or flight training.

The Department of Veterans Affairs has a responsibility for determining approved programs of education. More information is available from a military recruiter.

Education Benefits

Montgomery GI Bill

The Montgomery GI Bill, which began July 1, 1985, provides veterans with money for education for up to 36 months. The benefits may be used for degree and certificate programs, flight training, correspondence courses, apprenticeship and on-the-job training. Programs are available for active-duty members and

reservists.

Currently, veterans can receive up to \$965 per month for tuition.

To enter the program, service members must elect to pay \$100 a month for the first 12 months of their enlistments and fulfill their active-duty requirements to receive benefits. (Members contributing to the Montgomery GI Bill will have 10 years from their date of discharge to use their benefits).

Active-duty members are encouraged to further their education. Each branch has programs to help pay advanced education costs.

Tuition Assistance Top Up: This program allows service members to use MGIB benefits to cover educational costs

while in the military.

In-service tuition assistance covers 100 percent of tuition costs up to a certain amount. Active-duty members contributing to the MGIB can pay the remaining cost using their MGIB benefits under this program.

Tuition Assistance

Tuition assistance programs relieve students of heavy financial burdens associated with college education.

Effective Oct. 1, 2002, all services will pay up to 100 percent of tuition costs, with an annual cap of \$4,500 and a maximum \$250 per credit (credit policy may vary based on individual services' policy; i.e., service may pay more than \$250 per credit but only up to \$4,500 annually). This tuition assistance may be used for courses leading to an associate's or higher degree or a vocational/technical certificate taken at any accredited institution.

Regionally accredited institutions provide instruction worldwide. In most cases, service members have free time to pursue their educational goals.

Even if transferred within the United States or overseas, the transfer of credits from one school to another is simplified. Additionally, most courses are scheduled at convenient times, such as in the evenings and on weekends.



Marine Photo



Navy Airman Carly Cranston

THE BREAKDOWN:

CIVILIAN POLICE

Base Salary (Monthly)	**\$2,676
Tax-Free Housing Pay	\$0
Tax-Free Meal Pay	\$0
Dental & Health Insurance	***-\$226

\$2,450

SPACE-A

Military members can fly on a space-available basis for almost nothing on military flights. That means you and your buddies can take a couple weeks of leave and see the world. How much does it cost? Let's say you fly SPACE-A from your base in Norfolk, Virginia for a beach vacation in Spain. A commercial flight would cost more than \$700. Flying SPACE-A would save you more than \$600. That's a lot of suntan oil.



COMMISSARY

To support the troops, the military runs its own grocery stores that are similar to most stores found in the civilian community. The big difference is that military commissaries charge much less. On average, items in commissaries cost between 20 - 30% less than the exact same items in civilian stores. This means big savings to you. For example, if you spend \$300 a month for groceries in a civilian store, you would only spend around \$200 in the commissary. What would you do with an extra \$100 a month?



How much a job pays is often a big factor in many peoples' career decisions. In most cases, military salaries are equal to or more than salaries of comparable civilian jobs. When you add benefits such as discounts on food at military commissaries, low-cost space-available travel and a generous retirement income after as little as 20 years of service, most people in the military find that they are better off than their civilian counterparts.

MILITARY POLICE

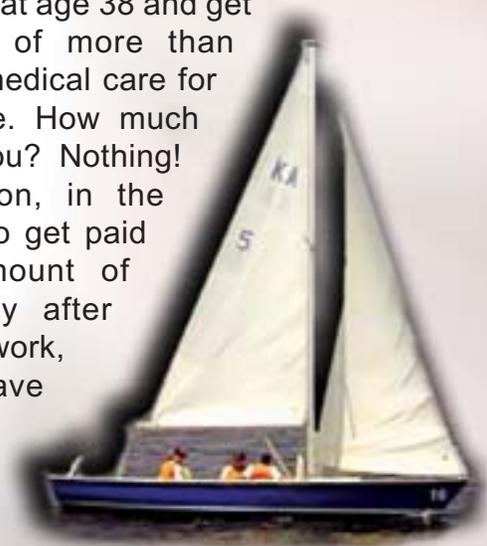
Base Salary (Monthly)	*\$1,749
Tax-Free Housing Pay	\$843
Tax-Free Meal Pay	\$243
Dental & Health Insurance	-\$20

\$2,815

RETIREMENT

The military has one of the most generous retirement plans in the nation. After just 20 years of service, a person can retire from the military and get retirement pay equaling one-half of his base pay while on active duty. In other words, a person who enters the military at 18 years old can retire at age 38 and get a monthly check of more than \$1,500 plus free medical care for the rest of his life. How much does this cost you? Nothing!

As a comparison, in the civilian world, to get paid the same amount of retirement pay after 20 years of work, you would have to pay more than \$1,000 per month into a retirement plan.



* Based on E-4 with one dependent based in Norfolk, Va.
 ** Salary based on Bureau of Labor statistics for law enforcement officer based in Norfolk, Va.
 *** The Kaiser Family Foundation/Health Research and Educational Trust 2003 Annual Employer Health Benefits Survey.

General

An individual can become a commissioned officer through several training sources including the service academies (U.S. Military, Naval, Air Force, Coast Guard and Merchant Marine), Officer Candidate Schools, the Reserve Officer Training Corps and others.

Service Academies

All service academies offer four years of college education leading to a bachelor of science degree. Cadets and midshipmen receive tuition, medical care, room, board and approximately \$600 a month, which pays for uniforms, books and incidental expenses. Upon graduation, those commissioned are obligated for an active-duty period of at least five years.

The overall academic and physical preparation of a candidate is of vital importance to success at any of the academies. In high school, students should strive for extremely competitive grades and participate in athletic programs, clubs and extracurricular activities.

Each service academy has a preparatory school that applicants may attend to strengthen academic abilities in mathematics, English and science for possible entrance into one of the service academies.

The majority of individuals admitted to the academies enter immediately following high school graduation. Prospective candidates who need additional post-high school preparation, or who are unable to obtain appointments the first time, are encouraged to attend a preparatory school or college in the interim.

Four prep schools (Army, Navy, Air Force and Coast Guard) have 10-month courses, which begin in July and end in May each year. Graduates selected to attend a service academy have a summer break of approximately six weeks before reporting to an academy.

ROTC

There are Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force ROTC programs located at public and private colleges and universities nationwide. ROTC is a four-year training program consisting of two to five hours of weekly military instruction and some summer training periods.

ROTC graduates fulfill their eight year military obligations by serving on active duty as regular or reserve officers from three months to eight years, or by serving in the National Guard or Reserve for six to eight years. The remainder of the eight-year obligation, if not served on active duty, will be served in the Ready Reserve.



Officer Candidate Schools

College graduates can earn commissions in the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force and Coast Guard without prior ROTC or other military training through officer training, officer candidate or indoctrination schools following graduation from college. See a service recruiter for more details.

Direct Appointments

Direct appointments are available to individuals who are professionally qualified physicians, nurses and other health care professionals, as well as lawyers (except in the USMC), chaplains and civil engineers.

Military lawyers must be graduates of a law school accredited by the American Bar Association and have been admitted to practice law by the highest court of a state or by a federal court. Coast Guard applicants who have not yet taken or passed the

bar will be considered for two-year contracts.

Selections are competitive and the number of selectees is determined by the needs of each service. An active-duty obligation of at least two years is incurred upon commissioning. Coast Guard selectees who passed the bar incur a four-year active duty obligation.

Lawyers usually enter active duty as lieutenant (O-2), unless qualified for a higher rank. Under the Navy's Judge Advocate Corps Student Program, a law student accepted or enrolled in an ABA-accredited law school may participate as an ensign (O-1) in the inactive Reserve.

Military chaplains must possess 120 semester hours of undergraduate credits (or the equivalent) from a college or university that is listed in the Education Directory-Colleges and Universities, or have completed 120 semester hours of credit (or the equivalent) from a school not listed in the Education Directory, but from which credits could be transferred to a school listed in the directory.

They must also possess a Master of Divinity (or equivalent theological degree), or have completed three resident years of graduate-level study in theology

or related subjects that lead to ordination and ecclesiastical endorsement, which qualify the applicant to perform professional functions as a chaplain. The applicant must complete professional educational work at a graduate school that is a member of the American Association of Theological Schools, or Higher Education Directories.

A person may apply for appointment as a second lieutenant/ensign in the Chaplain Candidate Program if he or she possesses 120 semester hours from a college or university listed in the Education Directory-Colleges and Universities and is a full-time resident student, or has been accepted for the next class at a theological school meeting these requirements.

Applicants for Chaplain Candidate Programs and components of chaplaincy must receive ecclesiastical endorsement from an Ecclesiastical Endorsing Agency recognized by the Armed Forces Chaplains Board.

The Coast Guard offers direct appointments to selected lawyers, licensed officers of the Merchant Marine, Maritime Academy and military college graduates, former military aviators and engineers.

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See a service recruiter for more information about officer programs.

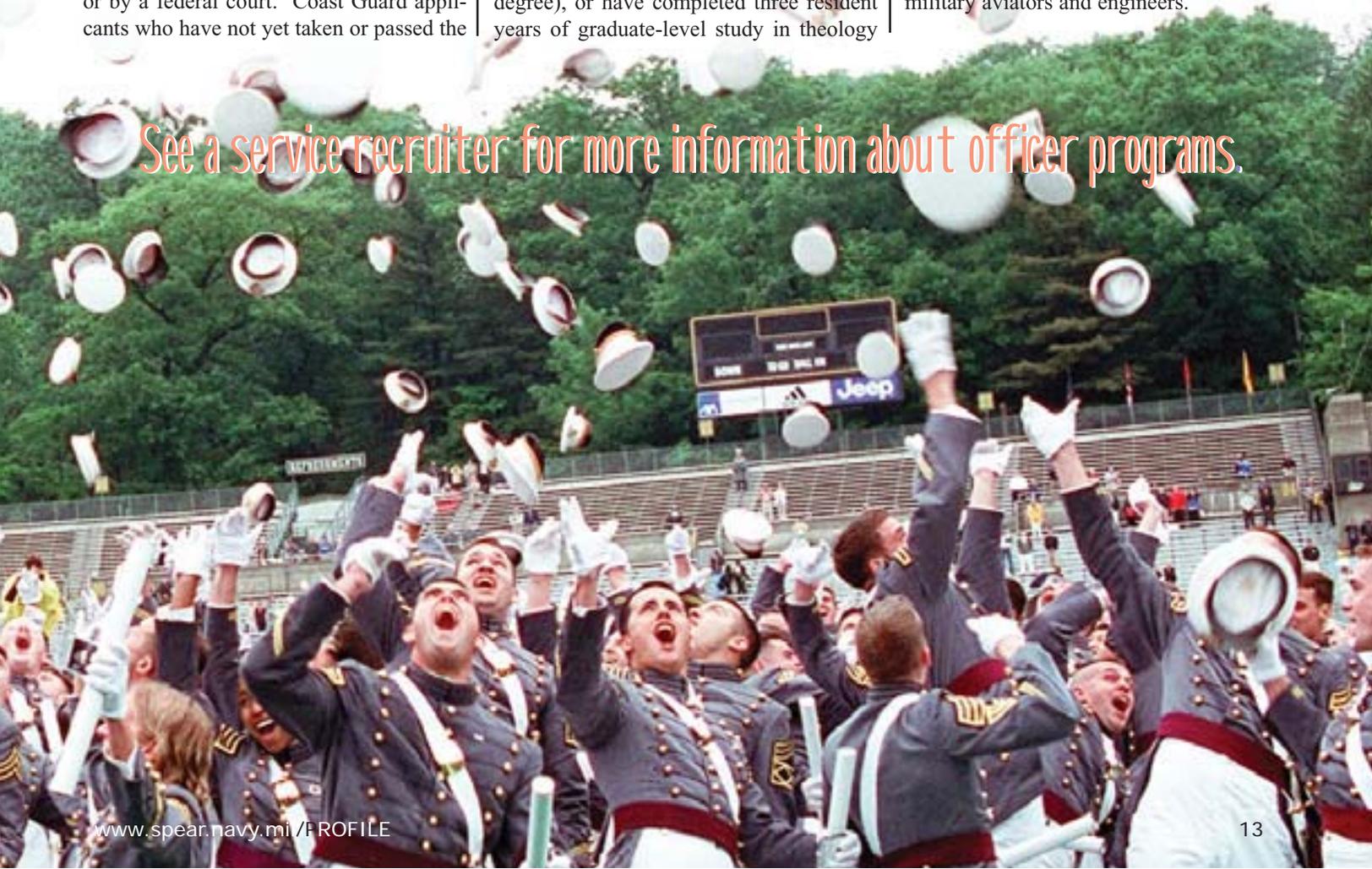
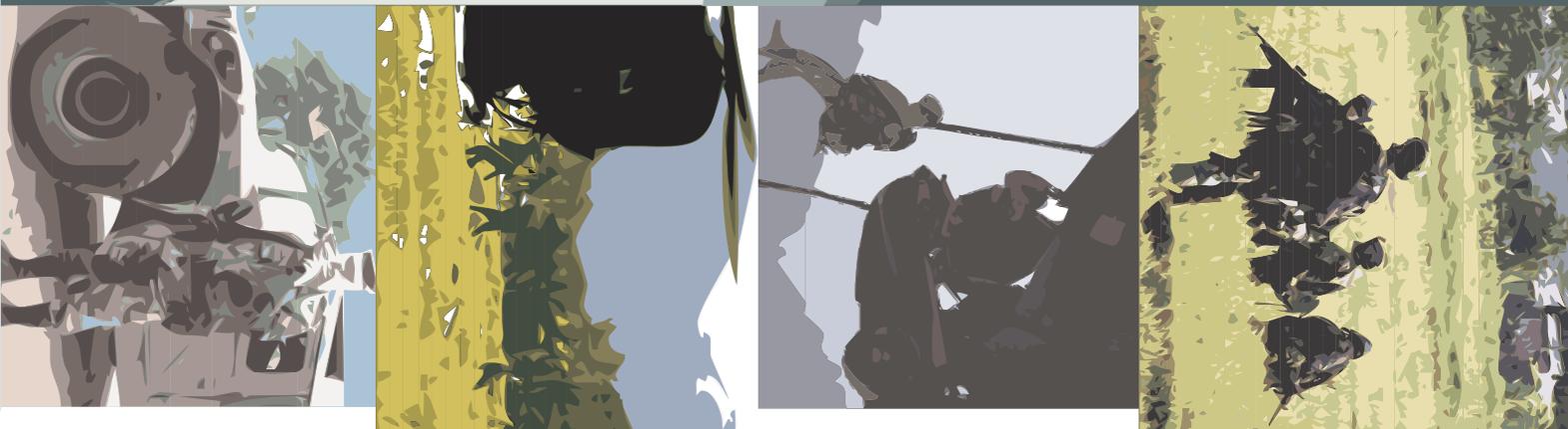




Illustration by Petty Officer Third Class Ryan Scofield



u n i t e d s t a t e s

a r m y

f Founded in 1775 by the Second Continental Congress, the Army is the oldest service of the United States military. Formed to protect the liberties of the original 13 colonies, the Army has evolved and grown from a small militia force into the world's premier army with global reach and influence.

Since its founding, the Army has played a major role in the country's development. The Army won the nation's freedom in the Revolution, preserved it during the Civil War, and protected it during the World Wars and Cold War. As recently as Desert Storm and actions in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Army continues to protect the nation and its principles.

Because trends and events since the end of the Cold War have demonstrated the need for a highly mobile and lethal force, the Army is engaged in a process called *Army Transformation*.

This 30-year process will provide the nation with an Army capable of performing a wide range of missions that is rapidly deployable due to new equipment and units. To execute *Transformation*, the Army is investing heavily in high-tech equipment and training.

Enlistments

Army enlistments range from two to six years for applicants 17 to 34 years old. When enlisting, qualified enlistees will choose training from any of 212 Military Occupational Specialties based upon their qualifications and job availability. In certain situations, an enlistee may also choose a location of assignment along with the guaranteed skill training. Applicants for certain MOSs may be required to take a special qualification test.

At enlistment, new soldiers are given a written guarantee for training in the jobs they select. Enlistees may also receive a bonus for enlisting and completing training in certain MOSs and military skills.

Enlistment Programs & Incentives

Cash Incentives: Qualified individuals may receive up to \$20,000 in enlistment bonuses. Individuals with college credit and those who enlist for certain jobs, length of service or special training can receive a cash bonus.

Delayed Entry Program: The program allows individuals to delay the start of training for up to 365 days. This allows them to complete their education, start college or physically prepare for Basic Training.

Delayed Training Program: This program allows individuals enlisting in the Army Reserve to delay the start of training for up to 365 days.

College Loan Repayment: This program allows enlistees to pay off qualified federally insured college loans not in default. Active-duty enlistees can receive up to \$65,000. Reserve enlistees can

receive up to \$10,000 or \$20,000 for certain jobs.

Partnership for Youth Success: This is an agreement between individuals, the Army and industry employers to provide jobs for qualified soldiers upon completing their enlistment. The PaYS agreement is established prior to Army enlistment, and upon successful completion of duty tours, individuals are pre-qualified for employment with PaYS employers. The PaYS provides civilian employers with quality employees in a variety of job skills.

Accelerated Naturalization: Service in the Army can lead to accelerated naturalization for qualified resident aliens who serve for three years.

Basic Training

Prior to arriving at their first duty assignment, enlistees first attend Initial Entry Training, which consists of Basic Combat Training and Advanced Individual Training.

The goal of IET is to provide the Army with soldiers who are physically and mentally fit, disciplined, motivated and trained in basic soldier and advanced job specific skills. Soldiers will also be knowledgeable of the Army's core values. IET will produce soldiers who can immediately contribute to their units' mission and survive in a tactical environment.

The goal of BCT is to take in a raw recruit and develop a disciplined, motivated and physically fit soldier who is qualified with a weapon and drilled in the elements of soldiering. The goal of AIT is to provide the job-specific skills required for a soldier to function in their first assignment. BCT is nine-weeks long. The length of AIT varies depending upon the training. Men and women receive the same BCT and AIT training.

Depending upon your MOS, IET is conducted in one of two ways. All combat and some combat support soldiers attend One



Staff Sgt. Malachi Fields

Station Unit Training in which they receive BCT and AIT at one location. Soldiers in other specialties attend BCT at one location and then attend AIT at another location.

Enlistees may attend additional training, such as Airborne, Air Assault and Ranger, depending upon MOS and assignment location. Upon completion of IET, soldiers may apply for the Hometown Recruiter Assistance Program. This program allows new soldiers up to 10 days in their hometown helping their recruiters find qualified individuals to enlist in the Army. This time is not charged as leave, but may be taken in conjunction with leave.

Training centers include:

- ¥ Fort Benning, Ga.
- ¥ Fort Knox, Ky.
- ¥ Fort Sill, Okla.
- ¥ Fort Bliss, Texas
- ¥ Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.
- ¥ Fort Jackson, S.C.

Education

The Army provides soldiers with opportunities and assistance to increase their education. This assistance can be used both during and after military service.

ARMY COLLEGE FUND

New active-duty enlistees can earn up to \$28,800 through the Montgomery GI Bill for education for a \$1,200 investment. To be eligible, enlistees must have no prior service, have a high school diploma or GED and score 30 or above on the ASVAB.

With that same \$1,200 investment, men and women enlisting who qualify for the Army College Fund can earn up to \$50,000 in a four-year enlistment. To be eligible, applicants must meet the following criteria: no prior service, high school graduate, score 50 or above on ASVAB and participate in the Montgomery GI Bill.

CONCURRENT ADMISSIONS PROGRAM

Concurrent Admissions Program is a joint program between the Army and more than 1,600 community colleges and four-year universities. The program allows an individual to enlist in the Army and at the same time state their intention to enroll in college during or after their enlistment. The intent to enroll is deferred for up to two years after discharge. The Army and the college maintain contact with ConAP soldiers to encourage off-duty study and to bond soldiers with their ConAP College.

ConAP is also open to Reserve and National Guard personnel.

Aviation

Individuals can enlist in the Army with the intention of becoming a Warrant Officer Pilot. This option is open for qualified men and women who enlist for three years. No prior college, military experience or flight training is required.

A warrant officer is an officer appointed by warrant, by the Secretary of the Army. Warrant officers are trained as specialists within a field, and serve as technical experts, leaders and trainers within their specialized field usually throughout their entire career.

Individuals who meet the requirements for enlistment in this option will attend BCT as an enlisted soldier prior to attending the Warrant Officer School at Fort Rucker, Ala. Upon successful comple-

tion of the Warrant Officer School, they will attend Flight School, also at Fort Rucker. Total time spent attending BCT, Warrant Officer training and flight schools is approximately one year. Aviators are obligated to six years active-duty service from the date of completion of training.

Army Medical Programs

The Army Medical Department makes up one of the largest health care systems in the country. The AMEDD is comprised of six corps:

Army Medical Corps: Physicians in the Army Medical Corps work side-by-side with some of the leading specialists in their fields. They have access to cutting-edge technology and enjoy being part of a national network of dedicated physicians.

Army Dental Corps: This corps provides total dental care in every major area of dentistry from diagnosis, oral surgery, prosthodontics and endodontics to preventive dentistry.

Army Veterinary Corps: This corps offers opportunities for complete medical and surgical care to government-owned patrol, drug- and explosive-detection dogs, laboratory animals, and ceremonial horses. Army veterinarians are active in disease control, biomedical research, microbiology, toxicology, animal-transmitted diseases, epidemiological quarantine programs, food inspection, as well as research and development.

Army Medical Service Corps: This is a professional group of trained health care specialists supporting the Army Health Care Team. It is divided into five sections and consists of the following specialties: optometry, pharmacy, sanitary engineering, environmental science, immunology, podiatry, microbiology, parasitology, biochemistry, clinical laboratory science, research psychology, nuclear medical science, audiology, social worker, clinical/counseling psychology and entomology.

Army Medical Specialist Corps: This corps consists of experts trained in disciplines of Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Dietetics and Physician Assistants. Each play a vital and continuing role

as a member of the Army Health Care Team.

Army Nurse Corps: This corps provides the Army with nurses practicing in a variety of specialties, including obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, critical care, nurse anesthesia, neonatal, community health, psychiatric/mental health and perioperative nursing.

This team of Army health care professionals practice high-tech health care in a variety of settings: from clinics and small hospitals, to field hospitals, to any of the Army medical facilities, including Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C. Army health care professionals have opportunities for continuing professional education, seminars, conferences and conventions, and could be involved with research and teaching. The Army also offers a variety of scholarships, internships and residency programs, as well as financial assistance and bonuses.

ROTC and the Nurse Corps: ROTC students can get a nursing degree, receive financial assistance for college and receive commissions as second lieutenants in the Nurse Corps. Nursing majors also can compete for two-, three- or four-year scholarships. Nursing majors take the same military science courses as other ROTC students. Nursing majors can also participate in the Nurse Summer Training Program, which is a paid clinical elective. This elective is conducted at Army hospitals in the United States, Germany and Korea during the same summer as Advanced Camp.

The AMEDD Enlisted Commissioning Program: This allows enlisted soldiers to obtain a scholarship to attend college in a full-time student status while still receiving full pay and benefits in their current pay grade. Upon earning their Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree and licensing as RNs, soldiers are commissioned as second lieutenants in the Nurse Corps.

F. Edward Hebert Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program: This scholarship offers full-tuition plus a monthly allowance while you complete your education to become a physician, dentist, veterinarian, optometrist, clinical or counseling psychologist, or nurse.

Physician Assistant Training Program: This is a two-year training program. To apply, you must be an active-duty enlisted

soldier and have at least 60 hours of undergraduate work. After completion of the program, participants are commissioned as second lieutenants.

Accession Bonus for Nurses: The Army offers nurses a \$5,000 bonus for joining the active Army.

Accession Bonus for Pharmacists: The Army offers pharmacists a \$30,000 bonus for joining the active Army.

Reserve Programs

Enlistment bonuses are based on the skill training selected. Enlistees (with prior service) may also receive an enlistment bonus when enlisting in the Selected Reserve. The prior service bonus amounts are \$2,500 for a three-year enlistment period and \$5,000 for a six-year enlistment period.

Guardsmen and Reservists who cannot serve with a Selected Reserve unit may participate in a wide variety of reserve activities as members of the Individual Ready Reserve or as an Individual Mobilization Augmentee.

Training opportunities include non-resident (correspondence) instruction, service school attendance and periods of voluntary training in the reservist's specialty with active Army units.

High school graduates can take advantage of the Selected Reserve Montgomery GI Bill. A soldier enlisting for six years qualifies for more than \$22,000 worth of educational assistance in addition to normal pay and benefits.

Men and women who qualify can earn more money for college through a program called the Montgomery GI Bill - Kicker. This can earn soldiers up to \$350 more per month, depending on their job.

Men and women enlisting for six years can participate in the Loan Repayment Program in which they can receive up to \$20,000 to defray the cost of federally insured college loans not in default. Qualification and amount depend on the skill selected.

The Reserve is offering tuition assistance to its Selected Reserve soldiers for the first time since 1990. Soldiers may receive TA for courses while serving part-time. The courses are the same as civilian students take and are offered by regionally

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Sgt. Vernell Hall

accredited institutions.

For further information, contact the local Army Reserve recruiter, or call toll free (800)-USA-ARMY.

Reserve Medical Programs

The Army Reserve Health Care Team is comprised of the same six corps that make up the Active Army Medical Department (see Army Medical Department on page 15). The Reserve gives soldiers training opportunities in an area of professional interest by taking continuing education courses, attending seminars and conferences, or being involved with research or teaching.

Health care professionals in the Army Reserve usually serve one weekend per month and two weeks per year. The Reserve works to accommodate your schedule. Reservists enjoy being part of a worldwide association of dedicated, high-caliber professionals. They are able to develop contacts that will help them in both their military and civilian careers, and

improve their skills with the Army's executive management and leadership training.

Financial Assistance: The Army Reserve offers financial assistance programs to qualified health care professionals who join the Army Medical Department.

The Army Reserve Specialized Training Assistance Program: This provides a monthly stipend for physicians and dentists currently enrolled in an accredited residency program, and nurses enrolled in or accepted to an accredited program leading to a master's degree in Critical Care or Nurse Anesthesia.

Health Professionals Loan Repayment Program:

This provides repayment of student loans up to a total of \$50,000 to health care professionals in certain critical specialties.

Healthcare Bonus Program:

This provides a recruitment bonus for health care professionals in certain critical specialties.

If you'd like to see if you qualify for one or more of the Army Reserve financial assistance programs, contact an Army Reserve health care recruiter, call (800) USA-ARMY or visit www.goarmy.com.

Army National Guard

The Army National Guard is unique among the world's reserve military forces, combining federal and state functions. The National Guard provides an effective, economical military force and also gives each state a trained, equipped and disciplined force to protect life and property, while preserving the peace and public safety during disasters, civil disorders and other emergencies.

Enlistments: Men and women 17- to 34-years old may enlist in a variety of jobs offering skill training. Most units are open to women. New soldiers are given a written guarantee for training in the job they select when they enlist.

Enlistees normally receive basic and skill training at one time after high school graduation. However, basic combat training and advanced individual training may be taken over two summers.

After training, guard members return to civilian life with the requirement to

meet with a Guard unit two days a month (normally a weekend), plus two weeks for annual training.

For further information on Army National Guard programs, enlistment bonuses and educational assistance, contact the local National Guard Armory or call (800)-GO-GUARD.

State Officer Candidate School Program: This is designed to allow officer candidates to receive commissions through state OCS programs. More information on this program can be obtained at any National Guard Armory.

Enlisted Careers

ADMINISTRATIVE

Administrative Specialists record, store, organize and maintain files. They type letters, reports and official orders, and schedule training and leave for unit personnel.

Finance Specialists compute payroll and prepare payments for Army personnel. They also record details of financial transactions and plans budgets for future expenses.

Aviation Operations Specialists prepare and provide flight information for air and ground crews. They keep flight logs and plan flight schedules and aircrew assignments.

Legal Specialists assist judges, lawyers and unit commanders with legal matters and judicial work. They also process legal claims and appeals, and research court decisions and Army regulations.

Chaplain Assistants support the Unit Ministry Team programs, worship services and crisis intervention. They also provide support to chaplains during missions and everyday activities.

CONSTRUCTION

Interior Electricians install and repair electrical wiring systems in office, repair shops, airplane hangers and other buildings on military bases.

Heavy Construction Equipment Operators use bulldozers, cranes, graders and other heavy equipment in the construction of airfields, roads, dams and buildings.

Crane Operators operate crawler and truck-mounted cranes and crane shovels during construction projects, as well as

install, rig and remove crane attachments.

Concrete and Asphalt Equipment Operators operate all equipment used in concrete and asphalt production and paving.

General Construction Equipment Operators work with air compressors and special purpose construction machines engaged in compaction, ditching, pumping and augering.

Construction Equipment Supervisors supervise construction equipment, quarry, paving and plant equipment operations and crew maintenance of equipment.

Carpentry and Masonry Specialists build foundations, floor slabs and walls with brick, cement block, mortar or stone. They erect wood framing for buildings using hand and power tools, such as hammers, saws, levels and drills.

Construction Engineering Supervisors oversee the construction, repair and utilities of buildings, warehouses, fixed bridges, port facilities and petroleum pipelines, tanks and related equipment.

Plumbers install and repair plumbing and pipe systems.

COMBAT SPECIALTY

Cannon Crewmembers start and maintain wire and radio communications. They also identify target locations while working on howitzer cannons.

Tactical Automated Fire Control System Specialists serve on teams that operate Tactical Fire Direction Systems equipment and are responsible for



Sgt. Igor Paustovski

recording and transmitting firing data.

Field Artillery Automated Tactical Data Systems Specialists operate field artillery tactical data systems on a Multiple Launch Rocket System Team.

Cannon Fire Direction Specialists lead, supervise or serve as a member of a field artillery cannon unit.

Fire Support Specialists lead, supervise or serve in intelligence activities such as target processing, division artillery and maneuver brigade.

Multiple Launch Rocket System Crewmembers drive, operate and maintain the self-propelled MLRS launcher and re-supply vehicles. The MLRS launches various missiles and ammunition in quick strikes during combat.

Multiple Launch Rocket System Automated Data System Specialists record and transmit the firing data for the MLRS.

PATRIOT Fire Control Enhanced Operators place the PATRIOT system in the field. They evaluate target data, as well as identify and engage targets.

Air Defense Tactical Operations Center Operators detect, track and identify aircraft. They broadcast early warning information as members of an early warning team.

Man Portable Air Defense System Crewmembers prepare and fire portable air defense systems while serving as members of the field artillery team.

Bradley Linebacker Crewmembers operate the Bradley Linebacker, a tracked vehicle capable of neutralizing air targets through firing missiles and other ammunition.

Avenger Crewmembers serve as members of the Avenger operations team. The Avenger system is a lightweight, highly mobile and transportable surface-to-air missile/gun weapon system.

Patriot Launching Station Enhanced Operator/Maintainers place, supply and maintain Patriot launching stations. The Patriot missile system teams are used to launch missiles capable of neutralizing multiple air targets.

Combat Engineers construct trails, roads and field fortifications such as shelters, bunkers and gun emplacements. They also place and detonate explosives and assemble floating and fabricated bridges.

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Bridge Crewmembers build and provide bridges and rafts for wet and dry gap-crossing operations and also assist in rafting operations.

Quarrying Specialists operate all equipment used in drilling, crushing, grading and cleaning gravel and rock. They're also involved with the detonation of explosives to blast rock in quarries and construction sites.

Infantrymen train to defend our country in peacetime and capture, destroy and repel enemy ground forces during wartime.

Indirect Fire Infantrymen are members of a mortar squad, section or platoon.

Special Operations Weapons Sergeants operate and maintain a wide variety of U.S., Allied and other foreign weaponry as a part of a special operations team. Special operations soldiers in the Army conduct offensive raids, demolitions, intelligence, search and rescue and other missions from air, land or sea.

Special Operations Engineers are specialists across a wide range of disciplines, from demolition and construction of field fortifications, to topographic survey techniques.

Special Operations Medical Sergeants are primarily trained with an emphasis on

trauma medicine, they also have a working knowledge of dentistry, veterinary care, public sanitation, water quality and optometry.

Special Operations Communications Sergeants operate every kind of communications gear, from encrypted satellite communications systems to old-style high-frequency Morse key systems. They also have computer/networking skills.

Cavalry Scouts perform reconnaissance and act as the "first front" in combat. They engage the enemy with anti-armor weapons and scout vehicles in the field.

Armor Crewmen work as part of a team to operate armored equipment and fire weapons to destroy enemy positions.

ELECTRONIC/ ELECTRICAL REPAIR

Aircraft Electricians ensure the electrical systems on airplanes and helicopters are properly maintained and repaired.

Avionic Mechanics perform maintenance on tactical communications-security, navigation and flight-control equipment.

AH-64A Armament/Electrical Systems Repairers perform aviation unit, inter-

mediate and depot maintenance on the electrical, electronic, mechanical and pneudraulics systems associated with the AH-64A Apache helicopter.

AH-64D Armament/Electrical/Avionic Systems Repairers supervise, inspect and perform maintenance on the armament, electrical and avionic systems of the AH-64D helicopter.

Avionic Communications Equipment Repairers perform intermediate and depot maintenance on aircraft communications equipment.

Aircraft Armament/Missile Systems Repairers supervise, inspect and perform maintenance on armament, electrical and avionics systems of the OH-58D, a light-armed scout helicopter.

Radio/Communications Security Repairers maintain radio receivers, transmitters, communication security equipment, controlled cryptographic items and other associated equipment.

Military Intelligence Systems Maintainer/Integrators maintain and repair command/control subsystems, receiver subsystems and related equipment.

Air Traffic Control Equipment Repairers maintain and install air traffic control communications, navigation aids and landing systems.



Sgt. Kyran V. Adams

Special Electronic Devices Repairers perform maintenance and repair on special electronic devices such as night-vision equipment, electronic distance and azimuth-orienting devices, battlefield illumination devices, and nuclear, biological and chemical warning and measuring devices.

Electronic Maintenance Chiefs supervise, monitor and direct the electronics mission of the Army.

Quartermaster and Chemical Equipment Repairers perform maintenance on chemical equipment, quartermaster machinery, forced air-heaters and special purpose equipment.

Test Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment Maintenance Support Specialist calibrate and repair test, measurement and diagnostic equipment.

Integrated Family of Test Equipment Operator/ Maintainers maintain the base shop test facility.

Medical Equipment Repairers service and maintain all mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, electronic, digital, optical and radiological medical equipment.

Radar Repairers install, maintain, repair and keep up a working knowledge of how to operate military radar equipment.

Avionic Radar Repairers perform maintenance on manual and semiautomatic switchboards, telephones and associated wire instruments and equipment.

OH-58D Armament/ Electrical/ Avionics Systems Repairers maintain electrical, electronic, mechanical and pneudraulics systems associated with aircraft armament, missile and fire control systems.

Land Combat Electronic Missile System Repairers maintain the TOW (M-220 Tube-launched, Optically tracked, Wire-guided missile) anti-missile system, the Dragon anti-tank guided missile systems and the Bradley Fighting Vehicle system.

Test Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment Maintenance Support Specialists calibrate and repair test, measurement and diagnostic equipment.

Integrated Family of Test Equipment Operator/Maintainers maintain the base shop test facility.

Medical Equipment Repairers service and maintain all mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, electronic, digital, optical and radiological medical equipment.

Radar Repairers install, maintain, repair



Pfc. Hugo A. Baray-Vasquez

and maintain a working knowledge of how to operate military radar equipment.

Avionic Radar Repairers perform maintenance on manual and semiautomatic switchboards, telephones and associated wire instruments and equipment.

OH-58D Armament/ Electrical/ Avionics Systems Repairers maintain electrical, electronic, mechanical and pneudraulics systems associated with aircraft armament, missile and fire control systems.

Land Combat Electronic Missile System Repairers maintain the TOW (M-220 Tube-launched, Optically tracked, Wire-guided missile) antimissile system, the Dragon antitank guided missile systems and the Bradley Fighting Vehicle system.

Land Combat Support System Test Specialists supervise, operate and maintain Land Combat Support Systems.

Automatic Test Equipment Operator/ Maintainers maintain the Electronic Equipment Test Facility in support of the AH-64 Apache attack helicopter.

Multiple Launch Rocket System Repairers manage support-level maintenance on the Multiple Launch Rocket System, a self-propelled launcher-loader artillery weapon system that s used in the field during combat.

Patriot Systems Repairers support-level maintenance on the Patriot System, a combat missile system that features a phased-array radar set and control station.

Avenger System Repairers manage support-level maintenance on the Avenger System, a lightweight, highly mobile and transportable surface-to-air missile/gun weapon system that provides short-range

air defense against air and land attacks.

Electronic Maintenance Chiefs supervise, monitor and direct the electronic weapons maintenance mission of the Army.

Small Arms/ Artillery Repairers perform maintenance and repairs on small arms and other infantry weapons.

Fire Control Repairers perform maintenance on combat vehicle, infantry and artillery fire control systems and equipment, as well as related test equipment.

Armament Repairer perform maintenance and repairs on the mechanisms and systems of tank turrets, tank weapons, fighting vehicles, small arms and other infantry weapons.

ENGINEERING, SCIENCE & TECHNICAL

Radio Operator/ Maintainers handle all maintenance checks and services on assigned radio communication equipment.

Network Switching Systems Operators perform maintenance on electronic switches, control centers, combat radios and other equipment associated with networks. They also use computers to troubleshoot the system when errors occur.

Cable Systems Installer/ Maintainers install, operate and perform maintenance on cable and wire communications systems, communication security devices and associated equipment.

Microwave System Installer Maintain-

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ers install, operate and maintain microwave communications systems. They also work with associated antennas, multiplexing and communications security equipment.

Multi-channel Transmission Systems Operators work directly on communication devices and equipment that communicate through more than one channel. They handle installation, repair, operation and maintenance check of these devices, antenna and associated equipment.

Satellite Communications Systems Operator/ Maintainers install, operate, maintain and repair strategic and tactical multi-channel satellite communications.

Satellite/ Microwave Systems Chiefs plan and supervise the configuration, operation and maintenance of microwave communications.

Signal Support Systems Specialists work with battlefield signal support systems and terminal devices.

Telecommunications Operations Chiefs are primarily responsible for planning and supervising the installation, operation and maintenance of telecommunications systems and networks.

Information Systems Operator/ Analysts are responsible for maintaining, processing and troubleshooting military computer systems and operations.

Telecommunications Operator/ Maintainers supervise, install, operate and perform maintenance in telecommunications centers.

Divers perform such tasks as reconnaissance, demolition and salvage, all while being underwater. They specialize either as a scuba diver, who works just below the surface of the water, or as a deep sea diver, who usually works for long periods of time in depths up to 300 feet.

Veterinary Food Inspection Specialists inspect food designated for consumption, while also supervising food inspection and combined veterinary service activity.

Preventative Medicine Specialists conduct preventive medicine inspections, surveys and laboratory procedures.

Psychological Operations Specialists supervise, coordinate and participate in the analysis, coordination and distribution of tactical, strategic and consolidation psychological operations.

Intelligence Analysts supervise, coordi-

nate and participate in the analysis, processing and distribution of strategic and tactical intelligence.

Common Ground Station Operators detect, locate and track ground targets, ships, submarines, missiles and aircraft.

Ground Surveillance Systems Operators operate ground surveillance systems that are engaged in intelligence and information gathering.

Counterintelligence Agents conduct counterintelligence surveys and investigations of individuals, organizations, installations and activities in order to detect, assess and counter threats to national security.

Signals Intelligence Analysts listen to and intercept foreign radio transmissions and relaying that information by producing combat, strategic and tactical intelligence reports.

Communications Locator/ Interceptors detect, acquire, locate and identify foreign communications using International Morse Code and radio-printer (non-Morse), as well as signals intelligence/electronic warfare collection and location equipment.

Electronic Intelligence

Interceptor/Analysts perform and supervise the detection, acquisition, location and identification of foreign ELINT.

Signal Collection/ Identification Analysts are primarily collect, identify, exploit and analyze foreign radio-telegram, facsimile and data communications.

Field Artillery Meteorological Crewmen

monitor weather conditions and patterns so artillery units can fire and launch missiles accurately.

Ammunition Specialists transport, store, inspect, prepare and dispose of weapons and ammunition.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal Specialists

locate, identify and dispose of foreign and domestic explosive devices.

Field Artillery Firefinder Radar Operators use Fire-

finder radar, a highly specialized machine that detects mortars, planes and other objects by using radio or sound waves to determine their location to detect opposing forces and alert units in the Army.

Technical Engineering Specialists conduct land surveys, make maps and prepare detailed plans and drawings for construction projects. They occasionally provide surveys and maps that are used to locate military targets and plot troop movements.

Topographic Analysts perform cartographic and terrain analysis duties. They're also involved in collecting and processing military geographic information from remote sensed imagery, digital data, intelligence data, existing topographic products and other collateral data sources.

Field Artillery Surveyors monitor field conditions and give progress reports on maneuvers during combat.

Topographic Surveyors conduct surveys to provide control data for map-making and artillery support. They also supervise and perform topographic or geodetic computations.

Imagery Analysts analyze aerial and ground permanent record imagery devel-



U.S. Army Photo

oped by photographic and electronic means.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Operators operate the Unmanned Aerial Vehicle. Mission planning, mission sensor, payload operations, launching, remotely piloting and recovering the aerial vehicle are all part of this position.



U.S. Army Photo

HEALTH CARE

Dental Specialists assist Army dentists in the examination and treatment of patients, while also helping to manage dental offices.

Operating Room Specialists assist the nursing staff in preparing patients and operating rooms for surgery.

Animal Care Specialists provide care, management, treatment and sanitary conditions for Army animals under the supervision of a Veterinary Corps officer.

Respiratory Specialists assist with management of a respiratory unit.

Mental Health Specialists under the supervision of an Army psychiatrist, social worker, psychiatric nurse or psychologist, provide mental health treatment to patients.

Medical Laboratory Specialists help diagnosis, treat and prevent diseases and other medical disorders by performing blood banking procedures and examinations of biological and environmental specimens.

Patient Administration Specialists perform administrative duties in the patient administration division of an Army hospital or other medical facilities.

Health Care Specialists provide emergency medical treatment, limited primary care and health protection and evacuation from a point of injury or illness.

Optical Laboratory Specialists assemble eyeglasses that utilize pre-surfaced single-vision lenses.

Pharmacy Specialists prepare, control and issue pharmaceutical products and supervising pharmacy activities.

Radiology Specialists operate fixed and portable radiology equipment, as well as supervising radiology activities.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Personnel Administration Specialists help soldiers develop their careers, but also provides personnel support and assistance to all divisions of the Army.

Personnel Information System Management Specialists operate and manage the information systems for field personnel, as well as train and assist all system users.

Personnel Services Specialists supervise the manpower resources of the Army.

MACHINE OPERATOR AND PRODUCTION

Machinists handle the fabrication, repair and modification of metallic and non-metallic parts.

Lithographers operate printing equipment like presses and binding machines in order to make finished copies of printed materials.

Water Treatment Specialists install and operate water purification equipment, as well as deal with water storage and distribution operations and activities.

Metal Workers perform repairs and maintenance on metal body components, radiators, fuel tanks, hulls and accessories of Army watercraft and amphibious vehicles.

MEDIA AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Visual Information Equipment Operator/Maintainers work with equipment such as Teleconferencing VI, and are primarily responsible for supporting Army operations with visual information equipment and systems.

Combat Documentation/Production Specialists primarily responsible for supervising, planning and operating electronic and film-based still, video and audio acquisition equipment in order to document combat and non-combat operations.

Civil Affairs Specialists supervise, research, coordinate, conduct and participate in the planning and production of civil affairs related documents.

Multimedia Illustrators supervise, plan and operate multimedia imaging equipment in order to produce various kinds of visual displays and documents.

Human Intelligence Collectors use aerial photographs, electronic monitoring and human observation in order to gather and study required information to design defense plans and tactics.

Translator/Interpreters convert written or spoken foreign languages into English and other languages. They usually specialize in a particular foreign language.

Cryptologic Linguists detect, acquire, locate and identify foreign communications using signals equipment.

Journalists write and photograph the Army's activities for use in internal and external news media.

Broadcast Journalists operate radio or television broadcast teams or Armed Forces Radio Television Service.

Musicians perform at Army ceremonies, parades, concerts, festivals, dances and many other events. Musicians perform in a variety of ensembles ranging from ceremonial band to jazz band to small ensembles, playing all styles of music.

Cornet or Trumpet Player
Euphonium Player
French Horn Player
Trombone Player

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Tuba Player
Flute or Piccolo Player
Oboe Player
Clarinet Player
Bassoon Player
Sax Player
Percussion Player
Keyboard Player
Guitar Player
Electric Bass Guitar Player
Special Band Members perform as a musician or in direct support of the mission of the U.S. Army Band

PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Chemical Operations Specialists operate, maintain or supervise the use of nuclear, biological and chemical detection and decontamination equipment.

Firefighters protect lives and property from fire. Firefighters control fires and help prevent them in buildings, aircraft and aboard ships.

Military Police provide support to the battlefield by conducting area security, prisoner of war and law and order operations.

Internment/ Resettlement Specialists control, supervise and counsel prisoners, as well as manage confinement operations and correctional treatment programs.

Criminal Investigations Special Agents supervise or conducting investigations of incidents and offenses or allegations of criminality that affect Army or defense personnel, property, facilities or activities.

TRANSPORTATION AND SUPPLY SERVICES

Air Traffic Controllers track planes and give landing and take-off instructions at air traffic control facilities.

Watercraft Operators perform mariner duties and supervise other soldiers on Army watercraft.

Cargo Specialists transfer passengers and cargo to and from air, land and water transport by manual and mechanical methods.

Parachute Riggers inspect, maintain, and repair survival equipment such as parachutes, aircraft life support equipment, and air-sea rescue equipment.

Laundry and Bath Specialists perform laundry, shower and clothing decontamination functions.

Hospital Food Service Specialists assist in the supervision of medical nutrition care operations.

Food Service Operations Specialists prepare and service food in field or garrison food service operations.

Petroleum Supply Specialists supervise and manage the reception, storage and shipping of bulk or packaged petroleum-based products.

Petroleum Laboratory Specialists are primarily responsible for supervising or conducting laboratory tests on petroleum, oil and lubricant products.

Medical Supply Specialists receive, store, record and issue Army medical supplies.

Automatic Logistical Specialists perform management or warehouse functions in order to maintain equipment records and parts.

Mortuary Affairs Specialists handle the recovery, collection, evacuation and establish tentative identification, escort and temporarily burial of deceased Army personnel.

Unit Supply Specialists perform tasks involving the general upkeep and maintenance of all Army supplies and equipment.

Motor Transportation Coordinators perform general-support maintenance on Army watercraft and auxiliary equipment on marine vessels.

Railway Equipment Repairers perform maintenance on diesel-electric locomotives and railway cars.

Railway Section Repairers perform maintenance on railway tracks, roadbeds, switches, fences and other railway facilities.



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Railway Operations

Crewmembers operate diesel-electric locomotives and related equipment.

Motor Transport Operators perform unit, direct support and general support maintenance on Army watercraft and auxiliary equipment on marine vessels.

MACHINE AND VEHICLE MECHANICS

Aircraft Powerplant Repairers perform maintenance on aircraft turbine engines and components.

Aircraft Powertrain Repairers supervise, inspect and perform maintenance on aircraft powertrain systems.

Aircraft Structural Repairers perform maintenance on aircraft structures.

Aircraft Pneudraulics Repairers perform maintenance on aircraft pneudraulics systems.

Aircraft Components Repair Supervisors supervise maintenance on aircraft components, aviation communications and other electronic/electrical systems associated with Army aircraft.

UH-1 Helicopter Repairers perform maintenance on UH-1 helicopters.

AH-64 Attack Helicopter Repairers and perform maintenance on AH-64 (Apache) Attack Helicopters.

OH-58D Helicopter Repairers perform maintenance on OH-58D (Kiowa Warrior) helicopters.

UH-60 Helicopter Repairers supervise and perform maintenance on UH-60 (Black Hawk) helicopters.

CH-47 Helicopter Repairers perform maintenance on CH-47 (Chinook) helicopters.

Observation/ Scout Helicopter Repairers perform maintenance on Observation/Scout helicopters.

Utility Airplane Repairers perform maintenance on utility airplanes.

AH-1 Attack Helicopter Repairers perform maintenance on AH-1 (Cobra) Attack Helicopters.

Construction Equipment Repairers maintain construction equipment that is used for earthmoving, grading, and com-



U.S. Army Photo

paction; lifting and loading; quarrying and rock crushing; asphalt and concrete mixing and surfacing; water pumping; air compression and pneumatic tools; and power bridging.

M1 Abrams Tank System Maintainers perform required maintenance on tanks.

Light-Wheel Vehicle Mechanics perform maintenance and recovery operations on light-wheeled vehicles and associated items, as well as track and heavy-wheeled vehicles.

Artillery Mechanics perform maintenance and recovery operations of all self-propelled field artillery cannon weapon systems, including automotive, turret, fire control and chemical protection subsystems.

Track Vehicle Repairers perform maintenance on tracked vehicles, wheeled vehicles, material handling equipment and chemical quartermaster equipment, as well as supervising activities that include fuel and electrical system repair and maintenance.

Bradley Fighting Vehicle System Maintainers handle the maintenance and repair of the Bradley Fighting Vehicle, the M6 Linebacker and the M7 Bradley Fighting Infantry Support Team.

Utilities Equipment Repairers perform maintenance on utilities equipment and special-purpose support systems.

Watercraft Engineers perform maintenance on watercraft and auxiliary equipment on marine vessels.

Power Generation Equipment Repairers perform maintenance and overhaul of power generation equipment, internal

combustion engines and associated equipment.

Transmission and Distribution Specialists assist in the installation of electrical transmission and distribution systems and exterior services.

Special Purpose Equipment Repairers supervise the performance of special purpose equipment maintenance. Special equipment includes power generation equipment, air conditioning/refrigeration systems and quartermaster chemical equipment.

Officer Career Fields

Combat Arms
Aviation
Air Defense Artillery
Armor
Corps of Engineers
Field Artillery
Infantry
Special Forces
Logistic
Ordnance Corps
Quartermaster Corps
Transportation Corps
Combat Support
Adjutant General Corps
Chaplain
Chemical Corps
Civil Affairs
Finance
Judge Advocate General's Corps
Medical Service Corps
Military Intelligence
Military Police
Signal Corps
Medical
Army Medical Specialist Corps
Army Nurse Corps
Dental Corps
Army Medical Corp
Veterinary Corp

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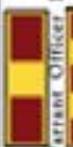
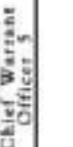
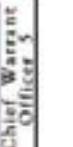
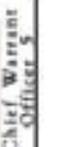
-Commissioned Ranks-

-Enlisted Ranks-

Army	Marines	Air Force	Navy	Coast Guard	Army	Marines	Air Force	Navy	Coast Guard
(No Rank Worn)	(No Rank Worn)	(No Rank Worn)	(No Rank Worn)	(No Rank Worn)	1-O E-1	2-O E-2	3-O E-3	4-O E-4	5-O E-5
Private	Private	Airman Basic	Seaman Recruit	Seaman Recruit	Second Lieutenant	Second Lieutenant	Second Lieutenant	Ensign	Ensign
Private First Class	Private First Class	Airman	Seaman Apprentice	Seaman Apprentice	First Lieutenant	First Lieutenant	First Lieutenant	Lieutenant Junior Grade	Lieutenant Junior Grade
Specialist	Lance Corporal	Airman First Class	Seaman	Seaman	Captain	Captain	Captain	Lieutenant	Lieutenant
Corporal	Corporal	Senior Airman	Petty Officer Third Class	Petty Officer Third Class	Major	Major	Major	Lieutenant Commander	Lieutenant Commander
Sergeant	Sergeant	Staff Sergeant	Petty Officer Second Class	Petty Officer Second Class	Lieutenant Colonel	Lieutenant Colonel	Lieutenant Colonel	Commander	Commander
Staff Sergeant	Staff Sergeant	Technical Sergeant	Petty Officer Third Class	Petty Officer Third Class	Colonel	Colonel	Colonel	Captain	Captain

	Rear Admiral (Lower Half)		Rear Admiral (Upper Half)		Vice Admiral		Admiral	N/A
	Rear Admiral (Lower Half)		Rear Admiral (Upper Half)		Vice Admiral		Admiral	Fleet Admiral
	Brigadier General		Major General		Lieutenant General		General	General of the Air Force
	Brigadier General		Major General		Lieutenant General		General	N/A
	Brigadier General		Major General		Lieutenant General		General	General of the Air Force
L-7 E-7		8-O E-8		6-O E-9		0-10 Special		Special

	Sergeant First Class		First Sergeant Major		Sergeant Major Command Sergeant Major		Sergeant Major of the Army
	Gunnery Sergeant		First Sergeant Major		Sergeant Major		Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps
	First Sergeant		Senior Master Sergeant		Chief Master Sergeant		Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force
	Master Sergeant		First Sergeant		Senior Chief Petty Officer		Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy
	Chief Petty Officer		Senior Chief Petty Officer		Master Chief Petty Officer of the Coast Guard		

-Warrant Officer Ranks-		Army	Marines	Navy	Coast Guard
	Warrant Officer 1		Warrant Officer 1	N/A	N/A
	Chief Warrant Officer 2		Chief Warrant Officer 2		
	Chief Warrant Officer 3		Chief Warrant Officer 3		
	Chief Warrant Officer 4		Chief Warrant Officer 4		
	Chief Warrant Officer 5		Chief Warrant Officer 5		

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OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES

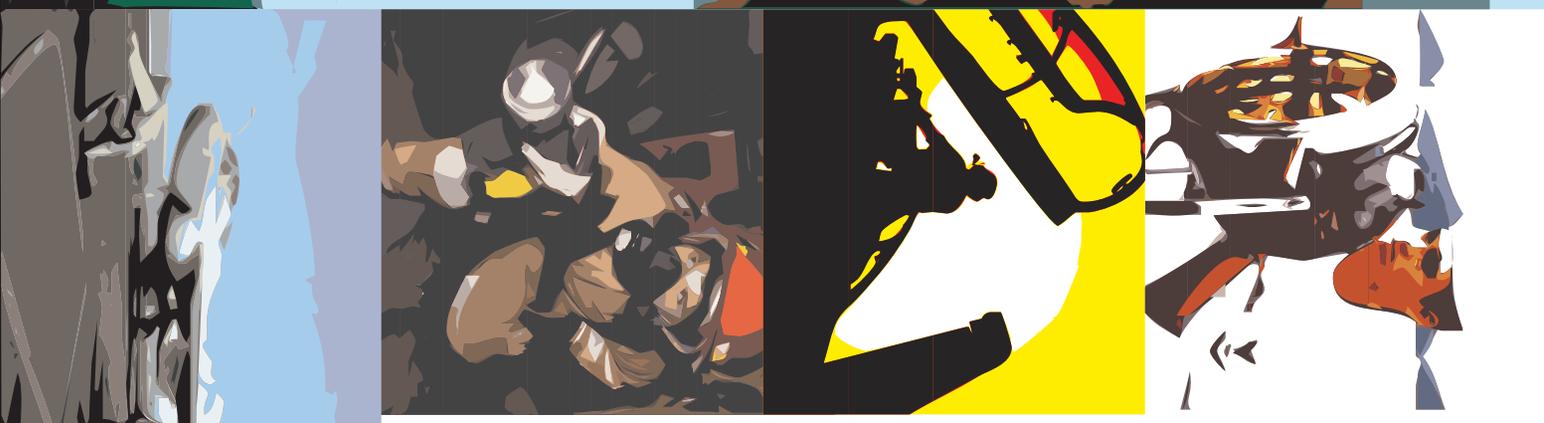
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Illustrations by Petty Officer Third Class Ryan Scofield



United States Navy



f Founded Oct. 13, 1775, the U.S. Navy maintains, trains and equips combat-ready forces capable of winning wars, deterring aggression and maintaining freedom of the seas. The Department of the Navy has three principal components: the Navy Department, consisting of executive offices mostly in Washington, D.C.; the operating forces, including the Marine Corps, the reserve components, and, in time of war, the U.S. Coast Guard (in peace, a component of the Department of Homeland Security); and the shore establishment.

Enlistments

The Navy accepts applications from people 17- to 34- years old with enlistments of three, four, five or six years, depending on which programs the applicant is qualified for and selects. There are more than 80 job skills open to men and women in the Navy. Most enlistees receive job training after recruit training at one of the Navy's many schools. At enlistment, new sailors are given a written guarantee for training in their chosen jobs, provided requirements for course attendance is met and school quotas are available. Recruits may also be eligible for signing bonuses depending on the program they select.

Civilian education is extremely valuable to the Navy enlistee, so it pays to stay in school and graduate. A high school diploma may qualify a young person for one of the Navy's most advanced training programs in either electronics or nuclear propulsion. Vocational school training or college credits may lead to an enlistment in an advanced pay grade of E-2 or E-3.

Recruit Training

The Navy provides nine weeks and two days of recruit training with a full schedule of military and naval subjects. About one-third of the course is devoted to seamanship, survival-at-sea techniques, ship structures and firefighting instruction. In addition, remedial training is available to assist certain recruits in qualifying for more technical job specialties.

Upon completion of basic training, sailors attend technical schools, or are ordered to the fleet for duty and on-the-job training via training that enhances basic skills learned in recruit training. Some are promoted meritoriously to E-2 or E-3 after basic training.

Education

In responding to the sailor's need for greater access to higher education, the Navy College Program has developed new partnerships with colleges and universities to offer rating-related degrees via distance learning to sailors everywhere.

These new education partnerships provide associate's and bachelor's degree programs related to each rating, and make maximum use of military professional training and experience to fulfill degree requirements. The program also provides opportu-

nities to take courses through distance learning so that sailors anywhere will be able to pursue a degree.

The goal of the Navy College Rating Partner Schools is to support both the sailor's mobile lifestyle and educational goals with rate-related degree programs. Courses are offered in a variety of formats, such as CD-ROM, videotape and paper or over the Internet. For participating schools and rates they support, go to www.navycollege.navy.mil.

NAVY COLLEGE PROGRAM

In 1999, the Navy implemented a new, enhanced voluntary education program called the Navy College Program. It streamlines and expands the opportunity for sailors to pursue college degrees during their Navy career by building on the academic credit sailors earn for Navy training and on-the-job work experience. NCP serves as the umbrella for the current components of voluntary education, and adds several new features that integrate all components into a single system. Information on the program can be obtained on the NCP website: www.navycollege.navy.mil or by calling the Navy College Center in Pensacola, Fla., at (877) 253-7122.

The Navy College Center in Pensacola provides easy access to general information about all the components of the Navy College Program. It is staffed by education specialists and education technicians available to take calls seven days a week from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. Central Standard Time. The center is also available to respond to comments and inquiries received at the website www.navycollege.navy.mil.

Navy College offices play a key role in helping personnel achieve educational goals. Navy members may seek a high school diploma or GED, a vocational certificate or an associate's, bachelor's or graduate degree while on active duty.

Approximately 59 Navy College offices located at most major Navy facilities in the United States and at major sites overseas are staffed by civilian educational counselors who offer academic counseling, testing programs such as the SAT and ACT, and financial aid. The Navy College Program web site provides office locations.

A unique aspect of the NCP is the rating-specific roadmap. This outlines the American Council on Education recommended college credit for Navy training and rating-related work experience across a Navy career. This roadmap assists sailors in making informed choices on their selection of a college degree program. Rating roadmaps are available on the NCP web site and from local Navy College offices.

The Navy College Program for Afloat College Education: This program is the primary means for shipboard sailors to work toward a degree. It provides fully funded undergraduate and graduate college courses through both instructor and technology-delivered methods.

Students experience a challenging education in a shipboard or remote-site environment. All undergraduate and graduate courses are from regionally accredited institutions and fully transferable. They assist sailors in completing college degrees. All undergraduate courses are from Servicemembers Opportunity College institutions.

Required residency is kept to a minimum.

Many SOCNAV networks are closely related to training. SOCNAV colleges all around the world can be used to satisfy the degree requirements of the home college. SOCNAV programs are available at many military installations; distance-learning options are available everywhere. The degree plan prevents the student from duplicating courses already completed. Information on SOCNAV is available from any Navy College Office or at www.soc.aascu.org/socnav.

Navy personnel may receive college credit from civilian colleges and univer-

sities for selected officers to attend a regionally accredited college or university during their off-duty hours to earn a master's degree in an approved subspecialty. Tuition assurance will pay 100 percent of the graduate education costs not to exceed \$20,000 a year, with certain restrictions on books and fees covered.

ACADEMIC SKILLS PROGRAM

This program provides no-cost instruction in English, mathematics and reading through computer courses or instructor-taught classes. It offers sailors a sound educational foundation before proceeding on to college level work. Sailors may work on their skills at either Navy College Learning Centers, which offer the computer courses at specific Navy bases; or in Academic Skills Instructor Program courses, taught by civilian instructors on the base. Information on Academic Skills can be obtained through local Navy College offices. All active-duty personnel are eligible to attend.

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

In addition to services provided by Navy Campus, officers are eligible to attend the Naval Postgraduate School at Monterey, Calif., an institution noted for its outstanding faculty of scientists and educators. After four years of active-duty commissioned service, qualified Navy officers may be invited to Monterey to study advanced engineering, a discipline that is particularly relevant to the Navy. They may also earn advanced degrees in programs accepted by leading accrediting and professional associations.

While attending Naval Postgraduate School, officers continue to receive Navy pay, benefits and allowances.

MEDICAL FIELDS

The Navy offers financial assistance to students in medical and dental schools and for certain medical corps specialties in return for specified periods of military service. Medical students who qualify receive tuition, books, fees and a monthly



U.S. Navy Photo

The Servicemembers Opportunity College: This consists of 85 accredited colleges offering specific associate and bachelor's degrees to Navy members worldwide through resident courses or distance learning. Colleges taking part in each curriculum guarantee to accept each other's credits for transfer. The "home" college issues an official evaluation of all prior learning on a SOCNAV agreement. This agreement serves as the student's long-range degree plan.

SOCNAV colleges offer degrees in many different areas. Students do not lose credits; transferability of courses within the same network is guaranteed from one SOCNAV college to another.

sities for certain Navy training and work experiences. The longer a person remains in the Navy, the more education credits can be earned toward a degree.

Navy College Office counselors recommend where sailors use those credits to their advantage. A Navy member can receive credit for service schools at least 45 instructional hours in length, work experience in the Navy rating held, and limited duty and warrant officer specialties.

GRADUATE EDUCATION VOUCHER

The voucher is a limited, 24-month

allowance. The obligated service is a minimum of three years.

Naval Reserve

Men and women between 17- and 40-years old may be eligible for one of the following programs, each of which requires an eight-year obligation. In addition to the NAVET and OSVET programs for veterans, the Naval Reserve has the following programs for non-prior service personnel:

The Advanced Pay Grade Program allows for civilians whose occupations and experience are comparable to Navy career jobs to enlist in the Naval Reserve.

The APG program requires no recruit training. Reservists spend one weekend per month training at a Naval Reserve Center, plus 12 to 17 days per year in annual training at other sites.

The Direct Commission Officer Program allows professional people who are college graduates and who already possess the specialty qualifications sought by the Naval Reserve, to be directly appointed as Naval Reserve officers and to perform in that specialty with minimal training.

Direct appointment officers spend one weekend per month in training, plus 12 to 17 days per year training at a site other than a Naval Reserve Center.

Enlisted Careers

Aviation Boatswain's Mates play a major part in launching and recovering naval aircraft from land or ships. This includes preparing and fueling planes prior to take-off and after landing. They may specialize in launching and recovering aircraft on the flight deck of an aircraft carrier, aircraft fueling and fuel systems, or aircraft handling, fire fighting and salvage and rescue operations.

Air Traffic Controllers perform duties similar to civilian air traffic controllers and play a key role in the effective use of Naval airpower throughout the world in operational and training environments.

Aviation Machinist Mates keep naval aircraft power plants and related systems, armament and ordnance systems, and aircraft ground support equipment in operational condition.



U.S. Navy Photo

Aviation Electrician's Mates maintain electrical and navigational equipment in aircraft including power generators, power distribution systems, lighting systems, flight instrument and fuel systems, temperature and pressure indicating systems.

Aerographer's Mates are the Navy's meteorological and oceanographic experts, trained in the science of meteorology and physical oceanography.

Aviation Storekeepers ensure materials and equipment needed for naval aviation activities are available in good order.

Aviation Structural Mechanics (Safety Equipment) maintain and repair utility systems throughout the aircraft. They work on systems such as air conditioning, heating, pressurization and oxygen, plus multiple safety devices.

Aviation Structural Mechanics (Hydraulics) maintain all aircraft main and auxiliary hydraulic power systems, actuating subsystems and landing gear.

Aviation Structural Mechanics handle maintenance on the aircraft fuselage (mainframe), wings, airfoils and associated fixed and moveable surfaces and flight controls.

Aviation Ordnancemen inspect, maintain and repair aircraft mechanical and electrical armament and ordnance systems, and stow, assemble and load aviation ammunition.

Aviation Support Equipment Technicians keep naval aircraft power plants and related systems, armament and ordnance systems, and aircraft ground support equipment in top operational condition.

Aviation Electronics Technicians repair advanced electronics systems. Repair jobs can range from flight deck trouble-shooting of the electronic weapons system on an F-14 aircraft to changing computer circuit cards in an air-conditioned shop.

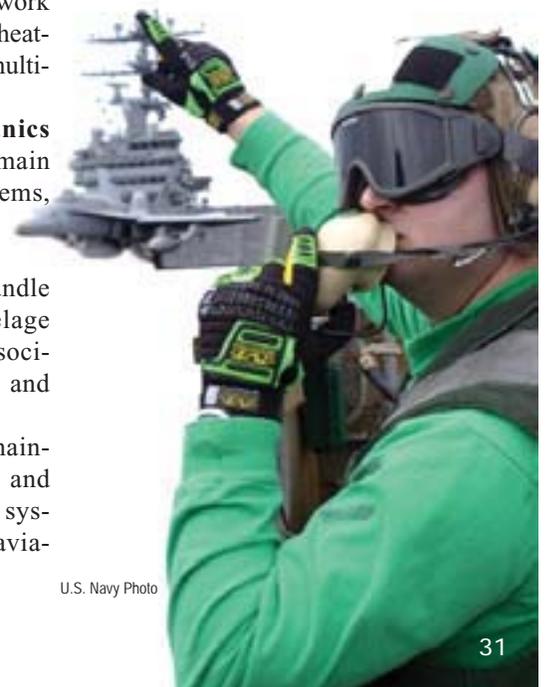
Aviation Warfare Technicians operate airborne electronic equipment detect, locate and track submarines, and operate radar to provide information for aircraft and surface ship navigation.

Aviation Maintenance Administrationmen perform a variety of clerical, administrative and managerial duties necessary to keep aircraft maintenance activities running efficiently.

Boatswain's Mates keep exterior surfaces of ships in good condition, maintain machinery and equipment on ships' decks, and handle cargo and operate small boats.

Builders make up a large segment of the Navy's Construction Force. They work as carpenters, plasterers, roofers, concrete finishers, masons, painters, bricklayers or cabinetmakers.

Navy Construction Electricians build, maintain and operate power production facilities and electrical distribution systems for naval installations.



U.S. Navy Photo



U.S. Navy Photo

Construction Mechanics repair and do maintenance on heavy construction and automotive equipment such as buses, dump trucks, bulldozers, rollers, cranes, backhoes, pile drivers and other heavy equipment and vehicles.

Cryptologic Technician (Administrative) performs technology-based administrative functions using software applications within a global information environment; perform personnel and physical security duties.

Cryptologic Technician (Interpretive) analyzes foreign naval developments, radiotelephone communications and preparation of statistical studies and technical reports requiring knowledge of a foreign language.

Cryptologic Technician (Communication) operates telecommunications systems that exist across the global communications spectrum. Advanced networking and information management skills support the movement of huge volumes of data to operating forces ashore and afloat.

Cryptologic Technician (Collection) collects and analyzes state-of-the-art communication signals using sophisticated high-powered computers, specialized computer-assisted communications equipment, video display terminals and electronic/magnetic recorders.

Cryptologic Technician (Technical) processes airborne, shipborne and land-based radar systems and associated signals.

Damage Controlmen do the work necessary for damage control, ship stability, firefighting, fire prevention and chemical, biological and radiological warfare defense.

Disbursing Clerks maintain pay records and process travel claims for the Navy.

Illustrators are draftsmen who prepare original art, technical illustrations and graphics for briefings, training aids and publications at Navy and joint service commands.

Dental Technicians perform duties as assistants in the prevention and treatment of oral disease and injury and assist dental care professionals in providing dental care to Navy people and their families.

Engineering Aids assist construction engineers in developing final construction plans.

Electricians Mates manage a ship's electrical power generation systems, lighting systems, electrical equipment and electrical appliances.

Enginemen operate, service and repair internal combustion engines used to power some of the Navy's ships and most of the Navy's small craft.

Equipment Operators are construction workers who operate heavy transportation and construction equipment such as trucks, bulldozers, backhoes, graders, forklifts, cranes and asphalt equipment.

Electronics Technicians repair, adjust and calibrate a broad spectrum of electronic equipment, and analyze performance of electronic equipment, replacing or repairing parts.

Electronic Warfare Technicians operate and conduct preventive maintenance on computer-controlled electronic equipment used for detection, analysis, and identification of radar emissions.

Fire Controlmen repair, adjust and calibrate sophisticated electronic search systems, and align weapons control systems.

Gunner's Mates operate and maintain guided missile launching systems, gun mounts and other ordnance equipment, as well as small arms and magazines.

Gas Turbine Systems Technicians operate, repair and perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on electrical components of gas turbine engines, main propulsion machinery, auxiliary equipment, propulsion control systems, and assigned electrical and electronic circuitry up to the printed circuit and alarm warning circuitry.

Hospital Corpsmen assist in the prevention and treatment of disease and injury and assist health care profession-



U.S. Navy Photo

als in providing medical care to Navy people and their families.

Hull Technicians do the metal work necessary to keep shipboard structures and surfaces in good condition. They also maintain shipboard plumbing and sanitation systems, repair small boats, operate and maintain ballast control systems.

Interior Communications Electricians install, maintain and repair the equipment needed for interior communications within ships and shore facilities.

Intelligence Specialists analyze intelligence data.

Information Systems Technicians operate and maintain the Navy's global satellite telecommunications systems, mainframe computers, local and wide area networks, and microcomputer systems used in the fleet.

Journalists gather news about people, places and activities in the Navy, and communicate it to the military and civilian communities through radio, television, military publications and hometown newspapers.

Lithographers run Navy print shops and are responsible for the production of printed material used by the Navy.

Machinist's Mates operate and maintain steam turbines and reduction gears used for ship propulsion and auxiliary machinery such as turbo generators, pumps and oil purifiers.

Minemen detect and neutralize underwater mines. They test, assemble and maintain underwater explosive devices (mines).

Machinery Repairmen make replacement parts and repair or overhaul ship's engines and auxiliary systems.

Mess Management Specialists are cooks, bakers, dining area and living quarters managers in the Navy.

Missile Technicians (Submarines) receive extensive training in the operation and maintenance of advanced electronic equipment and computers and electro-mechanical support systems used in submarine strategic weapons systems.

Musicians are involved in the vibrant tradition of performing at Navy ceremonies, parades, concerts, festivals, dances and many other events. Musicians perform in a variety of ensembles ranging from ceremonial band to jazz band to small ensembles, playing all styles of music.

Operations Specialists function as plotters, radio-telephone and Command and Control sound-powered telephone talkers and maintain Combat Information Center displays of strategic and tactical information. They operate surveillance and altitude radars, identification, Friend or Foe, and serve as air traffic controllers for helicopters and fixed-wing supersonic jet aircraft. They also

serve as watch supervisors and section leaders; interpret and evaluate presentations and tactical situations and make recommendations to supervisors during watch conditions.

Postal Clerks operate the Navy postal system.

Photographer's Mates serve as the Navy's professional photographers.

Personnelmen provide enlisted people with information and counseling related to Navy occupations, opportunities for general education and job training, requirements for promotion, and rights and benefits.



U.S. Navy Photo

Aircrew Survival Equipmentmen keep parachutes, life rafts, personal flight gear, and other aviation survival gear in proper working condition.

Quartermasters stand watch as assistants to officers of the deck and the navigator; serve as helmsman and perform ship control, navigation and bridge watch duties.

Religious Program Specialists support Navy chaplains in developing programs to meet the needs of Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard personnel and their families.

Ship's Servicemen manage and operate shipboard retail and service activities.

Storekeepers are responsible for ensuring that all repair parts and general supplies for the ship, squadron or shore base are

accurately ordered, received and issued through computer systems.

Signalmen stand watches on signal bridges and send/receive messages by flashing light, semaphore and flights. They prepare headings and addresses for outgoing messages; process messages; encode and decode message headings; operate voice radio; maintain visual signal equipment; render passing honors to ships and boats; and display ensigns and personal flags during salutes and colors.

Sonar Technicians operate sonar systems, underwater fire control systems, as well as support equipment on surface ships such as frigates, destroyers and cruisers.

Steelworkers rig and operate special equipment used to build metal structures.

Torpedoman's Mates maintain underwater explosive weapons, such as torpedoes, rockets and missiles and the systems used to launch them.

Utilitiesmen maintain plumbing, heating, steam, compressed air, fuel storage, and distribution systems.

Yeomen perform administrative and clerical duties.

Officer Career Fields

Surface Warfare Officer
Submarine Officer
Naval Aviator
Naval Flight Officer
Aerospace Maintenance Duty Officer
Chaplain
Healthcare officers: Physicians, Dentists, Nurses and Medical Services Officers
Supply, Transportation and Logistics Officers
Engineering Officers
Information Technology Officers
Intelligence and Communications Officers: Intelligence and Cryptology
Nuclear Trained Naval Officer
Naval Reactors Officer
Lawyer, Judge Advocate General Corps
Science officers: Meteorology, Oceanography, Chemist and Biochemist
Public Affairs Officer

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Illustrations by Petty Officer Third Class Ryan Scofield



u n i t e d s t a t e s

m a r i n e s

The Marine Corps was founded Nov. 10, 1775 when the Continental Congress order two battalions of Marines be created to serve during the Revolutionary War. They further resolved that this force be acquainted with maritime operations in order to serve aboard naval vessels. Thus, the United States Marine Corps has always been an expeditionary naval force ready to defend the nation's interests overseas.

Our expeditionary naval capabilities are critical in a world where 70 percent of the world's countries are located within 200 miles of a coastline. When crises erupt anywhere in the world, the nation calls upon its Marine Corps to rapidly carry out its foreign policy objectives. Throughout our history, the Marine Corps has been the nation's force in readiness.

Enlistments

The Marine Corps offers enlistments of four, five and six years to qualified applicants 17 to 28 years old. These applicants may be guaranteed training under a wide variety of options and are eligible for enlistment bonuses of up to \$6,000.

Upon completing recruit and Marine combat training, the new Marine attends a training program for his military occupational specialty. This program consists of formal schooling at a military school and on-the-job training. Training and schooling can last anywhere from four weeks to more than a year.

Recruit Training

A recruit's Marine Corps career begins with 12 weeks of recruit training preceded by five to seven days of processing at Parris Island, S.C.

Women are trained at Parris Island in a separate battalion, with a curriculum identical to that of men.

The training involves extensive instruction that turns a recruit into a Marine. The training consists of physical fitness, leadership, swim qualification, weapons handling and marksmanship, field skills, close-order drill, Marine Corps history, customs and courtesies and other related subjects. The training culminates in a 54-hour event called the Crucible.

During the Crucible, recruits are required to use their newly learned skills in order to overcome a complex set of tactical problems. Physically, mentally and emotionally exhausted, recruits get little sleep, reduced food rations and march up to 40 miles. At the end of the Crucible, recruits feel a greater sense of pride and belonging than they have ever experienced before and will know they're on their way to becoming a Marine. The day before graduation the recruit receives the coveted Eagle, Globe and Anchor emblem, and the title of U.S. Marine.

Upon completing recruit training, Marines attend 17 days of Marine Combat Training, which is follow-up instruction in advanced field and combat skills.

This training is conducted at the School of Infantry at either

Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, N.C., or MCB Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Aviation

Qualified Marine Corps commissioned officers below the age of 29 and with fewer than four years of commissioned service are eligible to apply for student naval aviation or student naval officer training.

Pilot training begins with 18 to 24 months at the Naval Air Training Command, followed by an assignment to one of the many Marine Corps or joint Navy/Marine Corps tactical aircraft squadrons.

Assignment to training as a student naval aviator or naval flight officer requires either a six- or eight-year commitment after designation, depending on the type of training received.

Education

The Marine Corps College Fund was developed to attract highly qualified applicants who possess high ASVAB scores and the desire to continue their education upon completion of service. The MCCF is an enlistment program that, in conjunction with the Montgomery GI Bill, provides Marines with up to \$50,000 toward post-secondary education.

Marines, regardless of rank or duty station, are encouraged to further their education. The Marine Corps supports the educational goal of every enlisted Marine having at least a high school education and every officer a college degree.

ENLISTED DEGREE PROGRAMS

Two Marine Corps programs allow active-duty enlisted members the opportunity to earn a bachelor's degree while attending school full-time.

While attending college, they receive full pay and allowances. However, it is up to the individual to finance his or her education. Accepting either of the two programs requires an additional active-duty obligation.



U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Marine Corps Enlisted Commission in Education Program: This program provides selected enlisted Marines, ages 20 to 26, with an opportunity to earn a baccalaureate degree by attending a college or university full-time. After obtaining a degree and completing officer candidate school, MECEP graduates are commissioned reserve second lieutenants, provided they are no older than 30.

Degree Completion Program for Staff Non-commissioned Officers: This program provides selected staff noncommissioned officers with the opportunity to obtain a baccalaureate degree while attending a college or university full-time. Eligibility is limited to Marines in the grades of staff sergeant through first or master sergeant. Each must have sufficient college credits to permit them to obtain a degree within an 18-month period. A competitive board selects each attendee.

OFFICER DEGREE PROGRAMS

The Marine Corps offers eligible offi-

cers five programs through which to receive degrees while attending full-time college.

Depending upon the program, selected officers can receive either an undergraduate or a graduate degree. Funding for the various programs ranges from fully funded to non-funded. Accepting any of the pro-



U.S. Marine Corps Photo

grams requires an additional active-duty service obligation.

College Degree Program: Participation in this program is limited to officers in the grade of warrant officer through lieutenant colonel who have sufficient credits to permit them to obtain a baccalaureate degree within an 18-month period. While participating in this program, officers receive normal pay and allowances. The officer must pay tuition. Additional active-duty obligation is three to four years.

Funded Legal Education Program: Participation in this program is available to active-duty officers with a college degree in the grade of second lieutenant through captain who have between two and six years of active service. This program provides selected officers with the opportunity to earn the degree of Juris Doctor. While participating in this program, officers receive normal pay and allowances plus tuition. Maximum course length is 36 months. Additional active-duty obligation is six years.

Excess Leave Program: Participation in this program is limited to commissioned officers with a college degree and who have

two to eight years commissioned service as of June 30 of the fiscal year in which the application is made. This program also provides the opportunity to earn the Juris Doctor degree. While participating in the program, officers receive up to three years leave of absence from the Marine Corps. Officers receive no pay or allowances while in this program and must pay their tuition. Active-duty obligation is one to three years.

Special Education Program: This program is limited to commissioned officers with an undergraduate degree who are in the grade of first lieutenant through lieutenant colonel. It provides officers an opportunity to earn a postgraduate degree in a specified discipline.

Participants receive normal pay and allowances and tuition. Maximum course length is 24 months. Active-duty obligation is four years.

Advanced Degree Program: Participation in this program is limited to commissioned officers who possess a college degree and are in the grade of first lieutenant through lieutenant colonel. The program provides selected officers the opportunity to receive a postgraduate degree in a specified discipline. Participants receive normal pay and allowances, but the officer pays tuition. Maximum course length is 18 months. Active-duty obligation is three to four years.

Reserve Programs

Qualified men and women between the ages of 17 to 28 may enlist in the

Marine Corps Reserve. Reserve enlistees attend the same boot camp, combat training and occupational skill training as Marines in the regular component.

The length of active-duty training varies depending on the particular job skill selected. To qualify for a special assignment or skill qualification, such as reconnaissance, scout/sniper, or air crewman, additional active duty for training is available.

Before attending recruit training, a limited number of high school seniors, who will graduate within six months, may attend weekend drills for full pay.

First-time enlistment in certain occupational fields or selected units entitles qualified Marine Corps reservists to enlistment bonuses of up to \$8,000. Those enlisting for six years in the Selected Marine Corps Reserve will receive educational assistance under the provisions of



U.S. Marine Corps Photo

the Montgomery GI Bill.

Depending upon the training program selected by the reservist, Incremental Active Duty for Training, including boot camp, lasts from 4 to 12 months.

Incremental IADT, especially tailored for the reservist going to college or vocational school, is also available. Under this program, recruit training, occupational specialty training and combat training is taken during three successive summer periods.

Ultimately, Marine reservists will serve as members of hometown units. Reservists participate in drills one weekend a month and attend two weeks of active-duty training annually, usually in the summer, at a Marine Corps base, other service installation, or as part of joint exercises in foreign countries.

Enlisted Careers

Administration includes the operation and management of administrative and clerical functions in the areas of general



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MARINES



U.S. Marine Corps Photo

and personnel administration. There are a wide variety of billet assignments available for Marines in this career field. Specific specialties in the career field include personnel clerk, administrative clerk and postal clerk.

Intelligence conducts the collection, processing, and dissemination of intelligence information. They use a variety of electronic and manual means to collect information. Specialties include: Analysis, Counterintelligence, Imagery interpretation, Geographic intelligence and Interrogator/translator.

Infantry train in the core competencies of gunnery, combat operations, and battlefield awareness. They make up the primary scout, assault, and close combat forces of the Marine Corps. These Marines serve in a variety of specialties relating to specific duties and equipment. Some of the equip-

ment include the Light Armored Vehicle, heavy machine guns, mortars, anti-tank missiles, and small arms. Specialties include: Rifleman, Machine gunner, Assaultman, Mortarman, Reconnaissance man, Security forces (including presidential security) and LAV crewman.

Logistics is the science of planning and carrying out the maintenance of forces. It includes the storage and distribution of material, maintenance of facilities and movement of personnel. Logistics occupational specialties include: Maintenance Management Specialist, Logistics/ Embarkation Specialist, Air Delivery Specialist and Landing Support Specialist.

Marine Air Ground Task Force Plans manages the planning and execution of the deployment of forces. This field plans, executes, validates, employs, mobilizes, sustains and redeploys forces.

Command and Control Systems includes the design, installation, interconnection and operation of communications networks and information systems. The hardware and software used by Marines in this field includes telephone, radio, switching, cryptographic and computer

systems. Occupational specialties include: Field Wireman, Construction Wireman, Circuit Switch Operator, Field Radio Operator, Mobile Multi-Channel Equipment Operator, High Frequency Communications Center Operator, Satellite Communications Terminal Operator, Defense Message System Specialist and Data Network Specialist.

Field Artillery is made of three main functional areas: the firing battery, field operations, and observation/liaison. Duties include maintaining, moving, and employing artillery weapons systems, operating, moving, and protecting equipment, and coordinating the firing of artillery and naval gunfire with maneuver forces. Occupational specialties include: Artillery Cannoneer, Radar Operator, Meteorological Man, Artillery Operations Man and Fire Support Man.

Utilities includes Marines who maintain, install and operate water supply, sewage, electrical, plumbing, refrigeration, hygiene, air conditioning and heating systems, as well as repair fabric. A basic utilities Marine will be assigned one of the following specialties: Electrician, Electrical equipment repair, Refrigeration mechanic and Fabric repair specialist.

Engineer, Construction, Facilities and Equipment is comprised of Marines who perform metal-working, welding, operation and maintenance of heavy equipment, construction, emplacing, and removing obstacles. Specialties within this field include: Metalworker, Engineer equipment mechanic, Small craft (boat)



U.S. Marine Corps Photo



U.S. Marine Corps Photo

mechanic, Engineer equipment operator, Engineer assistant and combat engineer.

Tank and Assault Amphibious Vehicle operates, employs, maneuvers and maintains tracked armored vehicles in amphibious assaults and operations ashore. Skills learned included gunnery, maintenance and driving skills. Specialties include: Tank Crewman and Amphibious Vehicle Crewman.

Ordnance assures the Marine Corps that serviceable ordnance materials are available. This includes the inspection, repair, and maintenance of most weapons systems. Specialties include: Small Arms Repairer/technician, Towed Artillery Systems Technician, Assault Amphibious Vehicle Repairer/technician, Main Battle Tank Repairer/technician and Light Armored Vehicle Repairer/technician, Machinist and Electro-optical Ordnance Repairer.

Ammunition and Explosive Ordnance Disposal manages and conducts the handling, transportation and storage of ammunition, explosives and missiles. They also

determine the suitability of ordnance for use, repair and destroy ordnance, conduct ordnance technical intelligence and dynamic explosive entry. The one entry-level Specialty is Ammunition Technician.

Motor Transport operates and maintains tactical and commercial motor vehicle services. Specialties include: Organizational and Intermediate Automotive Mechanic, Fuel and Electrical Systems Mechanic, Motor Vehicle Operator and Logistics Vehicle Systems Operator.

Signals Intelligence/Ground Electronic Warfare Operator operates intelligence collection and communications equipment, conducting

collection, analysis, production and dissemination of data. Specialties include: Special Communications Signals Collection Operator/Analyst, Special Intelligence System Administrator/ Communicator and Cryptologic Linguists.

Ground Electronics Maintenance includes the diagnosis, repair, adjustment, and calibration of electronic equipment. Specialties include: Electronic Switching Equipment Technician, AN/TRC-170 (multi-channel communications equipment) repairer, Ground Communications Organizational Repairer, Ground Radio Intermediate Repairer, Telephone System/Personal Computer Repairer, AN/TSC 120 (Radio) Technician, Test Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment Technician,

2M/ATE (circuit card) Technician Ground Radar Repairer, Artillery Electronic Systems Repairer and Artillery Electronics Technician.

Supply Administration and Operations is responsible to warehouse, preserve, package, handle, purchase, contract and account for supplies and equipment. Specialties include: Supply Administration and Operations Clerk, Warehouse Clerk and Packaging Specialist.

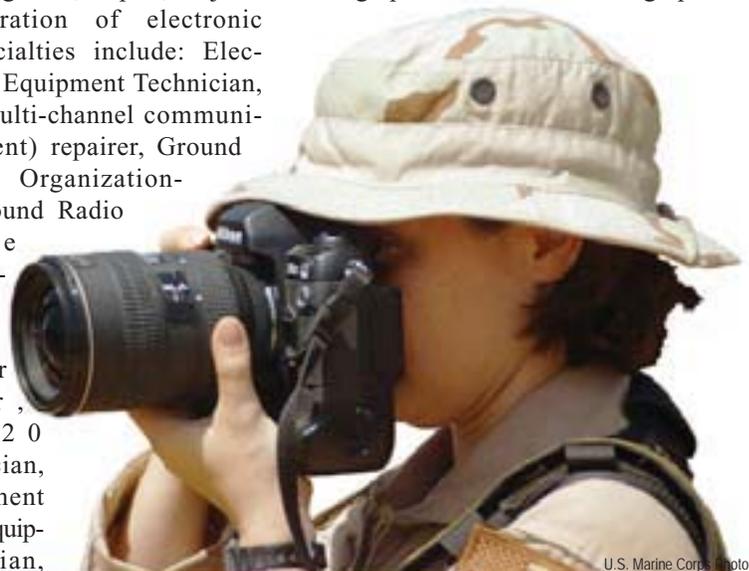
Food Service handles food, supplies and equipment, menu and recipe planning, meal preparation and serving, sanitation, and operation and management of garrison and field food services.

Financial Management encompasses budgeting, auditing and finance. Specialties include: Finance Technician and Fiscal/Budget Technician.

Data Systems include computer systems analysis, software design, and computer equipment operation. Primary specialty: Small Computer Systems Specialist Programmer.

Legal Services is comprised of Legal Services Specialists. They provide services in operational, managerial and clerical areas necessary for the proper functioning of a Legal Services Support Section, Law Center, or Office of a Staff Judge Advocate.

Visual Information includes graphic arts, photography, videography, video editing, training devices and visual library loan services. Specialties include: Combat Illustrator, Combat Lithographer, Combat Photographer and Combat Videographer.



U.S. Marine Corps Photo

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MARINES

Music field provides music to support ceremonies, official functions, community relations and troop esprit de corps. A secondary mission is to augment headquarters defense in combat environments. Applicants for these programs will have an audition and must be able to play and read music. Musician specialties include: Oboe/English Horn, Bassoon, Clarinet, Flute/Piccolo, Saxophone, Baritone Horn/Euphonium, French Horn, Trombone, Tuba/Sousaphone, String Bass/Electric bass, Percussion, Piano and Guitar.

Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Defense includes the detection, identification, warning, reporting and decontamination of nuclear, biological and chemical decontamination on the battlefield. The Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Defense Specialist is the only occupational specialty.

Military Police and Corrections provide law enforcement services, including dog handling, physical security, emergency response, investigations, and prisoner supervision. Specialties include Military Policeman, Working Dog Handler and Correctional Specialist.

Electronics Maintenance maintains, operates and repairs organic communication and electronic equipment in the Marine Aircraft Wings. Specialties include: Avenger System (Anti-Air), Maintainer, Aviation Radio Repairer, Aviation Radar Repairer, Air Traffic Control Navi-



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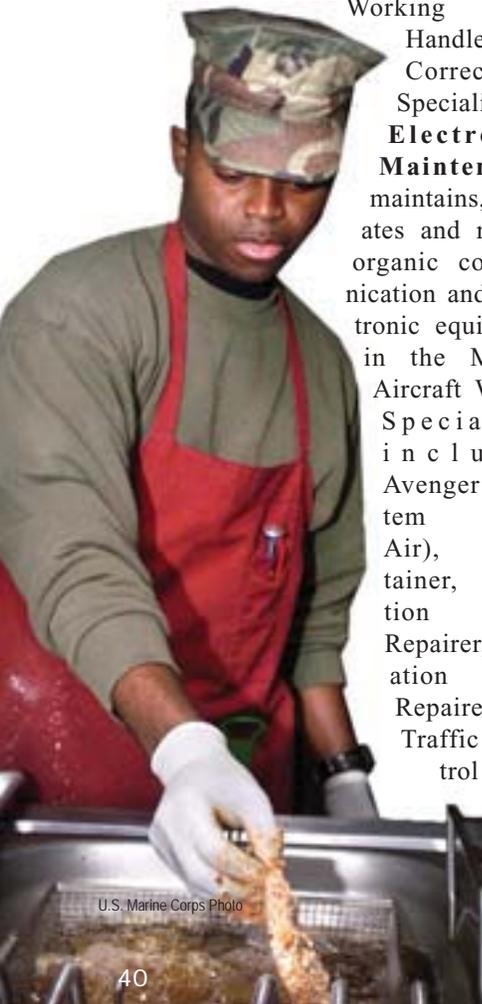
gational Aids Technician, Air Traffic Control Radar Technician, Air Traffic Control Communications Technician, Tactical Data Systems Equipment Repairer and Tactical Air Operations Module Repairer.

Public Affairs gathers, prepares, publishes and disseminates news and feature materials about the Marine Corps. Specialties include Combat Correspondent and Broadcast Journalist.

Aircraft Maintenance provides direct and indirect support of airframes, powerplants and all aircraft weapons systems. Specialties include: individual material readiness, list asset manager, aircraft maintenance administration specialist, flight equipment technician, aircraft hydraulic/pneumatic mechanic, aircraft maintenance support electronic equipment mechanic Aircraft Maintenance Support Equipment Electrician/Refrigeration Mechanic, Cryogenics Equipment Operator, Aircraft Structure Mechanic, Helicopter/Tiltrotor Mechanic, Powerplants Mechanic, Helicopter/Tiltrotor Dynamic Components Mechanic, Airframes Mechanic, Crew Chief, Enlisted Aircrew/Aerial Observer/Gunner Fixed Wing Mechanic, Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Mechanic, Fixed Wing Aircraft

Flight Engineer, Fixed Wing Transport Aircraft Specialist and Crew Chief Aircraft Safety Equipment Mechanic.

Avionics performs direct and indirect support of all aviation weapons systems. Specialties include: Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Avionics Technician, Aircraft Electrical Systems Technician, Aircraft Electronic Counter-Measures Technician, Aircraft Navigation Systems Technician, Aircraft Cryptographic Systems Technician, Aircraft Communications System Technician, Aircraft Weapons System Technician and Aircraft Radar Technician, Consolidated Automated Support System Technician (radar, infrared, test equipment), Aircraft Meteorological Equipment technician, Aviation Precision Measurement Equipment Calibration and Repair Technician and Aviation Logistics Tactical Information System Technician.



U.S. Marine Corps Photo



U.S. Marine Corps Photo



U.S. Marine Corps Photo

Meteorological and Oceanographic Services is unique in that it is the only earth science-related field in the Marine Corps. Marines in this field provide meteorological, oceanograph-

ic and space environmental observation and analysis. The only entry-level specialty is METOC Observer.

Aviation Ordnance Marines handle aviation ammunition issues including safety, procurement, storage, delivery, loading and downloading. Aviation Ordnance Systems Technician is the primary Military Occupational Specialty for this field.

Aviation Logistics includes the areas of aviation supply and information systems. Specialties include: Aviation Supply Specialists, Automated Information Specialist Computer Operators.

Airfield Services includes rescue firefighting, equipment recovery operations, and aviation operation duties. Military Occupational Specialties include: Expeditionary Airfield Systems Technician, Aviation Operation Specialists Airfield Firefighting and Rescue Specialists.

Air Control, Air Support, Anti-Air Warfare and Air Traffic Control manages the operation of air command and control functions associated with the Marine Aircraft Wing. Occupational Specialties include: Low Altitude Air Defense Gunner, Air Control Electronics Operator, Tactical Air Defense Controller, Air Support Systems Operator, Air Traffic Controller and Radar Approach Controller.

Navigation and Enlisted Flight Crew plan and execute tactical in-flight refueling and assault support operations, perform naviga-

tional duties, and operate loading and unloading equipment in aircraft. Specialties include: Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Operator, Airborne Radio Operator/Refueling Observer/Loadmaster, Aerial Navigator.



U.S. Marine Corps Photo



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Officer Career Fields

- Naval Aviator
- Naval Flight Officer
- Aviation Maintenance Officer
- Aviation Supply Officer
- Air Traffic Control Officer
- Aviation Intelligence
- Air Support Control Officer
- Air Defense Officer
- Infantry Officer
- Field Artillery Officer
- Assault Amphibian Vehicle Officer
- Tank Officer
- Engineer Officer
- Logistics Officer
- Ground Intelligence Officer
- Human Source Intelligence Officer
- Signals Intelligence Officer
- Military Police Officer
- Communications Information Systems Officer
- Public Affairs Officer
- Financial Management Officer
- Ground Supply Officer Adjutant
- Judge Advocate

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Illustrations by Petty Officer Third Class Ryan Scofield

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AIR FORCE

The Air Force is the youngest of all five services. It first became a separate service Sept. 18, 1947 after President Harry S. Truman signed the National Security Act of 1947.

In its more than 50 years of existence, the Air Force has become the world's premier aerospace force. Its mission is simple in words, yet awesome in meaning -- defend the nation through the control and exploitation of air and space.

Enlistments

Men and women 17- to 27- years old may enlist in the Air Force for two, four or six years under two basic enlistment options: the Guaranteed Training Enlistment Program and the Guaranteed Aptitude Area.

Under the GTEP, qualified applicants can select from more than 100 specialties and receive a written guarantee of training and assignment within their selected specialty. There are several additional enlistment options that come under the GTEP program.

The Aptitude Area Enlistment Program allows applicants to select one of four career areas (mechanical, administrative, general or electronics) based on the results of their ASVAB test. Job selection is done during military training, based on the needs of the Air Force, the individual's aptitude scores, civilian education and experience and desires.

ENLISTMENT BONUS

Enlistees meeting certain prerequisites who enter more than 100 designated Air Force specialties for a four- or six-year term of enlistment may be entitled to an enlistment bonus. Bonuses include \$2,000-\$4,000 for four-year enlistment in select career fields, and six-year enlistment bonuses including \$2,000 for certain low-manned specialties; \$4,000 for hard-to-fill specialties; \$6,000 for high-cost-of-training specialties; \$10,000 for Explosive Ordnance, Linguist specialties, Combat Control and Pararescue specialties.

DELAYED ENTRY PROGRAM

This allows applicants to qualify for enlistment and training, then delay their entry into active duty for up to 12 months, based on individual qualifications and projected vacancies in the Air Force.

BASIC TRAINING

All men and women receive the same enlisted basic military training during six weeks at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

After basic, airmen attend a resident course at one of the Air Force's four technical training centers or at one of the other services' schools.

ASSIGNMENTS

The types of duty and the areas where Air Force members are assigned, whether overseas or within the United States, depend on the career field, the needs of the service and personal qualifications and desires.

There are requirements for most duty; such as rank, specialty training, time left on current enlistment, past record of conduct, security clearance, performance of duty and reassignment eligibility.

Overseas duty tours range from one to five years, the specific length of time served overseas is determined by the type and location of duty, and whether family members accompany the service member. A percentage of all Air Force enlistees are assigned overseas for their first tour of duty.

Education

Air Force members are encouraged to supplement military and technical training by taking off-duty courses. Every Air Force base has an education office which works with nearby accredited civilian colleges and universities to offer airmen and their families the opportunity to take courses. Many courses are taught on base with convenient locations and class schedules.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF THE AIR FORCE

The Community College of the Air Force is an avenue open for enlisted members to advance their education by earning an associate in applied science degree directly corresponding to their Air Force job. This college is regionally accredited and offers programs in five career areas.

The CCAF enables enlisted members to earn a college degree while they are still in uniform. CCAF, along with the U.S. Air Force Academy and other military academies, is a federally chartered, accredited degree-granting institution. CCAF is the only institution in the armed services that awards an associate's degree to enlisted personnel. It is also the world's largest community college.

Air Force technical training has been called the best occupational training in the world. Through CCAF, all airmen receive college credit for their technical training, which they can supple-

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ment by taking college courses while off duty. CCAF documents your training and education with an official transcript and affords you the opportunity to obtain an associate's degree.

The CCAF accreditation is reaffirmed by the CCSACS. More than 146,000 personnel earn CCAF associate in applied science degrees annually.

CERTIFICATION AND LICENSE

The Air Force recently established a program where airmen can receive civilian certification and license for Air Force technical training and job experience. Becoming certified or licensed in a specific skill will increase your value to the Air Force and potential civilian employers. In some cases, Air Force training and experience alone qualify the airman for civilian certification; while in others, the member must obtain more training or testing. The list of Air Force specialties offering certification and licenses is quickly growing.

Continuing education for officers is encouraged and expected. Education provides a broadening of perspective while enabling the Air Force to maintain a quality officer corps capable of meeting tomorrow's challenges.

Medical Programs

The Air Force offers direct appointments to graduates of medical, dental and nursing schools, as well as allied health science professionals and health care administrators.

Air Force ROTC Pre-Health Professions Program: This program encourages students to earn a commission through Air Force ROTC, with or without a scholarship, and subsequent special qualifications for sponsorship under the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program in selected health professions schools or in the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences. Program members are commissioned second lieutenants in the Air Force upon completion of Air Force ROTC and baccalaureate degree requirements. Participants are guaranteed an Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship to attend medical school, providing

they gain acceptance to a medical school prior to their commissioning/graduation date.

Air Force ROTC Nurse Program: Students at an approved nursing school affiliated with an Air Force ROTC unit may apply to this program and receive \$200 per month. Scholarships are also available. After obtaining a degree, they serve four years on active duty. To obtain additional information, students should contact their school counselor, an Air Force recruiter, an Air Force admissions counselor, the Professor of Aerospace Studies at any college or university offering Air Force ROTC, or by writing directly to Air Force ROTC/RROO, Maxwell Air Force Base, AL 36112.

Reserve Programs

The Air Force Reserve offers outstanding training and benefits for those who want to serve part time. The Air Force Reserve provides the active Air Force with fully trained, ready units that mobilize quickly in times of national emergency. Reservists perform important missions at home and abroad in times of peace and crisis.

Enlistment: To enlist, non-prior service applicants must be at least 17 and not have reached their 35th birthday (parental consent is required for those under 18). All must serve an initial active duty tour, which includes basic training and technical school. Actual length of training time will vary depending upon the selected specialty. Everyone enlists with a guaranteed job, which is based on individual qualifications and projected vacancies in the Air Force Reserve. The Delayed Entry Program is similar to that offered by the Air Force as

qualified applicants may delay their initial active duty tour up to twelve months. At the completion of the initial active duty tour, reservists are released from active duty and return to their Reserve unit.

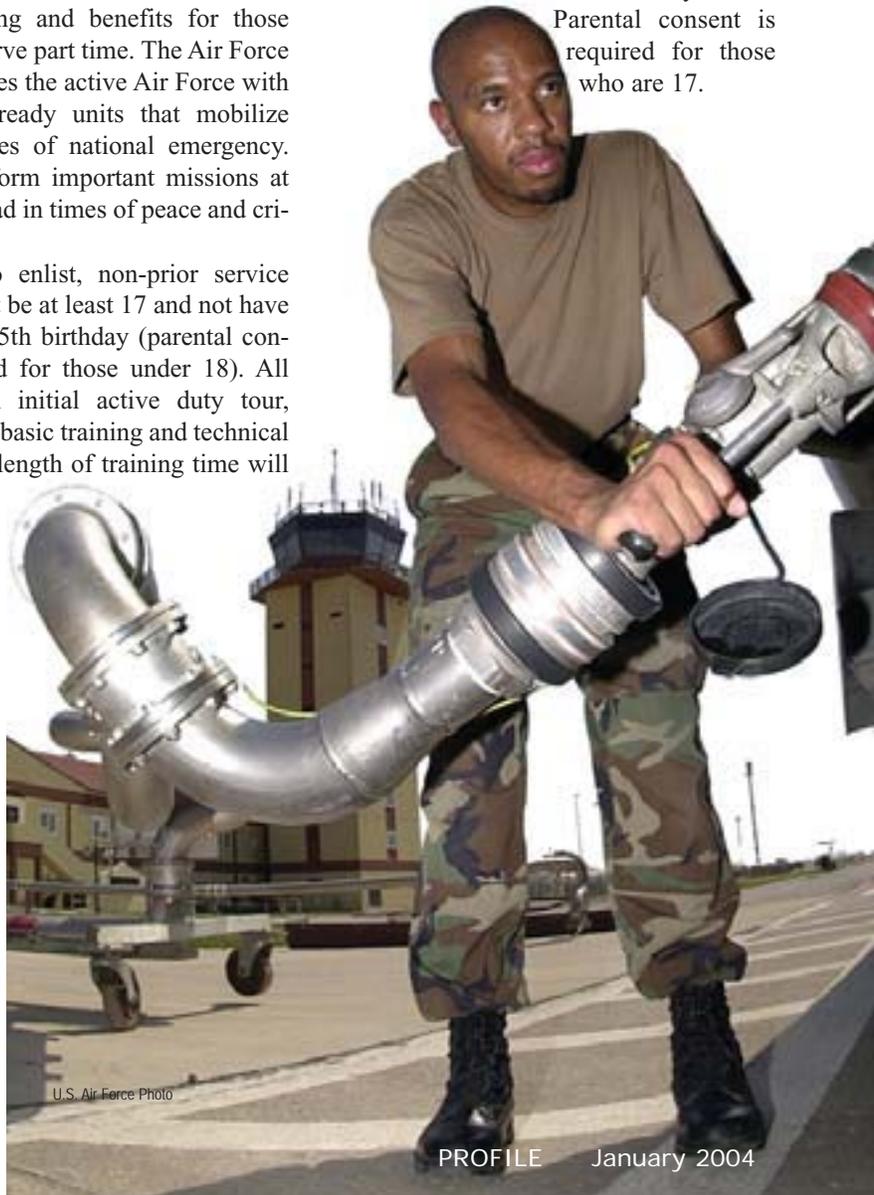
Here they train one weekend per month and perform a two-week active-duty tour each year.

Incentives: The Air Force Reserve offers cash bonuses to individuals enlisting for the first time in certain specialties. Reservists are also eligible for monetary assistance under the Montgomery GI Bill. Reservists are eligible to participate in the Community College of the Air Force to earn an associate's degree.

Air National Guard

Air National Guard career fields are much the same as the active Air Force. Men and women 17 to 35 may enlist.

Parental consent is required for those who are 17.



U.S. Air Force Photo



U.S. Air Force Photo

Normally, applicants must be high school graduates or the equivalent (possessing a high school equivalency diploma). High school seniors may enlist anytime during their last year of school with authenticated graduation enlistment documents. Non-high school graduates must score in mental category I or II of the ASVAB test.

Initial Guard training consists of active-duty basic training and, usually, a technical school. Training time depends on the selected job skill.

However, initial active duty must not be less than 12 weeks total. During initial active duty, full military pay and privileges are earned.

Following initial active duty, ANG members train with a local unit two days each month and an additional 15 days each year. Guard members also receive state benefits.

Flight training is available to ANG commissioned officers in regular Air Force flight schools. As a rule, these officers return to their home units for flight duty after completing undergraduate pilot training and combat crew training.

To obtain detailed Air National Guard information, write to the adjutant general's office at the appropriate state capital.

Enlisted Careers

Airfield Management Apprentices assist a pilot's ability to land, take-off and taxi on

runways and taxiways at airfields worldwide, checking flight plans, en route weather and transmitting flight plans and flight movement messages to air route traffic control centers, flight service stations and control towers.

Aviation Resource Management Apprentices work with pilots, flight engineers, pararescuemen and aerial gunners to schedule air-refueling, bombing, airlift and fighter missions.

Supply Management Apprentices manage, administer and operate supply systems and activities to provide equipment and supplies for Air Force operations.



Photo by Tech. Sgt. Kenneth P. Goss

Supply Systems Analysis Apprentices are responsible for the day-to-day software maintenance of the supply computer systems used to track all aspects of operation.

Traffic Management Apprentices receive training to ensure that shipments are ready for transport, inspecting freight for damage, keeping accurate records and in operating forklifts, pallet trucks and hand trucks.

Vehicle Maintenance Control and Analysis Apprentices schedule and coordinate vehicle maintenance for the entire motor pool. They use the latest computer technology to keep track of the maintenance of all the vehicles on base.

Radio Communications Systems Apprentices operate radio and satellite communications equipment that form invaluable lines of communication between the president, the Air Force and other critical airborne and ground agencies of the Department of Defense.

Radio and TV Broadcasting Apprentices are cameramen, scriptwriters, announcers, directors and equipment operators who use tape recorders, turntables, video switchers, dimmers, radio consoles and other broadcasting equipment.

Regional Band Apprentices perform in a variety of musical groups. These groups, which will vary from region to region. Most include a symphonic concert band, marching band, jazz band, rock group, country band and reception combo.

Personnel Apprentices assist those people and their families in making decisions that affect their military life, including career development, special assignments, training and other personnel issues.

Chaplain Service Support Apprentices help chaplains by preparing places of worship and organizing counseling as well as working in field conditions.

Postal Apprentices see that those long-awaited letters from home reach their final destination. A Postal Apprentice also computes shipping charges, operates service centers and distributes personal mail to USPS lockboxes.

Aerospace Ground Equipment Apprentices service, inspect, troubleshoot, repair and perform preventive maintenance on motor and engine-driven generator sets, air conditioners, hydraulic test stands, air compressors, bomblifts, heaters and other similar support equipment.



U.S. Air Force Photo

Aerial Gunners operate airborne weapon systems and associated equipment, including pre- and postflight inspections of weapons equipment. They also perform in-flight maintenance of airborne weapons systems to ensure maximum availability and utilization of weapon systems.

Tactical Aircraft Maintenance Apprentices see that aircraft are in operationally ready condition, performing scheduled inspections, functional checks and preventive maintenance both before and after flights, and ensuring that the aircraft has been properly serviced with fuel, hydraulic fluid and liquid oxygen.

Aerospace Maintenance Apprentices ensure aircraft are in operationally ready condition, performing scheduled inspections, functional checks and preventive maintenance both before and after flights, and ensuring that the aircraft has been properly serviced with fuel, hydraulic fluid and liquid oxygen.

Helicopter Maintenance Apprentices repair, maintain and perform operational checks of the rotor, transmission and drive, landing gear, fuel, hydraulic and electrical systems, assisting specialists as required.

Aerospace Propulsion Apprentices keep turboprop aircraft in the air, removing the propeller and the engine from the aircraft, disassembling and inspecting it, then repairing or replacing defective components as required.

Aircrew Egress Systems Apprentices maintain emergency escape systems used by aircrews to escape disabled aircraft,

working on emergency escape and survival systems used in aircraft, such as ejection seats, escape hatches and capsules, warning lights, emergency oxygen systems, canopies, lap belts and shoulder harnesses. **Aircraft Fuel Systems Apprentices** remove, repair, clean, inspect, install and modify aircraft fuel systems, including integral fuel and water cell tanks, bladder cells and external tanks.

Aircraft Metals Technology Apprentices measure, maintain and test aircraft metals to include machine tool cutting, engine lathe cutting, precision grinding and the various methods and processes of welding. **Aircraft Structural Maintenance Apprentices** classify damage to aircraft structures before they are repaired to their original strength, weight and contour using powered and nonpowered tools and equipment, including precision measurement equipment.

Survival Equipment Apprentices inspect, repair and repack aircrew survival equipment, determining the serviceability of the equipment and evaluating any problems.

Communications Cable and Antenna Systems Apprentices install cable systems that look like a tangled mess of wires to the average person. They splice, seal, pressurize and repair all types of cables, as well as how to use testing equipment for troubleshooting cable systems.

Fuels Apprentices receive, store and issue petroleum products for Air Force vehicles, aircraft and support equipment.

Missile and Space Systems Maintenance Apprentices assemble, repair, maintain, modify, inspect and service missiles, missile subsystems and related support equipment.

Vehicle Operations Apprentices operate everything from passenger cars to huge prime movers with trailers for transporting personnel and materials.

Air Transportation Apprentices load, sort and document air cargo.

Special Purpose Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Apprentices inspect, troubleshoot and repair vehicles, including dump trucks, bucket loaders, crawler and wheeled tractors, cranes, motor graders, snow removal equipment, sweepers, aircraft cargo loading vehicles, forklifts and aircraft servicing vehicles.

Officer Career Fields

Flight

Airlift Pilot

Bomber Pilot

Experimental Test Pilot

Fighter Pilot

Generalist Pilot

Helicopter Pilot

Trainer Pilot

Reconnaissance/Surveillance/Elec-



U.S. Air Force Photo

tronic Warfare Pilot
 Pilot
 Special Operations Pilot
 Tanker Pilot
 Airlift Navigator
 Bomber Navigator
 Experimental Test Navigator
 Fighter Navigator
 Generalist Navigator
 Trainer Navigator
 Reconnaissance/Surveillance/Electronic Warfare Navigator
 Special Operations Navigator
 Tanker Navigator
 Astronaut
 Non Technical
 Air Battle Manager
 Airfield Operations Officer
 Intelligence Officer
 Foreign Area Officer
 Operations Staff Officer
 International Politico-Military Affairs Officer
 Planning and Programming Officer
 Logistics Commander
 Logistician
 Supply Officer
 Transportation Officer
 Support Commander
 Security Forces Officer
 Communications Commander
 Services Officer
 Mission Support Officer
 Personnel Officer
 Manpower Officer
 Acquisition Manager
 Specialty
 Combat Control Officer
 Logistics Plans Officer
 Band Officer
 Public Affairs Officer
 Medical Commander
 Health Services Administrator
 Physical Therapist Officer
 Optometrist
 Podiatrist
 Physician Assistant
 Audiology/Speech Pathologist
 Clinical Psychologist
 Clinical Social Worker
 Occupational Therapist
 Aerospace Physiologist
 Biomedical Science Officer
 Dietitian Officer
 Bioenvironmental Engineering Officer
 Public Health Officer

Medical Entomologist
 Pharmacist
 Biomedical Laboratory Officer
 Veterinary Clinician
 Health Physicist
 Chief Hospital/Clinic Services Officer
 Pathologist
 Emergency Services Physician
 Family Physician
 General Practice Physician
 Nuclear Medicine Physician
 Clinical Geneticist
 Pediatrician

Nurse Anesthetist
 Clinical Nurse
 Mental Health Nurse
 Operating Room Nurse
 Orthodontist
 Oral and Maxillofacial Pathologist
 Endodontist
 Dentist
 Periodontist
 Pediatric Dentist Prosthodontist
 Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon
 Aerospace Medicine Specialist
 Occupational Medicine Specialist

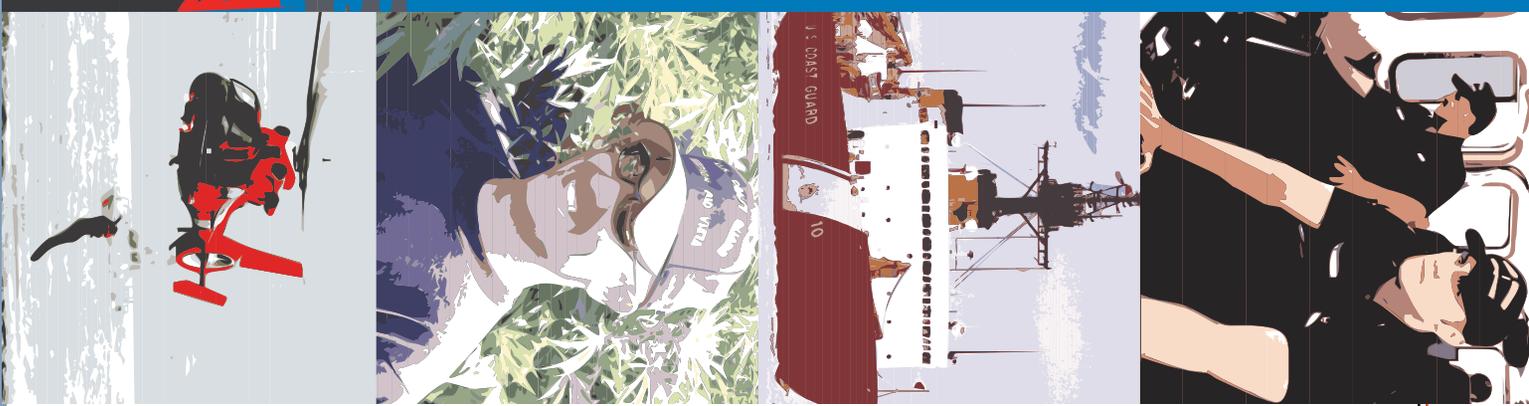


U.S. Air Force Photo

Internist
 Neurologist Psychiatrist
 Diagnostic Radiologist
 Dermatologist
 Radiotherapist
 Critical Care Medicine Officer
 Allergist
 Anesthesiologist
 Orthopedic Surgeon
 Ophthalmologist
 Obstetrician/Gynecologist
 Otorhinolaryngologist
 Physical Medicine Physician
 Surgeon
 Urologist
 Nursing Administrator
 Flight Nurse
 Nurse-Midwife

Preventive Medicine Officer
 Judge Advocate
 Chaplain
 Program Director
 Contracting Officer
 Audit Officer
 Financial Management Officer
 Cost Analysis Officer
 Special Investigations Officer
 Space and Missile Operations Officer
 Weather Officer
 Aircraft Maintenance Officer
 Munitions and Missile Maintenance Officer
 Civil Engineer
 Communications and Information Officer
 Scientist
 Developmental Engineer

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Illustrations by Petty Officer Third Class Ryan Scofield

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Petty Officer 2nd Class Jacquelyn Zettles

The U.S. Coast Guard is one of five branches of the U.S. armed forces during wartime, but falls under the U.S. Department of Homeland Security during peacetime. The Coast Guard is the country's oldest continuous seagoing service with responsibilities that include search and rescue, maritime law enforcement, aids to navigation, icebreaking, environmental protection, port security and military readiness.

Whatever the mission, the Coast Guard stands ready 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to save lives, protect property, aid in disaster and protect the nation's interests.

Enlistments & Basic Training

To enlist, one must be a U.S. citizen or a resident alien between the ages of 17 and 27. Other requirements are a high school diploma, no more than two dependents, take and pass the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery test and pass a medical exam given at a Military Entrance Processing Station.

Coast Guard men and women begin their careers with eight weeks of basic training at Cape May, N.J. In addition to courses common to all services, Coast Guard trainees study seamanship, ordnance, damage control and Coast Guard history and traditions.

After completing basic training, personnel are assigned to a Coast Guard unit. This assignment is based on the personal pref-

erences and needs of the Coast Guard. No matter what the assignment, graduates will acquire new skills and apply them in performing their units' mission.

Coast Guardsmen can attend advanced training in specialized fields at Class A schools. Training may be taken at any Class A school depending upon qualification. Personnel who do not request a school can advance through on-the-job training in certain career fields.

Education

Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel are eligible to participate in the tuition assistance program. This program pays

COAST GUARD



Petty Officer 1st Class Tom Sperduto

up to 100 percent of tuition fees for degrees and certificates at accredited learning institutions.

Coast Guard Pre-Commissioning Program: This program allows Coast Guard enlisted men and women to attend college full time for two years with a goal of qualifying for officer candidate school.

College Student Pre-Commissioning Initiative: This is available to students attending Historically Black Colleges and Universities, member schools of the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities

and other approved institutions of higher learning. Persons applying for the College Student Pre-Commissioning Initiative, compete in a national competition during their sophomore year. If selected, they will enlist in the Coast Guard while in school and attend eight weeks of military indoctrination training during the summer. This provides them with the basic knowledge of Coast Guard missions and responsibilities. Upon degree completion, they will attend Officer Candidate School.

Reserve Program

Qualified individuals may enter the Coast Guard Reserve through a variety of programs.

Non-prior service, 17- to 30- year-olds enlist for eight years. This involves active duty for basic training and specialized schooling for enlistees without service-related skills.

After the initial active duty for basic training, reservists participate two days per month and spend two weeks active duty annually for the remainder of the six-year enlistment.

Enlisted Careers

Boatswain's Mates perform almost any task in connection with deck maintenance, small boat operations, navigation and supervising all personnel assigned to a ship's deck force.

Quartermasters are navigators who are assigned to all types of cutters. Their duties include all aspects of voyage planning, maintaining nautical charts and publications and the proper use and care of navigation equipment.

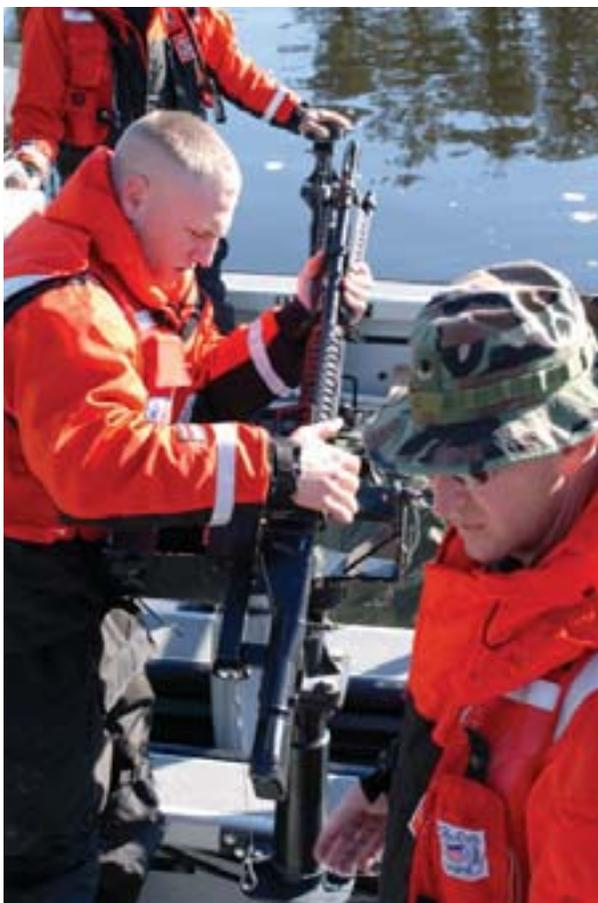
Operations Specialist receive, process and distribute both tactical and administrative data over communication systems worldwide. They also handle the point-to-point voice and data communications, as well as distress radio frequency monitoring and interpretation.

Gunner's Mates operate, inspect, maintain and repair all gunnery equipment and its weapons systems components.

Information Technicians operate, maintain and repair complicated electronic, hydraulic and mechanical equipment.

Damage Controlman is an extremely diverse rating. Welding is a primary trade and skill. Firefighting is another one. Construction and building maintenance and repair and maintenance of ship watertight closures are additional responsibilities.

Machinery Technicians become knowledgeable in all areas of machinery operation and maintenance from internal combustion engines (gas/diesel gas turbines) to environmental support systems (heating/ventilation/air conditioning), hydraulics, basic electricity and areas of hazardous material recovery and control.



Petty Officer 3rd Class Zachary A. Crawford

Public Affairs Specialists learn skills in media relations, journalism, Web design, photography, videography, public speaking and desktop publishing.

Food Service Specialists receive training in cooking skills, accounting, management, leadership, menu preparation, baking, sanitation and dining facility management.

Health Services Technicians provide routine and emergency healthcare services. Services could include direct medical care for personnel and families; assisting medical and dental officers; performing diagnostic testing, x-rays and clinical lab tests; prescribing medications and administering immunizations.

Marine Science Technicians investigate pollution incidents, monitor cleanups, conduct foreign registry boardings to enforce pollution and navigation safety laws, conduct harbor patrols and facility inspections and supervise explosives loading.

Musicians perform and represent the Coast Guard around the nation and the

world, at presidential functions and for the Secretary of Transportation and other cabinet officials on formal and informal occasions.

Aviation Survival Technicians inspect, repair and maintain aircraft systems including: C-130 Hercules oxygen and wing raft systems, HU-25 Falcon oxygen systems and drag chute assemblies, HH-65 Dauphin flotation systems and HH-60 Jayhawk flotation systems.

Avionics Technicians inspect, service, maintain, troubleshoot and repair aircraft power, communications, navigation, auto flight and sensor systems.

Aviation Maintenance Technician inspect, service, maintain, troubleshoot and repair aircraft power plant, power train and structural systems.

Port Security Specialists work at a Marine Safety Office enforcing maritime laws and regulations to ensure the physical security of the port or in Port Security Unit training for deployment in support of Department of Defense national defense operations.

Investigators conduct both criminal and personal background checks and investigations, collect and analyze intelligence information, and provide personal protection services to high-ranking Coast Guard officials and other VIPs.

Electronics Technicians maintain and repair sophisticated electronics equipment, radio receivers and transmitters, radars, navigation equipment and computer equipment.

Telephone Technicians install and maintain many types of telecommunications equipment ranging from towers, antennas, pole lines and underground cable installations to state-of-the-art computer-based data communications and processing systems, as well as telephone and data switching systems and networks, public address, security and remote control systems.

Electrician's Mates know the fundamentals of electricity, alternating and direct currents, switchboards and other electrical equipment on board.

Yeomen handle payroll certification and delivery; preparing military travel orders and arranging transportation, including shipment of household goods; preparing correspondence; and maintaining files and administrative records.

Storekeepers are responsible for providing and accounting for supplies, clothing, commissary items and spare parts.



Coast Guard Photo

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