



The RETROSPECT

TAMPA CHAPTER — A FIVE STAR CHAPTER OF MOAA NATIONAL



OCTOBER 2020 VOLUME 26, NUMBER 10

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

COL CHARLES DALCOURT USA RET

GREETINGS!



Greetings to all and thanks for reading our October 2020 newsletter. It's a pleasure to address both the members of our Chapter and those friends choosing to read our circular. We so proud of the progress and continued momentum behind the revision of our newsletter.

Stay the Course...

I remain excited that our members are staying vigorously engaged across MOAA's areas of concern. As the year nears its end, we must continue to actively encourage leaders at the state and national levels to support initiatives that will enhance the quality of life for servicemembers, current and former, and their families in very clear and tangible ways.

MOAA national needs our con-

tinued support, feedback, and fighting spirit. There are battles we must fight as those who have served, for those still serving...our legacy. Use the strength of your intellect, experience, and will to win to defeat the threats to benefits earned and well deserved. Please, let your voice be heard... your position known.

Chapter Meetings...

Over the past three months, we have continued to increase attendance at our virtual luncheons. Thanks to the members that have attended and provided feedback regarding those Zoom sessions. We look forward to continuing our virtual sessions and providing relevant updates and insights to our members.

Our next luncheon on 8 October will be a virtual event. However, because of Jeanne Richard's remarkable diligence in securing venues for in-person meetings, we will host our November luncheon from the Columbia restaurant. It will be both in-person and virtual; 12 November is the date. I am mentioning this early so that you can reserve your seat. There are only 60 spaces available and a dozen of those are taken already. I look forward to seeing you there in-person or via Zoom.

Going back to 8 October, we will

honor CW2 Tom South (U.S. Army Retired) as our Member of the Month. Tom's current and past contributions are exemplary. He's been part of this Chapter's backbone for many years. He is the personification, proof, and profile of excellence in character and deed. He is our teammate and we are proud and privileged to say thanks to both Tom and his wonderful bride Trudy this month.

Relevant Reading...

As we endeavor to stay abreast of current issues on MOAA's agenda, I draw your attention to a few subjects that may not be front and center...in the middle of your shot group. I offer the following from the MOAA National website:

- The public comment period for proposed changes to eligibility for burial at Arlington National Cemetery (ANC) opened September 15th and runs through November 16th;
- DoD has authorized the use of expired identification cards through June 30, 2021, extending a deadline that had been set to expire September 30th; and
- The Department of Veterans Affairs will work alongside the Army, the Office of the (con'td page 2)

UPCOMING EVENTS:

Due to Covid-19 restrictions, our luncheons at the Surf's Edge Club MacDill AFB have been suspended until further notice. Luncheon updates will be disseminated to chapter members via e-mail, newsletter, website and Facebook postings as needed. We appreciate your patience.

Mark your calendars now for the following luncheon events:

8 OCTOBER, 11:30 AM VIRTUAL LUNCHEON - ZOOM INSTRUCTIONS TO BE SENT VIA EMAIL

12 NOVEMBER, 11:30 AM IN-PERSON LUNCHEON AT COLUMBIA RESTAURANT, YBOR CITY

17 DECEMBER, 11:30 AM IN-PERSON CHRISTMAS LUNCHEON AT PALMACEIA GOLF COUNTRY CLUB (Note date change to the 3rd Thursday of December)

REMINDER:

PUBLICATION DEADLINE FOR THE NOVEMBER ISSUE IS 25 OCTOBER 2020

LEGISLATIVE LOWDOWN

BY LTC REGINALD WILLIAMS, USA RET

For more information, visit MOAA National's Legislative Action Center



As The Retrospect is being delivered to you, the passage of the FY 2021 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) or any further appropriations bills before the start of the new fiscal year has become highly unlikely. The House and Senate have passed their versions of the FY 2021 bill, and we are waiting to learn when the bill will head into conference to resolve differences between the drafts.

Thanks to your support and advocacy, I am happy to inform you that President Trump signed into law the Veterans Treatment Court Coordination Act of 2019 on August 8, 2020. This authorizes federal funding to help all states establish and sustain their respective Veteran Treatment Court (VTC) programs, in coordination with the US Department of Justice. The Act establishes a

program in coordination with the Department of Veteran Affairs, to help state, local and tribal governments to develop and maintain VTCs. The bill will provide grants, training, and technical assistance for veteran treatment courts and communities interested in starting a program.

VTC work in tandem with the traditional criminal justice system to help rehabilitate veterans who have committed non-violent misdemeanor crimes while transitioning back to civilian life. Through these courts, veterans struggling with mental health and substance abuse issues enroll in recovery programs designed to set them on a path to success.

Since we've concluded our Summer Storm campaign, the areas covered in this month's article will provide insight into MOAA's ongoing advocacy efforts to pur-

sue reform measures that create a stable budget and authorization schedule supporting our uniformed community and our national security and ensure our families continue to receive the benefits earned.

All Signs Point to Congress Missing Its Budget Deadline ... Again

A continuing resolution (CR) is the only realistic option at this point, with precious few working days before Congress departs for the campaign trail. MOAA predicted this last year after the previous CR cost DoD \$19 billion.

The question now is not if another CR will be needed, but how much damage it will do. Failure to pass the NDAA, Coast Guard Authorization Act, and a spending bill directly impacts the uniformed services, retirees, survivors, and their families. (cont'd on P.2)

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT cont'd:

Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) in the Study to Assess Risk and Resilience in Servicemembers (STARRS) - one of the largest research studies to look at the mental and emotional health of military personnel.

These topics impact us individually and collectively. Please continue to monitor and take action, when and where able, to advance the discussions surrounding these matters.

Volunteer Opportunities...

Don't be discouraged, there are still opportunities for you to contribute to our Chapter's growth, progress, and success as a volunteer. We ask for

assistance with public affairs and community liaison; capturing our Chapter's history (articles and photos); editing our publications; and recruiting new members to join our Team. I ask that you get involved to the extent you can and in the way you can. Just one hour a month is a valuable contribution to the work of the Chapter. I appreciate your consideration.

Closing Thoughts...

There is a lot going on in our community, city, state, and country. Voices abound, loud and soft, that provide lyrics and choruses of concern and encouragement. Despite all of the rhetoric and the diverse opinions resonating across this Nation, I believe that we live in the greatest country on earth. I am confident in the strength of our constitution and stand

committed to continue to support and defend it. Despite departing military service, the desire, responsibility, and strength to serve has not departed us. Thank you in advance for your continued focus and commitment to our mission. Our servicemembers need our support...they expect our leadership.

As always, I close praying for you all. I hope you are well, and that God grants us all the strength to run through the finish line. Please be safe, discerning, and prudent in your travels. May God bless you all!

All the best,

Charles Dalcourt

LEGISLATIVE LOWDOWN cont'd:

Under a CR, legacy programs limp along under last year's funding level and new programs cannot begin. Initiatives to improve the quality of life for our community and modernization critical to our national security will be delayed.

Democrats and Republicans are likely to take opposite sides on the length of the stopgap spending bill. Republicans are eyeing a CR that would last through December, which would allow Congress the time to wrap up appropriation bills for FY 2021 during the lame-duck session. Democrats are looking at a potentially longer CR into the spring of 2021.

The best option for Congress now is to commit to a CR and a timeline for authorizations - and avoid a government shutdown. MOAA will continue to push elected officials toward a budget solution with the best possible outcome for service members, veterans, and the wider military community.

While we work to secure this outcome in the short term, our long-term goals must include breaking this costly cycle of CRs. That effort will involve not just veteran and military advocacy groups, but voters expressing their frustration with their lawmakers over these damaging practices.

Good Stewards of Taxpayers' Money?

Most of us learn the fundamental professional imperative to be a good financial steward of tax dollars early in our career in uniform. Lessons from supply rooms, maintenance yards, and flight lines tend to enforce the need to keep a schedule, particularly on inventory and preventive maintenance. Those who fail to learn these lessons typically encounter a career-altering "significant emotional event."

With a track record of Congress only approving a budget on time for five of the last 19 years, it appears that the timeline and imperative to keep a schedule is just not realistic for lawmakers - particularly when the accountability catalyst of a "significant emotional event" is based on the election cycle, not the fiscal cycle.

For lawmakers, it is always an option to delay a decision on appropriations or authorizations, but Election Day is a hard deadline.

Alternate Budget Approaches

So, is a two year or four-year budget cycle the answer?

Although budget predictability is badly needed to support modernization and reform, a longer budget cycle could create a different problem.

Such a stretch between budgets "could lead to disastrous yearlong CRs where representatives come and go and never have a chance to vote on a budget," said a senior budget office official at the Pentagon.

The current system also provides leverage to appropriators for negotiating other political issues and pet projects. It is unlikely lawmakers will give up any aspect of the process they can control to support budget planning and reform.

MOAA and The Military Coalition -- a group made up of military and veterans service organizations representing more than 5.5

million members of the uniformed services, retirees, survivors, veterans, and their families -- will continue to pursue reform measures that create a stable budget and authorization schedule supporting our uniformed community and our national security.

Here's How the NDAA Could Improve TRICARE Coverage

MOAA's Virtual Storming the Hill and Summer Storm events have focused on provisions in the House NDAA version that help ensure continued beneficiary access to high quality care as military health system (MHS) reform efforts move forward. You can still make your voice heard on those issues, but there are several other important provisions, supported by MOAA, that could lead to improvements in the health care benefit if they are included in the final legislation.

Maternity Care

Both the House and Senate versions require DoD to conduct a demonstration project to evaluate coverage of doulas and expanded coverage of lactation consultants under the TRICARE program. Doulas are trained professionals who provide physical and emotional support during labor, delivery and the early postpartum time.

MOAA supports this effort to provide additional resources to servicemembers and spouses who often deliver without the support of their spouse, family, and friends due to geographic separation. The demonstration will evaluate this coverage expansion in terms of cost, quality of care and impact on maternal and fetal outcomes.

Both chambers also included provisions to conduct a study on the availability of prenatal and postpartum mental health care for servicemembers and their dependents. MOAA supports the Senate requirement of a Government Accountability Office (GAO) report on access to mental health care as well as the incidence of prenatal and postpartum mental health conditions among servicemembers and their dependents relative to the civilian population. We recommend the conferees include House language on barriers that prevent active duty servicemembers and spouses from seeking mental health care, and how DoD is addressing those barriers.

Other TRICARE Coverage

Because TRICARE coverage is governed by statute, it is often necessary to pass a law to update TRICARE policy to keep up with evolving technologies and treatment protocols. MOAA supports provisions in the House version of the NDAA that would address TRICARE coverage issues:

- Section 704 includes digital breast tomosynthesis (3D mammography) as a TRICARE-covered benefit for breast cancer screening. The procedure is already covered for diagnostic purposes and as a provisional benefit for screening.

- Section 707 expands hearing aid coverage to dependents of reserve component members enrolled in TRICARE Reserve Select. Currently, TRICARE only covers hearing aids for

active duty servicemembers and their families.

- Section 747 requires DoD to do a report to Congress on the feasibility, efficacy, and cost of expanding coverage for chiropractic care to TRICARE beneficiaries.

MOAA has long advocated to fix this chiropractic coverage gap. While we appreciate that servicemembers have access to chiropractic care in many military treatment facilities, we are concerned beneficiaries face a barrier to accessing chiropractic care given TRICARE's lack of coverage.

Chiropractic has become a standard of care for pain management, particularly as the opioid epidemic highlights the risks of relying on pharmaceuticals. We are confident a report to Congress will provide additional support for coverage expansion.

While MOAA remains vigilant to protect beneficiaries from disproportionate TRICARE out-of-pocket cost increases, we are also dedicated to ensuring the military health care benefit keeps up with evolving technology and treatment protocols and meets the unique needs of military families.

Election 2020: Presidential Candidates Answer MOAA's Questions

With the election approaching on November 3rd, the link above, embedded in the title, will direct you to the article published where MOAA asked and the presidential candidates answered questions regarding:

- Defense Budget
- Military Pay
- Global Concerns
- Military Readiness
- Military Services
- Veterans Care
- DoD Medical Benefits
- Benefits Package
- Military Family Readiness
- COVID-19

MOAA made an effort to present the candidates response in a balanced way, in keeping with the pledge to be nonpartisan.

Sources:

Take action now! [MOAA Take Action Center](#)

Sources:

1) [www.moaa.org](#), article by Mark Belinsky, September 22, 2020

2) [www.moaa.org](#), article by Karen Ruedisueli, September 22, 2020

THE TAMPA CHAPTER OF THE MILITARY OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA (MOAA)

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MOAA MISSION STATEMENT

The Military Officers Association of America (MOAA) is a nonprofit veterans' association dedicated to maintaining a strong national defense and ensuring our nation keeps its commitments to currently serving, retired, and former members of the uniformed services and their families and survivors. Membership is open to those who hold or have ever held a warrant or commission in any component of the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard, Public Health Service, or MOAA and their surviving spouses.

Tampa Chapter



Military Officers Association of America

TAMPA CHAPTER MISSION:

To maintain a strong national defense and to ensure our nation keeps its commitments to currently serving, retired, and former members of the uniformed services and their families and survivors.

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Notes from the Editor: Col Carol Zieres USA Ret



Retrospect highlights this month feature articles commemorating the Navy's 245th birthday and a historic account of its' Seafaring traditions by CAPT. Don Dvornik USN (Ret). We'll also have an update from CAPT Steve Swift USN

(Ret) on the health and welfare of The US Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland as the faculty, staff and students continue to grapple with the challenges of the Covid-19 pandemic in an academic environment.

Our Member of the Month, voted by the chapter's board of directors, recognizes "excellence of service" of individuals in the MOAA Tampa chapter. Our October honoree is CWO Tom South, USA (Ret) for his outstanding service as the former board Secretary. Tom's accomplished military career that includes multiple service in the Navy, Air Force and Army, is highlighted in his bio in this newsletter. Tom continues to admirably serve our chapter (mostly doing behind the scenes work) in the very important task, maintaining the quarterly Membership directory.

I'd like to take this opportunity to introduce our new Editor of the Retrospect Newsletter, CAPT Sara Marks, NC, USN (Ret). Sara's bio is featured in our Member Spotlight column and for extra credit this month, she has also provided a fun fact sheet on Navy Customs and Traditions to help us non-Navy officers understand and appreciate nautical terms and phrases commonly used in everyday language. Sara has done a fabulous job as assistant editor over the last several months and she will be assuming my role as "Editor in Chief" starting with the January 2021 newsletter. Thank you, Sara, for your initiative, talent, and energy that will continue to take our chapter newsletter to new heights.

Looking Ahead: The 8 October luncheon will be virtual (live-projected) on Zoom. The guest speaker is Mr. Dick Crippen, Television Broadcaster for the Tampa Bay Rays.

Save the Date, 12 November 2020, as we fervently look forward to hosting our first "in-person" luncheon at the historic Columbia Restaurant in Ybor City to welcome back MOAA Tampa Chapter members! Look for other details regarding the luncheons to be sent via e-mail distribution.

Don't forget to get your flu shot as we enter the Fall Flu season, and remember to set your clocks back one hour on November 1st which is Daylight Savings Time.

Please continue to stay safe and NEVER STOP SERVING!

Carol Zieres, COL, USA (Ret)

Editor

THE RETROSPECT is published monthly by the Tampa Chapter of the Military Officers' Association of America (MOAA), P.O. Box 6383, MacDill Air Force Base, FL 33608-0383. The Tampa Chapter is a 501-C-19 tax exempt veterans organization not associated with the Department of Defense and is an affiliate of the Military Officers Association of America

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OUR EDITORIAL POLICY:

MOAA National, the Florida Council of

Chapters, and the Tampa Chapter are nonpartisan organizations. Our chapter membership is open to all Military officers (Commissioned and Warrant), including Active Duty, National Guard, Reserve, former officers, and spouses/surviving spouses of military officers. Our luncheon meetings are held 1130 hours every second Thursday of the month, unless otherwise indicated. Due to Covid-19 restrictions, all luncheons at the Mac Dill AFB, Surf's Edge Club, have been suspended until further notice. Stay tuned for announcements of luncheon locations and other updates to be disseminated to chapter members via e-mail, newsletter, website and Facebook postings as needed. We appreciate your patience as we continue to navigate the challenges of this global pandemic.

ON THE WEB:

Tampa Chapter <http://moaatampa.org>

Communications directed to specific board members may be made by accessing their contact Information listed under "ABOUT MOAA TAMPA CHAPTER" and "LEADERSHIP."

A password protected MEMBER DIRECTORY is posted on the website under the "MEMBERSHIP" category

FL COUNCIL: www.moaafl.org

MOAA NATIONAL: www.moaa.org

OPERATION HELPING HAND: www.operationhelpinghandtampa.com

TAKE ACTION: <http://www.moaa.org/Content/Take-Action/Top-Issues/Top-Issues.aspx>

As a member of MOAA, you are entitled to exclusive member benefits and discounts. Find out more about our member-only services and offers or explore the topics that most interest you.

UPDATE OPERATION HELPING HAND



LTC JIM GRIFFIN
Chairman, OPHH

"As long as we are needed, Operation Helping Hand will be there..."



I sincerely hope that you and your families are safe and healthy and that all of your individual efforts have successfully helped in turning the corner back to some form of stability and normalcy.

I am pleased to report that all of the vital OPERATION HELPING HAND programs that provide direct support to our wounded and injured and their families have continued without any interruption.

All of the WELCOME KITS have been updated with additional gift cards and members of the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL stand ready to act on any requests received. We are all standing by to get an

update from the VA on the month we can once again honor the wounded and injured at our MONTHLY DINNER with your fantastic support.

OPERATION HELPING HAND will need your continued support to allow us to maintain our vital program of service to our wounded and injured and their families. This support can be through donations by check or by using our website OPERATIONHELPINGHANDTAMPA.COM

PLEASE STAY SAFE, HEALTHY



AND RESILIENT.

OUR TREMENDOUS GROUP OF VOLUNTEERS MAKE ALL OF THIS POSSIBLE!

Naval Academy Adjustments due to Coronavirus Disease 2020 (COVID-19)

By: Captain Steve Swift, USN (Ret)



ANNAPOLIS, Md. (July 18, 2020) The United States Naval Academy holds an Oath of Office Ceremony for the members of the Class of 2024, Companies 1-15. (U.S. Navy photo by Stacy Godfrey/Released)

The United States Naval Academy midshipmen left on Spring Break in early March, 2020 just like every other normal Spring; however, their return was not normal. Most were told to stay at home due to COVID-19, and many did not return until the new academic year in late August, 2020. Some youngsters (sophomores) did not even return back to the academy until late September! These are obviously not normal times.

Like most of the country's college students, the midshipmen completed their classes online, from their homes. The instructors used many different techniques to complete the mission. The firsties (seniors) from the class of 2020, a little over 1000 students, were then brought back to graduate over five days in late May. Instead of commissioning in the stadium with all of their classmates, they were brought back in groups of approximately 200 over the five days. They graduated and were commissioned in T-Court (the front of dorm called Bancroft Hall) with no families or spectators, and observed social distancing and masking, as seen in the accompanying photo.



Most of the midshipmen summer training was cancelled. This is where midshipmen go out on Naval Ship "cruises", and the second class (incoming juniors) test out the different communities in the Navy and Marine Corps on ships, planes, submarines, and at Quantico. Incoming freshman, called plebes, were brought in and inducted for plebe summer over four days in late June and early July. Normal induction would cover just a single day. All were tested for COVID-19 and then quarantined with a roommate for 2 weeks, where they did online training and performed what they

could physically in their rooms.

As of mid-September 2020, about 92% of the Brigade is re-formed. Most were back in mid-August, with 100% being taught online to start. Then teaching went more to a hybrid-flex. By late September about 50% of the professors were teaching in classrooms, with some students in person, some remotely in Bancroft Hall, and a few at home. Some professors are staying out indefinitely (the last 20-30%) due to co-morbid conditions or living with more potentially susceptible family members, and they will continue to teach remotely.

The maximum number of midshipmen being put in a classroom (typically built for 28) is 10-11 students, so the students will come in person every other day, and/or every week depending on the instructor. Fifteen percent of all staff and students are being tested on campus every Wednesday based on the "fizzle theory" which has resulted in a COVID-19 positivity rate below 1%, which is well below the local and state levels.

The brigade was released for liberty out in town for the first-time on September 12-13th, and most are doing a good job of following social distancing rules. The campus (yard) is closed unless you have a military ID card or a card to get on campus. This affects all of the tours and student candidate visits. Most Navy sports are not competing in the fall as the Patriot League has cancelled or postponed the season. There is Navy football as football is a single sport member of the American Athletic Conference; however, there were also no midshipmen at the first home football game against BYU.

Dr. Andrew Phillips, the academic dean, recently discussed that the Naval Academy was ranked #1 in U.S. World and News Report for all Public Schools, #6 in Liberal Arts (the reason we are ranked is that Liberal Arts category includes the Liberal Arts AND Sciences, so that adds in math and the science majors), and top ten in Engineering. The Naval Academy has a 90.1% graduation rate - which is #6 overall. However, it is #1 overall of schools with more than 50% STEM Majors that are over 100 students total. Academic requirements have not been affected by COVID-19 and all students completed the semester last year with letter grades (as opposed to Pass/Fail) and that has continued into the fall.

Looking at how COVID-19 is affecting Naval Academy Admissions, for the incoming class of 2024 (the current plebes), it seems that the acceptance rate was a little lower last year, so more

offers were extended (possibly due to covid concerns). For the class of 2025 (next year's class) there are a number of challenges. With limited ability to take SAT and ACTs due to COVID-19, students are being asked to make a best effort to take the exam. However, if they cannot, there will be some flexibility. Due to potential delays across the board, the normal application deadline has been extended from January 31st to February 28th, 2021. Blue & Golf Officer interviews will still be completed, within safety guidelines and



socially distancing (using outside venues in many cases), or virtually via Facetime, Google, Zoom, etc.

The Naval Academy appoints approximately 1200 midshipmen each year, and it is much more competitive than say 15 years ago. There used to be as many as 1800 candidates that were fully qualified with a nomination, and these days there is usually about 3200 candidates that are found to be fully qualified with a nomination. One of the keys is to get the candidates to complete their applications, and there is a much higher rate of completion when candidates have the chance to visit the Academy in person, which is nearly impossible right now. Due to COVID-19 and the yard being locked down, the Academy is offering an online virtual tour as well as a daily online Admissions briefs to at least give some "visits" to the candidates and students that cannot get to the Naval Academy in person.

So overall, the United States Naval Academy is doing well during these not-so-normal times, and future Ensigns and 2nd Lieutenants are being taught and molded to be able to serve the fleet and USMC, just like in normal times! Go Navy!

October Guest Speaker: Mr. Dick Crippen, Senior Advisor with the Tampa Bay Rays

Dick has been a staple of Tampa Bay Area broadcasting for better than four decades. For more than 35 years he served as Sports Director at both the NBC affiliate (19 years - WFLA-TV) and before that at the then ABC affiliate (16 years - WTSP-TV). He has also worked extensively in radio and was best known as part of the Q Morning Zoo on Q105 Radio and Mason in the Mornings on Mix 96.

His sports broadcasting also included several years with NASCAR's Motor Racing Network and 17 years doing the radio broadcasts for the Tampa Bay Buccaneers. He also served as stadium announcer and television broadcaster for the Tampa Bay Rowdies.

Crippen's work has taken him around the country as he broadcast the Unlimited Hydroplane Circuit on ESPN for ten years and has also been a voice for Offshore Powerboat Racing. He has also broadcast a drag boat series, the 12 hours of Sebring, the Ft. Lauderdale Air & Sea Show, motorcycle racing and has hosted several syndicated shows.

He has been a member of and/or reported on the Super Bowl Task Forces that landed Super Bowls for Tampa Bay and has also been present for the birth of NFL Football, NASL Soccer, NHL Hockey and Major League Baseball in the Tampa Bay Area. His job in sports took him to ten Super Bowls as well as Final Fours; Sugar, Orange and Fiesta Bowls; years of Florida/Florida State match-ups and several World Series. He was named Florida Sportscaster of the Year four times in the 1990's by the National Sportscasters and Sportswriters Association.

In the year 2001, Dick had the distinct honor of flying with the USAF Thunderbirds and also attended the Joint Civilian Orientation Conference put on by the Department of Defense. During that trip he landed on the U.S. Theodore Roosevelt Aircraft Carrier (and catapulted off); was rescued from a pretend embassy and flown out at tree tops aboard a Chinook helicopter; witnessed a live ammunition nighttime assault and toured the War Room at the Pentagon as well as NORAD and Space Command at Cheyenne Mountain in Colorado Springs.

Dick is currently Senior Advisor with the Tampa Bay Rays. He serves on multiple boards of directors including the YMCA of Greater St Petersburg,; PARC, Pinellas Education Foundation; the Salvation Army Advisory Board and CharityWorks Advisory Board. He is also a lifetime member of the board for the Suncoast Ronald MacDonald Houses. He served on the President's Associates at Eckerd College. He was appointed as an Honorary Vice Commander of the 6th Air Mobility Wing at MacDill Air Force Base. 2011-2013. He currently serves on the MacDill Citizens Advisory Council.

Dick and his wife Penny, reside in St. Petersburg.



Honors:

- Inducted as Honorary Vice Commander 6th Air Mobility Wing, MacDill Air Force Base
- Inducted into University of Tampa Athletics Hall of Fame
- Inducted into Sports Club of Tampa Bay Hall of Fame
- Distinguished Citizen Award - West Coast Boy Scouts of America
- Induction into the Demolay Hall of Fame
- Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Tampa- Citizen of the Year
- Boys and Girls Clubs of the Suncoast- Man of the Year
- Boys Clubs of Pinellas County- Man and Boy Award
- Clearwater for Youth- Humanitarian Award
- Chi Chi Rodriguez Foundation- Lifetime Achievement Award
- Tampa City Council- Commendation
- All American Football Foundation-Lindsey Nelson Award (Lifetime Achievement)
- National Football Foundation-Tom McEwen Award (contributions to football as a non-player)
- St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce-Award of Appreciation
- Tampa Sports Club- Outstanding Citizen
- Named one of 13 Magnetic Men for 2011 by PARC (Community Service)
- Volunteer of the Year 2011 by PARC
- Fresh Start Ministries - Beacon of Light Award
- Honorary Deputy Sheriff - Hillsborough County
- All Children's Hospital - Belcher Award

BULLETIN BOARD

CARING FOR OUR "SHUT-IN" MEMBERS

Our Chapter wants to become aware of members who are hospitalized, homebound, in care facilities or just plain sick and has provided a way for you to inform us. Please contact CDR Geoff Harrington USNR Ret at (813) 926-7988 so that he may call or send cards to let them know they are missed. Alternatively, you may send an e-mail to:

TampaMOAA.Secretary@gmail.com

CDR Geoff Harrington USNR, Ret, Sick Call Chairman

OCTOBER 2020 DATES OF IMPORTANCE

October 7, 2001 - Operation Enduring Freedom begins in Afghanistan.

October 12, 1492 - Indigenous People's Day / Columbus Day commemorates the day Italian explorer Christopher Columbus landed on San Salvador.

October 13, 1775 - Birthday of the United States Navy after the Second Continental Congress authorized the acquisition of a fleet of ships.

October 19, 1950 - UN forces enter Pyongyang, capital of North Korea.

October 24, 1945 - United Nations was founded.

October 31st - Halloween, also known as All Hallows' Day, is a yearly celebration on the eve of the Western Christian feast of All Hallows' Day. It is dedicated to remembering the dead, including saints (hallows), martyrs, and all the faithful departed believers.

Chapter Member Spot-light CAPT SARA MARKS, NC, USN (RET)



CAPT Marks graduated from the University of Mississippi with a Bachelor of Science in Nursing. Not wanting to grow old and die in Jackson, Mississippi without seeing the rest of the world, she received a direct commission in the zUS Navy Nurse Corps, and has been traveling ever since!

Her first seven years were spent practicing as a staff nurse in Labor and Delivery, Newborn Nursery, Post-partum and GYN Surgery, the Emergency Department and a Neuro-surgical/orthospine ward at Naval Hospital Beaufort, South Carolina, Naval Hospital Portsmouth, Virginia, and the United States Naval Hospital Okinawa, Japan. One of her favorite assignments was serving as an Instructor for Basic Hospital Corps School at the Naval School of Health Sciences, San Diego, California training Navy Corpsmen, and in her spare time completed a Master of Arts in Organizational Management at the University of Phoenix, San Diego. Selected for Duty Under Instruction at the University of San Diego she completed her Masters of Science in Nursing as a Family Clinical Nurse Specialist and as part of her studies assisted the Navy Medical Research Command in a Women Aboard Ships Study while underway to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii on the USS Camden for the 50th Anniversary of VJ Day.

“One of the highlights of my career was manning the rails and rendering honors as we sailed past the USS Arizona.” She then put her degree to work at Naval Hospital Lemoore, California as department head for the Pediatric and Family Practice Clinics and the first Navy Health and Wellness Center for the West Coast. Continuing her love for adventure, she reported to Branch Medical Clinic, Atsugi, Japan providing health risk communication for over 2000 active duty and their families related to environmental concerns at the Naval Air Facility, Atsugi, Japan.

Upon completion of her second tour in Japan, CAPT Marks was selected to attend to the U.S. Naval War College, Newport, R.I., graduating with a Master of Arts in National Security and Strategic Studies. Assigned to the Navy Warfare Development Command (NWDC), Newport, R.I., CAPT Marks was the Assistant Director of the Naval Medical Combat Development Division where she designed and conducted limited objective experiments for medical missions on a high speed vessel in Trondheim, Norway, San Diego, California, Panama City, Florida, and Norfolk, Virginia.

CAPT Marks also served as the Specialty Leader for Community/Public Health Nursing and on the board of directors of the American Academy of Ambulatory Care Nursing (AAACN).

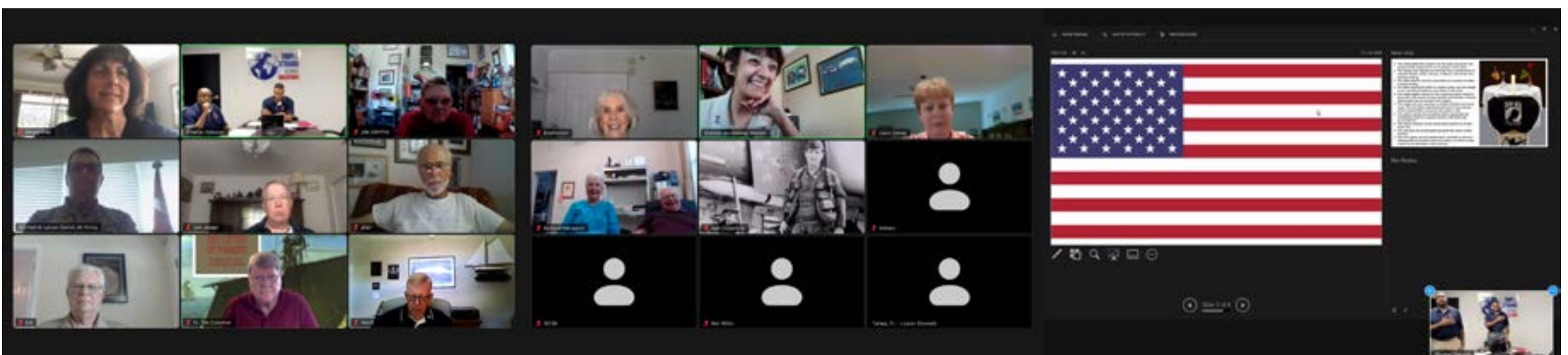
Upon reporting to the Naval Medical Center San Diego (NMCS), CAPT Marks was assigned as the Director for Branch Clinics and was responsible for all Family Medicine and Primary Care services delivered at NMCS, Branch Medical Clinics, and the TRICARE Outpatient Clinics for over 80,000 beneficiaries and was selected to attend the Johnson & Johnson Wharton Fellows Program in Management for Nurse Executives. After deploying as the Director for Branch Clinics, Expeditionary Medical Facility Kuwait, Captain Marks reported to her final assignment as a Program Inspector for the Navy Medical Inspector General, Bethesda, MD. “I couldn’t get stationed everywhere in my career, but in my last assignment I went everywhere I could have been stationed! The best part of the job was seeing Navy Medicine at its best all over the world”

Upon retirement in September 2013 after 30 years of service, Captain Marks relocated to Tampa, Florida, and life is still full of adventure. “I’m proud to keep serving with the Tampa MOAA Chapter. I couldn’t ask to serve with a more dynamic and dedicated group of fellow veterans!”

TAMPA MOAA VIRTUAL LUNCHEON PHOTOS SEPTEMBER 10TH



BG Larsen, guest speaker for September’s luncheon, concluded his remarks by sharing a “Hoptimist” - an optimist jumping(hopping) - in Danish “hoppe”.





MOAA Tampa Chapter Join Form

Name _____

Rank _____ Service _____

Status _____

Street Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Email _____

Phone_(_____) _____ - _____ cell (_____) _____

Date of Birth Month _____ Day _____

Spouse _____

Emergency contact: Name _____

Phone _____

MOAA National Member Number _____

**Tampa Chapter annual dues: \$25.00 (There is no dues requirement for active duty personnel or surviving spouse)
MOAA National annual dues: \$48.00. You can join National MOAA at their website: moaa.org
MOAA National Lifetime dues: Based on age. Range: \$851-\$0**

**You can bring the completed form to any event or you can mail it with the \$25.00 check made out to: "MOAA Tampa Chapter", to:
Bill Schneider
15888 Sanctuary Dr.
Tampa, FL 33647**

CHAPTER MEMBER OF THE MONTH: CWO TOM SOUTH, USA (RET)

Tom South was born in Bonner Springs, Kansas where he attended the local high school until entering the U.S. Navy in 1951. After completing basic training at the U.S. Naval Training Center, San Diego, California, South was assigned to the U.S. Naval Air Station (NAS), Whidbey Island, Washington and assigned duties in the support services Navy Exchange.



In 1953 a major realignment of station NAS personnel at Whidbey resulted in South's transfer to San Diego aboard the seaplane tender USS Curtiss AV4. Commissioned in November 1940, the Curtiss served in WWII in the Pacific theater of operations and was one of the ships anchored in Pearl Harbor when Japan attacked on December 1941. South was a crew member in 1954 during bomb tests conducted at Eniwetok - including both atomic and hydrogen bombs.

South was reassigned from the Curtiss to the USS Hancock CVA19 stationed in San Diego. At that time, the Hancock was scheduled for a lengthy deployment. South had nearly completed his enlistment obligation and decided to select a discharge. Wanting to continue his military career, South contacted the U.S. Air Force Recruiting Service, Los Angeles, California, and was offered an enlistment contract equivalent to the grade he held in the Navy - Shipserviceman 2nd Class Petty Officer. South enlisted in the Air Force with the rank of Staff Sergeant and given orders for assignment to the 93rd Bomb Wing, Castle AFB, California, a Strategic Air Command (SAC) base near Modesto, California. South's duties in the 93rd Supply Squadron supported the B-47 bomber program which was later replaced with B-52 aircraft.

In 1957, he was transferred to Headquarters SAC, Offutt AFB, Omaha, Nebraska with assigned duties in Logistics. South attended the Noncommissioned Officer's program at Offutt and was the first student to receive both the academic and honor student awards.

In 1964, South was reassigned to the U.S. Air Force unit in Naples, Italy in support of the Allied Forces Southern Europe (AFSE NATO). Shortly after arrival in Naples, the promotion board at Offutt AFB selected South for promotion to Technical Sergeant. While serving in Naples, he was approached by special agents from the local U.S. Air Force Office of Special Investigations (OSI) who requested he apply for special agent

status. He successfully completed the test and received orders one month later for assignment to OSI Detachment 507, 1005 SIG (Hq Command), Selfridge AFB, Mount Clemens, Michigan. He completed the OSI Basic Agent program in Washington D.C. and served the remainder of his Air Force service at Selfridge AFB.

Before finalizing his enlistment commitment, South applied for an Army Warrant Officer appointment. His request was approved and immediately following his Air Force discharge, he received orders to report to Detachment B, 5th Army Criminal Investigations Detachment (CID), Ft Riley, Kansas. He completed the Military Police Criminal Investigator School, Ft. Gordon, Georgia. He then served one year at Detachment B, 8th Military Police Group, CID, Nha Trang, Vietnam and returned to Ft Riley where he served as Detachment Operations Officer until his retirement in 1971.

Awards include: Bronze Star, Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, Air Force Longevity Service Award, Army Meritorious Service Medal, Air Force Good Conduct Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Vietnam Service Medal and Vietnam Campaign Medal and two service bars.



South attended the University of Maryland (European Division) and subsequently received a Bachelor's Degree in Criminal Justice, at the University of Nebraska, Omaha, Nebraska, in 1972.

In 1974 he successfully completed the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA U.S. Department of Justice) Basic Agent Training, Washington DC and assigned to the DEA Field Office, Tampa, Florida. He served four years of his DEA service at the United States Consulate, Milan, Italy. He retired from government service in 1991.

South continued supporting the military community as a member of the Tampa Chapter MOAA since 1998 serving for six years as chapter secretary. He also volunteers on the Operation Helping Hand council serving the severely wounded and injured patients rehabilitating in the Spinal Cord Injury Unit, James A. Haley VA Hospital, Tampa, Florida.

South and his wife, Gertraud, married in Mount Clemens, Washington, and successfully nurtured five children to adulthood. The five children enhanced the family numbers to over 50 grand children, great grandchildren and great great grandchildren.

Tom and Gertraud currently reside at the Tampa Life Care Village (formerly University Village) Tampa, Florida.

SURVEY RESULTS

Submitted by: LtCol Dick Siegman, USAF (Ret)

How many times have you filled out a survey and then wondered what other people had responded, only to get zilch. Well our survey is here to let you know how our survey came out. Since we hadn't had any new responses for a time I tallied up what we had and reported to the Board of Directors by a very small margin that the majority wanted to leave the Base and find something for our meetings very close by so they could use the Base Facilities. But then a couple of weeks ago in came a lone reply and the whole picture changed, by one vote we went, by average, to staying on Base. Who says one vote doesn't count!!!!

Now the problem is we don't have a club to count on. We have been informed, unofficially, that only Group Commanders can establish reoccurring reservations and everyone else will be on first come basis, with active duty and on base units taking priority, which would leave us as the come lately group not knowing when we would meet. Also there will be 3 different food consigners that will rotate and that their pricing will most likely be slightly differ-

ent so we will not know till the last moment what the luncheon will cost. In most cases more then we are paying now. And on top of that we might have very few options of what they would serve us. Also we will have a set up charge for each meeting in the \$350 to \$450 range plus the cost of the meals. Also we would be charged for every meal we ordered and there maybe or not extra meals for walk-ins. I'm not painting a very rosy picture of what the future may lay ahead for us, it may not be that bad or it could be worse.

So let us plan for the worst case and we are forced to move our meetings off Base. I'd like to ask for your assistance in finding a fall back position. So far we have some recommendations: The Tampa Bay Yacht Club, a golf course, a funeral parlor and one other that I don't remember. So I'm asking you for recommendations to include as much information as possible as to contacts, pricing for meals, and set-up and if you have personally digested their food and used their facilities. Please forward the information to me at dicknick2@msn.com Thank You for the help.....Dick Siegman

Free Flu Shots for Veterans and Military Families

Submitted by: COL Carol Zieres, USA (Ret)

It's that time of year again: flu season is coming. Did you know the flu shot is available for free to most military members, their families and veterans?

During the 2019-2020 flu season, more than 4,600 veterans were hospitalized from the flu at VA medical centers. More than 600 of them required intensive care stays. VA providers also saw over 27,000 veterans for flu and spoke to more than 13,000 during phone triage calls.



How To Get The Flu Shot For Free

Tricare Recipients-If you have Tricare, you can get the vaccine for free in three ways:

At a military hospital or clinic - you should call ahead to make sure it is available, active duty personnel have priority

At a participating network pharmacy - you can find one by searching online or calling 877-363-1303. You should call the pharmacy first to ask when you can get the vaccine, and who gives the vaccine. Only vaccines given by a pharmacist are covered. If your vaccine is administered by a provider at an onsite clinic, it may not be covered and you may have to pay the entire cost

At your primary care provider - you may have to pay the office visit co-pay

Remember, all active duty and Guard or reserve members are required to get the flu vaccine. Active duty members must have a referral to get the vaccine from any provider other than their primary care manager.

Veterans

If you're enrolled in Department of Veteran Affairs health care you can get a flu shot at your local VA health care facility, walk-in flu shot clinic, or more than 60,000 in-network community retail pharmacy or urgent care locations.

To get your free flu shot at a community care urgent care location you must have received care from a VA or in-network community provider in the past 24 months.

You just have to show a government-issued photo ID to get the shot for free.

Use the VA facility locator to find a location near you. It's always best to call before you go to make sure the service is being offered, or if there are restrictions.

Others

If you aren't enrolled in VA healthcare, your insurance may offer flu shots for free, or for a small fee. Check with your insurance company for details.

Medicare Part B covers 100% of the cost of a flu shot as well.

CHAPLAIN'S CORNER

CHAPLAIN (COL) BERNARD H LIEVING JR USA RET



Recently, I learned that Seminole Heights Baptist Church on Hillsborough Avenue in Tampa is slated to be torn down. I found this distressing because my name is in the cornerstone since I was the youngest member when it was built. Now I know that nothing lasts forever, but that made it personal. Of course God's church is not built by human hands and it certainly is not defined by a building. If Christ's message could be distilled down to one line, that line would have to do with kindness and inclusiveness--not rules and divisiveness.

HAVE YOU VISITED OUR WEBSITE AND 'LIKED' OUR FACEBOOK PAGE?

WWW.MOAAATAMPA.ORG and Facebook: [MOAA Tampa Chapter](#)

The MOAA Tampa website is a comprehensive and valuable tool that you can use to make the most of your MOAA Membership. Some of the things you can find on our website include:

Events Calendar: We have a new "Events" page where you will find an updated calendar, displaying our upcoming MOAA events, as well as events happening with Operation Helping Hand. Click on our [Events Page](#) to check it out!

Photo Gallery of Events: This is our photo gallery, where you will see all of the photos during our luncheons, special meetings, conventions and more! If you've had your picture taken at our events, you can likely find it by scrolling through our [Photo Gallery](#)!

Newsletters: Here you will find the latest volume of The Retrospect, our award winning Tampa Chapter Newsletter. You can also access archived versions of The Retrospect for reference and research. In addition, you can find archived versions of the Military Spouse Newsletter, which has been merged into The Retrospect starting in August 2019. Visit [The Retrospect](#) page to read on!

Member Directory: You can access an electronic version of our Member Directory on our website. The list is password protected for safety of our private information, but MOAA Tampa Chapter Members can be provided the pass-word to access. You can also download an Excel version of the list once permitted into the page. Check out the [Member Directory](#) now!

Facebook: Visit us on Facebook at "[MOAA Tampa Chapter](#)" where you can scroll through our photo albums, like and share our posts, and stay up to date on Tampa Chapter news and events.

WWW.MOAAATAMPA.ORG



Mourner's Bill of Rights: Part One

Information shared by Ms. Renee Brunelle - Tampa Chapter Surviving Spouse Liaison

MOURNER'S BILL OF RIGHTS

by Alan D. Wolfelt, Ph.D.



The pandemic has created unusually complicated death and grief circumstances for many people personally affected by COVID-19. **If someone you love has died from the novel coronavirus, you have certain “rights” that no one can take away from you.** This list is intended both to empower you to heal in ways that work for you, and to decide how others can and cannot help.



You have the right to experience your own unique grief

While many people are experiencing COVID-related loss, no one else will grieve in exactly the same way you do. So, when you turn to others for help, don't allow them to tell what you should or should not be feeling.



You have the right to talk about the death and your grief

Talking about the death and your grief will help you heal. Seek out others who will allow you to talk as much as you want, as often as you want, about what happened. If at times you don't feel like talking, you also have the right to be silent.



You have the right to feel a multitude of emotions

Shock, disbelief, confusion, anger, fear, and guilt are just a few of the feelings you might experience as part of your grief journey. Others may tell you that some of your feelings are wrong or not helpful. Don't take these judgmental responses to heart. Instead, find listeners who will accept your feelings without condition.



You have the right to be tolerant of your physical and emotional limits

Your feelings of loss and sadness will probably leave you feeling fatigued. Respect what your body and mind are telling you. Get daily rest. Eat balanced meals. And don't allow others to push you into doing things you don't feel ready to do.



You have the right to experience “griefbursts”

Sometimes, out of nowhere, a powerful surge of grief may overcome you. This can be frightening, but it is normal and natural. Find someone who understands and will let you talk it out.

Connect with us
Visit taps.org/covid

UNITED STATES NAVY 245TH BIRTHDAY

By: Captain Donald Dvornik, USN (Ret)

“I can imagine no more rewarding career. And any man who may be asked in this century what he did to make his life worthwhile, I think I can respond with a good deal of satisfaction: I served in the United States Navy.”
President John F. Kennedy

On Friday, October 13, 1775, meeting in Philadelphia, the Continental Congress voted to fit out two sailing vessels, armed with ten carriage guns, as well as swivel guns, and manned by crews of eighty, and to send them out on a cruise of three months to intercept transports carrying munitions and stores to the British Army in America. This was the original legislation out of which the Continental Navy grew and as such constitutes the birth certificate of the Navy. The legislation also established a Naval Committee to supervise the work. All together, the Continental Navy numbered some fifty ships over the course of the war, with approximately twenty warships active at its maximum strength. After the American War for Independence, Congress sold the surviving ships of the Continental Navy and released the seamen and officers. The Constitution of the United States, ratified in 1789, empowered Congress “to provide and maintain a Navy.” Acting on this authority, Congress ordered the construction and manning of six frigates in 1794, and the War Department administered naval affairs from that year until Congress established the Department of the Navy on April 30, 1798.

It wasn't until 1972 that Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt authorized recognition of 13 October as the Navy's birthday. The birthday is intended as an internal activity for members of the active forces and reserves, as well as retirees, and dependents. Since 1972 each CNO has encouraged a Navy-wide celebration of this occasion “to enhance a greater appreciation of our Navy heritage, and to provide a positive influence toward pride and professionalism in the naval service.”

Today, the U.S. Navy is recognized as the strongest Navy in the world followed by Russia, China, Japan, United Kingdom and France in that order. The Navy is both a humanitarian force as much as it's a force of war. Her ships routinely assist other nations in times of crisis such as natural disasters. While we celebrate the U.S. Navy this month, it's important to note their mission remains to win wars, deter aggression, and maintain freedom of the seas.



Defense Secretary Mark Esper announced on September 16, 2020 an ambitious plan to reshape the Navy in which it would finally build out to a fleet of 355 ships or more, focus more on unmanned surface and submarine combatants. He also stressed that the future naval force will be more balanced in its ability to deliver lethal effects from the air, sea and under the sea. Our strong seafaring tradition continues in its 245th year.”

Happy Birthday to The United States Navy! Photos of our MOAA Tampa Chapter Navy Members



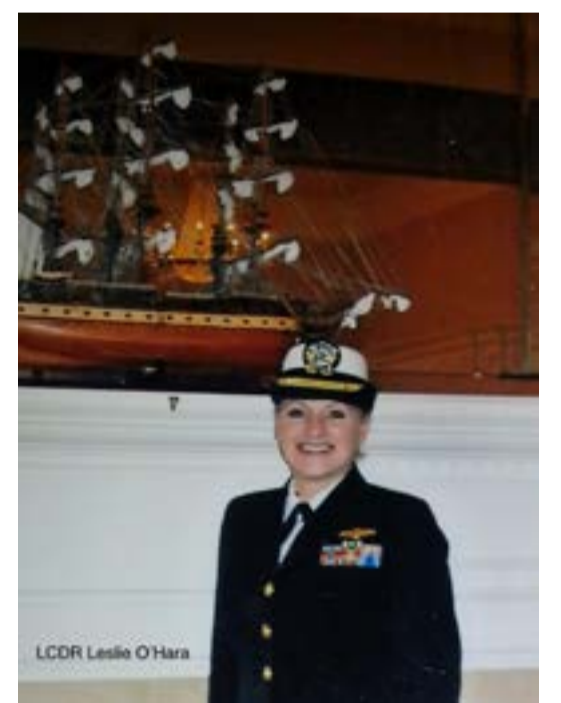
Captain Donald Dvornik



LT Richard Helveston



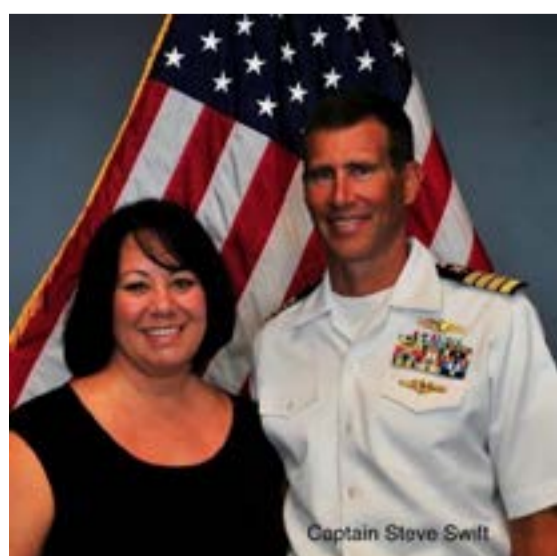
Ensign Geoff Harrington



LCDR Leslie O'Hara



LT Timothy Corcoran



Captain Steve Swift



Ensign William Mitchell



CAPT Sara Marks

Navy Traditions and Customs: Nautical Terms and Phrases - Their Meaning and Origin

Submitted by: CAPT Sara Marks, NC, USN (Ret)

Binnacle List - A ship's sick-list. A binnacle was the stand on which the ship's compass was mounted. In the eighteenth century and probably before, a list was given to the officer or mate of the watch, containing the names of men unable to report for duty. The list was kept at the binnacle.

Boot camp - During the Spanish-American War, Sailors wore leggings called boots, which came to mean a Navy (or Marine) recruit. These recruits trained in "boot" camps.

Bravo Zulu - This is a naval signal, conveyed by flaghoist or voice radio, meaning "well done"; it has also passed into the spoken and written vocabulary. "Bravo Zulu" actually comes from the Allied Naval Signal Book (ACP 175 series), an international naval signal code adopted after the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was created in 1949. Until then, each navy had used its own signal code and operational manuals. World War II experience had shown that it was difficult, or even impossible, for ships of different navies to operate together unless they could readily communicate, and ACP 175 was designed to remedy this.



Clean Bill of Health - This widely used term has its origins in the document issued to a ship showing that the port it sailed from suffered from no epidemic or infection at the time of departure.

Coxswain - A coxswain or cockswain was at first the swain (boy servant) in charge of the small cock or cockboat that was kept aboard for the ship's captain and which was used to row him to and from the ship. The term has been in use in England dating back to at least 1463. With the passing of time the coxswain became the helmsman of any boat, regardless of size.

Dogwatch - A dogwatch at sea is the period between 4 and 6 p.m., the first dogwatch, or the period between 6 and 8 p.m., the second dog watch. The watches aboard ships are:
Noon to 4:00 p.m. Afternoon watch
4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. First dogwatch
6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Second dogwatch
8:00 p.m. to midnight 1st night watch
Midnight to 4:00 a.m. Middle watch or mid watch
4:00 to 8:00 a.m. Morning watch
8:00 a.m. to noon Forenoon watch

The dogwatches are only two hours each so the same Sailors aren't always on duty at the same time each afternoon. Some experts say dogwatch is a corruption of dodge watch and others associate dogwatch with the fitful sleep of Sailors called dog sleep, because it is a stressful watch. But no one really knows the origin of this term, which was in use at least back to 1700.

Down the hatch - Here's a drinking expression that seems to have its origins in sea freight, where cargoes are lowered into the hatch. First used by seamen, it has only been traced back to the turn of the century.

Duffle - A name given to a Sailor's personal effects. Also spelled duffel, it referred to his principal clothing as well as to the seabag in which he carried and stowed it. The term comes from the Flemish town of Duffel near Antwerp, and denotes a rough woolen cloth made there.

Dungarees - The modern Sailor's work clothes. The term is not modern, however, but dates to the 18th century and comes from the Hindi word dungri, for

a type of Indian cotton cloth.

Fathom - Although a fathom is now a nautical unit of length equal to six feet, it was once defined by an act of Parliament as "the length of a man's arms around the object of his affections." The word derives from the Old English Faethm, which means "embracing arms."

Gedunk (also Geedunk and Gedonk)
Gedunk refers to ice cream, candy, potato chips, and other snack foods, as well as to the place on a ship where these items are sold. The first known published usage of the term "gedunk" in a non-naval context is in a 1927 comic strip which refers to "gedunk [ice cream] sundaes." In 1931 it was mentioned in Leatherneck magazine; subsequent early naval usage includes Robert Joseph Casey's *Torpedo Junction: With the Pacific Fleet from Pearl Harbor to Midway* (published in 1943); and Robert Olds' *Helldiver Squadron: The Story of Carrier Bombing Squadron 17 with Task Force 58* (published in 1944).

Usage of the pejorative term "gedunk sailor" to refer to an inexperienced sailor apparently dates to 1941, and is mentioned in Theodore C. Mason's *Battleship Sailor*, published in 1982.

The origin of the word gedunk is uncertain, though it has been suggested it derives from a Chinese word referring to a place of idleness, or a German word meaning to dunk bread in gravy or coffee.

Ice-maker and refrigerated compartments were first introduced on some U.S. Navy ships in 1893, and an ice-cream maker is reported on board USS Missouri (Battleship No. 11, later BB-11) as early as 1906.

Head (ship's toilet) - The use of the term "head" to refer to a ship's toilet dates to at least as early as 1708, when Woodes Rogers (English privateer and Governor of the Bahamas) used the word in his book, *A Cruising Voyage Around the World*. Another early usage is in Tobias Smollett's novel of travel and adventure, *Roderick Random*, published in 1748. "Head" in a nautical sense referring to the bow or fore part of a ship dates to 1485. The ship's toilet was typically placed at the head of the ship near the base of the bowsprit, where splashing water served to naturally clean the toilet area. Other maritime uses of the term refer to the top or forward part, such as the mast (top of the mast/masthead), and the top edge of a sail, as well as the compass direction in which the ship is pointing, etc.

Mayday - The distress call for voice radio, for vessels and people in serious trouble at sea. The term was made official by an international telecommunications conference in 1948, and is an anglicizing of the French "m'aidez," (help me).

Piping - Boatswains have been in charge of the deck force since the days of sail. Setting sails, heaving lines, and hosting anchors required coordinated team effort and boatswains used whistle signals to order the coordinated actions. When visitors were hoisted aboard or over the side, the pipe was used to order "Hoist Away" or "Avast heaving." In time, piping became a naval honor on shore as well as at sea.

Port and starboard - Port and starboard are shipboard terms for left and right, respectively. Confusing those two could cause a ship wreck. In Old England, the starboard was the steering paddle or rudder, and ships were always steered from the right side on the back of the vessel. Larboard referred to the left side, the side on which the ship was loaded. So how did larboard become port? Shouted over the noise of the wind and the waves, larboard and starboard sounded too much alike. The word port means the opening in the "left" side of the ship from which cargo was unloaded. Sailors eventually started using the term to refer to that side of the ship. Use of the term "port" was officially adopted by the U.S. Navy by General Order, 18 February 1846.

Radar - An acronym standing for "radio detecting and ranging."

Scuba - An acronym standing for "Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus."

Scuttlebutt - The cask of drinking water on ships

was called a scuttlebutt and since Sailors exchanged gossip when they gathered at the scuttlebutt for a drink of water, scuttlebutt became U.S. Navy slang for gossip or rumors. A butt was a wooden cask which held water or other liquids; to scuttle is to drill a hole, as for tapping a cask.

Shows his true colors - Early warships often carried flags from many nations on board in order to elude or deceive the enemy. The rules of civilized warfare called for all ships to hoist their true national ensigns before firing a shot. Someone who finally "shows his true colors" is acting like a man-of-war which hailed another ship flying one flag, but then hoisted their own when they got in firing range.

Side Boys - Tending the side with side boys, as we know it in modern practice, originated long time ago. It was customary in the days of sail to hold conferences on the flagships both when at sea and in open roadstead; also, officers were invited to dinner on other ships while at sea, weather permitting. Sometimes the sea was such that visitors were hoisted aboard in boatswain's chairs. Members of the crew did the hoisting, and it is from the aid they rendered in tending the side that the custom originated of having a certain number of men always in attendance. Some have reported the higher the rank, the heavier the individual; therefore, more side boys.

Smoking lamp - The exact date and origin of the smoking lamp has been lost. However, it probably came into use during the 16th Century when seamen began smoking on board vessels. The smoking lamp was a safety measure. It was devised mainly to keep the fire hazard away from highly combustible woodwork and gunpowder. Most navies established regulations restricting smoking to certain areas. Usually, the lamp was located in the forecabin or the area directly surrounding the galley indicating that smoking was permitted in this area. Even after the invention of matches in the 1830s, the lamp was an item of convenience to the smoker. When particularly hazardous operations or work required that smoking be curtailed, the unlighted lamp relayed the message. "The smoking lamp is lighted" or "the smoking lamp is out" were the expressions indicating that smoking was permitted or forbidden.

The smoking lamp has survived only as a figure of speech. When the officer of the deck says "the smoking lamp is out" before drills, refueling or taking ammunition, that is the Navy's way of saying "cease smoking."

Sonar - Sound Navigation Ranging. An acronym for underwater echo-ranging equipment, originally for detecting submarines by small warships.

Striking the Flag - Striking the ensign was and is the universally recognized indication of surrender.

Toe the line - The space between each pair of deck planks in a wooden ship was filled with a packing material called "oakum" and then sealed with a mixture of pitch and tar. The result, from afar, was a series of parallel lines a half-foot or so apart, running the length of the deck. Once a week, as a rule, usually on Sunday, a warship's crew was ordered to fall in at quarters - that is, each group of men into which the crew was divided would line up in formation in a given area of the deck. To insure a neat alignment of each row, the Sailors were directed to stand with their toes just touching a particular seam. Another use for these seams was punitive. The youngsters in a ship, be they ship's boys or student officers, might be required to stand with their toes just touching a designated seam for a length of time as punishment for some minor infraction of discipline, such as talking or fidgeting at the wrong time. A tough captain might require the miscreant to stand there, not talking to anyone, in fair weather or foul, for hours at a time. Hopefully, he would learn it was easier and more pleasant to conduct himself in the required manner rather than suffer the punishment. From these two uses of deck seams comes our cautionary word to obstreperous youngsters to "toe the line."

Abbreviated list from the Naval History and Heritage Command www.history.navy.mil (entire article located on website).

Victory in the Pacific: Japan's Surrender and Aftermath

Submitted by: CAPT Sara Marks, NC, USN (Ret)

Overview: Japan in Early 1945

The spring of 1945 found the Japanese Empire in a desperate situation. The successful U.S. invasions of Iwo Jima in February and Okinawa in April had brought the Pacific War to the Japanese Home Islands' doorsteps. Devastating air raids (alone the first firebombing raid on Tokyo during the night of 9/10 March 1945 claimed an estimated 100,000 lives) had razed the interconnected industrial/residential districts of most urban areas. The U.S. Navy's highly effective submarine blockade, as well as the joint Navy-Army Air Forces aerial mining campaign, had brought about rapidly increasing shortages of food, fuel, and strategic materials that left both the Japanese military and civilian populace in dire straits. The Imperial Navy no longer had enough fuel reserves to go to sea and many ships had been relegated to the role of portside antiaircraft platforms. Strict conservation of available aviation fuel grounded most of Japan's still considerable numbers of combat aircraft. Moreover, the Soviet Union had refused to renew its neutrality pact with Japan. Although

Islands and the initial assault could be repulsed or made too costly for Western governments to bear, Japan would still be able to retain its honor. This view led to the formulation of a master defense plan (Ketsu-Go—"Decisive" Operation), which was completed in early April. Due to Japan's geography, it was relatively easy to predict Allied landing areas. Ketsu-Go focused on these, with special emphasis on the Tokyo-Kanto Plain area and on the southern island of Kyushu, where the initial landings were expected.

Allied Invasion Planning

Allied war aims in regard to Japan, which were reiterated at numerous strategic planning conferences, had one goal: the enemy's unconditional surrender. Clarity about the debate within the Japanese leadership continued to elude the West despite excellent intelligence derived from intercepts of encoded Japanese diplomatic and military message traffic (Magic and Ultra). Thus, the worst-case scenario—that of an unyielding foe who would fight to the death—had to be assumed

gaged in the European Theater. However, coupled with varying estimates of the large—even disastrous—numbers of expected Allied military and Japanese military and civilian casualties, indications of war weariness among the Allies made the defeat of Japan imperative within a twelve-month time frame.

Finale: A Brief Chronology

The primary subsequent events, which ultimately led to the Japanese surrender on 14 August, unfolded as follows:

May–August: Continuing build-up of Japanese forces on Kyushu gradually exceeds Allied planning assumptions, leading to a reevaluation of the human costs associated with Operation Olympic and injecting uncertainty into the notional Operation Downfall timetable.

1 June: With the atomic bomb program nearly concluded, President Harry S. Truman's program advisers, the Interim Committee, advise use of the bomb as soon as possible. Target lists have been drawn up since April.

22 June: Despite military mobilization of the Home Islands, candid assessments of Japan's situation lead Emperor Hirohito to request that "concrete plans to end the war, unhampered by existing policy, be speedily studied and that efforts made to implement them." Third-party intercession is raised with the Soviet Union, which merely strings along Japanese diplomats and provides no concrete response to their overtures.

22 June: Okinawa is declared secure; total Allied personnel killed in action exceed 60,000; estimates of Japanese military and civilian deaths range from 110,000 to 250,000. The high civilian casualty rate is the result of totality of the Japanese mobilization effort, coercion of the civilian populace, and effective propaganda.

17 July–2 August: Potsdam Conference (Truman, Attlee, Stalin), held in Berlin, Germany; the joint declaration reiterates the call for Japan's unconditional surrender. Specific terms include the loss of all Japanese territories outside the Home Islands, complete disarmament, and Allied occupation of Japan. Truman is informed of the successful atomic bomb test on 16 July, during the conference.

27 July: Terms of Potsdam Declaration are rejected by Japan; Truman had already approved the schedule to employ atomic bombs on 25 July.

6 August: The first U.S. atomic bomb is dropped on Hiroshima, an industrial center in western Honshu. An estimated 90,000 to 120,000 Japanese are killed. Despite recognizing the weapon's destructive potential, the Japanese leadership estimates that the United States has only one or two additional bombs ready and decides to continue hostilities.

8 August: The Soviet Union declares war on Japan and invades Manchuria the following day.

9 August: The second U.S. atomic bomb is dropped on the large port city of Nagasaki, in Kyushu. An estimated 129,000 to 226,000 Japanese are killed. However, the "Big Six" and full Imperial Cabinet still cannot arrive at the necessary unanimous decision to accept the Potsdam terms and to surrender. Emperor Hirohito calls an imperial conference of all high-level advisers, an indication that he will accept the Allied terms, albeit with the proviso that the imperial house be preserved (a point left open in the Potsdam Declaration).

10 August: Hirohito makes the decision to surrender.

14 August: Hirohito's surrender announcement to the Japanese nation is recorded. Despite an attempted last-minute coup by radical militarists, the message is broadcast. Japan agrees to surrender unconditionally.

2 September: The instrument of surrender is signed by representatives of the Allied and Japanese governments onboard USS Missouri (BB-63) in Tokyo Bay.

—Carsten Fries, NHHC Communication and Outreach Division, April 2020

source: <https://www.history.navy.mil/browse-by-topic/wars-conflicts-and-operations/world-war-ii/1945/victory-in-pacific.html>



the Japanese did their utmost to forestall immediate conflict with USSR, the country's possessions on the Asian mainland (Manchuria and Korea) and the maritime territories to the north of the Home Islands were now vulnerable to a daunting potential foe.

These circumstances strongly pointed toward defeat and destruction. Secret assessments that Japan would not survive another year of war circulated in the highest Japanese government circles and it was clearly realized that the Home Islands would likely be invaded before the end of 1945. However, the country's leadership remained divided over immediate courses of action at this juncture, with the emperor and a minority of his closest advisers from the Supreme Council for the Direction of War (the "Big Six") tending to favor a peace agreement negotiated via the still-neutral USSR or other nonbelligerent nation and, on the other extreme, much of the Imperial Army's leadership vowing to fight to the end. Overall, however, the humiliation of de facto surrender and the possible abdication of the emperor and the abolition of imperial reign still appeared impossible to accept.

Paradoxically, the Japanese Imperial Headquarters formulated a guardedly positive assessment of the immediate strategic picture: Allied—specifically American—war fatigue would preclude protracted blockade and aerial bombardment and had the potential to lead to a negotiated settlement. If Allied forces did, in fact, invade the Home

and the invasion of the Home Islands planned. This view was reinforced by the extremely fierce fighting and correspondingly heavy losses experienced during the Battle of Okinawa and concurrent mass kamikaze attacks on Allied shipping.

In preparation for the invasion of Japan, the U.S. Navy drew on some aspects of the pre-war War Plan Orange, which envisioned a steady Pacific advance leading to blockade and bombardment of the Home Islands. In contrast, the Army developed plans for an actual invasion. Into early 1945, inter-service disagreements over the varying approaches slowed integration of the Navy and Army concepts into a unified planning effort. On 25 May, just over two weeks after the surrender of Germany, the Joint Chiefs of Staff issued the general invasion order, leaving details to Army and Navy theater commanders. General Douglas MacArthur, Southwest Pacific Area supreme commander, submitted a more specific plan—which included input from Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Jr., Pacific Ocean Areas commander in chief—on 28 May. The dual-phase Operation Downfall was to encompass an amphibious assault on the southwestern Home Island of Kyushu (Operation Olympic, November 1945), eventually followed by landings directly in the Tokyo-Kanto Plain area on Honshu (Operation Coronet, spring 1946). Although the latter operation was touted as a "knock-out blow" to Japan, planning assumptions explicitly did not exclude the possibility of fighting dragging into 1947. Moreover, Downfall would require redeployment of forces previously en-

These 5 Military Hospitals Will Support COVID-19 Vaccine Trials

Submitted by: COL Carol Zieres, USA (Ret)

Five Defense Department medical facilities have been named to participate in research for the newest COVID-19 vaccine candidate to enter Phase III clinical trials.

The Pentagon announced Thursday that the military hospitals will support testing of a COVID-19 vaccine developed by AstraZeneca, which announced Aug. 31 that it was beginning widespread testing after receiving favorable results from efficacy and safety research.

According to the DoD, military beneficiaries who volunteer through Coronavirus Prevention Network and are selected can participate at the eligible facility nearest them if they enter the hospital's code when they fill out their application.

The participating military treatment facilities, along with their codes, are:

Naval Medical Center San Diego (NMSD)
Brooke Army Medical Center, San Antonio (BAMC)
Wilford Hall Ambulatory Surgical Center, San Antonio (WHASC)

AstraZeneca researchers are hoping to enroll adult volunteers at 80 sites across the U.S. to evaluate its vaccine, which was developed by the Jenner Institute at Oxford University and the Oxford Vaccine group. The DNA-based vaccine is designed to induce an immune response by introducing the spike protein found on the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus -- the virus that causes COVID-19 -- to a patient.

A similar vaccine is being developed by Johnson & Johnson and is expected to enter Phase III trials this month.

Moderna and Pfizer's candidates employ a never-before-used mechanism to induce an immune response, relying on messenger RNA to instruct a patient's cells to make their own spike SARS-CoV-2 proteins to generate an immune response.

Other candidates that use the more traditional vaccine method -- using the inactivated virus to elicit an immune response -- are being tested by Merck and Sinovac Biotech. GlaxoSmithKline and its partners, along with Eli Lilly and its partners, are developing immunizations based on antibodies.

The Defense Department is encouraging beneficiaries with access to military health facilities to consider volunteering for the trials. According to the DoD, researchers are hoping to attract volunteers who may be at increased risk of contracting COVID-19, such as those in essential jobs; who live in populated residential environments such as dorms, nursing homes or correctional facilities; or are members of communities hard-hit by the pandemic, including older persons; those with underlying health conditions; and certain ethnic groups such as African Americans, Hispanics or Native Americans.

The National Academies of Sciences on Tuesday released a draft proposal on vaccine distribution in the U.S., recommending that those at highest risk for contracting the coronavirus be among the first to get a viable vaccine, including health care workers and first responders and vulnerable populations such as the elderly, those at high risk because of existing health conditions and frontline workers like school personnel and those who work in public transportation.

The second tier of people would include health workers not directly involved in patient care, those who face challenges accessing quality care, deployed military personnel participating in operations, police and fire personnel, Transportation Security Administration and border personnel, and those who can't remain socially distanced in their home or work environments.

The third group would be young adults, children and workers in service and hospitality industries, followed by all others.

The National Academy of Sciences is taking public input on its proposal before developing its final recommendation, which will be sent to the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention for consideration. The deadline for public comment is Friday.

Federal officials say they remain committed to having a vaccine by the end of the year, with enough doses to be delivered by January 2021. States are currently developing plans for distributing and administering the vaccines, CDC Director Robert Redfield said Friday.

As of Wednesday, 38,424 U.S. service members have tested positive for COVID-19 and seven have died.

Worldwide, more than 26 million people have contracted the coronavirus and 864,801 have died, including 186,293 in the U.S., according to Johns Hopkins University.

source: https://www.military.com/daily-news/2020/09/04/these-5-military-hospitals-will-support-covid-19-vaccine-trials.html?ESRC=eb_200907.nl



North Carolina Army National Guard Cpl. Caitlin McCrary, assigned to the 252nd Armor Regiment, provides vaccinations to a soldier at the Greensboro armory during NCNG COVID-19 Response on April 27, 2020. (Photo by Sgt. Wayne Becton, North Carolina National Guard Public Affairs)

Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland (WRMC)

Fort Belvoir Community Hospital (FBCH)

AstraZeneca is looking to recruit 30,000 volunteers nationwide for the trial, which will examine the vaccine's effectiveness. The inoculation -- or a placebo -- will be used only on volunteers, according to DoD officials.

The AstraZeneca vaccine joins two from Moderna Therapeutics and Pfizer Inc. already in the third phase of research, which tests the immunizations for effectiveness.

In previous phases of the research, each candidate has shown that it generates an immune response and has had few safety concerns.

The Defense Department is playing a major role in Operation Warp Speed, the name given to the public-private partnership to develop and deliver 200 million doses of an effective COVID-19 vaccine by the end of the year.

DoD scientists have played a role in vaccine development and the department is heavily involved in managing the contracts and logistics needed to develop and distribute immunizations and supplies.

"The Department of Defense continues to play a key role in the development of a potential COVID-19 vaccine," said Tom McCaffery, assistant secretary of defense for Health Affairs. "Now that vaccines have passed the first phases of testing for safety, dosing and response, we are ready to move into the next phase where volunteers are needed to join large clinical studies."

MOAA TAMPA CHAPTER MEMBERSHIP SURVEY 2020: CHANGE IN LUNCHEON LOCATION AND SPEAKER/TOPIC SUGGESTIONS

Dear MOAA Tampa Chapter Member,
In order to bring you the best value and even greater social ex-perience during the MOAA Tampa Chapter Luncheons, the Board of Directors is considering changing the meeting location for the Chapter's monthly luncheons.

Some of the reasons for changing the location are to:

- eliminate the need for vetting base access to members and guests to get on base
- improve the quality of the food and beverage service for the cost involved
- enhance the audiovisual support
- provide greater flexibility to accommodate the growing needs of our Chapter



We are interested in knowing how the general membership feels about meeting off base. Please take a moment to complete your response below:

If you are in favor of moving the location, please recommend off-post venue(s) for the Board to consider. Provide the name of dining establishment, contact person and phone number or email (if known):

We are interested in your suggestions for specific topics or guest speakers that the Tampa Chapter Pro-grams Officer consider for the calendar year 2020. Provide a BRIEF description of topic, contact person's name and phone number/email address:

Your Name and Contact information:

Send your completed form/information to:
Dick Siegman at dicknick2@msn.com
or bring to the next Chapter Luncheon.

THANK YOU for your input.
MOAA Tampa Chapter Board

“NEVER STOP SERVING”