

The BREMERHAVEN WINDJAMMER

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January 1972



FACE LIFTING—This is the way the dining room of the NCO Open Mess looks after a total of \$25,000 was spent on a complete renovation of the club's interior. As a final touch to the remodeling of the club, it received a name—Northern Light.

Work Planned By Sailor

NCO Club Gets \$25,000 Renovation

The Bremerhaven NCO Open Mess held its grand opening on Dec. 17 following a six-week period in which the club underwent a complete renovation. Doing the honors at a ribbon-cutting ceremony during the grand opening was Mrs. Thomas Bennett, wife of Radioman First Class Bennett of the Military Sealift Command. Mrs. Bennett was responsible for suggesting the new name for the NCO Club, the Northern Light. She received two \$10 coupon books, redeemable at the club, as a prize for suggesting the name.

The entire club, including dining room, ballroom, cocktail lounge, and stag bar, underwent complete renovation at a total cost of \$25,000. Of this amount, \$20,000 came from the club's treasury, with the remainder being paid out of appropriated funds.

As a result of the remodeling, the club is now utilizing a major portion of floor space that had not been in use for several years.

The man responsible for drawing up the renovation plans was CT1 Gerald Quigley

of the Public Works Department. CT1 Quigley, who has six years of experience in the construction field from civilian life, spent approximately 60 hours of his off-duty time planning and making drawings for the project. Of four sets of plans submitted for the construction work, the NCO Advisory Council selected CT1 Quigley's.

According to Sergeant First Class Richard Lussier, chairman of the Advisory Council, "It took a real push to get the renovation completed by the beginning of the Christmas holidays. Since the work has been finished, we have noticed that many new customers have been utilizing the club's facilities, and everyone at the club is appreciative of the patience and tolerance shown by those who patronized the club while the work was under construction. These customers often had to put up with loud noise and dust on their tables, but despite these inconveniences, there was no significant drop in club attendance during the period of remodeling."

In addition to its revamped appearance, the Northern Light has recently undergone changes affecting its entertainment and menu.

Due to Bremerhaven's comparatively isolated location, the club recently was authorized independent booking rights for procuring entertainment. Previously, all entertainment employed by the club had to be booked through a special booking agency in either Frankfurt or Munich, which severely limited the amount and variety of talent available. With independent booking, the club hope to provide a wider selection of talent since they may now procure entertainment from the Hamburg and Bremen areas.

The Northern Light menu now contains a greater selection of premium meats, and more specialty nights are planned at which time special dishes or styles of food are featured. In an effort to provide better food and drink service, the club is looking for young part-time waiters, waitresses, and bartenders.

Drop That Service Number

As of Jan. 1, the amount of information that a Navy "boot" recruit has to memorize and recite at the whim of his company commander increased slightly. That was the date on which the Navy, and other branches of the services, started using the nine-digit Social Security number in place of the former seven-digit service number as its official means of identification for military personnel.

Prior to its move to using the Social Security Number (SSN) as its personnel identifier, the Navy began requiring both Military Service Number (MSN) and SSN on all official correspondence in March of last year. As of Jan. 1, the SSN is used exclusively.

One area in which the Navy man will be affected directly by the move will be in the stenciling of uniforms. Nearly all articles of the Navy uniform will now require the member's name and SSN rather than the previously required name and service number.

Approximately 11 million Navy recruits were issued service numbers since the first one was given in 1917. The last U.S. serviceman to receive a service number was Seaman Recruit Robert Koanui of Honolulu who volunteered for a four-year hitch last month. Hawaii was the last place to issue an Armed Forces service number because of its time zone.

Winter Weather Driving Hints

Although Bremerhaven has had a mild winter thus far, there is no guarantee that things will remain that way during coming weeks. The National Safety Council makes the following suggestions to keep you comfortable and safe during winter driving:

—**Test your battery** for full charge and good connections, making sure the water level is up. No stall performance is vital in winter.

—**Check wiper blade tension** and defroster. Add proper antifreeze solution to windshield washers.

—**Smooth steering is vital** on snow or ice. Avoid abrupt changes in direction. Anticipate movements and make lane changes and turns gradually.

—**Driving in a closed car** can make you drowsy. Open a window from time to time for a blast of cold fresh air. Some cold remedies can make you sleepy or less alert too.

—**Watch the temperature.** Ice is twice as slippery at 30 degrees as it is at zero degrees.

And beware of ice patches in shady stretches, and on bridge floors.

—**Stay spaced out in traffic.** You need more room to stop on wintry roads.

—**Do not drive by peeping** through a peephole. Brush or scrape ice and snow from all windows — front, back, and sides. You have to be able to see danger to avoid it.

Dial US Direct

As of Dec. 15, all Bremerhaven residents may telephone direct (without operator assistance) to Canada, Japan, or any state within the continental United States.

According to the German Bundespost (Federal Postal Service), all one has to do is dial 001 and then the normal area code and local number from any private line in the Bremerhaven area. Within 30-60 seconds the connection is complete at the same charge as with the old booking system.

Overseas CFC Drive Begins Feb. 15

The sixth annual Department of Defense Overseas Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) will run from Feb. 15 through March 15 this year. The CFC fund-raising drive is a once-a-year opportunity for DoD personnel overseas to support major health and welfare agencies at work in the United States and overseas. It is the only regular, on-the-job solicitation by authorized voluntary agencies during Fiscal Year 1972.

Participating agencies in the campaign are 13 national health agencies, the American Red Cross, and 10 international service agencies.

Contributors may make their pledges through a payroll deduction to be spread over a period of six months beginning July 1, or they may make a direct cash donation.

An individual may designate his gift to the agency or agencies of his choice. Undesignated contributions are divided among the three participating groups on a formula agreed upon by them and described in campaign literature.

Here at NSGA Bremerhaven, a keyman will be named for each division who will be responsible for on-the-job solicitation of contributions. The campaign is authorized by President Nixon and endorsed by Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird.



SMILE with Vikki Carr, popular songstress and TV personality, who reminds us all to "get involved—for good" by supporting the DoD Overseas Combined Federal Campaign underway Feb. 15 through March 31. An estimated 75,000,000 persons a year are helped by the 24 agencies benefiting from the campaign.

CO's Hot Line

Q: Recently, the Naval Communications Station, Puerto Rico, had their duty status changed from "Preferred Overseas Shore Duty" to "Overseas Shore Duty." What would be required to do the same for NSGA Bremerhaven:

A: Duty status at NAVCOMMSTA, Puerto Rico was not changed entirely but only at the isolated sites at Ponce and Isabela. To apply the rationale for such a change at Bremerhaven would be inconsistent, since we are not isolated from the facilities which make a tour of "Preferred Overseas Shore Duty" preferred such as government housing, hospital, exchange, and commissary. To further illustrate, NSGA Todendorf is not considered to be "Preferred Overseas Shore Duty" due to its isolation from these facilities.

Q: According to the Plan-of-the-Day of Nov. 11, any individual having a blood-alcohol test result of between 1.0 and 1.5 milligrams of alcohol per 1.0 milliliter of whole blood "will be presumed to be intoxicated unless he proves otherwise." How does one prove otherwise?

A: Examples of such proof are: results of a blood-alcohol test administered by a private physician immediately after your release by military or civil authorities; statements of witnesses who were with you prior to your apprehension; and reports of police officials as to the appearance of your clothing, your attitude, your coherency of speech, your attitude, and so forth. CIN-CUSNAVEURINST 11240.7C and the Legal Office personnel will provide any detailed information you may need on this subject. However, the best way to stay out of such a predicament in the first place should be obvious.

Q: Why are cars registered "Inoperative" and "junk" cars authorized to be parked behind Building 2 without license plates? We do not have enough parking places as it is.

A: Prior to beginning the practice of letting vehicles registered non-operational park behind Building 2, these vehicles were parked in a lot near the Property Disposal Office in downtown Bremerhaven. Many of the vehicles were vandalized before the owner could place them in an operational status. Presently, there are five such cars behind Building 2. These are permitted to remain there for as long as 45 days, at which time they must be registered operational, junked, or sold to someone who can put them into operational status. Henceforth, all such vehicles will be parked on the grassy area behind Building 2 rather than in the parking lot. Thank you for your interest in highlighting this matter.

Q: It is my understanding that EES Facilities and the Commissary are open on American holidays and closed on German holidays. Last Thanksgiving, all facilities, with the exception of the shopette were closed. Could you tell me why?

A: As a general rule, EES facilities and the commissary are open on American holidays and closed on German holidays (or German-American holidays such as Christmas and New Year's). This past Thanksgiving was an exception to the above rule. The commander in chief of U.S. Army, Europe, ordered EES facilities and commissaries closed.

Q: Would it be possible to make a parking lot at the rear of Building 11? I believe that 25 or 30 parking spaces could be fitted into this area, making it much easier for Navy personnel and visitors to find a place to park.

A: Our host command, the U.S. Forces Support District Norddeutschland, has come up with a temporary solution to this problem that will provide parking for nine automobiles. In addition, there will be room for each car to back out without waiting on all the rest of the cars to leave. This should maximize the flow of traffic, but the problem will not be totally solved. We will continue to work for a permanent solution.

EES Notes

Have you ever gone searching the shelves at the Post Exchange looking for a particular item of merchandise, only to discover that it is not there? If you have occasionally found yourself in this dilemma, it may have been due to one of the following reasons: (1) the item was temporarily out of stock, or (2) perhaps the item you were seeking was a comparatively new product and we in the European Exchange System had not yet found out about it. In fact, the product may have been an old one that somehow slipped past our scrutiny.

If an item is not stocked by the Post Exchange, and you feel many of our customers

would be interested in using this product, let us know about it. This can be done very easily by filling in a Customer Want Slip which is available at the PX. All customer suggestions are carefully reviewed at EES Headquarters.

Please do not submit want slips, however, for merchandise that is merely out of stock. And please do not include such things as yak blankets or Piper Cub wheel bearings. Of course, we will be happy to get these items for you also, but that is what our Special Order Department at the rear of the department store is for. Not enough of our patrons would use this merchandise to warrant including it in our inventory.

Sailor/Marine Of the Quarter



CT3 Frank Reckner

Communications Technician Third Class Frank Reckner of Second Division was recently selected "Sailor-Marine of the Quarter" for the quarter ending March 31, 1972. Captain Nelson Crow, director of the U.S. Naval Security Group, Europe, presented the award during his recent visit to the command. CT3 Reckner's letter of selection stated in part:

"Since your arrival at this command in November 1969, you have shown yourself to be an extremely conscientious sailor. You are a highly motivated petty officer who consistently demonstrates extreme proficiency and versatility in all aspects of his assigned tasks. Your interest in your specialty, and the willingness with which you accept responsibility, makes you a valuable asset to your division, and a reliable source of guidance to new men in your watch section.

"In addition to your professional accomplishments, your pleasant personality, coupled with a polite respect for seniors and subordinates alike, enables you to mix easily while on watch or at any social function. The pride that you take in your appearance, both in and out of uniform, is most commendable and sets an outstanding example of highly proper military demeanor.

"Also noteworthy is your participation in the command's athletic and social functions, which has helped to make these activities a success.

"I commend you on your excellent performance. I am pleased to present you with a \$75 U.S. Savings Bond and a plaque commemorating your selection as "Sailor-Marine of the Quarter." Well done!



By Chaplain R. Alan Plishker

Serendipities

Last month a title of a Stars and Stripes feature article read "U.S.A.F.E. Men Get Word on People." The article explained that the purpose of a three-day seminar in Wiesbaden was to acquaint Air Force senior enlisted advisors with a new "people" program. The seminar revolved around such topics as human relationships, equal opportunity, leadership, dissent, protest, and drug abuse and rehabilitation; but the overall intent of the seminar was to bring home the message that "People can no longer be treated as small cogs in a great big wheel." In other words, people are important.

I find it incredible that people — and particularly people in positions of authority and leadership — are suddenly awakening to the fact that other people are important. I say incredible, because it is indeed a rude awakening for me to discover that leaders are only now discovering this fact.

Perhaps, however, this viewpoint that I find incredible is not such an uncommon one. As a chaplain, I am frequently looked upon as dealing with intangibles, and often my position is easily dismissed because I am unable to justify my services with the "Almighty Dollar Sign." After all, with a budget of less than \$20 per quarter, one cannot expect to compete with those whose responsibilities justify the expenditure of millions of dollars. But, as I try to remind my co-workers, my specialty is people, and to me people are more important than the most modern or expensive hardware available. The fact that a man's future may be on the line because of a disrupted marriage, an involvement with drugs, or friction within the family is, in the long run far more important than anything that can be measured in a cost accountant's office.

Although I view the military's sudden interest in people as a positive sign, there are also some very disturbing elements. If their interest in people is motivated only by an interest toward improved management and an attempt not to waste physical assets, then I believe they are off on the wrong track. A genuine interest in the welfare of people does not stem from what we can or cannot derive from such an interest.

From a religious perspective, which I realize is not necessarily the most economical one, people are important simply because other people are entitled to the same rights, the same aspirations, the same benefits as you or I. People are important because they too are children of God.



PROJECT HEARTLINE, administered by Chaplain (Lieutenant Commander) R. Alan Plishker and coordinated by Maria Wittig, community activities advisor, last month donated a specially-built wagon costing DM 700 to a day-care center for retarded individuals. Shown here receiving the wooden wagon which will carry eight children from the center to a local park, is Herr Georg Ennen (left), administrator of the Albert Schweitzer House of Bremerhaven.



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By Walter Nolte

The Rockin' Chair

Were You Ready for Grand Funk RR?

By SN Randall Workman

On Dec. 10 **Grand Funk Railroad** pulled into Hamburg, packing in their typically large crowd and 8,000 watts of pure electric sound. I've seen **Grand Funk** hit London's Hyde Park and Washington, D.C. in the past; consequently, I feel I know their show well enough to write about it without being "totally" overwhelmed by the feeling of awe which usually affects those witnessing the group's performance for the first time.

The show (and that's what it was in every sense of the word) opened to the sounds of the British rock group **Mott the Hoople**, the **Railroad's** guests. The group, consisting of lead and rhythm guitars, drums, bass, and organ, prefaced their performance by announcing that they were not going

to play "for" the audience, or even "at" them. They said they were there to play "with" the people, and they did.

They were loud, fast, tight, and sometimes slick, going into the crowd on occasion for some audience participation in vocalizing. At one point, the five musicians backed three members of the audience, who were providing the lyrics. The people loved it and brought the group back for a standing, mass encore.

There was little to set up for **Grand Funk's** performance, since **Mott the Hoople** used the **Railroad's** amps and loudspeakers. The crowd waited anxiously as the drums were switched, and then stilled in anticipation.

The Railroad uses a bit of "2001 Space Odyssey" for their opening call before stepping out. Then

Mark Farner smiles and responds to the applause, "Do you feel alright? Are you ready?" And they're off and running!

Grand Funk moves fast, and they have their show down to precision. They don't end songs; they run from one to another with a jam in between, and it continues for an hour and a half. The crowd is first amazed, then overwhelmed, and finally entranced by group's magic.

And **Grand Funk's** magic is in their delivery. Their music isn't particularly artistic, and is seldom sweet; there is nothing terribly new or revolutionary to electric music. One reason they come across so well is because of the power they generate — 8,000 watts of "living sound" that leaves one's ears ringing for what seems like 24 hours. Add to this their driving, hard music and you have a sure formula for a jumping and shouting audience. I have never been to a **Grand Funk** concert where the people in the crowd remained in their seats to listen. If you're there, you're on your feet nearly the whole time, and loving every minute of it. Loving it, that is, unless you happen to be a professional critic.

From their writings, most reviewers of **Grand Funk's** concerts appear to have spent their time hiding in some remote corner of the concert hall. They return to their papers and



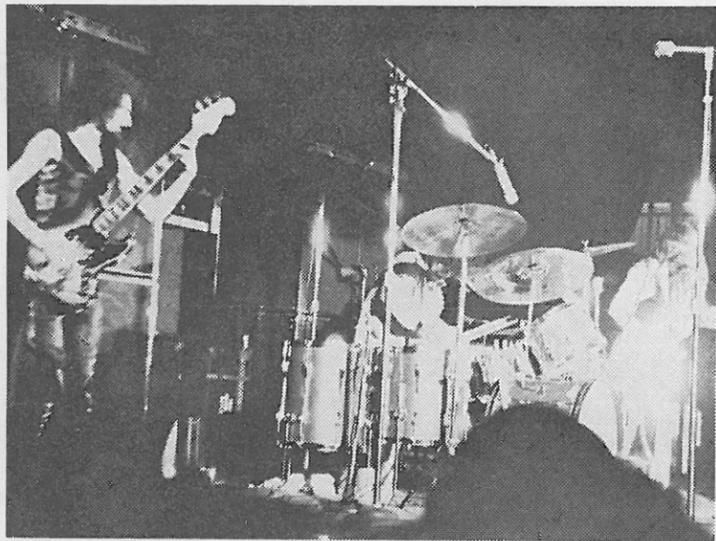
Mark Farner of Grand Funk Railroad at Hamburg.

magazines and write that they were bored with the whole affair. Tired, perhaps, but bored? Out of the question.

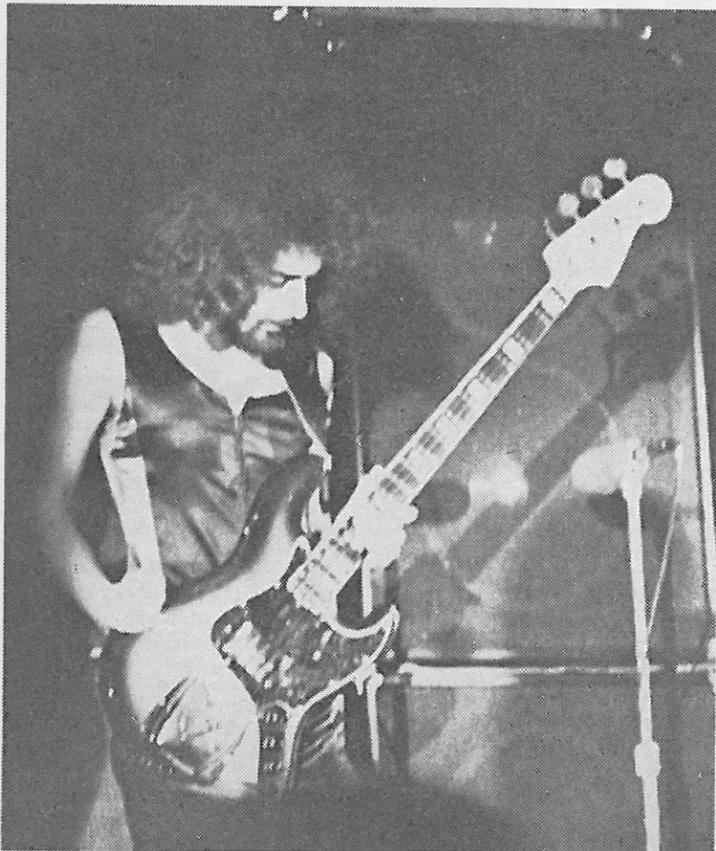
Drummer Don Brewer spent his usual 15 minutes on a drum solo that never faltered or weakened, and Mel Schacher laid down a bass performance that shook one's socks. The group wrapped up their performance, left once to screams from the crowd for more, then came back to do "From the Inside

Looking Out" for their encore.

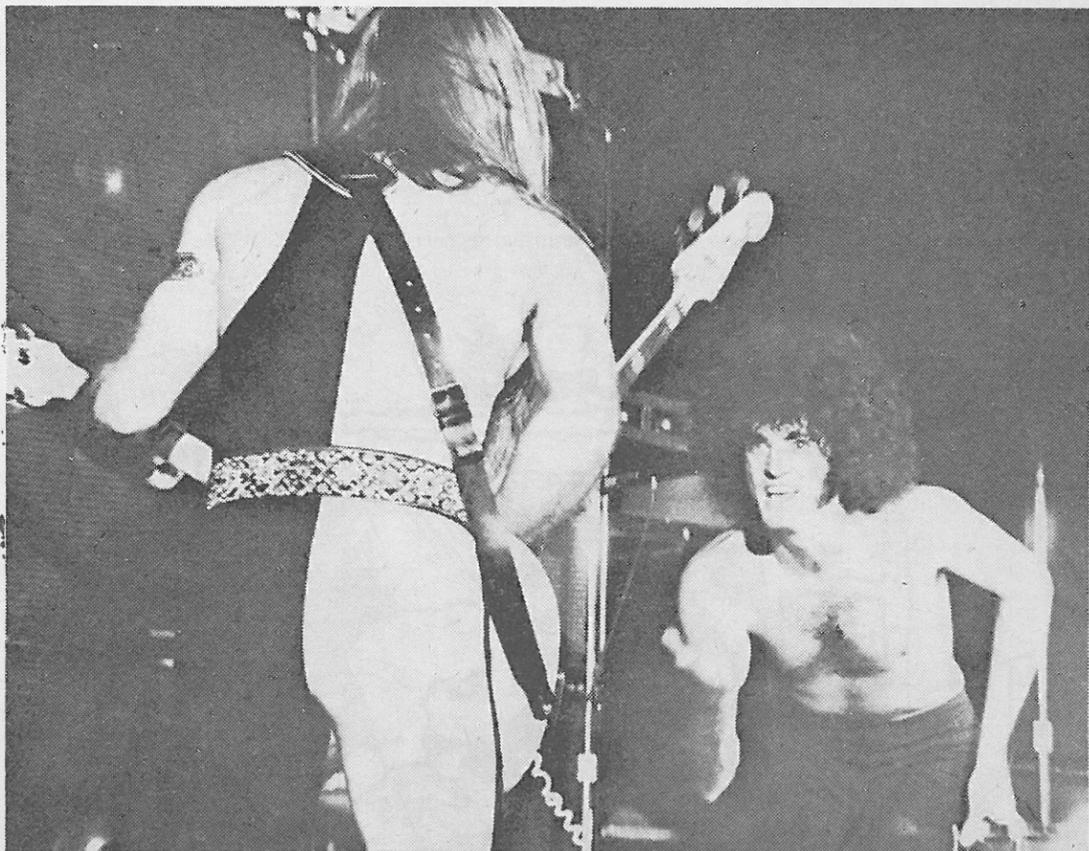
Grand Funk was very well-received by the audience and, in return, gave the best of themselves. One friend of mine who was there said regarding the performance, "I feel I've just seen the Eighth Wonder of the World." Now that may be stretching things a bit, but in my opinion, anyone whose music leaves so many people so high and happy is good!



American rock group Grand Funk Railroad.



Bass guitarist Mel Schacher.



Mark Farner and drummer Don Brewer.

Living in Germany

How to Read a German Phone Bill

By Maria Wittig

How many of you are confused each month when you receive your German telephone bill and try to decipher what the figures in the various blocks mean? Hopefully, after reading this column some of your confusion will be dispelled.

The telephone system in Germany is run by the German Bundespost (Federal Postal Service). The Bundespost is responsible for the entire federal communication system, providing telephone, telegraph, radio, and postal services.

New subscribers to the telephone service pay a DM 120 fee for opening a connection, regardless of whether the telephone is already installed in your residence or a new line has to be installed. This installation fee is just that, a fee; it is not a deposit and, consequently, it is not refundable upon termination of telephone service.

A new subscriber can avoid paying part of this installation fee if he moves into an apartment where the old tenant has not already discontinued his phone service. Then the fee is DM 50. Both the old and new subscribers must go to the post office and fill out an "Antrag auf Uebertragung von Fernsprecheinrichtungen", which is a request for transfer of telephone equipment. The Bundespost notifies both parties when the request is approved.

Whenever you take over a telephone, make sure the previous subscriber has paid his last bill. If he has been transferred, you may get stuck paying it, since the transfer agreement mentioned above makes both of you jointly responsible for any charges prior to transfer.

If you live in government quarters, you are obligated to a minimum telephone service lease period of three months.

If you live on the economy, the minimum lease period is 12 months. This means that the basic fee of DM 18 per month must be paid for either three or 12 months respectively, regardless of your rotation date or date of transfer.

Fees for transferring a phone and opening a connection appear on a subscriber's first monthly bill. Each local call that is placed costs 21 Pfennig.

When you wish to have your phone service terminated, you must give the Bundespost five days notice in advance of the date that you want service stopped. If the phone is disconnected prior to the 20th of the month, you still owe the basic fee of DM 18 for that month. If the phone is disconnected after the 20th, the basic fee for the following month must also be paid.

If a bill is not paid by the required payment date, you will receive a reminder about a week later giving you another seven days to pay the bill. Should you fail to ante up during this grace period, a penalty of one percent, or no less than DM 1.50, comes due. If you have not paid by the time the next month's bill is being prepared, about 10 days after the payment date indicated on the reminder, your phone service will be terminated.

At this point, the Bundespost writes a letter to your commanding officer, giving you another week to pay. If you do pay then, service will be restored at a fee of DM 15. If you still do not pay, the telephone will be permanently disconnected. Should you then pay up, reopening the line will require a new application and another DM 120 installation fee.

If you read the article on Page 1, you already have most of the information on the new

▲ Schreibstelle 1
des Fernmeldeamts Bremerhaven,
Fernmelderechnung Fernmelderechnungsstelle

1 18.00 DM Laufende Gebühren für Rechnungsmonat	2 20.79 DM Gebühren im Orts- u. Selbstwählerdienst	3 100 Anzahl Gebühreneinheiten im Ferndienst	4 120.00 DM Einrichtungs- und Änderungsgebühren	5 DM Gebühren für Fernsprechauftragsdienst	6 1.50 DM Mahn- und Vollstr.-Gebühren, Zinsen	20.00 DM Übertrag aus vorangegangener Rechnung
7 35.00 DM Gebühren im handvermittelten Ferndienst	8 14.20 DM Telegrammgebühren	9 DM Gebühren f. Amtl. Fe-Buch od. Telex-Verz. (Erl. s. Rückz.)	10 DM verschiedene Telegrafengebühren	11 15.00 DM Sonstige Gebühren (Erl. s. Rückz.)	12 10.00 DM Erstattungen	13 DM zu zahlen: 234.49

Fernmeldeamt · 285 Bremerhaven · Postfach 10 21 80

Herrn
Frau
Firma
Mr. Joe Doe
285 Bremerhaven
Langestr. 111

15 471100082999

F-Gebühren-Kontonummer 12 Zahlerablesetag 3.1.72
Absendetag 13 12.1.72
Abbuchung 14 letzter Zahltag 24.1.72

Dienstgebäude:
Bremerhaven, Schifferstr. 10-18
125 041 26830 * 3000 4.71
368 * 105.8 Kl. 79

Fernsprecher — im Nahbereich ggf. andere Kennzahlen —
(04 71) 15-7 53

// FRr 650

CONFUSED? — This is a sample of the telephone bill which is sent monthly by the German Bundespost to its subscribers. Many Americans have difficulties figuring out the various items and charges. The numbered areas on the sample correspond to the following: (1) Basic monthly fee for a one-party line, (2) Fee for calls dialed by subscribers, (3) Number of time units used, (4) Installation charges, (5) Reminder charges, (6) Unpaid bill of previous month, (7) Long-distance fee for calls dialed by the operator, (8) Telegram charges, (9) Other

charges (example: disconnection charges), (10) Refund, (11) Total amount payable, (12) Date at which the billing period ended, (13) Mailing date of bill, (14) Payment deadline, (15) Subscriber's account number (the last four digits correspond to the subscriber's telephone number). The empty boxes are for miscellaneous charges which are usually not applicable to American subscribers. The easiest way to pay your bill is to take it to the nearest German post office, such as the one on Nordstrasse 58, and remember to keep your receipt.

system of direct dialing to the United States and other locations. The rate for calls to the U.S. are as follows: From noon until midnight, calls will be charged at the rate of DM 9.45 per minute; from midnight to noon, the rate is DM 7.22 per minute.

To briefly change the subject and conclude this month's column, I would like to announce

some news concerning travel in Scandinavian countries. A round-trip ferry ticket is available for 17 days of travelling through Scandinavian countries for a cost of DM 296 per car with two persons (a minimum of two persons is required). This ticket is called a "Captain's Card, and it allows you to travel on 19 Scandinavian ferries, and on certain routes

the overnight stay is free. Passengers in addition to the two-person minimum pay as follows: Adults, DM 98; Children (4-12 years), DM 49. This reduced rate is in effect until April 30. During the summer months, the price increases to DM 396 per car with two persons, DM 148 per additional adult passenger, and DM 74 for children.

The Problem of Alcoholism in the Navy

Alcoholism is an illness. It is serious. It is widespread. It is treatable.

Alcoholism is also ignored — by alcoholics, by people who are becoming alcoholics, by people who are friends or co-workers of alcoholics. But that is changing.

The best estimate of the extent of alcoholism in the Navy is contained in a report en-

titled "Alcoholism Among Military Personnel," which was sent to Congress Nov. 2. That report estimated that between 4 percent and 8 percent of all military personnel are alcoholics. In order to have a figure to work with, the report made a conservative assumption that the actual rate is 5 percent.

If that assumption is correct,

and it is the best available, there are 30,000 alcoholics among the 600,000 men and women now in the Navy.

For comparison, and another view of how widespread the problem of alcoholism is, 54,621 Navy personnel had undergone a urinalysis to test for drug usage as of Dec. 10. Of that 54,621, only 173 had a positive reaction, which indicates

drug usage. That is a rate of about .3 of one percent. To put it another way, only one out of every 315 Navy personnel tested were found to be drug abusers. Compare this to the estimate that one out of every 20 Navy personnel are alcoholics, and then remember that that is a conservative estimate. Drug abuse has been labelled, and is, a very serious problem. Then how serious and widespread is alcoholism?

How effective is treatment of alcoholism? There is no medical cure for alcoholism. But the person suffering from it can totally arrest the illness. He can then lead a completely normal life, with one exception — he must not indulge in alcohol.

The Navy, as the rest of society, has only recently recognized alcoholism as an illness and decided to do something about it. There is now a Navy Alcohol Abuse Program underway. A Naval Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center with beds for 70 patients has been operating in Long Beach, Calif. since 1967. A second rehabilitation center, with facilities for 75 patients, is due open at Norfolk, Va. this month. Alcoholic rehabilitation units are being set up in Naval hospitals, with the first due to open at Philadelphia shortly. Also, the



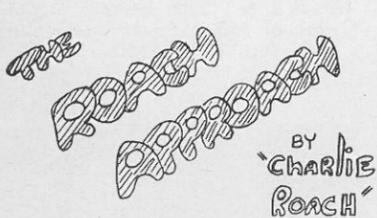
Navy is looking for former alcoholics who will volunteer for collateral duty as alcoholic counselors.

But perhaps most important in the Navy's plan for combating alcoholism is the change in attitude about alcoholism. It is no longer something to be shoved under the rug, spoken about only in whispers, or otherwise hushed up or played down. The widespread problem of alcoholism is finally being recognized as a very serious, widespread illness that should, and must be treated. (See related article on Page 6.)





MISSION IMPOSSIBLE—"Good afternoon, Mr. Milich. Your mission, should you decide to accept it, is to . . . (CENSORED) . . . If you are caught, the secretary will disavow any knowledge of your actions. This tape will self-destruct when thrown into the punch bowl." Yeoman First Class Charles Milich of the Naval Investigative Service Office is shown here looking over the "impossible mission" that he received in the gift exchange of the "A" Division Christmas Party on Dec. 23.



This month I thought you might be interested in looking at a day in the life of a Roach reporter:

0800 — LCdr Robert Riker calls. Yessir, I am aware that the CO received the Navy Commendation Medal since you blew the big secret. Why were you reading Navy Times at work instead of official correspondence?

0815 — The XO calls to dispel rumors that the Army Calibration Team is on station to check the frequency of his cleats.

0900 — A call from Margaret in the Disbursing Office. It was just a hello, but from her . . . WOW! As long as she works there I'm leaving my cash in 10 percent savings.

0930 — Marine Sergeant Leroy Krohn calls to tell me that his 2-month-old son can salute. Watch out, mate, the major will have him on a dike hike.

1000 — Third Division calls to see if we can do a story on CTC Robert Andersen. Listen guys, beard or no beard, your chief is no Wolfman Jack.

1100 — Off to see CTC Jerry Gilmore about a job in his band. He specializes in hard rock and soul; you should hear his rendition of "San Antonio Rose, Black-Eyed Peas, and Korn." International anyway.

1130 — Lunch. Going to make a run across the quadrangle, 'cause I know that gets to the CMAA, BMC Jess Saur. Last time he swatted at me with a copy of "The Progressive Farmer." I guess BM1 Lloyd St. Amant is still controlling the reading material on the Quarterdeck.

1300 — Was invited by CTCM Albert "I've Been Everywhere" Astley to view the new paper mulching machine. It was scary until I found out it rejects nails, paper clips, half-eaten fruit, and roaches.

1330 — Went by Second Division to get CT2 Kenneth Winters to demonstrate his "Muh-h-h-h!" for me. He has perfected this feat only for certain select personnel.

1400 — Got a call from "The Ginsburg of Bremerhaven," CTC Fred Ennulat. He called to plug his rag, the Plan-of-the-Day. He'd get a lot more readers if he'd use a few more four-letter words.

1430 — "Shorty" the barber called to remind me of my haircut appointment, so I sent it up to him in the guard mail. Hah! not many of us can do that. Just so I get it back by 1600.

1530 — Thought I'd check on the power struggle that brought CTC Joel Perrigo to 5 TPL. Heard it was because he was the loser in First Division's "Claim to Fame." By the way, First Div is now known as Worpswede North. Wonder what "White Owl" would have thought of that?

1600 — Visited Fourth Division and took them some back issues of the "Second Division Circular" in hopes they would help Fourth have a better year in 1972 than they had in '71. Further suggested that CTCM Charles Cunningham and CTC William Sink grow beards — after all, it sold a lot of coughdrops.

1630 — Time to close up shop now. Think I'll go by Public Works on my way out so I can watch the birds leaving there.

And so, another day in the life of your favorite and mine, Charlie Roach.

The Big Beat

By SSgt. D. B. Stewart

Many changes took place at AFN Bremerhaven during 1971. It was Aug. 2 when the biggest innovation of the year took place. That was when the "Mixed Music Format" was introduced to the 1142 airwaves, necessitating the removal of such long-standing programs as Karl Haas' "Adventures in Good Music" and "The 1505 to Nashville."

Wolfman Jack, of course, has returned to become a very popular daytime feature. With this move, however, our music mix was thrown off balance, and we really became aware of this during the last few weeks preceding Christmas. Some areas of music were not getting their fair share of exposure as determined by the station's listener survey which was conducted last summer.

Consequently, AFN Bremerhaven has begun devoting one hour of its program day to country and western music (3:05 p.m.) and one hour to hard rock (4:05 p.m.). The country and western slot will not be filled by the "1505 to Nashville," but with a local C&W offering, which may make things a little more palatable to the anti-country crowd. The content of the spot announcements on both programs will be regional in nature.

Another recent change here was the movement of the local news and sports program back one hour to 5:30 p.m. In addition, within the news portion of the program, features from other stations have been eliminated, and the program now contains strictly Bremerhaven and North German news.

At this time I will say "You're Welcome" to all of those persons who called the station early last month to thank us for the hours of uninterrupted "oldies" that we broadcast while our network line to Frankfurt was out of commission. Even though it created quite a bit of hardship and extra hours for the staff here, we were pleased to be able to provide you with this service. Unfortunately, with the coming of spring and the thawing out from winter, we can safely predict more difficulties with our line.



MISS WINDJAMMER for January is entrancing Edy Williams, an up and coming star who has made several previous appearances as Miss Windjammer.

Campus Capsule



By CTCS Bertrand Moquin

I had planned to offer something a little different in the way of education news this month. In place of the "Campus Capsule," I had planned to do a question and answer column entitled "Everything You Always Wanted To Know About Education . . . But Were Afraid To Ask." After soliciting questions and sitting back to await the inundation of mail sacks on my desk, however, I eventually concluded that everyone is still afraid to ask. The response to my solicitations was not exactly overwhelming.

However, good to my word, I will answer all questions at this time that I have received. To CT2 Tom Robinson's question, the answer is "Yes."

Now that I have the question and answer portion out of the way, I'd like to tell you what the University of Maryland will be offering for Term III (Jan. 31-March 24):

English 292 — Composition and Literary Types; prerequisite is English 101; a study of short stories and poetry, expository compositions based on readings.

English 221 — American Literature — Beginning to 1865; may be elected by eligible students in place of English 201 or 202 to satisfy requirements of General Studies curriculum.

German 111 — Development of language skills; understanding, speaking, reading, and writing based on linguistic structure.

German 114 — Intermediate German; prerequisite is German 112; further development and application of language skills; readings of texts, discussions in German, and the writing of short compositions.

Business Administration 350 — Marketing Principles and Organization; this is an introductory course in the field of marketing; deals with the forces operating, institutions employed, and methods followed in the marketing of agricultural products, natural products, services, and manufactured goods; **OR Business Administration 362** — Labor Relations; An economic and legal analysis of labor unions and employer association activities, arbitration, mediation, and conciliation; collective bargaining, trade agreements, strikes, boycotts, lock-outs, company unions, employee representation, and injunctions.

Psychology 221 — Social Psychology; personality and behavior as influenced by culture and interpersonal relations. Social influences on motivation, learning, memory, and perception. Attitudes, public opinion, propaganda, language and communication, leadership, ethnic differences, and group processes.

Psychology 365 — Survey of Industrial Psychology; a course for non-majors which provides a general survey of the field of industrial psychology; includes such topics as selection, training, job satisfaction, social organization, and environmental factors.

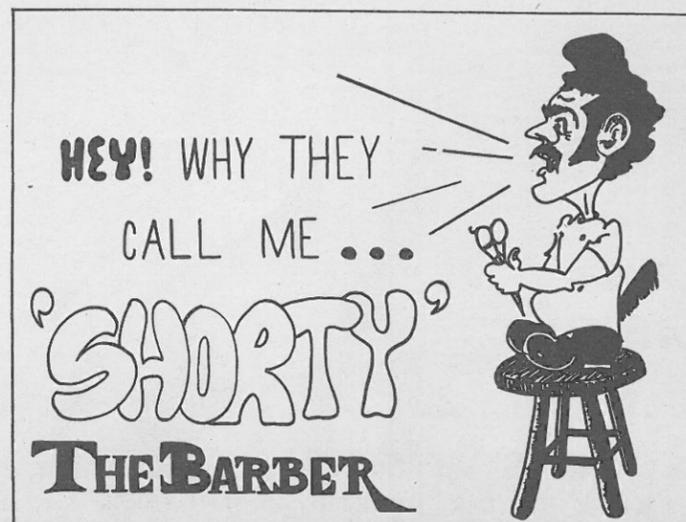
Government 170 — American Government; the basic course in government. This course or its equivalent is a prerequisite to other courses within the department; a comprehensive study of national, state, and local government in the United States; **OR Government 410** — Principles of Public Administration; prerequisite is Government 170; a study of public administration in the United States, giving a special emphasis on the principles of organization and management, and to fiscal, personnel, planning, and public relations practices.

Business Administration 380 — Business Law I; Legal aspects of business relationships, contracts, negotiable instruments, agency, partnerships, corporations, real and personal property, and sales; **OR Business Administration 381** — Business Law II; prerequisite is Business Administration 380.

Mathematics 110 — Introduction to Mathematics (16-week course); Deals with logic, sets, counting, probability, sequences, sums, elementary algebraic and transcendental functions, and their geometric representation; systems of linear equations, vectors, and matrices.

For further information on enrolling in Term III of the University of Maryland, contact the Army Education Center in Building 228. Until next month, see ya around campus.

Phinney-graph No. 12



Guenther "Shorty" Pruessen.

Telling It Like It Is

Alcohol Versus Drugs

By SN Randall Workman

For this month's column I took my roving microphone to Building 2 and asked personnel this question: "The Department of Defense has been actively combating the problem of drug abuse for some time, and has more recently expanded its efforts to the problem of alcoholism. How do you think the problem of drug abuse compares to the misuse of alcohol in the Navy?" In giving their answers, some personnel readily identified themselves, while others asked that their identities be withheld.

Anonymous Second Class: The alcohol problem is a lot worse than the drug abuse problem in the Navy.

CTCS Ronald Edmondson: I don't think that you can compare the misuse of alcohol to drug abuse.

CTSN William Goff: I think alcohol is just as much a problem as drugs. There is a great problem with alcoholism on this base, and I think it has to reflect on the work. People suffering from hangovers wake up in the

morning, start smoking and drinking coffee, and spend the morning trying to get rid of the shakes. From what I am told, most drug users wake up with a clear head, and can do a better job than someone who is hung over.

Lt jg William Meyers: Yes, I believe the problem of alcohol is comparable to the drug problem. Perhaps, under the surface, it is an even greater problem, because of its indiscriminate use by adults and young people alike.

CT3 Russell Robbins: I see absolutely no difference between the misuse of drugs and of alcohol, and I think the Navy should take exactly the same attitude toward both problems.

Something Missing?

Avid readers of the Windjammer may have noticed by now that the regular "Guess Who?" photo feature is missing from this issue. We finally struck bottom in our file of old photos, but we are working to replenish our supply, and hope to bring back the feature in coming issues.

Last month's mystery photo was of Communications Technician First Class Duane Montoure of "A" Division.

LCpl Michael Prince: I think the alcohol problem is far worse than drug abuse, but whose to say?

Anonymous Third Class: In my watch section, some are so used to drinking that they come in completely bombed out of their minds, but can still function. You can smell alcohol on their breath, but you cannot write them up for dereliction of duty, because they still do their jobs.

CTC William Martin: Well, I don't really know how big the drug problem is in the Navy, but alcohol has been a problem all along. The ones who drink to excess are going to get caught and it is going to jeopardize their careers.

Anonymous Third Class: The drunks are the ones causing the problems in the barracks. They get drunk, regurgitate on the floor, and make all the noise which keeps the others awake.

CT1 Wayne Brunet: Alcohol abuse is a big problem in Bremerhaven due to the fact that it is so easy to obtain and so cheap.

Part II in a Series

The Karate Myth

By Capt. Robert Garrow, USMC

In my last column (October 1971 Windjammer) I mentioned that karate may be divided into three categories: the art, the sport, and self-defense. Any person who decides to study karate may choose for himself that area in which they wish to concentrate, but they will inevitably be exposed to all three since all three categories are interrelated.

Basically, karate is a method of fighting originally developed as a lethal and secret style of unarmed combat. Each culture which adapted karate gave it local characteristics. The Okinawans developed the skill to new heights of lethality after learning it from the Chinese, but because of this they considered sparring between students to be impossible (or at least very foolhardy), and developed the kata to exercise and test students. The kata consist of a series of kicks, punches, blocks, and blows in a prearranged sequence, and are designed to develop the student's speed, coordination, and agility; they are considered to be the core of the art. The moves of karate, when performed properly, are graceful, smooth, and well-balanced. In fact, they have been used in some cases as dance moves. In the movie "West Side Story" the initial skirmishes between gangs are shown stylistically, with many of the steps and moves used in the dance being taken from karate kata. The

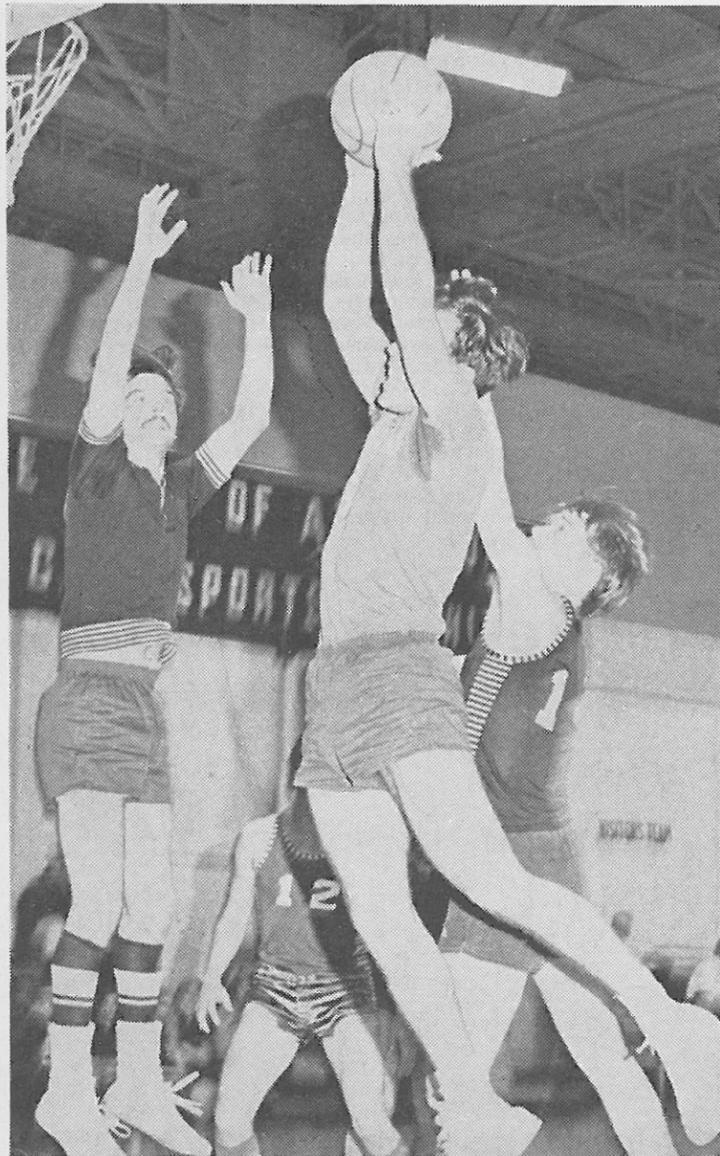
differences between dancing and kata are many, though; grace is always subordinate to balance, speed, and focus.

Karate as a sport was first developed in Japan. After being taught karate (by an Okinawan), the Japanese added Zen philosophy to the art and initiated free sparring between students. Control in such sparring must always be complete, and blows and kicks stopped (hopefully) within inches of the target. It must be understood that some targets, such as eyes and groin, are forbidden, and referees must be extremely watchful. Normally, in matches, the fighter who is struck illegally or with excessive force wins the match. Competition is now world-wide, and has served to "cross-pollinate" styles to such an extent that the better fighters will use moves most suited to them, whether they be Chinese-, Japanese-, or Chicago-style.

The Port City Karate Club meets approximately three times a week at Gym 103. Any military personnel or dependents 14 years or older may join. Schedules are posted in the gym and on the Building 2 bulletin board.

Next: Belts, ranks, and skill — are they related?

(Editor's Note: Reprints of Part I of "The Karate Myth" may be obtained by contacting the Public Affairs Office, Room 225, Building 11.)



CHARLIE VS. DAY WORKERS — (Left Photo) Costanzo of the Day Workers team goes for a shot during the Dec. 15 contest in which Charlie Section downed the D-W team 55-40. (Center Photo) All alone, Charlie's Reckner makes his way for a basket.

MARINES VS. DELTA—Delta Section's Featherer is under the net during the Marines-Delta game of Dec. 15 which the Marines won 40-35.