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NSGA Pays Respects to Frederik IX

NSGA Bremerhaven sailors and Marines were among those paying their respects to the late King Frederik IX of Denmark during his funeral in Copenhagen on Jan. 24.

A U.S. Navy and Marine marching unit from this port city was one of 12 international military units that marched in the funeral procession. Other

countries participating were Denmark, France, Great Britain, and Sweden. The Bremerhaven unit was the sole U.S. military contingent taking part in the funeral procession.

The group consisted of 20 sailors from NSGA Bremerhaven; two from the Military Sealift Command, Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean; and

five Marines of the Company "F" Marine Support Battalion. Heading the contingent was Lieutenant Commander Robert Riker, Fifth Division officer of NSGA Bremerhaven.

The funeral procession marched a distance of approximately four kilometers over a two-hour period, moving from the cathedral where Frederik IX lay in state to the railroad station from where the body was transported to its final resting place approximately 50 miles from Copenhagen.

The request for participation by a U.S. unit came from the U.S. Defense Attache Office (USDAO) in Copenhagen. This request was sent to the Commander in Chief, U.S. Naval Forces, Europe, who requested participation by Bremerhaven naval forces.

Many of the foreign contingents participating in the funeral procession were naval units due to the fact that Frederik IX had trained in the Danish Navy where he attained the rank of admiral.

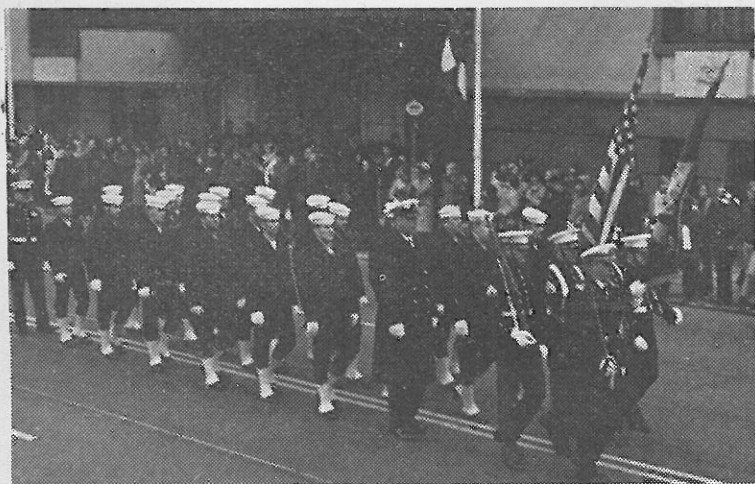
Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Elmo Zumwalt sent a message to this activity on Feb. 3 in which he stated in part: "Please convey my own pride and appreciation to the officers and men participating



LAST JOURNEY—A gun carriage bears the body of the late King Frederik IX of Denmark through the streets of Copenhagen as a mourning Danish populace pays its last respects. The 72-year-old monarch was succeeded to the throne by his daughter Margrethe.

in the ceremony. Their splendid performance under adverse conditions was a moving and effective tribute to the Kingdom of Denmark and a service to the United States. It reflected great credit on all concerned. Well done."

Frederik IX died Jan. 14 from a massive heart attack which he suffered early in the month. The 72-year-old monarch was succeeded by his daughter Margrethe, 31, who is the first woman to inherit the throne since the 15th century.



FUNERAL PROCESSION—NSGA Bremerhaven sailors and Marines marched in the funeral procession for Frederik IX of Denmark in Copenhagen on Jan. 24. The sole U.S. military contingent consisted of 20 NSGA Bremerhaven sailors, two sailors of the Military Sealift Command, Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, and five Marines of the Company "F" Marine Support Battalion.

Navyman Heads 'Kontakt'

The Army has a program operating in Bremerhaven which differs in one major respect from most Army programs — the program's coordinator is a Navy seaman!

Communications Technician (T Branch) Seaman Charles Davis is Youth Coordinator for "Kontakt," a program aimed at providing and promoting contact and interaction between young Americans and Germans in the Port City.

It is the goal of Kontakt to emphasize the civilian side of the U.S. serviceman and to give him the opportunity to come in contact with young people of other nations on an informal basis. Participation is open to military and civilian personnel of all services and their dependents in the 18 to 25 year age group.

Project officer for Kontakt is Justus Geist, chief of public affairs for the U.S. Forces Support District Norddeutschland who

serves as a link between CTTSN Davis and those at the top of the chain of command.

In speaking of the program, CTTSN Davis said, "Kontakt has the support of the national and local German governments, and of the American Embassy. Here in Bremerhaven, the program is backed by the commanding officers of the various commands, but ultimately the question of support lies with those for whom the program is intended."

How is the program going to work in Bremerhaven? That is left up to CTTSN Davis who is currently soliciting ideas from all persons interested in taking part in the program. His office will be located on the second floor of Building 103 in the Army Special Services wing. Until the Kontakt Office is completed, CTTSN Davis may be contacted through the Navy Public Affairs Office by telephoning Mil. 3044.

EM Panel Makes Recommendations

What does the young enlisted man feel could be done to improve conditions at NSGA Bremerhaven? The command was able to find out the answer to that question last month at the conclusion of a five-day study conducted by an enlisted "management panel" made up of seven enlisted personnel ranging in pay grade from E-3 to E-5.

The management panel was established by the command in an attempt to obtain ideas and suggestions from lower-ranking enlisted men that are not ordinarily available through the chain-of-command. From Jan. 3 through Jan. 7, the panel received briefings from the commanding officer, the executive officer, the chaplain, the administrative officer, the supply and fiscal officer, the public works officer, the special services officer, the leading chief petty officer, the community activities advisor, and the local representative of the European Exchange System.

At the conclusion of the study, the panel recommended that:

(a) the command give periodic briefings to all personnel regarding financial resources and inter-service support, Public Works plans and their status, and Special Services resources and plans.

(2) a telephone be installed on the Quarterdeck where calls could be placed to the United States.

(3) a kitchenette be established in each barracks offering the facilities of hotplates or small stove, and a sink.

(4) there be a rotation of personnel from a watch section to jobs as gate guards, as members of the keller crew in Building 2, and as members of the Sea Horse program. Rotation should be voluntary and accomplished every two months.

(5) a system be established whereby Army recreation facilities on the Staging Area can be operated by Navy personnel at times other than the present operating hours.

(6) there be a cross-training of personnel within each watch section in as many job areas as possible. This would serve to increase flexibility and also break the monotony of some of the more mundane jobs.

(7) the Building 2 Keller Crew assume the responsibilities for removing from the work areas bags of paper refuse designated for destruction. This would relieve watchstanding seamen from the job, and would provide them with extra sleeping time between mid-and eve-watches.

(8) tours of the Operations

Department be provided for NSGA support personnel and the wives of personnel working in those areas. This would give support personnel some idea of the purpose for which their support is necessary, and provide the wives with an idea of the conditions under which their husbands work.

(9) due to the excessive heat in some working areas, the wearing of dungaree shirts be authorized for the entire year.

(10) personnel in pay grades E-5 and below be allowed to enter Building 2 in civilian clothes, when not on watch or in a duty status, for such purposes as studying classified material for advancement purposes, for delivering messages to personnel on watch, for having request forms approved, and other such reasons.

(11) existing keller areas be utilized for the provision of increased laundry facilities, and that these areas be open for use to married as well as single personnel.

(12) a "rumor control center" be established. Due to the confusion which often arises from the spreading of rumors for which answers are not readily available, it is recommended that a central information center be provided in each

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4)

CO's Hot Line

Q: Would it be possible to establish a policy whereby NSGA Bremerhaven personnel could telephone the United States from the Quarterdeck? It is my understanding that this arrangement is currently in effect at Adak, Alaska, and that, at Holylock, Scotland, such calls may be made from the legal office. One way of handling such an arrangement would be to have an individual complete an authorization form when placing the call. He would later be billed after the office from which the call was made had received the correct charges.

A: Unfortunately, personal calls to continental United States cannot be made via the existing military telephone system. As a result of the recent management panel and other sources, arrangements are being made to implement this suggestion either on the Quarterdeck or in the NCO Club. In the meantime, you can call CONUS using the service provided by the United Seamen's Service Club (a very fine outfit in my book), located on Rickmersstrasse.

Q: What is the present status of the Quick Press establishment in Building 9? It has been out of commission for months and months now. Would it be possible for the Navy to buy the pressing equipment and lease it to another operator?

A: Since the closure of the Quick Press shop, the European Exchange System has made every effort possible to obtain a concessionaire and has met with failure; the shop remains closed. The only option available at this time is to originate a request for waiver of the Army regulations which prohibit dependents from acting as concessionaires. The U.S. Forces Support District Norddeutschland is in the process of requesting this waiver.

Q: Why is the Captain's Yeoman exempted from standing Quarterdeck watches? Surely it cannot be due to the "tremendous" amount of overtime he works, because I've seen his office closed many, many times when I've turned my keys in, and I've never seen him in here on the weekends when I've worked. In addition, why is the Chief-Master-At-Arms required to stand Quarterdeck watches? This is the first duty station I've been to in 14 years of service where the CMAA is required to stand watches. Perhaps the CMAA lacks the prestige or whatever possessed by the Captain's Yeoman.

A: The Captain's Writer, or Yeoman, starts work an hour earlier and finishes later than

most other dayworkers. Also, he must be available whenever a requirement arises. Today, for example (Jan. 27), he reported at 7 a.m., secured at 6 p.m. and was told he would work on Saturday. The Chief-Master-At-Arms stands his OOD Watches like all of his day working contemporaries. I seriously doubt that he shares your concern for his being overburdened, but I'm sure he is pleased at being appreciated.

Q: I was recently informed that the "new working blue uniform" is not acceptable military wear for standing watches on the Quarterdeck, and that the new uniform replaces dungarees only! Why wasn't this information made known previously? Why isn't the working uniform acceptable for standing watches? Dungarees are now permissible for personnel working in Building 11 who come in contact with dependents, local nationals, and other members of the public during the course of their working day, but yet a person standing a quarterdeck watch after normal working hours, who has little if any contact with the public, must wear either blues or whites. Why?

A: Z-Gram 77 stated that the working blue uniform was a replacement for the current dungaree uniform. This Z-Gram was distributed to all divisions. I am responsible for prescribing the wearing of the uniform-of-the-day for Quarterdeck watches. The Quarterdeck has a special significance in our Navy as the hallmark of military excellence. A tradition worth preserving? In my mind, yes.

Q: Why is the American Express banking facility allowed to advertise in the Plan-of-the-Day? In the past, the POD has carried advertisements on tours and trips offered by American Express. In addition, notes have also been carried in the POD which seem to me to endorse American Express savings and checking accounts. I question the propriety of the Navy supplying free advertising to a commercial enterprise.

A: The American Express Company is the local military banking facility, accredited by our government. The notes in the Plan-of-the-Day are for the purpose of keeping all hands informed of this facilities services; we are not endorsing the company, in fact, I personally regret the absence of competition. As a side issue, all individuals and groups in our military community may avail themselves of the unofficial section of the POD.

By Chaplain R. Alan Plishker

Serendipities

I realize that it may be presumptuous for me to tackle the subject of communications, since the majority of those who read this column are probably communications experts, but the subject of communications is fashionable these days and as long as everyone else is having a crack at it, why not me?

Most would agree that three basic elements are necessary for good communications: (1) a message, (2) a good transmitter, and (3) a good receiver. This applies not just to the field of electronics communications, but to communications between individuals as well. It has been discovered that the majority of marriage and family difficulties are the result of poor communications. This does not mean that husbands and wives, parents and children, are not talking with each other. When we talk about communications between people, we are talking about more than just the transmitting and receiving of words. Good communications between people means understanding, not just of what the other person is saying, but of what he is feeling as well. Frequently, what we say is not what we mean, and vice versa. Furthermore, our communications frequently become garbled because we have the capacity to transmit our feelings without using words. "Body Language", "The Silent Language", "The Human Significance of Skin" — these are just a few of the recent books which have explored this area.

One of the ways that communications between people can be improved is for us to become better receivers. Most of us tend to be poor listeners and even if we do listen, often we are not sensitive to the meaning behind the words we hear.

Dr. Paul Rankin of Ohio State University has observed that we spend 70 percent of our day in four types of verbal communications. We spend 53 percent of our time writing, reading, and speaking, and 45 percent listening. That is a high percentage of time and yet, unless one has had specific training, we retain only 25 percent of what we hear.

The only way we can improve our capacity for listening is to become more sensitive to what others are trying to tell us. What is it that your wife is trying to tell you when you arrive home from work and she greets you with, "I haven't even thought of dinner?" Or what are your children trying to tell you when, the moment you walk through the door, they won't leave you alone to read the paper and sit and quietly have a drink? Isn't there a message in the long hair and beards of today's youth?

The other way our capacity for listening can be improved is not to be turned off by words which strike an emotional chord with us. Words such as "hippie," "college kid," "officer," "peace creep," "freak," "day worker," "beggar" or "lifer."

None of us can afford to be bad listeners. Perhaps we should pay more attention to the Biblical admonition, "If any man has ears to hear, let him hear... Take heed what you hear; the measure you give will be the measure you get, and still more will be given you."

EES Notes

The European Exchange System's field of operations is so varied that there are many areas which would probably be of interest to Windjammer readers. The recent break-in at the Post Exchange gave me the idea to write not about the burglary, but about another crime: shoplifting.

Shoplifting occurs in every store around the

world, including post exchanges. Shoplifters believe that they are smart, so smart that they won't be caught. Exchange personnel, however, have been well-trained in the detection of shoplifters, and a recent change to U.S. Army, Europe, (USAR-EUR) regulation states that shoplifters apprehended in EES installations will now face much

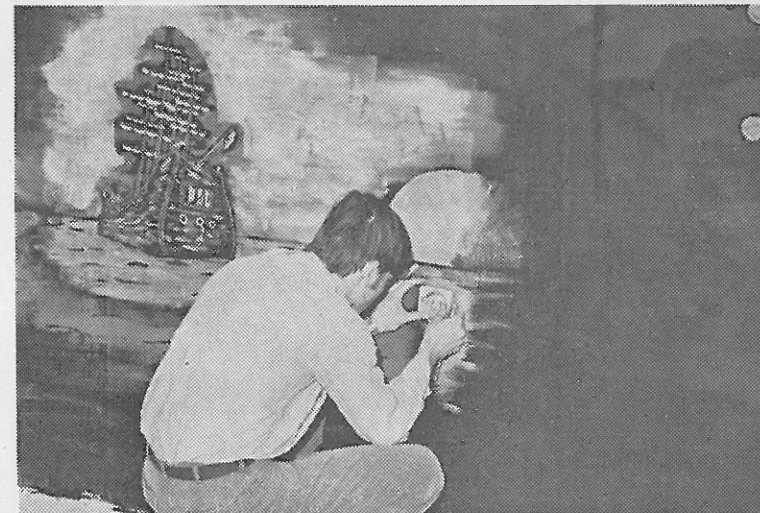
By Walter Nolte

stiffer penalties.

Persons caught shoplifting automatically lose their exchange privileges for the remainder of their overseas tour, and U.S. Forces personnel face punishment under Article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, or possible court martial.

Civilians, including dependents, will be turned over to civilian authorities for criminal prosecution, and; if employed by the government, they will lose their jobs. Under the new USAREUR regulation commanders must revoke exchange privileges of shoplifters when written recommendation to this effect is given by the area exchange commander. Formerly, the revocation of privileges was left to the discretion of the shoplifter's immediate commander.

So let's give it a second thought before we "forget" to pay for a PX item. And in our daily discussions with our dependents, as well as among our close friends in the military, let's stress the idea that "crime does not pay", because shoplifting really is a crime.



FINAL TOUCHES—Communications Technician (T Branch) Seaman John Nix puts the finishing touches on a mural on the wall of the Building 9 lounge. The lounge is being constructed at a cost of \$5,000 as part of the NSGA Bremerhaven Self-help program.



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Thieves Take \$10,000 From PX

Thieves broke into the Post Exchange in the Staging Area sometime during the weekend of Feb. 5-6 and took \$10,152 from a safe in the office of Walter Nolte, Bremerhaven coordinator of the European Exchange System.

Entry was gained by breaking through a brick wall in the men's restroom adjacent to the PX. The tools used by the burglars were stolen from Army facilities elsewhere in the Staging Area.

It was not immediately determined whether or not the thieves had stolen any merchandise. A special inventory was taken to determine the full extent of losses.

According to Nolte, the thieves were well-prepared: "They even had hard-boiled eggs with them... for their refreshment while they were hard at work."

RAdm Phillips Gives 'Well Done'

Rear Admiral Chester Phillips, commander of the Naval Security Group Command, stated in a message to this activity on Feb. 3 that he was "extremely proud" of the service that NSGA Bremerhaven rendered to the United States by taking part in the Jan. 24 funeral ceremony for the late King Frederik IX of Denmark. The message concluded, "I also extend my personal 'Well Done.'"

Amsterdam—Venice of the North

By CTT3 Phillip Albohn

Located near the sea as it is, the Dutch city of Amsterdam is, of necessity, a water-oriented metropolis. Unlike most port cities, however, it is literally built on the water. The city is situated near IJssel Lake (formerly the Zuider Zee), about 38 miles northeast of Rotterdam, and is built on approximately 90 islands which are separated by the Amstel River and numerous canals.

Amsterdam, deriving its name from a dam built across the Amstel in 1240, grew up as a small fishing village where the river joined a bay of the Zuider Zee. Like many European cities, Amsterdam is built in a concentric semi-circle, of "spider web" pattern, from its original starting point. Because of the many canals traversing the city, and the approximately 400 bridges crossing them, Amsterdam is often called the "Venice of the North".

A boat tour is the best way to get an overall impression of the canal city. These tours are conducted throughout the entire year, but are particularly attractive during the summer months when lights are strung on the arches of the canal bridges and spotlights shine on many of the buildings along the canals. Most of the buildings in Amsterdam are three or four stories high and extremely narrow. Their narrowness is re-

puted to be a result of a tax law that was in effect at the time the structures were built. It seems that a property tax was levied based on the number of feet of house frontage. Therefore, the narrower the house, the less the tax that had to be paid.

Nightlife

The nightlife of Amsterdam is centered, for the most part, around the town squares located throughout the city. Two of the liveliest of these are the Rembrandtplein and the Leidseplein. In the former can be found everything from excellent "artistic" dancers and "hostess" clubs, to small, intimate bars, several with piano players and singers.

Leidseplein is in the heart of the theatre district, and offers good food, Irish coffee, and many of the most exclusive bars in Amsterdam. The best of these employ locked door, sliding-panel ("Joe sent me!") procedures, and one should look respectable if he wants to get in. The trouble of dressing up, however, is well worth it, since the prices are reasonable and the atmosphere exquisite.

Shoppers will find several streets of shops winding through the city, each more than a mile long, and some completely closed to traffic. Important among these are Klaverstraat, Nieuwenijk, Leidsestraat, and Heiligeweg. There is also a permanent fleamarket located near



The world-famous Keukenhof flower gardens located approximately 15 miles from Amsterdam are the answer to a shutterbug's dream.

Waterlooplein, and a floating flower market on one of the canals. Several blocks east of Waterlooplein is one of the city's two operating windmills, "De Gooyer".

Dutch Masters

Painters have played an important part in the rich art history of Holland, and it is remarkable how many artists the country has produced over the cen-

turies. The Rembrandt House, where the Dutch master lived during many of his most productive years, is rich with his etchings. In another part of the city, the Rijksmuseum displays some of his best oils, as well as a great deal of other Dutch culture and art.

Amsterdam is well-known for its diamond-cutting industry, and many of the diamond factories offer daily tours. The oldest diamond-cutting firm in the city is located directly behind the Rijksmuseum. If you can afford to spend the money, a diamond from Amsterdam would make an ideal souvenir.

Besides the Rembrandt House and Rijksmuseum mentioned above, there are several other museums worth seeing in the city. There is the Mercantile Museum, the House of the Guild of the Merchants, the Historical Museum, the Press Museum, and the Municipal Museum which is noted for its section on Asiatic Art. The Tropical Museum contains in its spacious building noteworthy collections of handicraft products and other cultural objects, together giving a wonderful impression of land-use, way of life, and economic importance of many tropical countries.

Another point of interest in this fascinating city is the Anne Frank House, with its secret chambers and historical intrigue.

For those wishing to kill two birds with one stone, one of Holland's world-renowned gardens is located only 15 miles from Amsterdam. At Lisse, encircling the 17th century mansion "Keukenhof", is an unrivalled open-air flower park covering over 60 acres. The garden has more than five million bulbs planted in hundreds of varieties of tulips, crocuses, hyacinths, narcissi and daffodils. Besides the outdoor flower beds, the Keukenhof also offers over 5,000 square meters of a roofed-in wealth of flowers for the early-comers and connoisseurs. Shutterbugs can have their fling and then spend a quiet hour in a sidewalk cafe. The garden is open every day from 8 a.m. until a half-hour past sundown from March 30 until the middle or end of May. One visit to the Keukenhof and you will know why Holland is often called "the flower in the lapel of Europe."

If you would like to obtain more information on Amsterdam, the Keukenhof, or anywhere else in Holland, drop by the Community Activities Advisor's office in Building 11. Numerous brochures are available giving tips on travel, accommodations, attractions, and customs. Many of these pamphlets also give detailed time schedules and prices, and provide maps of the areas of your interest. Bon voyage!



Amsterdam features two operating windmills, while the area to the north of the city abounds with structures.

Drug Souvenirs Cause Trouble

Bringing home an old "hash pipe" that you picked up in some quaint curio shop during your overseas tour may get you into trouble with U.S. Customs officials — especially if the pipe is a "used" model.

Whether or not you used the pipe makes no difference to Customs agents who daily find these little pipes in military baggage with traces of the drug still in the bowl.

When that happens, the owner of the pipe suddenly finds himself the center of a lot of attention. Attention which could keep him around the port of debarkation for several days while all sorts of embarrassing questions are asked by Customs agents, military authorities, and perhaps by other government agencies concerned with halting the importation of drugs and drug-related items into the United States.

The importation of a "roach holder" is likely to bring similar results. Now a small thing like this may seem like a good souvenir to bring home, but it arouses the suspicions of the authorities.

If you're really interested in souvenirs, stick to items such as beer steins or pewter mugs. If you do, the only question you'll have to answer is: "Is this your baggage? It's been cleared." (AFPS)

Living in Germany

Lent in Germany, Means Starkbier

By Maria Wittig

Germany's carnival season officially ended on Ash Wednesday, Feb. 16. Carnival season — that's what the Rhinelanders call it — begins at the 11th minute past the 11th hour on the 11th day of the 11th month and lasts until Ash Wednesday. Bavarians have another name for this season, however; they call it Fasching.

Likewise, there is a Fasching Prince and Princess in Bavarian communities, while Prince Carnival is reigning in the Rhineland. Actual Carnival or Fasching does not get into full swing until the latter part of January and it climaxes on Rosenmontag, or Rose Monday, when big parades and celebrations are held in such cities as Cologne, Mainz, Munich, and Düsseldorf. Carnival continues through the next evening, called Fastnacht Ithe, or Eve of Fasting, and ends at midnight when celebrations come to a sudden halt.

The general pattern is that a Carnival Prince is named early in the season, and he presides over a court of fools. The Carnival Prince reigns at the more fashionable balls. The man chosen for this job is usually wealthy, and some of the money for the festivities comes out of his own pocket.

The carnival season, including the parties and parades, is planned by a city carnival association, and medals are awarded during the season to men who rendered service to the community.

These impressive medallions are suspended from a brightly colored ribbon worn about the neck at Fasching events throughout the season.

But if you think that Germans begin fasting when Fasching ends and Lent begins, you are mistaken. Lent has its own special beer tradition. Munich is the Metropolitan Starkbier (strong beer) city where all the bre-

The Rockin' Chair

'Bangla Desh' LP Big in U.S.

By SN Randall Workman

Although I normally write about local concerts, I decided to use this month's column to tell you about a sensational new record album that is sweeping the United States. In a way, I'm still writing about a concert because the album is a live recording of "The Concert for Bangla Desh", which also happens to be the album's title.

The idea for the concert originated with Indian sitarist Ravi Shankar who wanted to do something to help the refugees who fled East Pakistan by the millions during the conflict between that country and India. Shankar spoke with ex-Beatle George Harrison, asking him if he could give advice or help promote a concert, the proceeds of which would be donated to help the Pakistani refugees. Harrison

was so impressed with the idea that he offered not only to help promote the concert, but also to play in it, with a little help from some of his friends — friends like Ringo Starr, Eric Clapton, Billy Preston, Leon Russell, Klaus Voormann, the group Badfinger, and others.

Ravi Shankar's idea materialized on Aug. 1, 1971, at Madison Square Garden, five weeks after his discussion with Harrison. The recording of that night's performance, billed as "The Concert for Bangla Desh, featuring Ravi Shankar, George Harrison, and Friends," is overwhelming.

Side One introduces Shankar with his wonderful, relaxing Indian music. Accompanied by a sarod and tamboura (string instruments), and a tabla (native percussion), he plays the sitar with the fingers of a master crafts-

man.

Side Two has Harrison, and previously mentioned friends, taking over the program for a super-session of old and new hits and many good jams. First, George handles the vocals on three of his creations: "Wah-Wah", "My Sweet Lord", and "Awaiting On You All", then Billy Preston does "That's The Way God Planned It". Just listening to these first two sides, I had the feeling that the rest would be something special.

Moving on to other tracks, Ringo gets plenty of help from the others on "It Don't Come Easy", and then Harrison and Clapton combine to make a brilliant guitar duet of "While My Guitar Gently Weeps". Next, Leon Russell shines on vocal and keyboard as everyone else gets it together with the

Stones' hit "Jumpin' Jack Flash".

Harrison then begins to quiet the mood with "Here Comes The Sun" before introducing yet another "friend" — Bob Dylan, who hadn't played a gig for three years!

Dylan, with Harrison, Russell, and Starr as backup, winds a path through the past, redoing such early stand-outs as "A Hard Rain's Gonna Fall", "It Takes A Lot To Laugh — It Takes A Train To Cry", "Blowin' In The Wind", "Mr. Tambourine Man", and "Just Like A Woman." His guitar sounds just as sweet as in the original versions, but his voice has mellowed. During his set, you can hear the crowd's hush as if they were absorbing it all like a long-overdue medication, and between songs they let Dylan know he's been gone too long.

Effects Remain

Finally, there's a single written by Harrison entitled "Bangla Desh", and it's all over. The effects of what these artists have done, however, will stay with us for a long time. Overcoming the problems of contract complications, previously scheduled engagements, recording hassles (the outfit recording the show used as many as 44 microphones at once), and putting on a concert of this magnitude fast enough to be effective, gives us some idea of what the whole affair meant to those involved.

Children's Relief

A quarter of a million dollars was donated to the United Nations Children's Fund for the relief of refugee children — and that was only the live gate! Profits from the 3-disc album and a movie of the happening will also go for helping the refugees. At a time when people are doing a lot of talking about love, peace, and coming together, it's refreshing to see a fine group of musicians put these ideals into practice. It's something special. So is the album.

(Editor's Note: Seaman Workman may be heard hosting the "Eve Watch" radio program over the air-waves of AFN Bremerhaven every Tuesday night at 8:05. The "Eve Watch" consists of 25 minutes of the latest in underground-progressive rock music programmed to the tastes of the young, single serviceman living in the barracks.)

weries have their own special beer bearing a special name with the typical ending of "ator," like Triumphator, Salvator, Delicator, Patronator, and many more. This strong beer is heavy and sweet, and contains about seven percent alcohol or approximately double the amount found in the regular beer.

The starkbier is ceremoniously introduced at several beer halls with yodelling, girls in dirndle, and bands. But there is no dancing at these affairs; after all, this is Lent.

Starkbier is nutritious, and people really needed it when they avoided meat-eating for 40 days. There still are many such folk in pious, Catholic Bavaria. You can only get starkbier on draft two weeks out of the year, but if you like it, it can be obtained in bottles the year round.

While we are speaking of beer, I would like to say that Navy Special Services recently conducted a brewery trip for Alfa Section personnel to the Jever Brewery in Jever. More

such trips may be planned for the future.

Now I would like to tell you about a local Bremerhaven attraction, the North Sea Museum.

The present museum had its beginning in 1952 with the reconstruction of the destroyed collection of the Fishery Museum. Over the years the quantity of material in the museum increased as various exhibits were collected piece by piece, and prepared for display. The oldest piece in the museum's collection is a fossilized Trilobite which lived during the Cambrian period, 600 million years ago. The youngest piece? You must discover that yourself, since something new is added nearly every day. Life in the seas has been developing since the primeval past, and the collection should give you an insight into the abundance of animal types.

Of course, the North Sea Museum can only present to you a small portion of the marine species, ranging from animals

and plants so small that you can only see them under the magnifying glass or microscope to the largest marine inhabitant, the Finwhale. The skeleton hanging in the exhibition is of a one-year-old whale, weighing 18.5 tons, which was found stranded in the Jade River. Dolphins, seals, seabirds, reptiles, fishes, shellfishes, corals, and sponges from native and tropical seas also fill the big hall of the museum.

In the North Sea collection, the plant and animal world of waters along the mainland coast and islands of the North Sea are shown. It is this collection in particular which is always being enriched by materials from the research work of the Institute for Marine Research.

Visiting hours for the museum are: Mon-Fri. 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and Sun. 10 a.m. to 1 a.m. The admission fee for adults is 20 pfennig and for children 10 pfennig. The museum is located between the Weser Ferry and the Fishery Port.

EM Panel Makes Recommendations

(Continued from Page 1)

department, or on a command-wide basis.

(13) regulations governing the operation and licensing of motorcycles reflect only that which is required by the driver's handbook promulgated by the military police and by German law.

(14) the NSGA Bremerhaven Watch Bill be reorganized to provide mature individuals with added responsibilities in accordance with their abilities.

Recommendations (1), (10), and (11) have been discussed by the commanding officer in the Plan-of-the-Day of Jan. 22. The remainder are still under study by the command.

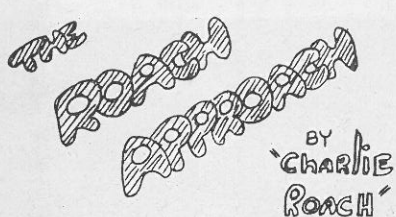


NORTH SEA MUSEUM—This is a view of one of the exhibit rooms of Bremerhaven's North Sea Museum, and shows the skeleton of an 18.5-ton Finwhale (center). The photo was taken during a recent tour sponsored by the German Marineschule of Bremerhaven.

Miss Windjammer



The February Miss Windjammer is Jill Silver who greets us with a big smile here as she relaxes on the sand at Miracle Strip in Northwest, Fla. Jill agreed to be the station's Valentine if someone will fly her over here!



I thought I would just amble about recently, gathering up little tidbits for my column during my travels.

First off, let me answer one of my most severe critics, the William Randolph Hearst of the Plan-of-the-Day, whatever his name is. To you, sir, let me say that while I may require a better "elephant glue" for a changing hairline, I only hope that it will be as good as the brand of stickum you employed while chucking a softball for the Chiefs. There must have been glue in your armpits, because if that was your version of a fastball, the Officers-CPOs had better scrounge up another pitcher. My grandma chucked a better fastball than that, and she was 92 years old!

I have vacated the coke machine in Building 2's keller since the European Exchange System bumped up the prices on everything. With all that extra "geld" filling the coin box, there's no room left for me. Wouldn't it be nice if we ran our own Snack Bar? At least then the money would go in Navy coffers.

In a Jam

Well, American Youth Activities (AYA) is in a jam again. So what else is new? Seems there are new regulations whereby the ladies who work with the cheerleaders are restricted from letting mascots join in the fun. Shame on you board members who feel offended by the youngsters having fun; frankly, I don't see anything wrong with it.

I checked into the local education situation and found that, before we can hope to get 16-week, one-night-per-week college courses offered here, we have to first convince the director of the Army Education Center that our watch sections need such a plan. Take the Navy out of your program, sir, and you won't long have a program.

I was highly impressed by the appearance of the troops at one of NSGA's recent personnel inspections. I know the skipper must have had difficulty picking the best-looking division. I think it would be fairer though if divisions of the same approximate size are matched, rather than large against small or vice versa. How do you compare 10 men to 60?

What kind of leaders do lieutenant commanders make? I know of one who led a group of compadres to a restaurant in Bed-erkesa only to find all the eateries in that town closed. Seems it was the restaurants' day off. How about that, LCDR Donald Meyer?

Die Is Cast

Well, the name-calling and teeth-gnashing is over since the evaluations for E-7 through E-9 have been sent to Washington. I still say they should cast dice and kill off the losers.

The old mulching machine is still grinding away at the paper. The confusion comes, however, when one tries to determine what is burnable and not mulchible, and what is burnable and mulchible, not throwable, not burnable, and possibly mulchible. Then we have mulchible-burnibles but not . . . Aw, forget it.

The Watch Standers were not too happy last month over the selection procedure used to determine who went to Denmark. Neither were the CPOs. Oh well, it's a Day Worker's world anyway.

A complaining regarding my recent purchase of white shirts from the local haberdasher: Sirs, is it true you've shortened shirttails as a means of cost reduction? It's O.K. for short guys, but for people like CTC Donald Mickelson they look like bandanas. Perhaps EES is taking lessons from the Department of Defense.

I would like to conclude my column by quelling a nasty rumor: I am not changing my handle from Charlie Roach to the Maltese Falcon.

The Big Beat

By SSgt. D. B. Stewart

"Ringer Record" is his game and D'Alusio his name! Some claim that he consumes three or four shots before hitting the "On The Air" switch in the studio each day; others claim he is a born nut. A nut, maybe, but a sober one. Specialist 5 Joseph D'Alusio is the latest addition to our staff, and he is just as crazy in person as he is on the air.

AFN Bremerhaven has been blessed with three Italians during its 27 years of existence, and all three gained notable recognition. Neither of the other two, however, enjoyed the following that young "Gui-seppi" has during his first month with this northernmost affiliate of AFN Europe.

Because of Joe's popularity, I thought I would relate a bit of his biography. He is a career Army soldier, a Vietnam veteran, and a well-traveled radio man. He worked previously in Massachusetts, Michigan, and Kansas, and, of course, with the American Forces Radio and Television Service. He plans to settle in Bremerhaven with his family, and perhaps hang around as long as "yours truly"! Heaven forbid! Joe hits the air daily with the noon show at 11:30 a.m. and "Bremerhaven Today" at 5:30 p.m.

Funnier than Chicken-man, he likes to kid around while off the air as well, and if your group needs a court jester to start the evening off, Joe is your man. In all seriousness, Joe likes to get involved with community affairs, and is very ambitious with new ideas and concepts.

For a hobby, he is a capable and experienced puppeteer, and has constructed several elaborate sets and scenery at a tremendous expense. Joe's better half, Kathy, is the dress designer for the "little theater", and they have together turned their hobby into an elaborate extravaganza.



Campus Capsule

By CTCS Bertrand Moquin



Although I have discussed the College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) in past columns, I feel that the benefits of the program are significant and warrant review.

The CLEP was established to enable individuals who have acquired their education in nontraditional ways to demonstrate their academic achievement.

This program is offered by the College Entrance Examination Board, which for years has provided testing and guidance services to schools and colleges, and to students who proceed from high school to college in the conventional way. However, these services had been neither readily available to, nor appropriate for, those who had gained their education outside the classroom through such means as correspondence study, television courses, independent study, on-the-job training, etc.

Recognizing that the important question is not how a person has acquired his education, but what education he has, the College Board designed the CLEP to serve a variety of purposes. The basic purpose, as outlined above, is to enable those reaching the college level of education in nontraditional ways to assess the level of their achievement, and to use the test results in seeking college credit or placement.

In addition, scores on the tests may serve to validate educational experience obtained at a nonaccredited institution, or through noncredit college courses. Colleges and universities make use of the tests to measure the level of educational achievement of their students, and for various institutional research purposes. A number of colleges and universities also use the tests in the administration, placement, and guidance of students who wish to transfer from one institution to another.

The American Council on Education (ACE) recommends that institutions of higher learning grant adults, both military and civilian, credit and advanced standing for each of the five General Examinations of the CLEP, provided that the student has not previously earned credit in the areas. The granting of such credit or standing would be done using as minimum standards: (1) that the examinee achieves a score at or above the 25th percentile on each test; (2) that six semester hours of credit be granted for each test, or the amount of credit the institution normally grants in the areas covered by the tests; and (3) that the total amount of credit granted for all five tests not exceed 30 hours of credit, or the equivalent of one academic year.

The United States Armed Forces Institute (USAFI) provides the tests, scores them, and reports the results to the examinee and to any institutions or agencies designated by him. However, neither USAFI nor the College Board can award credit, and the ACE recommendations are only advisory.

In most colleges and universities in the United States, undergraduate students undertake general studies during their freshman and sophomore years.

The CLEP examinations, which consist of a battery of five tests—English composition, social sciences-history, natural sciences, humanities, and mathematics—are designed to be particularly relevant to the kinds of intellectual experiences students will have during their first and second years in college.

Each of the five comprehensive examinations is an objective test consisting of multiple-choice questions. The English composition test requires 60 minutes, while each of the other four tests have a 75-minute time limit. Persons interested in taking the exams should contact the Army Education Center in Building 228.

Phinney-graph No. 13

YOU MAKE FUN
OF MY EYEBROWS
AGAIN, AND I'LL
SHAVE 'EM!



CEC Milton Spear

Sports Corner

Bravo Takes Captain's Cup

By CT03 Dennis Devaney
Basketball action in the Port City reached its climax during the month of February. Competition was stiff following the Christmas break, but as the

second half of the season progressed, it was clear that the eventual showdown for basketball supremacy would be between Bravo Section and the Hospital.

Bravo sealed their hold on first place in the Captain's Cup standings in the early part of January, and finished the season with a perfect record against Navy teams. The Army's hospital went undefeated through the first half of combined league play and engineered Bravo's only loss when the two teams met in their first head-to-head clash.

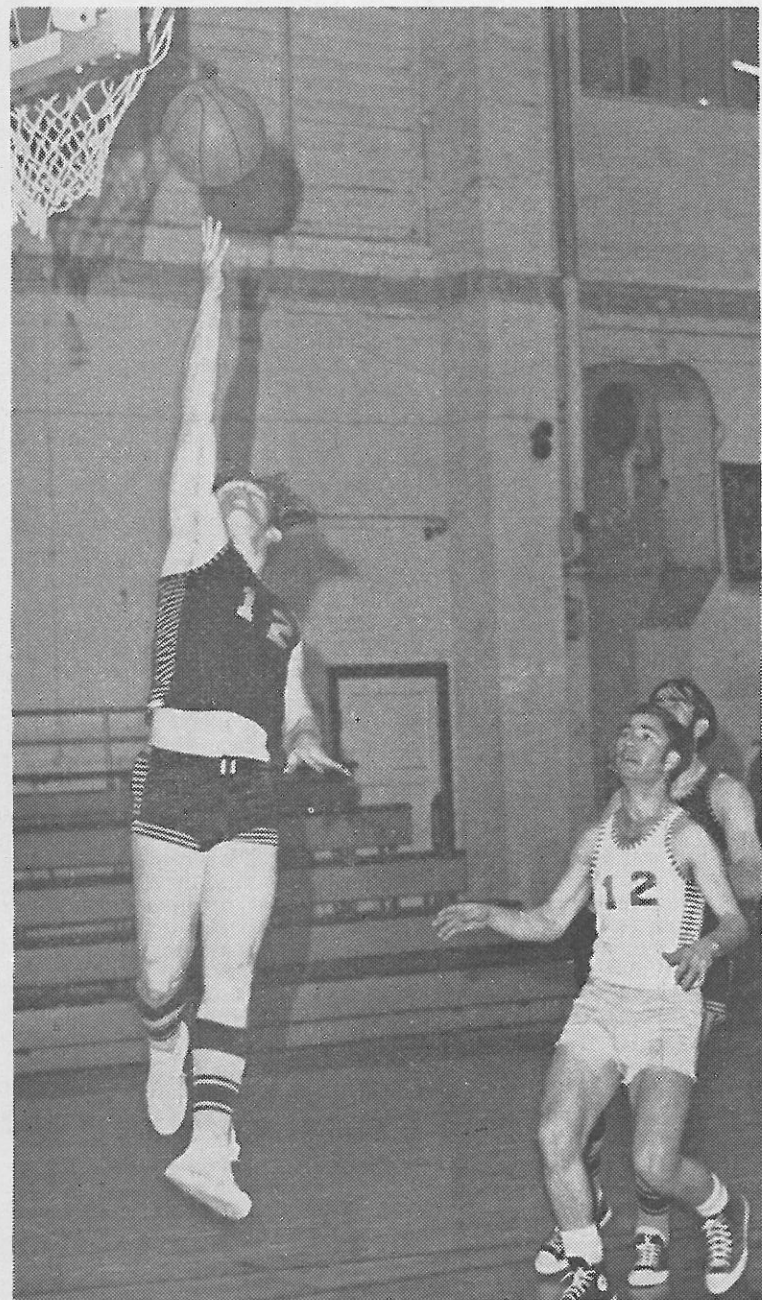
The second meeting of Bravo and the Hospital promised to be another "barnburner", and the game fulfilled expectations when the teams met on Feb. 2.

Bravo beat Hospital at their own game, employing a devastating fast break and tough defense while moving to a surprisingly easy 30-point victory. The two teams finished the season with identical 13-01 records and thus set the stage for a championship playoff on Feb. 18.

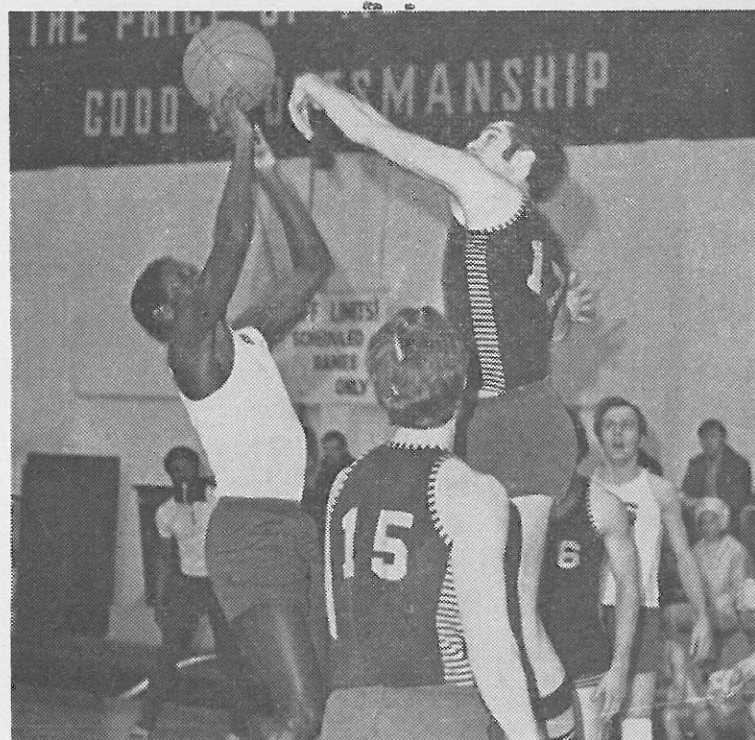
With Hospital and Bravo outdistancing other competitors at an early date, interest in the race for runner-up Captain's Cup points heightened and several teams had an open shot at the number two position. As the season drew to a close, Delta Section was eliminated from contention by losses to Headquarters and Charlie Section.

At this point, the Charlie five seemed to have the inside track, but defeats at the hands of the Day Workers and the Marines made them vulnerable, and a strong finish by the Company "F" team enabled them to draw even by the close of the regular season. The awarding of points for Captain's Cup was decided by a playoff between Charlie and the Marines in a preliminary to the Bravo-Hospital championship on the 18th. I'll have the full story on those two games in next month's column, along with information on the upcoming softball season.

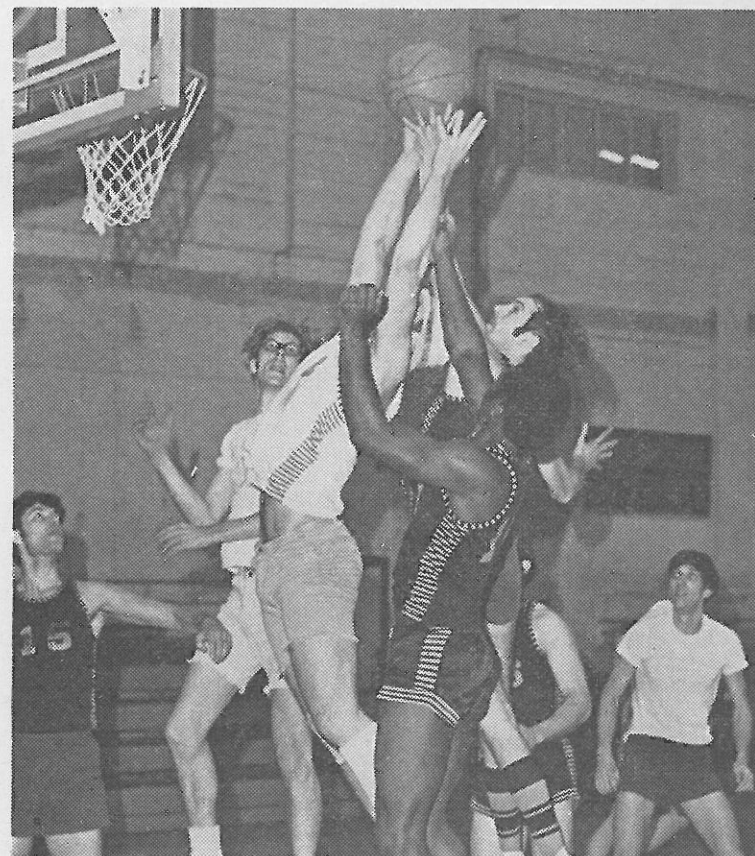
In other sports developments, the 1972 volleyball season is set to get underway in a few weeks, and the postponed handball-paddleball tourney is again set to take place with the arrival of new paddleball rackets and other equipment.



BRAVO-CHARLIE—Charlie's Reckner takes a shot during Jan. 30 contest with Bravo which ended with the score of Bravo 55, Charlie 37.



MORE BRAVO-CHARLIE—(Above) Charlie's Adams (17) knocks the ball from the hands of Thomas of Bravo Section. (Below) It's a sea of arms as Roe of Charlie Section and Bravo players West (foreground) and Poole vie for the ball.



Telling It Like It Is

Amnesty for Draft Evaders and Deserters?

By SN Randall Workman

This month's "telling" question dealt with an issue which is currently surfacing in the United States: "Should amnesty be granted for deserters and draft evaders?" Respondents answered as follows:

BMC Jess Saur — I think that those men (deserters and draft evaders) got themselves into a mess. They knew the law, they knew right from wrong, and they knew it was wrong to violate the law. They should be punished to the maximum. After receiving full punishment, they should be made to serve out a term in some organization, with that term being equal to the amount of time during which they avoided military service. And they should never be granted full rights as a citizen. And they should be given either a bad conduct or undesirable discharge. I don't think they're fit to be in our country.

CTASN William Groff — I feel that those who went to Ca-

nada to avoid the draft should not have to pay for that decision for the rest of their lives. I believe that some form of amnesty should be granted these people. I'm in favor of having them spend, say two years, in some sort of public service job. What I don't believe is that the government should write draft evaders an apology; I don't go for that at all. It was their decision to run out.

CTTSN Robert Clair — I don't think that any amnesty at all should be shown to those who have avoided the draft by going to Canada. I think that such an action would be destructive in two ways: First, it would lower discipline in the military by showing people that there is an alternative to military service, an alternative that is in violation of the law. Secondly, I think that amnesty would be directly destructive to American society because we would have to accept the philosophical objections that these people made against the

war, objections which I consider to be totally unjustified.

PC3 William Walk — I feel that deserters should have a second chance because of the American way of life. I do not think that they should have the right to return to the U.S. taken away from them. People who are qualified should be allowed to perform duties in hospitals, VISTA, or some other public service.

CTM1 Serio Rossi — I'm against amnesty. We shouldn't set a precedent by letting these people back in the country under any conditions. If we were to do this, and another war like Vietnam came along, then a precedent would have already been set that people who leave the country would be allowed to return after the war.

CTASN David Davey — Yes, I would be in favor of amnesty. I believe that deserters and draft evaders could repay the time they spent out of the country by working within some national effort to help

our human resources. The human resources of our country have been devastated by the war.

CTRC William Martin — I am definitely against an amnesty program. These people got themselves into this fix on their own, and I say if they come back, punish them.

CTT2 Pierre Catrou — The question of amnesty is one that I haven't thought about very much since I would not put myself into a position where I would have to consider amnesty. I believe, though, that every case should be reviewed as an individual one, each a unique case. Whether or not amnesty is granted should be determined on an individual basis, simple as that. To channel their energies into a worthwhile project might be a good idea. But, again, it would depend on the individual — whether or not he is mentally, as well as physically, capable of doing such a thing.

CTTCS Bertrand Moquin — I think there would be difficulty

in determining which draft evaders and deserters were sincere in their beliefs and which ones were doing it as a lark. I am in favor of amnesty, providing that we can codify some sort of objective standards by which we are going to judge these people. But then what does amnesty mean? It means that we are forgiving all crimes that have been committed. There cannot be conditions on amnesty. If you are going to give amnesty, you give it; if you don't, you don't. If you give amnesty to someone you don't put conditions on it, because the minute you do, then you have to get someone to enforce those conditions. Those who left the country, left out of conscience. We gave them freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom of expression. But then they are forced into a situation, assuming they are sincere, where they have no alternative but to go across a border, so then they really haven't been given the freedom of expression.