

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

Religious activities at the Academy center at the Coast Guard Memorial Chapel, built in 1952 and dedicated ". . . to the heroic and valiant members of the United States Coast Guard who sacrificed their lives in the performance of duty in peace and in war." The chapel is for worship by all faiths. Vesper services are held Wed. evening; Roman Catholic mass is at eight A.M. Sundays, and Protestant services are at 9:30 AM. *1 The Chapel is always open for meditation.

Once each month, on what is called "Command Sunday," the entire Corps of Cadets is required to worship at the Memorial Chapel. On other Sundays church attendance, although mandatory, may be at any church in the New London area.

Protestant and Catholic choirs greatly enhance their respective services. Practice is held twice weekly; the choirs become quite good and are often invited to sing at services throughout the New London, area.

Catholic and Protestant chapel committees are formed by those cadets having an interest in assisting the Chaplains at the services. They aid in ushering, and serving mass, and jointly sponsor the religious library in the Recreation Hall. The Protestant chapel committee is also active in the Officers Christian Union, and will assist any cadet interested in joining this group. Similarly, the Catholic chapel committee will assist cadets wishing to join the Knights of Columbus. The Catholic committee is also active in organizing Retreats for those cadets who wish to spend a quiet weekend learning more of their faith.

SOCIAL GRACES

The social demands on career Coast Guard officers are many and varied. He may be called upon to be present at or even to arrange important social functions at home and abroad. To help prepare him for his responsibility in this area, a future officer is instructed in the social amenities by the Cadet Social Director.

During their first summer, the new cadets receive professional dancing instructions. Every Friday evening, with girls from the New London, area, the cadets are taught the basic dance steps. Later in the year, they attend many of the formal dances and informal hops held at the Academy. All of the planning and decoration for these dances is done by the Cadet Social Committee.

*1 Cadets of the Jewish faith are provided transportation to services at a local synagogue. They are also allowed the time to observe the holidays of their faith.

After the start of the academic year, cadets have the opportunity to attend various teas, receptions and mixers held by girls' colleges in New England and New York. They may also be invited to dinner as guests of officers on the Academy staff. The foreign cruises require both formal and informal social contact with people of the host nations.

The final result of this program of instruction, exposure and participation in social activities is that the graduates are in fact officers and gentlemen.

Often, girls from cadets' home towns are invited to the Academy for weekends of the more important events. The Cadet Social Director is ready to assist in finding suitable places at guest houses for these girls to stay. Upon request, she will furnish the girl with a copy of the Guide to Cadet Drags, a small booklet which answers many of the questions that may have occurred to the girl or her parents.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES

A Cadet is provided with sufficient funds to cover all expenses incident to cadet life. This provision is insured through a monthly allowance given each cadet. This pay enables a cadet to defray all expenses and also provides him with some "spending money" to be used as he sees fit. Additional cash allowances are allotted in specified amounts for authorized leave periods such as Christmas, Spring, and Summer, and cruises.

A cadet receives pay and allowances equivalent to that of a midshipman in the Navy. At present this pay equals \$1447.20 per year. The following monthly cash allowances are allotted: fourth class year (first year), \$20.00; third class (second year), \$23.00; second class (third year), \$25.00; and first class (fourth year), \$30.00.

Pay commences when the Oath of Office as a cadet is taken; it is not a wage or salary for services rendered, but is money furnished by the government for uniforms, equipment, textbooks, and other expenses incidental to his training. A cadet does not receive allowances for dependents.

Practically all of a cadet's pay will be required to defray his expenses during his cadetship and for deposits that he will be required to make toward a fund which, upon his graduation, will be available to be applied toward the cost of the outfit required for a commissioned officer.

No cadet may contract any debt or receive any financial assistance from home or elsewhere without the permission of the Superintendent of the Academy. The pay of a cadet is sufficient for his support; extra money from home or elsewhere would create an inequality within the Corps of Cadets. Thus, parents are requested to send no extra funds.

VISITING, LEAVE, LIBERTY

The fourth class cadets will be allowed to receive visitors on 8 and 15 August from after church until 1730. All parents and visitors are encouraged to attend church services on these dates. Parents and visitors will be allowed to visit cadet rooms, escorted, if they so desire. There will also be a buffet luncheon served in the Cadet Wardroom on each parent's day. There will also be a display of cadet activities and a reception in the Cadet Recreation Hall, at which time the parents will have an opportunity to meet the Superintendent Rear Admiral C. R. Bender, Mrs. Bender, Captain and Mrs. A. C. Wagner, and other members of the Academy staff.

At no time may a cadet sit or ride in an automobile on the reservation. Also during the academic year, cadets may visit during prescribed liberty hours.

Parents weekend is held in the fall of each year and the program is set up specifically for the parents. This year parents weekend will be 23 - 24 October. Reviews, demonstrations, lectures and movies are all part of this exciting weekend.

Liberty is granted for all classes during the weekend with the upperclasses receiving more during the week. The amount of liberty depends on many things including the cadet's class, conduct performance and academic performance. In addition to liberty during the academic year, liberty is granted during the cadet cruise as the Commander, Cadet Practice Squadron may direct.

All cadets shall be granted leave periods by the Superintendent during the summer term, Christmas season, (about 2 weeks) and Spring term, (about 1 week) and at such other times as he may deem it necessary or desirable. The first leave period for the new fourth class is Christmas leave.

MEDICAL CARE

While cadets are at the Academy, the Academy Public Health Service Hospital will administer all medical care. It will take care of all illnesses, necessary operations, hearing disorders, dental work, and any eye trouble. Glasses are given free unless a frame other than standard is desired. In that case, the cadet must pay for the difference in cost.

In the event a cadet is on leave, or away from the Academy and is in need of medical care, he should report to the nearest Public Health Service Facility. If one is not available, he should report to the nearest military or government medical facility. In an emergency, a cadet should use any facility, civilian or military, available.

Prospective cadets are screened by at least two thorough physical examinations. Annual and pre-graduation physical examinations insure that they remain in good health.

A physical fitness program, with minimum standards of performance in certain physical activities, insure that the cadets are in excellent physical condition. Both the annual physical examinations and the fitness program are a part of an officer's life after graduation.

COMMUNICATION WITH CADETS

Young men are not often faithful and regular letter writers. The demands on a cadet's time are such that letters home are sometimes few and far between. However, as the new routine is mastered, time is found for more frequent correspondence.

Letters from family and friends are encouraged, and always welcome! Please follow the sample address form for corresponding with cadets; it will save time, and the mail will be received sooner.

Sample: CADET _____ 19_____
CHASE HALL BOX # _____ (class)
U. S. COAST GUARD ACADEMY
NEW LONDON, CONN. 06320

Cadets may be contacted by telephone at the numbers listed below; however this is very difficult to do without prearranging a time. Cadet life is very busy, and cadets are allowed to use telephones only during specified free periods. Cadets may accept emergency calls at any time. In this case, person to person calls are recommended.

PHONES AT WHICH CADETS MAY BE CONTACTED (coin telephones)

443-9943 443-9740 443-9759 443-9760 443-9833

OFFICIAL ACADEMY PHONE 443-8463 (for emergency only)

S U P P L E M E N T N O . 9 T O T H E
C O M M A N D A N T ' S B U L L E T I N N O . 29-65

T H E W H I T E H O U S E

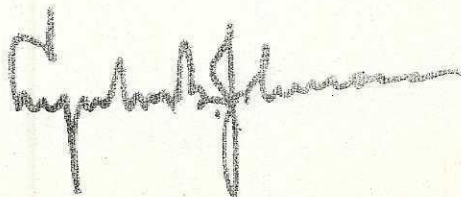
W A S H I N G T O N

I N H O N O R O F T H E 175TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
U N I T E D S T A T E S C O A S T G U A R D

One hundred and seventy-five years ago, shortly after the United States was born, a new Service came into being -- the United States Coast Guard -- then known as the Revenue Marine. Its first task was to assist the Customs Bureau in suppressing wide spread smuggling. That small revenue fleet has now grown until the Coast Guard today not only embraces the entire spectrum of maritime safety but also serves as part of our Armed Forces. The Coast Guard has served with distinction in every major war in which our nation has been engaged, and today in the distant waters off the Republic of Viet Nam, Coast Guard units are helping a brave people in the defense of their freedom.

Always the Coast Guard has fulfilled with diligence and distinction its primary mission of assuring safety at sea without regard to nationality, race or political ideology. Its outstretched hand is always ready to help any ship or person in peril on the sea. To all who travel on or over the seas, the Coast Guard has come to symbolize the generous, helpful spirit of the American people.

On behalf of a grateful and appreciative nation, I congratulate the United States Coast Guard on this its one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary for such splendid past service to country and to humanity. I extend my warmest best wishes to all who serve in the Coast Guard for continued success in those important and demanding tasks in which you serve America and the world.



COAST GUARD HISTORY IN BRIEF

In 1789, George Washington was inaugurated as the first U.S. President, and one year later he signed a bill authorizing the construction of ten boats for "guarding the coast against smugglers."

This was the beginning of the Coast Guard. It was known at first as the Revenue Marine and later the Revenue Cutter Service. Not until 1915 was it given its present name of Coast Guard. The father of the Coast Guard was Alexander Hamilton, the first Secretary of the Treasury. It was he who asked Congress to provide a fleet of armed cutters to insure the collection of tonnage dues and import duties from vessels entering United State's waters. So, the Coast Guard was assigned to the Treasury Department where it remains today except during war when it is part of the Navy.

For nearly eight years, Hamilton's Fleet of cutters was the young Nation's only Navy. The Revolutionary Navy was disbanded in 1785 and our present Navy was not established until 1798.

When hostilities broke out between France and the U.S. in 1799, cutters went out to do battle with French privateers. In the War of 1812, cutters again distinguished themselves protecting our shore -- this time against the English.

After the War of 1812, the cutters were ordered to sea against pirates and slave ships. They then went to Florida for action against the warring Seminole Indians. There, they carried out the first amphibious landing by combined forces in U.S. History.

Following duty in the Mexican War in 1846, the Coast Guard turned its attention to the U.S. Civil War. The Coast Guard side-wheeler HARRIET LANE is credited with having fired the first shot of the war in April 1861, on the eve of the bombardment of Fort Sumter. As part of a force sent to relieve the beleaguered fort, she came upon the southern steamer NASHVILLE trying to run into Charleston Harbor without showing her colors. The cutter fired a shot across the steamer's bow, and, according to the cutter's captain, "it had the desired effect." Later the HARRIET LANE participated in the first Union victory, the capture of Fort Clark and Fort Hatteras. She finished the war as a confederate ship, however, after being captured at Galveston.

The cutters enjoyed a relatively long period of peace after the Civil War, interrupted only by the eight-month Spanish-American War in 1898. The cutter McCulloch was the ship that raced from Manila Bay to Hong Kong with news of the American victory there.

In 1915, the Revenue Cutter Service and the Lifesaving Service were merged and the new organization, headed by a captain commandant, was called the Coast Guard. Two years later the U.S. was at war again.

"PLAN ONE, ACKNOWLEDGE" . . . That was the dispatch received by all Coast Guard units on the morning of April 6, 1917. It meant that the United States was at war with Germany and that the 15 cruising cutters, 200-odd officers, and 5,000 men of the Coast Guard were to go into action with the Navy.

Throughout World War I, the Coast Guard distinguished itself with heroism after heroism. Cutters escorted convoys, fighting off U-boats and rescuing survivors under almost impossible conditions. In other examples, an unarmed Coast Guard surfboat, answering the distress call of a ship being attacked by a sub off the U.S. coast, charged out to do battle and was frightening enough to scare the U-boat away. Other surfboats in many different stations made trip after trip through flaming seas to rescue the crews of torpedoed merchantmen. The Coast Guard suffered greater losses in proportion to its strength than any of the U.S. armed forces in World War I.

After the war, the Coast Guard began to grow. This was due to prohibition, for though enforcement of the laws against smuggling liquor was unpopular, unpleasant, and dangerous, the Coast Guard had never before enjoyed such generous appropriations. The service was three times its W.W. I size in 1940, and well equipped to handle events foreshadowing our entry into World War II.

World War II saw the Coast Guard on anti-submarine patrol, escorting convoys, and protecting the U.S. coast. Another little known, but dangerous job done by the Coast Guard was manning the landing craft that hit the invasion beaches with assault troops. Guadalcanal, Attu, North Africa, Salerno, Anzio, Tarawa, Makin, Kwajalein, Emiwetok, Normandy, Southern France, Luzon, Guam, Saipan, Iwo Jima, Okinawa, --- Coast Guardsmen were there.

The first naval capture by U.S. forces in World War II was done by the Coast Guard. In September 1941, the cutter NORTHLAND swooped down on the German ship BUSKOE and frustrated a Nazi attempt to set up a weather station in Greenland. Coast Guard beach patrols (sand-pounders) on the U.S. mainland captured spies attempting to land from submarines, and security patrols protected our harbors. After the Victory, the Coast Guard once more returned to Treasury Department jurisdiction.

Postwar developments dealt with materials and techniques unknown 18 years before: nuclear power, LORAN, and IGY to name a few. The responsibilities of the Coast Guard were enlarged and specified more clearly. From ocean stations and aids to navigation to maritime safety, the Coast Guard job was getting bigger and bigger.

When President Truman ordered U.S. forces to Korea, the Coast Guard went too. And today, Coast Guard units are patrolling the waters of Viet Nam, shadowing Russian trawlers attempting to spy on our coast line, and watching the gap between Cuba and Florida. *2

*2 Complete except from COMSERVPAC Information Bulletin published by Commander Service Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet.

COAST GUARD DUTIES

The duties of the individual officers, as detailed in the Coast Guard Regulations, are many and varied, but may be classified under the several headings shown in the outline below:

1. Law Enforcement
 - (a) prevent smuggling
 - (b) enforce customs, navigation, immigration, quarantine and motorboat regulations
 - (c) enforce the whaling treaty and the conservation laws concerning the North Pacific seal and other fisheries
 - (d) enforce regulations concerning Merchant Marine requirements for licensing, safety equipment and selection of crew
 - (e) Port Security details
2. Promotion of Safety at Sea
 - (a) maintenance of a system of aids to navigation
 - (b) ice patrol
 - (c) weather patrol
 - (d) training of seamen and yachtsmen in safety procedures
3. Protection of Life and Property
 - (a) removing of obstructions and derelicts
 - (b) icebreaking activities
 - (c) supervising loading of explosives and dangerous cargoes
4. Search and Rescue
 - (a) providing assistance to vessels and aircraft in distress
 - (b) patrolling waters under travelled air routes
 - (c) providing relief and assistance during times of flood and other disasters
5. Wartime Duties

Maintain a state of readiness so as to function efficiently under the Navy in time of war.

 - (a) convoying supply ships
 - (b) transporting troops
 - (c) anti-submarine warfare
 - (d) port security
 - (e) beach patrol
 - (f) amphibious operations
6. Special duties
 - (a) State Department cruises
 - (b) special duties in Alaska
 - (c) research work
 - (d) patrolling marine regattas
 - (e) oceanography

ENCLOSURE (1) to COMMANDANT NOTICE 7220
30 July 1964

CUMULATIVE YEARS OF SERVICE

RANK	PAY GRADE	Z Or Less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 26 (Maximum)
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS															
ADM	0-10	1302.00	1347.90	1347.90	1347.90	1347.90	1399.20	1399.20	1596.90	1506.90	1614.30	1614.30	1722.00	1722.00	1829.70
VADM	0-9	1153.80	1183.80	1209.60	1209.60	1209.60	1240.20	1240.20	1291.50	1291.50	1399.20	1399.20	1506.90	1506.90	1614.30
RADM-UH	0-8	1045.20	1076.40	1101.90	1101.90	1101.90	1183.80	1183.80	1240.20	1240.20	1291.50	1347.90	1399.20	1455.60	1455.60
RADM-LH	0-7	868.20	927.60	927.60	927.60	968.70	968.70	1025.10	1025.10	1076.40	1183.80	1266.00	1266.00	1266.00	1266.00
CAPT	0-6	643.20	707.40	753.30	753.30	753.30	753.30	753.30	753.30	779.10	902.10	948.00	968.70	1025.10	1112.10
CDR	0-5	514.50	604.80	645.90	645.90	645.90	666.30	666.30	702.00	748.20	804.60	850.80	876.30	907.20	907.20
LCDR	0-4	434.10	528.00	563.70	563.70	573.90	599.70	640.50	676.50	707.40	738.00	758.40	758.40	758.40	758.40
LT	0-3	353.70	450.90	481.80	533.10	558.60	579.00	609.90	640.50	656.10	656.10	656.10	656.10	656.10	656.10
LTJG ¹	0-2	261.40	384.30	461.40	476.70	486.90	486.90	486.90	486.90	486.90	486.90	486.90	486.90	486.90	486.90
ENS	0-1	241.20	307.50	384.30	384.30	384.30	384.30	384.30	384.30	384.30	384.30	384.30	384.30	384.30	384.30
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH OVER 4 YEARS ACTIVE ENLISTED SERVICE															
LT	0-3E				533.10	558.60	579.00	609.90	640.50	666.30	666.30	666.30	666.30	666.30	666.30
LTJG	0-2E				476.70	486.90	502.20	528.00	548.40	563.70	563.70	563.70	563.70	563.70	563.70
ENS	0-1E				384.30	410.10	425.40	440.70	456.00	476.70	476.70	476.70	476.70	476.70	476.70
WARRANT OFFICERS															
CWO	W-4	361.20	440.70	440.70	450.90	471.60	492.00	512.40	548.40	573.90	594.60	609.90	630.30	651.00	702.00
CWO	W-3	328.50	405.00	405.00	410.10	415.20	445.80	471.60	486.90	502.20	517.50	533.10	553.50	573.90	594.60
CWO	W-2	287.40	353.70	353.70	363.90	384.30	405.00	420.30	435.60	450.90	466.50	481.80	497.10	517.50	517.50
WO	W-1	238.20	312.60	312.60	338.40	353.70	369.00	384.30	399.90	415.20	430.50	445.80	461.40	461.40	461.40
ENLISTED MEMBERS															
CPOM	E-9					312.60	374.10	445.80	456.00	466.50	476.70	486.90	497.10	522.90	573.90
CPOS	E-8	206.39	282.00	292.20	302.40	312.60	322.80	333.00	339.50	345.00	415.20	425.40	435.60	461.40	512.40
CPO	E-7	175.81	246.80	256.20	266.40	276.90	287.10	297.30	303.50	309.80	369.00	379.20	384.30	410.10	461.40
PO1	E-6					251.10 ¹	261.30	271.50	282.00	287.10	333.00	338.40	338.40	338.40	338.40
PO2	E-5	145.24	215.40	225.60	235.80	246.00	256.20	266.40	276.60	286.80	287.10	287.10	287.10	287.10	287.10
PO3	E-4	122.30	184.50	194.70	204.90	215.10	225.30	235.50	245.70	255.90	220.50	220.50	220.50	220.50	220.50
SN	E-3	99.37	148.50	159.00	169.20	179.40	189.60	199.80	209.90	219.90	169.20	169.20	169.20	169.20	169.20
SA	E-2	85.80	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00	123.00
SR	E-1	83.20	112.80	112.80	112.80	112.80	112.80	112.80	112.80	112.80	112.80	112.80	112.80	112.80	112.80
SR (under 4 Mos. Service)	E-1	78.00													

1 Does not apply to commissioned officers who have been credited with over 4 years' active service as an enlisted member.

The following list is of booklets, pamphlets, and brochures available for the public at the Public Information Office located in Hamilton Hall. It is requested that parents limit their selection to a maximum of five different publications; if more are desired, please contact the personnel in the PIO Office. They will be more than happy to fulfill your needs.

BE A COMMISSIONED OFFICER!
THE BEARING SEA PATROL
COAST GUARD HISTORY
COMPUTING CENTER
COUNSELOR'S HANDBOOK
EAGLE FACT SHEET
GUIDE TO CADET "DRAGS" (may be obtained by
Cadets through the Cadet Hostess)
A GUIDE TO THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD ACADEMY
MYSTIC SEAPORT
"OBJEE" THE ACADEMY MASCOT
OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL
SHIPS, PLANES AND STATIONS
THE STORY OF COAST GUARD AVIATION
THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD ACADEMY
USCG ACADEMY SUPERINTENDENTS
USCGE EAGLE
WEATHERMEN OF THE SEA

Restaurants, serving good food in the area, are listed below for your convenience.

China Lake
Connecticut Yankee
Ferry Tavern *
Flood-Tides *
Groton Motor Inn *
Holiday Motor Inn *
Howard Johnsons
Lighthouse Inn *
Mohegan Hotel
95 House
Officer's Club (Submarine Base) *
Pennella's
Prime Steer
Three Brothers
Trade Winds
Wagon Wheel
Ye Old Tavern *

* Requires reservations

The following overnight accommodations are recommended for the families of Cadets. Guest homes for the dates of Cadets are available; it is requested that arrangements for all guest house accommodations be made by the individual Cadet through the Cadet Hostess, Judy A. Sinton (Mrs. William E.).

NAME	ADDRESS	TEL.	RATES
Camp View Farm Motor Court	334 Rope Ferry Rd. Waterford	442-1047	Week \$60.
Chapman's Motel	563 Boston Post Rd. Waterford	442-2973	Sing \$7. - \$9. Doub \$10. - \$15.
Connecticut Yankee Motor Inn	Exit 74 Conn. Tnpk Niantic	739-5483	Sing \$9. Doub \$15.
Groton Motor Inn	Rts. 95&1 near bridge Groton	445-9784	Sing \$14. Doub \$18.
Holiday Inn of America	404 Bridge Road Groton	445-8184	Sing \$16.50 Doub \$18.50
Lighthouse Inn & Motor Lodge	Lower Blvd. New London	443-8411	Sing \$10.-\$12. Doub \$14.-\$18.
Mohican Hotel	281 State Street New London	443-4341	Sing \$5.50 Up Doub \$8.50 Up
New London Motel	U.S. Rts 1 & 95 New London	442-9441	\$16.00 Up
Oakdell Motel	983 Hartford Road Waterford	442-9446	Sing \$10. Doub \$12.
Schrafft's Motor Inn	Bridge Approach New London	442-0631	Sing \$10.-\$12. Doub \$16.-\$17.
Starlight Motor Inn	Exit 74 Conn. Tnpk Niantic	739-5462	Sing \$10. Doub \$14.-\$16.
Thrift Motel	Exit 75 Conn Tnpk East Lyme-Niantic	739-5491	Sing \$8. Doub \$10.

All rates above are summer rates and are only approximate; rates at other times of the year are generally less. A telephone call is advised to obtain the exact rates.