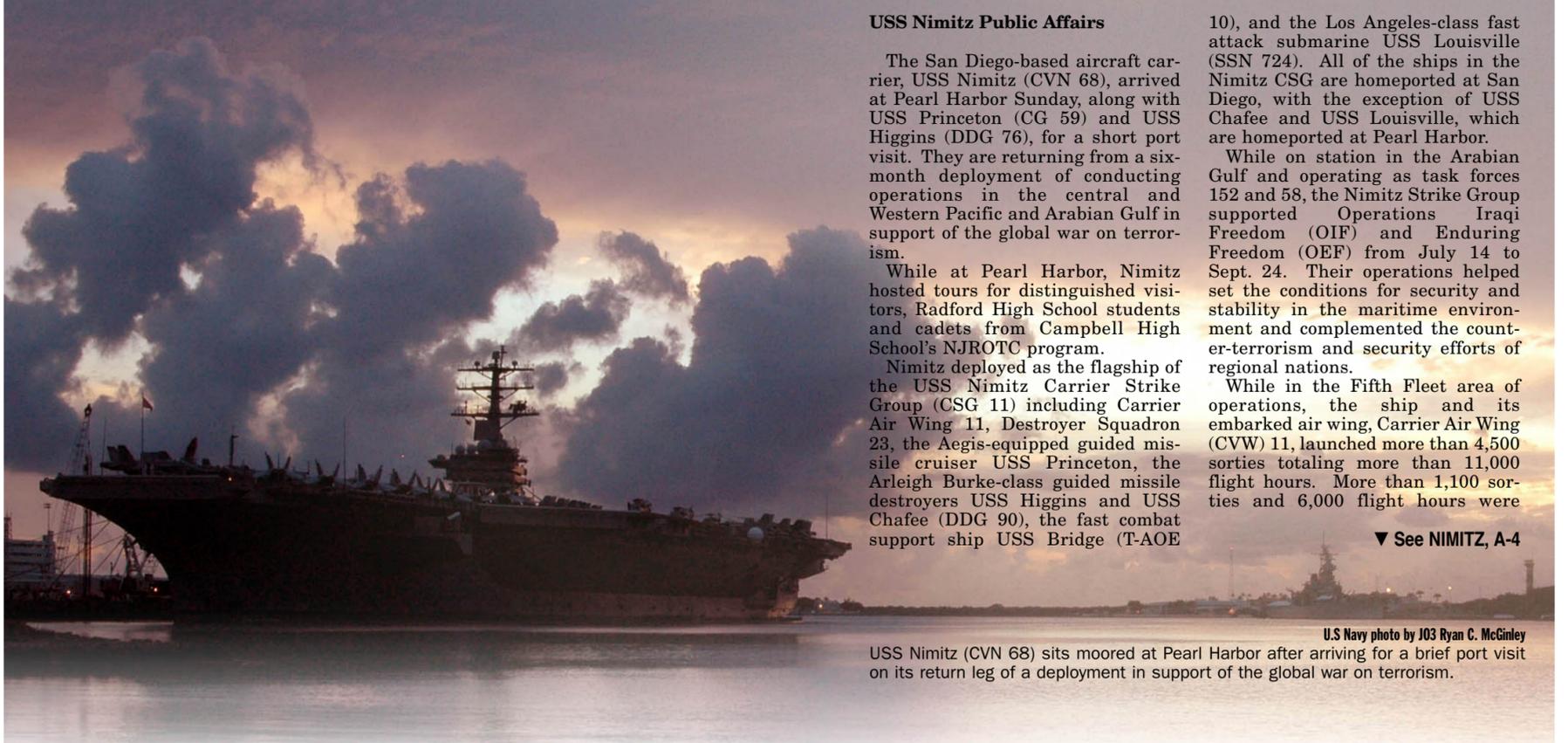


Nimitz arrives at Pearl Harbor



USS Nimitz Public Affairs

The San Diego-based aircraft carrier, USS Nimitz (CVN 68), arrived at Pearl Harbor Sunday, along with USS Princeton (CG 59) and USS Higgins (DDG 76), for a short port visit. They are returning from a six-month deployment of conducting operations in the central and Western Pacific and Arabian Gulf in support of the global war on terrorism.

While at Pearl Harbor, Nimitz hosted tours for distinguished visitors, Radford High School students and cadets from Campbell High School's NJROTC program.

Nimitz deployed as the flagship of the USS Nimitz Carrier Strike Group (CSG 11) including Carrier Air Wing 11, Destroyer Squadron 23, the Aegis-equipped guided missile cruiser USS Princeton, the Arleigh Burke-class guided missile destroyers USS Higgins and USS Chafee (DDG 90), the fast combat support ship USS Bridge (T-AOE

10), and the Los Angeles-class fast attack submarine USS Louisville (SSN 724). All of the ships in the Nimitz CSG are homeported at San Diego, with the exception of USS Chafee and USS Louisville, which are homeported at Pearl Harbor.

While on station in the Arabian Gulf and operating as task forces 152 and 58, the Nimitz Strike Group supported Operations Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and Enduring Freedom (OEF) from July 14 to Sept. 24. Their operations helped set the conditions for security and stability in the maritime environment and complemented the counter-terrorism and security efforts of regional nations.

While in the Fifth Fleet area of operations, the ship and its embarked air wing, Carrier Air Wing (CVW) 11, launched more than 4,500 sorties totaling more than 11,000 flight hours. More than 1,100 sorties and 6,000 flight hours were

▼ See NIMITZ, A-4

U.S. Navy photo by J03 Ryan C. McGinley

USS Nimitz (CVN 68) sits moored at Pearl Harbor after arriving for a brief port visit on its return leg of a deployment in support of the global war on terrorism.

COMPACFLT Sailors volunteer for Red Ribbon Week at local school

JOSA Byung K. Cho

U.S. Pacific Fleet Public Affairs

The U.S. Pacific Fleet staff and Kalihi Elementary School teamed up to start their first Red Ribbon Week at Kalihi Elementary School on Oct. 26.

Red Ribbon Week was organized in 1986 by a grassroots organization of parents concerned with the problem caused by alcohol and drug abuse. It is celebrated by schools throughout the nation during the last week of October. Students and teachers wear red ribbons to honor the memory of Enrique "Kiki" Camarena, an agent with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, who was killed while investigating drug traffickers.

As part of Red Ribbon Week, each day of the week has a different theme.

Shirt Backwards Day was Oct. 24 when the students at the school wore their shirts backwards and Shoe Day was Oct. 25 when students put their shoes on to "stomp out drugs." Red, White and Blue Day was Oct. 26 and students wore their school colors with their red ribbons. Hat Day was Oct. 27 when students wore a hat to "put a lid on drugs." Team Shirt Day was



U.S. Navy photo by PHAN John Jackson

A Sailor assigned to Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet raises his hands with children from Kalihi Elementary School as the Pacific Fleet Rock Band performs during Red Ribbon Week.

Oct. 28 because students wore any shirt associated with any sort of team showing they were "teaming up against drugs."

The Pacific Fleet staff helped out with festivities on Oct. 26 with training exercises presented by a master-at-arms and a military working dog. The Pacific Fleet Rock Band also made an appearance and performed songs for the children. The festivities ended with the elementary school students singing their school song.

"The kids were very excited about saying no to drugs," said Chief Navy Career Counselor (AW) Robert D.

Mention. "It was very heartwarming to see them so excited."

"I think the students really enjoyed it because it was something out of the ordinary for them," said Judy Moniz, Kalihi Elementary school clerk. "The drug-free message got across really well."

Besides Red Ribbon Week, volunteers from Pacific Fleet also tutor students at Kalihi and help with homework. From January to June, they have clocked in 204 hours of tutoring time.

The Pacific Fleet staff signed a Personal Excellence

▼ See RED RIBBON WEEK, A-4

Submariner selected for officer program

JOC(SW/AW) David Rush

Commander Submarine Force U.S. Pacific Fleet Public Affairs

Submariners stationed on USS Olympia (SSN 717) and Naval Submarine Training Center, Pacific were among the Sailors chosen for the 2006 Seaman to Admiral 21 (STA 21) Program.

Machinist's Mate 2nd Class Matthew Ugarph, a 22-year-old Clinton, Iowa native, is an engineering laboratory technician on board the Pearl Harbor based nuclear-powered attack submarine.

Sonar Technician (submarines) 1st Class Richard Dobias works at the Naval Submarine Training Center Pacific.

Ugarph said he prepared and submitted his STA-21 application at his prior assignment as an instructor at the Nuclear Power School in Boston Spa, N.Y. "I applied in April 2005. It was something I decided I really wanted to do."

He is hoping to attend University of Wisconsin, Penn State or the University of New Mexico.

He noted that he was really glad that he was selected for the program, but was informed in a rather unusual way. "I was told to report to the wardroom.

I kind of thought it might be about this, but they played a joke on me. They told me I was in trouble," Ugarph said.

To his relief, the commanding officer announced that he was selected for the STA-21 program.

According to Cmdr. Jim Horton, Olympia's commanding officer, Ugarph deserved the selection. "He did a great job for us on our Western Pacific deployment. He will be leaving us sometime in the next six months to start his college program and we wish him the best in the Navy."

Horton said the process for applying for an officer program has greatly improved. "When I was an executive officer, there were several different programs with different deadlines and criteria. Now the application process happens once per year and everyone gets evaluated fairly with one package requirement, letting the Navy pick the best candidates."

Dobias said he previously applied and is glad he didn't give up. "Last year I was selected as an alternate for the Nurse Corps. I was honored for getting selected as an alternate, but also disappointed that I had not made it. I spent a lot of time making the entire package more competitive.

▼ See STA-21, A-4



Pearl Harbor Sailors volunteer for NJROTC PT.
Story on page A-2.

Pearl Harbor to host Sunset Celebration.
Story on page B-1.

Hawai'i Navy News Briefs

Sailor killed in IED explosion

The Department of Defense announced Oct. 26 the death of a Sailor who was supporting Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Petty Officer 3rd Class Christopher W. Thompson, 25, of N. Wilkesboro, N.C. was killed in action Oct. 21 from an IED (improvised explosive device) explosion while conducting combat operations against enemy forces in the Al Anbar Province of Iraq.

Thompson was assigned to Echo Company, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Marines, 8th Regimental Combat Team, 2nd Marine Division, Fleet Marine Forces Atlantic, based in Camp Lejeune, N.C.

100th anniversary of Arbor Day in Hawai'i

To demonstrate the Navy's continuing support to the State of Hawai'i and the Navy's desire to give back to the environment, Sailors from Naval Station will be planting trees at several sites, including Hale Alii Keiki School at 8 a.m. and North Avenue at 9 a.m. (between Makalapa Gate and Building 150) Nov. 4.

U.S. Navy announces CVN to replace USS Kitty Hawk in 2008

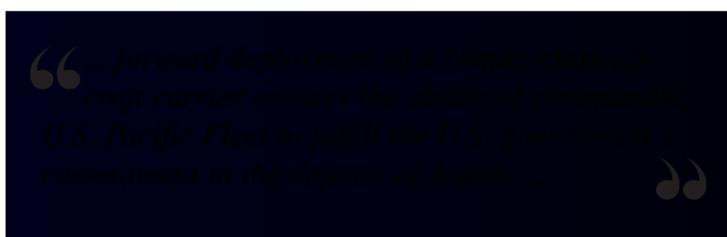
U.S. Department of Defense release

The U.S. Navy announced Oct. 27 that one of its nine Nimitz-class aircraft carriers will replace USS Kitty Hawk (CV 63) as the forward-deployed carrier in the Western Pacific and will arrive in Yokosuka, Japan in 2008.

Kitty Hawk is nearing the end of its service life and will return to the United States in 2008 to be decommissioned.

The United States values Japan's contributions to the peace, security and stability of the Asia-Pacific region and its long-term commitment and hospitality in hosting U.S. forces forward-deployed there. These forces, along with their counterparts in the Japan self-defense forces, make up the core capabilities needed by the alliance to meet our common strategic objectives.

Additionally, the forward deploy-



ment of a Nimitz-class aircraft carrier ensures the ability of commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet to fulfill the U.S. government's commitment to the defense of Japan and the maintenance of international peace and security in the Far East in support of the treaty of mutual cooperation and security.

The security environment in the Western Pacific region increasingly requires that the U.S. Navy station the most capable ships forward, from established forward-deployed positions. This posture allows the most

rapid response times possible for maritime and joint forces and brings the most capable ships with the greatest amount of striking power and operational capability to bear in the timeliest manner.

This ship rotation will not necessitate a change in the assigned air wing, nor in the composition of the airwing. Carrier Air Wing 5 will remain the forward-deployed air wing.

This ship rotation is part of the Navy's long-range effort to routinely replace older ships assigned to the

Navy's forward-deployed naval forces with newer or more capable platforms. It is part of an ongoing effort to consider the nature of all forward-deployed forces when looking at the unpredictable security environment in the Western Pacific.

The U.S. Navy values the friendly relations it enjoys with its host cities in Japan and will continue it strong and positive engagement with its host nation neighbors.

Since 1964, U.S. nuclear-powered warships have visited Japanese ports more than 1,200 times. From the beginning, the United States has provided firm commitments to the government of Japan regarding the safe use of Japanese ports by U.S. nuclear-powered warships, and confirmed that all safety precautions and procedures followed in connection with operations in U.S. ports will be strictly observed in foreign ports. That commitment remains firmly in place.

Pearl Harbor Sailor reaches for the sky

JO2 Corwin Colbert

Staff Writer

Some may say we all live in the clouds when it comes to our dreams and fantasies. For one correctional custody unit supervisor at the Naval Brig Pearl Harbor, one of her many dreams has finally become reality.

Aviation Ordnanceman 2nd Class Katie Kilbourn is preparing to spend the next three years as a member of the Blue Angels, U.S. Naval Flight Demonstration Squadron.

According to their Web site, the Blue Angels' mission is to enhance Navy and Marine Corps recruit-

ing and to represent the naval service to the United States. A Blue Angels flight demonstration exhibits the choreographed improvements of Navy trained flying skills and maneuvers. Some of the maneuvers are aerobatic maneuvers and fast-paced, high-performance maneuvers.

The Port St. Joe, Fla. native will be stationed during the show season at Forrest Sherman Field, Naval Air Station Pensacola, Fla. The squadron spends the winter training pilots and new team members at Naval Air Facility El Centro, Calif.

"It's double the pleasure," said Kilbourn. "I get to be close at home and enjoy a

job I wanted to do since I joined the Navy."

Even though she is excited, Kilbourn said she knew it would be hard work. As a member of the crew, she will join 14 other maintenance technicians in various aviation ratings from both the Navy and Marine Corps.

Two crew chiefs are assigned to each pilot and they are responsible for performing engine turn-up operation and flight controls/instrument checks as well as daily, turn-around and pre-flight inspections of the aircraft and its systems.

They are responsible for the set-up of the cockpit, the pilot's survival equip-

ment and the overall appearance of the aircraft.

Kilbourn is no stranger to hard work. As a correctional custody unit supervisor, she is one of three supervisors who is in charge of Sailors who need to be re-motivated before returning to the fleet.

"I work with E-3 and below personnel," said Kilbourn. "We help Sailors who still have trouble adapting to the Navy after boot camp."

To sum it up, Kilbourn is a mild version of a recruit division commander for the brig without the high intensity. "We want to convince them to give the Navy a chance," said Kilbourn.

Her command said they

are supportive of Kilbourn's decision and are excited about Kilbourn's selection to the Blue Angels.

"The command is proud for her," said Hull Technician 1st Class Julie Morris. "We are excited. I will be looking for her when they have the demonstrations."

Kilbourn said she felt as if she had her second wind. "I am so excited, I think I am going to serve for the full 20 years," said Kilbourn.

If a three-year tour with the Blue Angels can get 20 years from this Sailor, maybe all Sailors should reach to obtain their dream Navy tour.



U.S. Navy photo by JO2 Corwin Colbert
AO2 Katie Kilbourn, Naval Brig, Pearl Harbor

Service members volunteer for local NJROTC event

JO2 Corwin Colbert

Staff Writer

More than 25 service members from various Pearl Harbor commands offered their services Saturday to the James Campbell High School Naval Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps' (NJROTC) physical fitness festival and land navigation competition at James Campbell High School in Ewa Beach.

Cmdr. John W. Hutchinson (ret.), commanding officer of the James Campbell High

School NJROTC, said he was pleased by how many volunteers showed up.

"There were more volunteers than I expected," said Hutchinson.

Volunteers were needed to monitor sit-ups, push-ups, pull-ups, standing long jump and shuttle run events as well as to be scorekeepers and timers.

The physical fitness test is based on the United States Marine Corps Youth Physical Fitness Test Standards and mandatory. It is similar to the physical fitness assessment (PFA) in the Navy.

The high school students were not just competing for their personal and professional benefit. They were sweating it out for three hours, doing their best as they competed against NJROTC cadets nationwide.

After watching cadets hang on bars for 59 seconds and do 100 sit-ups with ease, Machinery Repairman 2nd Class Jason Babineau said he was impressed with how in shape the cadets were.

"These [cadets] are unbelievable," said Babineau.

Hutchinson said the events could not have been successful without the help of the volunteers, which also included U.S. Army Soldiers and parents of the high school.

"These volunteers are the backbone of events like this," he said.

More than 50 NJROTC cadets were sweating and grunting to give their best performance. Babineau said he was surprised how committed they were to the NJROTC program.

"Some of these guys are pretty gung ho," said Babineau. "You got to love that."



U.S. Navy photo by PH2 Dennis C. Cantrell

Sailors from Pearl Harbor help count push-ups for the Naval Junior ROTC program at James Campbell High School for their annual physical readiness challenge.

Charlotte departs Pearl Harbor



U.S. Navy photo by JOC(SW/AW) David Rush

USS Charlotte (SSN 766) departs its homeport of Pearl Harbor on Oct. 27, for Norfolk, Va. The nuclear-powered attack submarine will undergo a depot modernization period at Norfolk Naval Shipyard before returning to the Pacific Fleet in late 2006. In addition to its role as an attack submarine, Charlotte is modified to employ the Advanced SEAL Delivery System (ASDS). Operating in the open ocean or in littoral environments, ASDS is designed to provide a long-range insertion and extraction ability for U.S. Naval Special Operations Forces. ASDS has a dry chamber that can carry up to 16 SEALs or EOD and allows naval special warfare teams to arrive near their target with only a short swim or immersion. USS Charlotte was commissioned on Sept. 16, 1994 at Norfolk and arrived at Pearl Harbor on Nov. 17, 1995.

Hawai'i Navy News Editorial

What the heck is 'readiness'?

Pacific Fleet Master Chief(SS/SW) Rick West

Hoo-yah, Warriors! I'm out on the road again taking a good look at the work our Navy is doing – the work you are doing. I'm proud to say that I'm seeing great things. You continue to amaze me with your creativity, your enthusiasm and your willingness to get the mission done.

That said, I wanted to discuss a question I keep getting when I talk with many of our junior (and even some not-so-junior) personnel. "Fleet, what do they mean when they keep talking 'readiness'? Aren't we ready? Haven't we proven we are?"

The answer to the last part is: "You bet you are and you have." But I understand why a lot of you aren't clear about readiness. There are lots of PowerPoint slides, graphs, charts and bean-counter stuff that talks about it in laborious detail. But let's give it some deckplate speak.

Readiness is basically defined as our Navy being prepared to meet its mission. I think I could simply say a Navy ready for "any mission, any time" and sum it up, but the formal version of that mission is ... "combat-ready naval forces capable of winning wars, deterring aggression, preserving the freedom of the seas, and promoting peace and security."

That's a fancy way of saying we take the fight to the bad guy and clean his clock. Our Navy has three areas defining our state of readiness: combat, building for the future and



FLTCM(SS/SW) Rick West

developing people.

Combat readiness

First and foremost, our Navy is a fighting force, a weapon. And to be effective, that weapon has to be precise, superior and lethal. Two keys to readiness are Sea Power 21 and the Fleet Response Plan.

In a nutshell, Sea Power 21, the Navy transformational strategy, outlines our Navy's powerful warfighting capabilities to ensure our U.S. forces dominate wherever we are. This strengthens America's ability to assure its friends, deter its adversaries and triumph over enemies - anywhere, anytime.

Now that is the concept. For many, the heart of the matter is the Fleet Response Plan. Still very new, FRP was set up to change the way we get ready for deployments and then deploy. It maximizes the Navy's ability to respond to an emergency, changes the way we maintain ships, and keeps us at a higher state of readiness.

Instead of relying on a cycle, FRP gives us the capability of surging carrier strike groups immediately when the mission calls, with additional carrier strike groups deploying shortly thereafter.

So being ready lets us surge faster

and gives us a global military presence and flexibility to fight any fight, provide humanitarian assistance or whatever the mission might be.

With FRP, we will get to the fight faster, keep operational readiness high and rapidly respond to every call. And our ability to do this will only increase through your continued dedication and ingenuity.

Building for the future

Now all this FRP and Sea Power 21 talk is still just talk if we cannot support it all. Ships, planes, subs and shore support have to be ready to make the operational concepts of FRP work.

Building the future Navy requires that we have the right platforms at the right bases in the right places with the right capabilities at the right price.

Many times this falls into the economic and political arenas. It means making hard choices about which areas to stay in or leave, which weapon programs to fund or cancel. It's complicated and full of sensitivities.

But in order to keep our number one status, we have to build the right fleet, deploy the right aircraft and maintain the right shore infrastructure required to support them. By keeping this part of the Navy ready, we have a balanced force that is rotational, forward-deployed and surge capable.

Developing people

As I mentioned earlier in this column, you Warriors are doing the

heavy lifting. And you are doing it very well. Your success is our success and the men and women of the U.S. Navy – active, reserve, civilian and our families – are the lifeblood and the heart of the service.

But you can't succeed against the challenges of the future if we don't give you the training and tools to be ready. We must develop our people.

So this means we have to get people with the right skills to the right place at the right time and provide them the personal and professional tools they need to be successful.

So how do we do that? Well, there's lots of fancy program titles, systems and tasks forces out there working this, but let's boil some of it down.

Primarily, the Navy uses the Strategy for Our People to achieve a trained and capable workforce that matches joint and Navy missions, deliver an integrated approach to career management, and provide a more proficient and better-educated force.

In the future, it will be delivered under an engine called Sea Warrior. This will comprise the training, education and career-management programs for our Sailors.

To use Sea Warrior programs, you need Navy Knowledge Online. As it improves, NKO will have the working 5 Vector Model and the Job Advertising and Selection Service (JASS) Career Management System (JCMS) available to us all. When completed, Sea Warrior will be another tool for our

leadership toolbox.

We all need to do our part and lead to make our Navy even more ready. We simply can't just be ready when our nation needs us; we need to live my mantra of any mission, any time. And you are making the difference and leaving a mark in history.

The Navy is making huge efforts to reinvent itself to take better care of its people and their families, give the taxpayers more fighting force for their money, and provide our country and the world, peace and security. I think that when you look at all the changes from this perspective, you can't help but have a little more insight to what being ready means.

As I write this, I'm in Tinker AFB in Oklahoma ... the Sailors in Tinker wanted to send the rest of our Navy a Hoo-Ya!

Fleet tip: I recently saw a very good best practice. One command takes a picture of their new arrival and sends it along with a letter via email to the new Sailor's person of choice.

Although a small gesture, it was well received from the families and instantly connected the command to the family.

The success of FRP in part will be with our families. Keep them informed and take the time to ensure they know how to access data and how to get in touch with your command ombudsman. Well, I'm off the IMC ... keep charging and Hoo-Ya!

President discusses global war on terror

President George W. Bush

(The following are excerpts from President George W. Bush's address to a group of civic leaders and service members assembled at Chrysler Hall in Norfolk, Va.)

On the morning of September the 11, 2001, we saw the destruction that terrorists intend for this nation. We know they want to strike again. And our nation has made a clear choice: We will confront this mortal danger to all humanity. And we will not tire and we will not rest until the war on terror is won. In the four years since September the 11th, the evil that reached our shores has reappeared on other days, in other places — in Mombasa and Casablanca and Riyadh and Jakarta and Istanbul and Madrid, in Beslan and Taba and Netanya and Baghdad, and elsewhere. In the past few months, we have seen a new terror offensive with attacks on London, and Sharm el-Sheikh, and a deadly bombing in Bali once again. All these separate images of destruction and suffering that we see on the news can seem like random and isolated acts of madness. Innocent men, women and children have died simply because they boarded the wrong train, or worked in the wrong building. They have died because they checked into the wrong hotel. Yet while the killers choose their victims indiscriminately, their attacks serve a clear and focused ideology - a set of beliefs and goals that are evil, but not insane.

Some call this evil Islamic radicalism; others, militant Jihadism; and still others, Islamo-fascism. Whatever it's called, this ideology is very different from the religion of Islam. This form of radicalism exploits Islam to serve a violent and political vision: the establishment, by terrorism, subversion and insurgency, of a totalitarian empire that denies all political and religious freedom. These extremists distort the idea of jihad into a call for terrorist murder against Christians and Hindus and Jews - and also against Muslims who do not share their radical vision, whom they regard as heretics.

We didn't ask for this glob-

al struggle, but we are answering history's call with confidence and a comprehensive strategy. Defeating a broad and adaptive network requires patience and constant pressure and strong partners in Europe, in the Middle East, and North Africa, and Asia and beyond. Working with these partners, we are disrupting militant conspiracies, destroying their ability to make war, and are working to give millions in a troubled region of the world a hopeful alternative to resentment and violence.

Wars are not won without sacrifice - and this war will require more sacrifice, more time and more resolve. The terrorists are as brutal an enemy as we have ever faced - unconstrained by any notion of common humanity or by the rules of warfare. No one should underestimate the difficulties ahead - nor should they overlook the advantages we bring to this fight.

With the rise of a deadly enemy and the unfolding of a global ideological struggle, our time in history will be remembered for new challenges and unprecedented dangers. And yet the fight we have joined is also the current expression of an ancient struggle - between those who put their faith in dictators, and those who put their faith in the people. Throughout history, tyrants and would-be tyrants have always claimed that murder is justified to serve their grand vision - and they end up alienating decent people across the globe. Tyrants and would-be tyrants have always claimed that regimented societies are strong and pure - until those societies collapse in corruption and decay. And tyrants and would-be tyrants have always claimed that free men and women are weak and decadent - until the day that free men and women defeat them.

We don't know the course of our own struggle, where it will take us, or the sacrifices that might lie ahead. But we do know, however, that the defense of freedom is worth our sacrifice. We do know the love of freedom is the mightiest force of history. And we do know the cause of freedom will once again prevail.

USS Oklahoma refloated after Dec. 7th attack

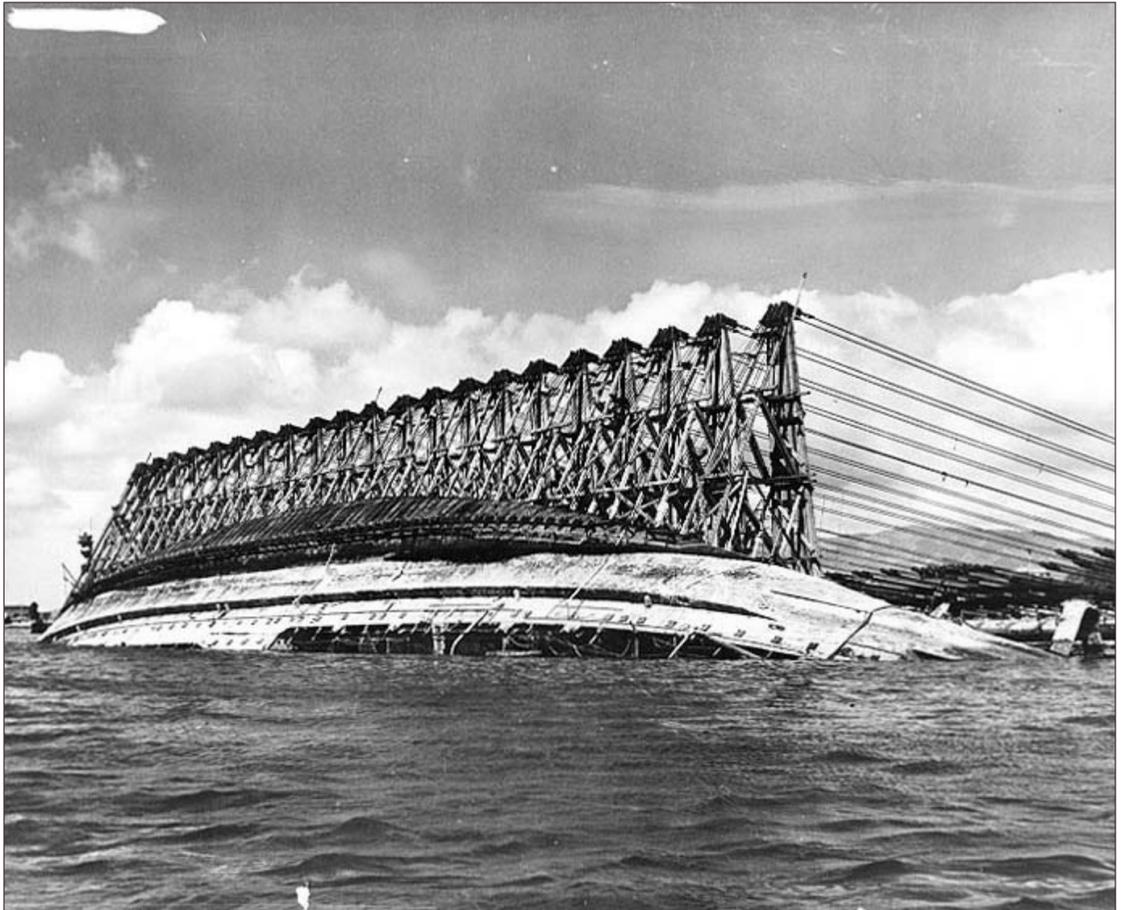


Photo courtesy of Naval Historical Center

The capsized USS Oklahoma (BB 37) is rotated upright, while under salvage at Pearl Harbor, Hawai'i, on March 8, 1943. This view looks forward, with the ship in the 130-degree position. Her starboard deck edge is just rising from the water.

During 1943, Oklahoma was the subject of a massive salvage undertaking, involving turning her upright, patching her damages and refloating her. She was drydocked late in the year to be stripped of guns and other equipment and repaired sufficiently to make her relatively watertight. Too old and badly damaged to be worth returning to service, Oklahoma was formally decommissioned in September 1944. She was sold for scrapping in December 1946, but sank while under tow from Hawai'i to California in May 1947.

Hawai'i Navy News

Commander, Navy Region Hawai'i - Rear Adm. Michael C. Vitale
Chief of Staff, Navy Region Hawai'i - Capt. Taylor Skardon
Public Affairs Officer - Lt. Barbara Mertz
Deputy Public Affairs Officer - Agnes Tauyan
Managing Editor - JOC(SW) Joe Kane
Editor - JO3 Ryan C. McGinley
Assistant Editor - Karen Spangler
Staff Writer - JO2 Devin Wright
Staff Writer - JO2 Corwin Colbert
Technical Adviser - Joe Novotny
Layout/Design - Antonio Verceluz

Hawai'i Navy News is a free unofficial paper published every Thursday by The Honolulu Advertiser, 605 Kapiolani Blvd., Honolulu, Hawai'i, 96813, a private firm in no way connected with DoD, the U. S. Navy or Marine Corps, under exclusive contract with Commander, Navy Region Hawai'i. All editorial content is prepared, edited, provided and approved by the staff of the Commander, Navy Region Hawai'i Public Affairs Office: 850 Ticonderoga, Suite 110, Pearl Harbor, Hawai'i, 96860-4884. Telephone: (808) 473-2888; fax (808) 473-2876; e-mail address: hnn@honoluluadvertiser.com World Wide Web address: www.hawaii.navy.mil. This civilian enterprise newspaper is an authorized publication pri-

marily for members of the Navy and Marine Corps military services and their families in Hawai'i. Its contents do not necessarily reflect the official views of the U. S. Government, the Department of Defense, the U.S. Navy or Marine Corps and do not imply endorsement thereof.

The civilian publisher, The Honolulu Advertiser, is responsible for commercial advertising, which may be purchased by calling (808) 521-9111.

The appearance of advertising in this newspaper, including inserts or supplements, does not constitute endorsement of the products and services advertised by the Department of Defense, the U.S. Navy or Marine Corps, Commander, Navy

Region Hawai'i or the Honolulu Advertiser.

Everything advertised in this paper shall be made available for purchase, use or patronage without regard to race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, marital status, physical handicap, political affiliation or any other non-merit factor of the purchaser, user or patron.

A confirmed violation of this policy of equal opportunity by an advertiser will result in the refusal to print advertising from that source.

Hawai'i Navy News is delivered weekly to Navy housing units and Navy installations throughout Oahu. Housing residents may contact the publisher directly at (808) 538-NEWS (538-6397) if they wish to discontinue home delivery.

Cooperative education helps build future workforce

Terri Kojima

Commander, Navy Region Hawai'i Environmental Public Affairs

Navy Region Hawai'i's environmental program was recognized at the University of Hawai'i, Manoa [UHM] 12th Annual Cooperative Education [co-op] Celebration at the Queen Lili'uokalani Center for Student Services on Oct. 27.

The event featured a student presentation by Theresa Dodson, who showcased Navy Region Hawai'i's environmental program before a group of industry leaders and university administrators, professors and students.

Dodson works in the region's environmental department under the Student Career Experience Program [SCEP], which is also commonly referred to as the co-op program.

Dodson's supervisor, Ralph Wakumoto, was duly impressed with the SCEP worker and her presentation to academicians charged with educating future leaders and managers.

"I had no idea she was going to do this until I received an invitation



U.S. Navy photo by Julie Muraoka

Ralph Wakumoto of the Region's environmental department admires a plaque that now includes the Navy as an award winning partner in education at the University of Hawai'i, Manoa. Wakumoto, who won the university's 2005 Co-op Supervisor of the Year Award, is the first Navy employee to win the top spot.

from the university's co-op counselor. She did this on her own initiative, which gives you an idea of the high caliber worker she is," said

Wakumoto. "She taught our educators about the Navy's comprehensive environmental program."

"I can't think of a more fitting way to show some of our most influential leaders how serious we [Navy] are about being good stewards of our environment," added Wakumoto.

Dodson learned about an important initiative known as the environmental management system [EMS], when she was assigned to the region's environmental committee to help develop and implement the program for the Navy in Hawai'i.

"By developing a set of processes and practices, EMS enables an organization to reduce its environmental impact and increase its operating efficiency," briefed Dodson. "The system allows the region to systematically manage its environmental and health safety matters," she continued.

The Region is mandated by Executive Order 13148 to establish and implement EMS by December 2005, and being assigned to the committee to accomplish this effort empowered Dodson to gain knowledge of this intricate process.

The Navy received further recognition when Wakumoto, who is

responsible for the region's environmental compliance program, became the first Navy employee to win top honors as the University of Hawai'i, Manoa 2005 co-op Supervisor of the Year.

Wakumoto is no stranger to the co-op or SCEP program. Dodson is his third student recruit, and he is convinced that the program can result in a "win-win" situation for the Navy and employee.

"We're able to recruit talented, trainable prospective employees who bring fresh ideas and a lot of energy and enthusiasm to the workforce," said Wakumoto, whose first co-op civil engineer student hired in 2003 now fills a permanent position on the environmental staff.

Dodson, who is majoring in environmental studies, is in total agreement about the value of the SCEP program.

"I'm gaining valuable hands-on experience and on-the-job training in my chosen field," said Dodson.

Through this work experience, both Wakumoto and Dodson are given the opportunity to test whether a professional career in the region's environmental department would be mutually beneficial.

The Navy's role in the process of education and training was lauded by Iris Takushi, a co-op counselor at UHM.

"We [UHM] believe that co-op students and supervisors are all winners," said Takushi. "This year, the efforts made by Ralph and Theresa highlight the many successful UHM co-op partnerships that exist throughout several departments within the Navy."

According to Dean Tom of the human resources office, the SCEP program encourages students to make the federal government their employer.

"Once the student graduates, the employer has the option to convert the individual to a permanent career conditional position within 120 days," explained Tom. "The students go through an extensive screening process at the university before placement to help ensure the best candidates are selected for these opportunities."

The SCEP program is one method to build a talented work force for the future. Managers interested in the program should contact their service personnel office for more information.

Nimitz: A quick visit to Pearl Harbor after six-month deployment

Continued from A-1

flown in direct support of troops on the ground in OIF.

Ships from the Nimitz Strike Group also conducted 286 queries, 410 approaches and 14 boardings of foreign vessels in support of Fifth Fleet maritime security operations (MSO). MSO denies international terrorists use of the maritime environment as a venue for attack or the transport of personnel, weapons or other materials.

"The coordinated air wing and surface ship contributions to MSO were impressive. We accomplished much more than many of our Sailors and Marines even realize," said Capt. Mike Smith, Commander, Destroyer

Squadron 23.

Shortly after leaving the Gulf, the strike group participated in MALABAR 2005, the seventh annual bi-lateral exercise between the U.S. and Indian navies. For the first time in the history of the exercise, a U.S. carrier operated together with the Indian carrier INS Viraat (R 22).

Aside from air combat training with Indian Harrier jets, Nimitz hosted numerous distinguished visitors, including members of the Indian parliament, defense ministers and senior naval officials. The exercise concluded with advanced surface and anti-submarine exercises and a war-at-sea event that included Higgins and USS Chafee (DDG 90).

Red Ribbon Week: A beneficial partnership

Continued from A-1

Partnership agreement with Kalihi Elementary School on Dec. 8, 2004 and officially established a relationship as an "adopted school."

"It also means a lot for the Navy to come out to show that we care, and we do care," said Pacific Fleet Command Master Chief (SW) Maurice Radke.

"The reason why we picked this school was because the need was there," said Senior Chief Navy Counselor (SW) John Wood, command career counselor for the U.S. Pacific Fleet. "And this school benefits the most from this type of partnership."

"The most rewarding thing is to see the smiles on the children's faces when they see you," said Mention.

Wood said Pacific Fleet staff and Kalihi Elementary plan to make Red Ribbon Week an annual event for the children.

STA-21: Submariner selected for prestigious program

Continued from A-1

When I found out this year that I made it, I was speechless."

According to Dobias, his long-term goals are what drove him to try again. "My personal drive does not just look at what I can do to be better today and tomorrow, but also down the road. The STA-21 program allows me the opportunity not only to grow professionally and personally, but also to have a greater opportunity to help a wider range of people as I move up the chain," concluded Dobias.

The STA-21 program is designed to meet the goals of the Navy in the 21st century, while at the same time creat-

ing a fair and equitable system for outstanding active duty Sailors to receive a college education and become commissioned officers in the unrestricted line (URL), special duty officer (intelligence), special duty officer (cryptologic), Nurse Corps (NC), Supply Corps (SC) or Civil Engineer Corps (CEC).

Participants remain on active duty at their current enlisted pay grade and receive all the pay, allowances, benefits and privileges they currently enjoy and will still be eligible for enlisted advancement while in the program. In addition, the Sailors will receive up to \$10,000 per year to cover tuition, books and fees.

COMPACFLT hosts annual inspectors general conference

Lt. Michael Reisinger
U.S. Pacific Fleet

U.S. Pacific Fleet (PACFLT) hosted its fourth annual Inspectors General Conference from Oct. 18 - 20 at Lockwood Hall, Pearl Harbor, gathering Inspectors General (IGs) from 13 major Navy commands, Pacific Air Forces and U.S. Pacific Commands.

More than 50 IGs and subject matter experts attended, hailing from Washington, D.C. to Japan. Reinforcing IG relationships and goals, the conference provided a valuable forum for sharing information on current issues, discussing upcoming changes to command structures and processes, and conducting up-to-date training for the Navy IG community.

"It was certainly the largest turnout we've had," said Betty Vega, the IG for PACFLT. "Commander, Navy Installations IG was



U.S. Navy photo by PHAN John Jackson
Members of the annual inspectors general conference pose for a photograph at Lockwood Hall on Pearl Harbor.

conducting an integrated process team meeting at the same time, so we combined groups for the first day of talks. It was a big group."

The role of an IG is certainly broad enough to span the entire Navy. Senator John Glenn, who largely contributed to the passing of the Inspector General Act of 1978, said he considered, "...

the position of the inspector general to be one of the most important - and difficult - in all of government. ..."

On a typical day, PACFLT IG reviews and investigates allegations of fraud, waste and abuse, liaisons with audit agencies, and assists the commander in identifying issues facing the Navy, keeping a keen eye out for

risks to programs and opportunities for improvement.

"That is why it is so important to have a broad supporting network of IGs," Vega explained. "We simply could not do our job without the assistance of other IG offices."

This year's conference, an event critical to maintaining the PACFLT IG network, provided attendees with relevant and current information. Adm. Gary Roughead, commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet, gave the opening remarks, which emphasized the need for honest assessments of every aspect of operations and administration. Jill Loftus, the deputy naval inspector general, briefed attendees on the upcoming results of recent studies on Navy activities in Japan and the Navy's alcohol abuse program. Col. John Stratis, the IG for U.S. Pacific Command, presented the latest information on trafficking in persons, a presidential

priority that recently received media attention. Furthermore, PACFLT judge advocate general and equal opportunity representatives defined their relationship with IGs in order to foster future collaborations. Roland Malan, the executive director for the Association of Inspectors General, gave an eagle's eye view of the role of IGs in government, and, more importantly, the standards they must follow in order to perform successfully. Toward the end of the conference, PACFLT IG conducted training and discussed goals and objectives for the year ahead.

Judy Yamashita, the deputy IG for PACFLT, explained: "Our overall goal in this conference was to increase awareness and improve the business rules of IGs across the Pacific. I'm confident we met that goal."

Briefings and discussions kept the three-day conference busy, but the schedule

allowed for recognition of the accomplishments of the Navy IG community. An awards luncheon recognized the contributions of key players and supporters of PACFLT IG. At the end of the conference, attendees had the opportunity to take the PACFLT remembrance tour of Pearl Harbor. Passing the remains of USS Utah memorial, USS Arizona memorial and the decommissioned Battleship Missouri Memorial, the tour was a sobering reminder of the sacrifices of previous generations, and the importance of ensuring the Navy continues to thrive with honor and integrity.

"The conference was a complete success," Vega said. "We're going in the right direction."

At the conclusion of this year's IG conference, participants left with tools to support their commanders, the awareness to evaluate Navy-wide issues, and the goals necessary to stay the course.

Navy extends Perform to Serve Program to all first-term Sailors

Lt. Sarah T. Self-Kyler

Chief of Naval Personnel Public Affairs

The Perform to Serve (PTS) program, designed to balance the manning of specific ratings and provide Sailors with greater advancement opportunity, has been expanded to include all first-term Sailors.

When implemented in March 2003, the program redistributed Sailors in CREO (career/re-enlistment objectives) 3, or overmanned, to CREO 1, or undermanned, ratings with such positive results that it was expanded in January 2004 to allow CREO 2 rating Sailors to apply as well. This expansion now includes all first-term Sailors regardless of CREO category.

Designed primarily with fleet input and to meet fleet readiness needs, PTS offers first-term Sailors in ratings with stalled advancement opportunity the chance to reenlist and retrain in a rating where advancement is better and the fleet most needs skilled people.

"Navy leadership is committed to providing opportunity for Sailors in ratings with stalled advancement opportunities," said Chief of Naval Personnel Vice Adm. Gerry Hoewing. "In some cases, this may mean Sailors convert-

ing to ratings that match their skills and interests. One of the critical goals of the program is providing choices for Sailors and ensuring we do not leave any capable, top-performing Sailor behind."

The Fleet RIDE, or Rating Identification Engine, is a Web-based program designed to assist Sailors in making a more educated choice about which career path to choose. Using input from the Sailor, the program optimally pairs the Sailor's career interests and qualifications with undermanned rating options.

"It is important for all first-term Sailors to sit down with their career counselors to review their opportunities in Fleet RIDE," Michael Breh, Fleet RIDE program manager, explained. "The program not only identifies what ratings Sailors are eligible for, it also assists Sailors desiring a specific rating to identify areas needing improvement or waivers required."

Beginning with those Sailors having an expiration of active obligated service in February 2006 or beyond, all first-term Sailors, who are recommended for retention must submit a Perform to Serve application, regardless of their re-enlistment intentions.

Since March 2003, nearly 75,648 PTS applications have been received. Of

that number, 62,819 were approved for re-enlistment in rate and an additional 5,321 were approved for re-enlistment via conversion.

"We'll always keep mission readiness at the top of the priority list and at the same time, we're committed to providing Sailors a good chance to advance," Hoewing said. "Perform to Serve will help with both of these, and that's a win-win for our Navy and our Navy family."

After a Sailor's command sends the PTS request to CNPC (Commander, Navy Personnel Command), it will be compared with requests from Sailors in the same rating. Sailors will be selected for re-enlistment based on the following criteria: commanding officer's recommendation for re-enlistment, commanding officer's recommendation for advancement, pay grade, selection for advancement, most recent advancement exam results, critical Navy enlistment classification codes as stated in the most recent CREO/REGA (rating entry for general apprentices) message, and promotion recommendations on the last two regular periodic evaluations.

Personnel already under permanent change of station orders, with an approved conversion package, or with an approved selective re-enlistment bonus pre-certification, effective Oct. 19, are not affected.

First-term Sailors in crowded ratings who receive transfer orders because of a unit decommissioning, unit disestablishment, or homeport change are not exempt from Perform to Serve and are required to submit a Perform to Serve request if they must incur additional obligated service.

Enlisted community managers will continue to assign monthly re-enlistment quotas based on fleet needs and rating manning. Those not offered in-rate re-enlistment might be offered conversion to one of their rating choices. If conversion is not an option, the Sailor will be separated from the Navy at the end of their service obligation.

For more information regarding Perform to Serve, visit www.npc.navy.mil/CareerInfo/PerformtoServe/ or call Navy Personnel Command's customer service center at 1-866-U-ASK-NPC.

Private motor vehicle mishaps at 20-year high

Dan Steber

Naval Safety Center Public Affairs

Naval Safety Center statistics show private motor vehicle (PMV) mishaps in fiscal year (FY) '06 have started out on a record-setting pace. Unfortunately, the numbers are going in the wrong direction, reaching the highest level in the past 20 years at this point of the fiscal year. This fact is troubling considering that fiscal year '05 showed roughly a 20 percent drop in PMV fatalities.

"We are concerned," said Capt. Bill Glenn, head, shore safety programs at the Naval Safety Center. "Coming on the heels of an excellent 'Critical Days of Summer' campaign, our start this fiscal year is horrible. We know that statistics and mishaps fluctuate, but we had hoped for a better kickoff to this year's mishap-reduction efforts."

The Department of Defense has challenged all services to reduce mishaps 75 percent over the next three years. That goal is aggressive and challenging, but the Naval Safety Center feels it is achievable if personnel pay attention and work together to reduce traffic-related mishaps.

"Most PMV mishaps are preventable," said Bonnie Revell, traffic safety specialist at the Naval Safety Center. "Sailors need to be rested before a long drive, adjust driving techniques to road conditions, maintain control of their vehicles,

always wear seatbelts and avoid drinking and driving."

Already this fiscal year, the Navy has lost nine people in fatal mishaps, which is 30 percent of the annual target; four of them were in motorcycle-related mishaps. In one case, a motorcycle collided with a truck, but the other three involved no other vehicles. Speed, aggressive driving and fatigue are common factors in many of this year's mishaps. Some have involved alcohol, but definitive results are not available at this time. It often takes several weeks to collect final mishap information; however, it's likely that alcohol will be a causal factor in 10 to 15 percent of these mishaps.

"These numbers are sobering," said Rear Adm. George Mayer, commander, Naval Safety Center. "We must turn this around now. On the PMV side, I think that our E-7s and above are doing a good job exercising intrusive leadership. But we need to get the E-4s and E-5s to do the same. After all, they are the ones who will most likely know when one of their shipmates has just bought a motorcycle, or when their coworker plans to take a long trip after working a full day, or who in the shop is a problem drinker or aggressive driver."

"I truly believe that the young petty officers and non-commissioned officers are a big part of the solution," continued Mayer. "We must let them know what we expect and empower them to take action leading our junior Sailors."



U.S. Navy photo by PHAN Benjamin Dennis

Interior Communications Electrician 3rd Class Michael Reid computes the calibration of the Manually Operated Visual Landing Aid System (MOVALS) on the flight deck of the conventionally powered aircraft carrier USS Kitty Hawk (CV 63). Interior communications electricians are in career/re-enlistment objectives (CREO) 3, or overmanned rating.

Navy medicine fights influenza with 'painless' immunization program

JO3 Matthew Bullock

National Naval Medical Center Public Affairs

Sailors at the National Naval Medical Center (NNMC) are gearing up to battle this year's influenza (flu) virus by getting FLUMIST, a painless vaccine that is sprayed into a person's nostrils rather than injected by needle.

Defense Department mandates service members under the age of 49 get the nasal vaccine vice the traditional influenza injection. Some experts believe the nasal vaccine is not only less uncomfortable, it is more effective.

"Studies have shown [FLUMIST] will last about three months longer," said Grace Aaron, the hospital immunization clinic manager. "Everybody should get vaccinated for the flu every year to protect themselves and those around them."

According to the Centers for

Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), influenza kills about 36,000 people each year in the United States. Aaron added that November and December are the best months for Sailors, Marines and their families to get their flu vaccines, since it takes up to two weeks for people to develop protection after getting their vaccines.

Influenza season usually peaks in February, according to CDC statistics, but has been known to come early.

According to Aaron, both the nasal and needle injection vaccinations are effective methods of influenza protection; however, they are different. While the flu vaccination given by injection contains a killed virus, the FLUMIST contains a live, weakened virus. Experts like Aaron agree this is no cause for concern.

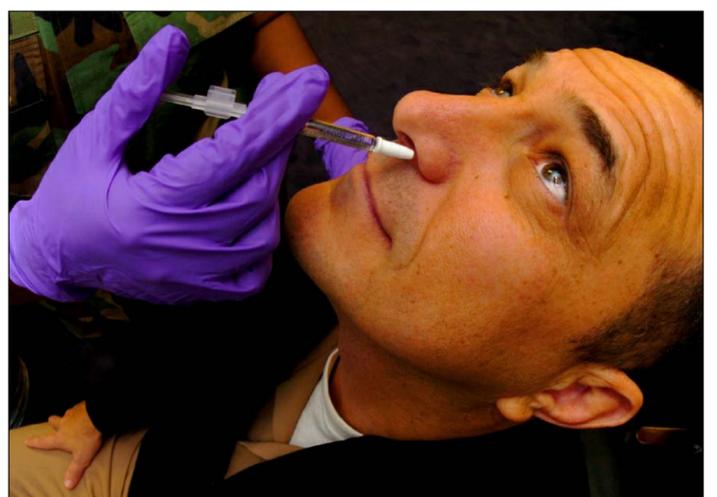
"This is a safe vaccine," Aaron said.

According to the CDC, FLUMIST has few side effects and minor risks

similar to the traditional influenza shot, including mild headache, runny nose and sore throat. CDC cites FLUMIST as an approved vaccine for people between the ages of five and 49 years old.

Nevertheless, FLUMIST is not for everyone. Women who are pregnant may not take FLUMIST. People who have asthma, heart disease, anemia, lung disease or diabetes should not take FLUMIST. Also, those who are moderately or severely ill or who have a weakened immune system may not qualify to take FLUMIST and should consult their physician. Also, people who have had a serious allergic reaction to a previous flu shot or who are allergic to eggs should talk to their health care providers before getting either the FLUMIST or the traditional flu-shot vaccine.

For more information, consult a health care provider or visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Web site at www.cdc.gov/flu.



U.S. Navy photo by PH2 Jayme Pastoric

Senior Chief Navy Counselor David Paradise, assigned to Commander Naval Recruiting Command, receives his annual influenza vaccine in the form of a nasal mist. The painless vaccine, called FLUMIST, is sprayed into a person's nostrils rather than injected by needle.

Identify theft: What to do if you're a victim

(Crime Prevention - part 4)
Compiled by JO1 Alyssa Batarla

Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet
Public Affairs

Identity theft, the fraudulent use of someone's personal information by another, is currently the nation's fastest-growing crime, according to the FBI. It can cause the individual whose identity has been stolen to spend thousands of dollars and months, or even years, to clear his or her name.

The following information, compiled from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), provides information on how to help yourself if you've become a victim of this crime:

What to do if you believe your identity has been stolen:

- Contact the fraud departments of any one of the three consumer reporting companies to place a fraud alert on your credit report.

- Equifax: (800)685-1111; www.equifax.com
- Experian: (888)397-3742; www.experian.com
- TransUnion: (800)916-8800; www.transunion.com

The fraud alert tells creditors to contact you before opening any new accounts or making any changes to your existing accounts. You only need to contact one of the three companies to place an alert. The company you call is required to contact the other two, which will place an alert on their versions of your report, too. Once you place the fraud alert in your file, you're entitled to order free copies of your credit report and, if you ask, only the last four digits of your social security number will appear on your credit reports.

- Close the accounts that you

know or believe have been tampered with or opened fraudulently.

- File a report with your local police or the police in the community where the identity theft took place. Get a copy of the report or at the very least, the number of the report, to submit to your creditors and others that may require proof of the crime.

- File your complaint with the FTC. The FTC maintains a database of identity theft cases used by law enforcement agencies for investigations. Filing a complaint also helps them learn more about identity theft and the problems victims are having so that they can better assist you.

How to prove you're a victim of identity theft:

Applications or other transaction records related to the theft of your identity may help you prove that you are a victim. For example, you may be able to show that the signature on an application is not yours. These documents also may contain information about the identity thief that is valuable to law enforcement. By law, companies must give you a copy of the application or other business transaction records relating to your identity theft if you submit your request in writing. Be sure to ask the company representative where you should mail your request. Companies must provide these records at no charge to you within 30 days of receipt of your request and your supporting documents. You also may give permission to any law enforcement agency to get these records, or ask in your written request that a copy of these records be sent to a particular law enforcement officer.

The company can ask you for:

- Proof of your identity. This may be a photocopy of a govern-

ment-issued ID card, the same type of information the identity thief used to open or access the account, or the type of information the company usually requests from applicants or customers, and

- A police report and a completed affidavit.

Should you apply for a new social security number?

Under certain circumstances, the Social Security Administration may issue you a new social security number - at your request - if, after trying to resolve the problems brought on by identity theft, you continue to experience problems. Consider this option carefully. A new social security number may not resolve your identity theft problems and may actually create new problems.

For example, a new social security number does not necessarily ensure a new credit record because credit bureaus may combine the credit records from your old social security number with those from your new social security number.

Even when the old credit information is not associated with your new social security number, the absence of any credit history under your new social security number may make it more difficult for you to get credit. And finally, there's no guarantee that a new social security number wouldn't also be misused by an identity thief.

What to do if your personal information has been lost or stolen:

If you've lost personal information or identification, or if it has been stolen from you, taking certain steps quickly can minimize the potential for identity theft.

- Financial accounts: Close accounts, like credit cards and

bank accounts, immediately. When you open new accounts, place passwords on them. Avoid using your mother's maiden name, your birth date, the last four digits of your social security number or your phone number, or a series of consecutive numbers.

- Social security number: Call the toll-free fraud number of any of the three nationwide consumer reporting companies and place an initial fraud alert on your credit reports. An alert can help stop someone from opening new credit accounts in your name.

- Driver's license/other government issued identification: Contact the agency that issued the license or other identification document. Follow its procedures to cancel the document and to get a replacement. Ask the agency to flag your file so that no one else can get a license or any other identification document from them in your name.

Once you have taken these precautions, watch for signs that your information is being misused.

If your information has been misused, file a report about the

theft with the police and file a complaint with the Federal Trade Commission as well. If another crime was committed - for example, if your purse or wallet was stolen or your house or car was broken into - report it to the police immediately.



Historic preservation is focus of Navy conference

Terri Kojima

CNRH Environmental PA

Archaeologists, engineers, historians and other environmental professionals converged at Naval Station Pearl Harbor on Oct 25-27 to attend Navy Region Hawai'i's Cultural Resources Management 2005 Annual Review Conference.

The group took on hard questions about the future of the Navy's large surplus of facilities in Hawai'i, many of which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Participants at the region-sponsored fifth annual meeting included representatives from the State Historic Preservation Office, National Parks Service, National Trust for Historic Preservation and other consulting parties.

The region has in its inventory more than 1,400 historic structures, many of which have deteriorated over time and are not adaptable to current mission requirements.

"While the Navy continues to do everything possible to

preserve, maintain and adaptively reuse these historic buildings and structure whenever practical, we don't have a valid need to re-use all historic facilities and the amount of funds to maintain historic facilities are limited," said Lynn Tanaka of the regional engineer department.

Several of the Navy's adaptive reuse projects at Pearl Harbor have won awards. Examples include the conversion of a historic bachelor officer quarters into the Navy Lodge on Ford Island, which received the Chief of Naval Operations Environmental Award for Cultural Resource Management. The revitalization of Hale Alii Quarters A won the 2003 Building Industry Association Award in the historical category and the restoration and reuse of building 251/252 won the Historic Hawai'i Foundation Award for a rehabilitation project.

Tanaka, who provides planning for the region's facilities requirements, said the challenge is to determine how to maximize preservation of facilities while carrying out the



U.S. Navy photo by Terri Kojima

Jared St. John, family housing program director, points out a historic duplex home in Makalapa. Conservation of duplex homes into single family dwellings will help the Navy meet housing requirements as well as preserve historic structures.

Navy's primary national defense mission in a most efficient manner.

Conference participants agreed that the meeting provided valuable opportunities to strengthen working relationships while increasing each other's understanding of historic preservation alternatives.

"The Navy values the working relationship we have with our historic preservation partners," said Randy Miyashiro, the region's cultural resource manager. "We [Navy and con-

sulting partners] have here an opportunity to address each others concerns and work together to make sound decisions after considering all alternatives."

The historic partners affirmed the value of the conference.

"This meeting is really necessary," said Joanne Wilkins, a historical architect from the National Park Service. "The information and updates on Navy projects at Pearl Harbor allows us to take a step back

and see where we are now so we can make good decisions in the future to protect this landmark [Pearl Harbor] for future generations."

Betsy Merritt with the National Trust for Historic Preservation Office in Washington, D.C. echoed similar sentiments.

"Information we're getting here lays a lot of groundwork and helps us move forward," said Merritt. "We're able to give the Navy a sense of alternatives we want to take a look at."

Conference participants were given opportunities to visit several historic facilities, including quarters in the Pearl Harbor Naval Complex, Naval Magazine Pearl Harbor at Lualualei and Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station Pacific in Wahiawa. Seeing the facilities helped to promote understanding of why specific buildings did not meet mission requirements in their present condition.

At the same time, visiting consulting parties used this opportunity to suggest other

alternatives for Navy's consideration. They asked the Navy to fully explore all alternatives in their plans for the facilities.

By the end of the conference, the group had covered a broad spectrum of projects and programs for a general overview of the Navy's future plans.

The preservation partners learned about multiple projects at Ford Island, phase II housing privatization, military construction and the Regional Reuse and Footprint Reduction Plan.

Finding a balance between the Navy's mission with preservation is sometimes difficult, said Wilkins.

"It's a process of compromise on both sides—a give and take," she added.

Discussions among the Navy and preservation partners will continue to help ensure that the best decisions are made with consideration given to varying alternatives and perspectives.

"We had a very focused group and forthright discussions that will hopefully facilitate future consultations," said Miyashiro.

Silent service reveals secret pasta recipes

Story and photo by
JO2 Corwin Colbert

Staff Writer

The submarine force is known for keeping most of their operations secret. However, on Saturday, USS La Jolla's (SSN 701) special project "Crab Stuffed Ravioli," was "leaked" to the general public - winning first place in the Naval Submarine Support Command's (NSSC) fourth quarter culinary competition, dubbed "Pasta Pride."

In previous quarters, culinary specialists from Pearl Harbor-based submarines and support commands battled it out in many genres, including pizza and desserts. But this time they needed to get the imaginative juices flowing for

the most tasty and creative pasta.

Cmdr. Mark Waller, Naval Submarine Support Command commanding officer and one of three judges, said despite the fact that La Jolla was the winner of the delicious operation, everyone did a great job in preparing their dishes.

"I'm full and everything tasted great," he said.

Waller said he did not realize how much variety could be made from pasta.

"There were many ingenious ideas," he said.

Another judge, Cmdr. Mike Pietkiewicz who is the NSSC prospective commanding officer, said he could not wait to get a chance to taste the cooking from the crew of the Pearl-Harbor-based submarines.

"So this is why submariners are so happy; they have great cooks," said

Pietkiewicz.

After the last plate passed the judges' noses, it was time to tally and announce the winner. After a recount to double check the very tight competition, La Jolla pulled off the victory.

The people's choice winner was USS Olympia's (SSN 717) "Penne Al Arrabiata."

Culinary Specialist Seaman Ryan Murray of La Jolla said the competition was a pleasant experience.

"We were pretty confident. The team put a lot of effort into it. When we saw the finished product, it looked like a winner," said Murray. "However, it was close and it was a tough contest."

Culinary Specialist 3rd Class Darrell Walton said the Olympia team was happy with winning second prize.

"We were pleased to win. Even more-

so, we were glad to have a chance to do something for the boat and show camaraderie with our fellow cooks," said Walton.

Walton and his team, uncharacteristic of a submariner, gave the secret ingredient of the pasta sauce. "Fresh roma tomatoes, that's our secret," said Walton.

As for any backlash by the top dogs of the submarine force for releasing recipe information, Murray assured that everything was taken care of.

"There will be absolutely no backlash," said Murray. "Why not let everyone get a taste of submarine cuisine."

Photo Illustration

(Team USS La Jolla (SSN 701) (right) wins the 2005 NSSC Pasta Pride culinary competition on Saturday.)



Hawai'i Navy News Sports

Midshipmen play host to Tulane on homecoming

Naval Academy Varsity Athletics

The Navy Midshipmen (4-3), coming off a tough 31-21 loss at Rutgers, play host to Tulane (2-5) Saturday at 1:30 p.m. The game is designated as Navy's homecoming game.

Saturday's game is being televised live by CSTV and HDNet. Tom McCarthy, Scott Zolack and Sheehan Stanwick will call the action for CSTV, while Pete Medhurst, Astor Heaven and Kandace Krueger will handle the call for HDNet.

The game can also be heard nationally on Sirius Radio (Channel 126) or around the world at www.navy.sports.com, www.wbal.com, www.sportstalk980.com and www.wnav.com. Armed Forces Radio will carry the game live to troops stationed around the world.

Bob Socci, Omar Nelson and John Feinstein will call all the action from their perch in the Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium press box. The Navy football pre-game show will air an hour before kickoff (12:30 p.m.) on those same networks. Navy turned the ball over three times and had two questionable replay calls go against it as the Mids fell at Rutgers, 31-21, in front of a sellout crowd of 41,716 at Rutgers Stadium Oct. 29.

The Mids fell behind 14-0 in the first half thanks to an interception by Lamar Owens (Sr./Savannah, Ga.), the fifth he has thrown this year on Navy's opening drive, and a 32-yard punt by Eric Shuey (Sr./Hacienda Heights, Calif.) that set up two short Scarlet Knight scoring drives.

The Mids cut the lead to 14-7 on a spectacular 60-yard touchdown run by Reggie Campbell (So./Sanford, Fla.) down the left sideline that was helped by great downfield blocking by wide receiver O.J. Washington (So./Tacoma, Wash.).

Navy got the ball back after Jeremy Ito missed a 32-yard field goal on Rutgers' next possession, but Trey Hines (Jr./Douglasville, Ga.) fumbled the ball back to the Scarlet Knights on the first play from scrimmage. Seven plays later, Ray Rice scored from three yards out to put

Rutgers back up by 14.

The Mids mounted their most impressive drive of the game to start the second half, rumbling 74 yards on 15 plays. Freshman sensation Karlos Whittaker (North Chicago, Ill.) scored from nine yards out to make the score 21-14.

On Rutgers' next possession, the game could have turned in Navy's favor had the replay official not overturned a fumble that was recovered by Navy (the officials on the field called it a fumble). On third-and-two from the Navy 34, Rutgers quarterback Ryan Hart completed a pass to Brian Leonard. Navy outside linebacker David Mahoney (Jr./Fort Myers, Fla.) came from behind Leonard and knocked the ball out of his hands just as Leonard's knee hit the ground. The replays showed the ball came out simultaneously with Leonard's knee hitting the ground.

Without irrefutable evidence to the contrary, Navy should have been able to keep the ball, but the replay official ruled that Leonard was down and gave the ball back to Rutgers. Seven plays later, Ito kicked an 18-yard field goal, after the Navy defense held the Scarlet Knights on three plays from inside the two-yard line, to put Rutgers back up by 10 points. Navy pulled to within three points with 8:24 remaining in the game when Owens capped a 10-play, 65-yard drive with an eight-yard touchdown pass to Marco Nelson (Sr./Scottsdale, Ariz.) on third-and-goal from the seven.

On Rutgers' next possession, the Navy defense let the Scarlet Knights move easily back down the field. On second-and-nine from the Navy 16, Hart's pass was intercepted in the end zone by Jake Biles (Sr./Lorena, Ariz.). The ACC officiating crew ruled an incomplete pass on the play, but the Navy defense and coaching staff were sure that would be overruled by the Big East replay official. Although on the replay the ball was clearly intercepted, it was ruled incomplete. Two plays later, Rutgers scored on a two-yard touchdown run by Rice to put the game away.



Photo courtesy of Naval Academy Varsity Athletics
Navy's Jason Tomlinson (87) makes a reception over Rutgers' Derrick Roberson (11) during the second half in Piscataway, N.J.



Photo courtesy of Naval Academy Varsity Athletics
Senior quarterback Lamar Owens struggles to shake off a defender.

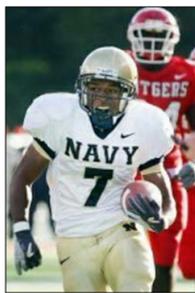


Photo courtesy of Naval Academy Varsity Athletics
Navy's Reggie Campbell (7) runs downfield for a touchdown against Rutgers during the first half in Piscataway, N.J.