

ALL HANDS

MAGAZINE OF THE U.S. NAVY

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TOP NEWS

NAVY NAMES FUTURE AIRCRAFT CARRIER DORIS MILLER DURING MLK, JR. DAY

From Secretary of the Navy Public Affairs

Acting Secretary of the Navy Thomas B. Modly named a future aircraft carrier USS Doris Miller (CVN 81) during a Martin Luther King, Jr. Day ceremony honoring African Americans of the Greatest Generation in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Jan. 20.

The backdrop for the day's ceremony paid homage to the beginning and ending of America's role in World War II and the scene where Doris Miller's heroic actions cemented him into books of American history.

"It's an honor to join you today on the birthday celebration of one of our nation's, and the world's, greatest spiritual, intellectual and moral leaders," said Modly. "Seventy-five years ago our nation bound together to secure victory against an existential threat, but also to secure opportunities for broader liberty and justice for the entire world. But we were not perfect in our own pursuits of these values here at home," Modly continued. "That contradiction is an undeniable part of our history, one that cannot be glossed over or forgotten."

Secretary Modly noted that throughout the history of our nation, the finest of every generation have stepped forward to serve the cause of freedom around the world even if they were denied those same freedoms at home simply because of the color of their skin.

On December 7, 1941, Doris Miller



U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Justin Pacheco

did not let the prejudice of others define him, he said.

"Dorie Miller was the son of a sharecropper," said Modly. "And, he was an American Sailor -- so designated by the uniform that he wore -- the same uniform all Sailors wore, and still wear, regardless of race, ethnic background, or political persuasion."

Congresswoman Eddie Bernice Johnson, U.S. Representative for the 30th Congressional District of Texas, delivered an emotional and moving speech about the influence Miller's legacy had on her life.

"All of my life I've heard about how great Doris Miller was," said Johnson. "[He] was my childhood hero. It was the spirit of Dorie Miller that made me appreciate being an American more than anything else because, in the days of real segregation, a black man from my home town had stepped up to help save America. Dorie Miller started the civil rights movement and perhaps even gave Martin Luther King, Jr. the spirit to lead us into the era of which he did."

Johnson said naming CVN 81 in honor of Doris Miller has done so much to recognize and highlight that no matter the color of a person's skin, they can achieve anything.

Congressman Bill Flores, U.S. Representative for Texas's 17th Congressional District, which includes Doris Miller's hometown of Waco, said it was an honor to pay tribute to one of America's heroes from the greatest generation.

"[Miller] was a man who exemplified the hearts of our Sailors and the spirit of Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. who we also recognize today," said Flores. "Dr. King once said 'the time is always right to do something right' and that is what Petty Officer Miller did.




U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Justin Pacheco

His story of bravery is a testament to his courage and commitment to serve both his fellow Sailors and his country."

For the members of Miller's family present at the ceremony, it was a moment to reflect on the legacy their family lives to honor with every generation.

"When Uncle Doris decided that he was going to step up to the machine gun and shoot, it was a 'Why not me?' moment," said Henrietta Blednose Miller, a niece of Miller. "As we go through life, we're all going to be confronted with 'Why not me?' moments whether they are small or big, but with each one, you will be affecting someone if you take an action at that moment. At the time [Uncle Doris] did what he did, he did not realize how proud he was going to make this family."

This will be the second ship named in honor of Miller, and the first aircraft carrier ever named for an African American. This will also be the first aircraft carrier to be named in honor of a Sailor for actions while serving in the enlisted ranks.

The future USS Doris Miller and other Ford-class carriers will be the premier forward asset for crisis response and humanitarian relief, and early decisive striking power in major combat operations. The aircraft carrier and the carrier strike group will provide forward presence, rapid response, endurance on station, and multi-mission capability throughout its 50-year service life. 



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ALL HANDS MAGAZINE MAGAZINE OF THE U.S. NAVY

ACTING SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
The Honorable Thomas Modly

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FRONT COVER: Members of the 22nd Special Naval Construction Battalion cheering news of Japan's acceptance of peace terms. Note sign: War is over! Good-Bye Pacific. Hello USA. (Official U.S. Navy Photograph, now in the collections of the National Archives.)

BACK COVER: Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Illinois: Sailors receive certificates at graduation exercises for the sixth African American class at the service school, 26 April 1943. Note band playing in the background.

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TOP NEWS

NAVY'S TRITON UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM ARRIVES IN 7TH FLEET

From U.S. Pacific Fleet Public Affairs

The Navy's first MQ-4C Triton unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) have arrived in Guam for their initial deployment in the Pacific theater.

Unmanned Patrol Squadron (VUP) 19, the first Triton UAS squadron, will operate and maintain two aircraft as part of an early operational capability (EOC) to further develop the concept of operations and fleet learning associated with operating a high-altitude, long-endurance system in the maritime domain.

The Tritons forward-deployed to Guam, both of which have arrived at Andersen Air Force base as of Jan. 26, will fall under Commander, Task Force (CTF) 72, lead for patrol, reconnaissance and surveillance forces in 7th Fleet.

"The introduction of MQ-4C Triton to the Seventh Fleet area of operations expands the reach of the U.S. Navy's maritime patrol and reconnaissance force in the Western Pacific," said Capt. Matt Rutherford, commander of CTF-72. "Coupling the capabilities of the MQ-4C with the proven performance of P-8, P-3 and EP-3 will enable improved maritime domain awareness in support of regional and national security objectives."

The Navy's Persistent Maritime UAS program office at Patuxent River, managed by Capt. Dan Mackin, and industry partner Northrop Grumman, worked closely with VUP-19 in preparation for EOC. Prior to flying the aircraft to Guam, the team


completed extensive operational test and unit level training.

"This significant milestone marks the culmination of years of hard work by the joint team to prepare Triton for overseas operations," said Mackin. "The fielding of the Navy's premier unmanned aircraft system and its additive, persistent, multi-sensor data collection and real-time dissemination capability will revolutionize the way maritime intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance is performed."

The MQ-4C Triton will conduct intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance missions that will complement the P-8A Poseidon and will bring increased persistence,

capability, and capacity through its multi-sensor mission payload.

"The inaugural deployment of Triton UAS brings enhanced capabilities and a broad increase in Maritime Domain Awareness to our forward Fleet commanders," said Rear Adm. Peter Garvin, commander, Patrol and Reconnaissance Group. "VUP-19, the Navy's first dedicated UAS squadron supported by an outstanding NAVAIR and industry team, is superbly trained and ready to provide the persistent ISR coverage the Navy needs."

Initial operational capability will include four air vehicles with capacity to support 24/7 operations. 

RECRUIT TRAINING COMMAND GRADS ELIGIBLE FOR NINE COLLEGE CREDITS

By Alan Nunn, Recruit Training Command Public Affairs

Curriculum changes at Recruit Training Command (RTC) will provide boot camp graduates with more college credits and potentially save the Navy millions in tuition costs.

Following a review of Navy Basic Military Training curriculum, the American Council on Education (ACE) has recommended nine college credits be awarded upon graduation from the Navy's only boot camp. The increase from two credits equals a potential tuition savings of \$213.8 million annually when calculated using RTC's annual throughput and the national average of \$594 per credit hour across all collegiate sectors.

These credits are retroactive and apply to all RTC graduates since November, 2016. Sailors can review the ACE Military Guide and their Joint Services Transcript, which will be updated to reflect this information.

Credits were recommended in

the lower-division baccalaureate/associated degree category for personal conditioning (three credits), basic seamanship (two credits), marine safety (two credits), and physical fitness (two credits).

Lt. Jessika Hall, Curriculum Inspection and Evaluation Division Officer, said the increased emphasis on recruit hands-on learning prompted ACE's recommendation.

"We've increased toughness initiatives, line handling, reps-and-sets trainers, and placed greater emphasis on watchstanding and weapons handling," Hall said. "There's been more of a shift toward warfighting principles. Things were removed from the curriculum and replaced with, for instance, ensuring that every Sailor knows how to fight a fire, that they know how to do damage control and other critical skills. After a ton of curriculum was overhauled, the

definition of a basically-trained Sailor has evolved and developed."


Cmdr. Mike Keppen, Learning Standards Officer, praised RTC and Navy Service Training Command curriculum teams for their hard work and commitment.

"Over the past year, those curriculum teams moved mountains to improve the quality of our Basic Military Training Curriculum, merge it into the Content Planning Module system, align it with Basic Military Training core competencies and Navy Education and Training Command/Naval Education Training directives, and codify it into course documents acceptable for an ACE evaluation," Keppen said.

Long-term, the 450 percent increase in college credits could lessen costs for the Navy Tuition Assistance program. The program pays up to 100 percent (within fiscal year caps and limits) of tuition costs of courses

taken in an off-duty status at a college, university, or vocational/technical institution, whose regional or national accreditation is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

"It's a benefit to the Sailor that is recommended for these college credits," Terry Schmalgemeier, Course Curriculum Model Manager said. "As they go to apply for a degree, they might have the ability to apply some of these credits so they don't have to take as many courses."

Boot camp is approximately eight weeks and all enlistees into the U.S. Navy begin their careers at the command. Training includes physical fitness, seamanship, firearms, firefighting and shipboard damage control along with lessons in Navy heritage and core values, teamwork and discipline. More than 35,000 recruits are trained annually at RTC and begin their Navy careers. 



SECRETARY OF THE NAVY VECTORS

PRIORITIES AND NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES

It is the honor of my lifetime to serve as your Acting Secretary of the Navy. Although no one, other than the President and his Secretary of Defense, can positively determine how long this tenure may be, I fully intend to execute their strategic vision. I consider the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), ADM Mike Gilday, and Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC), Gen Dave Berger to be the right leaders at the right time in history to lead the Navy and Marine Corps, together, through a set of immediate changes designed to ensure that Integrated American Naval Power will continue to enable our economic and physical security for the rest of the 21st century.

I am convinced that dominant naval force is the primary engine of our National Defense Strategy (NDS) and we must plan for it, and most importantly, resource it, accordingly. As those most trusted with planning for our naval requirements, programming, and systems acquisition, it is our time now to seize this opportunity with relentless intellectual focus and dedication. This memorandum is first in a series of weekly "vectors" that I will send to the integrated Navy and Marine Corps team, each addressing my focus and direction on our way forward in achieving specific critical enterprise-level objectives.

I have three broad priorities for which I expect alignment from naval military and civilian leadership up and down the chain of command:

- Designing a Future Integrated Naval Force Structure
- Advancing Our Intellectual Capacity and Ethical Excellence
- Accelerating Digital Modernization Across the Force

My top five immediate objectives are the following:


- Put All Hands on Deck to make the USS GERALD R. FORD (CVN 78) ready as a warship as soon as practically possible
- Establish an Integrated Plan to achieve a 355 (or more) ships, Unmanned Underwater Vehicles (UUVs,) and Unmanned Surface Vehicles (USVs) for greater global naval power, within 10 years
- Increase Engagement with Emerging Naval Partners and Allies in the Pacific Region
- Fully Fund Our New Naval Education and Information Management Strategies
- Drive Measurable, Accountable Results to Resolve Public Private Venture (PPV) Issues for our Sailors, Marines, and their families

Successful implementation of all these first objectives will depend upon an integrated Navy and Marine Corps leadership team. I will meet with the CNO, CMC, and senior members of their teams together, starting immediately and then twice a month in order to lay the foundations and set conditions for these changes, among others. I am committed to supporting the Commandant's Planning Guidance (CPG), and expect that the CNO's forthcoming vision will complement it, in coordination with my staff. All future high-level strategies,



visions, and guidance emanating from our Navy and Marine Corps team must start and finish as integrated efforts, not as final phase "bolt-ons" from one to the other.

Additionally, my staff and I will become involved in the current Integrated Naval Force Structure Assessment (INFSA). The INFSA will serve as the main analytic and planning effort upon which our integrated plan for a larger, more capable naval force will depend, especially in terms of force design and future fleet architecture. This will occur immediately in any recommended changes made to our budget for FY 21, and in current planning for FY 22 and beyond. The INFSA must be based on an accurate understanding of our current and future national industrial base, advanced technological capability, and digital domains. I will require regular briefings on the progress of the INFSA and expect it to be published no later than January 15, 2020.

Thank you for your leadership in building the Integrated American Naval Force we need to set sail safely into an unpredictable future. Above all else, it has always been our people and their combined intellects, striving for agility and accountability, which have historically marked the Navy and Marine Corps team as leaders in adaptation for new operational and strategic environments. As we work in pursuit of the above goals, the nation requires we embody the qualities of velocity, collaboration, visibility, adaptability, innovation, humility, trust, and yes, skepticism in order to create the kind of agility necessary for continual learning and any eventual success we might earn as a team. It is up to us today to hold each other accountable to display the best of these attributes, and take fullest advantage of this opportunity to build the Navy-Marine Corps team of the future. 

WEEKLY VECTOR MESSAGES BY ACTING SECRETARY OF THE NAVY THOMAS B. MODLY:

VECTOR 2 - DEC. 13, 2019: UNIFIED IN GRIEF, HEROISM, AND RESOLVE

VECTOR 3 - DEC. 20, 2019: MAKING FORD READY

VECTOR 4 - DEC. 27, 2019: DECEMBER HONORS AND REMEMBRANCE

VECTOR 5 - JAN. 3, 2020: BUSINESS OPERATIONS PLAN

VECTOR 6 - JAN. 10, 2020: 355 SHIPS

VECTOR 7 - JAN. 17, 2020: EDUCATION FOR SEAPOWER

VECTOR 8 - JAN. 24, 2020: PARTNERS & ALLIES

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U.S. SUBMARINERS SERVE

DOWN UNDER



U.S. Navy Sailors are no strangers to coasts around the world. However, few have had the opportunity to serve a tour on the west coast of Australia.

Under the Navy's personnel exchange program, select U.S. Navy submariners are training and operating at Royal Australian Navy base HMAS Stirling, Australia, integrated into various RAN units and commands.

Australian Submarine Force Commander, RAN Capt. Doug Theobald, who works directly with U.S. exchange personnel at the Perth base, highlighted the program's significant relationship to the historic U.S. and Australian partnership.

"The exchange program is fundamental to both our submarine forces," Theobald said. "We've celebrated over a hundred years of mateship. That's over a hundred years of the U.S. and Australia fighting side-by-side since 1918, and the submarine strategic force is one of the cornerstones to both our navies, especially in our region."

As a region that encompasses about half the Earth's surface, the Indo-Pacific presents a vast area of responsibility for ensuring stability and freedom of navigation.

While serving as the U.S. Ambassador to Australia, Arthur B. Culvahouse Jr. has witnessed firsthand the necessity for a strong naval alliance with the Australian Defence Force.

"I observed the U.S. personnel at HMAS Stirling who understand interoperability with their Australian partners, as they're looking at similar equipment on board Australian submarines as they would on U.S. submarines," Culvahouse said. "Australia has one of the most modern militaries in the world, and they're continuing to modernize. It's fundamentally important to have a close, strong and capable ally in the region and one that's respected by people in the region. Like us, they are determined to strengthen a network of other like-minded countries to step up in the region in the interest of freedom and prosperity for all."

While the two navies continue to work together toward common goals and regularly conduct bilateral and multilateral exercises, the exchange program offers a dynamic and unique experience for participating Sailors.

For one U.S. exchange officer training at the Submarine Training and Systems Centre, Lt. Victoria Rand, the program has opened the door to another facet of submarine warfare.

"It's helped me in understanding the differences between diesel-electric and nuclear-powered submarines and how they operate, which has been really beneficial in my training," Rand said.

As a junior officer, Rand had trained and operated solely on nuclear-powered submarines with the U.S. Navy, serving two and half years aboard guided-missile submarine USS Michigan (SSGN 727), prior to taking part in the exchange program. While at Stirling, she has become familiar with the operation of the Australian diesel-electric Collins-class submarines.

"Like the old saying 'walk a mile in someone else's shoes,' I am literally doing that right now," Rand said. "That is just the most professional development you could ever get, just seeing how another country in another nation and another class type, diesel versus nuclear, operates. It has definitely given me a lot of respect for what other countries and other navies do."

Rand is also the first American female to participate in the exchange program at the base. Along with the career benefits of working alongside their Aussie counterparts, some exchange participants get to take advantage of a rare family adventure.

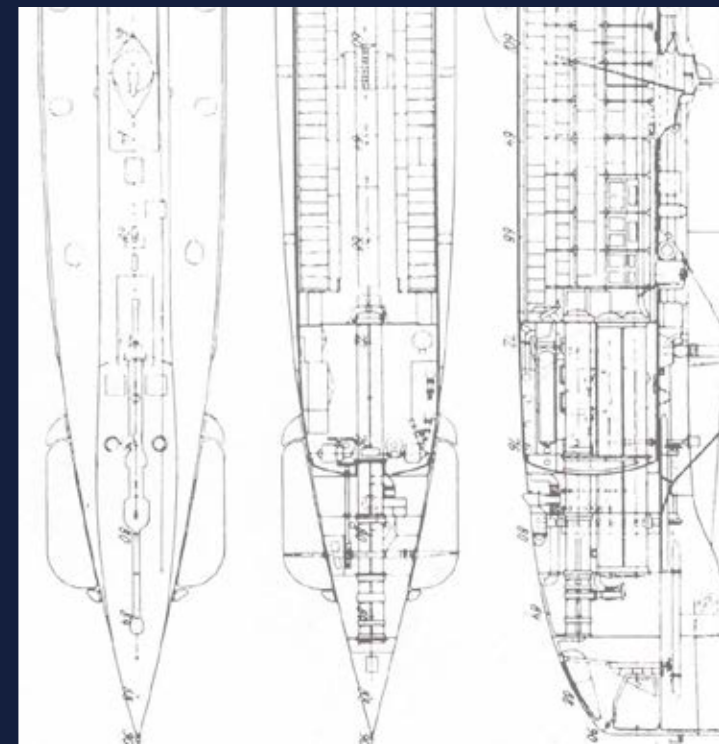
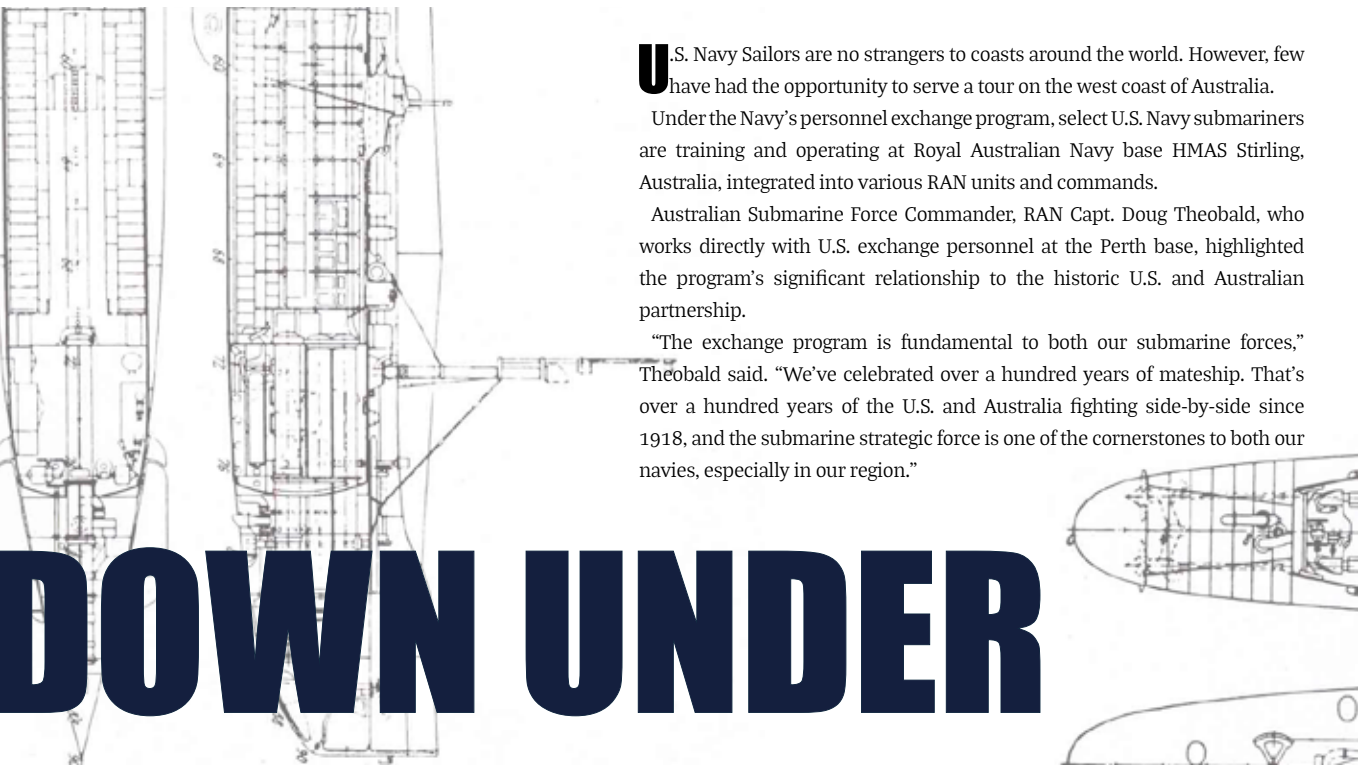
Senior Chief Sonar Technician (Submarine) Kirk Wright, an exchange senior enlisted advisor, said his Australian mates helped make the transition to the coast incredibly easy for his family.

"I have my wife and my kids here to share every experience," Wright said. "There's a lot to see out here. I would say this has been a very rewarding duty station, partly because they're here to support me and we're able to kind of tackle this as a team."

Through the program, service members have the opportunity to serve within military units of foreign allies through a one-for-one exchange of personnel. For the U.S. Sailors at Stirling, the special duty assignment has allowed them to gain hands-on experience submerged aboard RAN Collins-class submarines, as students at the Submarine Training and Systems Centre, and even in the Submarine Escape Training Facility - the only one of its kind in the southern hemisphere. **AH**

“THE EXCHANGE PROGRAM IS FUNDAMENTAL TO BOTH OUR SUBMARINE FORCES”

Australian Submarine Force Commander, RAN Capt. Doug Theobald



CRAFTMASTER

CRAFTMASTER

CRAFTMASTER

CRAFTMASTER

CRAFTMASTER




"I LOVE FLYING THE CRAFTS, I LOVE TEACHING PEOPLE HOW TO FLY THE CRAFTS, AND I LIKE OUR MISSION."



"Here we actually have one instructor per student, so you not only get that one-on-one mentoring and teaching but you also get the personal experience from that craft master who stays with you through the entire course of training," explained Senior Chief Quartermaster Steve Schweizer.

The FMT also provides instructors with the opportunity to observe how students are handling each scenario. "When they're in the trainer, we can actually see the inputs they're putting into the craft," said Schweizer. "If they're doing it right, we'll give them the positive feedback and if they're doing it wrong we'll make sure we correct them. That's the biggest thing to the one-to-one ratio, you're just watching the one student. If they're doing something incorrectly you have the one instructor to focus on the one student."

When Sailors arrive at the command they are also introduced to a leadership style specific to the LCAC community. Schweizer stressed the importance of the craft master's role in maintaining a composed demeanor for the entire crew. "The last thing you can do as a craft master is panic," said Schweizer. "You set the tone of the crew."

"This type of leadership is much different than running a division on a ship," said Schweizer. "You're responsible for a craft, you're the CO of the craft basically. We have the same regulations and responsibilities as a CO at sea. It's a different style of leadership." 

Story by Mass Communication Specialist Third Class David Lee, All Hands Magazine



At Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, Sailors assigned to Assault Craft Unit Four (ACU-4) learn to operate and man Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC), the Navy's combat ready craft fully capable of worldwide operational tasking. To accomplish that ACU-4 conducts training through simulators and live missions exercises to maintain all craft and equipment in the highest state of readiness.

"You start off with a lot of textbook and PowerPoint presentations to learn the basics of the craft," said Senior Chief Machinist's Mate Eric Levick, leading chief petty officer at ACU-4.

The first portion of the school involves a Full Mission Trainer (FMT), a simulator designed to demonstrate a variety of scenarios.

Each LCAC crew consists of a team lead by a craft master and includes an engineer, navigator, loadmaster and deck engineer.

Sailors who hold the craft master position must be E-7 to E-9 and are responsible for the crew and overall operation of the LCAC. All other members assigned to the crew balance the duties and responsibilities for the operation of the engineering plant mission planning, navigation, beach assaults, and craft communications and the proper loading and offloading of all cargo and passengers.

"It's a computer system, as soon as you touch the controls it will react," said Levick. "A craft is completely different, pushing in the controls will take some time for the craft to react. Under circumstances, the winds and seas will really affect what you are trying to do."

In addition to its mission simulator, the one on one training provided to students also makes ACU-4 a unique environment.



Photos by Mass Communication Specialist Second Class Levingston Lewis, All Hands Magazine



AFRICAN - AMERICANS



IN COMBAT



"BY TAKING THE TIME TO EDUCATE OURSELVES ON OUR HISTORY AND THE PEOPLE WHO SHAPED THIS NATION. WE CAN MORE FULLY APPRECIATE THE IDEALS SET DOWN BY THE FOUNDERS ...

African-Americans have fought for the United States throughout its history, defending and serving a country that in turn denied them their basic rights as citizens. Despite policies of racial segregation and discrimination, African-American soldiers played a significant role from the colonial period to the Korean War. It wasn't until the middle of the 20th century that African-American soldiers began to receive the recognition and equality they deserved.

The beginning of the 20th century was marked by World War I, and thousands of African-Americans rushed to register for the draft. Their enthusiasm stemmed in part to defend liberty and democracy in Europe, but also from the opportunity it gave them to prove that they deserved greater rights at home. Their enlistment rate was high, as was their desire to serve on the front lines. However military leaders believed that African-Americans did not have the physical, mental or moral character to withstand warfare and they were commonly relegated to labor-intensive service positions. The majority saw little combat.

Still, worthy contributions were made to America's war effort and one outstanding example was the 369th Infantry Regiment (known as the "Harlem Hellfighters") which served on the front lines for six months, longer than any other American unit in the war and made notable due to the fact that they had received less training. During this time the unit never lost any prisoners or territory to the enemy. France awarded the entire unit with Croix de Guerre, that country's highest military honor and 171 members of the regiment were awarded the Legion of Merit.

In the lead up to and during World War II the military establishment continued to maintain that African-Americans soldiers were not as capable as their white counterparts and needed more intensive leadership. Despite the continuing discrimination, more than a million African-Americans volunteered to serve in the Armed Forces in the fight against Hitler.

As the war progressed attitudes began to slowly change. Some African-Americans were trained in elite positions never offered previously, such as the Air Force, and some units were desegregated for the first time at the Battle of the Bulge. In just a few years the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard made significant advancements in the treatment of their African-American personnel.

World War II was a watershed for race relations within the Armed Forces, and it marked the beginning of the end for racial separation within military units. In 1948 with the demand for civil rights mounting, President Harry S. Truman ordered desegregation of the Armed Services and equality of treatment and opportunity without regard to race, color, religion or national origin.

Reform was slow, however, and it wasn't until 1953 that segregation officially ended when the Secretary of Defense announced that the last all-black unit had been abolished.

The Korean War put this new policy to the test. African-Americans served in all combat service elements alongside their white counterparts and were involved in all major combat operations, including the advance of United Nations Forces to the Chinese border. Two African-American Army sergeants, Cornelius H. Charlton and William Thompson, earned the Medal of Honor.

The 1960s marked a major transformation for African-American citizens in the United States. The decade also marked the first major combat deployment of an integrated military to Vietnam.

The Vietnam War saw the highest proportion of African-Americans ever to serve in an American war. There was a marked turnaround from the attitude in previous wars that black men were not fit for combat - during the Vietnam War African-Americans faced a much greater chance of being on the front-line, and consequently a much higher casualty rate. In 1965 alone African-Americans represented almost 25 percent of those killed in action.

Following the Vietnam War and the phasing-out of conscription, the number of African-Americans volunteering to join the Army grew exponentially, enlisting at rates far above their share of the population. In general African-Americans account for nearly 25% of all enlisted Army soldiers while making up just 13% of the population.

In 1991, forty years after military segregation ended, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the highest military position in the Department of Defense, oversaw Operation Desert Storm in Iraq. He was an African-American named Colin L. Powell. **AH**

... IT'S A REMINDER THAT OUR WORK IS TO SUSTAIN FREEDOM AND ENSURE THAT RIGHTS AND LIBERTY BELONG TO ALL OUR CITIZENS."

- ADMIRAL MICHELLE J. HOWARD





Official U.S. Navy Photograph, now in the collections of the National Archives