

CPC CyberFlash

HONOR

RESPECT

COMMITMENT

From the Director's Desk

Any leadership book must come to grips with the fundamentals. What is leadership? Can it be learned or taught? At what point is one supposed to be a leader? These are a few of the basic questions that should occur to any young officer. Leadership has two elements: a leader and a follower. What makes leaders and followers is the magic that makes any uniformed service work. Often the first question asked is if there is any difference between management skills and leadership. Yes and no. Both skills are required of an officer, and the very best officers know when to use each skill.

What are the common denominators of leadership? Many of our past great leaders have shared them. First is the ability to inspire trust and confidence. This does not result from a single act, braid on your sleeve or time in service. It starts with the demonstration of a command of the craft. It matters not whether the craft is boat handling, flying or whatever. The officer's ability to demonstrate proficiency and knowledge will start to inspire people. They will willingly follow orders if they believe that the officer is going to be right. A second key and common ingredient of leadership is integrity. When an officer demonstrates that every action is based on duty and the right thing to do and that no personal gain is the reason for the action, people will follow willingly. The concept of integrity includes personal courage. Courage can be defined in a number of ways peculiar to the situation. Courage of conviction, courage to stand up for the rights of people, courage of decision and the courage to be wrong and admit it are a few that can be demonstrated daily. Leadership is communication. Demonstration of knowledge, integrity, duty and courage is a part of the process. So is the ability to listen and to direct action. Listen first! Nature provided two eyes, two ears and one mouth. Use them in that ratio. By demonstrating the basics of leadership, an officer learns that the people working with him or her have information that will help to make the right decision. All information is based on perspective. It may be accurate and correct as far as it goes. Part of the leader's job is to collect all the information and act. Leadership is the vision to keep the forest in sight when everyone else is seeing trees. The talent to gain and keep perspective is an essential ingredient of leadership. Leadership is a sense of timing and the willingness to put a new idea to work. Innovation based in knowledge makes innovation the middle name of successful leaders. Leadership is encouraging people to believe in themselves and how good they really can be. People are led, and things are managed. Management, like politics, is the art of consensus and accommodation to the possible. Leadership is the art of creating a willing followership for a common cause that may appear impossible. An officer will find need of both skills. Only a few will become "great captains,"

but all can be leaders.

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Captain Jonathan W. Bailey, NOAA

Director, Commissioned Personnel Center

SGLI Coverage Increased to \$400,000

The maximum level of Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance coverage increased from \$250,000 to \$400,000 on September 1, 2005. Anyone eligible for SGLI coverage, will be covered for \$400,000 under SGLI, even if they previously declined or elected lesser coverage. If a servicemember wants no coverage or less than the maximum, they will have to re-elect no coverage or less than the maximum on the NEW SGLV 8286 Form (September 2005), the form must be SIGNED ON OR AFTER 1 SEPTEMBER 2005. Submit your updated form to the Commissioned Personnel Center and the NOAA Corps Payroll Unit.

Cash Sought To Help Hurricane Victims, Volunteers Should Not Self-Dispatch

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Voluntary organizations are seeking cash donations to assist victims of Hurricane Katrina in Gulf Coast states, according to Michael D. Brown, Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Emergency Preparedness and Response. But, volunteers should not report directly to the affected areas unless directed by a voluntary agency.

"Cash donations are especially helpful to victims," Brown said. "They allow volunteer agencies to issue cash vouchers to victims so they can meet their needs. Cash donations also allow agencies to avoid the labor-intensive need to store, sort, pack and distribute donated goods. Donated money prevents, too, the prohibitive cost of air or sea transportation that donated goods require."

Volunteer agencies provide a wide variety of services after disasters, such as clean up, childcare, housing repair, crisis counseling, sheltering and food.

"We're grateful for the outpouring of support already," Brown said. "But it's important that volunteer response is coordinated by the professionals who can direct volunteers with the appropriate skills to the hardest-hit areas where they are needed most. Self-dispatched volunteers and especially sightseers can put themselves and others in harm's way and hamper rescue efforts."

Here is a list of phone numbers set up solely for cash donations and/or volunteers.

Donate cash to:

American Red Cross

1-800-HELP NOW (435-7669) English, 1-800-257-7575 Spanish;

Operation Blessing

1-800-436-6348

America's Second Harvest

1-800-344-8070

Donate Cash to and Volunteer with:

Adventist Community Services

1-800-381-7171

Catholic Charities, USA

1-800-919-9338

Christian Disaster Response

941-956-5183 or 941-551-9554

Christian Reformed World Relief Committee

1-800-848-5818

Church World Service

1-800-297-1516

Convoy of Hope

417-823-8998

Corporation for National and Community Service Disaster Relief Fund

(202) 606-6718

Lutheran Disaster Response

800-638-3522

Mennonite Disaster Service

717-859-2210

Nazarene Disaster Response

888-256-5886

Presbyterian Disaster Assistance

Salvation Army 1-800-SAL-ARMY (725-2769)

Southern Baptist Convention -- Disaster Relief 1-800-462-8657, ext. 6440

<u>United Methodist Committee on Relief</u> 1-800-554-8583

For further information: visit the website for the National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (NVOAD) at: http://www.nvoad.org/.

This list of organizations is provided by the National Organization of Voluntary Agencies Active in Disaster.

Please check with your tax advisor or the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for more information regarding the tax deductibility of your donation. The listing of or omission of an institution or organization on this Web site does not refer to programmatic capability nor does it confer any official status, approval, or endorsement of the institution or organization itself. This listing does not purport to be a listing of all organizations that are providing relief in the affected area. Additionally, there may be organizations providing relief in the affected area that are not accepting donations at this time. It is not the purpose of this Web site to make, or enable to be made, any representation to the public concerning the organizations listed. This listing is for informational purposes only. Any contributions you choose to make from links on this Web site are at your sole discretion.

FEMA prepares the nation for all hazards and manages federal response and recovery efforts following any national incident. FEMA also initiates mitigation activities, trains first responders, works with state and local emergency managers, and manages the National Flood Insurance Program and the U.S. Fire Administration.

TSA, USCG, and Golden Gate Ferry Announce Pilot in San Francisco

LARKSPUR, Calif. - The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) and the U.S. Coast Guard, in partnership with Golden Gate Ferry will begin testing advanced explosives detection technology today as part of the Secure Automated Inspection Lanes (SAIL) project. The 30-day pilot program will conduct explosives screening on passengers boarding ferries at the Golden Gate Ferry terminals in Larkspur, Calif., and will move to the San Francisco terminal in September. SAIL's purpose is to test the feasibility of using new technologies while maintaining efficient passenger screening systems for high volume commuter ferries.

"Deploying and testing explosives detection technology at port facilities allows us to follow

through on our commitment to aggressively enhance security throughout the entire transportation network," said Ed Gomez, Western Area Director for TSA. "This new phase of the SAIL program addresses the screening of passengers, the importance of which has been underlined by recent world events."

The SAIL pilot program uses document scanners and other explosives detection equipment to screen passengers. The tests will be conducted Monday through Friday, starting with off-peak departures, and expanding to include commuter trips during rush hour.

Prior to boarding, passengers will be handed a card that explains the program and can capture explosive material. The card will be handed back to a TSA screener who will scan the card and analyze it for explosive material using the detection equipment. If the card shows the presence of explosive material, the passenger will undergo secondary screening; the cards will then be destroyed in the presence of the passenger.

"The Coast Guard is excited about working with TSA and Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District on this important effort to improve port security," said Vice Adm. Harvey E. Johnson, commander, Coast Guard Pacific Area. "We expect to gather a wealth of information from this test."

According to Maureen Middlebrook, President of the Board of Directors, Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District, "We are exceedingly proud to be the first public commuter ferry operation in the United States to be selected for TSA's SAIL program. Testing passenger screening technologies for potential use during times of heightened alerts is essential for the future of ferry passenger security."

For further information about TSA, visit their Web site at www.tsa.gov.

Medical and Dental Documentation Update

CPC's Medical Administration Branch is currently receiving medical and dental documentation without identifying information included (i.e. full name). All medical documentation submitted <u>must</u> include your full name and the last 4 digits of your social security number on each page. Also, any medical or dental documents mailed to CPC, must be placed in a sealed envelope and marked "CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL RECORDS". You may also fax medical documents to

LT Liz Hobson-Powell at a confidential fax number dedicated for receiving medical documents (301) 713-2039.