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U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350
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Counsel, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command	SOPHIE A. KRASIK
Counsel, Naval Facilities Engineering Command	CHRISTINE C. MUTH
Counsel, Naval Sea Systems Command	WILLIAM P. MOLZAHN
Counsel, Naval Supply Systems Command	DOUGLAS P. LARSEN, JR.
Counsel, Military Sealift Command	RICHARD S. HAYNES
Counsel, Office of the Chief of Naval Research	ELWARD L. SAUL

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Deputy Naval Inspector General	PATRICIA S. KOTZEN
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Deputy Judge Advocate General	REAR ADM. C.M. LEGRAND, JAGC, USN
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Deputy Assistant Secretary (Civilian Personnel Policy/Equal Employment Opportunity)	DOROTHY M. MELETZKE
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Deputy Director	(VACANCY)
Executive Director, Board for Correction of Naval Records	W. DEAN PFEIFFER
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Deputy Assistant Secretary (Conversion and Redevelopment)	WILLIAM J. CASSIDY, JR.
Deputy Assistant Secretary (Force Basing and Infracture Requirements Analysis)	CHARLES P. NEMFAKOS
Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition)	NORA SLATKIN
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Special Assistant/Marine Corps Aide	COL. DAVID SADDLER, USMC
Principal Deputy	VICE ADM. W.C. BOWES, USN
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Deputy Assistant Secretary (Air Programs)	WILLIAM J. SCHAEFER

Deputy Assistant Secretary (Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence/Electronic Warfare/Space (C^4I/EW/Space))	MARVIN LANGSTON
Deputy Assistant Secretary (Ship Programs)	RONALD K. KISS
Deputy for Acquisition Policy, Integrity Accountability/Competition Advocate General	REAR ADM. MICHAEL SULLIVAN, USN
Deputy for Expeditionary Forces Programs	MAJ. GEN. DAVID RICHWINE, USMC
Director, Navy International Programs Office	(VACANCY)
Director, Acquisition Career Management	W.H. HAUENSTEIN
Director, Resources and Evaluation	(VACANCY)
Chief, Naval Research	REAR ADM. MARC PELAEZ
Executive Assistant	COMDR. MARK TOMB
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U.S. Navy

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Vice Chief of Naval Operations	ADM. J.W. PRUEHER, USN
Deputy Chief, Manpower and Personnel	VICE ADM. F.L. BOWMAN, USN
Director of Naval Intelligence	REAR ADM. M.W. CRAMER, USN
Deputy Chief, Logistics	VICE ADM. W.A. EARNER, USN
Deputy Chief, Plans, Policy and Operations	VICE ADM. J.P. REASON, USN
Director of Space and Electronic Warfare	VICE ADM. W.J. DAVIS, JR., USN
Director of Naval Training	VICE ADM. T.W. WRIGHT, USN
Deputy Chief, Resources, Warfare Requirements and Assessments	VICE ADM. T.J. LOPEZ, USN
Assistant Vice Chief of Naval Operations	CAPT. R.J. HORNE, USN
Director of Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program	ADM. B. DEMARS, USN
Director of Test and Evaluation and Technology Requirements	REAR ADM. T.D. RYAN, USN
Surgeon General of the Navy	VICE ADM. H.M. KOENIG, MC, USN
Director of Naval Reserve	REAR ADM. T.F. HALL, USN
Oceanographer of the Navy	REAR ADM. G.W. DAVIS VI, USN
Chief of Chaplains of the Navy/Director of Religious Ministries	REAR ADM. D.K. MUCHOW, CHC, USN
Special Assistant for Public Affairs Support	REAR ADM. K. PEASE, USN
Special Assistant for Safety Matters	REAR ADM. J. MOBLEY, USN
Special Assistant for Inspection Support	VICE ADM. D.M. BENNETT, USN
Special Assistant for Legal Services	REAR ADM. H.E. GRANT, JAGC, USN

Special Assistant for Legislative Support	REAR ADM. R.J. NATTER, USN
Special Assistant for Naval Investigative Matters and Security	R.D. NEDROW
Special Assistant for Material Inspections and Surveys	REAR ADM. P.R. OLSON, USN

Major Shore Commands:

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Commander, Naval Air Systems Command	VICE ADM. J.A. LOCKARD, USN
Commander, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command	REAR ADM. G.F.A. WAGNER, USN
Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command	REAR ADM. J.E. BUFFINGTON, CEC, USN
Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command	VICE ADM. G.R. STERNER, USN
Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command	REAR ADM. R.M. MOORE, SC, USN
Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	VICE ADM. H.M. KOENIG, MC, USN
Chief of Naval Personnel	VICE ADM. F.L. BOWMAN, USN
Commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command	REAR ADM. P.G. GAFFNEY II, USN
Commander, Naval Computer and Telecommunications Command	CAPT. T.A. STARK, USN
Director, Office of Naval Intelligence	REAR ADM. M.W. CRAMER, USN
Commander, Naval Security Group Command	REAR ADM. T.F. STEVENS, USN
Chief of Naval Education and Training	VICE ADM. T.W. WRIGHT, USN
Commander, Naval Legal Service Command	REAR ADM. C.M. LEGRAND, JAGC, USN
Commander, Naval Doctrine Command	REAR ADM. F.L. LEWIS, USN
Commander, Naval Space Command	REAR ADM. P.S. ANSELMO, USN

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Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet	ADM. R.J. ZLATOPER, USN
Commander in Chief, U.S. Naval Forces Europe	ADM. L.W. SMITH, JR., USN
Commander, Military Sealift Command	VICE ADM. P.W. QUAST, USN
Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command	VICE ADM. J.S. REDD, USN
Commander, Naval Special Warfare Command	REAR ADM. R.C. SMITH, JR., USN
Commander, Naval Reserve Force	REAR ADM. T.F. HALL, USN
Commander, Operational Test and Evaluation Force	REAR ADM. J.J. ZERR, USN

U.S. Marine Corps

Commandant of the Marine Corps	GEN. C.E. MUNDY, JR., USMC
Military Secretary to the Commandant	COL. J.C. FLYNN, USMC
Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps	SGT. MAJ. H.G. OVERSTREET, USMC
Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps	GEN. R.D. HEARNEY, USMC
Aide-de-Camp	MAJ. T.M. RILEY, USMC
Secretary of the General Staff	COL. M.E. LOWE, USMC
Director, Special Projects Directorate	COL. D.T. SWAN, USMC
Counsel for the Commandant	P.M. MURPHY
Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans, Policies, and Operations	LT. GEN. A.C. BLADES, USMC
Director, Operations Division	MAJ. GEN. J.H. ADMIRE, USMC
Director, Plans Division	MAJ. GEN. T.L. WILKERSON, USMC

Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation	LT. GEN. H.W. BLOT, USMC
Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation and Director, Aviation Plans, Policy and Requirements Division	BRIG. GEN. R. MAGNUS, USMC
Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower and Reserve Affairs	LT. GEN. G.R. CHRISTMAS, USMC
Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower and Reserve Affairs for Reserve Affairs	MAJ. GEN. R.G. RICHARD, USMC
Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower and Reserve Affairs	D.S. HOWELL
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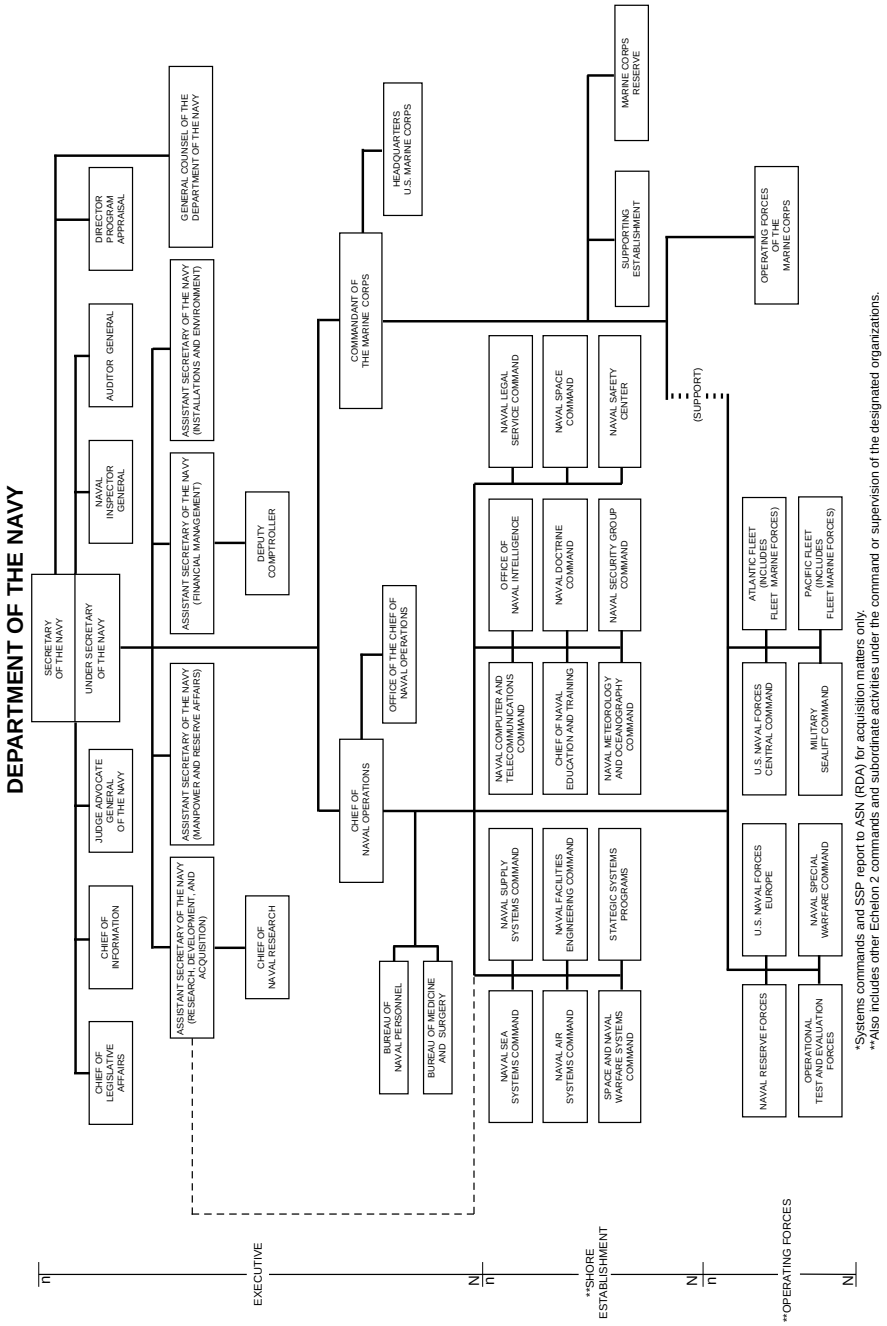
Director, Manpower Plans and Policy Division	BRIG. GEN. C.L. STANLEY, USMC
Director, Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Support Activity	J.R. JOY
Director, Human Resources Division	COL. K.W. HILLMAN, USMC
Deputy Chief of Staff for Installations and Logistics	LT. GEN. J.A. BRABHAM, USMC
Special Assistant	(VACANCY)
Director, Facilities and Services Division	BRIG. GEN. T.A. BRAATEN, USMC
Director, Contracts Division	P.E. ZANFAGNA
Director, Logistics Plans, Policies, and Strategic Mobility Division	BRIG. GEN. G.S. MCKISSOCK, USMC
Director, Programs and Financial Management Division	COL. R.W. HANSEN, USMC
Deputy Chief of Staff for Programs and Resources	MAJ. GEN. J.W. OSTER, USMC
Director, Programs Division	J.R. MASCIARELLI
Director, Fiscal Division	H.L. DIXSON
Assistant Chief of Staff for Command, Control, Communications, Computer, and Intelligence	MAJ. GEN. J.P. VANRIPER, USMC
Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff	M.H. DECKER
Director of Intelligence	MAJ. GEN. J.P. VANRIPER, USMC
Legislative Assistant to the Commandant	MAJ. GEN. M.D. RYAN, USMC
Director of Public Affairs	BRIG. GEN. T.P. MURRAY, USMC
Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps	BRIG. GEN. M.C. WHOLLEY, USMC
Director of Administration and Resource Management	L.J. KELLY
Director of Marine Corps History and Museums and President, Permanent Marine Corps Uniform Board	BRIG. GEN. E.H. SIMMONS, USMC (RET.)
The Medical Officer, U.S. Marine Corps	REAR ADM. D.I. WRIGHT, USN
The Dental Officer, U.S. Marine Corps	REAR ADM. J.K. JOHNSON, USN
The Chaplain, U.S. Marine Corps	CAPT. G.W. PUCCIARELLI, USN
Commanding General, Marine Corps Recruiting Command	MAJ. GEN. J.R. DAVIS, USMC
Commanding General, Marine Corps Combat Development Command	LT. GEN. C.E. WHILHELM
Commander, Marine Corps System Command	MAJ. GEN. C.A. MUTTER, USMC
Commanding General, Marine Corps Base, Quantico	BRIG. GEN. M.R. STEELE, USMC

[For the Department of the Navy statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations,* Title 32, Part 700]



*Systems commands and SSP report to ASN (RDA) for acquisition matters only.
**Also includes other Echelon 2 commands and subordinate activities under the command or supervision of the designated organizations.

The primary mission of the Department of the Navy is to protect the United States, as directed by the President or the Secretary of Defense, by the effective prosecution of war at sea including, with its Marine Corps component, the seizure or defense of advanced naval bases; to support, as required, the forces of all military departments of the United States; and to maintain freedom of the seas.

The United States Navy was founded on October 13, 1775, when Congress enacted the first legislation creating the Continental Navy of the American Revolution. The Department of the Navy and the Office of Secretary of the Navy were established by act of April 30, 1798 (10 U.S.C. 5011, 5031). For 9 years prior to that date, by act of August 7, 1789 (1 Stat. 49), the conduct of naval affairs was under the Secretary of War.

The National Security Act Amendments of 1949 provided that the Department of the Navy be a military department within the Department of Defense (63 Stat. 578).

The Secretary of the Navy is appointed by the President as the head of the Department of the Navy and is responsible to the Secretary of Defense for the operation and efficiency of the Navy (10 U.S.C. 5031).

The organization of the Department of the Navy is reflected in the organization chart and personnel listing. The Department of the Navy includes the U.S. Coast Guard when it is operating as a Service in the Navy.

Office of the Secretary of the Navy

Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Navy is the head of the Department of the Navy. Under the direction, authority, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Navy is responsible for the policies and control of the Department of the Navy, including its organization, administration, functioning, and efficiency. The members of the Secretary's executive administration assist in the discharge of the responsibilities of the Secretary of the Navy.

During the temporary absence of the Secretary of the Navy, the Under Secretary of the Navy is next in succession to act as the Secretary of the Navy. The Under Secretary functions as deputy and principal assistant to the Secretary, and acts with full authority of the Secretary in the general management of the Department.

Civilian Executive Assistants

The Civilian Executive Assistants to the Secretary are the principal advisers and assistants to the Secretary of the Navy on the administration of the affairs of the Department of the Navy as a whole and are assigned Departmentwide responsibilities for areas essential to the efficient administration of the Department of the Navy.

The Civilian Executive Assistants to the Secretary of the Navy are the Under Secretary of the Navy, the Assistant Secretaries of the Navy, and the General Counsel of the Navy. It is the policy of the Secretary to assign Departmentwide responsibilities essential to the efficient administration of the Department of the Navy to the Civilian Executive Assistants.

Each Civilian Executive Assistant, within an assigned area of responsibility, is the principal adviser and assistant to the Secretary on the administration of the affairs of the Department of the Navy. The Civilian Executive Assistants carry out the duties in harmony with the statutory positions of the Chief of Naval Operations, who is the principal military adviser and executive to the Secretary regarding naval matters, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, who is the principal military adviser and executive regarding Marine Corps matters. Each is authorized and directed

to act for the Secretary within his assigned area of responsibility.

The Staff Assistants

The Staff Assistants to the Secretary of the Navy are the Naval Inspector General, the Comptroller of the Navy, the Auditor General of the Navy, and the Chief of Information. The heads of such other offices and boards established by law or by the Secretary for the purpose of assisting the Secretary or one or more of the Civilian Executive Assistants in the administration of the Department of the Navy are detailed as follows.

Judge Advocate General The Judge Advocate General is the senior officer and head of the Judge Advocate General's Corps, and the Office of the Judge Advocate General. The Judge Advocate General provides or supervises the provision of all legal advice and related services throughout the Department of the Navy, except for the advice and services provided by the General Counsel. He also performs functions required or authorized by law; provides legal and policy advice to the Secretary of the Navy on military justice, ethics, administrative law, claims, environmental law, operational and international law and treaty interpretation, and litigation involving these issues; and acts on other matters as directed by the Secretary.

The Judge Advocate General also supervises the administration of military justice throughout the Department of the Navy, performs functions required or authorized by the Uniform Code of Military Justice, and provides technical supervision for the Naval Justice School at Newport, RI.

The Judge Advocate General maintains a close working relationship with the General Counsel on all matters of common interest and liaisons with other departments and agencies of the Government as appropriate.

The Deputy Judge Advocate General performs the duties of the Judge Advocate General when there is a vacancy in that office, or during the absence or disability of the Judge Advocate General. The Deputy Judge Advocate General is also Commander of the Naval Legal Service Command which includes Naval Legal Service Offices, their detachments, and the Naval Justice School.

Officers of the Judge Advocate General's Corps and judge advocates of the Marine Corps provide a variety of legal services to both individual servicemembers and naval commands and activities. Legal assistance service to qualified servicemembers and their dependents includes advice on tax, adoption, divorce, contracts, and landlord/tenant matters. Individual servicemembers are provided personal representation for courts-martial, and may be provided assistance for nonjudicial punishment, complaints pursuant to Article 138 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, and petitions to the Board for Correction of Naval Records.

Unified, specified, and naval commands are provided legal service on such diverse matters as investigations, claims, environmental law, admiralty, operational and international law and treaty interpretation, courts-martial, nonjudicial punishment, civilian personnel law at field activities (under the overall coordination and policy guidance of the Office of Civilian Personnel Management), military personnel law, Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act, service of process, and the authority of installation commanders.

(Public Affairs Officer, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Department of the Navy, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332–2400. Phone, 703–614–7420.)

Naval Criminal Investigative Service

The Director, Naval Criminal Investigative Service, commands a worldwide organization with representation in more than 160 geographic locations to provide criminal investigative, counterintelligence, law enforcement and physical security, and information and personnel security support to the Navy and Marine Corps, both ashore and afloat. The Naval Criminal Investigative Service is comprised of law enforcement professionals who are investigators,

crime laboratory technicians, technical investigative specialists, security specialists, and administrative support personnel.

(Director, Naval Criminal Investigative Service, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20388–5000. For general information, call 202–433–8800, or contact the Operations Control Center/Headquarters Duty Officer, 202–433–9323.)

Research and Technology The Office of Naval Research, established by act of Congress on August 1, 1946 (10 U.S.C. 5150–5153), is headed by the Chief of Naval Research, who is authorized to act for the Secretary of the Navy on all assigned matters.

The Office is integrated headquarters of the Navy for science and technology investment. Within the science and technology structure, funding for basic research, exploratory development, advanced technology development, manufacturing technologies, and small business support is merged under the management of the Chief of Naval Research. The Office of Naval Research integrates the Navy's science and technology investments, and accelerates research results into technology development and manufacturing processes on U.S. production lines.

(Office of Naval Research, Ballston Tower 1, 800 North Quincy Street, Arlington, VA 22217–5660. Phone, 703–696–5031.)

Personnel Boards The Naval Council of Personnel Boards, comprised of the Naval Discharge Review Board, Naval Complaints Review Board, Naval Clemency and Parole Board, and the Physical Evaluation Board administers, under the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs), personnel services and support as indicated by each component board's title.

The Naval Discharge Review Board reviews, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1553, upon its own motion or upon request by or on behalf of former Navy and Marine Corps members, the type and reason for discharge or dismissal received by that former member, except a discharge or dismissal by reason of the sentence of general court-martial. It determines whether, under reasonable standards of naval law and discipline, a discharge or dismissal should be changed and, if so, what change should be made.

The Naval Complaints Review Board reviews, upon request, decisional documents and/or index entries created by the Naval Discharge Review Board after April 1, 1977. The Naval Complaints Review Board determines whether decisional documents conform to those applicable regulations of the Department of Defense and the Department of the Navy.

The Naval Clemency and Parole Board reviews, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 953–954, Navy and Marine Corps court-martial cases referred to it and grants or denies clemency; and, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 952, reviews and directs that parole be granted or denied in cases referred to it for review.

The Physical Evaluation Board organizes and administers disability evaluations within the Department of the Navy, pursuant to 10 U.S.C., chapter 61, and other applicable provisions of law and regulation. It is comprised of the Record Review Panel, regional hearing panels at Bethesda, MD, and San Diego, CA, and disability evaluation system counselors located at major medical centers. The system considers evidence concerning disabilities of personnel and determines the appropriate disposition in each case.

(Naval Council of Personnel Boards, Department of the Navy, Room 905, 801 North Randolph Street, Arlington, VA 22203. Phone, 703–696–4356.)

Naval Records The Board for Correction of Naval Records is a statutory civilian board established, pursuant to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 1552, to relieve the Congress of the burden and necessity of considering private relief legislation for the correction of errors and injustices suffered by members and former members of the Navy and Marine Corps. The Secretary of the Navy, acting through this board of civilians of the executive part of the Department, is authorized to take action consistent with law and regulation to correct naval or military records of the Department of the Navy where such action is necessary or

appropriate to correct an error or to remove an injustice. The Board represents the highest echelon of review of administrative errors and injustices. The Board reviews, on application, actions taken by various boards and officials in the Department.

(Board for Correction of Naval Records, Department of the Navy, Room 2432, Navy Annex, Washington, DC 20370–5100. Phone, 703–614–1402.)

United States Navy

Chief of Naval Operations

In the performance of his duties within the Department of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations takes precedence above all other officers of the naval service. He is the Navy member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The Chief of Naval Operations, under the Secretary of the Navy, exercises command over certain central executive organizations, assigned shore activities, and the Operating Forces of the Navy.

The Chief of Naval Operations plans for and provides the manpower, material, weapons, facilities, and services to support the needs of the Navy, with the exception of the Fleet Marine Forces; maintains water transportation services, including sea transportation services for the Department of Defense; directs the Naval Reserve; and exercises authority for matters of naval administration, including matters related to customs and traditions of the naval service, security, intelligence, discipline, naval communications, and naval operations.

The Chief of Naval Operations exercises area coordination authority over all shore activities of the Department of the Navy to ensure that total efforts afford adequate support to the combatant forces and are coordinated among themselves to assure economy and efficiency of operation.

Operating Forces of the Navy

The Operating Forces of the Navy are responsible for naval operations necessary to carry out the Department of the Navy's role in upholding and advancing the national policies and interests of the United States. The Operating Forces of the Navy include the several fleets, seagoing forces, Fleet Marine Forces and other assigned Marine Corps forces, the Military Sealift Command, and other forces and activities as may be assigned by the President or the Secretary of the Navy. The Chief of Naval Operations is responsible for the command and administration of the Operating Forces of the Navy.

The Pacific Fleet is composed of ships, submarines, and aircraft operating throughout the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

The Atlantic Fleet is composed of ships, submarines, and aircraft that operate throughout the Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea.

The Naval Forces, Europe, includes forces assigned by the Chief of Naval Operations or made available from either the Pacific or Atlantic Fleet to operate in the European theater.

The Military Sealift Command provides ocean transportation (by Government-owned or commercial vessels) for personnel and cargo of all components of the Department of Defense and as authorized for other Federal agencies; operates and maintains underway replenishment ships and other vessels providing mobile logistic support to elements of the combatant fleets; and operates ships in support of scientific projects and other programs for Federal agencies.

Other major commands of the Operating Forces of the Navy are the Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command; Commander, Operational Test and Evaluation Force; Commander, Naval Special Warfare Command; and Commander, Naval Reserve Force.

Navy Command Structure

The Chief of Naval Operations manages and supports the Operating Forces of the Navy through the following executive and functional organization structure.

Chief of Naval Operations The Office of the Chief of Naval Operations is the headquarters of the Navy which advises and assists the Secretary, the Under Secretary, the Assistant Secretaries, and the Chief of Naval Operations in the discharge of their responsibilities. The Office of the Chief of Naval Operations was established basically in its present structure by Executive Order 9635 of September 29, 1945, and later by act of March 5, 1948 (10 U.S.C. 141, 171, 5036(b), 5081–5088); and by act of October 1, 1986 (10 U.S.C. 111 note).

Sea Systems The Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, provides material support to the Navy and Marine Corps, and for mobilization purposes to the Department of Defense and Department of Transportation, for ships, submarines, and other sea platforms, shipboard combat systems and components, other surface and undersea warfare and weapons systems, and ordnance expendables not specifically assigned to other system commands.

(Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, Washington, DC 20362–5101. Phone, 703–602–3328.)

Air Systems The Commander, Naval Air Systems Command, provides for the material support to the Navy and Marine Corps for aircraft, airborne weapon systems, avionics, related photographic and support equipment, ranges, and targets.

(Commander, Naval Air Systems Command, Washington, DC 20361–0001. Phone, 703–692–2260.)

Space and Naval Warfare Systems The Commander, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command, provides technical and material support to the Department of the Navy for space systems; command, control, communications, and intelligence systems; and electronic warfare and undersea surveillance.

(Commander, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command, Washington, DC 20363–5100. Phone, 703–602–8768.)

Supply Systems The Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command, provides for the material support to the Navy and Marine Corps for materials, supplies, and supporting services by providing supply management policies and methods and administering related support service systems.

(Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command, Washington, DC 20376–5000. Phone, 703–695–4009.)

Naval Facilities The Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, provides for material and technical support to the Navy and Marine Corps for shore facilities, real property and utilities, fixed ocean systems and structures, transportation and construction equipment, energy, environmental and natural resources management, and support of the Naval Construction Forces.

(Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332–2300. Phone, 703–325–0589.)

Strategic Systems The Director, Strategic Systems Programs, provides for the development, production, and material support to the Navy for fleet ballistic missile and strategic weapon systems, including the missiles, platforms, and associated equipment; security, training of personnel, and the installation and direction of necessary supporting facilities.

(Director, Strategic Systems Programs, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20376–5002. Phone, 703–695–2158.)

Naval Personnel The Chief of Naval Personnel directs the procurement, distribution, administration, and career motivation of the military personnel of the regular and reserve components of the United States Navy to meet the quantitative and qualitative manpower requirements determined by the Chief of Naval Operations. He also directs the management and administration of the

Navy Civilian Personnel/Equal Employment Opportunity Programs and develops servicewide programs for improved human resources management.

(Bureau of Naval Personnel, Department of the Navy, Federal Office Building No. 2, Washington, DC 20370–5000. Phone, 703–614–1271.)

Naval Medicine The Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:

—directs the provision of medical and dental services for Navy and Marine Corps personnel and other persons authorized by law;

—ensures that health care program policies are optimally executed through the acquisition and effective utilization of financial and manpower resources;

—maintains all assigned activities in a proper state of material and personnel readiness to fulfill assigned peacetime and contingency mission taskings;

—administers the execution and implementation of contingency support plans and programs that provide for an effective medical and dental readiness capability;

—acquires, trains, and maintains a force of professional and technical personnel;

—provides professional and technical medical and dental service to the Fleet, Fleet Marine Force, and shore activities of the Navy;

—ensures that assigned activities are able to achieve successful accreditation and recognition by appropriate governmental and civilian agencies and commissions; and

—ensures cooperation with civil authorities in matters pertaining to public health disasters and other emergencies, in conjunction with maintaining and safeguarding the health of Navy and Marine Corps personnel.

(Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy, Twenty-third and E Streets NW., Washington, DC 20372–5120. Phone, 202–653–1327.)

Oceanography The Commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command, and the Superintendent, U.S. Naval Observatory, are responsible for the science, technology, engineering, operations, and those personnel and facilities associated with each, which are essential to explore the ocean and the atmosphere and to provide astronomical data and time for naval and related national objectives. Oceanography examines how naval operations are influenced by the physical environment and applies its findings to the development of technology and methods for improving naval operations.

The Naval Oceanographic Program embraces five major disciplines of physical science to investigate the nature and behavior of the ocean environment in which the Navy operates. They are:

Hydrography—to collect data for the charting of the oceans and to establish geodetic references for navigation;

Oceanography—to define the characteristics of the water volume for use in ocean reporting and prediction, and studies of underwater acoustics, water dynamics, corrosion, and other factors influencing the performance of naval systems;

Meteorology—to define the characteristics of the atmosphere for use in weather reporting and prediction, and studies of upper atmosphere winds and currents, refractive indices for radar performance, and similar factors;

Astrometry—to determine the position and motions of celestial bodies required for accurate navigation, operational support, and use in calculating precise geodetic positions and azimuth references on Earth; and

Precise Time—to determine, provide, and manage the distribution of precise time and time interval (frequency), both atomic and astronomical, for use in electronic navigation and command, control, and communications.

(Oceanographer of the Navy, U.S. Naval Observatory, Washington, DC 20392–1800. Phone, 202–653–1295. Commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command, Stennis Space Center, Bay St. Louis, MS 39529–5002. Phone, 601–688–4726. Superintendent, Naval Observatory, Washington, DC 20392–5100. Phone, 202–653–1541.)

Space Command The Commander, Naval Space Command, provides operational space systems support to naval forces worldwide and helps prepare the naval service for extended future involvement in space. The

Command has operational responsibility for all Navy space-related systems, plus coordination responsibility with other operational activities so that the space capabilities are integrated into the Navy's operational plans. The Command identifies fleet operational requirements for space systems, which will be translated into specific program planning and budgeting. The Command has operational responsibility for the Navy Navigation Satellite System, the Naval Space Surveillance System, and elements supporting the Fleet Satellite Communications System.

The Command has administrative responsibility for the Fleet Surveillance Support Command and the Relocatable Over-the-Horizon Radar System, a broad area surveillance high-frequency radar that will have the capability to be relocated to prepared global sites to support naval forces.

(Commander, Naval Space Command, Department of the Navy, Dahlgren, VA 22448–5170. Phone, 703–663–7841.)

Legal Services The Commander, Naval Legal Service Command, under the command of the Chief of Naval Operations, is responsible for administering the legal services program within the Navy and providing command direction for all Naval Legal Service Command activities and resources.

(Commander, Naval Legal Service Command, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332–2400. Phone, 703–325–9820.)

Computers and Telecommunications The Commander, Naval Computer and Telecommunications Command, performs functions to provide, operate, and maintain all Navy ashore communications resources and all non-tactical information and resources for command, control, and administration of the Navy and those elements of the Defense Communications System assigned to the Navy.

(Commander, Naval Computer and Telecommunications Command, 4401 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20390–5290. Phone, 202–282–0357.)

Cryptology The Commander, Naval Security Group Command, performs cryptologic functions; provides, operates, and maintains an adequate Naval Security Group; approves requirements for the use of existing Naval Security Group capabilities and resources; and coordinates the execution of approved cryptologic programs.

(Commander, Naval Security Group Command, 3801 Nebraska Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20393–5210. Phone, 202–282–0272.)

Intelligence The Director, Office of Naval Intelligence, ensures the fulfillment of the intelligence requirements and responsibilities of the Department of the Navy.

(Director, Office of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy, 4600 Silver Hill Road, Washington, DC 20389–5000. Phone, 202–763–3552; hotline, 301–763–3557.)

Education and Training The mission of the Chief of Naval Education and Training is to:

—provide assigned shore-based education and training for Navy, certain Marine Corps, and other personnel in support of the Fleet, Naval Shore Establishment, Naval Reserve, Interservice Training Program, and Security Assistance Program;

—develop specifically designated education and training afloat programs for the Fleet;

—execute the Navy's responsibility for voluntary education and dependents education;

—participate with research and development activities in the development and implementation of the most effective teaching and training systems and devices for optimal education and training; and

—perform such other functions as directed.

(Chief of Naval Education and Training, Naval Air Station, Department of the Navy, Pensacola, FL 32508–5100. Phone, 904–452–4858.)

Naval Doctrine Command The Commander, Naval Doctrine Command, is the primary authority for the development of naval concepts and integrated naval doctrine and is charged to:

—serve as coordinating authority for the development and evaluation of Navy service-specific doctrine;

—provide a coordinated Navy/Marine Corps naval voice in joint and combined doctrine development; and

—ensure that Navy, naval, and joint doctrine are addressed in training and education curricula and in operations, exercises, and wargames.

(Commander, Naval Doctrine Command, Suite 200, 8952 First Street, Norfolk, VA 23511–3790. Phone, 804–445–0555.)

United States Marine Corps

Commandant of the Marine Corps,
Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, DC 20380–0001
Phone, 703–614–2344

The United States Marine Corps was established on November 10, 1775, by resolution of the Continental Congress. Marine Corps' composition and functions are detailed in 10 U.S.C. 5063, and functions are performed as follows:

—The Marine Corps, within the Department of the Navy, is organized to include not less than three combat divisions and three aircraft wings, and such other land combat, aviation, and other services as may be organic therein.

—The Marine Corps is organized, trained, and equipped to provide Fleet Marine Forces of combined arms, together with supporting air components, for service with the fleet in the seizure or defense of advanced naval bases and for the conduct of such land operations as may be essential to the prosecution of a naval campaign.

—In addition, the Marine Corps provides detachments and organizations for service on armed vessels of the Navy, provides security detachments for the protection of naval property at naval stations and bases, and performs such other duties as the President may direct. However, these additional duties may not detract from or interfere with the operations for which the Marine Corps is primarily organized.

—The Marine Corps develops, in coordination with the Army and the Air Force, those phases of amphibious operations that pertain to the tactics, techniques, and equipment used by landing forces.

—The Marine Corps is responsible, in accordance with integrated joint mobilization plans, for the expansion of peacetime components of the Marine Corps to meet the needs of war.

Organization The Marine Corps is composed of Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps; the Operating Forces; and the Supporting Establishment. The Operating Forces consist of Fleet Marine Force Atlantic, Fleet Marine Force Pacific, Marine Corps Reserve, Marine Security Forces, and Marine Detachments Afloat. The supporting establishment includes recruiting activities, training installations, reserve support activities, ground and aviation installations, and logistics bases.

The Marine Corps deploys and employs for combat as Marine Air Ground Task Forces (MAGTF's). There are four types of MAGTF's: the Marine Expeditionary Force, the Marine Expeditionary Brigade, the Marine Expeditionary Unit, and the Special Purpose MAGTF. Each of these MAGTF's has a command element, a ground combat element, an aviation combat element, and a combat service support element. The size and specific organization of the MAGTF is determined by the task to be accomplished—task organization. For instance, Marine Expeditionary Units are routinely deployed on amphibious ships to the Mediterranean Sea, Persian Gulf, and Pacific Ocean providing deterrence to aggressors and reassurance to our allies through their forward presence and unique crisis response capabilities. Larger MAGTF's can rapidly deploy by air, sea, or any combination of means from both coasts of the United States

and forward bases in the Western Pacific to respond to contingencies worldwide.

Marine Corps Districts

District/Address	Telephone
1. 605 Stewart Ave., Garden City, NY 11530–4761	516–228–5652
4. Bldg. 75, Naval Base, Philadelphia, PA 19112–5000	215–897–6301
6. 1655 Peachtree St. NE., Atlanta, GA 30309–3117	404–347–7561
8. Bldg. 10, Naval Support Activity, New Orleans, LA 70142–5100	504–361–2619
9. 10000 W. 75th St., Shawnee Mission, KS 66204–2265	913–236–3302
12. 3704 Hochmuth Ave., San Diego, CA 92140	619–542–5570

United States Naval Academy

Annapolis, MD 21402–5018
Phone, 1–800–638–9156 (Office of the Dean of Admissions—Candidate Guidance)

The United States Naval Academy is the undergraduate college of the naval service. Through its comprehensive 4-year program, which stresses excellence in academics, physical education, professional training, conduct, and honor, the Academy prepares young men and women morally, mentally, and physically to be professional officers in the Navy and Marine Corps. All graduates receive a bachelor of science degree in 1 of 18 majors.

For further information concerning the United States Naval Academy, contact the Superintendent, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD 21402–5018.

Sources of Information

Astronomy The United States Naval Observatory provides the astronomical data and precise time required by the Navy and other components of the Department of Defense for navigation, precise positioning, and command, control, and communications. These data also are made available to other Government agencies and to the general public. To broaden the understanding of the mission, functions, and programs of the Naval Observatory, regular night tours and special group day tours are conducted. The night tours are open to the general public and are given every Monday night, except on Federal holidays. Information concerning activities of the observatory and public tours may be obtained by writing to the Superintendent, Naval Observatory, Washington, DC 20392–5100. Phone, 202–653–1543.

Civilian Employment Information about civilian employment opportunities within the Department of the Navy in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area can be obtained from the Office of Civilian Personnel Management, Northeast Region, Washington Detachment, 801 North Randolph Street, Arlington, VA 22203–1927 (phone, 703–696–4567); or the Commandant of the Marine Corps (ARCA), Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, DC 20380 (phone, 703–697–7474).

Consumer Activities Research programs of the Office of the Chief of Naval Research cover a broad spectrum of scientific fields, primarily for the needs of the Navy, but much information is of interest to the public. Inquiries on specific research programs should be directed to the Office of Naval Research, ONR (Code 10), 800 North Quincy Street, Arlington, VA 22217–5660. Phone, 703–696–5031. Inquiries on specific technology programs should be directed to the Director, Office of Naval Technology, ONT (Code 20), 800

North Quincy Street, Arlington, VA 22217–5000. Phone, 202–696–5115.

Contracts and Small Business Activities Information in these areas can be obtained from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Engineering, and Systems), Department of the Navy, 2211 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22244–5120 (phone, 703–602–2700). Information pertaining specifically to the Marine Corps in the areas of small businesses, minority-owned businesses, and labor surplus activities can be obtained from the Marine Corps Small Business Specialist (LS), Installations and Logistics Department, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, DC 20380. Phone, 703–696–1022.

Environment The Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Environment) is responsible for the conduct of the environmental protection and natural resources management programs of the Navy and Marine Corps, and serves as the focal point for the Department in establishing policy in environmental affairs. This is the contact for liaison at the highest level with other Federal and State agencies in addition to private agencies organized on a national level. All environmental impact statements that originate within the Navy and Marine Corps for submission to the Environmental Protection Agency, in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, are processed by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installation and Environment). This Office maintains close liaison with the Council on Environmental Quality, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security) in the implementation of the environmental protection and natural resources management programs. Other responsible offices within the Department of the Navy are the Environmental Protection, Occupational Safety and Health Division in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Installations and Logistics, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps.

General Inquiries Navy and Marine Corps recruiting offices, installation commanders, and Commanding Officers of Marine Corps Districts (table on page 227) can answer general inquiries concerning the Navy and Marine Corps and their community and public information programs.

Also, the Chief of Information makes accurate and timely information about the Navy available so that the general public, the press, and Congress may understand and assess the Navy's programs, operations, and needs; coordinating Navy participation in community events; and supervising the Navy's internal information programs. Phone, 703–697–5342.

Military Career and Training Opportunities

Marine Corps The Marine Corps conducts enlisted and officer training programs requiring various lengths of service and provides the assurance of specialized skill training and other benefits.

The Marine Corps provides opportunities for training in a variety of technical skills that are necessary in support of ground and aviation combat operations. Radar operation and repair, meteorology, engineer equipment and automotive mechanics, artillery and armor repair, data processing, communications-electronics, jet aircraft repair, avionics, and air control are but a few specialized fields available.

The Marine Corps participates in the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps Program for commissioning officers in the Marine Corps.

Platoon Leaders Class is a Marine Corps program for commissioning officers in the Marine Corps Reserve. Freshmen, sophomores, or juniors in an accredited college may apply. The Program provides financial assistance to undergraduates.

The Officer Candidate Class is another program for commissioning officers in the Marine Corps Reserve. Applicants must be college graduates or in their senior year.

Information on the above programs is available at most civilian educational

institutions and Navy and Marine Corps recruiting stations. Local telephone directories list the address and telephone number of the Recruiting Station and Officer Selection Officer under U.S. Government. Interested persons also may write directly to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (M&RA), Washington, DC 20380–0001. Phone, 703–614–2914.

Information concerning Marine Corps Reserve opportunities can be obtained from local Marine Corps recruiting stations or Marine Corps Reserve Drill Centers. Interested persons may also write directly to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (M&RA, RA), Washington, DC 20380–0001.

Speakers and Films Information can be obtained on the following: speakers (phone, 703–697–8711); films (phone, 703–697–5342); and the Naval Recruiting Exhibit Center (phone, 904–452–5348). Information concerning the Navy can be obtained by writing the Office of Information, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20350 (phone, 202–695–0965). Information on how to obtain Marine Corps speakers can be obtained by writing to the Director of Public Affairs, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, DC 20380–0001; or by contacting the Director of any Marine Corps District.

For further information concerning the Navy and Marine Corps, contact the Office of Information, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20350 (phone, 703–697–7391); or the Legislative Assistant to the Commandant and Director of Public Affairs, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, DC 20380 (phone, 703–614–1492).