



US Navy Civil Engineer Corps Collegiate Corner



December 2015

Happy Holidays!

This is the season to spend time with love ones, reflect on the year's accomplishments and short-falls, and set resolutions for the new year. Fortunately, determining goals for 2016 does not have to start immediately after the turn of the year; it can start before or after. Think of this as a long-term goal for the year. We all have experienced the self-disappointment of starting and stopping the pursuit of goals within a month of the new routine; but to prevent this from happening again set gradual goals that are attainable and continuously think of ways to become a better-self when you enter into the next year.

All of us on the CEC Accessions Team standby to answer any questions or comments you may have along the way. We look forward to you joining the ranks!

- CEC Accessions Team

LEADERSHIP TRAITS

The Marine Corps uses fourteen traits in defining what qualities all leaders embody and aspire to. In addition to the core Navy values of Honor, Courage, and Commitment, each month we will briefly discuss one of the leadership traits.

Knowledge: Knowledge is power. Without knowledge, judgment is reduced to intuition and decision-making becomes nothing more than a guess. Whether you are a student at school or an officer in the Navy, those who are constantly learning and seeking self-improvement find the most success.

Suggestions for improvement: Continue to pursue a higher understanding of any material you study and any task assigned. When you decide you understand every aspect of a particular subject, you inevitably stop gaining knowledge in that topic. As a future naval officer, part of the expectation placed on you is to make sound decisions based on known facts. Without getting the pertinent information and passing your supposition of the facts along to relevant stakeholders, insufficient knowledge of the topic could lead to serious consequences which may jeopardize your command's mission or put lives at risk. Never be afraid to say you do not have an answer for a problem but actively search for the solution and report it in a timely manner.

CAREER FOCUS



US Navy Civil Engineer Corps Collegiate Corner



Understanding the Navy

It is important to learn your role as a Civil Engineer Corps officer, and it is equally vital to understand how you fit in the bigger picture as a Staff Corps officer. We have a global presence, providing support to the fleet.



NAVAL STATIONS

At naval bases that support port operations, the public works department will be responsible for supplying services for waste management and providing shore power to ships while they are docked for maintenance.

NAVAL AIR STATIONS

The air strip on an air station is the heart and soul of their mission. Public works department works closely with the airfield managers to maintain an operationally ready runway whether it is pavement repair or upkeep of the power system that supply the airfield lighting.



TRAINING CENTERS

The Navy has a number of locations that houses training schools for every specialty. Public works department works with the different communities to develop future projects, whether it is new constructions or renovations, and provide state of the art facilities to fulfill requirements needed to support the fleet and maintain readiness.

MEDICAL CENTERS

Navy Health Care is administered from clinics, hospitals, and training centers. A CEC officer can be assigned to a Naval Hospital as a facilities manager where he or she will be the subject matter expert providing maintenance support and project development to a medical command.





US Navy Civil Engineer Corps Collegiate Corner



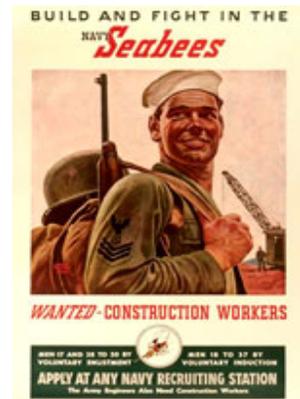
History and Heritage

According to the staff at History.com (2009) 74 years ago

Just before 8 a.m. [Hawaii-Aleutian Standard Time] on December 7, 1941, hundreds of Japanese fighter planes attacked the American naval base at Pearl Harbor near Honolulu, Hawaii. The barrage lasted just two hours, but it was devastating. The Japanese managed to destroy nearly 20 American naval vessels, including eight enormous battleships, and almost 200 airplanes. More than 2,000 American soldiers and sailors died in the attack, and another 1,000 were wounded. The day after the assault, President Franklin D. Roosevelt asked Congress to declare war on Japan; Congress approved his declaration with just one dissenting vote. Three days later, Japanese allies, Germany and Italy, also declared war on the United States, and again Congress reciprocated. More than two years into the conflict, America had finally joined World War II. (History.com Staff. (2009). *Pearl Harbor*. Retrieved from <http://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/pearl-harbor>)

Continuing, the Seabee Museum and Memorial Park (2007-2013) states

On December 28, 1941, Rear Admiral Ben Moreell, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks (BUDOCKS), requested specific authority to activate, organize, and man a unique, very special organization that would support the Navy and Marines in remote locations and defend themselves if attacked – the Naval Construction Battalions. On January 5, 1942, he was given that authority and the original Battalions were formed at a new naval base in Davisville, Rhode Island.



The first naval construction unit to actually deploy from the United States left Davisville, Rhode Island, less than two weeks later on January 17, 1942. It was designated the First Construction Detachment. The 296 men arrived at Bora Bora on February 17, 1942.

On March 5 [1942], all Construction Battalion personnel were officially named Seabees by the Navy Department. Admiral Moreell personally furnished them with their motto Construmus Batumius, or We Build, We Fight. A logo, the Fighting Bee, was created by a Rhode Islander at Davisville.

The Davisville Advanced Base depot became operational in June 1942. Camp Thomas, a personnel receiving station on the base, was established in October of that year. It eventually contained 500 Quonset huts for personnel. On August 11, 1942, the Naval Construction Training Center, known as Camp Endicott, was commissioned at Davisville. The Camp trained over 100,000 Seabees during the Second World War.

The Navy built their Battalions with experienced, highly skilled craftsmen – electricians, carpenters, plumbers, equipment operators –



US Navy Civil Engineer Corps Collegiate Corner



virtually any construction or building trade was welcome in the Seabees. Seabee units were quickly engaged in construction and combat. By July 1942, the first Naval Construction Battalion landed on Midway Island to begin work on the new airstrip on Sand Island and to start the massive cleanup of damage caused by the Japanese bombing.



From the construction and defense of Henderson Field on Guadalcanal to the Normandy Invasion, Seabees participated in every major amphibious assault in World War II. They quickly earned a reputation for exceptional creativity. If materials weren't available, the Seabees used whatever they could to get the job done.

More than 325,000 men served with the Seabees in World War II, fighting and building in more than 400 locations before the war's end. They knew more than 60 skilled trades. In addition, nearly 8,000 Civil Engineer Corps officers served with the Seabees.

With the general demobilization following World War II, the "Bees" were all but disbanded. The Advanced Base Depot and naval Construction Training Center were closed in December of 1945. There with only 3,300 men on active duty by June 1950. Renamed Mobile Construction Battalions (MCB's) they had support duty in Cuba and throughout the Pacific. (Seabee Museum and Memorial Park. (2007-2013). *Seabee History*. Retrieved from <http://www.seabeesmuseum.com/history.html>)

SEABEE SONG

*We're the Seabees of the Navy
We can build and we can fight
We'll pave the way to victory
And guard it day and night
And we promise that we remember
The "Seventh of December"*

*We're the Seabees of the Navy
Bees of the Seven Seas*

Note: This song is traditionally sung at Civil Engineer Corps and Seabee dinner events.



US Navy Civil Engineer Corps Collegiate Corner



Accessions Team Contact Information

North Accessions
LT Amy Hall
amy.m.hall@navy.mil
(847) 971-0344

South-East Accessions
LT Jennifer Elliott
jennifer.a.elliott@navy.mil
(757) 572-5855

West Accessions
LT Bong Lee
yi.lee@navy.mil
(619) 778-7952

Deputy Accessions
LT William Fletcher
william.fletcher2@navy.mil
(901) 874-3397

Officer Community Manager
CDR Jason Wood
jason.n.wood@navy.mil
(901) 874-4034
