

## 1: United States Uniformed Services Privilege and Identification Card - Wikipedia

*AmericaServes is the country's first coordinated system of public, private, and non-profit organizations working together to serve veterans, service members, and their families.*

For servicemembers and families, it has come to mean much more: Deployment for active servicemembers and National Guard and Reserve members, as well as Individual Augmentee IA deployment, follows these cycles: The Active Duty Deployment Cycle Pre-deployment phase When not deployed, servicemembers and their units undergo traditional training to prepare for the conduct of military duties. During this phase, servicemembers go through normal training and medical evaluations that maintain their personal and unit readiness level. From the family point of view, this phase is "normal life," as the servicemember is at home and going to work on a regular basis. Near the end of this phase, the unit will be alerted for possible deployment and will receive orders to mobilize. Upon receiving a mobilization alert, preparation for deployment begins, including required briefings, additional training, medical and dental evaluations, and possibly counseling to ensure that service members are ready and able to be deployed. The pre-deployment phase ends when service members or their units physically leave the home installation for the theater of operations. Deployment phase The deployment phase of the cycle begins with the physical movement of individuals and units from their home installation to the designated theater of operations. This phase of the deployment cycle can be a stressful time for servicemembers and their families as they face the realities of a deployment and what that means for them. The remainder of the deployment phase primarily involves the performance of military duties in support of the mission either in the theater of operations overseas or within the United States. Post-deployment phase Servicemembers return to their home installation, and prepare to "reintegrate" into normal life, with individual branches of service offering additional briefings, training, medical evaluations, and counseling to assist. In the post-deployment phase, active duty service members will be ready to return to their normal jobs on the installation. Reintegration phase This phase includes reintegration into family life and the community, as well as reintegration into regular military duties. Units may require servicemembers to complete follow-on briefings, training, counseling, and medical evaluations during this phase. Servicemembers and their families may experience some stress during this phase, as everyone readjusts to life together. Many support services are available for service members and their families to make this readjustment easier, either through the branches of Service or through the community. When servicemembers receive a mobilization alert they will be given briefings, additional training and medical evaluations in preparation; the pre-deployment phase ends when servicemembers or their units physically leave the home installation for the theater of operations. Deployment, Post-deployment and Reintegration Phases Same as active duty deployment phases see above. Individual Augmentee Deployment Individual augmentee IA deployment occurs when a servicemember receives orders to deploy individually or with a small group to augment a different unit. This type of deployment is different from deployments that occur when an entire unit, squadron, or ship is ordered to deploy. An IA can be an active duty, a National Guard, or a Reserve service member, and can either volunteer for IA service or be selected for it. Deploying IA Sailors and Airmen usually require additional training and can be ordered to tours longer in length than a traditional deployment. When called for an IA deployment, service members usually have shorter notification times, lack specific information concerning their deployment, and are often deployed to areas that present communication challenges. More information on the IA program can be found on these websites: Deployment Assistance Once a servicemember is mobilized, family members may find they need assistance with a particular problem or be in need of general support. Regardless of which military branch the Reserve is serving in, family members can receive services from any military installation. What is available will vary according to installation staffing, active duty population, and geographical isolation. If you do not live near an installation, many of the services can be provided via the telephone and e-mail. The FAC will provide current information concerning family support available within the state to include military, federal, state, and local civilian support to military family members. It will also provide government forms and assistance in filling them out.

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Fleet and Family Support Center: Although names vary, most of the services are the same. Centers are staffed by highly trained human services professionals and volunteers. All programs are free of charge. Services offered by these service centers include: Professional counseling available regarding financial management including budget preparation, understanding the LES, investing, debt management, and credit management. This program offers assistance to military members and their families in relocating from one installation to another. Provides useful and interesting information regarding local community and travel. Operates loan locker for basic necessities and SITES program web-based information on world-wide military installations.

Exceptional Family Member Program: Maintain and provide up-to-date information for families who have a special need family member. Information includes local special education programs and medically-related services available aboard base and in the community. This is the place to start if you are not sure of what you need. Will provide general assessment of situation or problem and make appropriate referrals to needed resources. Seminars, classes, testing, and individual counseling available for vocational and career development. Provides information on local employment opportunities and educational programs. Service members and spouses are eligible for services.

Individual and Family Counseling: Professional counselors will provide confidential short-term counseling services, information, and referrals. Life skills classes and groups are generally offered. Assistance is provided for situations involving child abuse, child neglect, or spouse abuse. Classes and groups geared toward preventing family problems are generally offered. Confidential victim advocacy is generally offered. Provides benefits information for veterans. AFAS is a private non-profit organization whose mission is to help relieve financial distress of Air Force members and their families and assist them in financing their higher education goals. Active duty and retired Air Force members and their dependents are eligible for AFAS assistance, as are the dependents of deceased Air Force personnel who died on active duty or in retired status. Often in times of stress, it is best to get spiritual support. Take advantage of military chaplains and enlisted religious support personnel, who are there to help and serve military members and other authorized personnel. It is a unit centric program, guided by a Command Team that reinforces the relationship between the unit and the services relevant to the unit, the unit members, and their families. The primary goal of UPFRP is to empower Marines and family members, providing them the opportunities to not just survive but to thrive while taking on the challenges of the military lifestyle.

Navy-Marine Corps Relief Society: It may provide financial assistance for a variety of valid needs, ranging from the costs of setting up a household to disaster relief. However, the Relief Society does not assist with the purchase of nonessentials, nor does it supplement the income of persons who habitually live beyond their means. Interest-free loans, grants, or combinations of loans and grants may also be approved. Food, rent, and utilities. Help when disaster strikes Personal needs when pay is delayed Essential vehicle repairs. Education loans for family members: Visiting nurse for mothers of newborns, and housebound retirees. Layettes for qualified families and "Budget for Baby" classes. Active duty members, activated Reserve and Guard members, and their family members are eligible to seek legal aid and assistance from any military installation where there is a legal assistance office. A Legal Assistance Officer provides counseling and assistance with personal legal problems, claims services, and trial defense services. Legal advice and assistance available. Wills, powers of attorney, and bills of sale. Domestic relations adoption, separation, nonsupport Change of name, notarizations, civil rights, depositions. Citizenship, immigration, and passports. Damage to personal property. Referral to civilian lawyers when appropriate. For more on legal assistance, see Military Law.

Civilian and Community Resources: The American Red Cross aids sick and injured service personnel and their families in times of peace and conflict. It also provides social welfare services to needy military personnel and their families. The American Red Cross works closely with all services in providing and assisting in programs relating to the health, welfare, recreation, and morale of military personnel and their families. American Red Cross services are provided by paid and volunteer staff at offices on military bases and in civilian communities through local American Red Cross chapters. Look in your local phone book to find the chapter nearest you. Some of the services provided by the American Red Cross are:

### 2: Active Army Duty | [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com)

*Uniformed Services ID Card. If you are a military retiree or military family member, you must have a Uniformed Services ID card to access military service benefits or privileges.*

Quite literally, it pays to know your way around an LES. Fields focus on identification. This is the statement period that the LES represents. Fields are all about entitlements, deductions and retirement. Examples include taxes, SGLI, mid-month pay, and dental. So if the pay ever looks low to you, check here first! Allotments are less common, but here you will see any allotments your service member has coordinated. For example, there may be specified discretionary allotments for savings accounts, rent or investments. There may also be non-discretionary allotments listed here, like any child support automatically deducted from pay. These are your total amounts for entitlements, allowances, deductions and allotments. Diem is latin for day, and "Diems" specifies the date your service member initially entered military service. This date is used only to indicate which retirement plan your service member falls under. This field indicates which retirement plan applies to your service member -- i. Need some help understanding retirement plans? Visit our retirement explanation page. Fields 25 through 32 focus on leave information. This is the current balance of leave going forward. It may have started at the beginning of the fiscal year, when active duty began, or the day after your service member was paid Lump Sum Leave LSL. This is the amount of leave earned in the fiscal year or current term of enlistment if the service member extended that enlistment side the beginning of the fiscal year. Normally, you earn 2. This is the total number of leave days by the end of the period covered by the LES. Total number of leave days lost. Total number of leave days that have been paid out. This is the "use it or lose it" block. It shows the projected number of days off your service member will lose if they are not used in the current fiscal year. Fields 33 through 38 contain all your federal tax withholdings. The amount of money earned in this LES that is subject to federal taxation. Remember that many of your allowances and entitlements are non-taxable, so this number will not be the same as your total pay. This is the total amount of pay in the fiscal year that is subject to federal taxation. The marital status used to compute federal taxation amounts. The number of exemptions the service member can claim for federal taxation. If your service member specified an additional amount to be withheld for federal taxes, it will be indicated here. If you owe back taxes, for example, you might elect to have that pulled out here. This is the total amount of money withheld for federal taxes year to date. This is the amount of money earned in this earning period that is subject to FICA. The wages earned so far this year that are subject to FICA. This is the total of FICA moneys withheld so far. The wages earned so far this year that are subject to Medicare. This is the total of Medicare taxes paid so far this year. Fields 44 through 49 contain State Tax information. This is the total amount of money earned so far this year subject to SITW. The total number exemptions allowed for your state taxes. This is the total amount of money withheld for state taxes so far this year. Fields 50 through 62 contain what is called "additional pay data. Here is where dependent information is listed. This is the zip code that is used for computation of Variable Housing Allowance, if that entitlement applies. The amount paid for rent housing if applicable. The number of people with whom the service member shares housing costs. The VHA status -- that means whether or not the service member is accompanied or unaccompanied. The number of dependents the service member has for VHA purposes. This field will indicate what type of BAS the service member is receiving. For officers, this field will be blank. This is the cumulative amount of charitable contributions the service member has elected to have deducted from pay so far this year. This field is not used by any active-duty personnel. Reserves and Guard will find this field used to identify Training Program Codes as follows: The percentage of base pay elected or TSP contributions. The amount of base pay withheld for TSP from current pay entitlements. The percentage of special pay elected for TSP contribution. The amount of special pay withheld currently for TSP contribution. Percentage of incentive pay elected towards TSP contribution. The amount of incentive pay withheld for TSP from current pay. Reserved for future use. This field is also reserved for future use. This is the dollar amount of TSP contributions made so far this year. Total amount of TSP contributions that are deferred for tax purposes. Here, if anything, there will be general notices from command and explanations of

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starts, stops and changes to the items listed in the Entitlements, Deductions and Allotments fields. The cumulative total of all entitlements for the calendar. The cumulative total of all deductions for the calendar year. Sign up for a free Military.

### 3: DD Form - Wikipedia

*But like most jobs, if in the States and not deployed, military active duty get weekends and holidays off like every one else in the job force. Deployments for active duty to foreign countries or even war zones occur regularly for the active duty member.*

These documents had existed since In earlier versions of the form 1 November it was called a "Report of Separation from Active Duty"; the current title dates from 1 July The DD Form is commonly used by various government agencies, chief among them the Department of Veterans Affairs , to secure veteran benefits, and may be requested by employers should a person indicate he or she has served in the military. The file generally contains additional personnel related forms. Available versions[ edit ] There are two versions of the DD Form , usually referred to simply as "short" or "redacted" or "deleted" edited , and "long" or "unredacted" or "undeleted" unedited copies. The edited, or "short", copy omits a great deal of information, chiefly the Characterization of Service, Reason for Separation, and Authority for Separation. The most important copy of the DD for the individual is the long form copy. It is the standard form needed to obtain benefits such as GI Bill or government employment priority. There are eight original DD copies. All but Member 1, the "short form" copy, contain information as to the nature and type of discharge, and the re-enlistment code. This code is used to determine whether or not the service member can go back into the service. All eight copies are identical except Member 1, the "short form," which lacks this critical information. All but Member 1 are acceptable legal substitutes for Member 4. If for whatever reason your original DD is unusable, unreadable, or destroyed, upon verification of your service the National Personnel Record Center can issue NA Form , a Certification of Military Service, which is also a perfect legal substitute for DD Electronic copies will be provided within 48 hours from the time of request. Requested copies are mailed from the Military Personnel Records Center. The NPRC has two distinct tracks available to obtain records for veterans. The first is for the veteran to submit a Department of Defense Standard Form "SF" to the facility via mail or fax. The second is to appear in-person at the facility. The National Archives also maintains a list of independent researchers who will physically visit the St. Louis facility to request records in person. It is distributed in the same manner as the DD Form

### 4: What do Marine military ID cards look like? | Yahoo Answers

*A generation of military first-person shooters like Call of Duty and Battlefield may have millions of kids thinking they know modern warfare, but they don't. As these videos are about to show.*

Bedard ChristianWeek Columnist July 13, For the past number of years, one of the most rewarding aspects of my ministry has been serving as a chaplain in the Canadian Armed Forces reserves. Although I am leaving that ministry for medical reasons, I still very much believe in the importance of military chaplaincy. Whenever I have spoken about military chaplaincy, there have been a number of questions that have come up. It is important to address these questions in order to communicate the value of this particular ministry. First of all, some basic information. Chaplains can serve in either the regular or reserve forces. Those who are in the regular forces are full-time in the military and they are posted to different areas in Canada in the same way that the rest of the military are. Those who are in the reserves may be full-time pastors at their church, priests in their parish, rabbis or imams while serving one night a week at a local armoury as the chaplain of a regiment. Chaplains serve in the army, navy or air force and start at the rank of captain or lieutenant navy. One of the major questions that Christians have is about how a chaplain can minister in an honest way in a multi-faith environment such as the military, especially when its members are a mix of atheists, agnostics, Christians and every other religion. The Royal Canadian Chaplain Services gives very clear guidelines that work well. As a Protestant chaplain, when I was with others who identified as Protestant Christians, I was free to discuss faith, offer communion and baptism and provide any other religious duty that was requested. However, I was not there only for other Protestants. Much of the work of a chaplain is in the area of pastoral care. It does not matter if the faith or not faith tradition of military member is a Christian or an atheist or a Muslim, if they need emotional support, the chaplain is there to care for them and to be a voice with the chain-of-command. While many people within the military are not religiously active, some do belong to non-Christian religions. The chaplain can play a role beyond being a listening ear in counselling sessions. This may take place by referring to either another chaplain of the same tradition or an appropriate civilian religious leader. Another frequent question within the church is about how a pastor who leans toward nonviolence can minister as a military chaplain. It should be noted that not all Christians and many chaplains would not consider themselves pacifists. However, it is important to understand that chaplains have some unique limitations put upon them in the military. Chaplains are the only ones in the military who are forbidden to use weapons and are not trained to use weapons during their basic training. A chaplain will never be put into a position where they are forced to use violence against another human being. Chaplains are trained to make safe and unload weapons in Basic Training. When ministering to a wounded soldier, the chaplain is able to make sure the situation is safe by checking the weapon. However, chaplains are considered non-combatants and they neither fire weapons on a range nor carry weapons in combat. But what about the role of the chaplain in supporting men and women who are being trained to kill? It should be noted that the military does much more than train people to kill. At the same time, the ministry of the chaplain is not to help people become better at killing but to help people to think ethically, be emotional healthy and to integrate their own religious traditions. Having recently concluded a war in Afghanistan, there are tremendous needs within the military. The Canadian Armed Forces is taking this seriously and is equipping chaplains to support those members who are in need. Christians should be concerned about the emotional and spiritual needs of men and women in the military, no matter how they might interpret the Sermon on the Mount. Military chaplaincy, both in the regular and reserve forces. Chaplains have the opportunity to be the presence of Christ in the lives of those in the military. While military chaplaincy might not be for everyone, it is critical that the church pray for the chaplains and those they minister to. If ChristianWeek has made a difference in your life, please take a minute and donate to help give voice to stories that inform, encourage and inspire. Thank you, from Christianweek.

### 5: How to Read a Military LES | www.enganchecubano.com

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*Active duty had a green colored card, reservists had a pink card, and military dependents had a khaki colored card. Of course, nowadays, your picture is taken with a digital camera, the information is typed into the computer database, you sign on a digital pad, and a few minutes later the printer spits out and plastic ID card.*

### 6: What does the United states army and marine uniform look like? | Yahoo Answers

*Persons in the Reserve or National Guard are not full-time active duty military personnel, although they can be deployed at any time should the need arise. The Reserve Each branch of the military has a Reserve component and the Reserve are under the command of their respective military branch (e.g., Army Reserve are under the command of the Army).*

### 7: Department of Navy Chief Information Officer - Resources: How to Find Your DoD ID Number

*Active duty Soldiers serve in the Army full time, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Find out more about where your family will live, how long you will serve in the Army, and what kind of Army job you will have.*

### 8: Check Military ID Cards - Stop Fakes | DLG

*A United States Uniformed Services Privilege and Identification Card (also known as U.S. military ID, Geneva Conventions Identification Card, or less commonly abbreviated USPIC) is an identity document issued by the United States Department of Defense to identify a person as a member of the Armed Forces or a member's dependent, such as a child or spouse.*

### 9: Common Access Card (CAC)

*Living on a military base is a lot like living in a town. There are post offices, shopping centers, doctors, dentists and other businesses. The base amenities are opened to all resident service members and may be open to guests on a case by case basis.*

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*Psychoeducational Evaluation of the Preschool Child; A Manual Utilizing the Haeussermann Approach Note on Original Documents of the Process of Condemnation 331 100 Essential Modern Poems Performing Shakespeare The search for wholeness in the morass of Mennonite institutional life Catherine R. Mumaw Lawyers, humanitarian emergencies, and the politics of large numbers Ron Levi and John Hagan God made me, Ive got to be me! Chaucerian fecology and wasteways : The nuns priests tale Geology and oil resources of the Santa Maria oil district, Santa Barbara County, California Guinea Piglopaedia High-speed networks tcp ip and atm design principles War bonnets and headdresses Multidrug resistance Sanction of international law Collecting Fossils Transactions of the Twenty-fifth Water Reactor Safety Information Meeting Aspects of medical management Eric Taylor and Peter Hill The publics education, a many-sided community responsibility In touch with God The trouble with education Business management and industrial economics Allegory and violence Lack of knowledge inferences Painters guide to color Repertoire catalog. Memoirs of Aaron Burr Khawateen digest june 2016 Roll 0116 H-435 C.C. thru H-453 Joel T. Paladin press banned books Reel 561. Henrico, Henry Counties Assyrians Of New Britain, CT Fear Of The Unknown (The Harlow Anthology (The Harlow Anthology) Network security operations The Pickwick Papers, Volume II (Dodo Press) Nomination of Daniel R. Levinson General Kenney reports Tails of the Bronx Auditing assurance services 7th edition From Welfare to Faring Well Rascal flatts piano sheet music higher key*