



William E. Taylor Division, USNSCC

SEPTEMBER
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US NAVAL SEA CADET CORPS
REGION 4-3

Features

- Sailing
- Naval Academy
- Alumni Graduates with Honors
- The Bat Bomb
- Operation SEAs the Day
- Field Medical

Covers

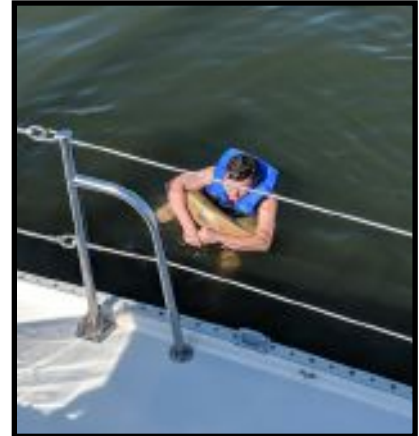
- Front: Sailing
- Back: Sailing



Sailing



Cadets got the opportunity to go sailing down the Chesapeake river on September 7. Cadets convoyed to a marina in Rock Hall, Maryland early Saturday morning. By 0900hrs the sailboats were off the dock, piloted and navigated by the cadets themselves under the instruction of seasoned captains. While sailing they had the chance to do man overboard drills, a cadet put on a life jacket and while all crew except the person piloting the boat looked away, the cadet with the life jacket jumped off the side of the boat into the lukewarm water. The others would turn around the boat, throw a flotation device to them, and finally help them up onto the boat using the ladder in the back. After that the three boats stopped in the river to swim and jump off of one of the boat's rope swing. Around noon the boats anchored in a smaller river and took half an hour to eat lunch. After lunch they all got back onto their boats and sailed back to the marina where they had a cookout, swam in the pool, and camped that night. New Cadet SA Carbone said **"I was extremely grateful for the warm welcome I received from the division and I will never forget about the amazing trip I had on the water. I really enjoyed piloting the sailboat."**

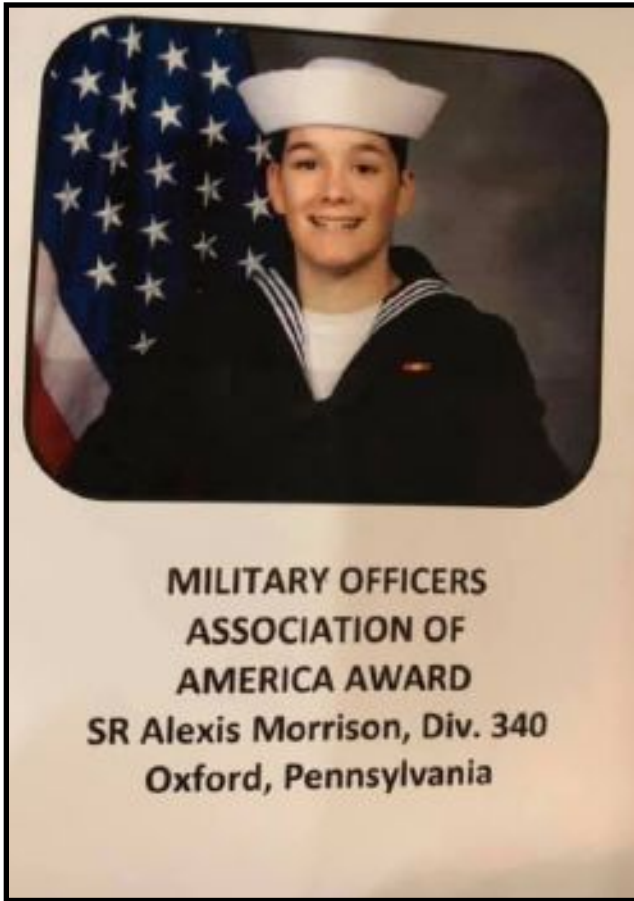




U.S. Naval Academy Tour

The U.S. Naval Academy (USNA), located in Annapolis, Maryland, is the sole institution for developing Midshipmen into officers. Undoubtedly, many Cadets in the William E. Taylor Division look up to these Midshipmen and the Academy in how they radiate the three Navy core values: honor, courage, and commitment. Recently, many Cadets took advantage of attending USNA to tour a portion of its three hundred and thirty-eight acres. After lunch in the Drydock restaurant, Cadets met with two tour guides who, interestingly enough, were both Academy alumni. Throughout the tour, the guides shared their earlier memories and expressed how many traditions are consistent nearly fifty years later; such traditions include the herndon monument climb and flipping coins onto Tecumseh for good luck on exams and athletic contests. Further into the tour, cadets had the opportunity to observe several monuments and even enter John Paul Jones' crypt. By bringing these Cadets to the Academy, they were able to learn about its rich history and thriving culture. SA Bowman says his biggest takeaway from the tour was "learn[ing] about all of the longstanding traditions and day-to-day life of Midshipmen." For prospective Cadets interested in the Academy, this experience may have provided a glimpse into what their future could look like; however, for Cadets not interested in the Academy, this experience provided an insightful day and a glimpse into our Navy's history.





Taylor Alumni Graduates with Honors

Former William E. Taylor Cadet, Lexie Morrison, recently graduated from US Navy basic training. Morrison was selected by her shipmates and chain of command to receive the Military Officers Association of America Award. The award was presented for “demonstrating exceptional tenacity and professionalism”. To qualify for this award, candidates needed to have high inspection, physical fitness, and academic scores. Morrison also had to go through an interview process. In addition to this award, Morrison graduated ranked second out of nine hundred and sixteen sailors. Morrison is currently in San Antonio attending the twenty-one week-long A-School for Corpsman.

In the following interview, Morrison reflects on her experiences at basic training.

Q: What do you think was your greatest motivation during basic training?

A: During boot camp, we were constantly told “think of your ‘why’ - why did you join?” And that was the best motivation. So for me, my “why” was my family. I constantly thought of how me becoming a sailor would help them out and how proud they would be.

Q: How do you think being a Sea Cadet affected your performance?

A: The Sea Cadet program helped me a lot throughout boot camp, whether it was knowing my General Orders and rank and recognition or it was military drill. The program also helped me with my military bearing and professionalism.

Q: What was the most difficult thing about basic training or the most difficult thing you had to accomplish?

A: The most difficult thing about boot camp, in my opinion, was learning to push past your mental breaking point. You can do so much more than you think you can and pushing past those negative thoughts is the best skill I learned in boot camp.

Q: What was the biggest difference you saw between Navy training and the training you received as a Sea Cadet?

A: The training in the Navy is a lot more fast-paced and you are always doing something. Whether you are studying or sitting through hours of classes or you are doing physical training exercises or practicing drill, you are always doing something at a fast pace.

Q: Now that you’ve experienced the real deal, do you have any advice for cadets who will go through Navy basic training in the future?

A: Attention to detail. Do exactly what they say and how they say it. Also, make the most of Sea Cadets and the lessons they teach you. Always keep your military bearing even if the people around you are acting up.

Did You Know?

The United States government once spent approximately \$2,000,000 testing an idea for a weapon that was the brain-child of a dentist: "The Bat Bomb"



The idea came to Pennsylvania dentist, Lytle S. Adams on December 7, 1941 - the day the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. Adams was, at that time, on a trip to visit the Carlsbad Caverns in New Mexico, home to about a million bats. When he heard about Pearl Harbor, his idea swiftly formed.

The plan was simple: strap tiny incendiary bombs to thousands of bats and release them in Japan. The bats would carry these bombs into all the nooks and crannies of the cities and effectively demolish them.

Adams had a friend in the White House, so he was able to swiftly get his idea pitched and in the works. The project was undertaken by the National Research Defense Committee. The team selected the Mexican Free-Tailed Bat, and took a few to Washington to demonstrate them carrying a dummy bomb. With Washington sufficiently impressed, the project gained ground.

The US Air Force gave the initial orders for research to be seriously pursued. Their project became known as Project X-ray before being transferred to the Army. The Army captured thousands of bats and designed special incendiary bombs for them to carry. They conducted experiments in transportation and release. Since it was determined the bats would need to be in hibernation during transport, they were placed in ice cube trays and cooled. A cardboard container was supposed to automatically open and release the bats in mid-air, but it was a complicated engineering feat and trials did not go quite according to plan. In one instance, a load of bats was accidentally released, resulting in the burning of a hangar and a general's car.

The project was eventually canceled, many believe because of the realization that efforts and funds would be better spent developing the atomic bomb.



Operation SEAs the Day

Operation SEAs the Day is a retreat for wounded veterans and their families. During the week, the families are provided housing in the Rehoboth Beach area and given vouchers for countless activities and restaurants. There is a different event specifically put on for the families each day, but few are mandatory. The biggest of the mandatory events is the parade. On the day of the parade, the entire town makes a show. They come out dressed in the nation's colors, with flags and banners, lining the parade route to welcome these soldiers and to thank them for everything they

and their families have sacrificed for our freedom. Signs drawn by the local children, decorated with pictures and encouraging and grateful messages, fill all available spaces along the route. Additionally, multiple fire trucks, police cars, ambulances, and military vehicles, take part in the procession and park along the route. Two ladder trucks park adjacent to one another at the end of the route, ladders extended, with an American Flag strung between them.

William E. Taylor Division was invited to bring Cadets to be a

part of this event. Six attended. The Cadets were positioned on either side of the route just after the crossed ladders. They stood stoically, patiently, at ease, until the sirens of the escort vehicles could be heard in the distance. As the buses of families approached, one Cadet called for a snap to attention, and then to render a salute. Six hands rose to obey. The crowd erupted into cheers and shouts, greeting the families with adoration and thanks. Patriotism was nothing short of volcanic.

With thousand-mile stares, it was difficult for the Cadets to see how their vigil affected the families, but the impact was profound. According to one SEAs the Day volunteer who had been on the buses, "When the families saw the Cadets salute, they began to cry."

After the parade, the Cadets were permitted to join the families at the dinner that had been prepared for them. They were welcomed with the same joy and vigor as the families had been and were able to sit at a table with some of those families and have conversations with them.

The entire experience was deeply moving and it was an honor to be able to thank those who sacrificed so much in that way.



Tactical Medicine

This summer, SA Sciuto, along with fifty other Cadets from around the country, attended a field medical training. While at the training, they learned basic first aid and the basics of tactical maneuvers in a squad. For the medical portion, they were taught how to treat field wounds in order to get the squad member back up on their feet to finish the mission; this included how to treat gunshot wounds and large gashes. They were also taught the positions in a fire team which include point, the breacher, the medic, and one to two security. Cadet Sciuto had said that point is the "Most important and dangerous part of the fire team, also my favorite position." he also said "we learned to work under pressure and how important each part of the fire team is." While the training was so large, the cadets made bonds with each other and felt like a family "The camaraderie of tac-med was extraordinary, we had over 40+ people." said Sciuto. This was the first time tac-med was held at Fort Custer, which allowed all those attending to receive a ribbon. "We made up a 'pray' that goes 'Combat medic devil dogs blood saving war machines ready to serve ready to save ready to quit but never will"





THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT

It is donations such as yours that make the experiences described in this issue possible.

While sponsored by the Navy and Coast Guard for privilege to wear active uniforms and utilize facilities, units are otherwise run by volunteers and must fund their own uniforms, gear, and activities throughout the year. Your donations go toward those very things.

For years and years, young men and women have answered the call and enlisted to fight for their country, our country, our freedom - freedom itself. The US Naval Sea Cadets are the next to answer.

When you invest in the William E. Taylor Division, you aren't simply investing in another great youth program that keeps kids healthy, motivated, and off the streets. When you invest in William E. Taylor Division, you are investing in your nation's future.

Thank you for your continuous support.

Respectfully,

William E. Taylor Division Cadets and Officers

<https://www.SeaCadetsDE.org>

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