



WET GAZETTE



Department of Homeland Security
USCG Auxiliary
Flotilla 11-10
Dunedin, Florida

Rob Bonnem, Commander
Gordon Thomas, Vice Commander
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Commander's Corner



The History of Labor Day

We all celebrate Labor Day at summer's end but do you know its history? I really didn't until I did a little research. I would like to share my findings with you. This is from the US Department of Labor and it's very interesting.
Happy Labor Day Shipmates,

Robert Bonnem
Flotilla Commander 11-10

Observed the first Monday in September, Labor Day is an annual celebration of the social and economic achievements of American workers. The holiday is rooted in the late nineteenth century, when labor activists pushed for a federal holiday to recognize the many contributions workers have made to America's strength, prosperity, and well-being.

Before it was a federal holiday, Labor Day was recognized by labor activists and individual states. After municipal ordinances were passed in 1885 and 1886, a movement developed to secure state legislation. New York was the first state to introduce a bill, but Oregon was the first to pass a law recognizing Labor Day, on February 21, 1887. During 1887, four more states – Colorado, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York – passed laws creating a Labor Day holiday. By the end of the decade Connecticut, Nebraska and Pennsylvania had followed suit. By 1894, 23 more states had adopted the holiday, and on June 28, 1894, Congress passed an act making the first Monday in September of each year a legal holiday.

Who first proposed the holiday for workers? It's not entirely clear, but two workers can make a solid claim to the Founder of Labor Day title.

Some records show that in 1882, Peter J. McGuire, general secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and a co-founder of the American Federation of Labor, suggested setting aside a day for a "general holiday for the laboring classes" to honor those "who from rude nature have delved and carved all the grandeur we behold."

But Peter McGuire's place in Labor Day history has not gone unchallenged. Many believe that machinist Matthew Maguire, not Peter McGuire, founded the holiday.

Recent research seems to support the contention that Matthew Maguire, later the secretary of Local 344 of the International Association of Machinists in Paterson, New Jersey, proposed the holiday in 1882 while serving as secretary of the Central Labor Union in New York.

According to the New Jersey Historical Society, after President Cleveland signed the law creating a national Labor Day, the *Paterson Morning Call* published an opinion piece stating that "the souvenir pen should go to Alderman Matthew Maguire of this city, who is the undisputed author of Labor Day as a holiday." Both Maguire and McGuire attended the country's first Labor Day parade in New York City that year.

The first state Labor Day holiday was celebrated on Tuesday, September 5, 1882, in New York City, in accordance with the plans of the Central Labor Union. The Central Labor Union held its second Labor Day holiday just a year later, on September 5, 1883.

By 1894, 23 more states had adopted the holiday, and on June 28, 1894, President Grover Cleveland signed a law making the first Monday in September of each year a national holiday.

Many Americans celebrate Labor Day with parades, picnics and parties – festivities very similar to those outlined by the first proposal for a holiday, which suggested that the day should be observed with – a street parade to exhibit "the strength and esprit de corps of the trade and labor organizations" of the community, followed by a festival for the recreation and amusement of the workers and their families. This became the pattern for the celebrations of Labor Day.

Speeches by prominent men and women were introduced later, as more emphasis was placed upon the economic and civic significance of the holiday. Still later, by a resolution of the American Federation of Labor convention of 1909, the Sunday preceding Labor Day was adopted as Labor Sunday and dedicated to the spiritual and educational aspects of the labor movement.

American labor has raised the nation's standard of living and contributed to the greatest production the world has ever known and the labor movement has brought us closer to the realization of our traditional ideals of economic and political democracy. It is appropriate, therefore, that the nation pays tribute on Labor Day to the creator of so much of the nation's strength, freedom, and leadership – the American worker.



Vessel Examination Update



Gordon Thomas is the Flotilla Staff Officer for Vessel Examination (FSO-VE) and Flotilla Vice Commander (VFC). He also volunteers at Air Station Clearwater.

A vessel exam blitz was conducted at the Dunedin Marina by Dunedin Flotilla 11-10. This is the first VE blitz we have done since the COVID restrictions took place over one year ago. In attendance was Allen Leimbach, Angela Paolillo, Jeff Kleberg (trainee), Karen Meade, and Gordon Thomas in masks and gloves keeping social distancing in mind. Some members were able to finish their required quota with today's events. Our trainee finished his required Vessel Safety Checks (VSCs) and will qualify as an independent examiner when he has completed his other required courses.

One of the boaters and his friends mentioned they also owned kayaks, so we distributed orange ID kayak stickers to all of them as well.



Auxiliary Training Trivia



Harvey Prior, harvb4@aol.com, is the Flotilla Staff Officer (FSO) for Member Training.

This monthly article from Member Training is in the form of a trivia quiz. Hopefully, you will find all of the answers and be better for knowing where to look the next time you have a question.

- Where is our flotilla service area?
Look on our flotilla's website home page (in fine print)
- In Auxiliary public education, what does SIC stand for?
Select Public Education on our flotilla's home page
- What is form 7006?
Look in the Forms Warehouse (PDF)
- What size operational ensign should a 25' facility display?
Go to the Auxiliary Association store Operational Section
- Who is the Chief Director of the Auxiliary?
Look under Leadership on our flotilla's home page
- Besides Service Dress White, which other uniform uses white socks?
Look in the Auxiliary Manual chapter 10 (page 10-76)
- Under 14 USC 822, what is the purpose of the Auxiliary?
In the Auxiliary Manual look at page 1-4
- What is "your" member status date?
In Auxdata II look up yourself
- What was the name of Harvey Prior's current vessel facility?
In Auxdata II select members, look up Prior & under Related look at Facilities and select the F numbers
- What is the name of the Coast Guard Auxiliary quarterly publication?
Under Directorates on our website choose Public Affairs

Did you find all of the answers? There is so much Auxiliary information available to every Auxiliary member if we can just find it. So go explore. Click on tabs that you have not tried before. Where is Coast Guard District 13? What operational areas are under the Response Department? When did I complete each of the Core Training courses? It is all available if we just look in the right place.

Public Education Update



This report has been prepared by Angela Paolillo, assistant Flotilla Staff Officer Public Education (FSO PE) on behalf on Buddy Casale, FSO PE who was unable to prepare the report due a family emergency out of state.

Flotilla 11-10; Public Education presented the Boat America Safe Boating course on August 16 - 19. The virtual class offered (via Zoom) included students from various cities throughout Florida.

- The course had a total of seven students.
- All seven students passed the final exam.
- One student was born after 1988.

A big thank you to our instructors.

A new PowerPoint presentation, created by Buddy and Angela was launched on 8/16. The new presentation covers VHF-FM radio operations, nautical knots, FL Law review and the final exam preparation and review. The presentation is taught on the final night of the course and is packed with important information that will not only add to the student's boating and safety knowledge, but will also prepare them for the final exam.

Our virtual Boat America Safe Boating course held in August was a success for our PE program. Two very enthusiastic students wore their Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs) on the final night! There was also a very interactive Q&A on the final night as well.

The Introduction to Basic Coastal Navigation Seminar which was scheduled on 8/21 was canceled due to an insufficient number of registered students.

Public Education will present the Boat America Safe Boating Course once again on September 13-16 and the Introduction to Basic Coastal Navigation seminar on September 18.

Haiti Disaster Relief

Air Station Clearwater C130's continue to shuttle supplies and crews to respond to the Haiti earthquake.

Air Station Clearwater crews transport injured Haitians to higher medical care after a devastating earthquake.

Air Station Clearwater H-60 crew works to shuttle critical medical personnel from Port-au-Prince to the epicenter of the Haiti earthquake.



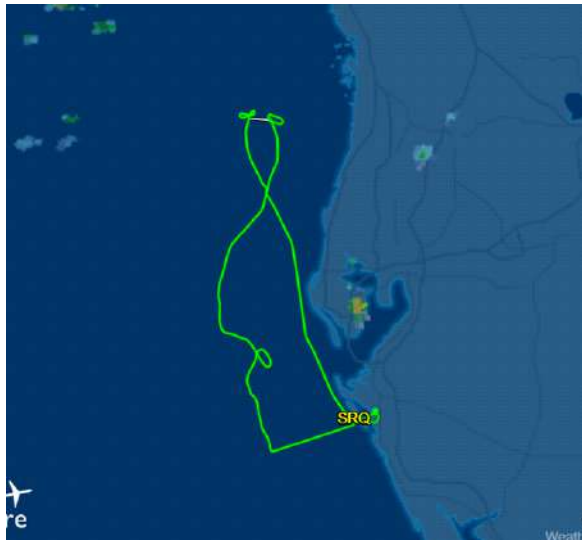
Source: Airstation Clearwater Facebook page

AUXAIR Update

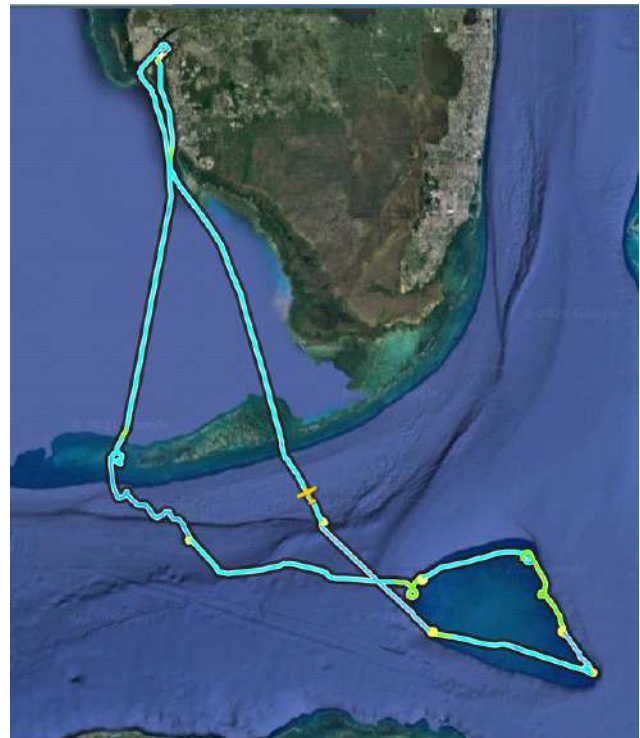
Facility N83808 has been in the avionics shop most of the month, eliminating the vacuum system and upgrading some instruments, so not much time in the air.

Dan Smith, an aircraft commander out of Sarasota located the remains of a sunken vessel approximately 24 miles off of Crystal River. Appeared to have been in the water a while and may have been cut in half by a larger vessel/barge etc. transiting the area. A surface vessel was dispatched to investigate further.

Marc Miller, one of our aircraft commanders who owns a twin based in Ft. Myers recently flew a mission over the Marquesas Key and Cay Sal Banks at the request of Air Station Clearwater. It was necessary to establish guard with both Sector St. Pete and Sector Key West for this mission.



Article and photos by John Landon



2021 Hurricane Season

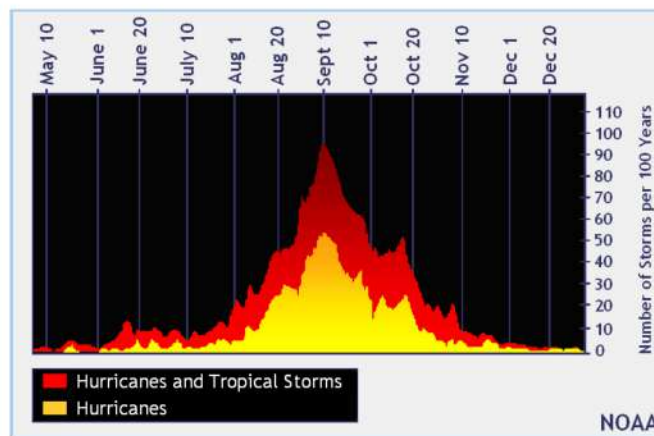
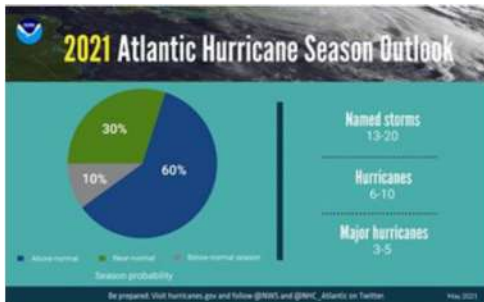
To date, we have had ten named storms, Ana which actually occurred in May before the official start of hurricane season on June 1, Bill, Claudette, Danny, Elsa, Fred, Grace, Henri, Ida, Julian, and Kate. Elsa became the first hurricane of the 2021 Atlantic hurricane season on July 2, almost six weeks earlier than the average date of the season's first Atlantic hurricane. May and June were very active. July was very subdued with no named storms, primarily due to Saharan dust coming off the coast of southern Africa. August was a very active month with five named storms, two hurricanes one was major. Hurricane Ida developed very quickly from Invest 99L and underwent rapid intensification. Ida is one of the most powerful hurricanes to hit Louisiana ever.

What is an "invest"? "Invest" (short for Investigation) followed by the numbers 90 through 99 and either the letter "L" for the Atlantic basin systems or "E" for the eastern Pacific systems. These full labels in the Atlantic would be displayed as Invest 90L, Invest 91L, etc. In the eastern Pacific, you would see Invest 90E, Invest 91E, etc.

This naming convention is used by the National Hurricane Center to identify features they are monitoring for potential future development into a tropical depression or a tropical storm.

The peak of the season is in mid September. August month-end water temperature at Clearwater Beach was 89 degrees.

Article source: NOAA and weather.com



Purple Heart Ceremony

Members of the Dunedin Flotilla 11-10 attended Dunedin's Purple Heart Ceremony. Dunedin was the first Florida City to become a Purple Heart City!!

This was the 14th anniversary of the Purple Heart ceremonies at Purple Heart Park.

In attendance were Angela Paolillo, Karen Meade, Buddy Casale, Walter Murray, Judy Deeley, Jon Nichols, and Gordon Thomas.

Keynote speaker was Captain Stan Beach who is a Purple Heart recipient and well known war hero. He was also a member of the Marines, Navy, and Coast Guard.

There were three rounds of a rifle salute to honor the Purple Heart members.

Note: This event occurred prior to the recently issued updated masking guidelines.

Article and photos by Gordon Thomas



Florida Manatee Update



More manatees have already died in 2021 than any other year in Florida's history, as biologists point to seagrass loss in the Indian River Lagoon as a catalyst for starvation and malnutrition.

At least 841 manatees have died in Florida waters, mostly in Brevard County's stretch of the 156-mile-long lagoon, from Jan. 1 to July 2, according to the latest Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission data available Friday.

That breaks the previous record set in 2013, when 830 manatees died after exposure to red tide toxins killed many of the sea cows.

Nearly 53% of dead manatees this year were found in one of the five counties the lagoon runs through: Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie and Martin. The overwhelming majority has been in Brevard, where a record 312 manatees have died.

"Unprecedented manatee mortality due to starvation was documented on the Atlantic coast this past winter and spring," Florida's Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI) wrote as it announced the record Friday. "Most deaths occurred during the colder months when manatees migrated to and through the Indian River Lagoon, where the majority of seagrass has died off."

As temperatures warmed and manatees on the Atlantic coast dispersed, boat strikes again became the leading cause of death for the sea cows in June, according to FWRI. So far this year, 63 manatees have been struck and killed by boats.

Boat strikes "underscore the need for previously identified threats such as watercraft-related mortality to continue to be recognized as a concern for the population," according to FWRI.

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) continues to investigate a high level of manatee mortalities and respond to manatee rescues along the Atlantic coast of Florida. Responding to live manatees in need of rescue remains a top priority for the FWC and partners from the Manatee Rehabilitation Partnership. FWC manatee biologists have been working hard to respond to public reports of distressed manatees and rescue manatees that need assistance (preliminary rescue summaries). The FWC takes manatee conservation seriously by actively implementing science-based conservation measures that are making a difference for manatees and habitat.

These manatee mortalities have met the criteria to be declared an Unusual Mortality Event (UME) by the Working Group on Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Events and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has confirmed the UME determination. Under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, an unusual mortality event (UME) is defined as "a stranding that is unexpected; involves a significant die-off of any marine mammal population; and demands immediate response." forward, the FWC will continue to coordinate closely with our federal partners, participate in the investigative team, and conduct analyses related to the cause of the UME. Working with these partners, FWC staff will explore both short- and long-term and small- and large-scale response options, including aquatic habitat restoration.

Environmental conditions in portions of the Indian River Lagoon remain a concern. Preliminary information indicates that a reduction in food availability, seagrass, is the primary factor in this event. We will continue with a comprehensive investigation and share information as it becomes available. The FWC has always done a rigorous and thorough job at investigating threats to manatees.

As water temperatures have warmed, manatees have naturally dispersed from their winter habitats, traveling to other areas of the state and beyond. This dispersal should lead manatees to better habitats. FWC will continue to closely monitor the situation and work with our partners.

Ways you can help manatees:

Call FWC's Wildlife Alert toll-free number: 1-888-404-FWCC (1-888-404-3922) or #FWC or *FWC on a cellphone if you see a sick, injured, dead or tagged manatee.

Boaters will find them easier to spot if they wear polarized sunglasses and keep a lookout for signs of manatees such as the circular "footprints" they trace on the top of the water or their snouts sticking up out the water.

Look, but don't touch manatees. Keep your distance when boating, even if you are steering a canoe, kayak or paddleboard. Be a good role model for others so that they learn how to watch and enjoy manatees without disturbing the animals.

Article source: FWC and FWRI

Happy Birthday Chief Alex Haley



Born in Ithaca, New York on August 11, 1921, Alexander Murray Palmer Haley was the oldest of four children. He enrolled at Alcorn State University at the age of 15 and enrolled at Elizabeth City State College a year later. After withdrawing from college and much to the urging of his father, Haley enlisted in the United States Coast Guard. On May 24, 1939, he started his 20-year career beginning as a mess attendant.

While serving at sea onboard the Cutters MENDOTA and MURZIM in the Pacific Theater of War during World War II, Haley taught himself the art of letter writing. He would send out approximately 40 letters a week and receive nearly as many. Other sailors began to notice his talents and would pay him to write love letters for their girlfriends. He also practiced the art of story writing. Serving onboard Cutters at sea, Haley would put to paper the sea stories of old, salty sailors.

After the War, Haley pursued his interest in writing and requested that the Coast Guard let him transfer to the journalist rating. While the rating had not yet existed, the Coast Guard recognized his talents and made him the first chief journalist. Until retiring, he served as the permanent assistant to the Public Relations Officer at Coast Guard Headquarters. In 1959 he retired at the rank of chief petty officer with a long list of awards and decorations from his time serving in WWII and the Korean War.

After the Coast Guard, Haley continued to write and hone his journalism skills. He penned the worldwide bestseller *Roots*, which received the 1977 Pulitzer Prize for Fiction, and the *Autobiography of Malcolm X*, which was based on Haley's extensive conversations with the famous minister of the Nation of Islam. He became the senior editor for *Reader's Digest* and wrote many famous interviews for *Playboy* magazine including Miles Davis, Martin Luther King, Jr., and George Lincoln Rockwell.

Haley worked to promote literacy, adult literacy especially, and participated in programs that encouraged young people to remain in school. Each year, thanks to the famous Coast Guard veteran, eight students, selected based on economic need, are supported from freshman year through graduate school by Alex Haley's Scholarship Fund. Haley spoke fondly of his time in the Coast Guard with timeless statements such as "you don't spend twenty years of your life in the service and not have a warm, nostalgic feeling left in you."

Article and photo source: US Coast Guard

US Coast Guard 231st Birthday



The Coast Guard was created on August 4, 1790, when the first Congress authorized Secretary of Treasury Alexander Hamilton to construct ten vessels, known as “revenue cutters,” to combat smuggling and enforce tariff laws. Hamilton carried out his charge with enthusiasm, which is why he is considered to be “the father of the Coast Guard.” For the next eight years, the Coast Guard was the United States’ only armed maritime force. Congress didn’t establish the Navy until 1798. (The Navy prefers to say “re-establish” as it dates its founding to an October 1775 act passed by the Continental Congress.)

The Coast Guard’s initial role in combating smuggling and enforcing tariff laws was critical to the success of the early American Republic. Back then, tariffs—or customs duties—provided as much as 90 percent of federal revenue. That fact is why the Coast Guard was called the Revenue Marine or the Revenue Cutter Service until 1915. In that year, Congress combined it with the U.S. Life Saving Service and rechristened it the Coast Guard. The service gained additional responsibilities in 1939 when President Roosevelt gave it responsibility for the Lighthouse Service. And in 1946, Congress transferred the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation to the Coast Guard.

the Coast Guard has a unique status among the country’s military services. During peacetime it is part of the Department of Homeland Security. During wartime, or when the president or Congress so direct, it becomes part of the Department of Defense and is included in the Department of the Navy. Because the Coast Guard is charged with enforcing a range of domestic laws as well as discharging a range of military duties, it is exempt from the Posse Comitatus Act, which bars the other services from law enforcement duties.






Picture Source: US State Department twitter account

Article source: Council on Foreign Relations

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| ELECTED OFFICERS | |
| FC Flotilla Commander | Rob Bonnem |
| VFC Flotilla Vice Commander | Gordon Thomas |
| IPFC Immediate Past Flotilla Commander | Kristi Mackey |
| | |
| FLOTILLA STAFF OFFICERS | |
| FSO-CM Communications | Scott Birdwell |
| FSO-CS Communications Services | Walter P. Murray |
| FSO-DV Diversity | Rafael Caridad |
| FSO-FN Finance | Jimmy R. Ryder |
| FSO-HR Human Resources | Kristi Mackey |
| FSO-IS Information Services | Rafael Caridad |
| FSO-MA Materials | Charles Whitener |
| FSO-MS Marine Safety and Environmental Protection | Daniel Paolillo |
| FSO-MT Member Training | Harvey Prior |
| FSO-NS Navigation Systems | Doug Simpson |
| FSO-OP Operations | Keith Betzing |
| FSO-PV Partner Visitor | Rob Bonnem |
| FSO-PA Public Affairs | Teresa Hughes |
| FSO-PB Publications | Ron Shebanek |
| FSO-PE Public Education | Cono F. Casale |
| FSO-SR Secretary/Records | Allen Leimbach |
| FSO-VE Vessel Examination | Gordon Thomas |

Know Your Numbers

Categories of Hurricanes

| Wind Speed | Category 1 74-95 mph | Category 2 96-110 mph | Category 3 (major) 111-129 mph | Category 4 (major) 130-156 mph | Category 5 (major) 157 mph or higher |
|-------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| Storm Surge | 4-5 ft | 6-8 ft | 9-12 ft | 13-18 ft | >18 ft |
| |  |  |  |  |  |
| | Very dangerous Winds will produce some damage | Extremely dangerous Winds will cause extensive damage | Devastating Damage will occur | Catastrophic Damage will occur | Catastrophic Damage will occur |

Interesting facts:

- 39.9% of hurricanes hit Florida
- 21.3% of hurricanes hit Texas
- 20.6% of hurricanes hit Louisiana
- 36.5% of hurricanes took place in September

Disclaimer: The maximum potential storm surge for a particular location depends on a number of different factors. Storm surge is a very localized, local danger. Hurricane Direct State complete phenomenon however it is sensitive to the slightest changes in storm intensity, forward speed, size, angle of approach in the ... SBC NOAA.gov

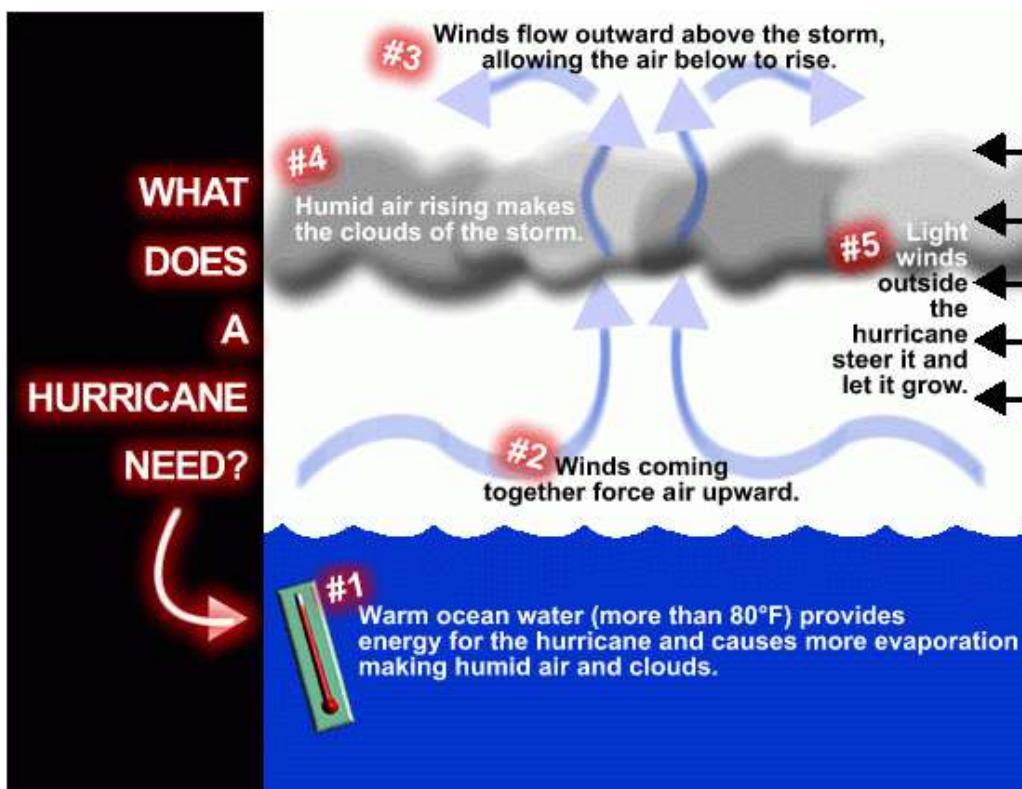


Image source: weather.gov