

# ADVOCATE

## The First Woman To . . .

Women have been serving with or in the U.S. military throughout our country's history. Yet, even today, women are still breaking barriers in their assignments and accomplishments. The following highlights some of the most recent trailblazers.

**Rear Admiral Nora W. Tyson, USN is the first woman to command a U.S. Navy carrier strike group.**



It consists of the Navy's newest aircraft carrier, four guided missile cruisers, six guided missile destroyers, two frigates and eight aircraft squadrons that will patrol some 51 million square miles of ocean. When she entered the Navy in 1979, she wouldn't have been allowed to serve on a carrier, much less command a group of combat ships. Yet when she took command on Jul 29, 2010, she said "as far as the trailblazing piece, I understand I am the first woman on the job, but I'm a professional just like my fellow officers are and my fellow strike group com-

manders."

Tyson entered the Navy in 1979. After receiving her commission at Officer Candidate School in Newport, RI, she served a brief shore tour and then earned her wings as a naval flight officer. She served three tours in Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron 4, including one as commanding officer. She also commanded the amphibious assault ship USS *Bataan*, leading the Navy's disaster relief efforts in the aftermath of Hurricane *Katrina* and has deployed twice to the Persian Gulf as part of Operation *Iraqi Freedom*. Her shore assignments have included serving as Executive Assistant for the Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Director of Staff for Commander, Naval Forces Europe/Commander 6th Fleet, and, most recently, as Executive Assistant for the Chief of Naval Operations.

**Rear Admiral Margaret G. Kibben, CHC, USN is the first woman to be assigned as Chaplain of the Marine Corps.**

At the Jul 12<sup>th</sup> promotion ceremony for Kibben, the Deputy Director of Operations, Plans and Policy for the Chief of Navy Chaplains

said that this "wasn't about the board picking a woman as Chaplain of the Marine Corps. She was chosen



because she was the best candidate, and just so happens to be a woman." A fellow Navy chaplain said he knows she will be able to handle the job. "She understands the ethos of the Marine Corps. She is going to be out there with the Marines, she wants to be out there with the Marines and

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**The Alliance for National Defense (AND)** is a non-profit, non-partisan organization dedicated to being a positive voice for military women. Supporters included officer and enlisted military personnel from all Services (active, retired, reserve and guard) and civilians interested in military issues. Support comes from contributors and outside donors such as individuals and foundations.

## To the Alliance Community from AND's 'skipper'

**W**ith the last few editions of the *ADVOCATE*, we announced progress on many fronts, as well as a never-ending stream of firsts. They will keep going on, probably for generations. This is a tribute to the character, skills and experience of women in uniform, as well as a continually evolving understanding on the part of leaders and the public that their contributions enhance readiness.

It is clear, however, that progress is still hard-won, and that the decisions and actions being considered and taken are being accomplished for the second or third or subsequent times. We are often

just making up ground that was lost and had to be reconquered. Currently, the rebirth of the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (DACOWITS) is just one example. The charter is improved, the leadership upgraded, the membership dedicated, good working parts retained. And the work should make an impact. But this comes after almost a decade of marginalization and attempts to make it irrelevant. The move to provide uniformed women with reproductive health support (including abortions that they would pay for) comes after decades of denial of this access. The need to change the law and regulations currently constrict-

ing the best use of women in combat (who already serve in combat zones and are engaged in what looks to us to be combat) has been continuing for almost a decade of war, and was ongoing before we were involved in Afghanistan and Iraq.

There is never a time to let down our guard, and no end in sight for our work. We look forward to your continuing support as we work to advance our cause, and hope to hear from you about issues, concerns, events, and just feedback on how we are doing. Stay in touch!

*Pat Gormley,*

Captain, JAGC,  
U. S. Navy (Retired)

## HASC: No Changes In Combat Assignment Policy

The wartime accomplishments of women in combat won praise from the House Armed Services Committee (HASC) as it approved its version of the 2011 Defense Authorization bill.

The committee, however, refused to drop or change the exclusions that prevent women from holding certain combat jobs. Rep. Loretta Sanchez, (D-CA), (L) raised the

issue, pushing an amendment to the bill that would have dropped assignment restrictions. Her amendment would have required that assignments be based on needs, not gender. She said this would open new career paths for women who have found that, despite handling arduous and dangerous duties in the war zones, some occupations remain closed to them. More than 225,000 female troops have served in Iraq, Afghanistan or both, Sanchez said. More than 120 have died, including 66 hostile deaths. "If

the military is in a fight, let the women fight," said Sanchez, noting that military women are less likely than men to receive vital combat training, even though they often serve alongside men in combat zones and face enemy fire.

Her amendment was blocked by the committee chair, Rep. Ike Skelton (D-MO), (R) expressed agreement with



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# 2010 DACOWITS Charter Opens Door to More Open, Effective Committee

by CAPT Barb Brehm, USN (Ret)

The April 2010 revision to the charter of the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (DACOWITS) contains several significant changes from recent, previous charters. The changes are vast improvements on the objectives, number of members, staff support and the reporting structure.

Every two years the Department of Defense renews the charter of DACOWITS. In 2002, concern arose that the administration was going to abolish the Committee. DACOWITS supporters mounted a lobbying effort and, at the last minute, a charter was published continuing the Committee. However, the Committee's structure and its objectives were substantially narrowed. The 2002 charter changed the name of the Committee to the Defense Department Advisory Committee on Women in the Services. The new charter did not specify the authority for the creation of the Committee, but it did specify areas of interest: recruitment and retention, treatment, employment, integration, well-being and family issues related to the recruitment and retention of a highly qualified professional military. This was the first time the DACOWITS charter had specifically tasked the Committee to address military family issues.

This 2002 charter reduced the number of members to no more than 15 and specified that they were to be selected based on experience in the military or were a member of a military family or had family-related work force issue experience. In practice, the Military Director set the meeting agendas.

The 2010 DACOWITS charter removes the word "department" from the name and returned its title to its historical version. The new charter provided greater detail on the authority for the Committee and its procedures. The Federal Advisory Committee Act and the Sunshine Act were both listed as guidance for the operation of the committee and the maintenance of its records. The new charter provided a broad view of the objectives by stating the purpose as "...examine and advise on matters relating to women in the Armed Forces of the United States." This clearly shows that all topics related to military women are open to examination and review by the Committee. Importantly, the new charter removes any mention of responsibility for military families. The new charter stresses that the Committee is to provide independent advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Defense. These welcome changes will allow the

Committee to pursue those priority topics that arise from the Committee's own initiatives and investigations.

The 2010 charter increases the number of DACOWITS members to a maximum of 35 (the number that generally existed prior to 2002) with the term of appointment remaining at three years. Both charters noted that about one-third of the members should rotate off the Committee each year, but that had not been the practice from 2002-2009. Also the Committee will report to the Secretary of Defense through the Under Secretary for Personnel and Readiness. This moves the Committee up the chain of command and closer to the Secretary of Defense. The new charter substantially increased the staff and budget support for the Committee, thereby providing the assistance needed to thoroughly review emerging issues. This was essential as the new charter expands the number of potential meetings up to seven per year.

All of the changes made to the DACOWITS charter appear to revitalize the Committee to better address issues important to women service members. The next meeting of DACOWITS is set for October 14 and 15.

# U.S. Military Women Mentor Afghan Army

Several American military women, who are part of the NATO Training Mission – Afghanistan, hosted a forum for



some 60 Afghan National Army (ANA) and civilian women on July 18, 2010 in Kabul.

As of Jul 2010, 301 women were serving in the Afghan Army. While the ANA is on schedule to meet its overall recruiting goals, the Defense Ministry is struggling to fill the mandate of having women make up 10 percent of the army's end strength.

Fortunately, the Afghan women do have a role model in Gen. Khatool Mohammadzai, who has been in the Afghan army for 30 years. During the early years of her career, she served in a parachute unit and other women were pilots and had careers in medicine, security and logistics. However, she was not allowed to serve during the five years the Taliban were in power, but was able to rejoin the army after their ouster in 2001.

"We started from zero, but

we're improving and creating a good facility for women. It has improved the last eight years," she said.

"Other countries have men and women in the military, Afghanistan should be the same." The meeting allowed the women to voice their concerns to the general. Some women had been working for the army for many years without an increase in pay, rank or position. One woman stood up to say she'd been serving the army for 20 years but every time she asked for a promotion, the men would ask for a kiss or say she had to spend the night with them. Col Sheila Scanlon, USMC acknowledged the struggles they face, but praised the women for their courage and perseverance. "You make many sacrifices just doing what you need to do for your families, but when you serve your country, you have to make more sacrifices," Scanlon said. "We understand some of the issues you're going through. You need to remember it's always difficult at times. You do the best you can at everything you do and learn as much as you can learn," she said. "I'm very proud of what you're doing, so don't stop. You're not doing it for you; you're doing it for all the other women."



The Afghan Army's logistics command has created an informal women's center where soldiers and employees can attend religious and literacy classes, socialize and work out. Capt Stacy Eskridge, USAF, a logistics supply operations mentor who helped create the center and start a women's automobile driving course, is working to get women the use of a gym, daycare services, and a computer class.

## Now hear this!

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## Women Win *Navy Times* Awards

Navy Counselor 1st Class Kylee Bolibrzuch was named the 2010 *Navy Times* Sailor of the Year and Marine Science Technician 3rd Class Nicole Tainatongo received an Honorable Mention as the 2010 *Navy Times* Coast Guardsman of the Year.



After 12 years in the Navy, Navy Counselor Bolibrzuch says she's learned one thing: it's all about giving back, both in the service and out. Bolibrzuch is the command career counselor for 160 sailors at Great Lakes Naval Station. "It's important young sailors know there's someone here for them, someone with their interests in mind," she said. We get a lot of young sailors that need a smiling face and someone to tell them it's going to be OK, then guide them. That's my job.

She also spearheads efforts on base to help the command's junior sailors succeed. "We work with sailors on learning their professional military knowledge it's roughly 50 percent of their advancement exam, and we do it as they are gearing up for each advancement cycle," she said.

She is president of the First Class Petty Officers Association and spends her off-duty

hours coaching and tutoring at -risk youth in the Chicago area. "She is what I call an everyday hero," said Lt. Jeffrey Gray, who coordinates Navy outreach programs. "She is extremely tireless and passionate about recruiting volunteers to do outreach." In addition to the inner-city work, Bolibrzuch also gets Great Lakes sailors to volunteer at schools near the base, Gray said.

Most vessels arriving at the Port of Lake Charles, LA check in with Coast Guard petty officer Tainatongo. She also coordinates vessel safety and securities examinations, doing more than 1,800 of them last year.

She acts as a liaison between vessel agents, crews, representatives of foreign governments, and several local and federal agencies. After two years at the command, she has a reputation for getting things done.

As part of the Coast Guard's response efforts in the gulf oil spill, she was dispatched to Mobile, AL, where she spent three weeks "walking the beaches" as the federal representative to the Mississippi shoreline cleanup assessment team.

Outside work, for the past two years, she has coached a girls'



## Ship Named for VADM Lawrence



On Apr 17, 2010 in Pascagoula, MS, the Navy's newest guided missile destroyer, named for Vice Admiral William P. Lawrence, USN was christened by his widow and two daughters.

The admiral was a strong advocate for Navy women, especially as the Chief of Naval Personnel, where he supported the assignment of women to ships, and as Superintendent of the Naval Academy which had just begun to admit women. One of the midshipmen during his tenure was his daughter Wendy who after her graduation flew Navy helicopters and became an astronaut. He supported the founding of AND served on our National Advisory Council.



volleyball team at a local school, and she regularly visited schools as a mentor and to talk about Coast Guard careers.

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# NCO Recognized for Efforts to Stop Sexual Assault in Iraq

On Apr 16, 2010, Master Sgt.



Verlean K. Brown, USA received the Federal Service Award from U.S. Attorney General

Eric H. Holder Jr. at the Department of Justice for her program aimed at stopping sexual assault in Iraq.

Sexual assault devastates the mission," said the NCO who set up the "I. A.M. Strong" campaign at Joint Base Balad in Iraq. Brown said she didn't realize how many people were being sexually assaulted

in a combat zone, and she didn't realize what a difference a program would make. As the base's senior deployed sexual assault responder, she quickly came to feel that a change of mindset was necessary for young soldiers and leaders.

In the nine months she was deployed, Brown counseled and assisted more than 100 service members. She single-handedly supervised and trained 200 victim advocates and conducted more than 40 education and training classes for soldiers, airmen and civilians.

"We had about 28,000 service members and I was responsible for making sure that the

services were in place for sexual assault victims, the awareness program, and victims advocate training."

"You're on-call 24/7," she said. Taking ownership of the campaign and implementation of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program in a combat environment made for an exhausting, but ultimately gratifying schedule, she said.

"Every time I (counseled) a victim, I felt like I was making a difference," she said. "Every time I trained an advocate... every time I hung up a poster, I felt like I was making a difference."

## Navy Changes Sexual Assault Prevention Focus

Navy advancement exams will include questions about sexual assault, bystanders will be held accountable for not stopping an assault and base visits by scantily clad cheerleaders will be more closely scrutinized. These are just some of the changes sailors can expect as the Navy continues its crackdown on sexual assault.

"We've raised the bar of intolerance," said RADM Dan Holloway, Director of Manpower, Personnel, Training and Education for the Chief of Naval Personnel. "Consent is always necessary. Alcohol is no excuse. We hold bystanders

accountable." The no-nonsense response, making its way into the fleet, focuses more on prevention and less on reacting to situations, Holloway said.

Beginning in January, all sexual assault prevention and response program definitions and reporting requirements will be on advancement exams, and sailors will be taught to intervene safely and early to defuse tense situations. "We are going to hold bystanders accountable to step up and say 'no,'" Holloway said. "There are too many good people in the Navy to tolerate this. What's

really going to turn this is the bystander intervention. We're not going to fix it overnight, but we can do this."

Commands also will drive the culture shift. Holloway said his office has studies that clearly show sexual assaults are more likely to occur in an environment that allows degradation of any race or gender, whether through jokes, fraternization or harassment. "We want to stop that, and make that connection clear," he said, pointing to Samuel Adams' constitutional charge that officers must lead in conduct and ethical leadership.

## Moving Up

**Rear Admiral (lower half) Elizabeth S. Niemyer, USN**



has been selected for promotion to rear admiral and will be assigned as Director of the Navy Nurse Corps/Deputy Chief, Wounded, Ill and Injured, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Washington, DC.

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**Colonel Marcela J. Monahan, USMCR**

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-7, II Marine Expeditionary Force in Camp Lejeune, NC has been nominated



for appointment to the rank of brigadier general.

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**Colonel Jody J. Daniels, USAR**

has been nominated for promotion to brigadier general and assignment as Commander, (Troop Program Unit), U.S. Army Reserve Support Command, First Army/Deputy Commanding General, First Army (East), Fort Meade, MD. Daniels is currently serving as Assistant Chief of Staff, (Individual Mobilization Augmentee), U.S. Africa Command Stuttgart, Germany.

## On the Move



**Rear Admiral Robin Braun, USN** to Battle Staff Director, European Command, Stuttgart, Germany.

## HASC: No Combat Policy Change

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everything Sanchez said about contributions of women in the war zones but said he was not ready to support a change in assignment policy, which bars women from direct ground combat units in the infantry, armor and field artillery. Skelton persuaded the committee to replace Sanchez's amendment with a call for a Defense Department study, due Feb 1, that would review all military occupations now open to women to make sure they have the maximum opportunity to compete for promotion.

As part of the review, defense and service officials would also examine assignment restrictions on women, and look at whether changes in policy or law are needed.

Sanchez voted with Skelton for the amendment that gutted her own proposal, but she made her unhappiness clear. You have studied this over and over again," she said.

## First Lady Christens USCG Cutter



On Jul 23, 2010, Michelle Obama became the first presidential spouse to christen a new US Coast Guard cutter, the USCGC *Dorothy C. Stratton*, named after the first woman to serve as a commissioned officer in the Coast Guard.

Obama praised Stratton's accomplishments, which included serving as the first director of the SPARs, the Coast Guard Women's Reserve created in 1942. She said that Stratton demonstrated the power of a single individual to bring about real change. She traveled the country, giving speeches, recruiting other women, including, for the first time in the Coast Guard, African American women.

"To so many of those young women, she became their mentor; she became their champion and their inspiration. Obama also said that Stratton "freed a new generation of women to believe in themselves -- as radio operators, air traffic controllers, parachute riggers and machinists. These women were strong, independent, confident," she said

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she is concerned about Marines."

Kibben entered the Navy in 1986. She was the first woman chaplain at the Naval Academy and was the Command Chaplain aboard USS *San Diego* (AFS 6). As the 3rd Fleet chaplain, she was responsible for training and certifying all carrier strike group and expeditionary strike group religious ministry teams. As an individual augmentee, she was the command chaplain with Combined Forces Command Afghanistan.

Marine Corps assignments have included serving with the president's Helicopter Squadron One, HMX-1. While assigned to the Marine Second Force Service Support Group Camp Lejeune, NC, she made deployments to Turkey and Norway. She also wrote Religious Ministry doctrine at the Marine Corps Combat Development Command.

***Captain Mary M. Jackson, USN, is the first woman to be Commanding Officer of Naval Station Norfolk, the world's largest naval base.***



On Friday 13, 2010, Captain Jackson assumed the duties of commanding

officer for the base. She had served as Naval Station Norfolk's executive officer since April 2009. She was born in Spain and spent most of her childhood in Saudi Arabia. She is a 1988 graduate of the Naval Academy. Her previous sea assignments include serving as executive officer, USS *Stout* (DDG 56) and commanding officer, USS *McFall* (DDG 74). Her shore assignments include Head, Surface Junior Officer Assignments at Navy Personnel Command and Flag Secretary at Naval Surface Forces, Atlantic Fleet.

***For the first time, the top two graduates at West Point are women.***

Alexandra Rosenberg and Elizabeth Betterbed gradu-



ated number one and two respectively, and both were selected to be Rhodes Scholars. Rosenberg was a sociology major and won awards in chemistry, psychology and history. She plans to complete a Master of Science in global health at Oxford. She wants to become an Army doctor and ultimately serve as the Secretary of Veteran Affairs. Betterbed majored in mechanical engineering. She

earned awards in mechanical engineering by conducting research for the Pentagon's Quadrennial Defense Review and was a member of a team of cadets designing and building a powered prosthetic foot to allow wounded soldiers to run. She will complete a Master of Philosophy in geography and the environment at Oxford.

***Captain (select) Sara Joyner, USN will be the first woman to command a Navy Carrier Air Wing.*** Captain (select) Joyner will report to Carrier Air Wing 14, based at Naval Air Station Lemoore, CA, later this year. Initially, she will be the air wing's deputy commander and then "fleet up" to become its commander 12 to 18 months after arriving.

A Naval Academy graduate, she was the first woman to command an operational fighter squadron, Strike Fighter Squadron 105. She took command in March 2007 and led the squadron during a seven-month combat deployment aboard the carrier *Harry S. Truman*. The squadron flew more than 1,880 combat missions and delivered more than 35,000 pounds of ordnance in sup-



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port of coalition ground troops in Iraq.

In 2008, she said being one of the first women aviators who served amid the change was difficult. "Recognition and respect grew each year as we proved that women could be valuable member of the Navy. We didn't attempt to lessen the Navy's demands, but instead worked as part of the team to excel as equals," she said.

**Letitia Long became the first woman to lead a major Defense Department intelligence agency, by becoming the Director of the National**



**Geospatial Intelligence Agency.** Its mission is to exploit satellite and airborne images and fuse them with other intelligence and geospatial information such as mapping, charting and geodesy.

In 1978, she was hired as a project engineer with the Navy's David Taylor Research Center where she worked on various submarine acoustic sensor programs. In 1988, she joined the staff of the Director of Naval Intelligence where she managed Intelligence Research and Development programs.

In 1994, she was selected for the Senior Intelligence Executive Service. From 1994 to 1996, she served as Director of Military Intelligence Staff Director for the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA). Beginning in 1996 she directed its worldwide information technology and communications programs. In 2000, she returned to the Navy as the Deputy Director of Naval Intelligence. From 2003 to 2006, she was the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, Requirements and Resources. She became the Deputy Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency in 2006, serving there until her selection to her current position.

***For the first time, women sweep the annual Navy Sailors of the Year Awards.*** On Jul 22, 2010, Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Gary Roughead meritoriously advanced to Chief Petty Officer the four 2009 Sailor of the Year winners, all of whom are women. They are Hospital Corpsman 1st Class Ingrid Cortez, U.S. Fleet Forces Sea Sailor of the Year; Hospital Corpsman 1st Class Shalanda Brewer, Navy Reserve Sailor of the Year; Operations Specialist 1st Class Samira McBride, U.S. Pacific Fleet Sea Sailor of the Year and Cryptologic Technician (Technical) 1st Class Cassandra Foote, Chief of Naval Operations Shore Sailor of the



Year. They were chosen from the 273,226 members of the enlisted fleet. Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy Rick D. West said that "this is a great day for our Navy, and today we are making history with all four Sailors of the Year being women. These Sailors have proven themselves as professional sailors, experts in their rates, role models to our junior sailors and youth, and most importantly, true leaders." After the ceremony, the newly promoted Cortez commented that "a lot is expected of us, and it's a greater responsibility, but we are going to lead our Sailors and keep doing what we've been doing. This was such an awesome experience. I feel like I'm on top of the world, and it's just incredible."

***The first women selected for submarine duty are eleven Naval Academy and two NROTC midshipmen,*** the Navy announced on May 6, 2010. Additionally, up to eight women Supply Corps officers will join the submarine force in late 2011. The selectees downplayed their roles as pio-

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neers, but spoke with excitement when talking about the challenge and camaraderie inherent in a sub crew. "I am really excited about the leadership opportunities and the technical side of submarine service," said Midshipman 1st Class Marquette Ried, who originally had planned to fly helicopters. "This is the perfect opportunity." First, however, the women must undergo fifteen months of training -- a six-month academic course, six months of operational curriculum and three months at the submarine officer basic course. The women officers will then be assigned to one of eight blue and gold crews aboard ballistic- or guided-missile submarines.

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# VA Improving Services for Women Vets

The Department of Veterans Affairs is turning its resources to women in the expectation of increasing demand for services from women veterans. On Jul 28, 2010, clinicians, benefits experts, VA leaders and women veterans met to discuss the department's stepped-up efforts and the need to do more for women.

"We are late, and the surge in women veterans has begun and will continue," Veterans Affairs Secretary Eric K. Shinseki told the crowd of 175 gathered at the Women's Military Memorial. "Time is not on our side." Increasing services for women is his top priority, and \$217 million has already been secured for gender-specific programs for the next fiscal year, a 21 percent increase from 2009. The money will help provide better care and more privacy and security for female patients.

Because of the insurgency style of warfare in Iraq and Afghanistan, women can experience the same traumas driving in convoys, as if they were directly in combat. This has upped the ante for the veterans' agency, Shinseki said. He also acknowledged the "debilitating effects" of sexual assaults and harassment of women in the military. As many as 21 percent of women who seek VA care report sexual trauma. He said the VA is "committed to providing world-class health care

and services" for victims.

Women's medical issues can differ widely from men's, experts said. For example, many women report severe back pain and other musculoskeletal problems from carrying heavy gear in war zones. Another example is that a woman's artificial limb is made differently than a man's: "If you lost your leg, we have a prosthesis that allows you to wear stiletto heels," said the Director of a VA Women's Center.

Each of the 144 veterans'



health-care systems in the country now has a full-time care manager for women. Primary care is being redesigned so a single physician addresses preventive care, routine gynecological care and other medical issues for women. Health-care providers can now enroll in refresher courses on women's health needs and more training is scheduled. The VA also launched a \$5.6 million study last fall of women who served in the Vietnam War to explore the effects on their mental and physical health.



# Ultimate Sacrifice



**Specialist Morganne M. McBeth, USA**, 19, of Fredericksburg, VA, died Jul 2, 2010 in Al Asad, Iraq, of wounds sustained the previous day in a non-combat related incident in Khan Al Baghdadi, Iraq.

She was assigned to the 1st Special Troops Battalion, 1st Brigade Combat Team, 82nd Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, NC. She joined the Army in Jul 2008, became a combat medic and deployed to Iraq in Aug 2009. "She was always quick with a smile and looked after her fellow paratroopers with keen diligence and respect" said Lt Abraham Medina Jr., a physician's assistant who served with McBeth. He went on to say that "she treated all of her patients with unsurpassed compassion, regardless of their injury or illness severity. (Her) vivid smile and attitude were contagious. Regardless of how rough your day may have been, if Morganne entered the room, you were going to smile. Her spunky character and selflessness will be remembered by all who were privileged enough to have met her." She had been seeking higher qualifications in parachuting that would have meant she would be allowed to fly more missions and probably ensure her promotion to sergeant.

**Specialist  
Morganne M. McBeth  
USA**



**Specialist  
Faith R. Hinkley  
USA**



**Specialist Faith R. Hinkley, USA**, 23, of Colorado Springs, CO died Aug 7, 2010 in Baghdad, Iraq of wounds suffered when hit by shrapnel from a rocket propelled grenade launched by insurgents in Iskandariya, Iraq. She was assigned to the 502<sup>nd</sup> Military Intelligence Battalion, 201<sup>st</sup> Battlefield Surveillance Brigade, Joint Base Lewis-McChord, WA. The mission was to coordinate spying of human sources, intercept electronic communications, undertake counterintelligence activities, manage Arabic linguists and monitor and target enemy positions. She joined the Army in Aug 2007 and after basic training, received advanced training as a human intelligence collector at Fort Huachuca, AZ. She was a native of Monte Vista, CO, graduating from its high school and then attending the University of Colorado in Colorado Springs for a year. In high school she was a cheerleader, a peer mediator and played the clarinet in the school band. She was on the student council and participated in the Future Business Leaders of America and Key Club. Her grandmother described her as sweet and gentle, and friends said she always had a positive outlook and a smile.

# They Also Served —

**Esther Pierce Pulis Corcoran**, 104, died Mar 24,



2010 in Washington, DC. She was born in Macon, GA and graduated from Georgia State College for Women.

In 1943, she enlisted in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps as a private and was soon sent to Officer's Candidate School. After graduation, she was assigned to prepare and keep current a reporting system on the condition of the Army Air Force Training Command's 101 technical facilities and airfields. President Harry S. Truman later commended her group for development of the system. After the war, she traveled throughout Germany to reestablish newspapers and radio communications during the occupation. In 1949, she was assigned to the Army's psychological warfare division in the Pentagon. In 1951, she was among the first women chosen as a lieutenant colonel after the WACs were merged into the regular Army. She left the Army in 1952. She was a strong supporter of the Women's Military Memorial and donated the artwork of military icons that is displayed over the reception desk in the foyer. In Nov 2009, she was one of the mili-



tary women honored by First Lady Michelle Obama at a White House tea. She enjoyed playing golf and bridge at the Congressional Club, studying art, traveling abroad and entertaining.

**Dorothy Ann Camp**, 91, died May 22, 2010, in Washington, DC. Born in Hudson, IL, she graduated from college in 1940 and taught high school. During World War II she served in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. Her service got off to a shaky



start as a fire swept through the hotel where she was sleeping on the first night after she enlisted in the Corps. She said she "escaped by jumping from the second floor, wearing one shoe and my new fur coat over my nightgown. I lost everything else; the Salvation Army provided clothes the next day." She served at Turner Field in

Georgia for two years and then completed Officer Candidate School. After finishing her service in 1945 as a lieutenant, she used the GI Bill to obtain a master's degree in education. She then worked as a typing and business teacher at schools across the country and in Thailand before retiring in the mid-1990s.

**COL Margaret E. Weydert, NC, USA (Ret)**, 87, died Jun



30, 2010 in Fairfax County, VA. Born in Unity, WI, she received a nursing degree in 1944, a

bachelor's in public health nursing in 1951 and a master's degree in public health in 1959. In 1945, she joined the Army Nurse Corps and served in Europe at the end of World War II. Her last active-duty assignment was as Chief of Nursing Services at DeWitt Army Hospital at Fort Belvoir, VA. She retired in 1975. Her military decorations included the Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service Medal and Army Commendation Medal.

**Ann E. Ewing**, 89, died Jul 24, 2010 in Washington, DC. Born in East Grand Rapids, MI, in 1941 she graduated

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# A Farewell to Old Friends

from Rippon College with a degree in physics and chemistry. In 1942, she joined the Navy and served overseas as a Navy journalist until 1946.



After the war, she became a reporter, specializing in science. From the late 1940s to the late 1960s,

she wrote for Science News, a publication of the Society for Science and the Public. She then became a freelance reporter who wrote for medical trade newspapers. Her specialties included astronomy, physics and medicine. She is believed to be the first journalist to report on so-called "black holes." In 1972, Ms. Ewing became one of the first women journalists admitted to the National Press Club in Washington, DC. After the war, she had earned a pilot's license and enjoyed flying small planes as a hobby. She also was active with civil rights and veterans groups.

**CDR Barbara Jo Ann Hoy, USN (Ret)**, 81, died Jul 27, 2010, State College, PA. Born in State College, PA, she graduated from Penn State in 1951. In Dec 1952, she was commissioned as an ensign in the Navy and served for 22 years. She had training and



administrative assignments throughout the United States and abroad, specializing in advising and overseeing appropriate training and utilization of enlisted and officer women throughout all Naval Air Reserve commands. Well known for her "can do" attitude, her enthusiasm was contagious and her interests varied. CDR Hoy was an ardent fan and supporter of Penn State football and the PSU Lady Lions basketball. She also was an avid golfer, enjoyed kayaking and, as a member of the Greyhound Rescue League, helped to acquire and develop a local kennel facility to house "retired" greyhounds.

**CDR Mary Angas Dreyer, USN (Ret)**, 88, died Jun 30, 2010 at her daughter's home in Springfield, VT. Born in Philadelphia, PA, her father was a Navy admiral with the Seabees. After graduating from Florida State College for Women in 1943, she joined the WAVES. She received a master's degree in education from Stanford University in 1956 and retired from the Navy in 1963. She then spent about 20 years as a personnel manager with the Brown Shoe Co. in St. Louis. In re-

tirement she settled in Washington, DC where she maintained a public garden for several years near her apartment building.

**Barbara Clark Gram**, 95, died Apr 16, 2010 in Pensacola, FL. Born in Manhattan, NY she grew up in Cuba and



Syracuse, NY. She was a professor at Oakland Community College in Michigan and the first female professor at Lawrence Technical University. She spoke seven languages, earned her Master's in Linguistics and taught English as a Second Language. During WWII she ferried planes until she became personnel director at a manufacturing plant. She also had vocations from modeling shoes to writing technical reports for Ford and GM, to being a travel agent. After retiring from teaching twice, at 82 and then 90, she moved to Florida.



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