

HOW YOU CAN JOIN

"Every Sailor takes pride in serving their country"



A M E R I C A ' S
NAVY



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GETTING STARTED: THE NAVY RECRUITING STATION

The Navy is about one thing—excellence. It's in everything we do, and every Sailor shares the commitment and pride that comes from service to their country. We are the best because we expect the best—of each other and ourselves.

We need leaders. Are you motivated to excel in life? Do you have the drive to be the best? Not everyone does, but if you do, get ready for the ride of your life.

In the Navy:

- You will learn the skills needed to succeed in our high-tech world.
- You can go to school, now or later; the Navy has a program just for you.
- You'll have a real job, with real pay and excellent benefits, right from the start.
- Hard work is rewarded.
- You can see the world.

FIRST CONTACT, YOUR NAVY RECRUITER

We understand this is not an easy decision. This booklet will take you step-by-step through the process of joining the Navy and tell you what to expect, now and down the road. Meanwhile, you can learn even more from your local Navy recruiter.

For many people a Navy recruiter is the first Sailor they meet. It's the recruiter's job to help you understand what the Navy can do for you. If the Navy is right for you, and you're right for the Navy, your recruiter will arrange a meeting with a professional job counselor who will help you find the right job.

BASIC INFORMATION

Initial Interview You'll be asked about your medical history, interests, hobbies, education, and any police record or drug use (if applicable). All answers are confidential.

Enlistment Screening Test This 45-minute, 65-question test covers word knowledge and mathematics ability.

Job Interest Review Once we know you meet the preliminary entrance qualifications, your recruiter will schedule your official ASVAB test and a visit to the MEPS.





YOU'LL NEED THESE

The next time you see your recruiter, make sure you bring the following documents. These will be returned after processing.

- Medical records requested by your recruiter
- High school diploma or certificate (unless you're still in high school)
- Marriage certificate (if applicable)
- Citizenship certificate (if applicable)
- Social Security card or two other pieces of ID showing your Social Security number
- Birth certificate in any of the following forms: Original certified copy; certificate of birth registration; hospital-issued certificate



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NAVY JOBS

Your recruiter can explain to you what the Navy has to offer and provide details of the Navy's most challenging jobs. A Navy job counselor (classifier) can guarantee a specific job in writing. No matter what you like, there's a job you'll love in the Navy! Here's a sample:

Advanced Electronics Field: Valuable technical training and job opportunities involving the Navy's most complex electronics systems.

Nuclear Field Program: Become a nuclear power propulsion plant operator for nuclear-powered submarines and aircraft carriers.

Submarine Electronics Computer Field: Guaranteed electronics training and critical job opportunities aboard one of the Navy's technologically rich submarines.

Aviation Rescue Swimmer: As an Aviation Rescue Swimmer, you will be part of a tightly knit group, dedicated to being the top emergency response unit in the world. In this role, you'll routinely put the lives of others before your own - applying your intense physical and mental training to challenging real-world situations where there's often no margin for error.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal: As an Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technician, you will be part of a highly skilled group on call to respond to any type of ordnance - with specialized training to handle chemical, biological and even nuclear weapons. You will work side-by-side with other EOD technicians - carrying out dangerous, difficult missions, saving lives and making the world a safer place.

Cryptologic Technicians Interpretive (CTI): CTIs are the Navy's linguists. They specialize in analysis of foreign naval developments, radio-telephone communications and preparation of statistical studies and technical reports requiring knowledge of a foreign language.

Language training is open to men and women in Arabic, Russian, Spanish, Chinese, French, Korean, Vietnamese, Hebrew, Persian, and Tagalog. A Defense Language Aptitude Battery (DLAB) test must be taken at MEPS or wherever it can be arranged. A minimum score of 100 is required. Students will be assigned based on the DLAB scores, school quotas, and requirements.



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THE MILITARY ENTRANCE PROCESSING STATION (MEPS)

The next step is a trip to the Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS). This is where you'll finish processing. MEPS are in major cities in nearly every state. Everyone who joins the military, no matter what branch, goes to MEPS for processing. Everything is taken care of for you. If the MEPS is close enough, you may go in a car or van, otherwise you'll take a train, plane, or bus. If you need to stay overnight, your recruiter will arrange for a room at a civilian hotel or motel and meals in civilian restaurants.

THINGS TO REMEMBER:

- Be ready and be on time at the designated location.
- If you are staying overnight, pack accordingly (luggage space is limited).
- Dress appropriately. No offensive logos, suggestive clothing, or gang-related attire. Bring a sweater or sweatshirt since buildings are air-conditioned and often cool.
- Bring some spending money for telephone calls and snacks.
- Bring your Social Security card or two other pieces of identification containing your Social Security number.
- If you wear eyeglasses or contact lenses, bring them. If your current contact lenses were prescribed less than one year ago, bring a doctor's note showing the refraction from your lenses and the date it was completed. The MEPS cannot finish your examination without this information.
- If you're wearing braces on your teeth, bring a note from your orthodontist stating when your braces will be removed. Your orthodontic treatment must end before you report for active duty.
- Bring all medical documents as instructed by your recruiter. Your examination cannot be completed without all the necessary papers.
- Bring something to read.
- Don't bring jewelry, other valuables, or weapons of any kind.





WHEN YOU GET THERE:

Your day at MEPS will go something like this:

- Arrival, check-in
- Orientation, physical exams, special tests
- Lunch break
- Job counselor (classifier) interviews
- Final enlistment processing
- Enlistment ceremony and transportation home



ARE YOU FIT?

At the medical section, you'll fill out a detailed medical history. There'll be staff members to help if you need it. Just answer the questions as completely as possible. Be accurate. When you're done with the paperwork, you'll have the first of three meetings with a doctor.

The first meeting will be private. You and the doctor will go over the medical history form you filled out and your medical records. After the meeting with the doctor, you'll have an examination. This will happen alone, or with a group of same-sex applicants. At this point, we just need to see if things are working. You'll do a series of about 20 maneuvers, moving fingers, bending your wrists, raising your hands and arms above your head, and squatting, to make sure everything is all right.

The second meeting with a doctor is for the physical examination. This is a complete, routine exam and it will be done in private. *A note for women: the physical includes a pelvic/rectal examination by doctor. A woman will be present during examination. If the day you are going to MEPS falls during your menstrual period and you object to a pelvic examination, ask your recruiter to schedule a later date for you to report.*

The third meeting with the doctor is when you find out if you are physically qualified. The doctor will explain your results, and if you don't qualify, the doctor will tell you why. If you don't qualify for a temporary reason, excessive body fat for example, the doctor will tell you what to do so you can qualify next time. If you don't qualify because of a past medical condition, you'll have to see a specialist to see if you can qualify. The MEPS doctor can schedule these specialist consultations at no cost to you.





FINDING THE PERFECT JOB FOR YOU

After your medical examination, you'll have the most important interview of the day—with a Navy job counselor. This is where things come together. Your ASVAB scores, the other forms you filled out at the recruiting office, and your physical examination results, all help the counselor help you pick the right job for you. This part of the process usually takes less than 30 minutes. You'll learn about the duties and responsibilities of the jobs you qualify for and you'll be able to choose the one that fits best.


When you've chosen a job, the counselor will check to see when you can get started. Depending on training opportunities the counselor will figure out which month you'll start active duty and the exact day training starts. Because of high demand in some jobs, you may have to wait for an opening. In the meantime...

THE DELAYED ENTRY PROGRAM (DEP)


Just because you may have to wait awhile for the perfect job doesn't mean the Navy will forget about you. During the time between enlisting and when you leave for training, you'll be in the Navy's Delayed Entry Program (DEP) as a member of the Inactive Navy Reserve. You may wait a few months or even up to a full year, but through the DEP you're guaranteed a seat for your school. In the DEP program, you'll meet with your recruiters on a regular basis and learn about life in the Navy.

In the meantime, you can finish high school, take care of personal business, or just relax. This is a good time to get in shape too. You should include jogging, sit-ups, pull-ups, push-ups, and other aerobic exercises in your training program. When you get to boot camp, even if you've only spent a few weeks in DEP, you'll have learned enough to make the transition to becoming a Sailor a lot easier.




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SECURITY MATTERS

When you're done picking a job, all the paperwork will be checked again. You'll be fingerprinted so the Navy can do a security check and you'll fill out a National Agency Check form, which verifies your citizenship. You'll be asked about the places you've lived in the past and about any foreign traveling you've done. You'll also be asked for some background information on your parents. Next, you'll be asked again if you have ever been involved with the police or if you have ever used drugs and if all the information in your record is correct. These aren't trick questions, just tell the truth and you'll be fine. After you're done with this interview, your enlistment contract will be prepared.

Next, you and several other applicants will get a military briefing. A military member will explain your military obligation if you join the service, the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), and the penalties for giving false information, being an unauthorized absentee (UA) and desertion.



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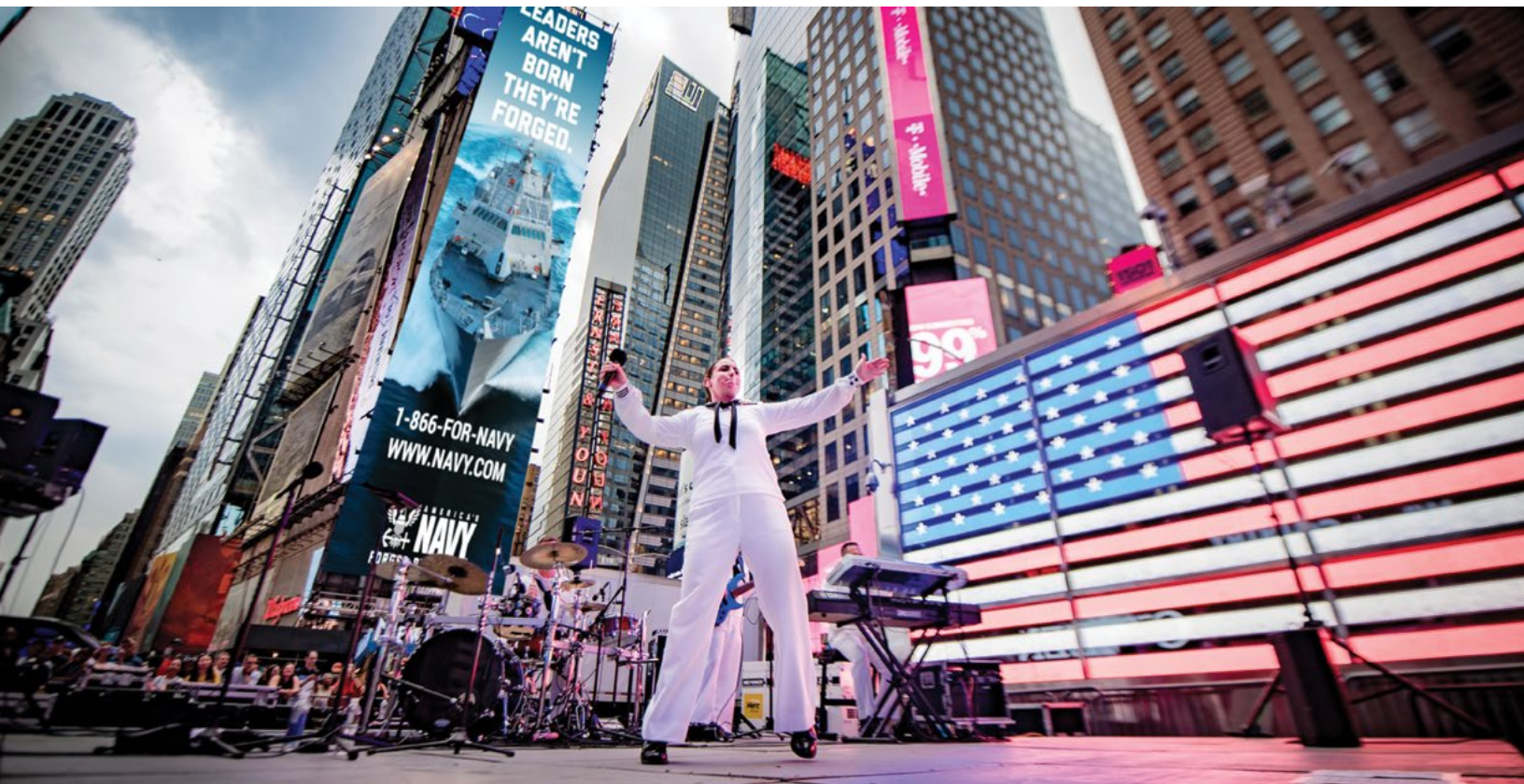


NOT FOR EVERYONE

Joining the Navy isn't exactly simple, but the process is necessary. Every step has a reason; making sure the decision to join is the best decision for you and the Navy. Not everyone will qualify, but for those who do, there are plenty of advantages.

CHECK THESE OUT:

- Job training that really gets you ready to compete in a high-tech job market
- Real life job experience that leads to a solid, secure future
- Good pay and bonuses for special duty
- Real responsibility at an early age
- Advanced education opportunities
- Promotions based on ability and performance
- Comprehensive medical and dental care (also available for family members on a low-cost, space available basis)
- 30 days paid vacation earned each year
- Opportunities to travel the world
- Low-cost life insurance
- Tax-free allowances for housing and meals
- Navy Exchange (department store) and Commissary (grocery) privileges
- Excellent retirement benefits





FINALLY, IT'S OVER. WELCOME ABOARD, SHIPMATE!

WELCOME ABOARD

The enlistment oath is the same for all services, so you'll probably be sworn in alongside people entering the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force or Coast Guard. After you're done with the oath you are officially in the Navy.

You'll stand before a military officer, raise your right hand, and take the Military Oath of Enlistment. If you have a relative or friend who is a commissioned officer in any of the armed services (active or retired) and you wish to be sworn in by that person, you may get prior permission through the Navy liaison office. You may also invite your family or friends to the ceremony. Cameras are allowed.

If you are enlisted into the DEP, like most new enlistees, you'll return home until your scheduled report date. When you come back to the MEPS, you'll get a short follow-up physical, be briefed, interviewed and take the enlistment oath before leaving for boot camp. This second enlistment oath transfers you from the Navy Reserve to active duty in the Navy.

If you are enlisting in a Navy Reserve program, you won't take the enlistment oath again, but will go immediately to recruit training upon returning to the MEPS.



THE MILITARY OATH OF ENLISTMENT

*I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to regulations and the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
So help me God (optional).*



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THE ASVAB TEST

The ASVAB is not an IQ test, it's a battery of ten multiple-choice subtests designed to help determine your potential for training and job placement in the Navy.

Your score on the ASVAB is based only on the number of answers you mark correctly. If you're not sure of an answer, you should mark the answer you feel is best. It's not about passing or failing; it's simply a way for the Navy to determine:

- Your strongest subjects and fields
- What type of Navy jobs are best for you
- Your eligibility for more training at Navy or civilian schools, as well as enlisted educational and advancement programs

Your recruiter will schedule your ASVAB at a test site near where you live or at the Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS) nearest you. Your recruiter will make arrangements for your transportation if you need it. The ASVAB is a key part of your enlistment processing procedure. Be sure to be rested and prepared before taking the test.



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THE ASVAB EXAMPLE TEST

GENERAL SCIENCE

General Science tests the ability to answer questions on a variety of science topics drawn from courses taught in most high schools. The life science items cover botany, zoology, anatomy and physiology, and ecology. The earth and space science items are based on astronomy, geology, meteorology, and oceanography. The physical science items measure force and motion mechanics, energy, fluids, atomic structure, and chemistry.

EXAMPLE

A magnet will attract?

- A. water
- B. a flower
- C. a cloth rag
- D. a nail

D is the correct answer.

SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

1. An eclipse of the sun throws the shadow of the

- A. moon on the sun.
- B. moon on the earth.
- C. earth on the sun.
- D. earth on the moon.

2. Substances that hasten chemical reaction time without themselves undergoing change are called?

- A. buffers
- B. colloids
- C. reducers
- D. catalysts

ARITHMETIC REASONING

Arithmetic Reasoning tests the ability to solve basic arithmetic problems encountered in everyday life. One-step and multi-step word problems require addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, and choosing the correct order of operations when more than one step is necessary. The items include operations with whole numbers, operations with rational numbers, ratio and proportion, interest and percentage, and measurement. Arithmetic reasoning is one factor that helps characterize mathematics comprehension and it also assesses logical thinking.

EXAMPLE

If 12 workers are needed to run 4 machines, how many workers are needed to run 20 machines?

- A. 20
- B. 48
- C. 60
- D. 80

C is the correct answer.

SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

3. How many 36-passenger buses will it take to carry 144 people?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

4. It costs \$0.50 per square yard to waterproof canvas. What will it cost to waterproof a canvas truck cover that is 15' x 24'?

- A. \$ 6.67
- B. \$ 18.00
- C. \$ 20.00
- D. \$180.00





THE ASVAB EXAMPLE TEST

WORD KNOWLEDGE

Word Knowledge tests the ability to understand the meaning of words through synonyms—words having the same or nearly the same meaning as other words. The test is a measure of one component of reading comprehension since vocabulary is one of many factors that characterize reading comprehension.

EXAMPLE

Small most nearly means?

- A. sturdy
- B. round
- C. cheap
- D. little

D is the correct answer.

SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

5. The wind is variable today.

- A. mild
- B. steady
- C. shifting
- D. chilling

6. Rudiments most nearly means?

- A. politics
- B. minute details
- C. promotion opportunities
- D. basic methods and procedures

PARAGRAPH COMPREHENSION

Paragraph Comprehension tests the ability to obtain information from written material. Students read different types of passages of varying lengths and respond to questions based on information presented in each passage. Concepts include identifying stated and reworded facts, determining a sequence of events, drawing conclusions, identifying main ideas, determining the author's purpose and tone, and identifying style and technique.

EXAMPLE

From a building designer's standpoint, three things that make a home livable are the client, the building site, and the amount of money the client has to spend. According to this statement, to make a home livable,

- A. the prospective piece of land makes little difference.
- B. it can be built on any piece of land.
- C. the design must fit the owner's income and site.
- D. the design must fit the designer's income.

C is the correct answer.

SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

7. Twenty-five percent of all household burglaries can be attributed to unlocked windows or doors. Crime is the result of opportunity plus desire. To prevent crime, it is each individual's responsibility to

- A. provide the desire.
- B. provide the opportunity.
- C. prevent the desire.
- D. prevent the opportunity.

8. In certain areas, water is so scarce that every attempt is made to conserve it. For instance, on one oasis in the Sahara Desert the amount of water necessary for each date palm tree has been carefully determined. How much water should each tree be given?

- A. no water at all
- B. exactly the amount required
- C. water on alternate days
- D. water only if it is healthy





THE ASVAB EXAMPLE TEST

MATHEMATICS KNOWLEDGE

Mathematics Knowledge tests the ability to solve problems by applying knowledge of mathematical concepts and applications. The problems focus on concepts and algorithms and involve number theory, numeration, algebraic operations and equations, geometry and measurement, and probability. Mathematics knowledge is one factor that characterizes mathematics comprehension; it also assesses logical thinking.

EXAMPLE

If 50 percent of $X = 66$, then $X =$

- A. 33
- B. 66
- C. 99
- D. 132

D is the correct answer.

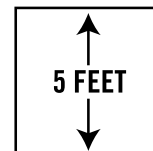
SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

9. If $x + 6 = 7$, then X is equal to?

- A. -1
- B. 0
- C. 1
- D. $7/6$

10. What is the area of this square?

- A. 1 square foot
- B. 5 square feet
- C. 10 square feet
- D. 25 square feet



ELECTRONICS INFORMATION

Electronics Information tests understanding of electrical current, circuits, devices, and systems. Electronics information topics include electrical tools, symbols, devices, and materials; electrical circuits; electrical and electronic systems; and electrical currents.

EXAMPLE

What does the abbreviation AC stand for?

- A. additional charge
- B. alternating coil
- C. alternating current
- D. ampere current

C is the correct answer.

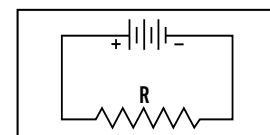
SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

11. Which of the following has the least resistance?

- A. wood
- B. iron
- C. rubber
- D. silver

12. In this circuit diagram, the resistance is 100 ohms, and the current is 0.1 amperes. The voltage is?

- A. 5 volts
- B. 10 volts
- C. 100 volts
- D. 1,000 volts





THE ASVAB EXAMPLE TEST

AUTO AND SHOP INFORMATION

Auto and Shop Information tests aptitude for automotive maintenance and repair, and wood and metal shop practices. The test covers several areas commonly included in most high school auto and shop courses such as automotive components, automotive systems, automotive tools, troubleshooting and repair, shop tools, building materials, and building and construction procedures.

EXAMPLE

A chisel is used for?

- A. prying
- B. cutting
- C. twisting
- D. grinding

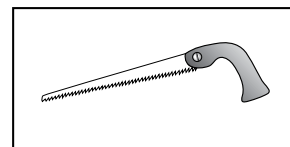
B is the correct answer.

SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

13. A car uses too much oil when which of the following parts are worn?

- A. pistons
- B. piston rings
- C. main bearings
- D. connecting rods

14. The saw shown is used mainly to cut?



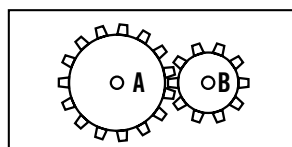
- A. plywood
- B. odd-shaped holes in wood
- C. along the grain of the wood
- D. across the grain of the wood

MECHANICAL COMPREHENSION

Mechanical Comprehension tests understanding of the principles of mechanical devices, structural support, and properties of materials. Mechanical comprehension topics include simple machines, compound machines, mechanical motion, and fluid dynamics.

EXAMPLE

If gear A makes 14 revolutions, gear B will make?

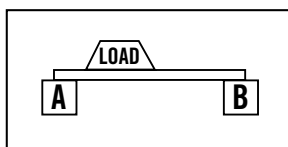


- A. 21
- B. 17
- C. 14
- D. 9

A is the correct answer.

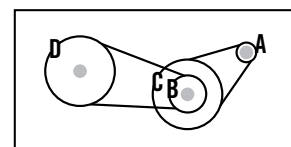
SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

15. Which post holds up the greater part of the load?



- A. post A
- B. post B
- C. both equal
- D. not clear

16. In this arrangement of pulleys, which pulley turns fastest?



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D



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