As an active, Guard or Reserve Service member, who is just coming home or is arriving soon, you are probably both excited and nervous about the homecoming. Even if you've been through a mobilization/deployment before, this one has been different because of the increased stressors of the time. Regardless of your experience and assignment, you will have a natural period of adjustment. You may find this tip sheet helpful in ensuring a successful homecoming and readjustment.

#### Reuniting with your Spouse:

- It is normal to feel nervous and anxious about homecoming. Often Service members wonder whether my spouse will still: "Be proud of me?" "Love me and need me?" "Expect things from me?"
- Plan for homecoming day. After homecoming, make an agreement with your spouse on the schedule for the next few days or weeks. Where do the children, extended family members or friends fit in?
- Realize the day of homecoming is very stressful. You and your spouse may not have slept much and may be worn out from preparations.
- Don't be surprised if your spouse is a bit resentful of your mobilization/deployment. Others often think of the deployment as more fun and exciting than staying at home—even if you know otherwise.
- Take time to get used to each other again. Reestablishing sexual intimacy will take patience, time and good communication—some people need to be courted again.
- COMMUNICATE!! Tell your spouse how you feel—nervous, scared, happy, that you love and missed them. Listen to your spouse in return. The best way to get through the reacquaintance jitters, regain closeness and renegotiate your roles in the family is by talking and actively listening.
- You've both been used to doing what you wanted during personal time.
   Feeling like you need some space is normal.
- Your fantasies and expectations about how life will be upon return may be just fantasies. Be prepared to be flexible.
- You and/or your spouse may be facing a change in job assignment or a move. Readjustment and job transition cause stress. This may be especially true for demobilizing Guard/Reservists who are transitioning back to civilian life.
- Resist the temptation to go on a spending spree to celebrate the reunion. The extra money saved during deployment may be needed later for unexpected household expenses. Stick to your budget. Show you care through your time and effort.

## Reuniting with Your Children:

Children may be feeling the same confusing things you and your spouse feel—worry, fear, stress, happiness, excitement. Depending on their age, they may not understand how you could leave them if you really loved them.

- They may be unsure of what to expect from their returning parent. They may feel uncomfortable around you or think of you as a stranger.
- ✓ It's hard for children to control their excitement. Let them give
  and get the attention they need from you before you try to
  have quiet time alone with your spouse.
- Children's reactions to your return will differ according to their ages. Some normal reactions you can expect, and suggestions for handling them are:
  - Infants: Cry, fuss, pull away from you, cling to your spouse or the caregiver they know. Talk to them while holding, hugging, bathing, changing, feeding, playing, and relaxing with them.
  - Toddlers: Be shy, clingy, not recognize you, cry, have temper tantrums, return to behaviors they had outgrown (no longer toilet trained). Give them space and warmup time. Be gentle and fun. Sit on floor at their level and play with them.
  - Preschoolers: Feel guilty for making you go away, need time to warm-up to you, intense anger, act out to get attention, be demanding. Reinforce that they are loved unconditionally, listen carefully, accept their feelings, find out new things they are intersted in, play with them, control attention-getting behavior.
  - School Age: Excitement, joy, talk constantly to bring you up to date, boast about you, guilt about not doing enough or being good enough. Review pictures, school work, family scrapbook, praise for what they did during your deployment, do not criticize.
  - Teenagers: Excitement, guilt about not living up to standards, concern about rules and responsibilities, feel too old or unwilling to change plans to meet you or spend extended time with you upon your return. Share what's happened during deployment, encourage them to share, do chores together, listen, respect privacy and friends, don't be judgemental.
- Reassure children and spouse and communicate your love to family.
- Children are excited and tend to act out. Accept and discuss these physical, attitudinal, mental, emotional changes.
- Get re-involved with your children's school and social activities.

# Single Service members/Single Parents—Reuniting with Parents, Extended Family Members and Friends:

You have certainly missed your family and friends, and they have missed you. Let them be a part of the reunion but

- balance your needs with those you love and care about. You will have a period of readjustment when you return home.
- If you are single or live with your parent(s), family, or a friend, many of the above tips for a reuniting with spouses and children may apply. Changes in the house or routine may be stressful. Go slowly in trying to make the adjustment to being home again.
- Some things will have changed at home while you were gone—marriage in your family or with friends, new babies born, new neighbors, changes in relationships.
- Some things will change with the people you've lived and worked with prior to deployment. Married friends will be involved with their families. Others may return to their old friends and you may feel left out.
- Your parents and family have been very worried about you over the past months. Give them time and special attention.
- You may be facing a change in job assignment or a move, or trying to meet new people, looking for a new relationship. All these things cause stress.

#### Take Time for Yourself:

- ✓ You may have seen or experienced some things that were very upsetting. Some normal reactions to these abnormal situations are fear, nervousness, irritability, fatigue, sleep disturbances, startle reactions, moodiness, trouble concentrating, feelings of numbness, and frequent thoughts of the event. Talking with others who were there and/or counselors trained in crisis stress reactions is very important.
- Look into ways to manage stress—diet, exercise, recreation—and definitely take care of yourself!
- Make time to rest. Negotiate the number of social events to attend.
- Limit your use of alcohol. Remember alcohol was restricted during during your deployment and your tolerance is lowered.
- ✓ Depend on family, your unit, and friends for support.

### Remember...

Go slowly – don't try to make up for lost time.

Accept that your partner and loved ones may be different.

Take time to get reacquainted.

Seek help, if needed.

If you feel like you are having trouble coping with adjustment, it is healthy to ask for help. Many normal, healthy people occasionally need help in handling tough challenges in their lives. Contact a counseling agency or a minister, a Military Family Center, Military Chaplain, the Veterans Administration, or one of your community support groups that has been established in your area.

Points of view or opinions in this pamphlet do not necessarily represent the official position of the U.S. Department of Defense.











# "COMING HOME"

A Guide for Service Members Returning from Mobilization / Deployment

