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A new headquarters building for the Soldier Systems Center

New garrison headquarters officially opens

NATICK, Mass. -- The Soldier Systems Center's garrison headquarters officially opened during a ribbon-cutting ceremony in the lobby of the Administration Building May 14.

Len Dube, garrison manager, along with Diane Devens, director of the Northeast Region Office, Installation Management Agency, shared duties in snipping the ribbon by the hallway leading to the remodeled garrison headquarters staff offices. In the same hallway hangs a picture board with all the garrison leaders.

"Visible changes are important, so it's important what you did here to show visibly that we're going to a new corporate structure," Devens said during her remarks to members or representatives of the Installation Board of Directors and garrison employees in attendance. "I think you have done a wonderful job. I hope you step out smartly."

The Army transformed to the Installation Management Agency on Oct. 1, 2002, in an effort to pay for and manage all garrison functions independently of the installation mission groups. Divided into seven regions worldwide, the Soldier Systems Center is one of 28 Army installations that make up the Northeast Region.

Devens said the small installations have been the "have-nots," but the plan is to bring them more in line with resources of the larger installations.

"I know you will get there even in an era of budget cuts and the war on terror," she said.

Ammo process changes

By Richard A. Lape, Ammunition Manager, NER

All NER installations have converted to the JMC/CAM ammunition program process, which once were FORSCOM or TRA-DOC, G3/G4 functions.

Major changes at the installation level are Installation Training Ammunition Managers (ITAM / TAMIS=R) continue to submit monthly forecast/asset posture/due-in reports for CALS items on the last working day of each month and Ammunition Supply Points (ASP) no longer requisition these TAMIS-R allocations. Instead the JMC CAM team will push those items to the installation. For non-CALS items, the JMC CAM team will pull a TAMIS-R forecast report for the installation and a report from JMC/CAM Standard Army Ammunition Accounting System, (SAAS-MOD), MMC listing the current on hand training assets to calculate the installation shortages.

After the JMC CAM Office completes the analysis for non-CALS shortages and receives allocations for CALS items from MACOM's, JMC/CAM sends a spreadsheet to the installation identifying DODICs/quantities/document numbers and Required Delivery Date (RDDs) for items that will be shipped to the installation.

ITAM then reviews this list and identifies concerns with any of the information provided in the spreadsheet. The calculator

will reflect both CALS and non-CALS items and the worksheet will also be sent as part of the package. The JMC CAM office will then send a Common Operating Procedure (COP) with document numbers and RDD for tracking deliveries.

Over the past year the CAM process has demonstrated a streamlined munitions training support package that is working well. Installations have experienced some problem areas with timing of shipments, excess quantities received etc. These problems are being resolved as they arise in an effort to better support Soldiers at all levels.

'Principles of War Essay Contest' to award \$35,000.00

By John Runyan, ARNEWS

An essay contest open to all interested individuals is asking applicants to reflect on the issues behind a "new kind of war."

The "Principles of War Essay Contest" will award \$15,000 to the writer who best answers the questions: "Have the principles of war changed? How are they changing? Or do they remain valid?"

The 2nd- and 3rd-place finishers will also receive \$10,000 and \$5,000, respectively. All three top finishers will have their essays published in Proceedings. There will be five additional honorable-mention awards given out that will carry a \$1,000 prize.

All essays must be 3,500 words or less and turned in by Feb. 1. They should be sent to principlesessay@navalinstitute.org.

The contest is cosponsored by U.S. Naval Institute, Johns Hopkins University, and Royal Uniformed Services Institute working in partnership with National Defense University, Army War College, Air Force War College, Naval War College, Office of Force Transformation, and the Department of Defense. *For more information, please go to: <http://www.usni.org/contests/contests.html#list>*

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Front Page: Len Dube, Garrison Manager, Soldier Systems Center (SSC), and Diane Devens, director of the Northeast Region Office, Installation Management Agency, cut the ribbon signifying the official opening of the Garrison Headquarters at SSC.

Photo by Curt Biberdorf, U.S. Army Soldier Systems Center

Christa Miller wins Presidential Award

Story and photo courtesy Fort Lee AFTB

Fort Lee's Army Family Team Building joined with President Bush's Council on Service and Civic Participation to deliver the President's Volunteer Service Award recently.

Army Family Team Building (AFTB) has a long proud history of volunteer service. Our volunteers are working to meet the needs of their neighborhoods and the community by educating service and family members on issues related to life in the Army.

In recognition of these outstanding achievements, AFTB is proud to announce the availability of the PRESIDENT'S VOLUNTEER SERVICE AWARD, a prestigious national honor offered in recognition of volunteer commitment. Established in 2003, this new AWARD is given by the President of the United States and honors individuals, families and groups who have demonstrated a sustained commitment to volunteer service over the course of 12 months.

AFTB has teamed with hundreds of organizations and businesses across the country to deliver this Award to our most outstanding volunteers. As a Certifying Organization of the PRESIDENT'S VOLUNTEER SERVICE AWARD, we can nominate potential recipients and distribute the Award to those who meet or exceed the AWARD criteria.

"AFTB is extremely proud to join the President of the United States in recognizing the volunteers who consistently take the time to make a difference in the lives of others," said Barbara Westlund, AFTB Volunteer Program Manager. "Volunteers strengthen America and inspire others to get involved. We are proud to honor our volunteers who are answering the call with this AWARD." The first Fort Lee recipient of the PRESIDENT'S VOLUNTEER SERVICE AWARD, is Mrs. Christa Miller. Christa was presented the Bronze Level Award by Col. Angevine, at the AFTB Hail and Farewell on May 19, 2003.

Children, adults, families and groups can receive the AWARD and, given their ongoing service activity, many of our volunteers may already meet the requirements (see sidebar). To qualify for the PRESIDENT'S VOLUNTEER SERVICE AWARD, volunteers simply submit a record of their service hours to AFTB, and we will verify the service and deliver the AWARD.

Volunteer service hours are not limited to those performed on behalf of AFTB. In fact, service hours can be accumulated through work on a variety of projects throughout the year. The only requirement is that the necessary hours be completed within 12 months; recipients can qualify for a new AWARD each year.

"Fort Lee volunteers should strive to earn the PRESIDENT'S VOLUNTEER SERVICE AWARD every year," said Mrs. Karen McComas, Army Community Service Officer. "Even if you've never volunteered before, the award is within your reach. In fact, the strength and success of our nation depends on every one of us taking an active role in the community where we live. You can also help strengthen America by asking your friends, families and neighbors to join you in helping your community. Most people say 'yes' if asked to volunteer - all it takes is a personal request."



The first Fort Lee recipient of the PRESIDENT'S VOLUNTEER SERVICE AWARD, is Mrs. Christa Miller. Col. John Angevine, Fort Lee garrison commander makes the presentation.

The PRESIDENT'S VOLUNTEER SERVICE AWARD is issued by the President's Council on Service and Civic Participation - created by President George W. Bush to recognize the valuable contributions volunteers make to our nation. To learn more and find out how to qualify for the award, contact local AFTB officials or visit www.PresidentialServiceAwards.gov.

Award levels and requirements

To be eligible to receive the President's Volunteer Service Award, applicants' service hours must be confirmed by a registered Certifying Organization. There are three levels of the Award varying by hours of service completed within a 12-month period:

Kids - 14 and younger

- Bronze Award 50 - 74 hours
- Silver Award 75 - 99 hours
- Gold Award 100 or more hours

Young Adults - Ages 15 - 25

- Bronze Award 100 - 174 hours
- Silver Award 175 - 249 hours
- Gold Award 250 or more hours

Adults - Ages 26 and up

- Bronze Award 100 - 249 hours
- Silver Award 250 - 499 hours
- Gold Award 500 or more hours

Families and Groups (two or more people)*

- Bronze Award 200 - 499 hours
- Silver Award 500 - 999 hours
- Gold Award 1,000 or more hours

*Each member contributing at least 25 hours towards the total President's Call to Service Award. Individuals who have completed 4,000 or more volunteer service hours over the course of their lifetime are eligible to receive the President's Call to Service Award.

“Strong Defense” tested NE Region’s capabilities

Story and photos by Sandy Goss, IMA NE PAO

Exercise “Strong Defense” provided the first extended test of the Installation Management Agency, Northeast Region’s ability to support regional installations during a series of unplanned crises. Indeed, it was the first such exercise conducted by any of IMA’s seven regions since the IMA was activated two years ago.

According to participants, the exercise was a resounding success; highlighting strong points as well as revealing a few solvable problem areas..

The Command Post Exercise took place at various sites on Fort Monroe during the period May 25-26. Other Northeast Region activities participating in this exercise were Picatinny Arsenal, N.J. and Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

The exercise was designed to stress the new organization’s ability to coordinate, organize and provide extra support to several of the Region’s 28 installations simultaneously. This exercise produced an opportunity to plan and execute response considerations and requirements. The scenarios included destruction wrought by natural disasters and terrorist related activities. “It was critical,” said the IMA-NE Chief of Staff Rick Fontana, “to show our supported commands – TRADOC, AMC, FORSCOM

that we can assist with restoration of installation facilities or the provision of new ones as quickly as possible without an adverse impact on their performance of their missions. That’s what we’re here for, to allow the warfighters to concentrate on their missions.”

“The intent of the exercise was to provide an internal training exercise (not evaluation) for The North East Regional Office (NERO) to rehearse, wargame, and practice it’s vital role in the coordination of regional operations, planning contingency actions, managing the utilization of available resources, the coordination of intelligence and security operations, and to facilitate the development of short and long range plans and maintain a focus on providing support to installations,” said Lt. Col. Scott Wilson, Operations Chief.

“By the end of the exercise, it was anticipated that the following would result: a better trained and responsive staff; the identification of strengths and areas for improvement to assist in the refinement of CONPLANS, Battle books and community relationships,” he said.

Also expected was the clarification of C2 roles and responsibilities, the establishment of trust and confidence between the NER and garrison staffs. Finally, the exercise would produce an after action review process with viable lessons learned for future operations.

Development and Execution

The initial idea for the exercise originated after Hurricane Isabel slammed into the Fort Monroe-Norfolk-Newport News area during September 2003. it was decided that the Northeast Region staff needed to conduct some type of crisis exercise. The purpose of that exercise was to further define and refine how the Region staff would coordinate and synchronize communications with the respective Senior Mission Commanders, the MACOMS and the Garrison Commanders during crisis operations.

The first step was to define the Region Missions and define



Stan Lawson, ACS Program Manager and Karen Perkins, Chief, Human Resources Division, work to solve a problem during the recent exercise “Strong Defense.”

“crisis.” Next came the development of the contingency plan for crisis management operations simultaneous with developing a general outline of the scenarios. At the same time the staff began working the SOPs and their annexes to the contingency plan.

Initial contact was made with TRADOC Analysis Command- White Sands Missile Range (TRAC-WSMR) based on the recommendation of the TRADOC Simulations office. TRAC-WSMR has a training simulation program, Emergency Preparedness Incident Command System (EPiCS) which has been used in numerous civilian communities to drive anti-terrorism exercises. The EPiCS program could be used for installation level force protection exercises and was deemed useable for our crisis exercise.

Since EPiCS was force protection oriented and not crisis oriented it was decided to augment its single installation scenario with a white cell to replicate other installations from other commands. The force protection exercise was conducted using Fort Monroe as the incident site, which due to it's location as the Region's headquarters, thus facilitated the further coordination of the exercise's development and design. Aberdeen Proving Ground and Picatinny Arsenal were selected as other installations to play in the exercise because of the nature of their missions, size of the installation, variety of tenants, critical nature of their missions, and the fact that they belonged to a MACOM other than TRADOC so the exercise could try to replicate communications with multiple MACOMS.

Planners worked with trusted agents at all three locations to develop detailed Mission Scenario Events Lists (MSELS) in great detail. Several planning conferences were conducted with TRAC-WSMR and all of the player elements. For the Fort Monroe portion of the exercise planners coordinated for participation from the Hampton City Fire and Police Departments and the Virginia State Emergency management office at the initial planning conference. As the scenario developed, planners added the FBI to the player list for Fort Monroe.

Exercise design consisted of refining the contingency plan, adding details to the multiple scenarios, briefing the staff and SMCs being played and developing the white cell represented players list. The Exercise staff also conducted staff training for the Region staff and led a day-long table top exercise (an information sharing/brainstorming activity) which replicated various crises and actions required to address them.

In the white cell, the NERO Operations Division staff represented all headquarters and agencies other than TRADOC (the TRADOC Operations Center was a live player), the Fort Monroe garrison and staff participated from the garrison's operations Center, but the simulation precluded the need for live action. The Hampton civil agencies and representatives from APG and Picatinny represented their installations and garrison operations. The white cell used telephones and computers connected to the Mon-



Jeff Burbach, Director of Logistics, Richard Lape, Logistics Management Specialist and Shelley Delvernois, Civilian Personnel Division check the inventories during the exercise.

roe system.

The exercise began at 5:30 a.m. with an 'earthquake at APG' causing major facility destruction, including the communications facilities. This was followed by a tornado at Picatinny, again with major infrastructure destruction. At 9:00 a.m. Fort Monroe had their first terrorist incident played inside the EPiCS system which caused them to stand up the CAT. Simultaneously the TRADOC Operations Center became active as they received word of the actions at Fort Monroe. Then the scenario played out with increasing problems caused by nature and the terrorists.

The white cell exercised the overarching scenario from 6:00 a.m. until 8 p.m. on the first day and from 6:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. the second to ensure full NERO staff training. Shift change briefings were conducted at 12:00 noon each day.

Planning and Execution; Lessons Learned

For many of the staff, "Strong Defense" marked the first time they'd ever been involved in an exercise of this nature. They learned that there is a need to separate internal staff requirements, procedures and action from garrison requirements. The creation of a NERO SOP on crisis management applicable to staff operations was found to be needed as was the creation of an operations plan for crisis operations applicable to garrison/installation operations. Overall, the staff performed well and several revealed extensive prior involvement in subject areas other than their current specialties that can be utilized in future exercises and crises.

The Installation Management Agency - Northeast Region has a vital role in the coordination of regional operations, planning contingency actions, managing the utilization of available resources, the coordination of intelligence and security operations, the development of short and long range plans and maintain a focus on providing support to soldiers, civilians and their families.

AMSAA sponsors post commemoration ceremony**60th D-Day anniversary remembered at APG**

By Yvonne Johnson and Meghan Bowen, APG News

The U.S. Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity led a commemoration of the 60th Anniversary of the D-Day invasion at the U.S. Army Ordnance Museum June 4.

A ceremonial sprinkling of sand from Omaha Beach around a tree planted in honor of the fallen and the unveiling of a commemorative plaque highlighted the program.

David Shaffer, AMSAA director, and Col. Philip DiSalvo, deputy director, led the program that was attended by dozens of Aberdeen Proving Ground employees, guests and service members.

Invited guests included Maryland Congressman Wayne T. Gilchrest; Brig. Gen. Michael Lenaers, U.S. Army Ordnance Center and Schools; Brig. Gen. Keith McNamara, U.S. Army Developmental Test Com-mand; and Col. Mardi U. Mark, APG Garrison and deputy installation commander.

The guest speaker was former Staff Sgt. Earl Ralph Kelly, an 82-year old World War II veteran, former prisoner of war and survivor of the D-Day landing on Omaha Beach.

The Maryland Army National Guard's 29th Infantry Division provided the rifle team and color guard for the ceremony. AMSAA's Bill Fisher and Patrick O'Neill organized the event that was originally intended as a small ceremony for AMSAA personnel.

Fisher said Ordnance Museum Director Dr. F. William Atwater suggested it be held at the museum.

"Because we're located behind the fence it was better to have it here so the public could participate," Fisher said.

"This is our chance to show our respect for what they did," O'Neill added. He said he gained an appreciation of the D-Day landing during a trip to Normandy while attending the U.S. Army War College.

"World War II was my dad's war," O'Neill said. "I always played GI Joe as a kid not having any idea of the sacrifices made. My only regret is that we did not get this out to all the veterans of Harford County."

As he welcomed visitors and invited guests, Shaffer thanked Atwater and Dr. Peter Kindsvatter, OC&S command historian, who offered an historical commentary of the D-Day events.

"We are here today to pay tribute to those great Americans who fought so gallantly on those hallowed beaches of Normandy on June 4, 1944," Shaffer said.

He offered a special thanks to the Soldiers of the 29th Div.

"The same division that served on Omaha Beach," he said.

Gilchrest presented Kelly with a certificate of appreciation and offered his thanks to Kelly. "I'm here to give you two things, a certificate from Congress and what's in our hearts and minds," Gilchrest said. "You had history on your side and you made history," he told Kelly. "We are proud of you, Mr. Kelly and all those who served with you."

Kelly spoke humbly, offering a solemn and occasionally humorous look at what went on during the days leading up to the invasion, and afterward.

"First off, I want it known that I'm no hero," he said.

Serving with the 502nd Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, Kelly was one of thousands of paratroopers who jumped into France on D-Day. He said he landed flat on his back

in a ditch in German territory, 15 miles from his objective.

He used his British command knife to cut himself free from his parachute and that the first thing he noticed was that the German soldiers "were just a bunch of young kids too."

"I learned quick that you either kill or be killed," Kelly said.

He said groups of Soldiers from different units formed up and "went after the Germans."

"It was pretty hairy," he said. "I started out with two bandoliers and six hand grenades. By the next morning, I had no grenades and three rounds of ammunition left."

He said with the fierce fighting, units were decimated at times particularly during the battle at Bastogne where out of 1,250 men only about 250 survived.

"I didn't realize what we were fighting for until we liberated a concentration camp in Austria," Kelly said. "We were told not to give any weapons or blankets to the prisoners. But one man came up speaking English. He was an American Soldier who had been captured. He asked for a gun and I gave it to him. He walked away, we heard a few shots, and then he came back and said, 'I wanted to make sure that bastard didn't hurt anyone ever again.'" He thanked all for listening, commenting that he takes no pleasure in discussing the war except as a way to ensure the sacrifices made are not forgotten.

"I don't like talking about war, I really don't," Kelly said. "And a hero I am not."

Shafer invited all to observe an encased flag that had flown over a Normandy cemetery filled with America's war dead.

"Today we salute this band of brothers," he said. "On that day, America and its allies saved the world. They came not to conquer, but to liberate, and the most precious gift they brought back was freedom."



Former Staff Sgt. Earl Ralph Kelly, right, an 82-year old World War II veteran and guest speaker at the June 4 D-Day commemoration ceremony at the U.S. Army Ordnance Museum, watches Col. Philip Di Salvo, U.S. Army Materiel Systems Analysis Agency deputy director, sprinkle a tree planted to honor the fallen with sand that Kelly brought back from Omaha Beach.

(Photo by Yvonne Johnson)

Fort Detrick completes remediation

By Karen Fleming-Michael
Standard Staff Writer

FORT DETRICK, Md. After three years, more than 100,000 hours and almost \$26 million, workers and managers celebrated the end of the Area B-11 environmental remediation project June 7.

Kicked off by a ceremony attended by federal and local elected officials, the celebration marked the end of the hazardous waste excavation project that expanded to a biological waste excavation.

"Today marks a significant day in the completion of a very complicated, very difficult and very technically challenging clean up," said U.S. Army Garrison Commander Col. John E. Ball. The need for the environmental remediation began when high levels of a cleaning compound, trichloroethylene, were detected at Area B in 1992. Once environmental officials determined the source of that compound, as well as perchloroethylene-another chemical found in the groundwater- came from Area B-11 Army officials became committed to cleaning up the damage done when the land served as a landfill during the days when Detrick was home to an offensive biological weapons program.

Of the practice of burying waste to dispose of it, "everybody did it," said Representative Roscoe Bartlett. "When you had something that you weren't going to use again, you just took it out to the back 40 and dug a hole and you buried it. We presumed that nature had an inexhaustible capability for dealing with these things."

Innovative technologies were used throughout the remediation project, including installing a freeze wall under the first pit to ensure the liquid from any drum that might have been punctured could not seep into the ground water.

Workers wearing level A protective suits, which resemble space suits, working shifts in the heat of summer and the cool of

winter, excavated 3,484 tons of hazardous waste and soil from the site.

"It was very tedious work, but we had a really good crew that gave me 100 percent support. Every man on that crew gave it his all every day to get us where we are," said Bill Clawson, who worked in a level A suit that covered his bomb suit because he worked so close to potentially combustible material.

The work site was accident free until May 25, when an electrician who works for Shaw Corp was burned while working on a high-voltage electrical panel. The 62-year-old man remains at Washington Hospital Center.

"We're keeping him in our prayers," Archibald said.

Ensuring the clean up work was completed was the government's duty to the city and county of Frederick, "a place where people want to live," said Senator Paul Sarbanes.

"The federal government has a responsibility to be a good neighbor," said Sarbanes. "To the Army's credit, they came forward and undertook this project and have been consistently prepared to commit the necessary resources ... to ensure the continued health and safety of the residents living around the base and saving the economic health of the city and county of Frederick."

Once the tent and its frame are removed from the site in about three weeks, workers will lay a clay foundation over the pit, and then cover the area with topsoil and grass seed to make the area green once more.

Officials will continue to take samples of the groundwater quarterly to ensure it remains clear of the chemicals that initially prompted the clean up.

"It's a time of mixed emotions. We put three years of our lives into getting where we are now and, in a few weeks, it will just be another chapter in our history," Clawson said.



Local and federal elected officials, above, as well as Detrick personnel helped close out the environmental remediation project by shoveling dirt on the site.

Targeted Service: Fort A. P. Hill's range staff aims to please Soldiers

Story and Photos by Debra Bingham, Fort A.P. Hill PAO

A Soldier presses his cheek against a sun-warmed weapon and takes aim. Dust rises as another Soldier moves a sandbag to adjust his firing position. A dozen Soldiers wait for the commence fire command on the M16 range. Most are unaware of the careful orchestration of events on Fort A.P. Hill that made this training possible.

Fort A.P. Hill, located 72 miles south of Washington, D.C., has 44,000-acres of training and maneuver areas. Units training at the 76,000-acre installation refer to it as "one of the military's best kept secrets." It's a secret the post aims to change.

Fort A.P. Hill has served as a major training and mobilization site for military troops since World War II, according to Master Sgt. Donald Freeman, the range control section's non-commissioned officer-in-charge.

Freeman said the post's 30 training and maneuver areas make it a force-multiplier that he hopes all service branches, active and reserve, will take advantage of.

The range complex includes 36 direct fire and 42 indirect fire ranges and can accommodate everything from small arms fire to mortar, artillery and aviation gunnery, Freeman said. There are infantry, engineer, mortar, scout and tow lanes for individual and collective training.

In addition, the post has more than 30 separate, fixed training facilities, including land navigation and obstacle courses, an NBC chamber, rappel towers, a combat village, and a leader's reaction

course.

Soldiers from 302nd Signal Battalion based at Fort Belvoir, Va., are conducting M16 weapons qualification training on this hot day in late May.

A voice in the tower on range 35 asks: "Ready on the right?" Soldiers serving as range safety instructors make a final check of the firers poised in foxholes before relaying a 'ready' signal to the tower.

Puffs of dust rise near targets down range as Soldiers begin firing. Brass casings bounce off the sandbags and scatter into the dirt around the foxholes.

The post's Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS) schedules ranges and training sites. Fran Sibley, a scheduler, said units can request training by accessing a form on the post's website and faxing it back.

Requests must be made 60 days in advance of the training date and are prioritized by the date they are received, Sibley said. Once a request is received, schedulers enter the data into the Range Facility Management Support System, or RFMSS. The automated system schedules ranges and also indicates date conflicts and matches weaponry to specific ranges, said Sibley.

Requests for logistical support, such as billeting, fuel, food and ammunition are also processed and relayed to the Directorate of Logistics.

DPTMS works with 831 units on a regular basis. If scheduling conflicts arise, DPTMS works to resolve them or helps arrange a joint-usage agreement or 'piggyback' with the unit that has already reserved the range.

Freeman said they also try to accommodate special training requests and have even created ranges for customers. All requests are reviewed to ensure units operate in accordance with Army safety regulations.

"Weapons qualifications are basic stuff and the ranges are set up for it. If a unit wants to do something outside of what a range is geared to do, they have to provide a SDZ (safety danger zone) with the right and left limits and the maximum effective range of the weapons system. We'll evaluate it and work to approve it," Freeman said.

The post recently opened a convoy live fire course, designed and built in cooperation with the U.S. Army Transportation School, Fort Eustis, Va. The course simulates a variety of real-world scenarios convoys face, such as attacks from small arms fire, ambushes and roadside bombs.

The post is also developing a range replicating a gated entrance to an installation, where guards would react to the approach of hostiles in a vehicle, Freeman said.



A Soldier prepares to fire from a foxhole on an M16 qualification range on Fort A.P. Hill.

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The range staff is rich in military experience, said Richard Pickens, a fire desk operator. That experience translates into an added measure of responsiveness and commitment to customers.

"We have Marines, Special Forces, Navy Seals and other retired military personnel using their experience. If you come down here and tell us what you plan on doing, someone in here can give you guidance on how to do it," said Pickens.

"New ideas come from the force itself--from the need. We can replicate what you're going to do out there on the battlefield right here on Fort

A.P. Hill," Freeman said.

As the Soldiers head down to look at their targets on the M16 range, Staff Sgt. Derek Dotson, a post range safety inspector, arrives to conduct a spot check. Before a unit occupies a range it goes to range control for a briefing on procedures and safety, Dotson said.

"We don't want to harass them or stop training; we just want to make sure they are training safe," Dotson said.

Dotson finds the officer-in-charge, or OIC, of the range who



Richard Pickens monitors activity on the range complex from the fire desk operations center.

joins him during the inspection. After talking with the medic and radio operator, Dotson walks down the firing line with to the OIC.

"We usually find only small deficiencies. The biggest problem is failure to monitor the radio and do hourly radio checks. They don't understand how important it is," Dotson said.

That point is readily apparent in the fire desk operations section at range control where Richard Pickens keeps an eye on opera-



Staff Sgt. Derek Dotson, range safety inspector, checks the ammunition point on an M16 range. Dotson's job is to make sure units train safely.

tions within the range complex, at times monitoring 20 ranges with 1,500 to 2,000 Soldiers.

"The most challenging thing is safety and making sure everyone is on the same sheet of music. We have to know where everyone is at when something is going on. It's a big area and it can get pretty busy when you're talking about 20 ranges being hot," Pickens said.

When the unit completes the safety briefing, fire operations personnel direct them to the range by using a computerized mapping system. The system helps them clear routes and monitor units as they drive to a range.

Each unit receives a map with turning or transition points marked on it. During the drive to the range, units keep in contact with range control via radio, said Freeman.

"The unit will call in and say 'I'm on road one making a turn onto road two.' Range control will either say 'Check,' or direct them to another road. Staying on track is critical since they could be traveling through an impact area," Freeman said.

Pickens sits at the base of a large screen displaying the range complex overlaid with a series of grids marking the impact areas. He keeps a close watch on the screen while listening to four different radios used to communicate with units traveling through and occupying the ranges.

"The computer is monitoring all the ranges. Once they turn red (the grids) that means the range is hot. Range 25 is shooting now. Demo site 71 Alpha is occupied. Range 35 is occupied," Pickens explained.

Soldiers are policing up brass, packing up equipment and checking their scores at the M16 range. Most have qualified, but a few will have to re-fire the next day.

Once range 35 is cleared, the OIC directs his radio operator to contact range control for permission to vacate the range.

"Range 35 this is range control. Permission granted. Over," Pickens responds.

The command changes at Fort Dix

Staff Sgt. Steve Snyder, ISB/Fort Dix PAO

Fort Dix changed command June 24, at approximately 10:27 a.m. when the Chief of Army Reserve, Lt. Gen. James R. Helmly, handed the colors to incoming installation commander, Col. R. David McNeil in a ceremony at Sharp Field.

McNeil replaces Col. David Lowry who served as Fort Dix commander from June 25, 2001 to the present. The two joined Helmly, Diane Devens, director of the Northeast Region, U.S. Army Installation Management Agency, Fort Dix Command Sgt. Major Albert Davidson and Post Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Willie Barnes in the official party at the ceremony.

Chaplain Barnes led off proceedings with an invocation acknowledging that the day's events marked a new season for Fort Dix. Flowers were then presented to the outgoing and incoming commander's wives, red for Megan Lowry and yellow for Martha McNeil, respectively.

Col. Lowry then received a shell casing presented by 1st Sgt. John Humphreys, D Battery, 112th Field Artillery, from New Jersey's National Guard.



A five-Soldier color guard stood witness to the passing of colors from Command Sgt. Major Davidson to Col. Lowry to Lt. Gen. Helmly to the new commander of Fort Dix, Col. McNeil.

Col. Lowry received a Legion of Merit in recognition for his stellar performance of duties at Fort Dix while Mrs. Lowry was awarded an Outstanding Civilian Service Medal to putting in over 1,000 hours of duty for 10 different organizations on post during her tenure here, most notably the Red Cross and Army Community Services.

First among the speakers was Lt. Gen. Helmly.

The Chief of Army Reserve began by saying he was proud to be here with other soldiers "who had the courage to stand up and say 'I will' when their country called." After thanking visitors, participants and family members, Helmly went on to recognize Fort Dix's significant mission responsibilities revolving around training soldiers and generally enabling one and all to achieve and maintain combat readiness.

The general went on to observe that the U.S. Army recently celebrated its 230th birthday, a day pre-dating the birth of the United States. "We will always fight and win our nation's wars," he said, adding that Fort Dix played an important role in that scheme of things.

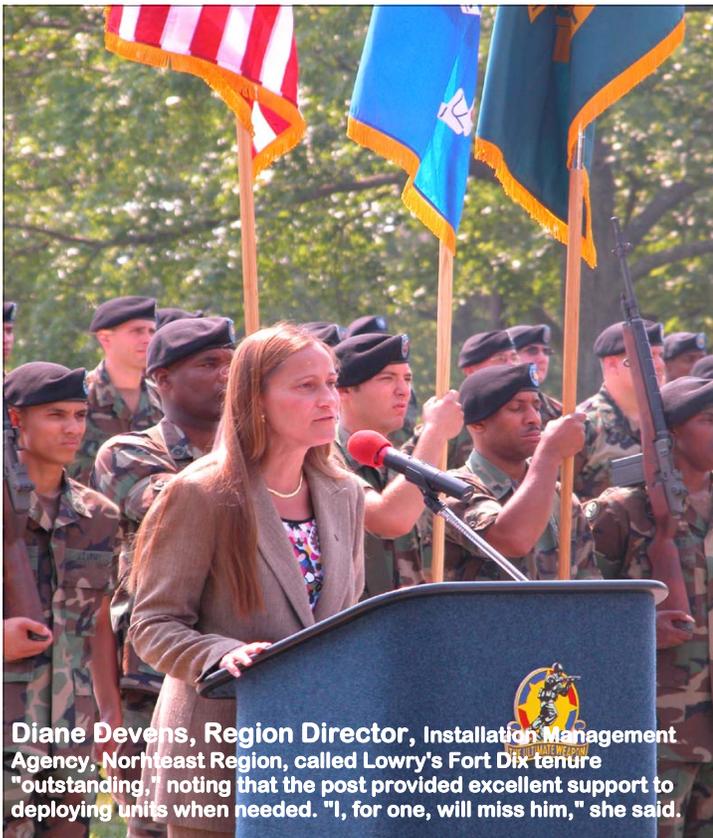
Fort Dix has many units performing many different missions, Helmly noted. He recalled serving here in the summer of 1999 when the installation hosted over 4,000 refugees from Albania. The occasion gave Soldiers a chance to show compassion toward refugees who depended upon them for life and liberty. Helmly quoted another general, Eisenhower, who defined the best units as being "intricately designed mechanisms" who "mesh into one mind." Helmly said he considers Fort Dix in that category.

Lt. Gen. Helmly praised Col. Lowry for helping build "a world class organization" in a time of war, for 27 years of distinguished service, leaving every post he's had in better shape than when he arrived.

"His next assignment is with the Army Reserve Command (G-



Lt. Gen. James R. Helmly, The Chief of Army Reserve said he was proud to be here with other soldiers "who had the courage to stand up and say 'I will' when their country called."



Diane Devens, Region Director, Installation Management Agency, Northeast Region, called Lowry's Fort Dix tenure "outstanding," noting that the post provided excellent support to deploying units when needed. "I, for one, will miss him," she said.

3) where he will plan a integral part of an Army at war for a nation at war," Helmly said, describing Lowry's upcoming assignment.

Helmly described Col. McNeil as "a Soldier's Soldier and Soldier's leader."

The general concluded his remarks by congratulating members of Team Dix for their contributions to the war effort.

Diane Devens, director of the Northeast Region for the U.S. Army Installation Management Agency, then took the podium, noting, "It was a perfect day for a change of command."

To command is the ultimate honor, Devens said, noting that time flies for those so charged. During wartime, managing a garrison assumes more importance than ever, she said, reeling off some relevant statistics about Fort Dix: 42,000 acres, 61 firing ranges, 2,100 paid workers, 10,000 soldiers at any one time, and with budgets running in the upper millions.

Devens called Lowry's tenure here "outstanding," noting that the post provided excellent support to deploying units when needed. "I, for one, will miss him," she said.

She charged his successor with maintaining the Dix tradition of taking care of Soldiers alive and well.

Col. Lowry spoke next, beginning by saluting three former Fort Dix commanders in attendance: Maj. Gen. Rocco Negriz (1986-88), his immediate predecessor Brig. Gen. James Snyder (1998-2001) and Col. Michael Warner (1992-94).

"But there's one more former Fort Dix Commander here today, not in body, but in spirit," Lowry said. "Our Headquarters building now bears his name. Maj. Gen. Wurman. I can feel him smiling down on us - because his vision for Fort Dix as a regional training center for Reserve Soldiers has been realized. General Wurman, thanks for being with us, today."

Noting Fort Dix's accomplishments over the last three years, which included winning the Chief of Staff Deployment Excellence

Award two of those years in a row, Lowry attributed Team Dix's success to two main things: "First, the professionalism, passion, enthusiasm, and selfless dedication of the entire Fort Dix workforce; quite simply, unmatched in my experience" and "the patriotism of soldiers."

"I get strength every day when I look into the eyes of Soldiers mobilizing through Fort Dix. I see their deep personal commitment, their willingness to sacrifice all in the name of freedom, their boundless courage," Lowry said.

"Daily, I am both humbled and inspired," he added.

Fort Dix's new Commander, Col. McNeil, thanked his predecessor for a "seamless transition" and thanked those in attendance and his parents and wife, Martha.

"All policies and procedures stay in effect until further notice," he said.

Col. McNeil comes to Fort Dix after serving as Deputy Chief of Staff for Army Reserve Affairs of the 3rd U.S. Army/Coalition Forces Component Command/U.S. Army Forces Central Command where he was deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

A graduate of the University of Alabama in 1980 with a B.S. in electrical engineering, McNeil was commissioned a second lieutenant at the same time. He holds a master's degree in management from Troy State U. in Alabama and an M.A. in National Strategy and Strategic Studies from the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island.

Col. McNeil's more than 25 years of service in the Army includes tours of duty in the Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Iraq and Afghanistan. He's a veteran of Operation Urgent Fury in Grenada and Operation Provide Promise in Germany and Bosnia.

The colonel's awards include the Bronze Star Medal, the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with six oak leaf clusters, the Joint Service Commendation Medal, and the Army

Commendation Medal with three oak leaf clusters and assorted others. His awards are heavily studded with a combat arms hue and include the Combat Infantryman Badge, the Expert Infantryman Badge, the Ranger Tab, the Master Parachutist Badge, the Military Freefall Parachutist Badge and parachutist badges from the United Kingdom, Jordan, Australia, France, Canada and Germany.



Col. R. David McNeil takes the colors during the recent change of command ceremony.

Afghan president thanks Soldiers during visit to Fort Drum

By Spec. Antonietta Rico
Staff Writer

Afghanistan President Hamid Karzai made an historic visit to Fort Drum on June 8.

Karzai came to the U.S. to attend the Group of Eight industrialized nations summit in Georgia and to meet with President George W. Bush. The Afghanistan president requested to personally thank 10th Mountain Division Soldiers, and honor all other service members, for their role in ousting the Taliban regime and aiding Afghanistan. He is the first foreign head of state to visit Fort Drum since the division's reactivation in 1985.

During a ceremony on Magrath track to salute the Afghanistan president, Karzai joined Maj. Gen. Lloyd J. Austin III, 10th Mountain Division and Fort Drum commander, and Gen. Dan K. McNeill, U.S. Army Forces Command commanding general, in presenting a Silver Star and a Purple Heart to Spec. Victor Thibeault, 110th Military Intelligence Battalion. McNeill also presented a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart to Sgt. Danny Swank, also with 110th MI.

On Dec. 3, 2003, a man threw a grenade into Thibeault's Humvee in a crowded marketplace in Kandahar. Instead of throwing the grenade back out into the crowd, Thibeault placed the grenade underneath his seat. He and Swank, the Humvee driver, were seriously wounded in the ensuing explosion.

"They demonstrated in a way I can never express what the coalition and what the American service member is doing day in and day out in Afghanistan," Austin said. "We went there to help liberate the country and obviously not to conquer it. Likewise, Victor Thibeault went there to free the Afghan people and not to hurt them."

Karzai nodded his head in agreement with Austin's words.

After Austin's speech, Karzai thanked Thibeault and Swank as well as all other Soldiers who have served and continue to serve in Afghanistan.

"I am pleased to begin my visit to the United States by meeting the men and women who are at the forefront of the war on terrorism. On behalf of the Afghan people, I thank those of you who have served in Afghanistan. With your help, we have reclaimed our country from terror and oppression."

He expressed his "deepest gratitude" to all Soldiers, especially those who were killed in Afghanistan.

"We, the people of Afghanistan, mourn them as we mourn our own," Karzai said. "I would like to take a moment to pay a special tribute to the brave men of the 10th Mountain Division who gave their lives in Afghanistan, and to their families I say my deepest sympathy and gratitude: Chad Fuller, Adam Thomas, Evan O'Neill, Phillip Albert, Shawn Clemens, Robert Cook, Justin Scott, Benjamin Gilman, Nicholes Golding, Anthony Lagman and Michael Esposito."

Spec. Tomiwa DaSilva, A Company, 1st Battalion, 87th Infan-

try Regiment, served with O'Neill in Afghanistan. He was among a group of Soldiers to whom Karzai spoke.

DaSilva said he was moved when Karzai honored by name the Soldiers who lost their lives in Afghanistan.

"Last week I went to see Pfc. O'Neill's father," DaSilva said. "Now I can tell his father that people do appreciate what we did over there."

Tenth Mountain Division Soldiers were the first on the ground in Afghanistan right after the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks on the World Trade Center Towers and the Pentagon.

Afghanistan's Loya Jirga, or "Grand Council," a group of Afghanistan's top tribal leaders, elected Karzai to a two-year term as president in June 2002.

Karzai bid goodbye to Fort Drum by telling Soldiers that the people of Afghan will always keep them in mind.

"The things you have done for us will remain in the best memories of Afghan history. We will write that in golden letters of our memories, for our future, to see and to remember."



Capt. Ryan Worthan, A Company, 1st Battalion, 87th Infantry Regiment outgoing commander, received the Silver Star during an awards ceremony for his actions while serving in combat operations in Afghanistan in September.

Fort Drum Soldier gets Silver Star

By Spec. Christopher Williams, 27th Public Affairs Det.

"Valor in the face of a deadly enemy threat." These were some of the words used to describe the actions of a 10th Mountain Division Soldier who received the military's third highest award June 15 at Fort Drum.

Capt. Ryan Worthan, A Company, 1st Battalion, 87th Infantry Regiment outgoing commander, received the Silver Star during an awards ceremony for his actions while serving in combat operations in Afghanistan in September.

"Heroism is exactly what brings us to this ceremony today," said Lt. Col. Michael Howard, 1-87 Infantry commander.

Maj. Gen. Lloyd J. Austin III, 10th Mountain Division and Fort Drum commander, presented the award to Worthan.

"We expect our leaders to lead from the front," Austin said. "Capt. Worthan's actions were just an example of that."

"Worthan did his part as a leader and to make sure that the



outcomes were the right outcomes, and in this case that is in fact what happened," Austin said. "The unit was overwhelmingly successful."

Worthan was recognized for his actions while serving in combat operations in the vicinity of Shkin, Afghanistan. On Sept. 29, he commanded A Company, 1-87 Infantry through a 12-hour battle. As the battle ensued, he left the safety of the fire base to provide leadership at the point of contact with the enemy. Despite the presence of enemy fires, Worthan continued to direct his forces from the battlefield and successfully silence the enemy.

When asked about his award, Worthan selflessly credited his fellow Soldiers.

"I think the award is representative of what my Soldiers did to help me," he said.

"My role is just to lead by whatever means I feel is best to take care of them," he added. "If I do my job well enough, they'll take care of me and bring me home."

Worthan and his family are leaving the Fort Drum commu-

APG receives recognition from local community

Courtesy of the APG News

The Harford County Chamber of Commerce recognized the military community of Aberdeen Proving Ground during the Military Appreciation Luncheon at Top of the Bay May 20.

Members of the military and civilian APG community were invited guests to the 27th annual Chamber of Commerce luncheon, which is supported through sponsorships from local businesses.

William B. Securro, chamber president and CEO, hosted the ceremony.

Chaplain (Col.) William D. Willett delivered the invocation urging members of the audience to remember the contributions of the military, many of whom are in "lonely places, hurting places."

"They are our beacon of hope and possess the courage to remain steadfast," Willett said.

After a short business meeting, Securro introduced Janet C. Menig, deputy assistant chief of staff for Installation Management, Headquarters, Department of the Army.

She provided remarks that gave attendees a sense of what the Army is doing today, what it will look like in the future,

and the role installations play in the process.

She prefaced her remarks with accolades to the Maryland National Guard and the reserve units headquartered in Maryland that have played a role in the defense of the country since Sept. 11, 2001.

"Without the myriad of sacrifices of these dedicated individuals, their families and their communities, the overall success of the Army mission would have been more difficult to achieve," Menig said. "My thanks to all of you...as we continue to fight the Global War on Terrorism."

Speaking about the ongoing transformation, she compared it to "walking across the bridge we're trying to build."

"We are reorienting the size, shape and capability of our heavy, Cold War posture to a lighter, more flexible force, capable of fighting and winning asymmetric conflicts like the current war on global terrorism," she said.

As to the future state of the Army, Menig spoke of a series of initiatives.

"First is the internal rebalancing of the active and Reserve Components [which will] enhance the flexibility to meet worldwide commitments," she said.

Over 100,000 spaces will restructure the active and Reserve Components.

"The priority is not to secure greater number of troops, but rather the right mix with the right capabilities," she said, adding "low density/high demand-civil affairs/MPs [military police]."

"The second is modular reorganization of our combat brigades...[which] will enhance responsiveness and increase joint and expeditionary capabilities," Menig said.

The warfighting capability in the active component will grow from 33 brigades to 43 modular "units of action, while the National Guard decreases in size from 38 brigades to 34 modular UAs.

"The third initiative, force stabilization, will reduce turbulence in our Army and make life more predictable for Soldiers and their families," Menig said.

"Active component forces will be stabilized on station for up to eight straight years," she said. "The active component may deploy outside the United States one out of every three years, while the Reserve Component one out of every six years.

"The Chief of Staff of the Army wants sta-

(Continued on page 14)

"Sustaining the Base" from one of America's oldest posts

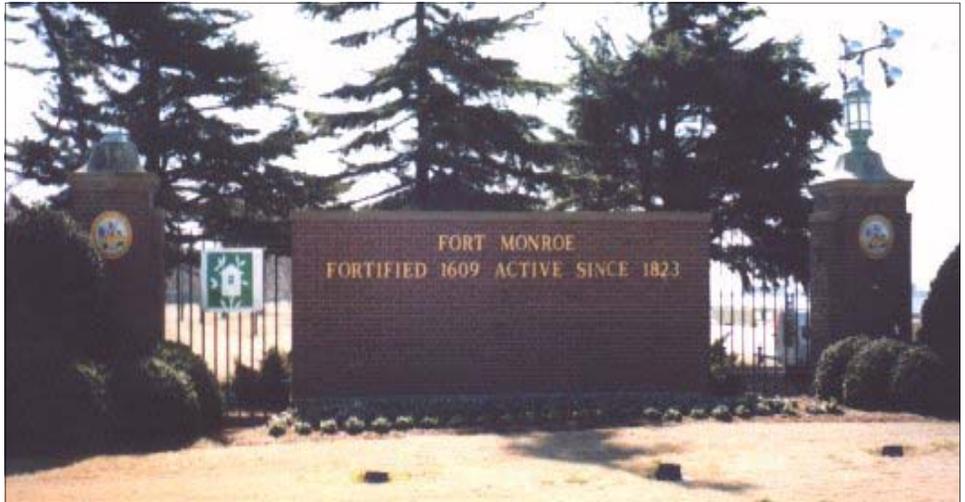
by Arba Williamson, Environmental Branch

Fort Monroe, one of the oldest Army bases in the country and a fixture at the entrance to the Norfolk harbor, has recently developed strategic plans to sustain the base well into the 21st century.

Fort Monroe was established in 1823 on a site known as Old Point Comfort. Originally named Fortress Monroe in honor of James Monroe, the fifth president of the United States, the Army began construction in 1819 to protect the Hampton Roads port. Fort Monroe is actually the third fort built on the site. Virginia colonists occupied the site as early as 1609 and constructed Algernonne Fort to warn the colony of unwanted visitors. Algernonne was destroyed and rebuilt several times because of hurricanes, neglect, and attack. After nearly 60 years of abandonment, Fort George was constructed on the site in 1728 in response to war with Spain. Fort George succumbed to a hurricane in 1749.

Since construction, Fort Monroe has continuously served the U.S. Army as a Union stronghold during the Civil War, a haven for former slaves, site of the Artillery and Coast Artillery schools, defender of the Hampton Roads harbor and the Chesapeake Bay during WWI and WWII, and as home to Army major commands including the Continental Army Command, the Training and Doctrine Command, the US Joint Forces Command, and the Accessions Command.

Because of its longevity, Fort Monroe has many challenges to provide world-class support to tenant organizations, military residents, and the military and civilian workforce. As a historic landmark, Fort Monroe must maintain a significant number of historic buildings as well as maintain aging utility infrastructure, meet increased security concerns, and adhere to strict environmental



rules sitting on the Chesapeake Bay.

To address these issues, Fort Monroe work hard to make sure the installations continues to support the Army mission well into the future in the most efficient, effective, and environmentally sound manner.

Beginning in 2001, the Army directed its installations to adhere to the environmental management directives of Executive Order 13148, dated April 26, 2000, "Greening of the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management". Specifically, Army installations were to implement an Environmental Management System (EMS) conforming to the international standard ISO 14001. The central theme of EMS is to integrate environmental stewardship into all Army operations and base support and to "continuously" improve. Milestones to implement EMS and resources were made available to all Army installations for this effort.

Fort Monroe began their EMS odyssey using DOD and Army

(Continued on page 33)

(Community, Continued from page 13)

bility for Soldiers. There will be fewer installations, but more people on the installations. Ninety-five percent of all housing will be privatized," she said.

The future of installations that survive base realignment and closure will include more civilians and few Soldiers working at garrison level, more contracted services, more privatized utilities, more families utilizing the Residential Communities initiative, "for which Aberdeen is under consideration by the end of this summer," continued Menig.

She then made a pitch for the private sector to "hire our National Guardsmen and reservists."

"They are exceptional people...You can

benefit professionally from their association with your organization," she said.

Menig's final point was to emphasize the future relationship of installations with their local communities.

"Our military families and the citizens of the community will be closer than ever," Menig said.

There will be greater reliance on the local economy for basic services once owned and operated by the government, according to Menig.

"Therefore, we must continue to find venues, such as [the Military Appreciation Luncheon] to build bridges and lasting relationships between the communities.

Following Menig's remarks, proclamations were delivered to Doesburg, Mark

and Linda Walls, chairperson of the Military Affairs Committee, from County Executive James Harkins, Aberdeen Mayor Doug Wilson; Commissioner of Bel Air Capt. Jim McMahan Jr.; Jim Newby, Havre de Grace municipality; Maryland State Senators James R. Hooper and Nancy Jacobs; and Maryland House Delegates Charles R. Boutin and Susan McComas.

Special recognition was given to Jane Cross, the wife of Blair Cross, and his daughter, Sharon. Her husband was recognized posthumously as the 2004 Veteran of the Year to a standing ovation.

At the conclusion, Securro thanked the sponsors for making the event special for the community and the military guests.

Eustis divers wrap up pier projects

By Patrick Buffett, Casemate staff writer

Beating their self-imposed deadline by nearly a month, the 511th Engineer (Dive) Team put the finishing touches on Fort Monroe's Engineer and Finger Piers this week.

Gen. Kevin P. Byrnes, TRADOC commander, was on hand to thank the divers on Thursday. Byrnes presented the Fort Eustis troops TRADOC coins in recognition of their quick, high-quality work.

"Let me tell you, what you accomplished here at Monroe ... I appreciate it," Byrnes told the troops. "This thing with Isabel tore people apart. These piers are more than just structures, they're part of our history, and thanks to your hard work, that will continue here at Fort Monroe."

The Engineer and Finger Piers are two of three fishing docks on Monroe that had to be built "pretty much from water up" after Hurricane Isabel splintered their decking and dislodged pilings last fall, according to Andy Cross, DPW Project Manager. A fourth pier near the Bay Breeze Community Center will not be rebuilt.

The dive team completed its work on the Navy Pier near the Chamberlin Hotel earlier in the month. The new structure is significantly smaller than its predecessor, down from 190 feet by 185 feet to 175 feet by 18 feet.

The newly built Engineer Pier has the "exact same footprint" as its historic ancestors. Additional pilings have been added to increase the structures chances of surviving future storms. "It's definitely more stout," Cross said. "And the dive team, as well as the rest of us, are all very proud of the work."

Along with its sturdier base, the Engineer Pier has a new electrical system and navigational lights so it will be seen by nighttime boaters. A new fish-cleaning station with running water was also expected to be operational this week. Structural improvements were also made to Finger Pier, as well as new lighting that will make it usable during hours of darkness. The Engineer pier is now open to the public from dawn to dusk each day except for Wednesdays after 4 p.m., when it will be restricted to military ID card holders only. Finger pier will be open 24 hours, 7 days a week, and may be used by DoD identification card holders only.

Another significant repair project completed this week is the gazebo at Continental Park. Sustaining major damage after being literally "twisted" by Isabel, according to Cross, the structure was "completely stripped" and refitted with new, sturdier support structures.

The gazebo's new columns are made of fiberglass, a feature that should be easier to maintain and will increase durability, Cross said. Steel support structures underneath will also increase its chances of surviving future storms.

Other amenities, like a new electrical system and a raised loading dock, will "surely be appreciated" by groups like The U.S. Continental Army Band, that conducts its Music Under the Stars summer concert series at the site each year, according to Cross.

"That's another project where we have to give the contractor (Tesoro Corporation from Virginia Beach) a lot of credit," Cross said. "They gave this project their full attention and went out of their way to meet our deadlines to the best of their ability."



HOOAH!! The 511th Engineer (Dive) Team leap from the rail of Engineer Pier—the unit's final stamp of approval for the structure they rebuilt. Dive Team celebrates completion of the piers at Fort Monroe. (Photo by Patrick Buffett)



Engineer Pier immediately after Hurricane Isabel. (US Army photo)

Blue and Gray relive history

by Ann Duble, Standard Editor

Marching through a cornfield where the stalks tower above your head can be a pain, says Thomas Strother, describing the first time he took part in a Civil War reenactment. "It's amazing when you drive past a cornfield, you don't really realize just how tall the stalks can get and how hard it is to stay in formation through those rows of corn."

Strother, a member of the 22nd North Carolina Infantry Regiment Company A of Confederate States of America, said the 140th anniversary of the Battle of Sharpsburg, or better known to the general public as Antietam, was the first time he took part in a reenactment.

"I never even camped out or fired a weapon," said the computer specialist who works in the program management office with U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command.

Detrick's Strother and Spc. Wes Evans, a wheel vehicle mechanic with the 729th Maryland National Guard, are among the thousands of men, women and children who relive history in a real way, taking part in weekend drills, living history displays and reenactments.

"If you wear a linen undergarment underneath the wool uniform of the Blue or Gray, it will keep you cool even on hot, humid summer days," says Evans, a veteran reenactor with both Southern and Northern units.

"The undergarment gets damp from sweat, then cools you off underneath the wool, like air conditioning," he said.

The wool uniforms are surprisingly cooler than the modern battle dress uniforms, said Evans, a Vietnam-era veteran and National Guard soldier.

Evans deployed to Fort Detrick with the 729th Forward Support Battalion from Hagerstown, Md., a few months ago to help augment force security. At home, he works for a small company outside of Hagerstown, building and repairing train engines.

A native of Fayetteville, N.C., he joined both Northern and Southern reenactor groups. He says learning about and preserving history is more important to him

than taking sides on who was "right or wrong." A history buff, he enjoys discovering how both sides lived and fought and is a member of the 3rd Maryland Regiment Volunteer Infantry United States and Company I, 53rd North Carolina Confederate States of America. "I love history, especially all types of military history," he said. "Pretty amazing for someone who got Cs and Ds in school."

He and his wife, Lisa, owned a small antique shop in downtown Frederick in late 1980s where they specialized in military surplus, military collectibles and antiques. They closed the shop when he was activated during the Persian Gulf War.

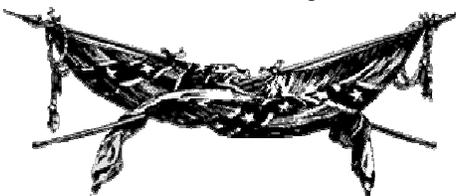


Sgt. Wes Evans dons his Civil War uniform at living history camp site in late July at Fort Frederick, Md.

"Mostly, I enjoy doing research for people on old rifles, patches, or anything that relates to the military," he said. He said he does a lot of research on the Internet and in books and enjoys talking to people about past events, military items or anything historical.

"I love to talk to veterans and always thank them, no matter who they are or when they served," he said.

He and his family got involved with the living history groups about 10 years ago when Lisa wanted to get away from the distractions of modern living and find an



activity the whole family could participate in including teenagers Carolynn, 17, Brandyn, 15, Shannon, 13, and now 19-month-old granddaughter Victoria.

"It's great," Evans said. "The units we belong to are very family oriented and we all have a great time."

As a reenactor, Evans portrays privates to sergeants. "It just depends on what they need," he said. He said making rank with the reenactors is based on learning soldier tasks, participation and knowledge of the time period.

Evans has several big reenactments under his belt at Gettysburg and Antietam, was in the movie "Gods and Generals" and has been in several living history movies about the Civil War, commercials and parades. He said its exciting to take part in the big battles, but sometimes the small living history camps are the best.

"We were invited to Woodsboro (Md.) not long ago and it was great," he said. Evans said the event had a lot of participation from the town and local officials. "It's great when the towns get involved in the living history and reenactments."

He said most of the camp experiences are good one's. "It's a chance to get with family and fellowship with other reenactors," he said.

"Sometime or other you might experience the 'White Elephant,'" he said. "It's the wildest experience any reenactor can have. When you have the mindset for that time period and conditions are right, you basically step back in time. It's overwhelming when the emotions and experience of a soldier of that time period overcome you." Evans said he experienced the "White Elephant" while participating in the 135th anniversary of Antietam in 1997. "The hair on the back of my neck stood on end, and I got goose bumps. It's an eerie feeling."

Evans takes his interest in history a step further by recreating it. He sews haversacks, the tarred bags used during the Civil War to carry food, and also makes flags and other items from that time period. Some he sells and others he consigns with suttlers, or Civil War merchandisers, to market.

New recruit

Joining a Civil War reenactment unit wasn't exactly on his radar scope a year or so ago, said Strother, who plays the saxophone with the Baltimore Ravens' 300-member marching band and is a Moose mascot for a children's educational organization.

It wasn't until he and his girlfriend, Crystal Long, visited a reenactment in Gettysburg, Pa., about a year ago that "it sparked an idea."

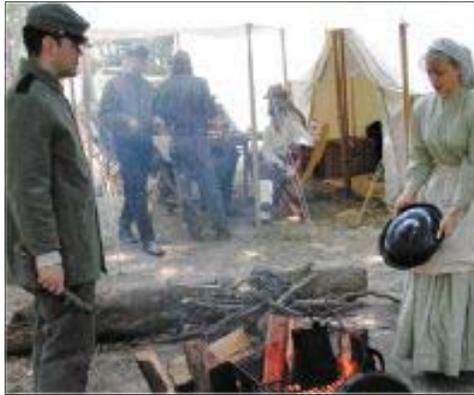
He got to talking to a friend from the marching band who joined a Civil War unit and other reenactors, and enjoyed the stories, historical tales and the camaraderie the troops and families seemed to have.

"We decided it would be an interesting way to spend some of our weekends and also, Crystal liked the pretty dresses the women wear," Strother said.

Although Strother was born in Connecticut where his Navy father was stationed, the family spent most of his youth moving throughout the south. He went to college in North Carolina where he studied music, so adopted the "Tar Heel" state as his own.

He and Long agreed to join the 22nd North Carolina regiment where he is happy for now to be a private learning the ropes: marching in formation, cleaning and shooting the musket and other details about how soldiers lived and fought.

A year into their reenactment experi-



Pvt. Tom Strother and friend Crystal Long keep a campfire going during a drill weekend in Gettysburg July 12. Photo by Ann Duble

ence, Strother and Long are enjoying the lifestyle during weekend campouts or drills. "It's a lot of fun," he said. "No television, telephones or radios, and I love the smell of the campfire smoke that clings to your clothes."

He said the reenactors try to make the campsites as authentic as possible and keep modern conveniences to a minimum or hidden from sight.

"It's really great to talk to the other reenactors. You learn so much history about what really happened and what the real issues were that started the war, compared to what you are taught in school systems," he said.

Strother's first reenactment at Sharps-

burg was eye opening. "I was so excited to be there I could hardly sleep that night," he said.

After a 4 a.m. wakeup call, the troops marched in formation on an open field for inspection before the early morning battle. They marched through the cornfield to emerge to Union canon fire. Strother quickly took the advice of veterans about safety precautions near canon fire, putting one finger in his ear, opening his mouth and dropping to the ground.

Strother said one drawback of joining the reenactment units is the expense. "You have to dress authentically, and it can get expensive," he said. "A full uniform for a private, musket and bayonet, shell jacket and tent, can run about \$2,000 and the women's clothes can be even more expensive with ball gowns costing up to \$500 or more."

Both he and Evans said most units help new recruits get started with some of the clothing and other items. "They do ask you to purchase a musket to show that you are serious about joining," said Strother.

Strother said formal balls are held during some of the reenactments where reenactors learn how the soldiers danced and conducted themselves during that period. "I learned that the long white gloves the soldiers wear are not for the 'gentlemen' effect," he said. "They are to keep the ladies' dresses clean."

Joining

The reenactors urge anyone interested in living history or a reenacting to visit a reenactment group.

The 3rd Maryland Regiment Volunteer Infantry US invites people to come free three times to try it out, Evans said. "Our group is a good family organizations where the entire family including children are welcome." If someone decides to join, the unit will help with the uniforms and other equipment needed.

Evans encourages visitors to talk to the reenactors when they come to the living history events.

"We love to answer questions of the time period we portray," he said. "That's why we do living history, so we can remember the good things and the bad things of that time period."

For more information about getting involved with living history groups, e-mail Evans at cpl53nc1@aol.com.



The advance of the 9th New York Infantry. Known as the Hawkins Zouaves they made the farthest advance on the south end of the battlefield under the command of General Burnside. Original sketch by Edwin Forbes.

Community leaders have a “blast”

Story and Photos by Debra Bingham, Fort A.P. Hill PAO

The birthday guests ate cake and had a blast—a real ammunition-type blast. Fort A.P. Hill celebrated the Army’s 229th Birthday a bit early, by inviting local government officials and civic leaders for a “battlefield luncheon” and post tour on June 8.

After meeting with the post commander, Col. James Ballocki, guests boarded a bus and headed to a training range to observe 116th Infantry Regiment, 29th Infantry Division Soldiers training.

On the range, visitors donned earplugs and watched a daytime fireworks display as Soldiers fired anti-tank weapons. At lunch the visitors dined Army-style on MREs with the Soldiers.

Linda Worrell, Fredericksburg Regional Chamber of Commerce president, listened closely as Pfc. William Gaddy explained how Soldiers swap packets and mix ingredients to create favorites like “Ranger pudding.”



Soldiers from the 116 Infantry Regiment, 29th Infantry Division share the art of preparing, mixing and “cooking” MREs with community and civic leaders from the Fort A.P. Hill area.



“The whole is greater than the sum of the parts,” Gaddy explained. “All the stuff by itself is OK, but when you mix it together you get something good. It tastes like a peanut butter cup,” Gaddy said.

Worrell watched as Gaddy opened a packet of cocoa beverage powder and mixed it with dried coffee creamer, bread-crumbs and water. Once the “pudding” reached the desired consistency, Gaddy added peanut butter and passed the treat around for a taste test.

“It’s not bad. This is a great way for us to learn about Soldiers,” Worrell said.

Those who found the pudding concoction unappealing had another dessert option. In Army tradition, the oldest Soldier, 59-year-old Staff Sgt. Gary Schoolcraft, and the youngest, 19-year-old Pvt. Mark Smith, cut the Army birthday cake.

John Fasulo, an expert on demolitions and land mines, shows the visitors an 8-foot deep crater left after an anti-tank mine blast during a tour of the Counter Mine and Humanitarian Demining Facility on Fort A.P. Hill.

(Continued on page 19)



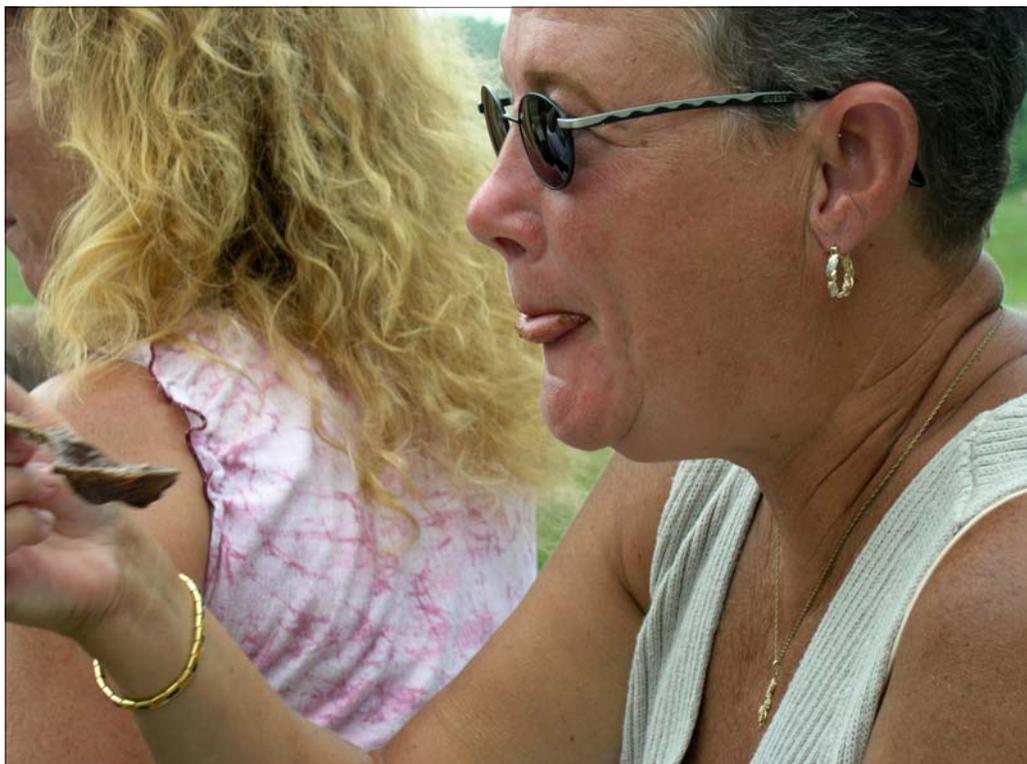
Mike Manns gets an up close look at an AT4 anti-tank weapon during a tour of the post. Members of the 29th Infantry Division conducting their annual training on Fort A.P. Hill demonstrated the weapon and gave the visitors an up-close look at one.

(Continued from page 18)

The group received a briefing at the Counter Mine and Humanitarian De-mining facility at Demolition Site 71 Alpha and watched the detonation of several types of land mines. They also heard about operations at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms National Center for Training and Explosives Research.

After the tour, the group attended a social hour and swapped stories about the day and what they'd learned about the post and Soldiers.

Joyce Pitts samples a mixture called "Ranger pudding" during her visit to Fort A.P. Hill.



RegionRoundUp

Monroe ACS receives DA-level accreditation

In recognition of their "high level of performance, integrity and quality," the Army Community Service, Soldier and Family Support Center here recently earned full accreditation from the Department of the Army Community and Family Support Center.

"This is important from the human aspect," Richey Cooper, ACS officer, said after Col. Perry D. Allmendinger, garrison commander, presented the official certificate May 18.

"When Soldiers deploy, they can be confident that their families are being supported by the ACS," Cooper said. "Prior to the accreditation program, you could go to a small ACS and not have the same programs that the larger ones have, like Army Family Team Building."

Cooper said that although it is not tied to dollars or manpower now, accreditation is mandated for all ACSs.

"It is bringing ACSs on line to have the same standard programs and almost the same services wherever you go," said Eva Granville, manager of the family advocacy and exceptional family member programs.

There are four basic aspects of the accreditation process — notification, self-study, a site visit, and the accreditation decision. These can take up to three years to complete.

The self-study phase involves the ACS officer, program managers and administrative staff thoroughly examining operational and administrative procedures. If an area shows a weakness, it will result in noncompliance with the accreditation standards.

"Noncompliance means you don't get accredited — it's a glaring red mark," Cooper said. "It doesn't mean that the ACS has to close its doors, it just has to come up to standard."

Once self-study is completed, the results are provided to the accreditation team chair 30 days prior to a site visit.

During the visit, the team meets with post and ACS staff members and analyzes documentation including standard operating procedures.

The accreditation team was comprised of representatives from the the Northeast Region Office, regional medical commands and the DA CFSC. Their goal was to document compliance with standards and support of a consistent level of quality service to the community, well-being and mission readiness.

Fort Monroe ACS achieved 100 percent success in meeting the standards set forth by DA.

"In the beginning, it was frightening and frustrating, but the staff really showed their metal. In the end, it helped build the team," Cooper said.

After receiving accreditation, ACSs are reevaluated each year.

Despite Isabel, post reclaims 'Tree City USA' title

By Patricia Radcliffe, Casemate staff writer

Although Hurricane Isabel struck quite a blow by killing more than 260 trees on post last fall, Fort Monroe has reclaimed its Tree City USA title.

Garrison commander, Col. Perry D. Allmendinger, read the proclamation May 19 from the National Arbor Day Foundation to post employees in attendance at a "Safety Day/Environmental Mini-Fair." It's the 17th year in a row Fort Monroe has won the Tree City designation, and the third consecutive year it has received a Growth Award for its demonstrated commitment to preserving its "community forest."

"You never know if you are going to receive it ... I figured we'd be 'Tree Stump City USA' this year," said Grady Wesson, the installation's Natural Resources Coordinator, alluding to the tree loss from Isabel.

According to the National Arbor Day



Col. Perry D. Allmendinger, garrison commander, helps plant trees in Cannon Park as part of Arbor Day activities May 19.

Foundation, Tree City USA recognizes "environmental improvement and high levels of tree care." Criteria also included providing education and public relations, a green industry partnership, land-use planning coordination and a wildlife habitat.

"The more significant fact is the restoration of the trees and shrubs that were killed — not replacing them tree for tree (because of environmental considerations). We are trying to be selective and are using more trees that are native to the area and are insect, drought and salt tolerant," Wesson said. "They also meet the Mid-Atlantic Region Historic Landscape management plan."

Another example of the stewardship provided by the post Environmental Office was the disposition of about 307 tons of biomass — downed trees — left in the hurricane's wake. In an effort to "make lemonade when life hands out lemons," they found beneficial uses for the material.

"We took trees and mulched them," Wesson said. "Then we took half of the mulch and made it finer and used it on the fort. The other half was sent to a landfill to use as part of its daily cover."

"It was good because there were only two options. Mulching is recycling. The only other option was to take the trees to a

landfill to be burned," he said.

By recycling their own biomass, the fort also experienced significant cost savings. The average market price of mulch is a little more than \$20 per cubic yard, and the post uses about 280 cubic yards in its flow-erbeds, around trees and as a trail cover at Dog Beach each year.

"It's this sort of accomplishment that clears up any public misconception that the military is a destroyer of the environment," said Ron Pinkoski, environmental engineer. "Conservation is something we are genuinely committed to. It is part of taking pride in the appearance of this post. It shows we care."

Depot supports Strykers in Iraq

by Anthony J. Ricchiazzi, Tobyhanna Depot Public Affairs Office

Two Tobyhanna Army Depot employees spent more than five months in Iraq maintaining a radio network system for the 1st Stryker Brigade.

Henry "Hank" Eggert (a resident of Lake Harmony), electronics mechanic, and Stan Gorgas (a resident of Nanticoke), electronics technician, supported the unit's AccessNet System.

Eggert, who works in the depot's Surveillance Systems Directorate, and Gorgas, who works in the Productivity Improvement and Innovation Directorate, were both assigned to the Command, Control and Computer Systems Directorate for this mission.

AccessNet is a voice/data switch that provides communications and control capabilities and can connect to a wide range of interfaces.

"AccessNet allows Soldiers to talk to any shelter through radios that are hooked up to the system's fiber ring," Eggert said. "The fiber ring connects all the unit's shelter radios through fiber optic cables. It also connects their telephone and intercom systems."

The radios are mostly Single Channel Ground and Air Radio Systems (SINCGARS) and some high frequency radios.

"Soldiers would set up the shelters wherever they were stationed, and we

repaired any problems they had," Eggert said. "We spent about a month in Samarra, then went to Mosul. It was the first time the unit [was deployed]."

They traveled by convoy to wherever the unit went; the mission went smoothly, even when a power surge problem surfaced.

"When they switched on their generators, there was a power spike and they would lose information in the AccessNet's DSU [digital switching unit]," Eggert said. "They would have to reboot the system every time. We suggested installing an uninterruptible power supply between the generator and the DSU, which we did, and it eliminated the problem."

The radios are connected to the DSU, which is connected to the fiber ring.

"The Soldiers were very pleased with our work," Eggert said. "There are depot employees there now working with them."

During their time in Iraq, Eggert said the hottest temperatures were in the 80s, and usually it was in the 50s or 60s. He said there was three inches of snow one day and green vegetation.

"People think Iraq is a barren desert, but up north, there's green grass and trees," he said.

They lived in tents for the first two months, for a while eating nothing but Meals Ready to Eat. "Some of them were actually good," Eggert quipped. While working from Mosul, they stayed in buildings formerly used by the Iraqi military.

"Quite a few Iraqis worked in the same areas, and all the ones I had contact with were good people," he noted. "They told us all they wanted was to make a living and have a safe place and education for their kids."

"It was interesting when I talked to them. They want the same things we do."

Eggert said that even though there were mortar and rocket attacks on a regular basis, the satisfaction of doing the work for Soldiers to make their lives easier made the entire trip worthwhile.

Tobyhanna Army Depot is the Defense Department's largest center for the repair, overhaul and fabrication of a wide variety of electronics systems



Henry "Hank" Eggert tests a TPX-46 (V)7 Interrogator at Tobyhanna Army Depot after overhauling it. The interrogator is used in the Patriot missile system. Eggert recently spent more than five months in Iraq support a Stryker Brigade's AccessNet radio network system.

and components, from tactical field radios to the ground terminals for the defense satellite communications network. Tobyhanna's missions support all branches of the Armed Forces.

About 3,700 personnel are employed at Tobyhanna, which is located in the Pocono Mountains of northeastern Pennsylvania.

Tobyhanna Army Depot is part of the U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM). Headquartered at Fort Monmouth, N.J., CECOM's mission is to research, develop, acquire, field and sustain communications, command, control computer, intelligence, electronic warfare and sensors capabilities for the Armed Forces.

AMCOM CG visits Letterkenny

Brigadier General James H. Pillsbury, who will be promoted to Major General on June 11, paid his first visit to Letterkenny on April 30th.

Arriving with AMCOM Sergeant-Major Gregory Lunn, they received an overview of the depot by Colonel William Guinn before departing for a full tour of the facility.

They toured Building 350 to see the completion of a special project that Letterkenny has undertaken to provide armored doors to further ensure the safety of sol-

(Continued on page 22)

diers. He also saw work on Homeland Defense such as Biological Integrated Detection Systems, and reset work on the Avenger and a visual view of Lean Manufacturing.

Before touring the Letterkenny Munitions Center, BG(P) Pillsbury visited Building 370 to see PATRIOT recapitalization work and took a look at on-going work the depot performs for foreign military allies.

During a working lunch in the headquarters Great Room, COL Guinn introduced Don Ruth to illustrate the mission of another AMCOM activity, TMDE Support Region 1. Deputy Commander, Dr. John Gray, then briefed the group on specific issues of depot workload and future challenges.

APG Police participate in Special Olympics Torch Run

By Daniel Rodriguez, APG Police

The Aberdeen Proving Ground Police Department participated in the annual Special Olympics Torch Run relay June 1. The Law Enforcement Torch Run Relay involved more than 2,000 officers from across the state participating in a 600 mile, one-week torch run passing the Special Olympic "Flame of Hope" across Maryland.

Aberdeen Proving Ground Police took part in the central relay, and were standing by on Route 40 when the torch arrived from Lt. William Johnson, Havre de Grace Police Department. The runners proceeded down Route 40 and passed the "Flame of Hope" to the Aberdeen City Police Department Chief Randy Rudy.

The relay ended in College Park at the University of Maryland where the lighting of the cauldron is done and the opening of the Special Olympic Summer Games begins.

"This year several of the APG Police runners wore "rucksacks" as a special tribute to our Soldiers who died in the service fighting for freedom in Iraq," said Officer Erik Miller.

The Law Enforcement Torch Run is a year-round fundraising and awareness movement organized by law enforcement officers from all around the world. It began in 1986 and has grown consistently



Sergeant Dan Rodriguez, left, and Officer Erik Miller "rucking it" in the 2004 Special Olympics Torch Run on Route 40 June 1.

(Photo by SPC Hershell Tidwell)

every year since then.

Each year officers from all across the state raise money for Special Olympics. In 2002 alone, officers from 35 countries raised a record \$25 million for Special Olympics programs.

In conjunction with the run, the APG Fraternal Order of Police Lodge 116F raised \$400 by selling Special Olympic shirts and hats.

The Law Enforcement community shares in the mission of Special Olympics "...to provide year-round sports training and competition in a variety of Olympic-type sports for citizen's with mental retardation, giving them continuing opportunities to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage, experience joy and participate in a sharing of gifts, skills and friendships..."

As the motto of the Special Olympic Torch Run states, "Hero's Helping Hero's," members of the APG Police are anticipating next year's relay for the honor to run again.

Other APG Police who participated in the run included Directorate of Law Enforcement and Security Deputy Director Kenneth Masoner; Officers Erik Miller, Eric Murberg and John Hall, Sgt. 1st Class Stephen Kontack, Spc. Hershell Tidwell and Sergeant Daniel Rodriguez.

Ft. Hamilton teens execute "Operation Shoebox"

Ft. Hamilton teens have come up with a unique way to send care packages to soldiers deployed overseasin shoeboxes.

Hiram Patrick, Torch Club President at Ft. Hamilton, came up with the service project idea after he had been reviewing military message boards on the internet trying to come up with a service project idea. He noticed there seemed to be a commonality in the types of items the soldiers were asking for; personal care and luxury items such as shampoo, conditioner, toothpaste, lotion, sunscreen, coffee, deodorant, snacks, playing cards, books, magazines and writing paper.

Patrick brought up the idea at their next Torch Club meeting and the club loved it. From that moment "Operation Shoebox" was born.

The Torch Club advertised their project via the post newspaper, e-mail, flyers, and the post marquee; requesting the community to donate items for soldiers deployed overseas. "The response was overwhelming from people both on and off post," said Lisa Bascone, Ft. Hamilton Youth Center CYPA. "Donations came in from everywhere imaginable; the Torch Club members, USO, Shore Hills Senior Residence, VA Hospital employees, girl scout troops, and a local 5th grade class. A local dentist also donated 5 boxes of toothbrushes, floss and toothpaste and a candy store donated 50 phone cards."

The items were placed in shoeboxes donated by AAFES, along with a handwritten letter from children at the Middle School Program and a picture from children at the Child Development Center. "We wanted to let the soldiers know who we are and what the program is about," said Bascone.

The Torch club obtained a listing of names and addresses of soldiers deployed overseas from their post Chaplain and they registered their project on a website called "soldiers-angels" for additional addresses. "The person from soldiers-angels contacted me and was so thrilled about what we were doing. She gave me pages upon pages of names and addresses," said Bascone.

To pay for shipping the club held different fundraising projects such as bake sales and recycling drives. They even raised money by having a dance and charging entrance fees for non-CYS members. "Usually we use these funds for an end of the year field trip," said Bascone. "But this project is important to us and is our baby."

To date the Torch Club at Ft. Hamilton has sent out over 100 shoeboxes. They have received letters back from the soldiers and are proud of their project. As Senator Hillary Clinton once said, "It takes a village to raise a child," and to the teens at Ft. Hamilton, this project has been their child.

Acting Garrison Manager named at Natick

NATICK, Mass. -- John J. Manning, a 24-year federal civil servant, has been named the Acting Garrison Manager for the U.S. Army Soldier Systems Center (SSC) here. In his new role, Manning will report to the U.S. Army Installation Management Agency Northeast Region headquartered at Fort Monroe, Va.

He will head a team of 185 civilian employees at the 78-acre facility who provide support to the scientists, engineers, and other specialists responsible for developing the world's best food, clothing, shelters, airdrop items, and Soldier support equipment for America's military forces.

"I look forward to leading this team of professionals. Having worked with all of these teams and individuals in my previous positions, I'm confident that we will accomplish our mission," said Manning.

Prior to accepting this new assignment, Manning served in several key positions at the SSC. Previous assignments include: Deputy Garrison Manager; Deputy to the Commander for Installation Management; Director, Environmental, Safety and Health Office; and Director, Public Works. Manning also worked as a Resident Engineer for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and engineer for the State of Massachusetts. A native of Boston, Manning earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering from Lowell Technological Institute, Lowell, Mass. He is also a graduate of the Army Management Staff College Garrison Pre-command Course.

Russ retires, Mazzucchi takes command

by *Debbie Sheehan, Fort Monmouth*

It was a trifecta, three events at once. The sky was cloudy, but the mood of those gathered at Pruden Amphitheater here was generally upbeat. Members of the military, active duty and retired, captains of industry, local officials and members of the CECOM/Fort Monmouth community milled about excitedly as the 389th Army Band, AMC's own, performed under the direction of Chief Warrant Officer 4 Robert Larsen.

Gen. Paul Kern, AMC Commanding General, served as the host of the ceremony, presiding over the retirement of Maj. Gen. William H. Russ, the CECOM and Fort Monmouth change of command and the promotion of Brig. Gen. Michael R. Mazzucchi to major general.

The new CECOM Command Sergeant Major Oliver Forbes assisted Kern throughout the ceremony.

Soldiers representing CECOM and Fort Monmouth, the CECOM Information Systems Engineering Command, Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and Tobyhanna Army Depot participated.

Kern offered high praise for "Bill and Shirley" Russ, saying they had done much good for the Army.

He joked that Mazzucchi had served at Fort Monmouth for so long he didn't know which general held the longevity record, Mazzucchi or Maj. Gen. (Ret) David Gust who was present.

Mazzucchi got the largest laugh of the day when he took the podium. Standing there for several seconds smiling broadly, he then assumed the voice of the "New York Lotto Guy" and said that the lotto was at \$58 million dollars.

Mazzucchi said he was blessed that both his parents and in-laws could attend, along with his wife Linda and other family members, friends and his pastors.

In addition to his duties as commanding general, Mazzucchi will remain the Program Executive Officer for Command, Control, Communications Tactical (PEOC3T). According to Mazzucchi, this move is part of an effort to transform the Army's acquisition and sustainment infrastructure to best support an operationally and tactically transformed Army.

Mazzucchi said when Kern called him to inform him of the assignment, he suggested that Mazzucchi was to become a guinea pig. Mazzucchi accepted the chal-

lenge and for the record said: "Let me state today, you've come to the right place, the right community, for direction and for assistance setting the way ahead. Let me also assure you that together, Team Monmouth will do everything necessary to turn that guinea pig's ear into a silk purse."

The assignment may be dual hatted, but Mazzucchi prefers to think of it as a single hat that is a bit bigger. "My hope is for everyone to be comfortable that when responding to a question or concern I choose to give a single answer for the entire community, an answer that will be founded upon doing what's right for ensuring we provide the very best capability and sustainment for all our warfighters.

He said he would use every opportunity and media to keep everyone informed, noting the command has a tremendous opportunity with the approval and support of senior Army leadership.

"We are charged with providing some of the most critical and important war-fighting capabilities and we are the finest workforce in the department," Mazzucchi said. "General Kern, we are wearing our dog tags, we are relevant and ready to assume the missions you have ordered. Thank you again for your confidence in me and this community."

During his retirement ceremony Russ received the Distinguished Service Medal for exceptional meritorious service over a 32 year career, a certificate of appreciation from President George W. Bush, a presidential letter of congratulations, a letter of appreciation from Gen. Peter Schoomaker, Chief of Staff of the Army and other commendations regarding his career efforts. He was given a retirement flag, which had been flown over the fort in his honor. Shirley Russ received the Army Outstanding Civilian Service Award. Russ's two star flag was retired.

During his parting remarks, Russ recalled the events of 9/11, which occurred only a few weeks after he assumed command. "In the bitter aftermath of the September 11th attacks, many great individuals serving CECOM, Fort Monmouth and Team C4ISR, soldiers, civilians and contractors sprang into action. We assisted Federal, State and civil authorities in search and recovery at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, employing sensors and other systems we developed and sustained."

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AROUND THE ARMY

Pentagon fields 100,000 Army Campaign Plan CDs

By Joe Burlas, ARNEWS

WASHINGTON -- Army senior leaders have the same concerns of Soldiers about multiple and long unit deployments, but they're letting Soldiers know that changes to lessen those concerns are on the way.

The Army sent out 100,000 compact disks with multimedia briefings known as the Army Campaign Plan to inform active-duty, Reserve and National Guard Soldiers, and their families, that the Army is significantly changing while it is at war.

"We are an Army at war, supporting a nation at war -- this is not business as usual," said Sgt. Maj. of the Army Kenneth Preston. "If you look at in the long-term, that isn't going to change. The good news is that we're going to grow our deployable combat forces by 30 percent."

Buh that growth of modularizing the Army -- going from 33 combat brigade teams to 48 brigade-sized units of action -- is going to take some time, said Army Chief of Staff Gen. Peter Schoomaker in one of the three video presentations on the Army Campaign CD.

The three videos target separate audiences -- Schoomaker addresses the active Army; Lt. Gen. James Helmly, chief of the Army Reserve, talks to Reserve troops; and Lt. Gen. H. Steven Blum, chief of the National Guard, and Maj. Gen. Schultz, director of the Army National Guard, address Guard Soldiers.

In addition to the videos, the campaign includes slide presentations for each of the audiences and an additional brief for family members. Preston said that a single briefing wouldn't work as the active force, Army Reserve and Army National Guard all had separate issues that impact them.

The briefings are for officer and enlisted leaders down to company-level so that they can chain-teach.

"There is big interest out there about what does transformation mean," Preston said. "I tell Soldiers that is about predictability and stability for you and your family."

In addition to modularity, the active Army video and briefing discuss Force

Stabilization. The initiative is about Soldiers being based at one installation for most of their careers, rather than moving from fort to fort every two to three years. It also includes assigning Soldiers as a unit at the same time for a three-year period.

There are several advantages to Force Stabilization, Preston said: unit readiness is increased as Soldiers have the stability of working with the same team members and same leaders, rather than constantly losing people due to a Cold War era individual replacement system; though Soldiers will likely deploy several times in a career, spouses know the community and can keep on working in a career instead of having to starting all over again in a new job with the constant moves the older system required.

"There are some concerns about getting stagnant or not getting the right positions needed for promotion by staying at the same installation," Preston said. "We recognize those concerns and are working to ensure that those concerns do not turn into issues."

Preston said he had spent seven years in one unit at one point during his 29-year career with no ill effects. He said that he has many friends who have spent their entire career with the XVIII Airborne Corps and advanced through the ranks at the same rates with their contemporaries who constantly moved from fort to fort every two to three years.

The biggest issue for the Army National Guard is modularizing into mirror combat formations with the active force while continuing to fulfill each unit's state militia mission, according to the Army Campaign Plan briefing.

For the Army Reserve, the issue is becoming more expeditionary while reducing the number of units in order to man the remainder at 100 percent with Soldiers fully qualified to deploy.

"As the Army grows, we can make some other changes to do something about deployments -- maybe cut them to nine months or maybe back to six," Preston said.

The briefings and video presentations can be viewed online at www.army.mil/thewayahead/acp.html.

Soldiers and employees can reap benefits of software deal

by Courtney Hickson, ARNEWS

WASHINGTON -- Computer savvy Soldiers and Army employees can now increase their software collections a little easier with help from the Army Small Computer Program's Employee Purchase Program.

The ASCP expanded its program by increasing the products available for purchase by including Microsoft software. Soldiers can now buy Microsoft products at discounted rates.

Microsoft was selected to be available through the EPP in conjunction with the Army's Microsoft Enterprise License Agreement, created last year.

This announcement was made in the Army's Chief Information Officer's executive board meeting on June 16.

The ASCP allows Soldiers and their families, National Guard members, Reservists and civilian employees to buy personal computers and software at discounted rates.

"It is open to the whole community," Cynthia Dixon of CIO said. "All Soldiers as well as the DA [Department of the Army] community."

According to Dixon, the software available for purchase includes Microsoft Office 2003, Windows XP, FrontPage 2003 and Microsoft Publisher. For home and personal use Digital Image Pro, MS Press book, X-Box games, fun and games software developmental tools software are also available.

Microsoft is not the only company offering specials.

"It is in mixed company," Dixon said.

The program includes Apple, Dell, IBM, Hewlett Packard, Micron and Microsoft. Products available to buy range from top-of-the-line desktops and notebooks to I-Pods, digital cameras and printers.

Dell has deals for EPP, including special shipping for Soldiers located overseas. Additionally, there is a Dell provides monthly flyer which gives coupon codes.

Apple also provides a monthly highlight of products for employees. The HP Web site shows the percent of savings of

buying a product with the EPP.

One of the tips Dixon offered for Soldiers and their families interested in buying through the ASCP is to shop around before investing in a product.

She also said prices can vary because of the ever-changing technology market.

Additionally all information needed to order through the ASCP is available on the Web site,

<https://ascp.monmouth.army.mil>.

To participate in the EPP through ASCP, buyers need an AKO e-mail account and verification of being employed by the Army.

Soldiers receive new gear rapidly from PEO Soldier

by Jacqueline Garrelts, ARNEWS

All Soldiers in Iraq will be issued fourteen pieces of new Army equipment from the Rapid Fielding Initiative.

Additional RFI equipment is provided for Brigade Combat Teams based on their missions.

Not all Soldiers in Iraq have been equipped with RFI, but Program

Executive Office Soldier, anticipate by the end of fiscal year 2004 all deployed Soldiers to Iraq will be wearing RFI.

"We are doing everything we can to make that goal a reality" said Charles Rash, acting Deputy of PEO Soldier. "Next our objective is to finish equipping the remainder of the operational Army with RFI by the end of FY07."

RFI is a system set up by PEO. Responsibilities to the Army include testing and fielding improved equipment and gear. Since 2002, it has received a total of \$1.2 billion in funding.

Thanks to the development of RFI, Soldiers no longer have to purchase or face long delays before receiving new equipment. Rash said the turn-around time has also improved, to provide Soldiers with state-of-the-art weapons, clothing and equipment before they leave for operational deployment.

Before RFI was established, Soldiers could expect a wait of up to five years to get new boots. Today, RFI has drastically reduced this wait so Soldiers will receive their boots in one year and ten months from when they put in the request. "RFI is about making things happen a lot faster

and it has been very successful with that," said Rash.

RFI is fielding a total of 49 state-of-the-art equipment types in the categories of force protection/mobility, lethality, soldier mission essential equipment, and individual weapons/optics. Some of the RFI equipment issued to all Soldiers includes:

--The Advanced Combat Helmet, or ACH, has replaced the old Kevlar helmet. The ACH is 3.5 lbs lighter than the old model and is cushioned on the inside, which sits more comfortably on a Soldiers head. It also has a different suspension system inside which allows a Soldier to fight more effectively when wearing body armor.

--The Infantry Combat Boot Type II have replaced the older model boots, and are designed to be much more comfortable and durable. The boots are available only through RFI and do not need to be polished.

--Wiley X Goggles is a popular item among Soldiers according to officials. "They do a good job of keeping the dust out of my eyes and work as sunglasses too" said 2nd Lt. Aaron Fegley, Maintenance Platoon Leader, 15th Forward Support Battalion, 1st Cavalry Division, now serving in West Baghdad.

Some new equipment not under RFI includes the Interceptor Body Armor (IBA), which, according to PEO Soldier, the outer tactical vest of the IBA stops fragmentation, as well as handgun rounds.

"After I got used to wearing it, it made me feel pretty comfortable knowing that it made me that much safer. I also like how I can attach a lot of different items I need right to the vest," said Fegley.

Although the M4 has replaced 10 percent of the M16s in the Army so far, there are no plans to completely replace the M16. The advantage is "the M4 Carbine is smaller and more compact," said Col. Michael J. Smith, project manager of Soldier Weapons.

"Just about anyone carrying an M16 would rather be carrying an M4. It's smaller and lighter and is better for shooting out of vehicles," said Fegley. "Also given that you have to carry your weapon wherever you go, it's easier to carry an M4 than an M16."

New weapons in the testing stage include a Remote Operated Weapon Station to be installed inside the humvees. These new weapon stations will allow Soldiers to

fire at targets without exposing themselves.

With help from those who were serving in Afghanistan, the RFI program was able to get input from Soldiers based on what improvements were needed on equipment and what equipment should be issued to each Soldier for an increased combative effectiveness said Rash.

When RFI found that their Wiley X goggles were not lasting as long as expected, Soldiers suggested issuing them a hard case instead of soft cases to store the goggles in.

"They have very good ideas and input to help us with," said Rash. As a result the goggles are lasting longer.

A main concern when fielding new products is to reduce the weight Soldiers must carry, yet provide them with the capability they need, said Rash.

The Infantry School in Fort Benning, Ga. leads the effort in deciding what makes it on the RFI list and what does not. All requests for RFI equipment are funneled through the Infantry School. It tests the product, gets feedback from the Army and eventually make the decision if a product should be included in RFI or not.

RFI has set up a section on their Web site where Soldiers can go to make comments or suggestions on equipment. As well as a team that travels to the units to gather feedback and suggestions. "We have had great feedback from the Soldiers," said Rash.

For more information on new equipment check out the PEO Soldier Web site <https://peosoldier.army.mil/default.asp>

link:

http://www4.army.mil/ocpa/read.php?story_id_key=6087

Army develops policy to address acts of sexual assault

By Sgt. 1st Class Marcia Triggs, ARNEWS

The Army is devising a policy that will re-emphasize that all offenses of sexual assault must be reported to the Criminal Investigation Command, officials have announced.

A task force spent 90 days conducting a detailed review of the Army's current poli-

(Continued on page 32)



The Way Ahead
OUR ARMY AT WAR
RELEVANT AND READY

Army announces modularization schedule through FY07

by Joe Burlas, Army News Service

Now that the 3rd Infantry Division out of Fort Stewart, Ga., has reset into the first modular combat force -- growing from three brigade combat teams to four -- the Army is readying to modularize other divisions that will be reconstituting after operations in Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom.

Speaking on background to members of the Pentagon press corps June 22, a senior Army official announced the schedule to convert the nine other divisions to modular brigade-plus sized units of action through fiscal year 2007.

The 101st Airborne Division, based at Fort Campbell, Ky., will convert this fiscal year. In FY05, the 4th Infantry Division, Fort Carson, Colo., and the 10th Mountain Division, Fort Drum, N.Y., will reset into a modular force. In FY06, the 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Hood, Texas, the 25th Infantry Division, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and the 82nd Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, N.C., will convert.

Pending funding and approval by the Department of Defense, the Army plans to modularize the remaining three divisions -- the 2nd Infantry Division, South Korea; First Infantry Division, Wurzburg, Germany; and the First Armored Division, Wiesbaden, Germany -- in FY07.

Funding has already been secured for the first seven division conversions, including the 3rd Infantry Division, through the Army's operation account and emergency supplemental bill passed by Congress.

The Army National Guard will also modularize its brigade combat teams into more robust units of action, starting with three brigades next year, the senior Army official said. An addition six National Guard brigade conversions are planned each year FY06-10. The FY07-10 National Guard modularization schedule is also pending DoD approval and appropriate funding.

The modularization will rely heavily on the Training and Doctrine Command as modularization will impact some 100,000 positions, many requiring Soldiers in less needed Cold War formations like field artillery and air defense brigades to retrain for positions in more demand today. That demand is for more infantrymen, military police, civil affairs specialists and truck drivers, the official said.

The official called the Army's resetting and restructuring efforts the most massive change the Army has seen in 50 years, but will ultimately create an Army with a deeper pool of units to deploy for the global war on terror. That deeper pool could eventually mean shorter unit deployments -- six or nine months rotations, he said.

This is about resetting the Army for continuous operations, not contingency operations, the official said.

In addition to moving artillery, military intelligence and other combat support/combat service support assets normally found at division or above level down to units of action, modularization

also beefs up the number of combat troops compared to most Cold War structured brigades.

"We have a plan and we're moving out," the official said, referring to the Army Campaign Plan that has established strategic guidance, priorities and goals for transforming the Army into a more effective and efficient force in the global war of terrorism.

CASCOM changes are consistent with future force requirements

By Sgt. 1st Class Reginald P. Rogers, ARNEWS

FORT MONROE, Va. -- As the Army changes the way it does business, the U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command must also change in its mission to provide the materiel needed for sustainment, CASCOM officials said.

Task Force Logistics, in charge of the newest of the Army's 17 focus areas, includes logistician and support personnel from all branches of the military. CASCOM is a large piece of the TF Logistics puzzle and therefore plays a major part in the task of supplying the troops.

"Task Force Logistics was formed to review and redesign how a land-component commander is sustained," said Maj. Gen. Terry E. Juskowiak, CASCOM and Fort Lee, Va., commanding general. "The scope of this review extends from CONUS support to support of deployed forces; includes support to the Army, how the Army provides support to sister components once deployed; and how the Army will contribute to a joint logistics capability."

During the annual Combat Service Support Commanders and Command Sergeants Major Conference, which was held April 8-9 at Fort Lee, Va., Juskowiak pointed out that CASCOM is prepared for the changes that are taking place within the force.

According to a report by the Petersburg, Va. Progressive-Index, the increased use of computer technology in Army logistics is a very near possibility.

The report went on to say that commanders and sergeants major in attendance were told of the possibility of using computer simulations designed for military logisticians in the same manner that combat Soldiers use them to improve their fighting skills.

"(The conference) was a chance for us to review what happened, what went well and on what we need to put new emphasis," Juskowiak said following the conference.

He added that Jointness and modularity present positive

(Continued on page 36)

IRR Soldiers to be mobilized

ARNEWS

WASHINGTON - Beginning July 6, the Army will begin notifying approximately 5,600 Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) Soldiers of their pending mobilization to active duty in support of the Global War on Terror (GWOT).

Current plans call for IRR Soldiers to be brought on active duty over an extended period in several phased groups, from July through December 2004. The Soldiers will be assigned to designated mobilizing Army Reserve and National Guard units based upon the needs of the Army.

Soldiers will be given a minimum 30 days advance notice to report.

The IRR Soldiers will be called up for a minimum of 18 months under Partial Mobilization authority as outlined in Title 10 of the U.S. Code. However, actual periods of service may be adjusted based on the needs of the Army for service of up to 24 cumulative months.

The IRR consists of over 111,000 trained Soldiers (as of May 31, 2004), who are eligible to be called upon to fill vacancies in Army units and may replace Soldiers in Active and Reserve Component units. Part of the Army's Ready Reserve,

the IRR includes individuals who have had training and served previously in the Active Component or the Selected Reserve (such as a member of an Army Reserve unit). Unlike new recruits, these are seasoned, experienced Soldiers who can contribute significantly to Army readiness and operational capabilities. Congress under Title 10 of the U.S. Code mandates the IRR.

Although the Secretary of Defense authorized an involuntary mobilization of IRR Soldiers in January 2004, the Army has made every effort to minimize the call-up's impact by first contacting individual IRR Soldiers and soliciting volunteers, prior to initiating mandatory call-ups. To date, over 1,000 IRR Soldiers have volunteered to mobilize in support of the GWOT. However, all IRR members may be called upon to serve, at any time, subject to the needs of the Army.

This is not the first time the IRR has been called. During

the Gulf War, over 20,000 IRR Soldiers were mobilized and deployed. Since then, there have been several other voluntary and involuntary IRR Soldier call-ups, including 2,533 IRR Soldiers mobilized since Sep. 11, 2001 in the GWOT (226 of which were involuntary mobilizations).

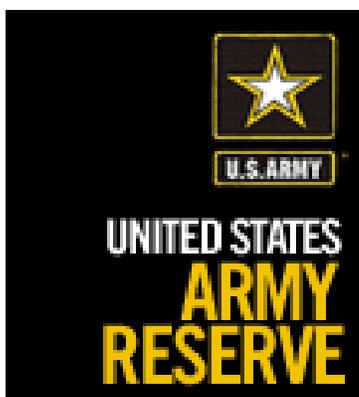
The all-volunteer Army is entering one of the most demanding periods in its modern history. Sustained operations are the norm and the need to organize and balance the force between the active and reserve components is critical to meet current mission requirements.

Soldiers will be given a minimum 30 days advance notice to report.

Additional questions and answers regarding this will be placed at a later date on the HRCSTL website: www.hrc.army.mil.

If Soldiers in the IRR desire to volunteer to join a Reserve unit, they may call the Army's Human Resources Command-St Louis at 1-800-318-5298, or send an email to the appropriate office through the volunteer link on the HRC-STL Web site at www.hrc.army.mil. Soldiers can also contact HRC-STL for a variety of other reasons, for example to update their records, determine their remaining MSO, and learn where vacancies exist in their grade and specialty.

Army Family Online (www.wblo.org) offers one-stop access to information valuable to Soldiers and their families before, during and after deployment. The toll-free information line (1-800-833-6622) provides useful resources and referral services.



Army's new combat uniform, the Army Combat Uniform (ACU), set to replace the Battle Dress Uniform (BDU)

ARNEWS

The Army, on its 229th birthday, June 14, officially unveiled its new combat uniform designed with major input by the Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) Corps and enlisted Soldiers, and tested by Stryker Brigade Soldiers in Iraq since October 2003.

Army senior leadership introduced the Army Combat Uniform (ACU) during an Army Birthday Pentagon courtyard cake-cutting ceremony. Soldiers displayed and also suited-up in the wrinkle-free uniform with a digitized camouflage pattern.

Three different versions of the ACU have been developed, and more than 10,000 uniforms have been produced and battle-tested in the sands of Iraq and at Army training centers. Even more are on American production lines to be issued by April 2005 to Soldiers in deploying units. Current fielding plans call for fielding to the total Army by December 2007, said officials from the Program Executive Office, known as PEO Soldier.

"This isn't about a cosmetic redesign of the uniform," said Col. John Norwood, the project manager for Clothing and Individual Equipment. "It's a functionality change of the uniform that will improve the ability of Soldiers to execute their combat mission."

Every change was made for a reason. The bottom pockets on the jacket were removed and placed on the shoulder sleeves so Soldiers can have access to them while wearing body armor. The pockets were also tilted forward so that they are easily accessible. Buttons were replaced with zippers that open from the top and bottom to provide comfort while wearing armor.

There were 18 changes made to the uniform, to include removing the color black and adapting the digital print from the Marine Corps uniform to meet the needs of the Army, said Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Myhre, the Clothing and Individual Equipment non-commissioned officer in charge.

The Army's Natick Laboratory in Natick, Mass., took the original digital pattern to the next level by developing a pattern for world-wide theaters to encompass both the BDU and DCU requirements.

Black is no longer useful on the uniform because it is not a color found in woodland areas, Myhre said. The current colors on the ACU are green and sandy brown. The pattern is not a 100-percent solution in every environment, Myhre said, but a good solution across the board.

Sgt. Maj. of the Army Kenneth Preston, is one of the ACU's biggest supporters. Major command sergeants major a chance to see the uniform and give advice toward the final version.

"We have not made a major change to our uniforms since the BDUs were introduced in the early 1980s," Preston said. "This new uniform performs well in multiple environments. Its new pockets and color designs are a result of feedback from Soldiers in combat. Every modification made on the uniform was designed with a specific purpose and not just for the sake of change. It's only fitting that the next generation of Army uniforms be designed to meet actual wartime requirements."

Patches and tabs are affixed to the uniform with Velcro to give the wearer more flexibility and to save the Soldier money, Myhre said. Soldiers can take the name-tapes and patches off their uniforms before laundering, which will add to the lifecycle of the patches. Also the cost to get patches sewn on will be eliminated, he added.



The ACU will consist of a jacket, trousers, moisture wicking t-shirt and the brown combat boots. It will replace both versions of the BDU and the desert camouflage uniform. The black beret will be the normal headgear for the ACU, but there is a matching patrol cap to be worn at the commander's discretion.

At \$88 per uniform, about \$30 more than the BDU, Soldiers will eventually reap gains in money and time by not having to take uniforms to the cleaners or shine boots.

The life of the ACU began in January 2003 when PEO Soldier teamed with Myhre, Master Sgt. Alex Samoba and Staff Sgt. Matt Goodine – from the 1st Stryker Brigade, Fort Lewis, Wash.

The team looked at a number of uniforms and took the best part of each uniform and combined it into one. They built their first prototype and deliv-





Patrol Cap constructed with double thick bill and internal pocket

Velcro-faced shoulder pockets that allow for the wearing of unit patches, skill tabs, and recognition devices

Shoulder pocket maximized for storage when wearing the OTV - easily accessible on the left and right shoulder

Integrated blouse bellows for increased upper body mobility

Bellowed calf storage pocket with Velcro closure on the left and right leg

ered 25 uniforms to Stryker squads at the National Training Center. After listening to their comments, the team went back to the lab and created prototype two.

Twenty-one uniforms were then delivered to Stryker Soldiers at the Joint Training and Readiness Center, Fort Polk, La.

"We watched them as they entered and cleared

rooms, as they carried their rucksack and all of the things they had to be able to do in the uniform, and then we came up with prototype three," Mhyre said.

Two issues of the third version were given to the Stryker Soldiers deploying to Iraq. Three months ago, Mhyre was among a team who visited Iraq to get more feedback from Soldiers.

"We would talk to Soldiers right after they had completed a mission while the benefits of the uniform were still fresh in their minds. We wanted to know how did the uniform help the mission."

In addition to the overall pattern and color changes, the ACU changes include:

1. Mandarin collar that can be worn up or down
2. Rank insignia affixed above right chest pocket
3. Velcro for wearing unit patch, skill tabs and recognition devices
4. Zippered front closure
5. Elbow pouch for internal elbow pad inserts
6. Knee pouch for internal knee pad inserts
7. Elastic leg cuff
8. Tilted chest pockets with Velcro closure
9. Three-slot pen pocket on bottom of sleeve
10. Velcro sleeve cuff closure
11. Shoulder pockets with Velcro
12. Forward tilted cargo pockets
13. Integrated blouse bellows for increased upper body mobility
14. Integrated Friend or Foe Identification Square on both left and right shoulder pocket flap
15. Bellowed calf storage pocket on left and right leg
16. Moisture-wicking desert tan t-shirt
17. Patrol Cap with double thick bill and internal pocket
18. Improved hot-weather desert boot or temperate-weather desert boot.

ACUs follow line of uniform improvements

By Justin Ward, ARNEWS

The Army's new uniform, developed with the concerns of Soldiers in mind, was a revolutionary step for the Army, officials said. They pointed out that: No longer should Soldiers worry about starching their uniforms. No longer should Soldiers worry about being visible in certain natural areas. It's a high-tech, modern uniform tailored to the Soldiers' needs in multiple environments.

But these comments were made 21 years ago when the Army's Battle Dress Uniform, or BDU, was revealed.

Back then, the BDU was the revolutionary uniform engineered to reduce detection in varying light levels and environments. It became the new standard in the Army's wardrobe, replacing the Army's all-purpose "green sateen" or olive-drab fatigues and the Army's camouflage-patterned green poplin jungle uniform, which was developed in 1968 for the Vietnam Conflict. In short, it was the uniform of the future and the optimism of the time made that apparent.

It was the same feeling in the early 80s, said Sgt. 1st Class Jeff Myhre, the Clothing and Individual Equipment noncommissioned officer in charge of the Program Executive Office, known as PEO Soldier.

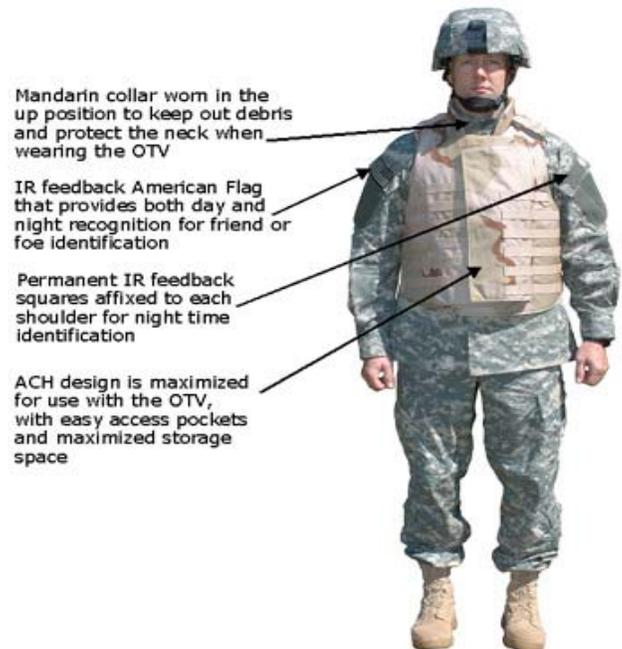
However, while the sense of optimism may be the same, the uniforms are not. The new uniform - the Army Combat Uniform, or ACU - includes 18 modifications to the BDU, including a digitized camouflage pattern, Velcro patches and the removal of the color black.

It is to be used in all environments - from urban to desert to woodland - and has been used for the past eight months by Stryker Brigade Soldiers currently deployed to Iraq. The initial mass issue will occur in April 2005 and it is intended to have been issued to all Soldiers by December 2007.

And just like in 1980, it'll take a little while for people to get comfortable with it, said Myhre.

"The Army was due for a change," said Col. John Norwood, the project manager for PEO Soldier. The ACU, Norwood's fourth uniform since joining the Army, "accommodates the needs of Soldiers in modern combat and integrates with the Interceptor body armor," a high-tech system of protective inserts that provides more protection than traditional flak jackets and is lighter in weight.

The ACU has "ergonomic improvements," said Brig. Gen. James Moran, the Program Executive Officer for PEO Soldier. Its modifications were intended to fulfill the needs of Soldiers in combat, said Moran, who is also on his fourth uniform since entering the Army. It analyzes what Soldiers need in combat and "increases fightability."



Mandarin collar worn in the up position to keep out debris and protect the neck when wearing the OTV

IR feedback American Flag that provides both day and night recognition for friend or foe identification

Permanent IR feedback squares affixed to each shoulder for night time identification

ACH design is maximized for use with the OTV, with easy access pockets and maximized storage space

Old Guard keeps daily tempo even during state funeral

by John Runyan, ARNEWS

WASHINGTON -- While the nation stopped to honor President Reagan last week, the 3rd U.S. Infantry Regiment continued with business as usual.

A sizeable joint-service team performed the honors of the state funeral and most of the Soldiers were from the 3rd U.S. Infantry Regiment, better known as "The Old Guard." Soldiers served as honor guards and casket team members in California and Washington, D.C., drove the funeral caisson, marched in the funeral procession, fired salutes, and stood vigil as the former president lay in state.

Even on June 11, the day of Reagan's state funeral at the National Cathedral, the Old Guard performed 15 other funeral services, including four full-honor burials. The full-honor funeral involves a horse-drawn caisson, a three-volley salute from seven firing squad members, a band, a bugler and bagpiper and the ceremonious unfolding of the American flag that is later handed to the widow.

Despite all the time and manpower put into the state funeral last week by the Old Guard, other services at Arlington National Cemetery continued without interference all week.

The services last week included one of a fallen colonel, who was taken by cancer on March 31 at the age of 64. Col. Errol K. "Buck" Honaker was honored June 10 with a full-honor service at Arlington. The funeral took place the day after Reagan's procession down Constitution Avenue to the Capitol.

Not only did the Old Guard not have off the next day, neither did the caisson or caparisoned horse. The very same caisson and caparisoned horse



that carried and honored President Reagan did the same for Honaker the next day.

Honaker established and served as commander of the 560th Signal Battalion at Lowry Air Force Base, Colo. He served 30 years including two tours in Vietnam and a stint as commander of the Television Audio Support Activity at the Sacramento Army Depot in Sacramento, Calif. Honaker retired in 1992.





(Around the Army, Continued from page 25) commander's responsibility."

cies and programs on sexual assault. One of the findings was that while all commanders had taken action against assailants accused of sexual assault, not all were going through the proper investigation channels, said Darlene Sullivan, a task force member.

The task force was assembled from various Army organizations and began looking into how the Army addresses matters of sexual assault in February. Acting Secretary of the Army Les Brownlee authorized the task force.

The task force recommendations were approved by Brownlee, and were briefed to the House Armed Services Committee June 3 by Reginald J. Brown, the assistant secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs.

There were nine shortfalls the task force noted in its 80-page report. One major finding pointed out there was no standard way of handling sexual assault cases, making it hard to collect data and keep track of what services had been rendered to victims.

There were 24 recommendations made to improve the system. One was to develop a sexual assault policy for inclusion in Army Regulation 600-20, Army Command Policy. The chief of personnel, Army G-1 is responsible for the overall sexual assault policy.

The policy will define sexual assault as alleged offenses of rape, forcible sodomy, assault with intent to commit rape or sodomy, indecent assault or an attempt to commit any of these offenses, Sullivan said. The definition is the same one used by the Department of Defense in its recent report "Care for Victims of Sexual Assault."

The roles and responsibilities of commanders from major command to the unit level will be addressed in the new policy and become a part of AR 600-20, said Lt. Col. John McPhaul of Army G-1.

"Commanders must create a command climate where victims feel comfortable reporting acts of sexual assault," said Sullivan. "Rape is one of the most unreported crimes nationwide.

"As a first sergeant, if you don't know your Soldier was attacked or raped, how can you protect that Soldier? What if you put that Soldier on guard duty with his or her attacker?"

It's imperative that leaders know that prevention, training and assistance are a

Company commanders will no longer have the authority to sign the disciplinary paperwork for Soldiers who are accused of a sexual offense, when the cases don't go to court. The battalion commander's signature will be required, Sullivan said.

Department of the Army form 4833, Commander's Report of Disciplinary or Administrative Action, is a permanent record that states what a Soldier was accused of, and what action was taken against him.

Sullivan said the task force found that about 20 percent of the commanders had not filled out the form because of operational tempo. Another recommendation of the task force is to alter the form, so that instead of stating that administrative action was taken against a Soldier, his or her specific punishments will be listed on the form.

Commanders alone cannot round out a successful program to prevent sexual assault, according to the task force. Commanders alone cannot be the judge, juror and prosecutor.

In AR 600-20 one of the responsibilities commanders will have is to assign a unit victim advocate to support victims of sexual assault. It is important to keep the victim and the chain of command informed of all case actions as they occur with the case. The unit victim advocate will work to provide emotional support to victims while assisting them in the step-by-step processes involved, McPhaul said.

Other agencies whose roles will be outlined in the chapter will include CID, the Provost Marshal, the Surgeon General, Staff Judge Advocate and Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (Community and Family Support Center), McPhaul said.

"The Army agencies already have some procedures in place and know what to do, and are doing it, if an act of sexual assault occurs," McPhaul said, "but we must develop comprehensive policy of dealing with sexual assault from awareness/prevention, to victim support and data collection.

"We are developing a mechanism that



gets all the agencies in concert with each other by establishing a policy that deals with sexual assault not only in garrison but in a deployed setting as well," McPhaul said.

Training requirements will also be addressed in the regulation, McPhaul said. Within the next 60 to 90 days, new chapters will be added to the regulation and staffed with the field, he added.

Training and Doctrine Command is currently devising lesson plans on the prevention of sexual assault to be included in all professional development schools, refresher courses at the unit level and additional training for law enforcement, medical and legal personnel, Sullivan said.

When looking for ways to improve the Army's policies and programs, the task force sought advice from outside agencies to include Department of Veteran Affairs; National Organization of Victim Assistance; Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN); The Miles Foundation, Navy, Coast Guard and the University of Arizona and Purdue University in Indiana.

Both universities were given grants from the Department of Justice for their prevention programs, Sullivan said. The age category for the Soldiers who report the assaults and their assailants are in the same age category as the university students, she added. Nearly 84 percent of alleged perpetrators were identified as junior Soldiers, and 95 percent of the victims were in the rank of staff sergeant and below, according to the task force report.

(Continued from page 14)

guidance but along this path added a long-range component, "sustainability" to the process. Fort Monroe has already been sustained for almost 2 centuries and certainly a laudable goal today. What does "sustainability" mean in an environmental context?

Sustainability: "Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" - United Nations Brundtland Commission

Sustainability is not a new term having been used by engineers particularly when discussing "green" building designs. "Installation Sustainability" is a condition in which the installation is able to execute its present mission without compromising future missions. Environmentalists warn us daily of the destructive effects of our technological society on planet Earth, but few will argue that the costs of energy, clean water, clean air, green space, and quality of life will continue to rise. Army installations that take prudent actions now and integrate sustainability into planning will be better able to meet future challenges while continuing to support the mission. Prior to creation of the Installation Management Agency (IMA), Forces Command (FORSCOM) instituted a Sustainability Program that has radically changed the plans of Fort Bragg, Fort Lewis, Fort Campbell, and Fort Carson, and others.

How did Fort Monroe accomplish their integration of sustainability into installation plans? Using Army EMS directives, the environmental staff began to educate and inform installation leadership and staff of required actions and EMS responsibilities. With the addition of sustainability concepts, acceptance of the EMS program improved and culminated in full command buy-in at an installation Strategic Planning offsite. This was followed by a series of ½ -day planning, awareness, and brainstorming sessions with representatives from installation staff elements and

tenants. The Sustainability team identified 4 key installation support areas: Community Relations, Force Protection, Infrastructure, and Materials Management. Under these areas the teams developed seven goals over the next 25 years as follows:

Strengthen community partnerships

Develop a transportation plan for security and improve access

Develop 100% renewable energy capability on-site by 2014

Reduce water consumption and develop on-site water generation capability by 2012

Achieve SpiRiT Platinum standard for new construction, Gold standard for renovations by 2029

All materials purchased will be 100% recyclable by 2029

These sustainability goals were integrated into Fort Monroe strategic and engineering master plans at subsequent planning sessions. The EMS program will support these long-range strategic goals through continuous actions to improve the environmental posture of the base and conduct periodic reviews of progress.

Although there is much work to be done to achieve these goals and to fully implement EMS, Fort Monroe has already reaped benefit from this process. First and foremost, EMS is no longer in the just another environmental program. The sustainability process strengthens communications and coordination across the installation team to include tenant organizations. Fort Monroe has already seen improvements in recycling, environmental awareness of post maintenance workers and efforts to deconstruct rather than remove several WWII buildings.

Is "sustainability" right for your installation? How can planning for the next generation not be right? Contact your installation environmental office or Arba Williamson at IMA-Northeast, (757) 788-3189, e-mail williamsonag@monroe.army.mil

After 31 years of service, Tom Whisnant retires



Tom Whisnant holds the Certificate of Retirement and a Certificate of Appreciation presented moments earlier by Nieta Scott-Dunmore. One of his retirement gifts was a free pass for a round of golf at the Augusta National Golf Club. It is an understatement to say he was thrilled with the pass.....

(Photo by Sandy Goss)



Jerry Compton retires; now a gentleman farmer, flounder catcher

After 31 years of service to the Nation, Jerry Compton, MWR Chief of the Northeast Region, IMA, retired June 28. Well-wishers, including Mr. Phillip Sakowitz, Deputy Director of the IMA, participated in a farewell Missouri-style BBQ at Fort Monroe. Piles of presents and mementoes were presented to a man whose first passion was soldiers and their families. During retirement, Jerry plans to exhibit similar passion with the production of softball-sized strawberries and the capture of trophy flounder....





The Man



Blue Tick Hounds



(CASCOM, Continued from page 26)

changes in the logistical spectrum, as all services and organizations will work together to ensure Soldiers' needs are taken care of.

He also explained that if logisticians and battle commands are given the same "data points," such as where a hotbed of conflict is burning, the logistician could use the information to avoid sending a supply convoy through the middle of that battle scene.

(RegionRoundup, Continued from page 23)

He said the command was a true national resource and that it will continue to be the dominant force in providing information on the battlefield. "In the years ahead, I am confident that you will remain front and center in serving our nation's defense and that you will succeed on all fronts in meeting the rapidly evolving challenges of the early 21st Century."

Following the official ceremony, many stood in line to wish the Russ family good luck and farewell.

Russ retires, says goodbye to command

by Debbie Sheehan, Fort Monmouth

For one of the last times in his three-year tenure as commanding general of CECOM and Fort Monmouth Maj. Gen. William H. Russ entered Pruden Auditorium on Monday morning and told the standing room only crowd to sit down.

Using a cane while recovering from knee surgery, Russ made his way slowly down the aisle and chose not to mount the steps to the stage where a single table and chair awaited him.

Instead, he sat on the apron of the stage, placed his cane at his side and said he wanted to "cover a few things" before he relinquished his command and retired.

He said his 32 years of service had taken him around the world, from the beginning of his career until the time he became a two star general, supporting the units he used to be a part of. His travels had allowed him to talk with the people the CECOM and Fort Monmouth communities support.

"This civilian based command is supporting forward deployed warfighters; you are not behind them, you are beside them," he said.

He mentioned the hard and dangerous work of the Logistics Assistance Representatives who have been deploying from the command to trouble spots around the world, making a lasting contribution of long-term technical support in spite of the

Or a petroleum shipment could be redirected to where it is more urgently needed.

"We're looking at how we do logistics from the foxhole back," Juskowiak said. "When I say back, I mean all the way back to the CONUS national level. What we do in the foxhole is very green, very Army-oriented. But as you go back, it becomes more and more purple -- that is, more (of a) Joint (concept). That's because more joint aspects will be put into the force."

peril of being on the frontlines.

"They are insuring that systems are in place for the warfighter, so that they too can do their job and return home," he said.

Russ did not mention the upcoming round of base realignment and closure, but spoke of the challenges of the future.

"Take credit for what you have done here. Customers recognize the efforts of segments of the command and share your successes." He added that the command would continue to be challenged by the changing tactics and techniques of those who would do our warfighters harm.

He said this new type of warfare is motivating the command to seek new solutions to make things better.

Between the changing face of modern warfare and the transformation of the Army, the command has arduous work ahead. "... but it will work out and be just fine."

Although he said he felt the command had "experienced growing pains" during his tenure, he pointed to the synergy he felt throughout the command after 9/11.

Throughout his final remarks to the workforce, Russ mentioned the teamwork he experienced throughout the command.

He said his future plans were still up in the air, but he would be here in spirit. In closing, Russ said he didn't want to ramble on, but wished everyone the best of health, Godspeed and God bless.

Russ has had an extensive and impressive Army career. Before his assignment as commander of CECOM and Fort Monmouth, he served as commander of the United States Army Signal Command, Fort Huachuca, Ariz. and as the Director for Programs and Architecture, Office of the Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications and Computers, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C.

He earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Electronics from Florida A & M University and a Master of Science degree in Public Administration from Shippensburg University in Pennsylvania.

After completing Airborne and Ranger School in 1972 Russ served as Communi-

cations Officer for the 1st. Battalion, 32nd Armor, 3rd Armored Division, United States Army Europe and Seventh Army, Germany.

In 1977 he was assigned as the Assistant Operations Officer, 67th Signal Battalion (Combat), Fort Gordon, Ga.

He was later selected as the Commander, Communications and Electronics, United States Army Joint Support Group - Joint Support Area, United States Forces, Korea.

In 1980, Russ was assigned as the Instructor (and later as Branch Chief), Officer Advanced Division, Officer Training Directorate, United States Army Signal Center and School, Fort Gordon.

Later he served as Associate Director (Information Mission Area Steering Group), 5th Signal Command, United States Army Europe and Seventh Army, Germany. Later he served as Deputy Chief of Staff for Information Management.

In 1988 he was selected as Commander, 43rd Signal Battalion, 5th Signal Command, United States Army Europe and Seventh Army, Germany. Later, he served as Staff Officer, Office of the Director for Information Systems, Command, Control, Communications and Computers, United States Army, Washington, D.C.

In 1992, he was selected as Commander, 1st Signal Brigade, United States Forces, Korea.

He also served as: Executive Assistant, J-6, Joint Staff, Washington, D.C.; Secretariat, Military Communications-Electronics Board, Joint Staff, Washington, D.C.; and Deputy Director, Chief Information Office, Forces Command, Fort McPherson, Ga.

Russ' military awards and decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal; Defense Superior Service Medal; Legion of Merit (with oak leaf cluster); Meritorious Service Medal (with four oak leaf clusters); Army Commendation Medal (with oak leaf cluster); Parachutist Badge; Ranger Tab; Joint Chief of Staff Identification Badge; and Army Staff Identification Badge.

Patrolling Baghdad: The most dangerous street, the most dangerous part of town

by Spc. Bryan Kinkade, ARNEWS

BAGHDAD, Iraq (Army News Service June 22, 2004) – Their mission that evening was no different than any other night: to patrol the area and set up a Traffic Control Point in the most dangerous part of town.

While the mission may be routine, the dangers remain real.

“That’s where 90 percent of our attacks occur,” said 2nd Lt. David Panian, platoon leader, 3rd Platoon, Company C, 1st Battalion, 9th Cavalry Regiment, about the worst part of the battalion’s area of responsibility. “I think that the majority of the bad guys use that area because it’s a poor district.”

These troops, accompanied by an Iraqi National Guard platoon the night of June 15, were eager, though. They jumped into their vehicles at 11 p.m. and were on the road.

First, they rolled up near the rail yard just outside their dismounted patrol area, when a Facility Protection Service guards came up to them. They said they found a UXO, or an unexploded ordnance round.

“It turned out to be some kind of anti-tank round,” Panian said as he called higher headquarters to report the round. “I wish there were more individuals like them,” he said referring to the FPS guards.

Panian and his squad thanked the men who found the UXO and gave them a cash reward before continuing their mission.

“Because of the UXO, we won’t have time to do the TCP,” Panian said to his men. Their next objective was to patrol Haifa Street – the worst part of the area.

The platoon then split up, with both squads patrolling the dark, quiet roads. Porch lights faintly lit the narrow roads and the squad members kept alert for danger.

Because it was so quiet, the squad was nervous.

“Anticipation is the scariest part of it, because you’re waiting for it to happen,” said Spc. Kenneth Travis, a rifleman with the platoon.

They were waiting to hear shots fire or see a grenade explode, as they often have. Less than five silent minutes into the patrol, a grenade exploded about 50 meters in front of them. None of the Soldiers saw it, though. None were injured. So they carried on.

Later, as the Soldiers were marching through the streets, the power went out. The scene became even quieter and the Soldiers moved closer to the buildings.

“When the power goes out, that’s usually when something’s going to happen,” Panian said.



Just then a squad member saw a glow coming toward them. They all dashed the opposite direction. Another grenade?

“My squad leader saw it and took off and ran,” Panian said. “I saw it burning and thought it was a fuse, so I took off.”

But, they were safe. It was a cigarette thrown off a rooftop.

“You don’t really have time to be afraid,” said Spc. Roel Peña, a rifleman.

The platoon reformed and continued once again. Very few

people were on the streets now. The platoon’s footfalls echoed softly off the nearby buildings.

When they reached the end of their patrol, the vehicles were waiting for them. They mounted up and took off, back to Forward Operating Base Headhunter.

In all, it turned out to be a decent mission, Panian said. Nobody was injured and nothing bad happened.

“Last night’s patrol was actually a good patrol,” Peña said. “We found a UXO and we didn’t get hit.”

The next day, the platoon went out again on the same patrol, covering the same streets. But that night, grenade attack injured two Soldiers.

Both Soldiers were taken to the medics and were patched up. They were returned to duty and Panian and his platoon continue the mission.



The Fourth of July is one of our nation's most festive holidays. But it is also one of our most dangerous holidays. NERO is helping PREVENT BLINDNESS AMERICA tell everyone about the hazards fireworks pose to both sight and life.

According to PREVENT BLINDNESS AMERICA, nearly 13,000 people are blinded, maimed, or killed annually from fireworks. More than half of those injured are children. Fireworks cause injury to more than the user; approximately 40 percent of the injuries impact bystanders.

The three types of fireworks that keep hospital emergency rooms busy during this holiday period are bottle rockets, firecrackers, and sparklers. "Bottle rockets and firecrackers are miniature explosives," notes Bob Bessette, Safety Specialist. "They can fly and blow up in any direction. Sparklers burn at temperatures exceeding 1800 degrees Fahrenheit, hot enough to

melt gold. Giving these devices to children could mean sentencing them to time in hospital emergency rooms."

Holiday celebrations shouldn't begin or end in a hospital emergency room. One of the reasons that fireworks injuries continue to occur is because people just don't know how dangerous these devices can be. "Often they don't realize- until they are injured- that the risk of blindness or loss of life outweighs the excitement of watching fireworks explode," says Bessette.

The safest way to enjoy fireworks is to view public displays handled by trained professionals. Don't make your family and friends remember the Fourth of July for the wrong reasons. Fireworks injuries are easy to prevent. **DON'T PLAY WITH FIREWORKS! DON'T LIGHT THE FUSE!**

For more information on Fireworks Safety, call PREVENT BLINDNESS AMERICA at 1-800-331-2020.