TEAM 19!

Supporting from the Sea to the DMZ

The Official Monthly Magazine for the 19th Theater Support Command **Volume 1, Issue 7, April 2003**

RSO&I:

Training soldiers to "Fight Tonight"

Inside

- *U.S., ROK forces conduct combined training*
- Task Force 2-34 gets a helping hand
- KSC's learn how to sling load cargo
- Travel The History of Korean money

From the Top

Maj. Gen. Jeanette Edmunds

Team – I've written to you about training and safety in other articles, and yet there can never be enough said about it. You see on your television every day what our soldiers in Iraq are going through and you can understand very well the consequences of not following the right road on a convoy movement, getting separated from you unit, or not digging protective fighting positions. The essentials of good training and safety are no less imperative for us here in Korea. The training we do here every day affords us the practice we need to complete our mission and stay alive should ***we*** be called upon in time of conflict. There is no room for anything other than meeting standards for that training, and there is no room for anything other than operations conducted with the highest safety precautions.

To put it in perspective - we just concluded a safe and successful Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration Exercise and a Non-Combatant Evacuation Exercise. We accomplished our training objectives, expanded our knowledge in regards to available technology and, most importantly – zero serious injuries to soldiers, civilian employees and Korean citizens, and zero serious vehicle or convoy accidents. Days afterward three soldiers in the 2ID were tragically killed in training events.

Many of the units in our Team are preparing for field training events. Additionally, the weather is getting warmer, so more people will want to take to the roads to enjoy the beauty and cultural attractions of Korea. We need to keep safety foremost in our minds. Training conducted to standard is safe training – where standards fail, people get hurt. The same with driving a vehicle – wearing seat belts, not drinking and driving, not speeding, not driving tired – all these are standards that keep soldiers and families alive.

Continue to pray for our fellow servicemembers who are fighting to free the repressed in Iraq and defending freedom around the world. Our Nation has felt the tragic loss of many great warriors – we must never forget….

God Bless America and Freedom!
Team 19!

Command Sgt. Maj. Troy Welch

Greetings "Team 19." It was my privilege to preside over the NCO, Soldier and KATUSA of the quarter board, for the 2nd Quarter '03 March 10. Twenty-five soldiers represented their units with professionalism and pride as the board members put them through a rigorous uniform inspection and a question and answer session.

The 19th TSC conducts these boards once a quarter to allow soldiers, who have stood above the rest, from each subordinate command, to compete for bragging rights as the "best of the best" in "Team 19."

"Sergeant Major, PFC Jones reports." Their uniforms looking sharp, standing at attention, the soldiers are filled with pride and ready to represent their units. When they sit in the chair, facing the panel of Sergeants Major, they sit at attention, eyes focused, full of confidence, and they begin by telling the panel about themselves. Where they are from, whether they are married or single, where they entered the Army and so on. Then, the first question is fired. I will say this, you could hear the nervousness in their voices, you could tell their palms were sweating, but they all went the distance.

Each soldier was prepared and well versed in all topics. Leaders, you can and should be very proud of your soldiers. They represented your units well. As with all competitions, there is a process of elimination and a winner must be named. The board members award a numerical score to each participant and the soldier with the highest score gets the bragging rights. The winners for the 2nd Quarter are: ***Sgt. Llanes, Marbil B. 20th Area Support Group (NCO of the Quarter); CPL Im, Nam, K. 23rd Area Support Group (KATUSA of the Quarter); SPC Tolani, Gboyega T. 34th Area Support Group (Soldier of the Quarter).***

Each soldier receives an Army Achievement Medal, various incentive awards from AAFES (U.S. winners only), The Dragon Hill Lodge, and MWR. The KATUSA winner receives a Certificate from Dabec Plaza.

The winners will compete for the 19th TSC NCO, Soldier and KATUSA of the Year at Camp Henry June, 10. I encourage you to seek out these great soldiers and congratulate them for their accomplishments. I also encourage the winners to share their experience with their fellow soldiers. Congratulations winners and good luck in the upcoming board.

"Team 19"

Cover photo
Task Force 2-34 up loads ammo from the 6th Ord. Bn. during RSO&I (Photo by Sgt. Sheryl Lawry)

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TEAM 19!

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Team 19! is a professional publication for soldiers and civilians in the 19th Theater Support Command. Views expressed here in are those of the authors. Views and content do not necessarily reflect official Army or Department of Defense positions and do not change or supercede information in other official publications.

Our mission is to provide a forum for the open exchange of ideas and information, to support training, education and development of the 19th Theater Support Command and to foster a closer bond among its members. Funds have been approved for printing this publication in accordance with provisions of Army Regulation 360-1.

Submissions: Print and visual submissions of general interest to the 19th Theater Support Command are invited. Prospective contributors are encouraged to contact ***Team 19!*** To discuss requirements, call DSN 768-8585 or e-mail Master Sgt. Anthony L. Reed (reeda@usfk.korea.army.mil).

Chaplain volunteers to be mobilized

Lt. Col. Douglas A. Castle, a chaplain with the 19th TSC, assisting in a FTX at the Reserve Officer Training Corps Advance Camp at Fort Bragg, NC.

Story & photo by Pfc. Eric. Nelson 19th Theater Support Command Chaplain Mobilized

The 19th Theater Support Command (CONUS) mobilized individual soldiers for deployment in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Lt. Col. Douglas A. Castle, chaplain with the the 19th TSC, was recently voluntarily mobilized to Fort Bragg, N.C.

Castle serves as the unit chaplain for the 19th TSC (CA). During his mobilization, he will serve as the operations officer for the Chaplains Section at the U.S. Army Special Operations Command and will also assist the Joint Special Operations Command.

The chaplain's mission will be to track specific U.S. Army special operations throughout the world and monitor the location of various chaplains assigned to those units. He is currently planning the placement of chaplains in preparation for war and reviewing and updating the casualty notification procedures.

At JSOC, Castle will assist the chaplain in many different areas as needed and looks forward to being involved at that level.

The chaplain said he has already enjoyed his experience, and is impressed by the tempo and lifestyle of Special Forces and Special Operations. Castle will deploy throughout the year for 30 to 45 days at a time.

"They have given me every shot available for deployment, and my closet is full of desert-camouflaged equipment as well as chemical gear," said Castle.

He also had to go through a chemical protection refresher course, which he found extremely helpful. Castle's assignment will last one year and may be extended to a second year.

When Castle returns to 19th TSC he plans to help subordinate wartrace unit chaplains prepare for mobilizations and deployments.

Castle said he learned many lessons about reserve integration, family issues during mobilization, and combat survival skills. His experience will be an asset for the Unit Ministry Team of the 19th TSC.

ROK/US alliance strengthened with heroic act

Story and Photo by Cpl. Kim, Yoon-il

(Recently, a Team 19 KATUSA performed a heroic act, preventing harm to a Team 19 American soldier. We were able to interview the Team 19 hero.)

Team 19- Where do you work?

Cpl. Jo, Hong Ki- I work at the 19th Theater Support Command training room.

Team 19- When did you enter the Katusa program?

Cpl. Jo- I entered the Army April, 29, 2002.

Team 19-What did you do before entering the Army?

Cpl. Jo- I was born in Kwong-ju and was studying law at Jun-nam University.

Team 19-Tell us exactly what happened on the night of March, 27.

Cpl. Jo- Well I was doing base defense guard at Camp George. It was raining hard and the wind was very strong. A draft blew through the tent we were in and one of the tables got knocked down. While the other soldiers were getting the table back to place, I noticed the heater that was on one of the tent walls falling down. At that time, PV2 Alicia Allen, G-1, was resting on the cot that was right underneath the heater. I ran as fast as I could and held the heater from hitting her face. That's when everyone else noticed what happened and helped me with the heater.

Team 19- Did you ever think about getting hurt in the process?

Cpl.. Jo-It was a dangerous situation. However, a soldier could have gotten severely hurt in the process if I didn't notice the heater falling on PV2 Allen. I'm not a strong man or anything since my arms were about to die on me when I was holding on to the heater. However, in desperate situations, I think people become a little bit of a "Superman" sometimes. (Chuckles)

Team 19- Tell us and the readers how you feel about being a hero.

Cpl. Jo-I'm not a hero. Anyone in that situation would have done what I did that night. When I entered the Army I thought being a good soldier was to get your work done and get squared away. After I experienced this incident, I've noticed that not only taking care of yourself makes you a good soldier, but also taking care of others around you and working together is important as well. I really didn't do anything special.

Cpl. Jo, Hong Ki

Pvt. Alicia Allen - I am very thankful that Cpl. Jo was there to save me from serious injury.

"Service to Professionals" 501st Corps Support Group

Soldiers decontaminate a HMMWV during an exercise.

Story by
Cpl. Kim, Yoon-il

(This is the first of a four-part series focusing on the 501st Corps Support Group.)

The 501st Corps Support Group is the most forward deployed Corps Support Group in the Army.

Constituted July, 29. 1944 in the Army of the United States as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 501st Quartermaster Battalion in England. On Dec. 30,1987, it was redesignated as the 501st Corps Support Group to the 19th Theater Support Command and moved to Camp Red Cloud Feb. 1991. Being the only corps logisitic element on the pennisula, the 501st generally is assosicated with a Corps Support Command. Since the pennisula does not have any Corps Support Command during peace time, the 501st CSG is assosicated with the 19th Theater Support Command.

The mission of the 501st is to support the theater counter-fire and provide CSS to non-divisonal units in the area of responsibliity. The 501st also works as a back-up unit for the 2nd Infantry Division when their work load is too high or they do not have the equipment for missions, as well as support evacuations of non-combatants during wartime.

The purpose of the 501st CSG is to provide responsive, unencumbered logistics support and to be the 19th TSC's principle link to the 2nd Infantry Division and non-divisional commands operating in the areas of operations.

The 501st is made of seven units located in Area's I, II, and III-the 498th CSB, 46th Transporation Company, 61st Maintenance Company, 595th Maintenance Company, 305th Quartermaster Supply Company, 293rd Quartermaster Detachment Company, the 473rd Field Service Company and the Headquarters of the 501st. This month we will focus mainly on the Headquarters of the 501st CSG. .

"The mission of the headquarters is to command and control the elements of the CSG both in armistice and in war. In other words, the HHC must move the unit from Camp Red Cloud to where they are needed on the battlefield during war. Once they have arrived, the HHC must clear and defend the area and form life support for units coming into that area," said Cpt. Raymond T. Banks, commander of the HHC, 501st CSG. Life support functions include organizational supply, food support, admininistration support, etc.

The mission also includes planning the 501st must do in terms of what is necessary to execute their mission from day-to-day, as well as the missions during wartime.

With various units throughout the peninsula, the 501st conducts many evaluation exercises throughout the year. They are there to make sure the evaluating team has the right equipment and the right conditions to do their job.

" EXEVALs are a good way to let company leaders get a complete

Soldiers of the 501st set-up camoflage netting.

assessment on where they stand. Each of our units are able to function properly, even during enemy oppositions. Therefore, exercises are very important to get soldiers ready for war," said Col. Betty Washington, commander of the 501st CSG.

" Our headquarters is a logistical unit with operators that are split between internal operations, land management and external support operations management. Management planning of the execution of our missions and providing support on the battlefield is done by Support Operations.

Soldiers prepare for decontamination exercise.

Equipment being set up by the headquarters to evauate the various units of the 501st.

Our S-3 handles training of the units and internal preperations of making sure the 501st is ready for combat. S-1 focuses on personnel, while S-6 deals with communications. Our S-2 is relatively a small shop however it has a major role conducting intel-analysis and getting the full picture of what the enemy is doing on the battlefield, " said Washington.

" I have worked at the transportation section in the support operations for five months now. During my time here, I have learned a lot from the various exercises we conduct throughout the year. These exercises have given us a full layout on how our units are doing and also how we should react during war. We teach each other and learn from our mistakes, and that's what brings our headquarters to successful missions," said Sgt. 1st Class Mario A. Ordonez, Support Operations 501st CSG.

There is also an essential part of the headquarters the 501st cannot function without, the motorpool. " The motorpool is on the top of the food chain. Without the personnel and the motors running smoothly in the trucks and vehicles, it is impossible for the 501st to conduct its numerous exercises and missions," said Motorpool Sergeant, Sgt. Claude H. Lipscomb.

"I joined the army for the job I have right now. I love being a motor sergeant, and I will do my best to fullfill my job which will ultimately make our unit excel from others," said Sgt. Lipscomb.

" When the soldiers leave here, they may go serve in hostile environments such as Bosnia or even Iraq. This is why training is an essential part of our mission. Soldiers need to learn how to get from Point A to Point B safely under enemy fire at all times. Also, if soldiers have ambition and the urge to get their work done, they will become experts in their fields and give a part of themselves to others when they go evaulate units and teach what they know," Said Command Sgt. Maj. Dwight Willams, command sergeant major of the 501st CSG.

" We in the 501st CSG take our motto, 'Service to Professionals' seriously. We realize our support contributes to mission readiness and quality of life. We are always welcome to help units who need support with direct support maintenance, supply, transportation and field service support," said Washington.

Team 19 NBC displays alternative protection

Story by: Master Sgt. Anthony L. Reed
Photo by: Sgt. Sheryl Lawry

The 19th Theater Support Command Conference Room recently took on the persona of a make-shift tent city thanks to the unit's NBC section.

On display was the M-20 Self-Contained Collective Protective Equipment, or SCPE.

"The SCPE tent provides a safe environment for up to 10 soldiers to work or rest without MOPP gear on," explained Sgt. Laurie K. Buchanan, HHC 19th TSC NBC noncommissioned officer.

The tent's dimensions are 10'x16', according to Buchanan. "It is an over-pressurized system, which means the walls allow air to escape, helping keep the tent chemical-free. It is meant to set up inside of a structure to prevent exposure to the elements. It takes about 15 minutes to set it up.

Staff Sgt. Kevin Bowers prepares M-20 SCPE in 19th TSC conference room.

She added, "If it gets wet, it may lose its ability to protect against chemical agents."

"The SCPE has been around a lot of years without much use," said Maj. Thomas L. Arrington, 19th TSC tactical chemical officer. "It provides another level of protection in a vapor-contaminated structure without soldiers being required to don MOPP gear."

"The M-20 SCPE is designed for fixed emplacement," said Sgt. 1st Class Joseph James, 19th TSC G-3 NBC noncommissioned officer. "There wasn't much fixed emplacement during Desert Storm, but the M-20 could play a key role in our current conflict."

"There would be a different version of the SCPE in the desert," according to Arrington. "The temperate version of the M-20 has specific environmental controls. For example, medical units in the desert would need a special SCPE to enable them to treat patients in a chemical environment."

"Soldiers can be in a chemical environment, dressed in full MOPP gear for many hours, depending on the situation," said Buchanan. "The SCPE allows those soldiers to get out of the MOPP gear for awhile and still be fully protected."

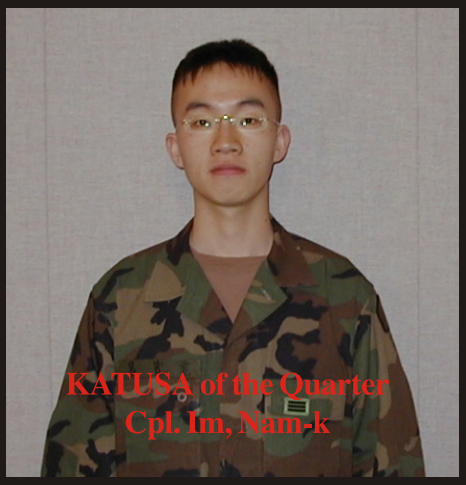
19TH TSC Quarterly Board winners tell how they won

NCO of the Quarter
Sgt. Marbil Llanes

"I believe motivation and determination helped me win the board," said Sgt. Marbil Llanes, 20th Area Support Group. "I studied hard and asked others to help me prepare."

Soldier of the Quarter
Spc. Gboyega Tolani

"He is just an outstanding soldier," said 1st Sgt. Geanice Boone, 1st Sgt. for HHC 34th Support Group. "I know he will go places." Spc. Gboyega Tolani in currently at PLDC


KATUSA of the Quarter
Cpl. Im, Nam-k

"Many people from my unit helped me to win, especially Pfc. Maser," said Cpl. Im, Nam-k, with the 23rd Area Support Group. "They gave me the confidence to win."

U.S., ROK forces train together at Pier 8

Story & photos by Sgt. Sheryl Lawry

Decontamination – when people hear this word, depending on your place of employment, different scenarios come to mind. If you're a chef, you may think of how to properly wash foods before cooking. If you work with radioactive material, you might think about what procedures are used to prevent being contaminated. This is the same with the military.

For soldiers working in chemical units, it is their job to test for and start decontaminate procedures of areas testing positive for Nuclear, Biological and Chemical contaminants.

To ensure soldier skills are to standard, the U.S. Army and ROK Army and Navy joined forces to conduct chemical decontamination training during RSO&I 03 at Pier 8 in Busan.

"We train up to four times a year," said Capt. Steve Nelson, the company command for the 61st Chemical Company. His company trains with the ROK force as often as possible, which benefits both militaries.

"Every time we get a change to train with the ROK's 53rd Division, we do it," he said. "The ROK military uses different techniques and equipment than the American forces, and because of these differences they have the opportunity to learn a great deal from each other."

"This is my second time working with the ROK Army," said Cpl. Lee, Sang-ho, a KATUSA with the 61st Chem. Co. "They have different decon points. They use a rack. I don't know if the U.S. has this type of equipment, but I know our company doesn't. I was really impressed with it."

The joint operation started with both militaries testing the Pier for contaminants after a simulated chemical smoke was set off. After the testing, the U.S. and ROK forces proceeded to simulate washing the pier down with a decontaminant. They used water for the training.

Upon completion of the pier, the vehicles used in the process had to drive through a decontamination point run by both the U.S. Army and ROK Navy.

US military decontamination vehicle passes through ROK army spraying device.

ROK naval vessal decontaminate Pier 8.

2 ROK army decontamination vehicle participate in the decontamination exercise.

The decontamination point had two stations. The U.S., who used the M-12 decon vehicle to spray decontamiation solution under each vehicle's body, ran the first station. The ROK Navy uses an automatic decontamination sprayer, which required vehicles to drive through a vertical spraying device at the second station.

At the end of the training, both forces were pleased with the soldiers' overall performances and use of equipment.

"I was really impressed with the U.S. and the way they decon things differently from our way," said Pfc. Kim, Sang-goo, with the ROK Navy's 3rd Chemical Battalion. "Their equipment and MOPP boots are easier to wear." He liked training with the U.S. soldiers because, "when we practice together, we get better."

"I'm proud of them all. They did a great job," said Nelson of his soldiers. "The majority of my company is made up of KATUSAs. If they left, I would not be able to do my job.

"We are fighting in a hectic time with countries with mass destruction capabilities," Nelson said about the need for training. "We need to be prepared."

Task Force 2-34 moves out with hel

Story & photos by Sgt. Sheryl Lawry

The 19th Theater Support Command's U.S. Army Materiel Support Center – Korea and the 6th Ordnance Battalion were critical players during the U.S. Army Preposition Site – 4 equipment draw during this year's Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration Exercise.

Soldiers assigned to Fort Riley's 1st Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment and the 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor Regiment companies together form TF 2-34, an Army rapid deployment unit.

They deployed to the Republic of Korea to participate in the RSO&I training exercise and draw equipment and supplies from the APS-4 site, move north by rail, participate in live-fire training, and return to Camp Carroll to place the equipment back into storage.

What is unique about TF 2-34, is they rely solely on the 6th Ord. Bn. and MSC-K for their equipment and basic load of ammunition, and for getting their equipment loaded onto railcars and onward movement to their place in the battlefield.

"We don't bring equipment with us like everyone else does," said 1st Lt. Claude Cole from the 1-16th Inf., who uses M2A2 Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicles. "We hit the ground running."

MSC-K stores and maintains the Prepositioned Site – 4's equipment, such as tanks, infantry fighting vehicles, howitzers and support vehicles, but, the Combat Equipment Battalion-Northeast keep full accountablity of the equipment. The 6th Ord. Bn. provides ammunition support.

Soldiers of the 6th Ordnance Battlaion inspecting the equipment.

The extent of the equipment draw for this exercise was extensive, explained Stephen Smith, USAMSC-K Directorate for Support Operations, APS-4 brigade set planner.

"A total of 117 vehicles were drawn — 30 Abrams M1A1 Main Battle Tanks, 14 M2A2 BIFVs, six M109A6 Paladin Self-Propelled Howitzers, and other support vehicles," Smith said. "This was without a doubt the most complex draw to date. And, to date, the most complex operation with the APS-4 stocks at Camp Carroll ever."

The TF 2-34 arrives with minimal gear, explained Maj. Kristine Nakutis, 6th Ord. Bn. support operations officer at Camp Carroll. "All of their equipment and supplies are housed here."

During the uploading of TF 2-34, Nakutis supervised as her team ensured all the ammunition was properly distributed.

Nakutis explained the two loading points her team set up. One was for the M2A2 BIFVs, and the other for the M1A1 Abrams Main Battle Tanks. The M2A2 BIFV uploaded anti-tank TOW missiles (INERT) and 25-millimeter M2A2 BIFV main gun munitions (INERT). The M1A1 tanks were uploaded with 120 millimeter Sabot rounds (INERT), and other munitions.

Safety was at the forefront of this three-day operation.

"Normally, we just load up trucks that transport the ammo to the various units," Nakutis said. "This is very different. When the units get together with all of their equipment, there becomes a lot of moving parts. Our main focus is safety."

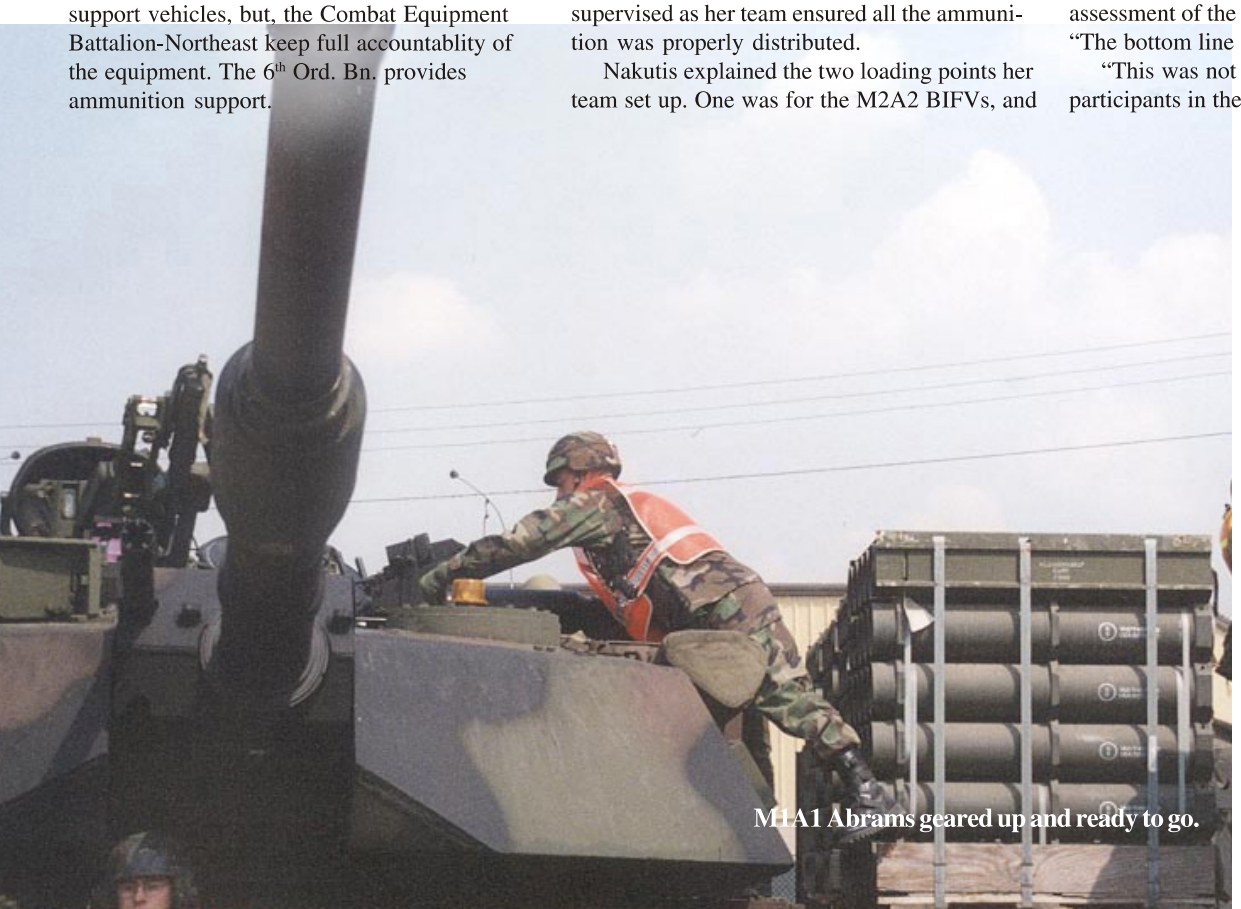
She explained due to the dangers of working with live ammo, it's crucial for soldiers to be organized and aware of how to safely load the ammunition into the weapons.

"Safety is paramount," said Capt. Gregg Haley, TF 2-34 Armor company commander. "I have 63 men here and whether you're a driver, an ammo loader, or the tank commander, whoever, ensuring everyone is safe is the most important thing we can do. If we can't load a round in the gun, we are of no use."

"We stressed safety in every IPR [In-Progress Review] and leader session leading up to the draw," Smith said. "The TF leader's recon and the leaders' terrain walk also started with safety assessment briefs by our safety staff."

"Our staff manned the entire draw site and throughout the operation provided a continuous assessment of the operation," Smith explained. "The bottom line is we never let up on safety."

"This was not the first time Fort Riley has participants in the RSO&I process," Smith said.



M1A1 Abrams geared up and ready to go.

lp from 6th Ordnance, MSC-K

Soldiers conduct ammunition checks.

"Previously during RSO&I '01, they drew some items, inventoried, uploaded some items at the railhead and then stopped."

"This exercise saw TF 2-34 come into Korea, move to the draw site, pull two APS-4 armor companies, one mechanized infantry company, one field artillery battery, a headquarters element, and a forward support battalion element, inventoried, perform maintenance TIs, rail-loaded all 117 pieces of equipment to Camp Casey, fired all combat vehicles then rail-loaded the equipment back to Camp Carroll."

At the end of the operation, soldiers and civilians from each unit walked away with something more to place in their personal "working" arsenal — knowledge and experience.

"This is realistic training," said Staff Sgt. Michael Manchur, 6th Ord. Bn. operations non-commissioned officer-in-charge. "This gives us working knowledge of how each piece of equipment works."

"The better your performance is during training exercises, the better your performance will be during a war," said Staff Sgt. Jonathan Kirkendall from TF 2-34 Armor. "This exercise gives us more training and experience to do our job better."

"You can't put a price on experience," Smith said. "It's only theory until you're actually doing it."

Soldiers prepare to move out

In-Transit Visibility technology used on convoy during RSO&I 2003 exercise

Soldiers check on vehicle location with In-Transit Visibility technology.

Sgt. Frank Nanez
Det-1, 111th Press Camp, Wyoming Army NG

Have you ever driven on a toll road? If so, then you'll remember that certain driver who flew by the toll collection booth, while everyone else came to a complete stop and handed over a few coins. And, seemingly just a few minutes of travel passed by before the next booth demanded a complete stop and another set of coins. How efficient is that?

For the person driving through each tollgate equipped with electronic monitoring, it is very efficient. The military uses this type of technology to keep track of each vehicle passing checkpoints, and enables commanders real time access to convoy information on a government web site.

In-Transit Visibility, as this technology is termed, vehicles may continue their movement in a convoy while pre-positioned vehicles equipped with a "fly-away" kit can account for each passing vehicle.

Thus the analogy of an electronically monitored toll road user resembles closely to the basic technology used in the ITV system.

"Technology has really expanded so much in the last 20 years," said Sgt. 1st Class Richard Gould, of the 517th Port Movement Control Team, Busan, who reflected back on how things were done when he was a young private. "I'd be out there with my pencil and paper making tick marks."

The ITV system takes about 10 minutes to set up, according to Pfc. Preston Klem, 25th Transportation Battalion. "The old way was a lot slower. We'd have to call higher headquarters, they'd have to plot it, and call back down to us. This way, they can just go on the Internet to see what's going on."

During RSO&I 03, the 25th Tran. Bn. traveled to Pusan's staging area at Yangson Inland Container Depot, which served as the starting point for a two-day convoy using the ITV system technology.

All convoy vehicles were fastened with Radio Frequency Tags, which were secured to their exterior body. Each vehicle's RFT was designated with a code specific to that particular vehicle. As the vehicles passed Highway Regulated Teams, separate vehicles equipped with an ITV "fly-away" interrogator device, information was electronicly communicated to a laptop computer and relayed to the government web site.

From the convoy's starting point, an HRT monitored movement of the convoy until they reached a "choke point", which the convoy was separated along a different route. The second HRT met at a rendezvous point with the diverting convoy and continued the monitoring mission.

The 25th Trans. Bn., set up at Camp Henry, was the headquarters for the 517th PMCT out of Busan, and the 665th Movement Control Team in Daegu. The two teams, consisting of a total of 12 personnel, made up the convoy's HRTs.

The HRT teams followed the two convoys throughout the mission "bunny hopping" past each member of the convoy they tracked. They continued this movement pattern the entire route providing constant up-to-date information to the website.

At the end of the training convoy the 25th Trans. Bn., along with support units' staff were able to review the entire route driven, allowing commanders a bird's-eye-view of where their troops and equipment were during the two-day trip.

Travel the money, History of Korea

Story and photos
By Sgt. Sheryl Lawry

A tombstone of the Ojukheon Mon.

Money -- whether you are looking at U.S. or Korean currency, there is something printed on it that makes some wonder who the person is, or where the building is located. On U.S. currency, the person is a famous former president, and the place is usually a government building or monument. Korean currency is similar.

Printed on the 5,000-Won bill are Yulgok, Yi-lee (front side) and Ojukheon (back side). Both the man and the place have great significance in Korean history.

Ojukheon was once owned by Eong Hyeon Choi, the Minister of Justice in 1505. Ojukheon, which was an estate, was passed down through Choi's family and inherited by Cheo, Gyun-kwon, Choi's great, great grandson.

Choi's aunt, Saim-dang Shin was born at Ojukheon in October of 1504. Thirty two years later she gave birth to a son, Yulgok, also born at Ojukheon. Saimdang was a very talented woman, and is well recognized in Korean history as being a woman of character and virtue - a scholar, a poet, and an artistic genius.

One of the many things she instilled in her seven children was education. Because of this, Yulgok quickly became a great scholar. At age 13, he placed at the top of the first primary state examination.

As Yulgok matured, he continued to study. He mastered the Sutra and became a great and well-known writer. His reputation traveled as far as China.

After taking the civil service exam at age 29, he started a long career in government service, holding the position of Governor of Hwanghae Province, Ministers of Justice, Internal Affairs, Financial Affairs and Defense Department, and the Chief Public Prosecutor.

Yulgok is also known for advising his leadership to rise up 100,000 troops for a defense against the anticipated Im Jin Japanese Invasion. His advice went unheard.

Upon Yulgok's retirement, he continued to cultivate students, and completed the famous writing Gyeok Mong Yo Gyeol, which is now a national relic (Treasure No. 602). He died at the age of 49 in 1584.

A Korean tradition house at Ojukheon.

Yulgok left behind a legacy as a great statesman; philosopher who started the Joseon Confucianism out of Chinese Confucianism; an "immortal" author of great writings; and a great educator. For this, Korea commemorates him by printing his portrait and birthplace in the 5000-Won bill.

Sling load training makes KSC's proficient

Sgt. Frank Nanez
Det-1, 111th Press Camp, Wyoming Army NG

When it come to instructing sling load operations to Korean Service Corps members, trainees quickly learn it's more involved than just snapping a hook in place.

This year's RSO& I exercise proved to be perfect timing for sling load training, and was the second time the Materiel Support Center – Korea had conducted training of this type at Camp Carroll. It is now expected to occur quarterly for KSC members, according to Al Jones, chief of the Transportation Division for the MSC – K.

Soldiers from A Company HHD, 2nd FSB from Camp Hovey, were charged with the mission to train sling load operations to a small group from the 37th Korean Service Corps Company.

With equipment displayed and KSC personnel attentive to every word from the translator, two sling load qualified soldiers instructed the group about the name and function of each piece of equipment.

Members of KSC conduct Sling load operations

KSC members prepare for sling load exercise.

During the hand and arm signal training the KSC members formed a half circle around the instructors and mimicked the hand and arm signals used to guide the aircraft over the load site. Each person rehearsed the sequence of hand and arm signals several times as the instructors monitored the group's effort.

Safety instructions regarding proper wear of clothing and eye protection, as well as how to use equipment to prevent a static electrical shock form the aircraft were also given.

With the high-speed winds from the helicopter's rotor wash posing a potential hazard, the KSC personnel were trained to work as a team to stabilize the person hooking the load.

After two-hours of instructions, the KSC personnel prepared a 2,950-pound load of used tank track. Using the tools they just learned, they wrapped a 96-pound cargo net, capable of carrying 10,000 pounds, around the load and repeated each step of training while instructors supervised and offered assistance.

A UH-60 Blackhawk from B Company, 22nd Aviation, out of Camp Stanley, hovered over the site as KSC personnel successfully hooked the load. Once hooked, the aircraft circled around the Camp and gently placed the load back on the ground.

The KSC personnel repeated the process three times and rotated each person to perform a different task. Ultimately, the training not only benefited the KSC personnel, but the pilots too, according to the Blackhawk's crew chief, Spc. Justin Proctor, B Company, 22 Aviation.

"As long as they go by the steps, they shouldn't have a problem," said Master Sgt. Joseph Gamble, A Co. HHD, 2nd FSB, also part of the instructor team.

Although the training was for familiarity purposes only, the hands-on experience was still indispensable.

"In war, during a contingency or during an exercise, there is another means available to move cargo and equipment," said Jones.

Team 19 Hangul page

외국인들의 생활 터전, 이태원

미 8 군 기자
일병 윤종필

미군들이 우리나라에서 가장 즐겨 찾는 곳은 단연 이태원일 것이다. 이들은 우리나라를 둘러보지 않아도 이태원은 꼭 가본다고 한다. 그러니 이태원은 마냥 놀기 좋고 살 것 많은 곳이라는 것 말고 이태원에 대해 깊이 알고 있는 사람은 드물다. 미 8 군 참모장 사무실의 Luz A. Pazzi 상병은 "이태원을 방문하는 대부분의 외국인들이 이태원에 대해 더 많이 아는 것은 흥미로울 뿐 아니라 도움도 될 것 같다"고 말하며 이태원에 대해 많은 관심을 보였다.

문화 관광부에 의하면 이테원에는 2가지 뜻이 있다고 한다. 하나는 (외국의, 인심)이며 다른 하나는 (배,큰)이다. 1592-98년 다시 일본군이 서울을 점령했을 때 일본군 수뇌부가 현재 이태원 지역에 있었던 여승들의 사찰인 운종사를 찾아갔다. 그들은 여승들을 강제 추행하고 떠날 때 사찰을 불태웠다. 여승들은 거처를 잃고, 그들 중 일부는 임신을 하게 되었고, 아이가 태어나 임시 천막을 지었다. 이때부터 사람들은 외국아이를 임신했다 해서 이태원이라 불렀다. 수년 후 누군가가 이 지역에 배나무를 심었는데 매우 잘 자랐다고 한다. 그리고 이때 부터 사람들이 이 지역을 이태원이라 불렀다고도 한다. 이후로 지금까지 이태원으로 쓰이고 있다. 14 세기부터 이태원은, 나그네들이 영남 지방에서부터 서울로 이르는 처음 생긴 길이었다. 조선시대에는 공부수행 관리와 여행자의 편의를 제공하기 위해 숙소로 만들어진 곳 중 하나이기도 했다. 서울로 이르는 길임과 동시에 한강이 가까이에 있다보니 무역이 가능한 곳으로 만들어졌다. 1592 년 임진왜란 당시에는 일본군 장수 가토 가요마사가 이곳에 후방병참기지를 설치했다. 1905 년 을사조약이 체결되면서 조선 주둔 일본군 총사령부와 20 사단이 이곳에 자리를 잡았다. 광복 후 일본이 물러간 후에도, 이태원은 휴전 직후인 53년 8월 동숭동 서울대 캠퍼스에 있던 미8군 사령부가 용산으로 이주해 왔다. 당시 넓은 벌판에 드문드문 소나무 숲 밭과 과수원이 널려 있던 이곳은 미군 상대의 가건물 주점과 기지촌 홍등가로 변해갔다. 70 년대 초반부터는 부평에 있던 미 8 군 121 후송병원이 미 8 군 영내로 옮김에 따라 병원 조사원 1만 여명과 부대 주변 상인들이 함께 이전해 왔다. 이때부터 이태원은 볼거리,살거리, 그리고 오락거리가 풍부한 복합 쇼핑 공간으로 다시 태어나게 되었고, 이것이 오늘날의 이태원의 모습인 것이다. 미군뿐만 아니라 카투사들에게도 이태원의 역사는 생소하다. 그러나 우리와 함께근무하는 미군들이 즐겨 찾는 곳이니 만큼 그들에게 이태원의 이런 모습도 있다는 것을 소개해 주는 것도 좋을 것 같다.

한미 우호증진에 기여한 카투사 병사

상병 김윤일

TEAM 19- 어디서 근무하십니까?
상병 조홍기 - 19 전지사 본부중대 훈련실에서 근무하는 상병 조홍기입니다.
TEAM 19- 입대는 언제 하셨습니까?
상병 조홍기- 2002년 4월 29일 입대했습니다.
TEAM 19-사회에서 무엇을 하셨습니까?
광주에서 태어나서 전남 대학교 법학과에 다녔습니다.
TEAM 19- 3월 27일 무슨일이 있었습니까?
상병 조홍기- 그 날 Camp George Base Defense 경계근무중 비가 많이와서 텐트가 많이 흔들렸었습니다.
텐트가 흔들리는 바람에 안에 놓여진 히터가 넘어지고 있었습니다. 그 때 히터 아래는 근무를 마치고 휴식을 취하는 이병 Allen이 자고 있었습니다. 저는 무의식중에 그 병사가 다칠거라는 생각이 들어서 온 힘을 다하여 히터가 동료의 얼굴에 떨어지는 것을 막았습니다.
TEAM 19- 자신이 다칠거라는 생각은 안했습니까?
상병 조홍기-위험한 상황에서 그 사람이 다칠것을 알고 있었기 때문에 제 자신에게서 그런 힘이 나온거 같습니다.
TEAM19-진정으로 영웅이신데 다른 병사들에게 하고 싶은 말은?
상병 조홍기- 군생활하면서 그저 자신이 맡은 일을 충실히하면 된다고 생각했습니다. 하지만 이번 일로 인하여, 진정으로 바르고 뜻깊은 군생활은 자신뿐만이 아니라 주위에 있는 병사들을 돌보고 서로 협력하며 생활하는것이라고 생각합니다. 만약 그 상황에서 어떤 병사라도 똑같은 행동을 했을것입니다. 우연히 일어난 일로 인하여 이렇게까지 저를 취재해주신 TEAM 19 에게 감사드립니다.

Team 19 Hangul page

Useful English Expressions

이병 한원종

Pvt. Han's English Expressions

TEAM 19 잡지에 새로운 가족이 왔습니다. 이번달 부터 이병 한원종이 Useful English Expressions를 맡을 겁니다. 일상생활 영어 표현 및 이런 것이 사람들한테 알려졌으면 좋겠다는 내용을 가지고 있는 분은 저희 사무실 DSN 768-7353으로 연락 주시기 바랍니다.

1) I'm on my way.
지금 가는 중입니다.

2) I'm sorry, but I just got here myself.
죄송합니다. 저도 이곳에 지금 도착했습니다.

3) Anytime after five will be fine.
5시 이후에는 아무때나 좋습니다.

4) Try to be on time from now on.
앞으로는 제시간에 오도록 노력하십시오.

5) It's better than nothing.
없는 것 보다는 낫습니다.

6) Come to think of it, I forgot to bring my wallet.
생각해 보니, 지갑을 안 가져 왔습니다.

7) Does it ring a bell?
생각나는 게 있으십니까?

8) I wouldn't dream of it.
그럴 생각은 추호도 없습니다.

9) I can't stand it anymore.
더 이상은 참을 수가 없습니다.

10) I'll have my fingers crossed.
행운을 빌겠습니다.

11) I have your fate in my hands.
당신의 운명은 내 수중에 있습니다.

12) I'm saving up for a rainy day.
만일의 경우를 위해 저축하고 있습니다.

13) I could make nothing of it.
전혀 모르겠습니다.

14) There's no room for doubt.
의심할 여지가 없습니다.

15) I have all the cards in my hands.
제게는 승산이 있습니다.

16) You two were on different wavelengths.
둘은 손발이 맞지 않습니다.

17) I'll take the fifth! No comment!
말하지 않겠습니다! (미국 헌법 5조가 묵비권이므로)

18) You can count on us.
우리를 믿으십시오.

19) There's no question about it.
그야 의심할 필요조차도 없습니다.

20) I'll take a chance.
좌우간 한번 해 보겠습니다.

21) Something came up.
무슨일이 생겼습니다.

한미연합훈련 Mass Casualty

일병장승모
미8군 기자

지난 2월26일 18의무 사령부 121병원 중대원들은 용산 사우스포스트에 위치한 컬리어 필드 하우스에서 매스칼(Mascal: Mass Casualty)훈련을 가졌다.
매스칼 훈련이란 전쟁 발발시 대량의 사상자가 발생할 경우 이들 사상자들을 분류, 응급치료하는 훈련이다. 121병원 중대원들은 매년 전반기와 후반기에 한 번씩 이 매스칼 훈련을 가져 전시시 그들의 대처능력을 최대한으로 유지하고 있다.
이번 훈련을 총지휘한 121병원 중대의 William White 소령은 "이러한 훈련을 통해서 우리는 대량의 사상자가 발생한 지역에서 참착하게 임무를 수행할 수 있다."며 "실전 감각을 익히는 것이 이번 훈련의 최종목표"라고 훈련의 의의를 밝혔다.
이번 훈련에는 카투사를 포함한 총 50명의 121병원 중대원들이 참가했고 121병원에서 교육 프로그램을 이수하고 있는 소수의 한국군 소속의 의무 장교들도 훈련에 참가하였다. 그리고 평택에 있는 Camp Humphrey에서 50여명의 카투사들이 환자 역활을 맡기 위해 헬기를 타고 올 예정이었으나 악천후로 인해 무산되었다.
이번 훈련은 오전 9시에 시작될 예정이었으나 환자를 실은 헬기가 악천후로 인해 Camp Humphrey에서 출발하지 못하는 관계로 오후 1시에야 121병원 중대원들이 자체적으로 의무병과 환자로 나뉘어 시작되었다.
이번 훈련에서 121병원 중대원들은 환자의 증상을 총 5단계로 구분하여 이들을 분류, 응급치료 하였다. 환자의 접수부터 증상 분류, 응급치료하는 과정 내내 긴장감이 감돌았고, 훈련 참가자들은 실전과 같이 진지하게 움직였다. 오후 3시가 되어 날씨가 풀리자 평택에서 환자 역할을 맡은 9명의 한국근무단 근로자들이 헬기를 타고 도착했고,121중대원들은 헬기장에서부터 훈련이 진행되고 있는 컬리어 필드 하우스까지 이들을 신속하게 수송, 응급치료하였다.
훈련은 오후 4시 마지막환자를 응급치료하는 것을 끝으로 마무리되었다. 이번 훈련에 참가한 121병원중대 중환자실 소속의 김은주 대위는 "한국군의 전시시 의료 시스템과 비교할 수있는 좋은 기회였다"며 "이러한 한미연합훈련들을 통해 한국군의 의료 시스템도 발전할 것 같다"라고 이번 훈련이 갖는 의미를 말했다.
121병원 중대 이비인후과에서 근무하는 임종일 상병은 "오전에 환자들이 오지 않아 훈련이 늦게 시작했지만 그만큼 집중적으로 훈련할 수 있었고, 많이 배울 수 있었다"며 훈련 참가 소감을 밝혔다.

현역병 복무 2개월 단축

국방일보 제공

국방부, 노무현 대통령에 업무보고 올 10월 입영자부터 완전 적용, 오는 10월부터 입영하는 현역병의 복무기간이 2개월 단축되고 25년 이상 및 15명 이하의 노후, 협소 한 관사가 24~32평형 관사로 대체되는 등 군 속소가 획기적으로 개선된다. 또 군 특성을 감안한 다면 평가제도가 더욱 활성화되고 병사들의 봉급도 내년부터 2006년까지 3년에 걸쳐 평균 8만원 수준으로 인상된다.

국방부의 군 복무기간 단축 방침에 따라 올 10월 입영하는 현역병의 경우 육군-해병은 현행 26개월 에서 24개월, 해군은 28개월에서 26개월, 공군은 30개월에서 28개월로 복무기간이 단축된다.

또 10월 전역 예정자인 2001년 8월 이후 입영자들도 복무기간이 1주 단위로 점진적 단축돼 조기 전역하게 된다.

군 복무기간 단축은 국민의 병역의무을 경감하고 병역의무의 형평성을 제고하기 위한 것으로, 국방부는 복무기간 단축으로 발생할 수 있는 군 전투력 저하 등을 방지하기 위해 숙련도가 요구되는 직위는 부사관등으로 대체할 방침이다.

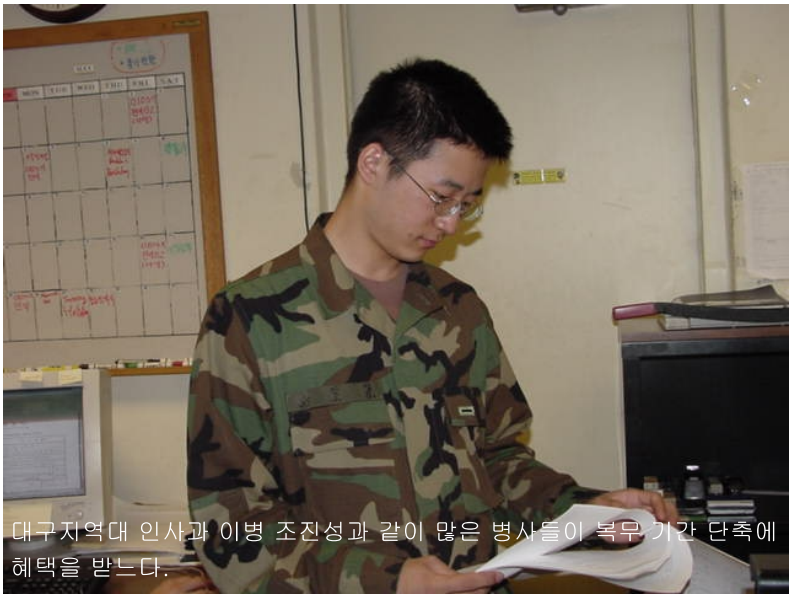
군 복무기간 단축 배경과 내용 국방부가 의무 병 제도의 골간인 현역병 복무기간을 단축키로 한것은 노무현 대통령의 대선 공약에 따른 것이다. 현역병 복무기간 단축은 육군 기준으로 볼 때 1993년 방위병제 폐지로 발생하는 잉여자원을 해소하기 위해 4개월 단축한 이후 10년만의 일이다.

인력집중형인 군구조를 디지털 정보 과학 기술군으로 전환하면 군의 안정성을 해치지 않으면서 단계적으로 4개월까지 단축이 가능하다는게 노 대통령의 생각이었다. 특히 육군의 경우 복무기간을 2개월 단축할 경우 대학생 입영자의 경우 4학기만 휴학한 뒤 곧바로 복학할 수 있는 사회진출을 앞당길 수 있다는 점도 고려됐다.

이후 국방부는 대통령직인수위 업무보고를 통해 현역병 복무기간 단축문제를 다각도로 검토, 6월까지 결론을 내겠다는 보고했다가 이날 첫 대통령 업무보고에서 이 같은 내용을 밝혔다.

어떻게 단축되고 누가 혜택을 보나?

2개월 단축이 완벽하게 적용되는 대상은 오는 10월 입영자부터다. 이때부터 입영하는 현역병은 육-해병은 26개월->24개월, 해군은 28개월->26개월, 공군은 30 개월->28 개월로 복무기간이 단축된다. 이미 복무 중인 사람은 올 10월 전역 예정인 2001년 8월 이후 입영자부터 1주 단위로 점진적인 단축 혜택이 주어져 그 기간만큼 조기 전역하게 된다.


대구지역대 인사과 이병 조진성과 같이 많은 병사들이 복무 기간 단축에 혜택을 받는다.

다시 말해 2001년 8월 이후 입영, 올 10월 이후 전역 예정인 현역병들에게는 병역 단축을 본격 시행하기 전의 경과기간 중 복무자에 해당돼 2~3개월 단위로 끊어 1주 단위로 점진적으로 단축 혜택을 준다는 것이다. 예를 들면 2001년 8~9월 입영자는 1주, 10~12월 입영자는 2주, 2002년 1월 1~3월 입영자는 3주의 복무기간이 단축되는 식이다.

복무기간 단축대상은 현역병으로 입영하는 모든 병사다. 이에 따라 현역병 자원으로 대체 복무를 하는 경비 교도원 의무 소방원도 이에 해당한다.

전력 약화 우려 없나?

국방부는 현행 병력수준을 유지할 경우 복무기간 1개월을 단축하면 연간 1만 1000명의 병력자원이더 필요한 것으로 파악하고 있다. 따라서 2개월 단축시 연간 2만 2000 여명이 더 필요한 셈이다.

이런 상황에서 문제점으로 지적되는 것은 80년대 이후 출산율 저하로 병역자원이 감소, 2005년부터는 현역 자원이 부족하게 된다는 점이다. 그러나 국방부는 복무기간 단축에 따른 병역자원 부족인원을 산업 기능요원 등의 대체복무인원을 감축하고 보충역을 현역으로 활용,충당하면 된다는 입장이다.

군 복무기간 어떻게 변했나?

육-해병의 경우 법 규정보다 이미 2개월 더 복무했고 해군은 2개월 덜 복무해온 셈이다. 공군의 경우는 법 규정대로 실제 복무기간이 시행돼 왔다. 대통령과 국방장관의 권한으로 복무기간 조정이 가능하기 때문에 이런 불일치가 생기는 것이다.

1997년 개정된 병역법 19조에는 국방장관이 복무기간을 조정할 수 있는 경우가 적시돼 있다. 국방장관은 우선 전시-사변 또는 이에 준하는 사태나 군부대의 중편 창설 등 국방상 필요한 경우 국무회의의 심의를 거쳐 대통령 승인을 얻어 1년 안으로 연장할 수 있다.

또 항해 중이거나 외국에서 복무 중인 경우, 중요 군사작전이나 연습 중일 때, 특별한 사열 행사를 위해 필요한 경우 3개월 연장해 39개월로 각각 복무기간을 늘린 바 있다. 역사적으로 최장 복무기간은 육-해병의 경우 53,68년의 36개월이고, 해-공군의 경우 68년의 39개월 이었다.

최단 복무기간은 육-해병의 경우 93년 이후 26개월이었으나 올 10월부터 24개월이 된다. 해군은 94년부터 28개월이었고, 공군은 93년 이후 30개월이었으나 10월부터 각각 26-28개월이 된다.

또 전쟁 직후인 53년 당시 복무기간이 36개월이었던 점을 고려하면 50년 만에 1년이 단축된 셈이다.

"TEAM 19" RETENTION CORNER

Do you want **$2,000**? If your answer is yes, then reenlist to remain with **"Team 19"**.
"Team 19" Career Counselors have the details.

"Team 19" Career Counselors:

SGM DeMilita	Command Career Counselor	768-6989 (Cp Henry)
MSG Spinelli	Retention Operations	768-7926 (Cp Henry)
SSG Adams	HHC 19th/6th Ord/MSC-K	768-6992 (Cp Henry)
MSG Davis	20th Support Group	768-8001 (Cp Henry)
SFC Tillman	23rd Area Support Group/Area III	753-3766 (Cp Humphreys)
SSG Cobb	194th Maintenance Battalion	753-8102 (Cp Humphreys)
MSG Little	34th Spt Grp/25th Trans Bn	738-8563 (Yongsan)
SFC Bier	501st Support Group/Area I	736-7387 (Cp Red Cloud)
SSG Warner	498th Corps Support Battalion	736-7387 (Yongsan)

Other Incentives for staying with **"Team 19"** include (Choose One)

a. Special Pay ($80.00 per month) during period of extension
b. 30 days of consecutive Non Chargeable Leave
c. 15 days of consecutive Non Chargeable Leave and Round-Trip Transportation for the soldier only to the nearest Port of Debarkation in Conus and Return

See your Career Counselor today!!!!