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INDIAN HEAD

SERVING THE 2ND INFANTRY DIVISION COMMUNITY SINCE 1963

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2CAB HOSTS COMBINED INDUCTION

60 SOLDIERS JOIN TIME HONORED CORPS

page 6

DIVISION'S NUMBER ONE DFAC

THUNDER INN RECOGNIZED FOR ITS EXCELLENCY

page 9



SOLDIERS EARN AIR ASSAULT BADGE

11 DAYS OF PHYSICAL, MENTAL CHALLENGES

page 12-13

LEADER'S CORNER: WELCOMING NEW WARRIORS

Fellow Warriors, This month we recognize the 65th anniversary of the KATUSA program, a unique organization forged in the fire of the Korean War. Originally conceived as a method to bolster U.S. Army unit's fighting strength, KATUSAs quickly became the difference between victory and defeat. Their contributions remain critical to this day.

The first KATUSA class was made up of 313 schoolboys and young men conscripted from the streets of Busan and Daegu. Poorly trained and equipped, these men were committed into the fight immediately. Many said that the KATUSA program would not work. However, as the program grew and was employed, the naysayers were quickly silenced.

“KATUSAs in our formation not only represent the future of the ROK, they represent a shared commitment to the ideals that bind our countries together.”

In the 2nd Infantry and 1st Cavalry Divisions, KATUSAs were deployed side by side with U.S. Soldiers in buddy teams. This method was highly effective and was soon adopted across the Korean theater. Throughout the war, these KATUSA and American battle buddies, although often separated by lack of

common language and culture, developed strong bonds on the battlefields of Incheon, Chosin, and Heartbreak Ridge. Between 1951 and 1953, 43,660 KATUSAs fought and bled alongside their American brothers. Their sacrifice is staggering: 6,415 were killed in action; 3,823 were wounded, and 1,667 are still missing.

Following the armistice, the KATUSA program continued to contribute to the combat effectiveness of both the ROK and U.S. Armies. KATUSAs learned tactics, techniques, and procedures during their service with the U.S. army and brought them to the fledgling ROK Army. Through this process, the KATUSA program contributed to the development of the powerful professional force that is the current ROK army.

But I really want to emphasize the positive impact that KATUSAs have had on the U.S. Army over the past 65 years. Over the last six decades, KATUSAs have become a critical component of U.S. forces in Korea. Not only do they serve as critical enablers, they also serve as a bridge between cultures.

It is not uncommon to meet U.S. Army veterans who still maintain friendships and correspondence with KATUSAs with whom they served many years before. Last month, members of the 2nd Indianhead Division Association traveled to Korea to commemorate the Division's 50th consecutive year on the Korean Peninsula. Many of these veterans recounted stories of the friendship and camaraderie they developed with KATUSAs in their units. Today, as you walk through the streets of Uijeongbu, Dongducheon, Daegu, or Pyongtaek, it is not uncommon to see U.S. Soldiers and KATUSAs



Maj. Gen. Theodore (Ted) D. Martin
2nd Inf. Div. Commanding General

spending time together off duty, as friends; brothers in arms.

The KATUSAs stand as an integral part of the ROK/U.S. Alliance. They are indeed critical, the difference between victory and defeat; a cornerstone of the Alliance. Over the past 65 years, more than 200,000 KATUSAs have contributed to this common effort. Although this number may appear small in a nation of more than 50 million, their impact has been large.

The KATUSAs in our formation not only represent the future of the Republic of Korea, they represent a shared commitment to the ideals that bind our countries together. Tomorrow, ROK KATUSAs and U.S. Soldiers will stand shoulder to shoulder, as they have for the past 65 years, a powerful deterrent to those who seek to destroy our way of life.

Katchi Kapshida!
Second to None!



Soldiers from the 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, complete aircraft reception, inspection, and transfer of two UH-60 aircraft at Osan Air Force Base, South Korea, July 24. (U.S. Army photo by Cpl. Chung Il Kim, 2CAB Public Affairs Office)

INSIDE THE ARMY

Soldiers matriculate at newly-opened 'ArmyU'

STORY BY
C. TODD LOPEZ
ARNEWS

The Army is consolidating Soldier education under "one roof" as part of the "Army University" concept, Sgt. Maj. of the Army Daniel A. Dailey said.

The Army University, officially abbreviated "ArmyU" for short, is administered by the Combined Arms Center, or CAC, on Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

While not a "brick and mortar" university, ArmyU will maximize the educational experience, which Soldiers are already getting in the Army through the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, or TRADOC. The plan for ArmyU is to organize the Army's professional military education programs into a university system to increase academic rigor, create greater opportunities for accreditation, and enhance the quality of the force, according to CAC leaders.

ArmyU will integrate the education already provided in the Army for enlisted Soldiers, officers, warrant officers and Army civilians of all components.

Included in ArmyU are all the Army "centers of excellence": aviation, cyber, fires, intelligence, maneuver, maneuver support, mission command and sustainment.

ArmyU also includes the U.S. Army Sergeants Major Academy, Defense Language Institute, the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation, Army Management Staff College, Warrant Officer Career College, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College and the Army Press.

"We will work with them, and we are looking at how we can make the instructors better, and make the curriculum as relevant and as current as possible, plus meeting the need of the operating force," said Col. Michael J. Harlan, with the CAC.

While not part of ArmyU, the new university will coordinate with the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York, the U.S. Army War College, Cadet Command, initial military training, U.S. Army Reserve Schools, Army National Guard Schools, Army Medical Department Center and School, Judge Advocate General Legal Center and School, and the Special Warfare Center and School.

UNIVERSAL TRANSCRIPT

Dailey said ArmyU will be nationally accredited, and

will eventually provide a "universal transcript" to make it easier for civilian colleges and universities to understand the education and training Soldiers have received in the Army, and help them build a degree program.

Right now what the Army and other military services offer is a Joint Services Transcript, which provides to civilian universities a description of military schooling and work history in civilian language. Dailey said the JST will not be eliminated, but will be augmented with a transcript from Army University.

"Our goal is to have the Army transcript have the same value as any other university in America," Dailey said. "It's long overdue. The Soldiers are excited about this too."

Harlan said a universal transcript, along with ArmyU accreditation, will mean that many, though not all of the types of training Soldiers receive in the Army will be able to convert into civilian education credits.

One of the goals of ArmyU is to ensure that the training provided across the Army meets the rigor required in the civilian academic world. This will make it easier for ArmyU to provide accredited courses, which in turn means it can provide universal transcripts of Soldier education that document coursework credits that civilian universities will be more willing to accept. When that happens, the education Soldiers complete in the Army will save them both time and money when they transition out of service.

"When they walk in to that school, they have this universal transcript from the ArmyU that shows legitimate accredited credits, and they can take those and apply them towards a degree program of their choosing," Harlan said. "It'll save them money ideally if that Soldier, now a civilian, doesn't have to pay a second time for training they already possess. The other thing is it may get them a degree faster because they don't have to take as many classes, because they have already gotten that training and experience and the civilian university will acknowledge it."

Harlan also described what he called a "degree engine," which would be part of ArmyU. The degree engine would use the universal transcript and compare it to the requirement for getting a particular degree at a particular university, and could help Soldiers determine what other courses they would need to take to achieve that degree, and even possibly the cost of attaining that degree.

"It's a tool to help that Soldier understand how close

they are to getting a degree they want from an institution they want," Harlan said.

CREDENTIALS FOR A CAREER

Another goal of ArmyU is to find ways for Soldiers to earn private-sector equivalent credentialing for the work they do in the Army, so they don't need to be re-credentialed when they go look for private-sector work.

Soldiers, who may serve in the Army now as drivers, electricians, metal workers, plumbers, or even medical workers, will first need to be credentialed first before they can move their skills to a paying job in the private sector. The goal of ArmyU is to provide credentialing for every military occupational specialty, or MOS.

Helping those Soldiers get credentialed in their skill set is important to both the Soldier and the Army because it proves "an individual is an expert in their particular area," Harlan said.

Dailey said the Army has already been partnering with industry at places like Fort Polk, Louisiana, Fort Hood, Texas and Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington, to help transitioning Soldiers get the right training and credentialing to move into work in the private sector.

As an example, he said, "they bring in their equipment and materials and they are certifying them on a technical trades, including HVAC, pipefitting and welding."

Dailey said that credentialing transitioning Soldiers to work in the private sector on the same jobs they held in the Army is difficult, because credentialing requirements vary from state to state. Sometimes, he said, requirements vary within regions within the same state.

He said the Army is working with state governments to help make things easier for Soldiers. ArmyU will be a part of that.

In a tri-signed letter by Army Secretary John M. McHugh, Army Chief of Staff Gen. Ray Odierno, and Dailey, Army leadership said the creation of ArmyU is the next "logical step" in the continued professionalization of the Army.

"Understanding the historical importance of this effort, we are committed to transforming one of the largest academic systems in the United States into a premier university system that harnesses the tremendous energy, experience, and intellectual capacity in our Army to produce the professionals that the nation will need for a complex and uncertain world tomorrow," Army leaders said.



The Army is consolidating Soldier education as part of the "Army University" concept, officially abbreviated "ArmyU" for short. The school is administered by the Combined Arms Center on Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. (Photo by Sgt. Kimberly K. Menzies)

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Col. Sean Bernabe and Command Sgt. Maj. James Scullion uncase the colors of the 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, during the transfer of authority ceremony between the 2nd ABCT and the 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, at Camp Casey, South Korea. (U.S. Army photo by Cpl. Lee, 2ABCT, 1st Cav. Div. Public Affairs Office)



For the first time in 50 years, the colors of the 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, fly over South Korea. (U.S. Army photo by Staff Sgt. John Healy, 2ABCT, 1st Cav. Div. Public Affairs Office)

IT'S OUR FIGHT NOW

STORY BY
Staff Sgt. **JOHN HEALY**
2ND ABCT PUBLIC AFFAIRS

July 2, 2015, signified a new era in the history of the 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, the Black Jack Brigade.

One month after arriving in South Korea, the 2nd ABCT completed a transfer of authority with the 1st Armored Brigade Combat, 2nd Infantry Division, the Iron Brigade, assuming their role in the defense network of U.S. forces that guard the Republic of Korea.

The ceremony was held on Camp Casey, an American Army base located within the city of Dongducheon.

The commanders of the two brigades met on the stands beneath the massive 2nd Infantry Division patch on the Indianhead Parade Field as their troops marched onto the grounds. Above them hung the 2nd Infantry Division's motto, "Second to None."

"After 50 years absence, the Black Jack Brigade has returned to Korea," said Col. Sean Bernabe, commander of the 2nd ABCT. "It is an absolute honor to once again uncase the Black Jack colors in the land of the morning calm."

The 2nd ABCT will be providing support as one of the 2nd Infantry Division's subordinate brigade combat teams. Their mission for the next nine months is to safeguard the people of the Republic of Korea, and deter any aggression towards them from an outside force.

This restructuring of the U.S. forces stationed in Korea comes as part of a new initiative to improve readiness and force projection along the demilitarized zone separating North and South Korea. By rotating whole units rather than individual Soldiers, commanders arrive in Korea with a fully trained force at their disposal.

"As the first brigade sized rotational unit on the Korean peninsula, we recognize that a lot is on our shoulders," said Bernabe, who has spent the past year preparing the 2nd ABCT for this deployment, including a month conducting war games in the Mojave Desert at Fort Irwin, California, precluded by brigade-wide gunnery exercises.

"We are honored to assume this critical mission as part of the Warrior Division and in partnership with Republic of Korea Army," said Bernabe.

Col. Matthew Eichburg, commander of the Iron Brigade, fully supported the decision to send the Black Jack Brigade in as their relief.

"I am a complete supporter of the rotational brigade concept," said Eichburg. "I don't think the United States could communicate its commitment to South Korea any better than in sending the Black Jack Brigade."

The legacy left behind by the Iron Brigade is the mentality to always be ready to "Fight Tonight." Since their arrival in Korea July 1965, and now spanning 50 years of partnership with the Republic of Korea Army, the "Fight Tonight" mentality has always been the driving force behind the Iron Brigade's training. Now, this tradition is being passed on as the Iron Brigade too opens a new chapter in 2nd Infantry Division history at Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington.

"We have trained hard for this mission, and we are ready to Fight To-

night," said Bernabe.

The importance of such a historical event weighed heavily on Maj. Gen. Theodore "Ted" Martin, commander of the 2nd Inf. Div.

"The Iron Brigade ... has continued a five decade long record of excellence that is unmatched by any other brigade in our Army," said Martin. "I am proud to have had them serve with such honor and distinction in these difficult times."

With the echo of cannon fire reverberating off the mountains surrounding Camp Casey, the commanders of the Iron and Black Jack brigades led their guidons to the center of the field.

At the general's command, the leaders of the Iron Brigade carefully folded and secured their brigade's colors, while the leaders of the Black Jack Brigade set theirs free for the first time since crossing the Pacific Ocean. The transfer is complete. The Black Jack Brigade has once again joined the ranks of those who are honored to call themselves defenders of South Korea.



A volley of cannon fire, courtesy of the Soldiers of the 3rd Battalion, 16th Field Artillery Regiment, 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, signals the beginning of the transfer of authority ceremony between the 2nd ABCT and the 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, at Camp Casey, South Korea. (U.S. Army photo by Staff Sgt. John Healy, 2ABCT, 1st Cav. Div. Public Affairs Office)

2ABCT'S MUSTANGS PREPARE TO FIGHT TONIGHT

STORY AND PHOTO BY
Staff Sgt. **JOHN HEALY**
2ND ABCT PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Soldiers of the 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, have spent the last month crossing the Pacific Ocean to assume their posts among the camps bordering the Demilitarized Zone separating North and South Korea.

Their arrival signals the end of an era as the 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, deactivated after 50 years of service in South Korea to make way for the Cavalry Soldiers.

The change comes as part of the U.S. Army's new Korea Rotational Force, which replaces one of the 2nd Infantry Division's existing combat brigades with a rotational brigade combat team assigned to the 2nd Inf. Div. Combined for a nine-month tour.

"Our mission is to maintain the readiness of the brigade and to basically maintain the strategic alliance that we have with the Republic of Korea army," says 1st Lt. Michael Froebel, first platoon leader for Company C, 1st Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 2nd ABCT,



Soldiers of Company C, 1st Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, inspect their M1 Abrams and all the equipment that comes with it for deficiencies after receiving it from the 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, June 16.

Rogue Platoon, and a native of Cypress, Texas.

To the U.S. Soldiers stationed in Korea, readiness is paramount. The 2nd Infantry Division Combined's motto is "Fight Tonight."

With the enhanced readiness posture comes an increase in emergency deployment exercises, alerts, and last minute calls to arms.

"It's practice for if there was any sort of attack or if we needed to upgrade our readiness level to be able to react and get all the tanks and vehicles ready and get staged for whatever movement comes next," said Froebel.

The need to remain combat ready at all times presents interesting challenges for the Soldiers of Rogue Company.

"You never know when we're going to get called to action so there needs to be a lot of cross-training going on," said Froebel. "We're all going to need to learn each others jobs. Drivers need to learn how to be loaders and loaders need to learn how to be gunners."

"These nine months, we'll be here without our families which is unfortunate but it's a good opportunity to train really hard and focus on becoming better Soldiers and better leaders," added Froebel.

For some Soldiers in the 2nd ABCT, this will be their first time setting foot in a foreign country. Luckily, there are many Soldiers in the unit who have previously been stationed in Korea to guide them.

"It was a good experience the first time," said Spc. Brian Francis, from Danville, Virginia, who is returning to Korea after less than a year. "My favorite thing about coming back here is that I get to experience it through other peoples' eyes."

"People will talk about how exciting it is," said Francis. "It's fun to watch them experience the culture change."

With so many new Soldiers being exposed to a foreign culture for the first time, it's necessary to ensure that they are aware of social customs and traditions, so that they may represent the Army in a positive light, said Sgt. 1st Class Joseph Coscia, the 1st platoon sergeant for Rogue Company.

"We did some cultural training prior to arriving," said Coscia, a native of Center Reach, New York. "We're still learning all that so that when we go out, we do things right."

Coscia has taught his Soldiers how experiencing Korean culture can enrich their lives and give them a better understanding of the world.

"You've got to let them know that we're not ignorant to their lifestyle, that we're willing to learn," said Coscia. "It's not just the way we run things, we're their guests."

'BLACK JACK' CHAPLAIN HELPS BREACH CULTURE GAP

STORY AND PHOTO BY
Staff Sgt. **JOHNATHAN HOOVER**
2ND ABCT PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Soldiers of the 8th Brigade Engineer Battalion, 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, were given a unique opportunity to explore the Shinsegae Mall in Uijeongbu, South Korea, with a special tour guide.

Capt. Joon Ahn, chaplain for 8th BEB, and a native of Seoul, Korea, who now calls Fort Worth, Texas, home was the guide for the Soldiers to help translate and raise cultural awareness by exposing the Soldiers to the culture.

Years ago, once he was also a member of the Republic of Korea's army in which most male South Korean citizens are required to serve for a minimum of two years.

Ahn planned and organized the trip which he labeled the "Chaplain's Mall and Movie Adventure."

The Shinsegae Mall is a sprawling multi-level mall containing 10 floors with each floor containing a different genre for the ultimate shopping experience with a movie theater located on the tenth floor. There is also an underground shopping area just outside the mall in which the Soldiers could explore.

"This trip is designed to build esprit de corps and enhance cultural awareness," said Ahn. "Also to increase the well being of overall emotions, spiritual dimension and outlook on life for all the Soldiers."

"This trip gave us a chance to get out, interact with people and see a different place other than where we are currently on Camp Casey and Camp Hovey," said Spc. Jacob Haugh, native of Orange, California.

"We are getting accustomed to the culture, different people, the currency rate and how to use the train system in a safe way to get where we need to go if we want to," said 1st Lt. Joshua Kipling, the assistant intelligence officer assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 8th BEB.

"I believe the Soldiers are enjoying the trip, exploring the Korean culture," said Ahn.

"The interaction with the local community has been really good, they are really nice and honest," said Haugh, a combat engineer assigned to Company B, 8th BEB. "They have helped us with ordering food and paying for it."

When out in the cities, Soldiers can either convert money to South Korean won or use their credit or debit cards.

"I have been able to see a lot with my team and my squad," said Haugh.

"This has definitely been a team-building event we could all share together."

Ahn has more trips planned to other locations.

"We will absolutely have more trips to explore here," said Ahn. "I want to schedule hiking trips, a visit to the Korean War Museum and other historical locations."

Kipling, a native of Reno, Nevada, said he was excited to explore more places here in South Korea.

"Chaplain Ahn was meticulous in the planning process and we are going to try to go to some different places within our area," said Kipling. "Chaplain Ahn is a great asset to help us explore the location we find ourselves," said Kipling.

All the Soldiers agreed, the day was a great opportunity to interact and gain awareness of not only the cultural differences but also building relationships as Soldiers with the local communities in the area where "Black Jack" will be operating.



Capt. Joon Ahn (top right), the chaplain for the 8th Brigade Engineer Battalion, 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, enjoys lunch with Soldiers after assisting them with the food ordering process at Shinsegae Mall in Uijeongbu, South Korea.

United States Army



THE SERGEANT MAJOR OF THE ARMY

BEING A TRUE LEADER

STORY AND PHOTO BY
Cpl. KIM, CHUNG-IL
2ND CAB PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Red, white and blue candles were lit signifying courage, commitment and valor. Not only the candles, but also spirits were lit in the hearts of 60 newly promoted noncommissioned officers as they sat in their seats and waited to be inducted into what is often called the backbone of the U.S. Army.

Soldiers and Korean Augmentees to the U.S. Army from the 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined participated in the first combined NCO Corps induction ceremony at the post theater on Camp Humphreys, South Korea., June 30.

Throughout history, the transition from junior enlisted to NCO has been reserved for the most capable and competent Soldiers. Army tradition prescribes that units honor this milestone with an induction ceremony. For the first time in Talon history, KATUSAs were also given a chance to be a part of this long-standing tradition.

Command Sgt. Maj. Estevan Sotorosado, the command sergeant major of 2nd CAB, hosted the ceremony and stressed the importance of this tradition.

"This ceremony signifies a Soldier's move from being a follower to becoming a leader," Sotorosado said.

As a guest speaker at the ceremony, the United States Forces Korea command sergeant major, Command Sgt. Maj. John W. Troxell, spoke to the inductees about the importance of leadership and the potential of competent NCOs in the Army.

"As an NCO, you are no longer part of the pack where you look for purpose, motivation, and direction," Troxell said. "You should continue to strive, but instill that excellence into the men and women who follow you. You have to be that example."

Sgt. Mark Davis, a UH-60 Blackhawk crew chief with the 3rd General Support Aviation Battalion, 2nd Aviation Regiment, 2nd CAB, 2nd Infantry Division Combined, was one of the noncommissioned officers who was inducted during the ceremony.

"As an NCO, I coordinate flight maintenance plans and take care of the Soldiers I'm leading," Davis said. "The sergeant major has really empowered me and made me more responsible."

"I feel exhilarated," said KATUSA Sgt. Lee, Jong Hyun, a human resource specialist from 602nd Aviation Support Battalion, 2nd CAB, 2nd Infantry Division Combined. "It was the first time for KATUSAs to be a part of the NCO induction ceremony. I feel like I'm treated as a part of the U.S. Army community."

As the candles burned, so did the pride of each U.S. Army Soldier and KATUSA as they walked one after the other through the NCO archway and underneath the NCO sabers to become part of the NCO corps together for the first time.



Soldiers from the 3rd General Support Aviation Battalion, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, prepare to recite the Creed of the Noncommissioned Officer during the induction ceremony at the post theater on Camp Humphreys, South Korea, June 30.



MASTER SERGEANT



SERGEANT FIRST CLASS



STAFF SERGEANT



SERGEANT



CORPORAL



COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR



SERGEANT MAJOR



FIRST SERGEANT



A Soldier from Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, salutes a part of the memorial July 10 at a fallen heroes ceremony on Gaemi Hill in Sejong, South Korea. The wall had been dedicated to the 428 U.S. Soldiers who gave the ultimate sacrifice at the Battle of Gaemi Hill during the Korean War.

STORY AND PHOTOS BY
Sgt. JESSE SMITH
2ND CAB PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The heat could be seen on every person's face. U.S. and Republic of Korea Soldiers gathered underneath a shaded area to sit in the audience. The ceremony was to begin shortly. Korean War veterans found their seats in the front row, closest to the monument. As the event began, selected individuals made their way to the back of the memorial to a 10-foot wall covered by a delicate curtain. The individuals lifted up the ropes, and at once, the curtain was pulled down, wavering as it hit the ground.

Col. William Taylor, the commander for the 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, and Soldiers from the 2nd CAB took part in a Korean War memorial ceremony on Gaemi Hill in Sejong, South Korea, July 10.

Throughout the ceremony there were many performances and speeches paying tribute to the Soldiers who gave the ultimate sacrifice to support our allies in Korea.

"It is a time to remember those who not only answered the call to arms, but who were willing to give everything to protect freedom and peace on the Korean Peninsula and the ideals and values at the heart of this nation," Taylor said.

Distinguished guests were given the opportunity to place flowers at the foot of the memorial as a form of remembrance. The emotion for the special ceremony shone on their faces as they saluted and bowed in front. More than 400 U.S. Soldiers walked into the Battle of Gaemi Hill during the Korean War, but only their honor returned home.

"Today, we are here to recognize and honor 428 U.S. fallen comrades who sacrificed their lives to defend this hill against North Korea during the Korean War," Taylor said. "As you know, they were members of the 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, and the Gaemi Hill battle was one of the fiercest and most horrible battles during the early face of the Korean War."

As the ceremony proceeded, a poet, painter, two school children and the ROK army band gave special performances to pay homage to the U.S. Soldiers sacrifices.

The mayor of the Sejong Metropolitan Autonomous City Government, Choon-hee Lee, was one of the guest speakers.

"On behalf of bereaved family members, I'd like to express my deepest appreciation to Col. Taylor, the commander of the 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, and the USFK service members for joining us," Lee said.

The mayor went on to explain how this year was special because the ROK's Ministry of National Defense remains exhumation identification group and Soldiers from the 32nd ROK Infantry Division are currently working to recover U.S. Soldiers' remains and get them back to their families.

"The freedom and peace that we are enjoying these days was not free," Lee

said. "The sacrifice of war veterans and fallen comrades who gave everything to protect freedom and peace enabled us to enjoy these."

The ceremony concluded with the audience having the chance to view the memorial up close and take photos. Some of the Soldiers took the opportunity to salute, bow their heads and have a moment of silence for the 428 names of the fallen Soldiers engraved in marble which had been unveiled at the beginning of the ceremony on the 10-foot wall.

"It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead, we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth," Taylor said quoting President Abraham Lincoln. "Our commitment to the fallen must be to live our own lives as fully as possible and always to be willing and able to give back to our families, our communities, our Nations, and our world."



Col. William Taylor, the commander for the 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, receives a gift from two elementary students July 10 at a fallen heroes ceremony on Gaemi Hill in Sejong, South Korea.

4TH OF JULY INDEPENDENCE DAY

Soldiers from the 210th Field Artillery Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, along with the rest of the Soldiers in Area 1, were able to celebrate the 4th of July weekend by enjoying the festivities that were held at Camp Casey, South Korea.

The events included carnival food and games, car, motorcycle, and weapon displays. For those with families and kids they also held a petting zoo, mule and donkey rides, and face painting for all ages!

Soldiers and family members with a competitive side had the opportunity to participate in the Warrior Country Chili Cook-Off, Better Opportunity for Single Soldiers Obstacle Course Challenge and a food-eating contest.

A traditional Korean dance, a military police dog show, the 2nd Inf. Div. Combined Band, and the Area 1 firework show were just a few of the performances the guest had the opportunity to enjoy. The celebrations were wrapped up with the performance of Amor Fati. (U.S. Army photos by 210th FAB Public Affairs Office)



THUNDER INN RECOGNIZED AS DIVISION'S TOP DFAC



The 210th Field Artillery Brigade's dining facility was recognized as the 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Commanding General's Best DFAC of the Quarter, July 8. In addition two members of the Thunder Inn team were recognized as the Division's Senior and Junior Chef of the Quarter.

STORY AND PHOTOS BY
Sgt. BRANDON BEDNAREK
210TH FA BDE PUBLIC AFFAIRS

In a continued demonstration of their culinary excellence, the Thunder Inn dining facility from the 210th Field Artillery Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, was recently named the 2nd Inf. Div. Combined and Area 1's best dining facility for the third fiscal quarter during an awards presentation, July 8, on Camp Casey, South Korea.

Maj. Gen. Theodore "Ted" D. Martin and Command Sgt. Maj. Andrew J. Spano, the command team for the 2nd Infantry Division Combined, presented the facility's manager, Sgt. 1st Class Christopher Dent, with a first-place gold platter and check totaling \$2,500.

Eight dining facilities were competing for the award, with the Division's food service team conducting comprehensive inspections to evaluate DFAC operations at each respective facility, according to Master Sgt. Nia Hunter, the brigade's senior culinary management noncommissioned officer.

"This is really important, for the morale of the Thunder Brigade and to recognize the dining facility for what they do," said Spano, the Division's senior enlisted leader. "They have a sign out front that says they're the best in 2014. There's a reason why they keep on winning."

Since the turn of the year Thunder Inn has received the general's top title in two out of the three quarters, an achievement Hunter hopes puts the facility on track to win two consecutive DFAC of the Year titles.

"We dare our food service Soldiers to be great and they always step up to the plate," said Hunter, an Erie, Pennsylvania, native. "The Soldiers are quiet professionals that strive for greatness on a daily basis."

Thunder Inn operates on a foundation of pride and discipline where Soldiers' performances are evaluated with every meal served, said Hunter.

That requires every chef to focus their utmost attention on every facet of their craft in order to provide patrons with the highest quality service and remain competitive among other facilities, she said.

In addition to garnering the third quarter title, two of Thunder Inn's top Soldiers were also recognized as the Division's Senior and Junior Chef of the Quarter.

For their individual merits, Sgt. Schuyler K. Winters and Spc. Dorthea A. Virgil, both food service Soldiers assigned to the brigade's 70th Brigade Support Battalion, received the Army Achievement Medal and high praises from the Division's command team.

"It feels almost surreal," said Winters, a Jacksonville, Florida, native. "It's a good feeling."

For Winters, the accomplishment is more than just being recognized as the best, it's an opportunity to make good on a promise after finishing as the runner-up in last quarter's competition.

Both Soldiers competed during the Eighth Army Chef of the Quarter competition, with Winters winning the senior chef title and Virgil rounding out as the runner-up in the junior chef category, said Dent.



Maj. Gen. Theodore D. Martin, right, and Command Sgt. Maj. Andrew J. Spano, left, command team for the 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, present a plaque to Sgt. Schuyler Winters, a cook with the 70th Brigade Support Battalion, 210th Field Artillery Brigade, during an awards presentation July 8, at the Thunder Inn dining facility on Camp Casey, South Korea. Winters, a Jacksonville, Florida native, received the plaque and an Army Achievement Medal for being named as the Division's Senior Chef of the Quarter.



The 210th Field Artillery Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, was recognized as having the Division's best dining facility during an awards presentation July 8, at the Thunder Inn DFAC on Camp Casey, South Korea.

2ID BAND'S LAST CONCERT



**STORY AND PHOTOS BY
CPL. CHOI YU-GANG
2ID PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

The 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion Band performed their last concert, during an Independence Day ceremony at Camp Casey, South Korea, July 2.

The concert began with a Korean traditional drum performance by the Republic of Korea's 51st Infantry Division. The crowd enjoyed the powerful yet harmonious beat of Korean drums.

Once the drum performance was finished, the Band played various songs which represent the themes of decades from 1960's to 90's. The Band started with 'We're an American Band,' 'Fortunate Son' and some of the most played songs in 1960's and 1970's when Rock & Roll was a popular genre. The crowd enjoyed different kind of music and was also able to reminisce about the old times. Some of the crowd started to stand up from their seats and began dancing when 'Rapper's Delight' was sung by a Band vocalist Pfc. Heo, Chang Jo and more people joined them. For the finale, all the Band members gathered up at the stage and performed 'Treasure' with a group dance. By the time 'Treasure' was played, more than half of the crowd was dancing and people cried out with cheers. When the concert ended with its last performance, applause did not stop for quite some time and people asked for more. In addition, Command Sgt. Maj. Andrew J. Spano danced on the stage as well.

The Band has been with the 2nd Inf. Div. for 72 years and served on the peninsula for nearly 50. During those 50 years of service in Korea, the Band performed in different kinds of events. The Band has performed many combined concerts with ROK army Band and Korean Bands, strengthening the Alliance and relationship with local community.

Some of the Band members played with Korean local musicians during holidays. "I played with a local Band when I was in Busan. Korean People really love the music and appreciate it," said Sgt. Rivera Louis, the Band's flute player.

"It's been a real privilege and honor to be a part of the 2nd Inf. Div. Combined Band. I was able to work with such a tremendous and hardworking musicians. They put everything into every rehearsal and concerts even with extra Soldier training and base defense," said Sfc. Shelby Barber, Operations and training NCOIC of the Band.

The Band officially inactivates this coming September and the 8th Army Band will be playing for installations in Korea. The Band Soldiers will either remain in Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion, 2nd Inf. Div. Combined with a new M.O.S or join the 8th Army Band.

The 2nd Inf. Div. Band will be missed by the Soldiers, for they always did their best.

COMBAT MEDICS TRAIN AS THEY FIGHT

**STORY AND PHOTOS BY
Staff Sgt. JOHN HEALY
2ND ABCT PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

The Army healthcare specialist has another name by which it is recognized by the general public-combat medic.

These Soldiers are trained to perform all the tasks of an emergency medical technician and more, all while under enemy fire. The job is intense, and their training must reflect that intensity.

First Sgt. Henry Pantoja, with Company C, 1st Battalion, 9th Cavalry Regiment, 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, calls in a nine line medevac request from the radio in his Highly Mobile Multi Wheeled Vehicle. A tank round has exploded near an M113 Armored Personnel Carrier, injuring four Soldiers. This is the signal to begin the exercise.

Within two minutes, a second HMMWV outfitted as a field-loaded ambulance tears up the road towards the injured Soldiers scattered around their damaged M113. The red cross on a white field painted on each side is unmistakable. The medics are on the scene.

"Our job is to be a swiss army knife," said Spc. Leon Jonas, a 24-year-old combat medic from Hanover, Maryland, who works at the Combined Troop Aid Station for the 1-9th Cav. Regt. "We see simple things to very extreme things."

This type of exercise is what he calls a "trial by fire." Jonas runs for the nearest casualty.

The injured Soldier, who had been relaxing moments before, laughing while smearing fake blood over her army combat uniform, clutches at Jonas' uniform and starts screaming. Jonas speaks to the Soldier, telling her that she's going to be ok and that they're going to take care of her. His eyes are on the combat application tourniquet that he's fastening just above the end of her severed leg. Her lower leg and foot lie a few feet away.

Jonas calls for his counterpart, Spc. Wesley Gibens, another combat medic with the 1-9th Cav. Regt., to help lift her onto the litter he has prepared. They secure the Soldier in place using ratchet straps to prevent her from falling and injuring herself further. Before they move her over to the ambulance, Jonas picks up all of her personal belongings and tucks them under the ratchet straps beside her. A helmet, a pair of glasses, and her severed leg.

"If you don't see training as being realistic, then it's not training," said Jonas. "It helps me definitely to know where my weaknesses are, and where I need to improve as a health care specialist or as a combat medic and as an evacuation team chief. It makes me a better leader."

With the ambulance loaded, it's time to head back to the aid station. The casualties are unloaded and carried into the makeshift triage center to either be treated or air lifted to a better equipped hospital if necessary. Under the guidance of the clinic's designated physician assistant, the medics explode into action.

Pfc. Christina Suarez, a native of San Antonio, Texas and also a medic with the 1-9th Cav. Regt., begins evaluating patients as they arrive. With each patient her hands become more and more bloody. A small pool starts to form beneath the gurney at her station.

"It's fake," said Suarez. "It's more just to get us in the mindset that 'this is happening.' It makes it more realistic."

Working alongside her is Pfc. Zachary Iser, a native of Lofton, South Carolina. Iser used to be a firefighter. He joined the Army as a combat medic to make his resume as a professional firefighter more competitive.

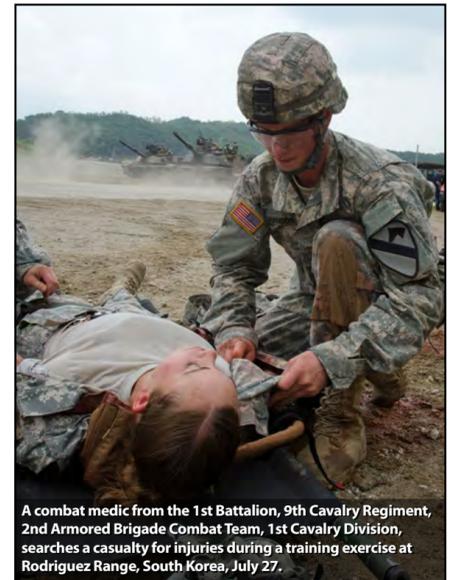
Iser's patient is having trouble breathing. Inserting an artificial airway through the nose doesn't help, so the PA instructs Iser to begin a cricothyrotomy, creating an airway by performing emergency surgery on the patient's throat. Once the patient is breathing on their own, he begins preparing them for helicopter transport to the nearest hospital.

"Anything under the sun that the PA would allow us to do, we can do," said Iser. "We're pretty much paramedics."

The last of the injured Soldiers are carried to the medevac helicopter and secured for transport. Even though there are no more patients to care for, tension is still high as the last of the adrenaline fades.

"Today was our mass casualty training," said Iser. "They pretty much went through and tried to overload our systems with what they thought would be too many patients or too much severity of the injuries."

"There are a couple things that we can definitely improve on," added Iser. "Nobody's perfect but you strive to be as perfect as you can for every patient. You give the same treatment that you would want to get if you were in the same situation."



A combat medic from the 1st Battalion, 9th Cavalry Regiment, 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, searches a casualty for injuries during a training exercise at Rodriguez Range, South Korea, July 27.



Spc. Leon Jonas, with the 1st Battalion, 9th Cavalry Regiment, 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, applies a combat application tourniquet during a training exercise at Rodriguez Range, South Korea, July 27.



Health care specialists prepare to evacuate a patient to the nearest hospital via helicopter during a training exercise at Rodriguez Range, South Korea, July 27. The combined troop aid station serves as a triage center where patients are treated according to the severity of their wounds.



The medic responds to a casualty evacuation request during a training exercise at Rodriguez Range, South Korea, July 27. During the exercise, injured Soldiers receive care in order to stabilize their condition long enough to transport them to the unit's combined troop aid station.

SOLDIERS COMPETE FOR AIR ASSAULT BADGE

STORY BY
Sgt. NEYSA CANFIELD
2ID PUBLIC AFFAIRS

You can see the sweat pouring down and you can tell they are tired just by the look on their faces. You can see a hint of nervousness as they get closer and closer, but as the Air Assault instructor calls for the next group to approach the obstacle course all you hear is a thunderous, "Air Assault!"

Soldiers throughout the peninsula participated in Air Assault School at Camps Hovey and Casey, South Korea, July 16-27.

"The course started off with 254 candidates but only 176 graduated," said Master Sgt. Lewis V. Bolen, the operations training and exercise noncommissioned officer in charge with Company A, Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined.

The course started out with day zero, where Soldiers had to run 2 miles under a designated time and successfully complete the Air Assault obstacle course, all while wearing the Army Combat Uniform. From there Soldiers had to go through different three different phases the Combat Assault Phase, Sling Load Phase and Rappel Phase.

"Air Assault is physically and mentally demanding," said 2nd Lt. Samantha Lindemulder, the executive officer for 362nd Signal Company, 41st Signal Battalion, 1st Signal Brigade and also one out of four females to earn the coveted badge. "Not only do you have to meet all the physical requirements but you also have book work that you have to study every single night until the last phase."

The Sling load phase was one of the most difficult tasks for the candidates during Air Assault School stated Bolen. When testing out of the Sling load Phase candidates had two minutes to point out 3 out 4 deficiencies.

"Its attention to detail," stated Pfc. Donte Pittman, a cavalry scout with Company C, 4th Squadron, 9th Cavalry Regiment, 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, when talking about the Sling load phase. "It's the smallest detail that can get you to fail."

Lastly the candidates had to tackle a 12-mile foot march, in which they had to complete in three hours or less on the day of graduation in order to proudly wear their wings and become Air Assault Soldiers.

"I am extremely excited to wear my wings," said Lindemulder. "We worked really hard to get here. Regardless of rank or what you do in Army if you have the opportunity to attend this school I would definitely advise to go for it!"



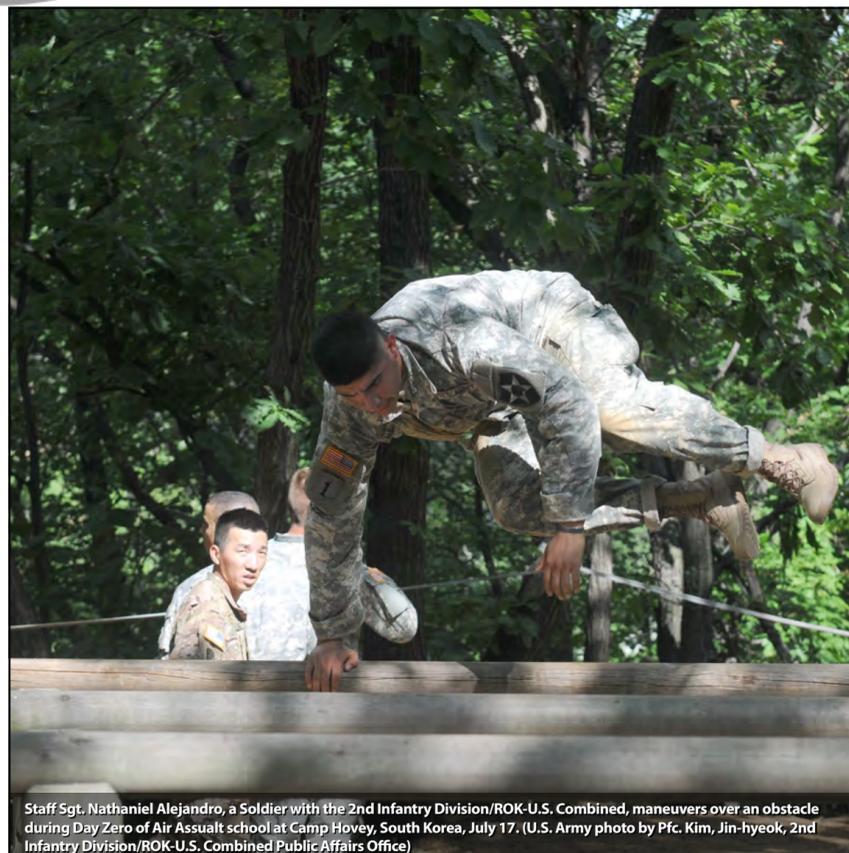
A Soldier from the 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, gets his Air Assault wings pinned by one of his noncommissioned officers during the Air Assault graduation ceremony at Schoonover Bowl at Camp Casey, South Korea, July 27. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Neysa Canfield, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Office)



Air Assault candidates learn how to properly tie and maneuver a swiss seat before rappelling off the 12-foot incline ramp at Camp Hovey, South Korea, July 24. (U.S. Army photo by Staff Sgt. John Mattias, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Public Affairs Office)



A Soldier from the 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined rappels down the 12-foot incline ramp during the third phase of Air Assault school at Camp Hovey, South Korea, July 24. (U.S. Army photo by Staff Sgt. John Mattias, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Public Affairs Office)



Staff Sgt. Nathaniel Alejandro, a Soldier with the 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined, maneuvers over an obstacle during Day Zero of Air Assault school at Camp Hovey, South Korea, July 17. (U.S. Army photo by Pfc. Kim, Jin-hyeok, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Public Affairs Office)



Soldiers conduct a variety of exercises while they wait their turn to complete the Air Assault obstacle course during Day Zero of Air Assault school at Camp Hovey, South Korea, July 17. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Neysa Canfield, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Public Affairs Office)



2ID INSPECTOR GENERAL NEWSLETTER



OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

AUGUST 2015

HOT TOPIC - Misuse of Government Resources

SECOND TO NONE!

Misuse of Government Resources

During the period of 1 October 2010 through 31 March 2011, the Department of Defense (DoD) Inspector General (IG) identified \$193 million in waste, and investigations led to 140 convictions, 87 suspensions, and 99 debarments. Additionally, criminal convictions, civil and administrative settlements resulted in the return of \$1.4 billion to the U.S. government. Although these efforts within DoD are noteworthy, further improvements targeted at reducing and eliminating fraud are needed, and it isn't possible without the involvement of conscientious military and civilian personnel who identify and report possible fraud. Misuse of Government property is a potential problem that can drain significant resources.

Applicable U.S. Army Regulations:

DOD 5500.07-R, The Joint Ethics Regulation (JER)
AR 58-1, Motor Transportation-General (12 June 2014)
AR 25-1, Army Knowledge Management and Information Technology (25 June 2013)
AR 20-1, Inspector General Activities and Procedures (03 July 2012)
Eighth Army Command Policy Letter #18 (09 December 2013)
US Army Garrison Yongsan Policy Letter 14-2 (2 August 2012)

The term "Government property" includes real or personal property that the Government has an ownership, leasehold, or other property interest; as well as any right or other intangible interest; and, purchased with Government funds (to include services of contractor personnel). Examples of Government property include, but are not limited to:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| • Telephone and Other Telecommunications Equipment | Computers |
| • Office Supplies | Printing and Reproduction Facilities |
| • Government Mail | Systems Vehicles |

A purpose is "authorized" if there is a law or regulation that allows the property to be used for that purpose, or it is a purpose for which the Government property is made available to members of the public.

Examples of Unofficial Use:

Example 1: The use of a NTV for personal errands or side trips. NTVs must not be used for transportation to, or parked at AAFES/Commissary/dinning facility/ MWR facilities unless that employee is on official government business or TDY.

Example 2: MSG Scott coaches his daughter's soccer team. He uses his Government telephone to inform the parents that the next game has been canceled.

Examples of Official Use:

Example 1: A Soldier may use a Government telephone to check in with spouse or minor children, scheduling doctor and auto or home repair appointments.

Example 2: Units may provide transportation to Soldiers for scheduled appointments that require their attendance (e.g. records check, physical, dental, or hospital outpatient appointments, etc.) versus a doctor's appointment made by the Soldier. IAW AR 58-1

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2ID SAFETY

SHARING THE ROAD SAFELY WITH PEDESTRIANS

All drivers need to recognize the special safety needs of pedestrians, especially those that are children. Young, elderly, disabled and intoxicated pedestrians are the most frequent victims in auto-pedestrian collisions. Generally, pedestrians have the right-of-way at all intersections; however, regardless of the rules of the road or right-of-way, you as a driver are obligated to exercise great care and extreme caution to avoid striking pedestrians. For this reason, it is necessary to know the proper laws and procedures for sharing the road safely with pedestrians: Drivers should not block the crosswalk when stopped at a red light or waiting to make a turn. Do not stop with a portion of your vehicle over the crosswalk. Blocking the crosswalk forces pedestrians to go around your vehicle and

puts them in a dangerous situation. In a school zone when a warning flasher or flashers are blinking, you must stop to yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a marked crosswalk or at an intersection with no marked crosswalk. Always stop when directed to do so by a school patrol sign, school patrol officer or designated crossing guard. Children are the least predictable pedestrians and the most difficult to see. Drivers should take extra care to look out for children not only in school zones, but also in residential areas, playgrounds and parks. Don't honk your horn, rev your engine or do anything to rush or scare a pedestrian in front of your car, even if you have the legal right-of-way.



GETTING MUDDY



STORY BY
Cpl. KIM, CHUNG IL
2ND CAB PUBLIC AFFAIRS

It is no doubt that resting at home with your family during the holiday is the best, but every once in a while going out to an energetic festival could refresh your life. Here in Korea, one of the biggest festivals is the Boryeong Mud Festival, which is held at the Daecheon beach in Boryeong during the summer.

The mud festival is held every year in Boryeong, a town 200 km south of Seoul, South Korea. Starting in 1998, the festival became a highlight for tourism in South Korea and attracts 2.2 million visitors every year.

The festival attracts both Korean and International tourists. They visit the Daecheon beach at this time to enjoy activities like mud sliding, mud wrestling, mud soap making, color mud body painting and more. Last year, 30,000 foreigners participated in the festival. In the evening, the festival continues at the beach with DJs playing music, famous Korean celebrities performing and fireworks exploding in the dark sky of the breezy Daecheon beach.

First Lt. Amanda O'leary, a medical officer from the 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, participated in the 2014 Boryeong Mud Festival.

"Many of my U.S. friends here in Korea said the festival is something that everyone should go to in Korea," she said.

Sgt. Young Min Jeon, a human resource specialist from the Headquarters and Headquarters company, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, said, "The whole idea of rolling in the mud may sound odd; however, it actually feels good and is healthy to get the mud all over your body."

He strongly encourages his friends and U.S. Soldiers to join the party. "I've seen many foreigners from all over the world. The mud festival is definitely one of the most international events in Korea!" said Jeon.

To find out more about the festival, you can visit their website: <http://www.mudfestival.or.kr>. Also, for any questions about the mud festival, you can contact 010-5438-4865 or 041-930-3882/3557 and talk with fluent English-speaking assistants from the festival.

The regular ticket price for adults is 10,000 won (approx. \$9.00) and 8,000 won (approx. \$7) for anyone younger than 19 years old. Thirty percent of the tickets are available online per day and 70% of tickets are available at the door. If not purchased online, please purchase at the door.

There are various forms of transportation available in Daecheon. The fastest way is to get on a bus at the Central City Bus Terminal, Nambu Bus Terminal, or the East Seoul Bus Terminal all located in Seoul. It will take approximately two hours and the cost for adult is 10,900 won (15,900 won for the premium bus). For other forms of transportation, please contact 010-5438-4865. From resorts to hotels, motels to hostels, Daecheon has a full range of accommodations for you to choose from. Do remember to book well in advance.

Brazil has a samba-dancing Rio Carnival. Spain has a tomato-throwing La Tomatina. Germany has a beer-drinking Oktoberfest. What does Korea have? Korea has a mud-throwing Boryeong Mud Festival where you can get away from the humid, unpleasant heat from city and wallow in the cool pool of mud like the animals in a savanna.



The Boryeong Mud Festival has different activities for participants to enjoy, one being the mud pool. (Courtesy photo)

HEALTH CORNER

STORY BY
VELVIE BENNETT
ARNEWS

PROTECTION FROM SUNLIGHT AMONG MEASURES TO COMBAT MELANOMA

For those planning to spend time outdoors this summer, it is essential to protect skin from exposure to harmful sun rays known to cause skin cancer.

It is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in the United States, and melanoma is the deadliest form of the disease.

According to the National Cancer Institute, more than 68,000 Americans are diagnosed with melanoma each year and another 48,000 are diagnosed with an early form of the disease that involves only the top layer of skin. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, melanoma causes about 8,000 deaths in the U.S. each year.

People with certain risk factors are more likely than others to develop skin cancer. Risk factors vary for the different types of the disease but here are some of the general ones listed by the CDC:

- Lighter natural skin color
- Family history or personal history of skin cancer
- Chronic sun exposure
- History of sunburns, especially early in life
- History of indoor tanning, primarily before age 35
- Skin that freckles, burns, reddens easily or becomes painful in the sun
- Multiple moles (more than 60)

Sun exposure is the most modifiable risk for melanoma. Ultraviolet rays come from the sun or indoor tanning -- such as using a tanning bed, tanning booth or sunlamp. When UV rays reach the skin's inner layer, the skin makes more melanin -- the pigment that colors the skin. It moves toward the outer layers of the skin and becomes visible as a tan.

A tan does not indicate healthy skin or good health. Tanned skin is a response to injury because skin cells signal they have been hurt by UV rays producing more pigment. Although everyone's skin can be damaged by UV exposure, people with sensitive skin and those who burn easily and tan very little are at the highest risk.

What are the signs of melanoma? Most have black or blue-black areas, but may appear as a new mole. It may be black, "ugly-looking" and abnormally shaped. The National Cancer Institute reminds people to think "ABCDE" to remember what to look for:

- Asymmetry -- the shape of one-half of the suspicious mole does not match the other half

- Border -- the edges are ragged, irregular or blurred
- Color -- the color is uneven and may include shades of black, brown and tan
- Diameter -- there has been a change in size, usually an increase
- Evolving -- the mole has changed over the past few weeks or months

Surgery is the first treatment of all stages of melanoma. Prevention, however, is the best treatment. The National Institute of Health recommends to avoid or reduce of exposure to direct sunlight, especially from 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., when the sun's rays are the strongest.

Other tips to help prevent melanoma include the following:

- Wear a wide-brimmed hat and clothing that protects the body from direct sunlight
- Wear sunglasses that absorb UV radiation to protect the skin around the eyes.
- Apply sunscreen lotions with a sun protection factor of 30 or greater, reapply every two hours, and after swimming. It is important to use a broad-spectrum sunscreen lotion that filters both UVB and UVA radiation
- Perform routine checks to monitor changes in your skin. If you notice a mole that is changing or is concerning you, see a primary care provider for an evaluation.

There has been increased concern regarding Vitamin D deficiency in the news. Vitamin D is produced by the skin with UVB exposure.

Some promoters of tanning have recommended tanning bed use to help produce Vitamin D. It is important to note it is produced with moderate exposure to UVB rays. Tanning lamps typically emit more UVA rays and fewer UVB rays.

Vitamin D can be more safely obtained by eating a healthy diet and supplementation if needed. According to the CDC, indoor tanning is estimated to cause about 419,000 cases of skin cancer every year. For comparison, smoking is thought to cause about 226,000 cases of lung cancer every year.

Melanoma is the deadliest skin cancer, but early diagnosis gives the best chance for long-term survival.

To find more information on melanoma, go to the NIH website and visit the online booklet What You Need To Know About Melanoma and Other Skin Cancers at www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/wyntk/skin. The book includes melanoma symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, and questions to ask doctors.

DIRTY JOBS

STORY BY
Cpl. **KIM, CHUNG IL**
2ND CAB PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Like dragonflies landing on a tree, four OH-58 Kiowa's hovered the sky of the Rodriguez Live Fire Complex, South Korea, landing on a Forward Arming and Refueling Point (FARP) pad.

Despite the blades' strong wind mixed with grass and dust, two Soldiers, each with red and white helmets, quickly ran toward the helicopter and communicated with special sign language. Now knowing what the aircraft needed the Soldiers went into action refueling and arming the "bird". As the Soldiers gave a thumbs up, the aircraft flew away into the mountainous skyline. It all happened within a few minutes.

"This is our time to shine," said Spc. Perry Bishop, an armament/electrical/avionics repairer from the 2nd Squadron, 6th Cavalry Regiment, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined.

As the pad chief charged with maintenance and safety, Bishop had a lot on his plate to include keeping track of every detail of checks and assigning jobs to the Soldiers under him in an effective manner at the forward arming and refueling point on the Rodriguez Live Fire Complex.

"For gunnery, we prepare a month prior to the exercise," Bishop explained. "We prepare for gun services two weeks before the training, and we prepare as many service kits as possible."

As he spoke, Bishop took out his pen and notepad and started to jot down the serial numbers of ammunitions and other details about the check. According to Bishop, time management is the most difficult aspect of his job.



Spc. Perry Bishop, a Soldier with the 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade, writes down how much fuel and ammunition was loaded onto a helicopter. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Jesse Smith, 2CAB Public Affairs Office)

"We have so many tasks at hand, so we do day and night shifts for 12 hours each in order to make ourselves functional during key exercises," Bishop said.

Sgt. Douglas Koenen, another armament/electronics/avionics repairer from 2-6th Cav. Reg., 2nd CAB, spoke about how proud he was of Bishop.

"Spc. Bishop is responsible for Soldiers, and he makes sure that everything at the pad is perfect," said Koenen.

When not in a field environment, Bishop said he is a hardcore fan of extreme training to push his physical strength and mental toughness to the limit. Bishop participated in the squadron's last Spur Ride and Best Warrior Competition. He even won the unit's "Desperado of the Month" competition, which included a triathlon consisting of a two-mile assault pack run, four-mile bike ride and 200m swim. Bishop now plans to go to Army Ranger School once he gets to his next unit.

My Korea, My Life

A brief insight into Soldiers, civilians and Family members in Warrior Country

STORY BY
Cpl. **LEE, SEO-WON**
2ND ABCT PUBLIC AFFAIRS

It's only been a week since the 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, assumed authority in South Korea, but Soldiers are already finding out about the country's value.

2nd Lt. Sean T. McNamara, fire support officer, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 3rd Battalion, 16th Field Artillery Regiment, 2nd ABCT, liked Korea as soon as he arrived on the peninsula.

"It reminds me of home more than Texas does," said McNamara, a native of New Jersey. "There are actual trees here compared to Texas. The climate is similar to New Jersey, and the country itself is just as beautiful. I like it here a lot."

South Korea has lots of places to travel around. With almost 5,000 years of history, Soldiers can experience ancient Asian culture. But not just that, they can also hang out inside the city, experiencing modern Asia.

Korea is a great country for Soldiers who like to hike, since most of Korea is mountainous. For those who lived by the ocean, Korea could be appealing because it is a peninsula. Among all the great things of Korea, the best part is that most travelling can be done in one day thanks to its size.

"So far, I haven't seen a lot of it," said McNamara. "But from what I have seen, I like the fact that you can walk through Seoul and you will see modern skyscrapers. Then, three blocks away you will see a palace that's centuries old. Older than our entire country."

McNamara said he has never seen any buildings that are thousands of years old before. Being stationed in Korea provided him a great opportunity to extend his knowledge.

"My first thought (of Korea) was how it was interesting to stand on history that was older than our entire country itself," said McNamara. "The oldest buildings I've seen in the United States were some of the missions in San Antonio and some other places in the northeast. It all fails compared to the history Korea has. I like how you can look and see buildings that are thousands of years old, and it's all part of your history."

McNamara also visited Ulwangri Beach in Incheon during the American Independence holiday on July 4.

"I went to the beach last Saturday," said McNamara. "I was just on the beach for about an hour or two. Then, I went to hiking spots around the beach."

The language barrier can be a big issue for Soldiers touring around different places. However, McNamara points out that there is really no way for Soldiers to get lost.

"The only tip I would have for Soldiers (for traveling) is just to grab a battle buddy or two and just try to figure it out," said McNamara. "The buses are all numbered like the U.S. The only thing that could happen is maybe the bus is going the wrong way, but you can figure it out. It's not that bad."

Even as a Soldier, experiencing the country's culture can be very helpful when relating with local military personnel and citizens. This strengthens the alliance with Korean Augmentation to the United States Army Soldiers and the Republic of Korea Army counterparts, embracing their culture is important, said McNamara.

"Latch on to someone who wants to travel," said McNamara. "It will be hard at first, but once you get out and see how fun it is, you will eventually be the person that's dragging other people out."



2nd Lt. Sean McNamara, a fire support officer with Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 3rd Battalion, 16th Field Artillery Regiment, 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, stands in front of a traditional Korean Palace with his battle buddies in Seoul, South Korea, July 5. (Courtesy photo)

WARRIOR NEWS BRIEFS

SUICIDE PREVENTION:

Every life matters! If you feel or see that your battle buddy is having a difficult time and/or are talking about suicide don't hesitate to ask for help.

For more information visit it <http://www.2id.korea.army.mil/resources/sp.asp>

Or in case of an emergency call:

The Area I Suicide Prevention Hotline at 010-3762-0457 or the Division Family Life Chaplain at 010-6365-3962 (Reachable 24 hours a day, seven days a week)

AMERICAN RED CROSS:

The American Red Cross Emergency Communications Center is available to help 7 days a week, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

When calling the Red Cross, be prepared to provide as much of the following information about the service member as is known: Full legal name, Rank/rating, Branch of service (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard), Social Security number, Date of birth, Military unit address, Information about the deployed unit and home base unit (for deployed service members only).

The American Red Cross also offers classes from lifeguarding to babysitting to first aid, CPR/AED training, learn lifesaving and caregiving skills from experts.

Call (877)-272-7337 (toll-free)/ Casey Red Cross: 05033-30-3184 (730-3184)

Camp Red Cloud Red Cross: 05033-32-6160 (732-6160)

USO:

Looking to volunteer, donate or just find something to do during the week/weekend? Well stay in touch with the Camp Casey USO!

Their amenities include: free calls via Skype telephone to the United States; computer lab with 10 computers, each equipped with webcam and earphones; Wi-Fi connectivity throughout the building; multiple lounge areas with recliners and large-screen televisions; well-organized library of donated books; dining area with tables, chairs, and microwave; movie room with 12 plush movie theater styled seats, and many more.

The USO Camp Casey center is located in Building 2648, beside the Casey Bus Terminal.

For more information call: 730-4813

EO:

The Equal Opportunity team is looking for talented individuals who would like to participate in future special observances. Whether you sing, dance, or write poetry, come out and share

your talents in an effort to increase cross-culture awareness.

Contact Sgt. 1st Class Joseph Sansone at 732-6549

Staff Judge Advocate:

The Funded Legal Education Program is now open for applications until November 1st.

- FLEP provides commissioned officers (that meet the requirements and if selected) the opportunity to attend Law School at the governments expense and join the Judge Advocate Corps.

Who is eligible? 2Lt-CPT with 2 to 6 years of active service

- For more information contact your nearest legal office.

EDUCATION CENTER:

The Education Center is available at Camps Casey, Stanley and Red Cloud. They offer secondary education from Central Texas College, University of Maryland University College, Troy State University, and University of Phoenix. They also offer a variety of programs to include College Level Examination Program and Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support.

For more information call:

Camp Casey Education Center: 730-1826

Every Day August 1 - 31

call 730-5125

Korean Bean Sherbet PATBINGSU Making Class

12 noon - 2 p.m. @ Camp Hovey CAC

WARRIOR JUSTICE

ARTICLE BY
Capt. **SCOTT SENERIUS**
Sgt. 1st Class. **PATRICK BROOKS**

Fraternization is likely one of the most controversial and misunderstood military policies that is rarely discussed. Talk with Soldiers about their definition of fraternization or what they interpret the military definition to be and you may be surprised at the responses. I am not focusing on the easily defined terms of fraternization in AR 600-20 such as business relationships, dating, and gambling between officers and enlisted personnel or NCOs and junior enlisted Soldiers but rather other interactions that create an actual or clearly predictable perception of undue familiarity between Soldiers of different grades.

AR 600-20, Section 4-14, Paragraph B states that relationships between Soldiers of a different grade are prohibited if they:

- (1) Compromise, or appear to compromise, the integrity of supervisory authority or the chain of command
- (2) Cause actual or perceived partiality or unfairness
- (3) Involve or appear to involve, the improper use of grade or position for personal gain
- (4) Are, or are perceived to be, exploitative or coercive in nature
- (5) Create an actual or clearly predictable adverse impact on discipline, authority, morale, or the ability of the command to accomplish its mission

Section 4-14 is the most important and misunderstood portion of fraternization. It is where the debate begins and Soldier's interpretations differentiate. So how does a Soldier know if he or she is violating these policies? The first four bullets are fairly straightforward for a Soldier to understand and recognize violations but the fifth is the most subjective of them all.

Take, for example, a platoon BBQ with alcohol and involving about 20 junior enlisted Soldiers, 10 NCOs, and one officer. The reality of this situation is that it is acceptable per the regulation because it is a unit/section function. This event and other similar events such as hail and farewells, unit organization days, right arm nights, and even military balls often turn from dinner, drinking, and socializing to just drinking and socializing into the later hours of the night.

Arguably, this may blur the line of fraternization because Soldiers of different grades strictly drinking and socializing can create an actual negative impact on discipline, authority, morale, or the ability of the command to accomplish its mission. The reality and viewpoint of many Soldiers is this is not true and they do not view events like this as threatening to the lines of fraternization. Many Soldiers have been to such gatherings or other similar events that have been centered on drinking and socializing and are confident that this did not create any adverse impact on authority or violate the prohibited four relationship characteristics. While this may be the reality of the situation most of the time, it is not the most important factor. What Soldiers and Commanders perceive of the situation is most important. When you dig into the ambiguity of fraternization you discover that perception is reality.

The regulation itself leaves room for interpretation as all five statements in AR 600-20, Section 4-14, Paragraph B include verbiage such as "appear to" and "perceived to be." This verbiage is crucial. Regardless of the situation, you need to ask yourself if a second or third party perceives what you or others are doing as fraternization. If this question proposes any answer other than a confident "NO," then it would be wise to remove yourself from the situation. This is the key to defining and identifying the misunderstood or "grey" areas of fraternization and what you should always ask yourself if you are ever socializing with Soldiers of a different rank or in your chain of command. Understand that Commanders have UCMJ authority and by tempting the border of fraternization you are leaving the conclusion of your guilt up to another and his or her perspective. It would be wise to do the right thing and keep the fate of your career in your own hands, not another's.

It is easy to identify fraternization if you see inappropriate physical contact, dating, compromising behavior between Soldiers of different ranks, or commit an act of inappropriate behavior yourself. Fraternization becomes harder to identify if you believe that the reality of the situation is harmless. Events involving alcohol, especially those centered on alcohol, give off negative implications. This is always the case due to impaired judgement and decision making. Situations involving alcohol consumption increase the risk of crossing the line of fraternization. There does not have to be actual undue familiarity between Soldiers of different rank to be fraternization, but rather another's perception of undue familiarity to induce doubt on the nature of the relationship.