Indianhead
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2ID remembers 9/11, lives lost, lives saved

By Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Mike Durham
Area I Chaplain

A s the Nation took the time to remember the events of 9-11 this week - events that changed our world - the many chapels located throughout Area I were open for anyone who so desired to come and spend time in quiet reflection and prayer.

Additionally, several units sponsored prayer breakfasts and spiritual fitness events centered on the theme of “remembering and honoring” those who gave and have given so much in defense of our Nation.

Each of the chapels had available a slide show depicting the scenes of that tragic day both in New York City and at the Pentagon. Soldiers, family members and civilians were invited to share their thoughts with chapel staff who were available to provide support throughout the day.

On Camp Red Cloud, the Division Unit Ministry Team led a prayer breakfast with the theme, “Honoring the Warrior Spirit.” One of the highlights of the event was the Lighting of the Deployment Candle by the Division Chief of Staff, Col. Michael Feil. The candle is lit each week as part of the theme, “Honoring the Warrior Spirit.”

Across Area I, chaplains reported that a Thursday of the week - events that changed our way of life…loss of peace…loss of security. As the 8th Army celebrated the fifth anniversary of the terrorist attack on the United States now known around the world simply as “9/11,” the Army Chaplains acknowledged their role as one of the key to our Nation’s response to that day.

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**VOICE OF THE WARRIOR:**

How did the 9/11 attacks change your life?

"It made me want to do more for this country and that’s part of why I joined the military."

Pvt. Shane Peacock
Combat Support Co., 501st

"I lost three good friends. It affected me spiritually and professionally."

First Sgt. Mark Deatcher
604th ASOS

"I knew a few of the people who died. It was a tragedy."

Pfc. Lee, Jae Woo
HQ, 2ID

"I realized life is too short to hold a grudge."

Tech. Sgt. Doris Bryant
604th ASOS

"I have become more aware of my personal insecurities."

Pvt. Timothy Gunzelmann
1st Sg. Bde.

"Teachers in school would talk about it more and I became more patriotic."

Airman 1st Class
Mario Romero
604th ASOS

"It changed my view of other people. It was a major reason why I joined the Army."

Pfc. Mike Morgan
B Co., STB

"I was saddened, but I knew we would prepare for war."

Staff Sgt. Joseph Derevage
604th ASOS

"I saw a man (on T.V.) jump from the 95th floor to escape. The terror struck the heart of all humanity."

Pvt. Kim, Ho Sik
HQ, 2ID

"It makes me think that the world is not a safe place anymore."

Cpl. Kim, Chul Woong
HQ, 2ID

"I had just got out of the National Guard. It made me want to go active duty."

Sgt. Josh Daigle
HHSC, STB

**Tune into 2ID Talk Show on Warrior Radio, 88.3/88.5 FM, 3 to 6 p.m. every Wednesday. To make a song request, call 730-6324**

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**Indianhead**

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KATUSA earns Top Gun

Second Infantry Division’s marksmanship school is for training and selecting the best rifleman and is done through evaluating Soldiers’ skills of finding targets using binoculars, estimating the distance to the target, live-firing and written test. The best Soldier out of this evaluation is named honorable “Top Gun” which he must pass the test where he has to hit seven targets with only seven bullets. It’s a hot issue among the Soldiers that there is a KATUSA Soldier who outperformed all the other U.S. Soldiers in this M16 competition and became the Top Gun.

The 2-9 Manchu Soldier, Pfc. Kim, Hyuk Joon participated in Marksmanship School at Montana Range where 57 Soldiers competed (55 U.S. Soldiers and 2 KATUSA Soldiers) last month and did a faultless job with his weapon. What is significant is that all of Kim’s competitors were the ones who were recommended by the U.S. Army officers and only Kim did 100 percent rate on hitting the targets.

It was difficult for the Soldiers to estimate the distance and tell the effort of the wind due to bad weather conditions, but Kim’s self-esteem as a KATUSA Soldier and a Soldier of Republic of Korea helped him in concentrating the firing every bullet he fired. “I am proud to let the U.S. Soldiers know of Korean Soldier’s high ability as a KATUSA Soldier and to be acknowledged as the Top Gun among U.S. Soldiers,” Kim said. “All of this is a big honor, and I think it is a result of being committed to the mission as a Soldier who protects those who loves our country. I will continue to do my best as a KATUSA Soldier, which symbolizes the ROK/US alliance, in order to enhance combined forces power and accomplish the mission.”

Kim graduated from KATUSA Training Academy with high scores and volunteered to become a 2-9 Infantry Soldier. He also participated in the Expert Infantry Badge test and earned his badge in April 2006.

Pfc. Kim, Hyuk Joon competes during a portion of the testing. Kim earned best rifleman among peers.

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really helped me see what it is like and got me used to the procedures when entering,” Luffler said. “After I won the Division board, Command Sgt. Maj. (James A.) Benedickt set up training for me at Camp Red Cloud.”

After the competition, there will be a couple days where the participants get a chance to go sightseeing around the city. “I am now at the point where I really need to start kicking it up a notch because the competition is just around the corner and I am getting a little nervous,” Luffler said.

302nd BSB holds first talent show

By 1st Lt. Crystal C. Opolot

NO. Bravo Co., 302nd BSB

On Sept. 1, the 302nd Brigade Support Battalion held their first Battalion Talent Show. The battalion’s Better Opportunities for Single Soldiers program, led by Command Sgt. Maj. Luis Gonzalez, developed the idea of a barbeque and talent show to showcase the battalion’s wide-ranging talents and to provide Soldiers with alternate activities on a Friday night.

Each of the eight companies had participants with acts ranging from dancers, musicians, and singers. The Iron Horse Battalion has a lot of talent and everyone ended up a winner with all participants receiving small gifts from the BOSS program with the 1st, 2nd and 3rd place winners receiving trophies as well as cash and electronic prizes from BOSS.

The event was kicked off with a promotion ceremony and safety brief by the Battalion Commander, Lt. Col. Brent Bolander followed by a barbeque and entertainment. Maj. Thomas Bryant, the Battalion S3, was the talent show’s Master of Ceremony, entertaining the Soldiers with his singing and jokes.

A total of five judges had the final word when it came to deciding the winners of the event. The 3rd place winner was Sgt. Carolin Harris form Alpha Co. reading her own original poem. The 2nd place winners were KATUSAs from Charlie Co., Pfc. Yoo, Byung Chan and Pfc. Jung, Hoon Young who played the guitar and sang. The 1st place winner was Pvt. Brian Ramsey from Alpha Co. who played the drums and performed a rap. There was also a close match between Alpha and Bravo Co. for showing the most motivation. Bolander had to determine the tie breaker and Alpha Co., took home that prize as well.

It was team effort with the Battalion BOSS representatives for putting this event together. Staff Sgt. Alicia Herbert, the battalion BOSS NCOIC, and Spc. Kierya Evans the battalion BOSS representative, took the planning lead along with the eight company BOSS representatives. The barbeque was provided by the Iron Horse Café run by Sgt. 1st Class Tracey Wilder, from Delta Co. felt that the event was a great morale booster. All of the Soldiers had a good time and eagerly anticipate the next battalion event.

Pfc. Kevin Lawson from Bravo Co., 302nd plays the violin dressed in style.
Manchus hone warrior skills

Story and photo by
Sgt. Maj. Timothy Johnson
2-9 Infantry Operations Sergeant Major

The concept was simple. Conduct individual training on the 40 Warrior Tasks. That is just what 2-9 Infantry “Manchus” did Aug. 21-30.

Spread out within the Camp Casey and Camp Hovey enclave, over 400 “Manchu” warriors conducted training and testing to hone their individual war fighting skills.

With three days to set up and conduct validation, the instructors then began the training and testing portion of the event. The training was broken down into five different stations running simultaneously.

Each station consisted of a number of individual tasks drawn from the 40 and 11 Warrior Battle Tasks and Drills that all Soldiers are to be proficient in. Over the eight days of training, 36 individual tasks were trained and tested.

An additional task (Blue Force Tracker familiarization) was added since the Army has adopted this piece of equipment and the chain of command felt that all Soldiers needed to know the basic essentials in its operation and sending free text messages.

Even though all tasks are deemed essential, the “shoot” station proved most valuable. Each Soldier participating in training, regardless of their military occupational specialty, had the opportunity to borelight an aiming light to the M4/M16, M240B Automatic Weapon, M240B machine gun and M2 .50 cal machine gun.

The .50 cal machine gun had either an M68 Close Combat Optic or an M145 Machine Gun Optic mounted.

This gave some of the combat support Soldiers training on equipment that some hadn’t seen as of yet but are required to have knowledge on. They also performed load, reduce a stoppage, and clearing of each one of the weapon systems.

This training all took place on day one of the “shoot” station and then on day two each Soldier went back out to the range and qualified on the M4/M16 with the M68 CCO mounted.

One of the biggest challenges was faced by Sgt. 1st Class Clinton Housel, NCOIC of the “urban” station.

His task was to train the battalion on movement techniques during urban operations, enter and clear a room and finally the battalion standing operating procedures for标记 a cleared room. When asked how he felt the Soldiers were grasping the training he said, “They are very motivated and are thoroughly enjoying the training. The combat support MOS’ really surprised me because they don’t normal conduct this type of training but were eager to learn, and they did exceptionally well.”

“Urban operations are an integral part of today’s training from what is conducted in Iraq. Soldiers of all MOS’ are clearing buildings so it is imperative that all have the knowledge of battlefield SOP’s,” he said.

Throughout the eight days of training, the Soldiers, wearing full battle rattle of interceptor body armor, advanced combat helmet, protective mask and weapon and sweat their way through the 90 degree heat to complete the training.

Staff Sgt. Nelson, battalion master driver, commented, “The Soldiers love the training. They can’t seem to get enough as it’s a far cry from working in the operations section.”

It was understood by all Soldiers conducting training that no one environment is perfect, nor will it be perfect when conducting combat operations. Following the conclusion of Manchu Stakes, the senior NCOs and station NCOIC’s conducted an After Action Review to identify strengths and weaknesses of the training in order to make it a more effective and relevant training event in the future.
Gwangju citizens, 35th ADA Soldiers remember wartime humanitarianism

By Capt. Candace White Halverson
Camp Casey Legal Center Chief

If you’ve been wronged, an Article 139 claim can help make it right.

If a Soldier has deliberately damaged or destroyed your property, Article 139 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice provides a quick and easy way for you to get that Soldier to pay you back - whether you are a Soldier, dependant or civilian.

The key to an Article 139 claim is that your property must have been either "willfully damaged" or "wrongfully taken" by a servicemember - usually through vandalism or theft.

You cannot be reimbursed under Article 139 for damage resulting from negligence or for deliberate personal injury. It also does not apply to contract disputes, debts or reimbursement for remote or consequential damages.

To start a claim under Article 139, you need to make a written demand to the Soldier’s commander for a specific dollar amount, usually within 90 days of the incident.

The Casey Legal Center recommends that you submit your request through the claims office located at the Casey Legal Center.

Once a claim is submitted under Article 139, the offending Soldier’s commander (usually a brigade commander) conducts an investigation into the matter. The commander can either investigate the claim or appoint an investigating officer to conduct an investigation.

After the investigating officer completes a report, it is legally reviewed before going back to the Brigade Commander for approval or disapproval.

If the claim is approved, it is submitted to the Finance and Accounting Office, who automatically deducts the amount from the offending Soldier’s pay and pays the money directly to the Soldier who submitted the claim.

The clear benefit of an Article 139 claim is that it is an administrative action and completely separate from any criminal UCMJ action that the offending Soldier may face.

Filing a claim under Article 139 is a way for people who have been wronged by Soldiers committing vandalism or theft to get compensated quickly for their losses without having to wait for any criminal action to be completed.

If you would like to file a claim under Article 139 of the UCMJ or have a question about filing a claim, please call the Casey Legal Center Claims Office at 730-3687/3660, located on the 2nd floor of Maude Hall, Bldg. 2440, or the Camp Red Cloud Legal Center Claims Office at 732-0017, located on the 1st Floor of Freeman Hall, Bldg 5-631.

Story and photos by Pfc. Dustin Roberts
35th Air Defense Artillery Brigade

GWANGJU – Nearly 30 Soldiers stationed at Gwangju Air Base were in Gwangju City's Good Neighbor Program. The 35th ADA's Good Neighbor program is unique in that the brigade has units in all four Army areas of the peninsula. At Camp Casey, Suwon, Osan, Kunsan and Gwangju. The USFK Good Neighbor program was designed to strengthen the alliance between the Republic of Korea and U.S. Forces Korea by implementing programs that actively engage communities across the peninsula.


Twice a week, Gwangju Soldiers teach English to elementary students at Gwangju Dohsan elementary school, university students at Gwangju Mudeung Dormitory and local citizens at Gwangju Mudeung Library.

“They really do show an interest; they’re curious,” said Christman. “They like to speak English with us and we get to practice our Korean with them, so it’s really nice being here.”

Before the battalion deployed to Gwangju from Ft. Bliss, Texas, Mayor Park visited the Soldiers to, “let them know they were welcome.” Despite Park’s visit, the 2004 deployment was a concern to U.S. officials because of the negative background with USFK and Gwangju.

The Soldiers overcame the negativity and strengthened their relationship with the city of Gwangju. “The people are very warm and caring,” added Christman. “They’ve really welcomed us with open arms.” Dr. George F. Drake, a Korean War veteran and coordinator of the Korean War Children’s Memorial, commented on the compassion of American Soldiers that has carried over from one generation to the next.

“One had to train our young men to aim a gun at another human being and shoot to kill. One did not have to train them to solace a crying child, feed a hungry child, take an injured child to a medic or find shelter for the homeless child. That came with being American. We learned that in our families, in our churches and in our communities.”

Camp Casey
Show times:
Fri.-Sat. 7 & 9 p.m., Sun. 6 & 8 p.m., Mon.-Tue. & Thur. 7 p.m.
Sept. 15 ... Idiocracy;
My Super Ex-Girlfriend;
Sept. 16 ... Idiocracy;
The Covenant;
Sept. 17 ... Idiocracy;
My Super Ex-Girlfriend;
Sept. 18 ... Idiocracy;
The Lakehouse;
Sept. 20 ... Clerks II;
Sept. 21 ... My Super Ex-Girlfriend;
Lady in the Water;
Sept. 22 ... Lady in the Water;
John Tucker Must Die;
Sept. 23 ... My Super Ex-Girlfriend;
Clerks II;
Sept. 25 ... John Tucker Must Die;
Sept. 26 ... Lady in the Water;
The Last Kiss;
Sept. 29 ... Miami Vice;
The Last Kiss

Camps Humphreys
Show times:
Mon.-Fri. 7 p.m., Sat.-Sun. 3 & 7 p.m.
Sept. 15 ... Little Man
Sept. 16 ... Pirates of the Caribbean;
Idiocracy;
Sept. 17 ... The Lake House;
Clerks II;
Sept. 18 ... Little Man
Sept. 19 ... Idiocracy;
Sept. 20 ... The Ocean;
Clerks II;
Sept. 21 ... Clerks II
Sept. 22 ... My super Ex-Girlfriend
Sept. 23 ... My super Ex-Girlfriend;
The Covenant;
Sept. 24 ... Lady in the Water;
Clerks II;
Sept. 25 ... John Tucker Must Die;
Sept. 26 ... The Covenant;
Sept. 27 ... My super Ex-Girlfriend;
Sept. 28 ... Little Man
Sept. 29 ... John Tucker Must Die

Camps Hovey
Show times:
Mon.-Fri. 6:30 & 9 p.m., Sat.-Sun. 3:30 & 6:30 & 9 p.m.
Sept. 15 ... Idiocracy;
Sept. 16 ... Manzanar House;
Idiocracy;
Sept. 17 ... The Lake House;
Idiocracy;
Sept. 18-19 ... Lady in the Water;
Sept. 20-21 ... Clerks II
Sept. 22 ... The Covenant; The Lake House;
The Covenant;
Sept. 23-24 ... John Tucker Must Die;
Sept. 27-28 ... Miami Vice

My Super Ex-Girlfriend;
Clerks II;
Mon. -Fri. 7 p.m., Sat.-Sun. 3 & 7 p.m.
Sept. 15 ... Idiocracy;
My Super Ex-Girlfriend;
Sept. 16 ... Idiocracy;
The Lakehouse;
Sept. 17 ... My Super Ex-Girlfriend;
Sept. 18 ... Idiocracy;
The Covenant;
Sept. 19 ... Idiocracy;
The Lake House;
Sept. 20-21 ... Clerks II;
Sept. 22 ... The Covenant;
Sept. 23 ... My Super Ex-Girlfriend;
Sept. 24 ... My Super Ex-Girlfriend;
The Covenant;
Sept. 25 ... John Tucker Must Die;
Sept. 26 ... The Covenant;
Sept. 27 ... My super Ex-Girlfriend;
Sept. 28 ... Little Man
Sept. 29 ... John Tucker Must Die

For more information on movie schedules or to see if there are any changes, visit www.aafes.net.
Aviation battalion soars during UFL

K-16 AIR BASE, Republic of Korea – Under a scorching sun, and with many hours of hard work, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Aviation Regiment Soldiers showed their vigilance during Ulchi Focus Lens 2006. The Soldiers spent the two-week military exercise reacting to scenarios and providing airlift support to U.S. Forces Korea.

“We conduct air assaults, air movements, troop movements, emergency re-supplies, and personal recovery as to support the ground component commander during the exercise,” said 2nd Battalion, 2nd Aviation Regiment Operations Officer Maj. Regginial Barden.

The unit also had another important mission three to 10 times a day during UFL. “We’re providing VIP flights throughout the peninsula,” said Assistant Planner Capt. Simon Kim. “The VIPs are high ranking officers, retired generals and civilians who help out with the simulation.”

The warrior team included U.S. Soldiers working alongside Korean Augmentation to the U.S. Army Soldiers and Korean Service Corps workers. Soldiers said they were satisfied and proud with their role during the training.

“First-time Soldiers said they were proud to have contributed to the missions. “The working hours have been hectic,” said Aviation Operations Specialist Pfc. Lee Kang-woo. “Coordinating with different companies required a lot of work, but I felt proud to help my battalion accomplish its objectives.”

“Medics train for flight evacuation Story and photo by Pfc. Amanda Merfeld Editor CAMP CASEY – Medics from 302nd Brigade Support Battalion conducted flight evacuation procedures training Aug. 24 as part of Sergeant’s Time Training.

The Soldiers were trained to use Skedcos, or Sked, a popular name used by medics for this commercial product. Skeds are used for emergency extraction of victims in hard-to-get-to areas.

A Sked is a large plastic sled-like rescue device that protects victims from becoming entangled in environmental obstacles, and prevents unnecessary movement of the body.

The purpose of such procedures is to be able to get to victims in areas where aircraft are unable to make a safe landing, said Spc. Brandon Calavan, 2nd Bn., 52nd General Support Aviation Battalion, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade. “As a medic, I will go down, evaluate, put them in a Sked then bring them up one at a time without having to bring the aircraft down,” said Calavan. “The Sked is used for high-angle rescues, or any kind of rescue where we can’t land the aircraft.”

During the training, Soldiers learned how to properly secure a victim to a Sked and prepare them for flight. Aircraft familiarization was also emphasized, as most Soldiers don’t work around aircraft on a day-to-day basis.

“They’re aware of the aircraft, they know how to load aircraft, but a lot of these Soldiers go through AIT (Advanced Individual Training) and they get to touch mock-models of aircraft and load them, but they never get to actually be around them,” said Calavan.
Officer recalls Ax murder incident

By James Cunningham
Area I Public Affairs Office

When Wayne Kirkbride decided to write the story of “Operation Paul Bunyan,” or the story of the U.S. Army’s response to the infamous P’annonmunjom ax murders on the Demilitarized Zone in Korea, he had the right time and the right place.

“I was the adjutant to the personnel officer for the 2nd Infantry Division unit that was at Camp Greaves at the DMZ. I was there when the ax murder happened and adjutant at that time,” said Kirkbride. “We all had a story to tell.”

He was in an infantry officer’s advanced course at Fort Benning, Ga., six months after the incident happened Aug. 18, 1976. All of his classmates were there at the DMZ when the murders happened as well.

“Everyone in my class was in 2ID at the time and at Camp Greaves, Kirkbride said. “What I knew was my battalion’s response. When I interviewed more people, I gathered more and more information about what happened.”

He had the opportunity then in early 1977 to interview everyone involved and the research was close at hand.

“I assembled all the newspaper clippings of the incident that I could find,” Kirkbride said. “I was able to capture what happened from the 2ID’s response to the P’annonmunjom ax murders.”

The histories of the heinous murders are recounted in his book, Operation Paul Bunyan. The grizzly events are infamous.

“In early Aug. 1976, a work force from the Joint Security Area went to trim a tree that stood between the two United Nations guard posts on the DMZ.”

“Because it would grow out every summer and block the view from the guard posts, the Soldiers on guard duty could not see critical areas near the Bridge of No Return,” Kirkbride recounts.

“When the work force went to trim the tree, they were told by North Korean soldiers that you cannot trim this tree because Kim II sung personally planted it and nourished it and it’s growing under this supervision.’

“Ten days later a UN task force, which had two U.S. Army officers, a contingent of Korean and U.S. Soldiers for security, and Korean Service Corps employees to trim the tree, arrived where the tree stood.”

“Lt. Pok Chol of the North Korean Peoples Army told them they could not trim the tree,” recounts Kirkbride. “For a while, it seemed to be just a routine work detail, then the North Koreans sent for reinforcements and suddenly there were another 20 Soldiers at the scene, making their force 30 strong.”

Wayne Kirkbride, former adjutant for the personnel officer said, ‘kill the Americans.’ That force immediately attacked and the two American officers were the target. They chopped them to death with the axes they brought to trim the tree,” Kirkbride recounts.

Kirkbride remembers the Cold War situations of the time and recounts the conditions precisely.

“During the time we just knew we had to do something. If you can remember the politics of the armistice back in 1976, we were riding the height of the Cold War; we just didn’t want the North Koreans to do something against the UN forces without a response,” Kirkbride said.

“When we were trying to figure out, ‘should we do something more or should we do something less, the correct response was ‘Let’s cut down the tree that caused the incident,’ Kirkbride said.

At the time, many newspaper editors asked why we didn’t have any Soldiers there to protect the work force, but Kirkbride remembers the conditions of the times.

“It was a typical work force within the DMZ that had gone to do a typical job. We were trained to respond with minimum pressure and to try and break contact if we could. When 30 North Korean soldiers gathered around the work force, the Americans didn’t draw their firearms for several reasons, the least being that by the time they chambered a round the Koreans could have been already on them. We were always taught to react with restraint, the rounds were never chambered, and the fact is the security detail was the detail that got beat up,” Kirkbride said.

The men picked for the ill-fated detail were known to Kirkbride.

“Col. Vera was commander of the JSA at that time, and Capt. Boniface was one of his most experienced officers. He was hand picked for this detail because of his experience. Perhaps they thought if anything hap-pened, he would be able to resolve the situation,” Kirkbride said.

Operation Paul Bunyan was mounted with overwhelming force.

“The next day we had tanks that had moved into position; we had our infantry moved forward to the staging area at the JSA,” Kirkbride recounts.

“The immediate response was a diplomatic one; we submitted our case to the military armistice commission, that meeting went all day.”

“The decision was made to go in and cut down the tree on a Saturday morning. General Brady, who was the division commander, said ‘if we deploy our forces again, we really can’t call them back because the operation has to do with engineers moving in to cut down the tree.’ We had Korean Special Forces, black belts who protected the engineers without weapons, we had the 1st ROK Infantry Division reconnaissance company that was within 100 meters of the tree, and they had the weapons that could be used,” Kirkbride recounts.

“The solution at the time was to go in and cut down the tree with enough force so that the North Koreans couldn’t do anything about it and settle things with the diplomatic process,” Kirkbride said.

‘Operation Paul Bunyan’ was the most heavily armed tree-trimming operation in history.
Every day, nearly 100,000 people, both Koreans and foreigners visit Insadong, the first area in Korea to be designated as a cultural district. Insadong is a unique traditional and cultural area of Seoul. There are many art galleries, craft and antique shops here and the atmosphere is filled with the beauty of traditional culture within the indigenous city structure and traditional architecture of Korea.

The name of Insadong consists of ‘In’ and ‘sa’ derived from the names of two departments of the Hansong (old name of Seoul) City government of the Joseon Dynasty - Gwan-in-bang and Dae-sa-dong. During Joseon Dynasty period, Insadong was middle class neighborhood with many art activities. In 1930, old art shops entered into this street. In 1950, rice cake stores in Nagwondong market were introduced. In 1970, as galleries opened, this area became a cultural street. After 1980, Insadong became a center of traditional and cultural art activities in Seoul.

Every Saturday and Sunday, at 5 p.m., visitors can experience Podocheong and Sunragun, a reenactment of the police officers from the Joseon Dynasty. The visitors can interact with those who portray the police officers. The show includes an interrogation as a criminal is taken away. The police officers actually patrol the streets to help visitors find places, guide misbehaving youth, and provide emergency help to those in need.

One of the famous landmarks in Insadong is the Kwichon tea-house. It is named after the poet, Chun, Sang Byung (1930-1993)’s famous poem, Kwichon which means ‘return to heaven.’ He wrote this poem in 1970. He and his wife ran this tea-house together until his death and today his wife Mrs. Mok, Soon Ok still runs the shop.

Another landmark, Ssamzigil, is a unique four-story building with a winding pathway which moves its visitors through the building with two basement subfloors and 72 stores. The stores include art craft shops, souvenir shops, cultural product shops, galleries, tea houses and restaurants. It’s not like any other shopping mall in the area.

As you walk up the coiled road within the building, you come across these stores and at the rooftop and see the view of Insadong. It’s a mixture of walking and buying.

“People come to Insadong to see the galleries, eat, et cetera, but after all, they come to walk,” said Choi, Moon Kyu, the architect who built Ssamzigil, according to an article in the Kyunghyang Newspaper Dec 23, 2004. “This building is built to extend the horizontal streets of Insadong vertically. On the road, man meets man, man meets object, and man meets culture. That’s why there are five entrances to the building but no main gate.”

After you finish walking the Insadong street at the north Insa-madang, take a cab and go to Samcheongdong. It is a five-minute drive and the village is located adjacent to Kyoungbok palace and the Blue House, the home of King of Joseon Dynasty and the current president of Korea respectively.

Samcheongdong is renowned as one of the five beautiful villages in Seoul. What makes it most attractive is its long road that leads to Samcheong tunnel and on either side of the road are filled with the most delicate restaurants.

The restaurants include Samcheongdong Sujebi which specializes in Korean traditional food, sujebi; Poongcha (meaning ‘windmill’ in Korean) which has the best pizza and pasta in a classic interior; Noon-Na-moo-jib (meaning ‘snow tree house’) which has famous Kimchi noodles. Many of these restaurants have people standing in line to get in. It’s a very common scene in Samcheong-dong restaurants. For cakes and bagels, try Pavillion and for spaghetti and wine try Suware.

To get to Insadong, take subway line number one (dark blue line) from Uijeongbu station and go down for 19 stops and get off at Jonggak station. Get out at exit number 11 and go straight until you come across a big intersection of roads. To your left, is laid the Insadong street, in a diagonal shape. That end is the south Insa-madang and the other end is the north Insa-madang.