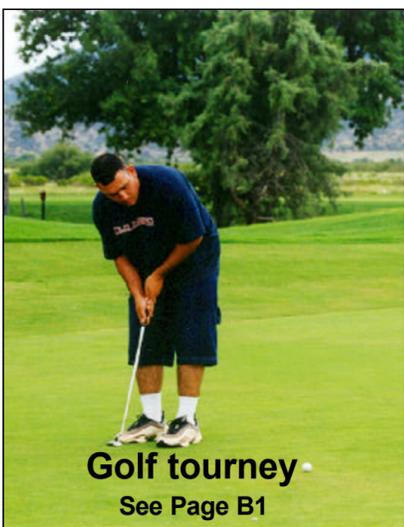


The Fort Huachuca Scout



Golf tourney
See Page B1

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Scout reports

e-mail: thescout@hua.army.mil
website: huachuca-www.army.mil/USAG/PAO

Correction

Animal control of stray dogs and cats on Fort Huachuca will continue to be the responsibility of the Military Police. The July 19 issue of *The Fort Huachuca Scout* reported that Sierra Vista Animal Control would begin capturing stray dogs on post.

Although the new Fort Huachuca Regulation 40-116 has been signed by Maj. Gen. John D. Thomas Jr., commanding general, U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca, this portion of the regulation will not go into effect for at least another 12 to 18 months pending City of Sierra Vista funding.

Take a bus

Soldiers stuck on Fort Huachuca because they don't have transportation can take the bus. Sierra Vista Public Transit can take you where you want to go, including *The Mall*, Putt Putt Golf, *Hastings*, *Wal-Mart* and *Cochise College*.

There are pickup locations all over Fort Huachuca and the City of Sierra Vista. Pick up a schedule from any bus or call 459-0595 for route information.

TDS office closed

The Trial Defense Service office will be closed Friday. The TDS counsel will be on temporary duty and no other counsel are available for advice. The office will resume regular duty hours on Monday.

For more information, call Sgt. Amanda Prier, TDS noncommissioned officer in charge, at 533-5370

Christmas in July bake sale

The post chapel is hosting a Christmas in July Bake Sale from 10 a.m.-1 p.m. today and Friday in the post exchange mall to support its Chaplain's Giving Tree Program.

Items needed are: Margarine, chocolate chips, peanut butter, brown sugar, frosting mixes, flour, walnuts, pecans, sliced pineapple, cup cake wrappers, sugar, eggs, maraschino cherries and cake mixes.

If you're leaving the area this summer, you can donate your partial containers of ingredients to the program, instead of throwing them away.

Bakers are also needed. If you can help, contact Jo Moore at 533-4748, and let her know what you would like to bake. For more information, call Chaplain Amezcua at 533-4751.

Red Cross blood drives

The American Red Cross is hosting a blood drive 2-8 p.m. Friday at Eifler Gym. Donors should drink extra water the day before the drive and eat a small low-fat meal or snack two to four hours before donating.

They may also give blood at the American Red Cross Center near Donovan Dodge from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. Mondays and Wednesdays or from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Tuesdays. Call 458-4858 for more information.

FHOCSC hosts farewell

The Fort Huachuca Officers' and Civilians' Spouses' Club will host a farewell for Maura Quirk, wife of Brig. Gen. Richard J. Quirk III, deputy commanding general, U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca at 1:30 p.m. Monday.

For more information, call Sharon Buscher at 803-7813 or Kristal Olmstead at 378-9611.



Photo by Spc. Jessica Espinosa

Harvest time

Delphina Anderson, from San Carlos, Ariz., is a fourth generation Apache Native American who has gathered acorns from the Fort Huachuca grounds. The acorns are used primarily for ceremonies, such as the Sun Rise Dance, when a little girl matures into a woman. Many meals are prepared with the acorns after extensive drying and pressing them into fine powders. Acorns are used in recipes such as flour for dumplings and stews, as well medical aids, but mainly the Apaches use them for Sun Rise Dance. During the ceremony, baskets are woven and many fruits, candies and gifts, along with the acorn recipes are put into the basket and put onto the girl as a rite of passage. "We have to work fast during the day," Anderson said, as she looked up to the Huachuca Mountains. "We've got to beat the rains."

California energy crisis affects fort

By Bill Stein
Energy Coordinator, DIS

Many people have asked if the California Energy Crisis has affected us? The answer is a resounding "Yes."

The effects have been both severe and in some very unexpected areas. One area that has not been affected is the price of electricity for Fort Huachuca.

The fort is paying exactly the same electric rate this year as it did last year, which will be about \$6.8 million for electricity this fiscal year.

Natural gas is a different story. Because of the increased demand in California for natural gas to produce electricity this past winter and spring, the price of natural gas skyrocketed.

Last fiscal year it cost an average rate of \$0.37 per therm of natural gas. This fiscal year the average rate is \$0.77 per therm. The net effect is that the total cost of natural gas that was \$1.35

million last fiscal year will be \$3.25 million this fiscal year.

With a colder winter this fiscal year versus last fiscal year, the fort will use about 17 percent more natural gas than last fiscal year.

The last effect is the price of PhotoVoltaic solar electric systems. The fort's electric provider was ready to put in a 100 Kilowatt PV system on Fort Huachuca this summer. Last fall the price of a PV panel was \$3,000 per Kilowatt.

With skyrocketing demand in California for these panels, the price has risen to \$4,500 per Kilowatt. That added \$150,000.00 to the cost of the system. This resulted in our electric provider, Tucson Electric Power, delaying installation until next year.

Since the entire western electric grid is tied together, the fort still needs to curb its electric consumption as much as possible. The simple rule still is, "if you don't need it, turn it off."

If you don't need it, turn it off.

Bill Stein

Garden Canyon reopened, more improvements planned

By Stan Williamson
Scout Staff

Garden Canyon was closed to all vehicle and foot traffic in mid-May when it was determined the roadway was severely washed out and unsafe to any vehicle traffic.

Jim Cresto, executive officer, Directorate of Installation Support said, "some holes were large enough to swallow a vehicle."

The main factor behind the closing was safety — safety of the visitors to the Canyon and the safety of the construction crews during the repair work. "As we were approaching the fire season, we needed to repair the road to provide access to the fire department and others like the U.S. Forest Service," Cresto said. The purpose of the road repairs was to provide a road surface suitable for and unimpeded access for fire fighting vehicles and equipment.

Over the last two months, contractors have been grading the road, hauling in additional dirt fill material, repairing culverts and drainage crossings.

However, not all the work projects have been completed. According to Cresto, DIS is waiting for some concrete matting to line a portion of ditch by the Sheelite Canyon Trail head. If the matting arrives by next week as planned, the road will be closed again at Sheelite Canyon from July 30 through Aug. 1 while the matting is installed.

Installation Retirement Ceremony scheduled for Friday

By Tanja M. Linton
Media Relations Officer

The next Installation Retirement Ceremony takes place at 7:30 a.m., Friday on Chaffee Parade Field. The ceremony is open to the public.

Soldiers honored in this ceremony are Maj. Julio A. Zayas, USA Medical Activity Command; Sgt. Maj. Bradley D. Cottrell, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 111th Military Intelligence Brigade; Master Sgt. Eugene K. Martin, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 111th Military Intelligence Brigade; Master Sgt. Larry Dornell Smith, 19th Signal Company, Army Signal Command; Sgt. 1st Class Michael Calvillo, 11th Signal Brigade and Staff Sgt. Nelson Rivera-Pagan, Company A, 306th Military Intelligence Battalion.

The next Installation Retirement Ceremony will take place Sept. 28. For more information about the ceremony, call Staff Sgt. Mireille Gaynor at 533-1231.



Have we got news for you!
Read it online, click on huachuca-www.army.mil/USAG/PAO

Local authors lead writing classes

Cochise College release

Two Cochise College writing classes offered this fall at the Southwestern Institute of Culture and Art in Bisbee will feature the expertise of local, published authors.

Bisbee resident Diane Freund and Hereford resident Leslie Clark will teach Memoir Writing and Poetry Writing, respectively.

Freund's first novel, "Four Corners," won first prize in its category in the 1999 William Faulkner Creative Writing Competition. The prize was awarded by the Pirate's Alley Faulkner Society in New Orleans.

The story of a 10-year-old girl groomed for disaster by a dysfunctional childhood, "Four Corners" will be available to the public in September.

Students in Freund's Memoir Writing class will discover the significance of particular events and learn the importance of writing about them. The eight-week class meets from 10 a.m. to noon each Saturday beginning Aug. 25.

Students in Clark's Poetry Writing class will look at terms and techniques used by professional poets and apply them to original work.

Students can expect to write their own poetry and critique each other's work.

Clark has published about 100 poems and a dozen short stories since 1983. A graduate of the master's degree program in English at Old Dominion University in Virginia, she also coordinates Cochise College's spring Creative Writing Celebration and teaches creative writing at the Sierra Vista campus and online. In addition, she coordinates a writers group in Sierra Vista and a monthly series of poetry readings at the Cabaret Café.

Poetry Writing is scheduled for the second eight-week semester this fall. The class meets 10 a.m. to noon each Saturday beginning Oct. 27.

Both classes will be offered through the Cochise College Extended Campus at the Southwest Institute for Culture and Art, 500 Tombstone Canyon in Bisbee. Students age 60 or older may qualify for the Golden Apache Tuition Waiver Program, which offers tuition at 50 percent of the regular, in-state tuition cost. For more information or to register, call 417-4070.

Students should register for ACT exam

ACT release

IOWA CITY, Iowa — The next ACT Assessment will be administered on Sept. 22. College-bound high school students must register for the college admissions and placement exam by Aug. 17, which is the registration post-mark deadline. There is a late registration post-mark deadline of Aug. 31, but an extra fee is charged for late registrations.

Virtually all U.S. colleges and universities, including all Ivy League schools, accept ACT scores. The ACT is not an aptitude test. It is an academic achievement test that measures students on what they learned in high school.

Because it is curriculum-based, colleges use ACT scores for more than admissions deci-

sions — they use scores to place freshmen into classes that the students are academically prepared to handle.

For admissions decisions, colleges use ACT scores along with a student's high school grade point average, college prep courses taken, extracurricular activities, and other information. The test fee in Arizona is \$24.

Students can register for the ACT by getting information from their high school counselor or online at ACT's website — www.act.org. The website also has helpful information, sample tests, and the opportunity to order test prep materials, including an interactive CD-ROM, "ACTive Prep," which contains actual timed tests and helps students build a study plan.

Lifelong Learning

Be a 'certified' professional

By Sharon Lewis

Education Services Specialist

As a service member working in an important occupational field, you have received extensive training — service schools, correspondence courses and on-the-job training — that has proven valuable in developing your professional skills.

Certification examinations allow you to demonstrate what you know and to establish your professional credentials.

By obtaining certification in your specific field, you will effectively show you have the initiative and self-reliance required to advance toward higher skills and levels of responsibility. Certification "translates" military training into civilian terms.

It is national recognition of an individual's qualifications to perform specific technical tasks. It promotes association with civilian counterparts and provides an opportunity to document your skills while you are still on active duty.

This documentation is readily understood and accepted in the professional occupational civilian community. Some benefits of certification include receiving professional publications, journals, and newsletters, networking with other professionals in the field, and having future employers recognize the credential.

The Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support has agreements with over 30 nationally recognized certification associations.

These societies allow their certification exami-

nations to be administered at the testing office of your local Education Center. Examinations are available in many skill areas.

One popular certification exam is the Automotive Service Examination, which is given on specific dates in May and November of each year. DANTES will fund three exams for those soldiers who have a related Military Occupational Specialty, such as 63B.

The Testing Office at the Education Center is currently taking registrations for the November ad-

ministration. The deadline to register is Sept. 5. While DANTES will fund up to three exams, the examinee is responsible for the \$26 registration fee.

A new licensing and certification benefit allows the VA to pay you, if you're eligible, for a test for certification. You can receive reimbursement for approved certification exams

taken after March 1, 2000. These tests must be specifically approved for the G.I. Bill.

VA can pay only for the cost of the test and not other fees connected with obtaining a license or certification.

You may receive this benefit if you are eligible for the MGIB (Chapter 30) or VEAP (Chapter 32). You can find a link to the Licensing and Certification page at the Internet site <http://www.gibill.va.gov>.

For more information, visit <http://voled.doded.mil/dantes/cert/index.htm> or call 533-2390 or 533-1701.

The Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support has agreements with over 30 nationally-recognized certification associations. Certification examinations can be administered at the Fort Huachuca Education Center.

Education Services Specialist

Shelton says educators contribute to readiness, national security

By Rudi Williams

American Forces Press Service

PALM HARBOR, Fla. — Raising children is tough enough, but moving their families around every two or three years makes the job even more demanding for their parents and school teachers, the nation's top military officer said here July 13.

"Based on the difficulties that frequent transfers pose on the children, you might expect their performance to be below par," Army Gen. Henry H. Shelton, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said at the Military Child Education Coalition annual conference. "To the contrary, the performance of our children has been outstanding."

Shelton cited findings by the Wall Street Journal that state-side military bases ranked second only to Connecticut among 39 states and jurisdictions in a 1998 national eighth grade writing exam and that 80 percent of DoD school graduates go to college compared to the national average of 67 percent.

The chairman said DoD schools work so well for several reasons. The first is the dedicated professionals who run them and who inspire students to do their best.

"If you were asking about a military unit, we'd say it's got good leadership and good command climate. You help provide that leadership and set that command climate," Shelton told the group of more than 200 educators, coalition members and parents.

The second reason, he said, is the "body of concerned parents of our military children — service members and their spouses whose own experiences have taught them the value a strong education and how that plays in success."

The third reason, and the ace in the hole, is a culture that values education and training for both professional development and for the growth of families, he said.

"As leaders in the military, we have a wealth of tools available to us to help our troops and also to allow them to become better parents," the chairman said.

"I know leaders who work closely with local school administrators to make sure that they don't plan major training events on top of major school functions.

"I know leaders who have policies dictating that, on days when parent-teacher conferences are scheduled, the service member-parent's place of duty is at his or her child's school," he said.

Senior leadership places the education of military children near the top of any quality of life agenda, he emphasized. Shelton said education was hotly discussed July 11 in a Pentagon meeting of the secretary of defense, Joint Chiefs of Staff and service secretaries.

"The nation needs to provide its full support to the edu-



Photo by Rudi Williams

"We owe it to our children to do the right thing. They're already facing enough adversity just being the children of military members," Army Gen. Henry H. Shelton said at the Military Child Education Coalition annual conference in Palm Harbor, Fla.

ational needs of our military families, who will, in turn, provide their full support to our men and women in uniform," he said. "If we succeed in this effort, we'll be able to sustain today's quality force as well as to recruit the force of the future, which is another concern that all of us in uniform have today."

Shelton noted 52 percent of today's enlisted personnel and 71 percent of officers are married. Almost half of all service members, 46 percent, have children — and 39 percent of those children are age 6 or younger.

So taking care of families — from providing proper housing and healthcare to meeting children's educational needs — is a top priority and vital to the readiness of America's military, he said.

Men and women whose families are cared for and whose children are settled in school, are more focused and more productive than those who are distracted by problems at home, the chairman noted.

"You may have never thought of yourself in this light as professional educators, but it's the efforts of MCEC that provide the kind of light on this subject that has been vitally needed for such a long time," Shelton said. "What you do contributes directly to the readiness of our armed forces and, consequently, to the security of this nation."

Shelton said there is no more important task in support of military families than to provide children with an exceptional education. The Military Child Education Coalition, he noted, has become a key partner in this effort with school districts, DoD Education Activity and parents.

"Few areas are more important than the transition process, which adds to the stress for military families," he noted. "I applaud the effort that MCEC is doing in attempting to improve the transition of our military children throughout our armed forces around the world."

As educational reform and higher standards are debated across the nation, Shelton said, he's concerned about military children experiencing new barriers as they advance.

"We have to make sure that as we improve our educational standards, we keep in mind that they have to accommodate the forces that have to transition," he said.

The college admissions process is becoming increasingly competitive with new factors playing a key role in the way selections are made. These factors include state competency exams, new graduation requirements, grade promotion requirements and individual school tests, Shelton noted.

"The effort to improve the quality of education is also placing tough and new demands on students that transfer frequently," he said. "Moreover, disparate grading systems, school curricula, honors programs and course requirements further impede a student's ability to adjust to a new and changing environment."

Shelton said the superintendent of schools for a district that includes several large military bases recently observed, "Sometimes, rules and regulations and bureaucracy get in the way. We don't always do the right thing."

"We owe it to our children to do the right thing," the chairman said. "They're already facing enough adversity just being the children of military members — frequent moves, separation, the stress of knowing that a parent is being deployed to a combat zone.

"We need to get it right. We need to get excited. We need to get energized to look for the impediments that they face to cope with this type of lifestyle, a lifestyle that has been brought on by their parent's decision to serve our nation.

"At the same time their parents are serving their nation, the kids are trying to be all they can be and our system should be something that accommodates them," Shelton said.

The Fort Huachuca Scout

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Fort food inspectors ensure quality, condition

By Spc. Jessica Espinosa
Scout Staff

Protection is vital for the handful of veterinary food inspector specialists here who guarantee everything from the beef you buy at the commissary, to the bagel you eat for breakfast from the shoppette or the green beans cooked at the dining facilities are fresh and contaminate free.

"Our number one mission is to stop anything else we might be doing when an item is recalled and check the commissary, shoppettes, Child Development Centers and any place else that sells food products for the food item that was recalled and remove it from the public," said Sgt. Jack Johannsen, veterinary food inspector specialist.

"A lot of people don't know we're out there making their food safe for them to eat."

A complete process of inspections is provided throughout the post to protect the public from food borne illnesses, according to Spc. Terry Thomas, a veterinary food inspector specialist who inspects the post dining facilities.

Fresh fruits and vegetables, as well as all meats and poultry are essential food products that must be inspected.

All these products must come from approved vendors who only sell U.S. products, Johannsen said. Once the vendor is approved, then the item is studied for proper temperature, quality, condition and count.

Those products that do not meet the food inspector's scrutiny are either sent back or put on medical hold until further instructions are given.

"Sometimes our job makes a lot of people mad because they don't understand why we're not selling some items to the public," Johannsen said. "Last winter we received a shipment of mushrooms from an unapproved source. The sanitation process is important for mushrooms because of the night soil they grow in. If they are not properly sanitized it may be health hazardous, so we had to take them off the shelf.

"Customers got mad because we didn't have them and made



Photo by Spc. Jessica Espinosa

Spc. Terry Thomas (left) and Spc. Jaime Rodriguez, veterinary food inspector specialists, examine beef patties at Virginia Hall Dining Facility to ensure quality is at a high standard.

comments that places like Davis Monthan had mushrooms available. They didn't understand that it was done for their health."

Along with inspecting on-post facilities, food inspectors must examine the trucks that brought the food in. Temperature and care is number one for truck-delivered food, Johannsen said.

Only after inspection and recommendation of the food products handling can the product be brought into the commissary or other facility to be sold and consumed.

"We're just telling people what's safe or not safe for them to eat," Thomas said.

Library holds best sellers

Library release

The Fort Huachuca Main Post Library offers readers several titles from *The New York Times'* Best Sellers list.

Fiction

"P" is for Peril
A Painted House
Chosen Prey
Back When We Were Grownups
Dreamcatcher
On the Street Where You Live

Nonfiction

Ghost Soldiers
An Album of Memories
Napalm & Silly Putty
Seabiscuit
In Harm's Way
Tuesday's With Morrie
Founding Brothers
Stolen Lives

DOIM initiates new password procedures

DOIM release

As of Monday, the Directorate of Information Management began implementing new password procedures to allow each user to change their own password every six months.

The procedural change streamlines the process for Information Assurance Security Officers. Please note that this procedural change includes organizational and special-named accounts such as "Public Affairs Office" and "Casualty."

Continue to submit requests for new accounts using FH Form 380-23-R-E. IASOs will sign for new accounts and initial passwords. Users will be prompted to change their password the first time they log in to the new account.

The user MUST enter a new password at that time. The system will force the user to enter a password that is eight characters long consisting of uppercase and lowercase alpha and numeric characters in accordance with Army Regulation 380-19.

To reduce the impact on the user community, passwords will expire based on the following schedule. Passwords for user accounts beginning with letters:

A through C will expire the week of July 23
D through F will expire the week of July 30
G through I will expire the week of Aug. 6

J through L will expire the week of Aug. 13
M through O will expire the week of Aug. 20
P through R will expire the week of Aug. 27
S through U will expire the week of Sept. 3
V through Z will expire the week of Sept. 10

As with new accounts, the user MUST enter a new password at time of login. The system will force the user to enter a password that is eight characters long consisting of uppercase and lowercase alpha and numeric characters. This will happen every six months thereafter.

If a user forgets their password, they must call the Customer Assistance Desk at 533-1111 to have their password reset to their initial password. At first login, the user will be prompted to select a new password.

Accounts not accessed within 60 days of these dates will be disabled. If no action is taken to reactivate them, disabled accounts will be deleted after 60 days and any e-mail belonging to the account will be automatically deleted at the same time.

Once an account is deleted, a FH Form 380-23-R-E must be submitted to reestablish the account, but any deleted e-mail cannot be recovered.

If you have any questions, call John Darilek at 533-1356.

From Counsel

Solicitations in the federal workplace aren't something to 'buy into'

JAG Office

If you're thinking about helping out "lil' Johnny" by brining his fundraising packet into work and seeing if any of your coworkers want to buy this or that in support of a "good cause," think again.

The general rule is that employees may not solicit the sale of magazine subscriptions, cosmetics, household products, hair replacement systems, vitamins, candy, cookies, insurance, weight loss programs, etc. while on the job or in their offices. Also, they may not knowingly solicit Department of Defense employees who are junior to them outside the workplace.

A specific provision of the Joint Ethics Regulation says that "[a] DoD employee may not knowingly solicit or make solicited sales to DoD personnel who are junior in rank, grade or position, or to the family members of such personnel, on or off duty."

In addition, employees may not solicit money to give gifts to nice people or good causes. There are some limited exceptions, but this is the starting point — no solicitation in the federal workplace.

Does this mean that you may not discuss cars, mechanics, home maintenance problems, and the like with your colleagues and tell them what products, services or service providers you particularly like?

Of course not! We do this all the time with our friends and colleagues. We pass on personal experiences as to what we think was helpful and what was not; how we were scammed; or where we found a particularly helpful product or service provider.

The problem begins if we bring our business cards, brochures, or advertisements or other offers to sell good or services to fellow-employees. It is a worse problem if the employee is soliciting or trying to raise money for a good cause from subordinates.

It would be permissible for a co-worker to

approach you and ask that, if you are still selling collectible sports cards in your part-time business, he or she would like to buy the latest Topps Gallery Baseball set from you; and the next day you bring in this set and complete the transaction at your car at the end of the work day.

But, it would not be permissible for you to keep a few boxes of various Topps sets in your desk and let it be known that you are selling them. A fine distinction? Perhaps... but, it is an important distinction. The latter case represents improper solicitation.

If a co-worker has a toothache but no dentist, it would be permissible for you to provide the name, address and phone number of your dentist with whom you are very satisfied.

However, it would not be permissible to pass out your dentist's card (with your name on the back) to all your co-workers so that you can obtain a \$25 credit for every referral.

It would be permissible for you and a co-worker to decide to sign up for a tour together with a travel agency. However, it would not be permissible for you to "pitch" the trip to each of your co-workers so that you could get 50 percent off your tour price for signing up four other travelers.

It would be permissible for you to do a favor at the request of a co-worker by obtaining a particular shade of cosmetic from your neighbor who sells the particular brand, order and buy it for your friend, and deliver it to your friend and accept reimbursement. But, it would not be permissible for you to bring in to the office various samples, color charts, and order forms;

and then take orders, accept payments and make deliveries at the office to help your neighbor expand his or her business.

There can be a fine line between what is and is not permissible. Hopefully, the examples will help you evaluate the situations that you might be faced with.

Yes, there are some exceptions to the rule of no solicitation in the Federal workplace, but they are limited.

Employees may not solicit money to give gifts to nice people or good causes. There are some limited exceptions, but this is the starting point — no solicitation in the federal workplace.

Ethics Counselor

considered a "special, infrequent occasion." [Yes, I know, promotions are "special," and they certainly are "infrequent;" but the fact of the matter is that they are not "special, infrequent occasions" for purposes of the ethics rules unless the promotion is accompanied by a transfer outside of the supervisory chain.]

We can solicit no more than \$10 from other employees, and contributions must be entirely voluntary. The value of the gifts may not exceed \$300.

—For food and refreshments to be shared in the office. Again, participation must be voluntary.

—For the Combined Federal Campaign and Army Emergency Relief. Again, whether to contribute and how much must be entirely voluntary.

—To raise money among ourselves for our

own benefit when approved by the commander or head of the organization (e.g., selling shirts and hats to subsidize the organization day picnic).

If it doesn't fit one of the above situations, don't solicit. Not only will you be in compliance with the ethics rules, but your colleagues will appreciate it.

In more cases than you might realize, your co-workers are just too nice to tell you that they do not want to be subjected to solicitations in the workplace. They often feel compelled to buy something to maintain "peace," especially if they work for you.

Workplace solicitation can create a lot of resentment and bad feelings.

Even if the solicitation fits one of the exceptions, be careful. Volunteering is the key. It should not be a senior employee who does the solicitation.

Don't make repeated entreaties. Don't require the employee who declines to explain him or herself. Always make a provision for an employee to "opt out" of the gift contribution that is included in the price of the luncheon.

Similarly, we need to be sensitive to solicitations involving family members. Personal commercial solicitations by the spouse or other household member of a DoD employee to subordinates may give rise to the appearance that the DoD employee himself is using his public office for personal gain.

Additionally, such activity should be avoided because of the potential to cause actual or perceived partiality or unfairness, which could undermine discipline, morale, or authority.

If you aren't sure about the propriety of a particular situation, discuss it with your Ethics Counselor before you engage in the solicitation. Your Fort Huachuca Ethics Counselors are Tom King at 533-3197; Greg Lund at 533-5634; Lt. Col. Kevin Luster at 533-2095; and Col. Karl Ellcessor at 533-2095.

Alert! Arizona's drinking, driving laws are changing

Ken Bowles
Education Coordinator, ASAP

Attention, drivers! Particularly those of you like to have a "nip" or two in the evening before driving home. A countdown has started that can cost you money, jail time and a military career, if you drink and drive in Arizona.

On Aug. 31, the level when the law says you are driving under the influence, (no matter how well you pass the field sobriety test), will drop from .10 blood alcohol content to .08 BAC. This means that a 150-pound man would be driving under the influence after three beers, or three glasses of wine, not four, as under the old standard. For women, it would be about one third less.

The law also states that "it is unlawful to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, a vapor releasing substance containing a toxic substance, or any combination of liquor, drugs, or vapor releasing substances, if the person is 'impaired to the slightest degree.'"

"Hey, what's going on?" many drivers who have been around a long time may ask?

That's because they remember when drunk driving was "no big deal." In fact, during the 1950's, in many states driving under the influence was based on a .15 BAC. As it became clear that millions of people were injured annually, and over 25,000 lost their lives each year in alcohol related crashes, public support began to build for stronger laws against drunk driving and eventually .10 became the standard in all of the states.

Because of the lower blood alcohol level, and stricter penalties, traffic related deaths declined from over 25,000 a year ten years ago, to about 16,700 last year.

In spite of that decline, two people lose their lives in alcohol related crashes every hour. This is 48 deaths a day and 336 per week, or the equivalent of a jetliner full of passengers crashing every seven days. Over 600,000 people are injured each year in alcohol related crashes, some so severely that they cannot return to

work. One of every four drivers will be involved in an alcohol crash.

Under pressure from the federal government, states are lowering their blood alcohol level for drunk driving to .08. This is still higher than the .05 blood alcohol level urged by the American Medical Association, and the military for drunk on duty. The Federal Department of Transportation's standard is .03 BAC for bus drivers, truck drivers.

In 1998, in an effort to reduce alcohol related crashes by drivers with high blood alcohol levels Arizona enacted a law defining .18 BAC, as Extreme DUI. The penalties for this offense were far more severe than for those cited for DUI with a lower blood alcohol level. Many intoxicated drivers avoided the stricter penalties because their blood alcohol level was below .18, but they were still dangerous on the road, so on April 4, Extreme DUI was lowered to .15 BAC.

Had Extreme DUI been .15 BAC last year, over half of the soldiers at Fort Huachuca who were cited for DUI, would have been found guilty of Extreme DUI. They would have faced a maximum of 30 days in jail, although the judge could have reduced this to 10 days, after they had been referred to the fort's Army Substance Abuse Program for screening and treatment. Their fine would have been \$250, plus any assessments, surcharges, restitution and incarceration costs imposed by the court. They would have had to also pay an additional assessment of \$250, had to do community service, and be required to have any motor vehicle they operate equipped with an ignition interlock device for a minimum of one year, on the conclusion of their license suspension or revocation. They would have found it difficult to find an insurance company willing to sell them insurance.

Blood alcohol levels have very little to do with how impaired a person may feel. People who rarely drink may feel tipsy after one drink, and recognize that they may not be fit to drive. Those who drink moderate amounts on a regular basis may well feel perfectly normal and

CHART FOR RESPONSIBLE PEOPLE WHO MAY SOMETIMES DRIVE AFTER DRINKING									
Drinks	APPROXIMATE BLOOD ALCOHOL PERCENTAGE								
	BODY WEIGHT IN POUNDS								
	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	Rarely Influenced
1	.04	.03	.03	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	
2	.08	.06	.05	.05	.04	.04	.03	.03	
3	.11	.09	.08	.07	.06	.06	.05	.05	
4	.15	.12	.11	.09	.08	.08	.07	.06	Definitely
5	.19	.16	.13	.12	.11	.09	.09	.08	
6	.23	.19	.16	.14	.13	.11	.10	.09	
7	.26	.22	.19	.16	.15	.13	.12	.11	
8	.30	.25	.21	.19	.17	.15	.14	.13	
9	.34	.28	.24	.21	.19	.17	.15	.14	
10	.38	.31	.27	.23	.21	.19	.17	.16	

Subtract .01% for each 45 minutes of drinking.

On average, women drinkers will reach a given blood alcohol level with one-third fewer drinks than shown on this chart.

yet be over the legal limit of .08 blood alcohol. Heavy drinkers may feel little effect and believe that they are fit to drive even though their blood alcohol level may well be above .20

Alcohol, like most other drugs accumulates in the human system with each successive dose. On average, it takes about two hours for the human system to detoxify the alcohol from a single drink, so if a 150-pound man drank five drinks, in a six-hour period, he would end up with a blood alcohol level of almost .08.

It would take less alcohol for someone under 150 pounds, and more for a more for a bigger person. Even a heavier person who drank a weird concoction that contained four or more shots of different kinds of alcohol, could be driving drunk after consuming only one. It takes roughly one third less for women to reach the same blood alcohol level as a man weighing the same amount.

Driving after drinking has serious consequences, particularly in the military. Penalties can range all the way from fines and loss of

rank to discharge from the military.

Other factors, such as the inability to drive on post for a year, and escalation in automobile insurance rates add considerably to the cost. If members of the military are injured in an alcohol related crash, they usually end up paying their own medical and hospital bills.

It is much cheaper and safer to drive sober. If you drink, that is your business, but if you drink and drive, it becomes everybody's business because you are a risk on the road. So, be considerate of others and drive sober. If you go out to drink, take a designated driver, or get a taxi, or call someone to help you get home safely.

Commanders, now is the time to start getting the word out to your soldiers about the changes in Arizona law. Your Unit Prevention Leader is your right hand in making this happen. The ASAP Office is ready to present classes or to help your UPL. For more information, call Ken Bowles at 538-1315 or visit the ASAP Office in Building 22414.

Abandoned POVs removed by local towing company

By Stan Williamson
Scout Staff

A contract to remove abandoned vehicles from Fort Huachuca was awarded June 21 to Barnett's Towing of Sierra Vista.

According to Master Sgt. Kevrain Ford, Operations noncommissioned officer for the Directorate of Public Safety, the installation never had a towing contract or the resources to remove abandoned vehicles found on post.

"Since there is no military support, contracting through

a civilian agency made sense, particularly since the contract was established at "No Cost to the Government," he said.

"If a member of the Fort Huachuca community is involved in a traffic accident on post, that person has the option to contact a towing company of their choice to remove their POV," Ford said.

"The only exceptions will be if the vehicle was involved in some type of criminal activity, or in cases where a major traffic accident occurred and must be further investigated by the military police. In those situations only, the POV will be placed in the Military Police Impound Lot until the investigation is complete."

Under the terms of the contract, the towing company will only remove abandoned privately owned vehicles and take them to the Barnett's Towing storage lot at 1498 Fry Blvd. in Sierra Vista.

The towed POVs will be stored in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes 28-4841 and the requirements listed in DoD Regulation 4160.21-M.

Under these provisions, Barnett's must notify the state Department of Motor Vehicles within 10-15 days of towing the abandoned POV to their lot. The DMV will attempt to contact the last registered owner for verification of ownership and inform them of the date the vehicle was found, seized, or taken into possession, and the location of the vehicle.

Normally, it takes the DMV anywhere from 60-90 days to contact the owner. If no contact can be made after 90 days, the towing company is notified by the DMV, and Barnett's can exercise the option to apply for transfer of ownership and vehicle title under the abandoned vehicle laws.

"The State can take less time than stated," said Tony Barnett, owner of Barnett's Towing, and if the owner is found, "they give the owner of the car a short period of time to claim the vehicle."

After that amount of time given to the owner is over, the State then notifies the towing company. "This period of time could take up to 90 days. It all depends on the State's back log," he said.

For owners wanting to reclaim their vehicles, they must contact the towing company within the time frame stated by the DMV and make arrangements to reclaim the vehicle.

This includes paying any towing and daily storage fees charged by Barnett's. Towing costs are normally \$55 and the daily storage fee is \$25 per day.

Ford said, in the past abandoned vehicles where towed under specific circumstances such as blocking traffic, abandoned adjacent to a fire hydrant, or they posed a significant threat to safety. Since the start of the towing contract, vehicles that are eyesores to the community have been removed from various parking lots on post.

Once the towing company receives verification from the State that a vehicle is unclaimed, they can apply for transfer of ownership and vehicle title. Once granted, the towing company can sell the vehicle wholesale through public auction or sell it to a junkyard.

Any monies generated by public sale remain with the towing company. However, Ford said that normally, monies made by sale of the vehicle, are substantially less than what is owed to the towing company for towing and storage.

Ford said this contract will benefit the Fort Huachuca community by ridding the installation of abandoned vehicles that may be a danger to installation residents, as well as an eyesore to our historic community. "This pays dividends within itself," he said.

NOAA meteorologists give severe weather safety classes

By Stan Williamson
Scout Staff

Soldiers and civilian employees learned of the dangers associated with tornados and other severe weather phenomena common in the Arizona high desert, Tuesday, at the Murr Community Center.

Erik Pytlak and Paul Flatt, meteorologists with the National Weather Service in Tucson, Ariz., presented three training sessions on dangerous weather related situations.

Arizona is now in its "Monsoon Season" which brings with it severe thunder storms. These storms can generate sustained high winds of 20 knots or more and gusts of wind sometimes three or four times stronger. In addition to the high winds, there is the presence of lightning.

A single bolt of lightning can generate millions of volts of electricity and can cause serious injuries or death if you are struck by one. When a thunderstorm approaches, you should seek shelter inside a safe structure. Do not take shelter under trees or near tall objects such as telephone poles, radio towers, etc.

If a safe shelter is not available, get inside of a vehicle, but don't touch metal objects. Other things you should not do during a thunderstorm is talk on a telephone, take a shower or bath or operate electrical tools and appliances. Lightning can enter a structure by striking power, TV cable systems and telephone lines. It can also travel through water.

Another hazard associated with the annual monsoon season is the flash flood. Creeks and river beds that are normally

dry for eight to ten months each year, can become deadly fast moving bodies of water as runoff from storms in the nearby mountains merge together in their rush to the bottom of the mountain. Flash floods give very little if any warning and every year the evening news programs show us videos of fire and rescue personnel pulling someone from the car or truck because they were caught in a flash flood.

Finally, the weathermen turned to the subject of tornados. Although uncommon in this area, tornados do still occur. If a warning is issued or if threatening weather approaches:

— In a home or building, move to a pre-designated shelter, such as a basement.

— If an underground shelter is not available, move to an interior room or hallway on the lowest floor and get under a sturdy piece of furniture.

— Stay away from windows.

— Get out of automobiles.

— Do not try to outrun a tornado in your car; instead, leave it immediately.

— Mobile homes, even if tied down, offer little protection from tornados and should be abandoned.

— If you are on a field training exercise with no shelter available, disperse, and seek shelter in the lowest ground depression you can find.

Occasionally, tornados develop so rapidly that advance warning is not possible. Remain alert for signs of an approaching tornado. Flying debris from tornados causes most deaths and injuries.

Fire station sets 'wise' example

WWES release

Fire fighters at Fire Station 1 are doing their part to save energy and water on Fort Huachuca as they continue landscaping around the station house.

The surrounding property has already been contoured and landscaped with gravel and large boulders, or as the firefighters like to call them, "dinosaur eggs."

At the invitation of Assistant Chief Michael Saenz, Post Forester John Miller and Energy and Water Conservation Educator Ginger Maxey assisted firefighters in choosing and planting native succulents like ocotillo, agave, yucca and prickly pear in the raised area in front of the station.

On hand for planting were Saenz, Captain John Taylor, Firefighter William Hathaway, and Firefighter Raul Mendoza. The plants were donated by the University of Arizona Plant Sciences Center located at the University's Sierra Vista Campus. Two of the plants were salvaged off Fort Huachuca and cared for at the Plant Sciences Center until their removal back to the post for the fire station project.

The fire fighters plan to add drought tolerant flowering plants in the early spring, and install a drip irrigation system. Saenz and Maxey have been looking at various native and drought tolerant plants that can be purchased at local nurseries and would be suitable for planting at the fire station. There are many drought tolerant plants that show beautiful colors and flower most of the year.

Ann's search for birth father in 16th year

By Stan Williamson
Scout Staff

An adopted child's 16-year search for her birth parents has brought her to the Sierra Vista and Fort Huachuca communities.

Ann was born in Cavite City, Philippines in 1959. Shortly after her birth, her birth mother abandoned her and left the baby with a relative, Lorenza Tarac, "She had four boys and two girls of her own and she raised me until I was adopted," Ann said.

However, Ann did not learn that she was adopted until age 18 during her senior year of high school. According to Ann, the adoption process started when she was an infant. "The adoptive parents gave me my name, but Tarac did not release me for adoption due to the financial support she received from my adopted parents in the states," she said.

Ann finally came to the United States in 1969 to live with her adoptive family. "I later learned that I was adopted by my birth mother's oldest sister and her husband in California, John and Rosie Hook," she said. She grew up in Santa Ana, Calif., until the tenth grade. Then the family moved to Moreno Valley during her junior year, and then to Perris, Calif., where she graduated from high school.

On the day she learned about her adoption, Ann said, "My [adoptive] parents gave me a photograph of my birth mother and father. They told me that my mother died when I was 13 years old of cervical cancer, and she was buried in the Philippines. I was very upset in hearing this surprising news. When I graduated from high school, they gave me a plane ticket to see the person in the Philippines who raised me, and they gave me the information I needed to find the grave of my birth mother."

While in the Philippines, she learned that she has three half-brothers and four half-sisters from her birth mother. Three were given up for adoption and a sister died at a very young age. Ann said her adoptive family has three boys and one girl, all grown.

Later she learned that her adoptive parents adopted her brother and sister at the ages of 9 and 12. "I was 16 years old at the time they were adopted. We did not know we had the same mother until later."

Ann said she found out through research the story about her siblings and was able to piece together the whereabouts of her half-brothers and half-sisters. "Of all the children my birth mother had, myself and my half-sister and half-brother Nita and Ray were adopted by John and Rosie Hook in California. My adoptive parent's daughter adopted Joseph and Cindy. Carina was adopted by Lorenza Tarac's daughter Sonia, who

lives in Rome, Italy, and Edward is in the Philippines, adopted by his dad's parents," she said.

After returning to the United States, Ann joined the Air Force in May 1982.

"I joined the military to get away from California and my adoptive parents," she said. She started her search for her birth parents three years later. She returned to the Philippines again in 1987 on emergency leave due to the death of her first legal guardian, Lorenza Tarac.

"I met Jose 'Che' Tarac, one of Lorenza Tarac sons. He told me his mother died in 1987 and was buried in the same cemetery that my birth mother is buried," she said. "Che told her that her sailor dad had taken him on a tour of the ship he was assigned to in Sangley Point NAS in the Philippines. Che said that on the side of the ship was written, VP-46, and that he thought it was an aircraft carrier."

A search of the U.S. Navy's website indicates that the carrier USS Roosevelt was operating in the South Pacific during the time Che visited with Ann's father.

Ann served in the U.S.A.F. for nearly 14 years before separating in September 1995. She went directly into the U.S. Air Force Reserve and currently is a technical sergeant with 19 years of service. "I am a Chaplain's Assistant," she said. She moved here from

Alabama in March of this year and is currently employed with the Arizona State Department of Transportation (Motor Vehicle Department) in Sierra Vista.

"Because I am adopted, I had no medical information on my birth parents," she said. "I have had six surgeries and after my fourth surgery, I learned that my left side organs did not develop normally. I have only one kidney. This could be a hereditary condition."

"I learned that my birth mother died of cervical cancer and her mother died of uterine cancer. This is information I need to know, but I have no information about my birth father," she said. "I want nothing from my birth dad, only to see and meet him, and ask him if he knew I was born, and to learn about his family's medical background."

"First, I asked my relatives for more information regarding my birth mother and dad. I next tried to contact National Archives in Washington, D.C. for information about him, but they couldn't help me. The problem was I did not have a social security number or a last name of my birth dad," she continued. The only name she has is "Charles" which was written on the back of the photograph given to her by her adoptive parents in California.

Ann will accept help or information from anyone who can help her in her search. "If anyone has information for me, they can contact me at (520) 533-4748 in care of the Fort Huachuca Chaplain's Office or e-mail me at Bianco201@lycos.com."



Courtesy photo

Ann's 16-year search for her birth father continues with little more to go on than this photo of "Charles." If anyone has information for Ann, they can call 533-4748 in care of the Fort Huachuca Chaplain's Office or e-mail her at Bianco201@lycos.com.

Kudos Korner

Fort honors Civilian of Month

Fort Huachuca named Charles A. Cole, a training instructor with the 111th Military Intelligence Brigade, as Civilian of the Month for July.

Cole is recognized for his exceptional meritorious service as a training instructor, technical writer, and subject matter expert for security training and automation support to counterintelligence training in the 309th Military Intelligence Battalion, 111th MI Bde. From March through June 2001, Cole's instructional expertise contributed significantly to an exceptionally successful effort to improve "hands on" training received by new counterintelligence agents. His efforts signal a significant step toward using more "constructivism" in advanced individual training.

Cole receives the use of a car for one month from Lawley Chevrolet; gift certificates from Sierra Vista merchants; a desk plaque from CPAC; a MWR certificate for Jeanie's Diner; a wall plaque from the Sierra Vista Chamber of Commerce; and his name, as Civilian of the Month, posted at the Main Gate.

Other nominees included Ronald E. Pelton, Communications-Electronics Command; and Jose L. Rodriguez, Directorate of Installation Support.

Nominate your deserving employee for Fort Huachuca Civilian of the Month. Per FH Reg 690-5, all permanent appropriated fund and nonappropriated fund employees are eligible with the exception of employees officially assigned as supervisors (GS-10 and above) and senior executive service personnel. For more information, call Tee Fuimaono, CPAC, at 533-5282.

Guidelines for visiting, using fort library

By Natalie Danforth
Administrative Librarian

Anyone authorized access to Fort Huachuca is welcome to visit the Fort Huachuca Library.

Visitors may view monthly scheduled art and photography exhibits, make note of books held in the library they would like to request on interlibrary loan, and talk with the staff about how the library cooperates with all off-post libraries to meet their reading requirements.

After registration, authorized users may check materials out of the library and be provided the full range of library services, including reference and research support. Registration requires presentation of an identification card verifying authorized user status and provision of personal information under the Privacy Act. For exact registration requirements, call 533-3041.

Authorized users include those in the following categories:

Active duty and retired military personnel and their family members and reservists on active duty; Department of Defense appropriated and non appropriated fund civilians including Army and Air Force Exchange Service employees, paid staff members of the American Red Cross, and Accommodation School System employees; and Defense contractor employees, Fort Huachuca postal employees, and employees of military banking/credit unions working on Fort Huachuca.

The Fort Huachuca Library is open 10:30 a.m.-7:30 p.m., Mondays and Tuesdays; and 10:30 a.m.-6:30 p.m., Wednesdays through Saturdays. For more information, call 533-3041.

Recruiting Command develops ways to make recruiter's lives easier

By Nicholas J. Carter
Army News Service

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Army Recruiting Command is developing ways to make the lives of recruiters a little easier, and to persuade soldiers to volunteer for recruiting duty, instead of being drafted.

One of the changes is that recruiters no longer have to recruit a certain number of people each month.

Recruiting station quotas have replaced individual quotas. Company headquarters tells recruiting station commanders how many people they are required to recruit per month. So the mission is the station's task, officials said, not that of the individual recruiters.

Sgt. 1st Class Michael Luff, the Army Recruiter of the Year from Miami Battalion, Lake Worth, Fla., Station, acknowledges that the new station mission has its pluses and minuses, but thinks the benefits outweigh other aspects of the new program, which began Fiscal Year 2001.

"The challenge is for the station commander to ensure that everyone is equally putting in their hard work," Luff said. "In a station mission, you've got strong people and you've got weak people and you don't want the strong people having to continue to carry the load all the time. You want to try to get everybody to equally balance their production. Overall, I think it's a

better program."

The change to station missions may not necessarily increase the desire to recruit, Luff said. There are mixed opinions about recruiting, Luff added.

"Even if it's a better system at work, you're still working till eight or nine o'clock at night," Luff said. "There's not a whole lot of people converting, not as many as there should be. We have a critical shortage (of recruiters)."

In another change, recruiters who are part of the Army Reserve can now recruit for the Regular Army. Prior to the change, reservists could only sign up fellow reservists, while those in the Regular Army could recruit for both components.

"It gives them a lot more freedom," Luff said about the Army Reserve recruiters. "If they talk to somebody and the person is actually wanting the active duty, then they (reservists) aren't all downed about it because they can sign them. They can either put them in reserves or active duty and that's a way better deal."

Additionally, recruiters may soon have their choice of stations in which to pick and serve a four-year tour. The Recruiting Command is developing a web site that noncommissioned officers can visit to see if stations are available in their hometown or other place of choice.

"We had a high-speed recruiter in our office who had a request for a place and they sent him to Korea after he had all this duty out here," Luff said. "A person shouldn't be dealt like that. I know I don't sound like a career recruiter right now, but I'm just stating the facts."

Beginning in June, the Recruiting Command began an experiment where new recruiters can select 18 companies where they want to work. The Recruiting Command will try to give them one of their top choices.

White, Shinseki: Army needs more soldiers

By Nicholas J. Carter
Army News Service

WASHINGTON — Secretary of the Army Thomas White and Army Chief of Staff Gen. Eric K. Shinseki told the House Armed Services Committee July 18 that the Army may need another 40,000 troops in order to accomplish its missions.

"Given today's mission profile, the Army is too small for the mission load it's carrying," Shinseki said. "The end strength that we have today does not satisfy the mission load that we have or that we can foresee coming out of this review."

The review that Shinseki was referring to is the Department of Defense's Quadrennial Defense Review. The QDR is the Pentagon's analysis of strategy and budgets required by Congress every four years.

White and Shinseki did not specify a targeted end strength goal for the Army, but en-

Other added benefits for recruiters include special duty pay of \$150 to \$375 a month and preferences with promotion boards.

"The \$375 has always been here ever since I first started in October 1998," Luff said. "I know there's talk about a \$600 a month special duty pay, but the appropriated funds haven't been allocated."

The Army has 1,600 recruiting stations throughout the United States and overseas. Currently, there are nearly 8,000 active- and reserve-component recruiters.

dorsed the 40,000-soldier increase advocated by Rep. Ike Skelton (D-Mo.), a member of the House Armed Services Committee. The active force currently stands at about 480,000 soldiers.

"The Army at its current level is the smallest it has been since 1950," White said. "In 1950 we paid the price for a small Army, in terms of the Korean War. I am very nervous about shifting down any further."

Concerns regarding the size of the force are also being addressed by Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld and officials conducting the QDR.

Rumsfeld's team is reportedly considering the impact of a possible reduction in the number of active Army divisions.

The force size concerns need to be addressed before Sept. 30, because officials said that's the deadline set by Congress for the Pentagon to submit its QDR report.

Have we got news for you!

Read it online, click on huachuca-www.army.mil/USAG/PAO

Community Updates

Water outage set

There will be a water outage from 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Aug. 8, to move a fire hydrant. Area affected will be Winrow Road (between Arizona and Lawton) to include 107-129AB Winrow. Every effort is being made to ensure a smooth and trouble-free project and the Directorate of Installation Support appreciates your cooperation and patience during this project. Flyers will be distributed to occupants to further notify them of this outage. For information, call Dyke Erickson at 533-2717.

CPAC closed

The Civilian Personnel Advisory Center will be closed from 11:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Aug. 2 for the organization's annual picnic.

IEW Maintenance closed

The IEW Maintenance branch will be closed Aug. 3 due to a change of command. Normal hours will resume on Aug. 6.

They will also close Aug. 10 for Organization Day. Normal hours resume on Aug. 13.

MCCW meets

The Military Council of Catholic Women of Fort Huachuca will hold its monthly meeting at 9 a.m. Aug. 3. Rosary starts promptly at 9 a.m. with the meeting beginning at 9:30 a.m. Daily Mass will begin at 11:30 a.m. Catholic women are invited and child care will be provided, as well as refreshments, at the meeting. For information, call Diane Pulliam at 378-3660.

Trek across Arizona

The Thunder Mountain Trekkers will meet at 7 p.m. Tuesday at Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative, 311 Wilcox, Sierra Vista. Discussions will be held concerning upcoming events locally and in the surrounding area.

The Trekkers are an internationally sanctioned non-competitive sports club, sponsoring four weekend walks and eight year-round events in Arizona. The weekend events are normally linked to local or national events, such as March for Parks, National Trails Day, Earth Day or Sierra Vista's Oktoberfest. The year-round events consist of walks at the Coronado National Memorial; Fort Huachuca; Naco, Ariz. to Naco, Sonora Mexico; historic Bisbee; Tombstone; Sedona; and a bike event in Sierra Vista. Plans are underway for a new event in Benson for 2002. These activities involve everyone regardless of age or physical condition.

For more information, call Wendy or Dave Breen at 378-1763.

Children need families

Devereux Arizona is holding an information-orientation meeting at 6:30 p.m. Aug. 8 in Suite 11 of the Landmark Plaza. Come learn how to help a child and become a foster parent. RSVP to 458-2761.

Sprinklers prohibited

Fort Huachuca residents are reminded that beginning in July, sprinklers are prohibited. Residents may water with a hand-held hose at anytime during the year. Also remember with the rains come the long weeds and grass. Yard maintenance is a requirement for accepting government quarters. Neighborhood agents inspect every Tuesday to ensure shrubs are trimmed, grass cut and edged and general policing of the area is complete. If you are going on vacation, you need to have a point of contact responsible for your house and yard. So

enjoy your summer, but let's keep Fort Huachuca a beautiful place to live, work and visit by taking care of our yards.

Blue Cross rep visits

A representative of Blue Cross Blue Shield will be at Fort Huachuca from 1-3 p.m. Aug. 7 in the Gila Room at Murr Community Center to answer questions on benefits, claims, or enrollment. For information, call Kathy Johnson or Eva Dixon, CPAC, at 533-5273 or 533-5735.

General assignments announced

Brig. Gen. Richard J. Quirk III has been reassigned from deputy commander, U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca, to assistant deputy chief of staff for Intelligence, United States Army, Washington, D.C., with a report date to be determined.

Brig. Gen. James A. Marks has been reassigned from assistant chief of staff, C-2/J-2, United Nations Command/Combined Forces Command/United States Forces Korea to commanding general, U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca, with a report date to be determined.

Foster families needed

Devereux Arizona is a private, non-profit organization funded by the Arizona Department of Economic Security and donations. It is currently seeking qualified, loving families to become foster parents for children. Currently, there is a need for respite providers (short-term foster care overnights, weekends or holidays), family based shelter providers (foster care-overnights up to three months, sometimes longer) and therapeutic providers (long term foster care three months or longer for children with more severe emotional or physical needs or a longer history of abuse or neglect). For more information, call 458-2761. Free local training and 24 hour crisis support is provided.

Green to Gold briefing

An ROTC Scholarship information briefing is set for those active-duty enlisted who are considering becoming an officer. The briefing is from 11-11:45 a.m. Aug. 9 at the Buffalo Soldier Education and Training Center (Building 52104), Classroom 2. For information on eligibility requirements, call Capt. Dan Clark, enrollment officer, at 533-2390 or 533-3010.

FHOCS membership drive

The Fort Huachuca Officers' and Civilians' Spouses' Club is having a welcome and signup coffee for membership 10:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Aug. 22 at the Lakeside.

To have your organization represented, call Trish Crider at 452-8103 or Kristal Olmstead at 378-9611.

OCS board convenes

The next installation Officer Candidate School Interview Board will convene Aug. 15-17, in the Roadrunner Conference Room, Murr Community Center. The deadline for application to the Adjutant General Directorate is Aug. 6. All applications must be submitted in an original and three copies to the Personnel Operations Division, Building 41421 (ATTN: ATZS-AGO). Do not send applications through distribution. For more information, call Sgt. Jeanette Newell at 533-1705 or 533-1706.

Old Crows meet

The Cochise Chapter of the Association of

Old Crows will host its monthly luncheon at 11:30 a.m. Aug. 23 in the Boots N' Saddle Room of La Hacienda.

The guest speaker will be Wilma Bernardo, chief of force design at Fort Huachuca, speaking on the Military Intelligence Transformation Structure.

Cost is \$7.75 for German buffet and salad bar; \$6.75 for buffet only; or \$5 for salad bar only. Make reservations no later than Aug. 21.

RSVP to Dick Mortensen at 459-0447 or mortens@c2i2.com; Gene Frantz at 533-2331 or arthur.frantz@hua.army.mil or Bill Meyer at 458-7070. This luncheon is open to the public.

Ride with U.S. Cavalry

Cavalry troopers with the dash, discipline and daring to preserve and promote the traditions of the B Troop 4th U.S. Cavalry Regiment are needed. Membership is voluntary and open to male permanent party soldiers, retirees and DoD civilians. Call Maj. Robert Blanchette at 538-0822 or e-mail blanchetterobert@otc.army.mil. Women may volunteer for the Ladies Auxiliary. Ground School meets at 5 p.m. every Thursday at the Private Stables of Buffalo Corral. For information, visit the troop website at <http://huachuca-www.army.mil/USAG/BTROOP/BTROOP.HTM>.

Recycle glass jars

The Sierra Vista Plant Sciences Center needs clean baby food, pint-size and quart-size glass jars without the labels and with lids for their seed collection. If you would like to recycle your jars, please call 458-8278 ext. 2141 or drop them off at the center, 1140 N. Colombo, Sierra Vista (on the University of Arizona South campus behind Cochise College.)

Vanpool commuters

The federal government mass transportation subsidy program is now available to vanpool commuters. The vanpool that serves Fort Huachuca has five vans and is considering an additional van if enough federal workers apply for membership. For further information, contact Ken Van Karsen at 533-8200 or 615-1866.

Dental sick call times

Soldiers who need to go on dental sick call must report to Runion Dental Clinic and sign in between 7 and 7:30 a.m. This will allow the staff to treat patients with urgent conditions who cannot wait for a scheduled appointment.

Get sports physicals now

The Medical Activity Command has appointments available for sports physicals. Appointments are made through your health care team by calling 533-9200. MEDDAC encourages people to get sports physicals before Aug. 1 to ensure availability of appointments.

Veterans' Benefits briefing

A Veteran's Benefits Representative of the Department of Veterans Affairs, Phoenix Regional Office will give briefings 8 a.m.-noon Aug. 23 at the Army Career and Alumni Program Center, Building 22420.

The representative covers such veteran's benefits as educational, home loan, disability entitlements, medical care, life insurance, burial, and vocational rehabilitation.

Combat engineer reunion

The 547th Engineer Battalion (Combat

Association and its attached units (552nd and 1328th) are holding its 15th annual reunion in Durham, N.C., Aug. 2-5.

For hotel reservations, call the Radisson Governors Inn in Research Triangle Park, N.C. at (800) 333-3333. For reunion preregistration, contact John Joyner, 2114 Baltic Ave., Durham, N.C. 27707 or (919) 596-7940; or Ursula Allen, 9111 Forest Ave. SW, Lakewood, WA 98498 or (253) 582-4649.

Combat Lifesaver Courses

Due to recent changes, all Combat Lifesaver Courses must be taught by medical personnel. To accommodate unit requirements, one course will be held each quarter by Raymond W. Bliss Army Health Center. Each course will have 20 slots.

Request for slots should be sent to Staff Sgt. Daniel Traver, METS Division, at 533-3727 or fax to 533-2704. Request should include soldiers standard name line, unit point of contact and be sent six weeks prior to start date.

Course dates available are Aug. 6-8. These courses are for new Combat Lifesavers.

For re-certifications, contact Traver to arrange for a course.

Adopt a Greyhound

The Greyhound Adoption League of Sierra Vista will host a Greyhound Adoption Day 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Saturday for Sierra Vista and the surrounding area at Bookman's Bookstore, 100 West Fry Blvd.

Every year hundreds of young and healthy purebred Greyhounds are in need of adoption after their time on the track is through. Calm, gentle and eager to please, these graceful pets are quite comfortable giving up life in the fast lane. The Greyhound Adoption League is dedicated to the rescue and adoption of these beautiful animals. The dogs available are all ex-racers, recently retired from the track. Greyhounds make outstanding pets, getting along well with children, other dogs and pets. They are gentle, loving, intelligent animals requiring only love and affection.

The program is also in need of temporary homes for these dogs. The league will also be hosting their annual picnic on Aug. 18. For more information, call Dave Breen at 378-1763.

Federal jobs workshop

The next federal jobs workshop is from 8-10 a.m. Aug. 17 at the Army Career and Alumni Program Center, Building 22420 here.

These provide general information on how to find out where the jobs are, how to apply for a federal job, employment benefits, looking at and understanding a federal pay scale, dissecting a federal job announcement, looking at a federal application, understanding veteran's preference, types of appointments, and how selections are made.

The workshop also covers specifically how to understand the RESUMIX process of applying for a job at Fort Huachuca.

Future workshops are scheduled Sept. 14, Oct. 19, Nov. 16 and Dec. 7.

POW/MIA prayer luncheon

The Chaplains Activities Office here will host the 2001 POW/MIA Recognition Prayer Luncheon at 11:30 a.m. Sept. 19 at the LaHacienda to honor POW/MIAs.

Tickets can be purchased from unit command sergeants major and sergeants major.

Objective Force needs high-speed strategic lift, new leader development

By Jim Caldwell
TRADOC News Service

FORT MONROE, Va. — Strategic high-speed air and sealift will be essential to get the Army's objective force to a theater of operations within the 96-hour deployment goal.

And the current chain of command — brigade, division, corps and echelons above corps — will still be needed for the dispersed battlefields of the future.

The second Transformation Wargame held at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., April 22-27 showed these are two areas that must be retained and developed to make Army Transformation a reality.

The objective force will become possible when the future combat system has matured. Described as a system of systems, the FCS may not just be a single vehicle, like the Abrams tank. But whether it's one or more vehicles, crew protection and lethality will be at least as effective as the Abrams.

"This objective force would be a force that would be combat-configured, ready to fight off the ramp," said Bill Rittenhouse, director of wargames at the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command headquarters. Rittenhouse oversees staging the annual wargames.

Solution to the deployment problem could

be to develop shallow-draft, high-speed sealift and Joint Tilt Rotor aircraft, he said.

"We need something that doesn't have to arrive in a developed port," Rittenhouse said. "It will have the capability of landing the forces in a variety of different places within the area of operations."

Objective Force units can operate widely dispersed because of powerful ISR (intelligence, reconnaissance and surveillance) communication networks. Commanders can concentrate devastating direct and indirect fires on enemy targets without massing forces.

The classic management concept of "span of control" is why the current command levels will be necessary on the new battlefield.

The Objective Force corps can serve as Joint Task Force commander or joint force land component command. It can't do both and still effectively command subordinate units, coordinate air and sea assets and provide expanded ISR data to field forces.

The division headquarters is required to coordinate and command the far-flung brigades, coordinate for air and logistical support and provide higher-level ISR to the fighting units.

The Army's leader development program must also be revamped to train leaders to be able to command and operate in such an en-

vironment. A "paradigm shift" must be made in the way officers, noncommissioned officers and soldiers are selected, educated, trained and assigned.

Rittenhouse feels the wargame has helped verify issues, which had been Objective Force "emerging impressions" gathered from about five years of study.

"I think what we got out of this on the part of our senior players was some very strong insights that pretty much confirmed a lot of the impressions that we've been learning over the last several years," he said.

In addition to senior officers from all four military services and Coast Guard, there were representatives from the State and Transportation Departments. Intelligence communities were represented by players from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Central Intelligence Agency, National Reconnaissance Office and other national and service intelligence organizations.

Officers from the Australian, British, Canadian, German, French, Italian and Spanish armies lent their expertise.

The scenario for the wargame, called Vigilant Warriors 01, is set in 2015, with the countries of Iraq and Iran united to form the Independent Republic. The Republic is ready to go to war with Syria and Turkey, who have dammed the Euphrates River, threatening its

water supply. Syria and Turkey, as allies, call the United States for help.

"We gave Red very realistic capabilities and people just as smart as what we provided for Blue," Rittenhouse said.

The Republic's army was described as a powerful ground force, able to carry out sophisticated offensive and defensive operations. Leaders are technically competent and innovative.

An Objective Force corps responds to the call for help, and stuns the Red force with the way it lands dispersed and immediately goes into action. Through massing effects, not forces, the Blue army first takes out most strategic targets and then rolls up the rest of the enemy forces.

Legacy forces — today's divisions — and Marine Corps units also join the fight.

Blue employs simultaneous air and ground operations, and reach-back logistical support to keep the pressure on Red forces.

Initial findings have been published in an "Army Transformation Wargame 2001 booklet. The report can be read or downloaded at www.tradoc.army.mil/whatnew.htm

TRADOC Analysis Command is performing an in-depth study of the wargame. Their results will be published later this summer as the Army Transformation Wargame Integrated Analysis Report.

Medical Activity Command

TriWest signs four-year contract extension with military health system

TriWest release

PHOENIX — The U.S. Department of Defense Military Health System has awarded TriWest Healthcare Alliance Corp. a four-year extension of its managed care support contract for the 16-state TRICARE Central Region.

With this contract extension, TriWest, which has just begun the fifth and final year of its original contract, will continue to manage health care for over 1.5 million active duty and retired service members and their families through 2006.

David J. McIntyre, Jr., president and CEO of TriWest, says, "I am very pleased that TriWest was awarded this extension. It is an equitable arrangement for both the taxpayers and the corporation, and we are pleased to continue serving this most important and deserving population. TriWest has worked very hard to optimize customer service and access to health care for our TRICARE beneficiaries in the Central Re-

gion, and I believe that the DoD has recognized this hard work by extending our contract."

TriWest Healthcare Alliance, the largest defense contractor based in Arizona, was founded in 1995 on the strong belief that health care service should be community-based. It is unique among the managed care support contractors in that its shareholders include 11 Blue Cross Blue Shield plans and two university hospital systems. TriWest, with its community-based approach, creative solutions and unique relationships, is striving to be the model for TRICARE administration and customer service. TriWest's strong partnership with the Central Region Lead Agent Office and the 26 military treatment facilities across the Central Region is one its most notable achievements.

"TriWest, the Central Region Lead Agency and the MTF Commanders have formed a unique partnership that has resulted in dramatic

increases in the efficiency and effectiveness of health care delivery and customer service throughout the region," says Col. Ted McNitt, Lead Agent, TRICARE Central Region.

"Two of the region's medical groups and their local TRICARE Service Centers were recently saluted as 'Heroes of TRICARE' by the TRICARE Management Activity. I am convinced that the partnering philosophy shared by TriWest and the Central Region was the catalyst for these achievements. I am pleased that TriWest will be continuing to provide excellent service to our military men and women for four more years."

"TRICARE is an exciting and important program and, now that it will include providing health care services to the Senior 65+ population, it will be even more so. I'm thrilled and proud that TriWest will be serving these deserving men and women," says McIntyre.

TRICARE is a regionally managed health care program for active duty and retired members of the uniformed services, their families and survivors. TRICARE brings together the health care resources of the Army, Navy and Air Force and supplements them with networks of civilian health care professionals to provide better access and high quality service while maintaining the capability to support military operations.

TriWest Healthcare Alliance is a Phoenix-based management service organization that is contracted with the Department of Defense for the managed care support and administration of the TRICARE program in the 16-state TRICARE Central Region. TriWest's goal is to provide the region's TRICARE beneficiaries with access to cost-effective, quality health care and superior customer service. More information about TriWest and TRICARE can be found at www.triwest.com.

Medical billing opportunities are not exactly what doctor ordered, use caution

FTC release

"Earn \$\$\$ helping Doctors. Process medical claims from home. \$20-\$40/hour potential. Computer modem required. We train."

The classified ad looked like the perfect set-up for a Cloverdale, Ind., man: he could earn good money working at home so he could care for his three children and sick wife. He called a toll-free number and heard that for \$377, he would get everything he needed to launch a lucrative work-at-home medical billing business, including the computer software program and the names of doctors who wanted the service. If he wasn't completely satisfied, he could return the package within 30 days for a full refund.

As it turned out, the Hoosier wasn't satisfied with the plan. And he wasn't alone. Nearly 300 people have complained to the Federal Trade Commission and other government agencies and consumer protection organizations about one such medical billing promoter.

According to the FTC, the consumer victims paid from \$325 to \$495 for a program that advertised far more than it delivered. For example, the consumer protection agency said, although the ads claimed that users could make as much as \$50,000 a year working from home, "most didn't make a nickel."

Stephen Gurwitz, an attorney with the FTC, says that when the would-be workers called for more details, they were told that they would get the name of at least one doctor who was in the market for medical billing services.

"They got an out-of-date database of doctors who had never asked for the service," he says, "plus a sample letter to use to find their own clients. The money-back guarantee was barely worth the paper it was written on. Only a few people got a refund, and that was after repeated phone calls to the company, or

complaints to their credit card companies or government agencies and consumer groups."

Gurwitz calls work-at-home scams one of the oldest forms of classified advertising fraud. Often, he says, the scammer solicit consumers through classified ads in the "Help Wanted" section of local newspapers throughout the country, and in "giveaway" shopper's guides. But many of the fraud promoters are turning to the Internet to deceive consumers.

Medical billing business opportunities are typical of the work-at-home schemes touted in the classifieds. They promise that consumers can earn substantial income, either full or part-time, and that no selling or experience is required. The ads direct consumers to call a toll-free number for more information.

"What they don't say is that the information is part of a high-pressure sales pitch that promises big bucks for a small investment," Gurwitz says. "But the chances of making the money claimed processing medical claims are slim to none, especially for a person with little or no medical experience and no connection to any doctors."

Since 1996, the FTC has brought nine cases against medical billing scams, including four in 2000 alone. Yet, Gurwitz says, as quickly as these companies are put out of business, others appear to take their place.

The FTC warns that few consumers purchasing a medical billing business opportunity are likely to earn money, or even recoup their investment. Newcomers to the medical billing market - especially those with no previous experience and no contacts in the medical field - face fierce competition.

For consumers considering buying into a medical billing business opportunity, the FTC's Gurwitz suggests these caveats:

— Get all earnings claims in writing. Be sure the information includes the number and percent of past or current purchasers

who have earned at least as much as the promoter claims. If the promoter hesitates or refuses to give the information in writing, walk away from the deal.

— Talk to other people who have bought into the program. Ask the promoter to give you the names of all or many previous purchasers so you can pick and choose whom to call. Interview these references in person and ask for the names of their clients and about the details of their operations. If the promoter wants to give you only a few references, be wary. They may be "shills" — people paid to endorse the program.

— Check out the company with the state Attorney General's office, consumer protection agency and Better Business Bureau in your area and the area where the promoter is based. These organizations can tell you whether there are any unresolved complaints about the company. Be aware that the absence of complaints doesn't necessarily mean the company is legitimate.

— Consult with an attorney, accountant or other business advisor before you sign any agreement or make any payments up front. "Because there are so many fraudulent operators out there, it's critical that consumers interested in work-at-home opportunities keep their eyes wide open and their wallets shut tight until they're absolutely sure what they're getting for their money," says Gurwitz.

The FTC works for the consumer to prevent fraudulent, deceptive and unfair business practices in the marketplace and to provide information to help consumers spot, stop and avoid them. To file a complaint, or to get free information on any of 150 consumer topics, call toll-free, 1-877-FTC-HELP (1-877-382-4357), or use the complaint form at www.ftc.gov. The FTC enters Internet, telemarketing and other fraud-related complaints into Consumer Sentinel, a secure, online database available to hundreds of civil and criminal law enforcement agencies worldwide.

Pets of the Week



"Barney" is a young adult male gray and white domestic short-haired cat. He was hit by a car but is doing great now. His adoption fee is \$42 which includes a neuter, vaccinations, a microchip, feline leukemia test and deworming.



"Sammy" is a young adult male gray and white domestic short-haired cat. He is playful but also likes to cuddle. His adoption fee is \$42 which includes a spay, vaccinations, a microchip, feline leukemia test and deworming.



"Angel" is a female adult rottweiler mix. She is a very calm and happy dog. Her adoption fee is \$52 which includes a spay, vaccinations, a microchip, heartworm test and deworming.



"Chico" is a male young adult purebred rottweiler. He's sweet and will make a good companion. His adoption fee is \$42 including neuter, vaccinations, microchip, heartworm test and deworming.

VTF photos

These and several other dogs and cats are available at the Fort Huachuca Veterinary Treatment Facility from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. The clinic is now open through lunch. For information, call 533-2767.

QDR: blueprint to military transformation

By Jim Garamone

American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON — If you read newspapers or watch television you hear a lot about the Quadrennial Defense Review. What exactly is this QDR and how does it affect service members?

The QDR is the vehicle DoD will use to transform the American military. Defense leaders use the information generated by the QDR to shape budgets. Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld has sped up work on the 2002 QDR so officials can use the information in building the fiscal 2003 DoD budget request.

In short, the QDR process will address U.S. strategy, force structure and efficient resource management for the long term.

This is only the second time DoD has gone through a QDR, but there were similar studies before. During the first Bush Administration there was a review that resulted in the "Base Force." In 1993, then-Defense Secretary Les

Aspin ordered a "Bottom-up Review." Both studies tried to envision the military as it faced a post-Cold War world. From them came two major regional contingencies model the services use as a force-shaping structure. The Military Force Structure Act of 1996 ordered the first QDR and the Fiscal 2000 National Defense Authorization Act made the requirement permanent.

Plans for the current QDR began last year. Service, DoD, Joint Staff and Joint Command officials put together information used in the QDR analysis. The process slowed while the Bush administration formed. The president charged Rumsfeld to conduct a strategic review of DoD. The review is finished and the secretary used the information from the reviews to set the terms of reference for the QDR.

The final QDR product is due to Congress by Sept. 30, 2001. The next QDR will be conducted in 2005.

Fort's water use increased in June

By Tanja M. Linton
Media Relations Officer

The water pumped in June 2001 is 61,140,000 gallons, or 188 acre feet, and is equivalent to 2.0 million gallons per day.

The June 2001 pumpage is 6.2 percent more than that pumped in June 2000 (177 acre feet), yet is 41.4 percent less than the 19-year (1982-2000) June average (321 acre feet).

Total water pumped year-to-date (January-June 2001: 862 acre feet) is 11.2 percent less than that pumped in 2000 (971 acre feet).

June 2001 water usage at Libby Army Airfield U.S. Forest Service Tanker Station is 56,542 gallons. Year-to-date use at the station is 90,993 gallons.

Treated effluent reuse for June 2001 was 50.7 acre feet. This is water that did not have to be pumped from the groundwater aquifer (a water and energy savings), to irrigate the golf course and Chaffee Parade Field MI Village area.

Hotter than average June temperatures caused greater evaporative cooler use and fire fighting activity at the USFS tanker station contributed to the 6.2 percent increase.

Have we got news for you!

Read it online, click on huachuca-www.army.mil/USAG/PAO

Boy Scouts invade A.P. Hill for National Jamboree

By Staff Sgt. Marcia Triggs
Army News Service

WASHINGTON — About 2,000 soldiers spent months preparing for an invasion of Fort A.P. Hill, Va., by 30,000 Boy Scouts who poured through the gates July 23 for the 2001 National Boy Scout Jamboree.

Monday was the beginning of the 10-day jamboree, and for the scouts it started with the set-up of more than 17,000 tents on the 15,000-acre site. However, before kick-off day, the jamboree for many soldiers was a mission orchestrated by the First U.S. Army headquartered at Fort Gillem, Ga.

"The Army doesn't just provide us with a host location, but they provide us with logistical support and continuity that we couldn't obtain on our own," said Brian Gray, the jamboree media relations director. "They were here months ago building roads, installing water, sewer, electrical and telephone systems."

"This is the perfect event for integrating the active-duty and Reserve because there is such a mix of both here," said Lt. Col. Robert Saxon, the jamboree public affairs officer. "These soldiers are here performing the same technically skilled tasks that are used to support humanitarian efforts in Kosovo and Bosnia."

The Navy, Air Force, Marines and Coast Guard are also providing support for the jamboree, but Gray said without the Army there is no way the scouts could run the event on the level that it is today.

The first jamboree was held in 1937 with 27,232 participants, and this year there will be 40,000 in attendance. The event is held every four years, and over the past 20 years scouts and volunteers have gathered at A.P. Hill for the event.

Since the Army began hosting the event 20 years ago, the Boy Scouts have provided \$6 million to A.P. Hill to build roads, infrastructures, and obstacle courses to help support the jamboree, Saxon said. When the jamboree is over, the permanent facilities stay and soldiers who come to the installation to train use the equipment, he added.

When A.P. Hill is not occupied by soldiers training on heavy weapons and maneuvers, it is visited by scouts who travel from all over the world to participate in the jamboree — Cub Scouts from age 5 to senior Eagle Scouts.

"I've been in the Scouts since 1958, and now my 11-year old son is a Boy Scout. I've never had the nerve to leave the Scouts because it is where as a boy I learned to be a man," said Charles Purnell, an Eagle Scout from West Chester Pa. "I've attended all six jamborees at A.P. Hill, and I've brought my son with me each time. The assistance and the kind gestures we get from service members is appreciated. It's good for my son to see professional soldiers."

Soldiers worked hard preparing for the arrival of the scouts, and now they are interacting with them as mentors and leaders.

"Soldiers have the opportunity to talk and train the scouts as they would a young soldier," Saxon said. "They also get the chance to share experiences with the older scout leaders be-



Army News Service photo

Soldiers from 7th Special Forces Group, Fort Bragg N.C., help Webelow Scout Jay Pleasants, 9, walk across a rope bridge at the 2001 National Boy Scout Jamboree.

cause these scouts come from all over the nation. There are a number of international scouts here also."

Most of the mentoring of scouts will occur when they visit the Army Adventure Area and at the Merit Badge Midway booths. At the Army Adventure site, scouts can walk through and see Army equipment and talk to the people who use it every day, Saxon said. There are also courses set up to help the scouts gain confidence and overcome certain fears, he said.

Scouts have more than 100 categories of merit badges to choose from. Soldiers that are trained in certain specialties will have the chance to train and certify the scouts for merit badges. This will show scouts that soldiers are professionals, and are skilled in technical areas, Gray said.

On a more personal level this type of interaction will show

that soldiers are also part of the community, Saxon added.

"We want them to know that we are soldiers everyday, and our job is to defend the nation. However, we have families and lives outside of the military too," Saxon said.

Secretary of the Army visited A.P. Hill July 24, spoke to Boy Scouts and toured the Army Adventure Area. He also met with some of the 2,000 soldiers supporting the event.

The 10-day event also includes a demonstration by the U.S. Army Parachute team, the Golden Knights, the U.S. Army Drill Team and entertainment by the 82nd Airborne Chorus of Fort Bragg, N.C.; the Old Guard Fife and Drum Corps of Fort Myer, Va.; the 214th Band from Forces Command, Fort McPherson, Ga.; the 85th Division Band from Arlington Heights, Ill.; and the 319th Army Band from Fort Totten in Flushing, N.Y.

DoD salutes African American Korean War veterans

By Rudi Williams
American Forces Press Service

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY, Va., — DoD honored African American Korean War veterans here July 23 in a three-part commemoration starting at the Tomb of the Unknowns.

A wreath-laying ceremony at the tomb was followed by tree planting and a plaque dedication at another site on the grounds. The two ceremonies included remarks by South Korean Ambassador Song-chol Yang, Korean War veteran retired Army Lt. Gen. Julius W. Becton, and Army Secretary Thomas E. White.

Becton, who entered active duty in 1944 as a private and retired in 1983, said many African Americans 51 years ago were already in Korea, en route or alerted to go.

"All of us were soldiers in a segregated Army, notwithstanding the fact that President Truman had signed his Executive Order 9981 two years earlier integrating the armed forces," he said.

"Some of us didn't have the foggiest idea where Korea was," Becton said. "Others of us were veterans of World War II, and some too old. Some of us were youngsters and untested, but entirely too many of us were not ready for the rigors of combat."

The 24th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, arrived in Korea by July 13, 1950. The unit was comprised of all black enlisted and many junior officers and mostly white senior officers, Becton noted.

He arrived with the 9th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Division shortly thereafter. Becton said the all-black 3rd Battalion, with its white commander and executive officer, was immediately sent on a separate mission to Pohang — to prove itself.

"During the battle inside the Pusan Perimeter, its subsequent breakout and crossing the Naktong River, the 3rd Battalion proved its mettle," Becton said. The real test came in November 1950 near Kunei, North Korea, when the Chinese entered the war. The two black regiments were put to their severest test.

"Many of the men we honor today paid the supreme price during that period," Becton said. "We went to Korea as a segregated Army and came out with the realization that our diversity could be a combat multiplier. Clearly, the 24th and 9th Infantry Regiments laid the foundation for much of the success our Army has experienced in the follow-on 50 years."

"I'm delighted that the black Americans and the 'Forgotten War' are finally getting the recognition so richly deserved," Becton said.

"More than 600,000 African Americans



Photos by Rudi Williams

Veterans retired Army Lt. Gen. Julius Becton (left) and former sergeant Robert W. Fletcher chat about their experiences during the Korean War. Fletcher spent 33 months as a POW.

served in the Korean War, and for their contributions, my country will be eternally grateful," Yang said. "We will always remember what you sacrificed for our country, for peace and for the Free World."

He said the sacrifices and contributions of African Americans during the war enabled Korea to achieve freedom and stability.

"With their sacrifice and courage they cemented the foundation of Korean American friendship," the ambassador said. "They paid dearly for peace and taught us that freedom is not free. The Korean War has often been called the 'Forgotten War.' Let me assure you, however, that in the minds and hearts of the Korean people the American veterans of the Korean War will never be forgotten."

White called the Korean War a new dawn for African Americans in the armed forces. He too noted Truman's 1948 executive order stipulating equal treatment and opportunity in the armed

services without regard to race.

"But then Lt. Becton's commander couldn't have cared less," White said. "He said 'Gentlemen, as long as I'm the commander here there will be no change.' That was the general response of the overall military establishment. The services procrastinated, and it took the Korean War and a looming disaster on the battlefield to bring about the change."

White said the U.S. military that went to Korea in 1950 was essentially a segregated military looking squarely at defeat, overwhelmed and beaten back to a small corner of South Korea called the Pusan Perimeter.

"At that point the leaders had no choice and the system of segregation simply broke down," he said. "With casualties mounting, African American soldiers were sent to fight alongside white soldiers at the front line."

Korea made integration of the armed forces a reality, White said.



Secretary of the Army Thomas E. White places a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknowns at Arlington National Cemetery in honor of African American Korean War veterans. The ceremony July 23, 2001, also included a commemorative tree planting and plaque dedication.