

MARCH 2018

VOL. 55, ISSUE 03

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP RED CLOUD, REPUBLIC OF KOREA



INDIANHEAD

SERVING THE 2ND INFANTRY DIVISION COMMUNITY SINCE 1963
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CAMP CASEY
WARRIOR COUNTRY



WOMEN'S
HISTORY MONTH



SOLDIER OF THE MONTH

Pfc. Christina Leighmanuell, a multiple launch rocket system crewmember, assigned to 6th Battalion, 37th Field Artillery Regiment, 210th Field Artillery Brigade, is responsible for loading ammunition into the MLRS for the entire Battery as quickly as possible. Leighmanuell chose to be in field artillery, a combat job that has been previously closed to female Soldiers, because she enjoys learning everything about field artillery and getting to work with everyone in the field. (U.S. Army photo by Spc. Sarah Williams, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-US Combined Division Public Affairs Office)

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Sgt. Chelsey Friedberg, a combat medic with Headquarters & Headquarters Company, 23rd Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division Sustainment Brigade, participates in CBRN Situational Training Exercise lane during the Top Lion Competition Feb. 20, at Camp Humphreys. (U.S. Army Photo by Sgt. Tanisha Karn, 2ID SBDE Public Affairs)

(Cover Photo)

2nd Lt. Sarah Casey, native of Collierville, Tenn., assigned to 6th Battalion, 37th Field Artillery Regiment, 210th Field Artillery Brigade, stands in front of the Camp Casey sign honoring her great uncle Maj. Hugh B. Casey, a World War II veteran killed during the Korean War. Camp Casey was named in his honor after Maj. Casey's plane crashed over the camp in 1952 during the war. 2nd Lt. Casey honors her great uncle by serving as a field artillery officer at the same camp 66 years later. (U.S. Army photo by Spc. Sarah Williams, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-US Combined Division Public Affairs Office)

INDIANHEAD

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2nd Infantry Division

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2nd Infantry Division
(Official Page)

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If you would like to share your
experiences in Korea with the
division, please contact your
public affairs office. Visit
www.issue.com/secondid

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anhead; or visit the 2ID Public
Affairs Office located in Building
T-507 on Camp Red Cloud. To
arrange for possible coverage of
an event, call 732-8805.



INTERVIEW WITH PAST LEADERS



Lt. Gen. John A. Lejeune

Lt. Gen. John A. Lejeune commanded the 2nd Infantry Division from July 1918 to August 1919. He was one of two Marine commanders from the division's history. After commanding 2nd ID, he served as the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

"The relationship between officers and men should in no sense be that of superior and inferior, nor that of master and servant, but rather that of teacher and scholar. In fact, it should partake of the nature of the relationship between father and son, to the extent that officers, especially commanding officers, are responsible for the physical, mental, and moral welfare, as well as the discipline and military training of the young men under their command."



Sgt. Maj. of the Army Robert E. Hall

Sgt. Maj. Of the Army (Ret.) Robert E. Hall served as the 2nd Infantry Division command sergeant major from December 1991 to November 1993. He assumed the responsibilities as the 11th Sergeant Major of the Army in October 1997 and held the position until his retirement in June 2000.

"From the beginning of our Army, the best Soldiers have been selected from the ranks to wear the chevrons of the noncommissioned officer. . . . The trust, confidence and authority to lead, train, instill discipline, care for and serve as role models and mentors for Soldiers come with the insignia of rank, training and experience."



New Seoul Credit Union To Offer Loans

The Seoul branch of the Credit Union will open in April 1 to accept loan applications and extend other financial services previously available to Americans in Korea.

Loans granted by the credit union will be repayable at a rate of one percent a month. The interest rate is about 10 percent for U.S. military personnel and 15 percent for U.S. civilians. The credit union will charge eight percent for non-U.S. citizens.

The Credit Union also will accept savings deposits and provide investment services. Members will receive an annual return of five and one-quarter percent on interest in savings, com-

puted quarterly. The Credit Union's aim is to serve all U.S. servicemen and civilians in Korea. In addition to the main branch in Seoul, the union will have field representatives with the 2d Infantry Division.

Within a year the Credit Union plans to reduce the field representatives with branch offices.

Chaired by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the Federal Credit Union and with office space rented in the Bank of America building on Yongsil Compound, the credit union has an advisory board of five members, a supervisory subcommittee for monitoring operational procedures and an educational committee to promote thrift and personal financial management.

Through the Credit Union, servicemen may finance cars, trucks and mobile homes and have them delivered in the United States. They can pay off loans with no penalty. As an example, a \$10,000 loan at an interest rate of a minimum of 12% in their account they will remain mem-

bers regardless of their location and whether or not they are still employed by the Department of Defense.

The Credit Union is a non-profit organization, having all its assets back in the United States. It is not subject to federal income tax and additional services.

Proceeds for selling a Credit Union loan will follow the normal pattern of any Federal Credit Union. The dividend must first go to a non-profit organization that provides medical care for the poor. Personal inquiries and financial status. Dividends can be processed in under two weeks.

Personal loans, normally processed in 10 days, are restricted to less than a maximum of \$10,000. This figure may be reduced, however, depending on criteria established by government officials of the union.



Vol. IV No. 9 2d Infantry Division, Korea Mar. 6, 1969

Focus Retina To Show U. S. Reserve Strength

SHOULD U.S. Forces Korea Command will direct the movement of augmentation forces by military aircraft from Pope Air Force Base at Fort Bragg, N.C., to Korea where they will participate in both ground landings and exercises.

United States Forces in Korea and Republic of Korea Forces will be supported by elements of the United States Strategic Reserve Forces under simulated conditions of enemy attack.

The United States Strike

Bronze Star To Viet Hero

A Division soldier has been awarded a Bronze Star with "V" device for an act of heroism performed last summer when he was part of the 500th Infantry in Vietnam.

Private First Class Lawrence C. Gommel, 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry, was commended for "personal bravery and devotion to duty" by the Division during a reconnaissance operation in the vicinity of Trang Bang, Republic of Vietnam.

Private Gommel was the first to fire when the enemy attacked his company's position. He was the only soldier to survive the attack. He was the only soldier to survive the attack. He was the only soldier to survive the attack.

On a detail to lay wire across the river, his companion slipped into a deep hole and was swept off his feet by the currents. Seeing that the wire man was carrying and the river current was keeping him below the surface, Private Gommel dove into the water and rescued him.

Private Gommel's commendation referred to his "selfless devotion, quick action and disregard of his own safety."

And everyone except the Editor seems to know spring comes on March 21, not March 1 as he said on Page 6.

Turn To Page 2, Col. 2.

Indianhead Apologizes

The Indianhead offers its sincere apologies for two typographical errors and one editorial mistake in the edition of 28 February 1968. On Page 1, we erroneously referred to the new Eighth Army Deputy Commander, Lieutenant General John H. Michaels, as Lieutenant Colonel under a photo. We also incorrectly named the name of Major General L.G. Gargis, Division Commander.

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on in the United States to an overseas area rapidly in support of U.S. military arrangements against communist aggression with the region being deployed in force and risk by tactical employment. Approximately 2,500 U.S. military personnel from the Continental U.S. will be involved in the exercise.

Focus Retina will be the first exercise of its type to take place in the Republic of Korea.

The exercise is designed to demonstrate the capability to

Major General L. G. Gargis, Division Commander, presents the Legion of Merit Award here recently.

Chief Of Staff

Legion Of Merit Awarded Col. Wier

Colonel William B. Wier, Division Chief Of Staff, was awarded the Legion of Merit during an awards ceremony here recently.

The award was for the period August 1967 to October 1968, when he served as head of the War Plans Section, J-5 Division, Commander in

Chief, Pacific

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Division CSMs

express concerns

with secretary

By Spec. Wayne V. Hall

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The luncheon, hosted by Division Command Sergeant Major William H. Acebes, was held in a private dining area at the Warriors' Club.

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MARCH 6, 1969

2nd Infantry Division awarded medals for bravery in two separate occasion. A Bronze star with "V" was awarded to a Division Soldier for acts of heroism in Vietnam. Two Soldiers Medals were awarded for their actions fighting a fuel fire.

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MARCH 2, 1990

The 2nd Infantry Division's senior noncommissioned officers met with Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney. The SECDEF discussed concerns that the NCOs had, including troop cuts, equipment issues and health care for families.

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the force levels of units in Korea, as already announced in previous press releases," said Acebes.

Additionally, as U.S. units are deactivated their equipment may be redistributed to other units — a move which will save equipment modernization dollars.

The sergeant's major also expressed concern about the high cost of family health care. Although CHAMPUS covers 80 percent of the costs, extended illnesses can still create financial hardships for soldiers.

"Mr. Cheney said that he will take our concerns about CHAMPUS into consideration," Acebes said.

CSM Charles E. Spencer, DISCOM sergeant major, also said that the Defense Secretary was very easy to talk to.

"I addressed issues which affect the support side of the house," said Spencer. "With the acquisition of the M1 Abrams tank, we will need to take a look at getting 5,000 gallon tankers to support that equipment."

"We also asked him not to forget us when it comes time for another pay raise," he added.

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CHAPLAIN'S CORNER

"I WILL TRUST IN MY GOD..."



BY
Chaplain (Maj.) Frank Halka
2ID 2CAB BDE CHAPLAIN

Article VI of Code of Conduct emphasizes responsibility for personal actions, dedication of service members to American principles, and concludes with a statement, "I will trust in my God and in the United States of America."

The spirit and intent of the Code of Conduct is to serve as a moral guide for individual behavior to avoid easy manipulation by the enemy. The service members who foster such moral qualities and beliefs are more readily to overcome stressful periods and serve their country honorably.

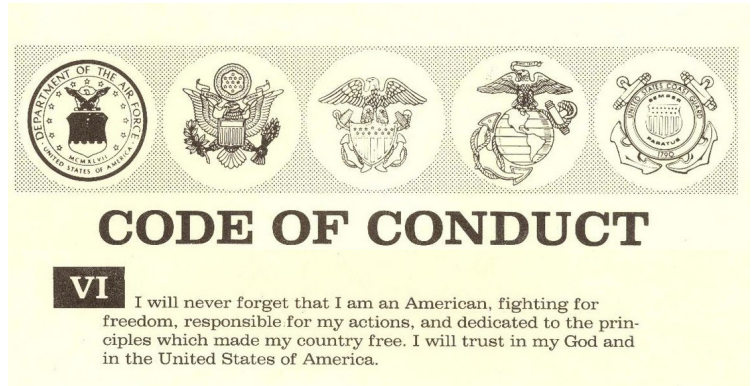
Personal trust in God, an almighty being, offers reassurance that as long as we walk in God's presence our enemies will never defeat us. Psalm 118:6 affirms "The LORD is for me; I will not fear; What can man do to me?" This faith, that nothing is impossible with God, gives hope. As long as we walk under the Almighty's protective wings the victory is ultimately God's and ours.

The scriptures from our faith traditions provide examples of life with God.

In my Catholic faith tradition, we walk in God's presence following Christ's example of daily prayer and acceptance of daily cross in forms of suffering and rejection. God's divine presence is celebrated in our chapel worship "where two or three are gathered in my name, I am in their midst;" in the sacraments of which Christ is the author; and above all in the Eucharist, the true body and blood of Christ.

All could draw strength from the Almighty God through active participation in the life of faith communities and worship services at least once a week, the Lord's Day. Thus, widely and frequently exposed to God's presence would gain confidence and inner peace of which prophet Isaiah 61:10 speaks, "My soul will

- Code of Conduct



exult in my God; for He has clothed me with garment of salvation."

I pray that your trust in the almighty God is reaffirmed through the practices of your respectful faith traditions. As for me, I will trust in my God and under his protection serve honorably.

Return to the Lord this coming season of Lent. Surely, God will show us his mercy and grant us his salvation.

STAND-T★!



BY
Army G-1

What is it?

March is National Women's History Month. During this observance, the Army pays tribute to the contributions of women in the building of this great nation. The National Women's History Month theme for 2018 is Nevertheless She Persisted: Women Who Fight All Forms of Discrimination against Women. This theme honors women who have shaped America's history and its future through their tireless commitment to ending discrimination against women and girls.

What is the Army doing/has done?

Army leaders across the department continue to set the conditions for all Soldiers and Civilians to reach their full potential, and assign tasks and jobs throughout the force based on ability, not gender. All Soldiers, regardless of gender, complete the same training and must pass the same requirements to be awarded a military occupational specialty in any career field.

As of December 2017, the Army had assessed and integrated more than 600 female Soldiers into Infantry, Armor and Fire Support Specialist occupations. For the first time in history, the Army has fully integrated women into all military positions. The contributions and achievements of women illustrate the strength of a diverse Army. The Army leverages the strength of the diverse force and ensures equal opportunity for all its members.

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH



What continued efforts does the Army have planned for the future?

Military recruiting is a highly selective, standards-based process. The Army is committed to providing the most ready all-volunteer force by selecting the best qualified Soldiers, regardless of gender, for each job in the Army. Female Soldiers help to make the Army the finest fighting force in the world, and Army leadership will continue to shape policy that ensures the force of the future remains so. The Army continues to cultivate a climate of trust and respect to allow every Soldier to thrive and achieve his or her full potential.



2ID WELCOMES 1ST ABCT, 3RD INFANTRY DIVISION



STORY BY
1st Armored Brigade Combat Team,
3rd Infantry Division Public Affairs

CAMP HUMPHREYS – The 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 3rd Infantry Division assumed responsibility as the rotational armored brigade combat team in Korea during a transfer of authority (TOA) ceremony on Friday, 23 February.

Soldiers from the “Raider” Brigade began arriving here in late January to begin their nine-month rotation. Raider Soldiers replace the Soldiers of the 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team “Black Jack,” 1st Cavalry Division, who completed their second rotation to Korea after being the first rotation of a U.S. armored brigade in the Korean peninsula from June 2015 to February 2016.

Hosted by Maj. Gen. Scott McKean, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Division (RUCD) commander, the TOA ceremony was the final step in the month-long transition between the brigades.

“The strength of our Army is the ability to produce well-trained and well-led units,” said McKean. “We are very fortunate to welcome the Raider Brigade of the 3rd Infantry Division, Rock of the Marne.”

The deployment marks a historic return of 3rd Infantry Division (3ID) Soldiers to the Republic of Korea. This is the first time that Soldiers bearing the Third Infantry Division patch have served in the Republic of Korea since fighting throughout the Korean War. During the war, 3rd ID had 13 Medal of Honor recipients, received eight

Battle Stars, and were awarded The Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation. The 7th Infantry Regiment of 3ID recorded more combat time than any other infantry unit in Korea.

“I would like to thank the Second Infantry ROK-U.S. Combined Division, our Republic of Korea Army counterparts, the cities of Dongducheon and Pyeongtaek, for all their support and coordination that has contributed to making this transition successful,” said Col. Mike Adams, commander, 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team. “To the Black Jack team, thank you for the seamless transition, your candor, and for absolutely setting the Raider Brigade on the path to mission accomplishment.”

The Raider Brigade has a storied history including four deployments to Iraq and most recently a deployment to Europe in 2015 as part of Operation Atlantic Resolve. While this is a new mission for the Raider Brigade and 3ID, it is the Army’s fifth such rotation to the Republic of Korea. The rotations began in 2015 after the 2nd Infantry Division’s last organic combat brigade, the Iron Brigade, was deactivated.

In Korea, the Raider Brigade will be supporting the 2nd Infantry Division in deterring North Korean aggression and maintaining peace on the Peninsula.

“The seriousness of this mission is paramount, because forces that don’t have the skill to win cannot deter,” said Adams. “Every Raider Soldier, NCO, and Officer represented on the field today are ready to maintain themselves and their equipment at the highest state of readiness.”

(left) The 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 3rd Infantry Division colors are uncased during a transfer-of-authority ceremony at Camp Humphreys, South Korea, Friday, February 23rd, 2018. The ceremony marks the first time since the Korean War that 3rd Infantry Division Soldiers have deployed to Korea.

(top right) Col. Steven Adams, commander, 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, Maj. Gen. Scott McKean, commander, 2nd Infantry Division, and Col. Mike Adams, commander, 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 3rd Infantry Division salute during a transfer of authority ceremony.

(bottom right) Leaders from the 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 3rd Infantry Division prepare to uncased the brigade colors during a transfer-of-authority ceremony.

(All Photos by Mr. Pak, Chin U., 2ID/RUCD Public Affairs Office)

SQUADRON HOSTS KATUSA PATCHING CEREMONY



STORY AND PHOTOS BY

2nd Lt. Christopher Counihan

5th Sqdn., 7th Cav. Regt., 1 ABCT

CAMP CASEY, Republic of Korea—The 5th Squadron, 7th Cavalry Regiment conducted a ceremony to pin the 3rd Infantry Division unit patch on the Korean Augmentation To the United States Army (KATUSA) Soldiers who are assigned to the Squadron, Feb. 21.

The KATUSA patching ceremony was part of the month-long transition between rotational armored brigade combat teams. 1ABCT, 3ID from Fort Stewart, Ga., replaced the 2 Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1 Cavalry Division (2ABCT, 1CD) from Fort Hood, Texas. The ceremony symbolizes the KATUSAs becoming part of 3ID instead of 1CD.

KATUSAs, who are Republic of Korea Army Soldiers, are partners who work alongside U.S. Soldiers. KATUSAs provide the U.S. Army with Korean-speaking Soldiers and allowing greater capabilities across the Peninsula.

Lt. Col. Stephen Fairless, commander of the 4th Squadron, 9th Cavalry Regiment, 2ABCT, 1CD, the outgoing unit, spoke on the relationships that the Dark Horse Squadron has built with the KATUSA Soldiers. Lt. Col. Fairless thanked the KATUSA Soldiers for their service over the last nine months and praised the functionality of the KATUSA program.

“The Korean Augmentation to the United States Army program provides an invaluable and unique relationship between our two Armies,” said Fairless.

Lt. Col. John Horning, the squadron commander for 5-7 CAV, welcomed the KATUSA Soldiers, evoked the long and storied history of the 7th Cavalry Regiment in Korea, and honored the bravery of the 3ID “Dog Faced” Soldiers who earned Medals of Honor during the Korean War.

“From the very beginning, the 7th Cavalry, part of the 1st Cav Division at the time coincidentally, took part in the UN Defensive starting in June of 1950, the UN Offensive following where we fought north and captured Pyongyang,” said Horning. “We were here when the Communist Chinese intervened and were once again part of the counteroffensive, the 7th Cavalry Regiment fought in Korea until the final winter and armistice in 1953.”

Horning concluded his comments with a message of brotherhood, and a call to remain steadfast.

“To our Korean brothers, we are proud to have you join our ranks as we join your cause,” said Horning. “Katchi Kapshida! We Go Together!”

The KATUSA program was established in 1950 at the outbreak of the Korean War. The KATUSA Soldiers provided the U.S. Army units with proper knowledge of the Korean terrain, the ability to distinguish between allied South Korean troops and enemy North Korean troops, and improved communications between the U.S. and Korean units.



Lt. Col. John Horning, commander, 5th Squadron, 7th Cavalry Regiment, pins the 3rd Infantry Division unit patch on Sergeant Major Tae Hun Kim, the senior Korean Augmentation To the United States Army Soldier assigned to the Squadron, during a unit patch ceremony Feb. 21. The 5th Squadron returns to Korea with the 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team of the 3rd Infantry Division as part of the Rotational Armored Brigade Combat Team supporting the 2nd Infantry Division. (Photo by 2nd Lt. Christopher Counihan)



Lt. Col. John Horning, commander, 5th Squadron, 7th Cavalry Regiment, and Command Sgt. Maj. Sedrick Brown present the 3rd Infantry Division unit patch to the Korean Soldiers assigned to the 5th Squadron as part of the Korean Augmentation To the United States Army program Feb. 21. The 5th Squadron returns to Korea with the 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team of the 3rd Infantry Division as part of the Rotational Armored Brigade Combat Team supporting the 2nd Infantry Division.



(left) 2nd Lt. Sarah Casey stands in front of the Camp Casey memorial honoring her great uncle Maj. Hugh B. Casey. (right) A large white cross was placed on the hilltop of Camp Casey marking the exact location of Maj. Casey's plane crash over the camp in 1952.



2nd Lt. Sarah Casey stands in front of the Camp sign honoring her great uncle Maj. Hugh B. Casey.



STORY AND PHOTOS BY
Spc. Sarah Williams
210D/RUCD Public Affairs

CAMP CASEY, Republic of Korea – By January 2016, the U.S. military had to open all combat jobs to women or explain why any must remain closed. Although controversial, the decision provided an opportunity for women across the Army to serve in traditionally male-dominated Military Occupation Specialties (MOS). The field artillery branch was one of the first jobs to open up to females.

2nd Lt. Sarah Casey, native of Collierville, Tenn., commissioned into the field artillery branch last year after she had an eye-opening conversation with a mentor who spoke to her about how field artillery shapes the battlefield.

Casey fell in love with the idea of serving in the field artillery branch. She now serves as a platoon leader in 6th Battalion, 37th Field Artillery Regiment, 210th Field Artillery Brigade.

In the Army, the "King of Battle" has traditionally been an MOS only open to male Soldiers. This moniker is now one that Casey and many other women will have the opportunity to hold by joining the field artillery branch.

"Every job in the military matters, from changing tires, writing articles, to sending rounds 70 kilometers away," said Casey. "I just want to represent my country as a field artillery officer," she said.

Field artillery was one of the first combat arms MOSs to open to females. After gender integration began in the U.S. Army, combat MOS proponents did not lower the physical demands required of Soldiers.

One of the most difficult tasks for Soldiers attending the U.S. Army Field Artillery School is loading and unloading 15 rounds of 155mm ammunition shells, weighing an average of 100 pounds apiece, within 15 minutes.

So, this meant that Casey, weighing roughly 125 pounds, had to move a total of 3,000 pounds in 15 minutes or less. She completed the task in nine minutes.

"It has never been about me not being strong enough or smart enough for the MOS, it's always been Lieutenant Casey getting the job done," said Casey. "I'm thankful for the women that came before me and that discrimination has not affected my career path," she said.

Casey focuses on what skills she brings to the unit as a field artillery platoon leader. She leads Soldiers who operate the M270A1 Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS).

"I've never been in a place where anyone questioned my ability to perform my job," said Casey. "It doesn't matter if you're male or female, a field artillery officer is an expert in tactics, techniques for the employment of fire support systems, and neutralizes enemy forces by cannon, rocket, and missile fire," she continued.

1st Sgt. Josh Abernathy, Bravo Battery 6-37th FA, 210th FA BDE, has worked with female Soldiers throughout his career, so it's nothing new to him.

"I'm glad there is such a strong role model for female Soldiers," said Abernathy. "Lieutenant Casey always has a positive attitude on a day to day basis and projects herself as a positive role model for everyone," he said.

Casey enjoys her career in field artillery, voicing her gratitude to serve every day. Because of her career choice, she was able to serve in the 210th Field Artillery Brigade based at Camp Casey, located 13 miles from the Korean Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), a personally significant location.

Camp Casey was named after Maj. Hugh B. Casey, a World War II veteran that was killed during the Korean War, January 1952. He died when his plane crashed on the hilltop overlooking the small camp after it had been hit by enemy fire.

A large white cross was placed on the hilltop marking the exact location of the crash site. Within days Camp Casey was named in his honor.

Fast forward 66 years and 2nd Lt. Sarah Casey has come to serve on the same post that happened to be named after her great uncle.

"I grew up knowing my family history and the sacrifices they have made," said Casey. She says the outstanding service in her family is the motivation behind her choices and she was destined to come to Camp Casey.

She recently discovered old letters that her great uncle Maj. Casey sent home, talking about battles from the wars he's been in, keeping old photos as a reminder of her history.

"It is very significant and special for me having the opportunity to serve with the 2nd Infantry Division at Camp Casey, South Korea," said Casey. "Being able to be closer to someone known as a hero," she said.

(right) 2nd Lt. Sarah Casey, assigned to 6-37 FA, 210th FA BDE prepares to lead her Soldiers for routine training at Camp Casey on March 13. During the training, all Soldiers donned their assigned Mission-Oriented Protective Postures (MOPP) gear.

MARCH 2018



NEW 'KING OF BATTLE'

How one woman's choice in field artillery brought her to serve at the same Camp named after her family

#TravelSeoul

THE 63 BUILDING

The 63 Building, officially called 63 SQUARE (formerly Hanhwa 63 City), is a skyscraper on Yeouido island, overlooking the Han River in Seoul, South Korea. It was designed by Harry D. Som and Helen W. Som, principals of Som and Associates of San Francisco. (The building has been falsely attributed to the SOM design firm, which is inaccurate. At 250 meters (819 ft) high, it was the tallest building outside North America when it opened in July 1985, and remains the tallest gold-clad structure in the world. It stood as South Korea's tallest building until the Hyperion Tower surpassed it in 2003, but remained the country's tallest commercial building until the Northeast Asia Trade Tower was topped-out in 2009.

The 63 Building was built as a landmark for the 1988 Summer Olympics. 63 is something of a misnomer since only 60 floors are above ground level. Floors 61-63 are restricted areas. The skyscraper is the headquarters of Korea Life Insurance, Industrial Bank of Korea Securities, and other major financial companies.

The 60th floor houses the world's highest art gallery and an observation deck known as the 63 Golden Tower, that allows visitors to see as far as Incheon on clear days. The 59th floor features international restaurants called Walking in the Cloud, while the 58th floor houses family restaurants called Touch the Sky. Observation elevators equipped with windows enable passengers to view the city on their way to or from the observation deck. In the evening some elevators are available exclusively for couples. Known as Love Elevators, these give guests a one-minute ride. The lower floors house an indoor shopping mall with approximately 90 stores, an IMAX theater, and a large aquarium. A convention center and banquet hall are also housed within the building.





NATIONAL MUSEUM OF KOREA

The National Museum of Korea is the flagship museum of Korean history and art in South Korea and is the cultural organization that represents Korea. Since its establishment in 1945, the museum has been committed to various studies and research activities in the fields of archaeology, history, and art, continuously developing a variety of exhibitions and education programs.

In 2012, it was reported that since its relocation to Yongsan District in 2005, the museum has attracted an attendance of 20 million visitors, or over 3 million annually which makes it one of the most visited art museums in the world as well as third most visited in Asia and the most visited in South Korea. A poll of nearly 2,000 foreign visitors, conducted by the Seoul Metropolitan Government in November 2011, stated that visiting the museum is one of their favorite activities in Seoul. It is one of the largest museums in Asia.



NATIONAL FOLK MUSEUM

National Folk Museum of Korea is a national museum of South Korea, located within the grounds of the Gyeongbokgung Palace in Jongno-gu, Seoul, and uses replicas of historical objects to illustrate the history of traditional life of the Korean people.

The museum was established on Nov 8, 1945 by the U.S. Government and opened on April 25, 1946 at the City Administration Memorial Hall. When the museum was merged with National Museum of Korea, its collection of 4,555 artifacts was moved to the latter's Mt Namsan site. In 1975, when the National Museum moved onto the grounds of Gyeongbokgung Palace, it moved along with it into the Modern Art Museum Building. In 1993, it opened in its present site, which was the former site of the National Museum of Korea. The building's design is based on various historical buildings around South Korea.

2ND INFANTRY DIVISION 2018 WELCOME GUIDE

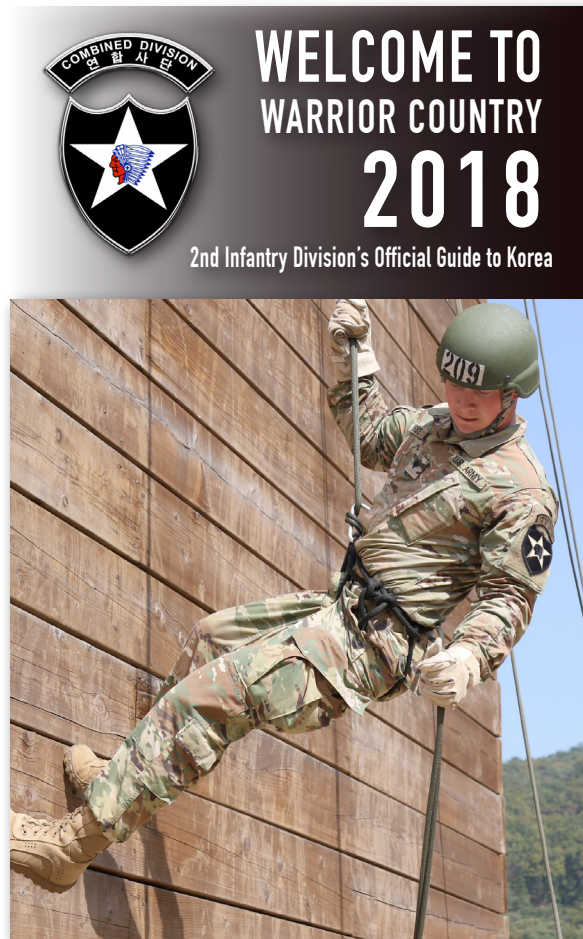


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Available at Camp Casey, Camp Red Cloud, Camp Humphreys, and Camp Carroll

ENLISTED PERSONNEL OPTIONS FOR WARRIOR SOLDIERS



Col. Elmore J. Jones, director of Human Resources Command Enlisted Personnel Management Directorate and South Hill, Va. native, spoke to 2nd Infantry Division ROK-U.S. Combined Division Soldiers at the post theater Feb. 22. Jones described EPMD's role in manning and readiness for the Warrior Division.



Col. Elmore J. Jones, director of Human Resources Command Enlisted Personnel Management Directorate and South Hill, Va. native, spoke to 2nd Infantry Division ROK-U.S. Combined Division Soldiers at the post theater Feb. 22. Jones described EPMD's role in manning and readiness for the Warrior Division.



STORY BY
Sgt. 1st Class Vin Stevens
PHOTOS BY
Cpl. Yeon Yo Kim
2ID/RUCD Public Affairs

CAMP Red Cloud – U.S. Army leadership will increase the number of Soldiers in its ranks this year and recent changes to the DoD retention policy means more options for Warrior Division Soldiers.

Col. Elmore J. Jones, director of Human Resources Command Enlisted Personnel Management Directorate and South Hill, Va. native, recently spoke about enlisted options to 2nd Infantry Division ROK-U.S. Combined Division Soldiers during a brief at the post theater.

“Our mission is to build and sustain enlisted personnel readiness across the force,” said Jones, a former Warrior Division G-1 [Human Resources Manager]. “We [EPMD] use tools to shape manning behaviors across the Army.”

These tools include re-enlistment bonuses, assignment incentive pay, and homebase/advanced assignment program for qualified Soldiers. Eighth U.S. Army policy provides additional assignment incentive pay options for jobs in critical demand on the Korean peninsula.

“We [EPMD] have three priorities- readiness, future of the Army, and taking care of Soldiers,” said Jones. “SFABs [Security Force Assistance Brigade] and Korea are top fills,” Jones highlighted as part of the readiness priority to Warriors during the brief.

“Fills” refers to positions where human resources personnel assign Soldiers. EPMD uses active component manning guidance to calculate the number of Soldiers to assign to an organization or unit.

Jones mentioned that the future of the Army involves reviewing talent management for fills. Other fills include drill sergeant, AIT [advanced individual training] platoon sergeant, and recruiter.

Army units experience manning challenges depending on a number of factors, including types of assigned missions, schools availability, and whether Soldiers maintain medical/administrative readiness.

Defense Secretary James N. Mattis highlighted the new retention policy in a recent Defense News article. “Service members who have been nondeployable for more than 12 consecutive months will be processed for administrative separation or referred to the disability evaluation system,” said Mattis.

“The new retention policy helps us [EPMD] because I can decrease the number of non-distributable personnel,” said Jones. He also said that fills can be allocated to units only from a pool of deployable Soldiers.

Jones also highlighted EPMD's third priority, “taking care of Soldiers,” which involves increasing transparency and predictability through the Soldier for Life-Transition Assistance and disability programs.

For more information about the DoD retention policy, please visit the website www.defense.gov. For information about current re-enlistment, AIP, and HAAP options, please see your unit retention NCO or career counselor.

WOMEN'S HISTORY in the ARMY



From

www.army.mil/women/history

Historic firsts for the Army, and a reminder that the military still has a long way to go before it is a truly integrated institution.

Since the United States first declared itself an independent nation, American women have found ways to serve their country despite resistance from men, sometimes going as far as impersonating male soldiers to join the fight at the frontlines.

In honor of International Women's History Month, a list of historic milestones that changed the course of our nation in honor of the servicewomen who have left their mark on this great nation and continue to break barriers and pave the way for the next generation.



DEBORAH SAMPSON

Disguised herself as a man to serve in the Continental Army. Her gender is discovered after she's wounded in battle.

DR. MARY HARRIS
The first and only woman
Medal of Honor recipient



AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1775-1783)

THE CIVIL WAR



1943

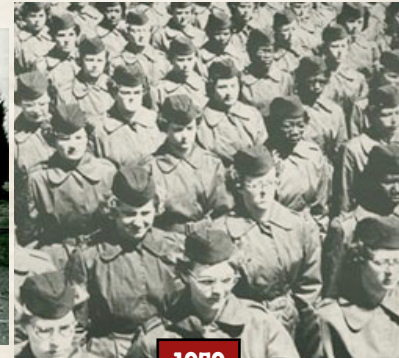
WAAC converts into Women's Army Corps (WAC), July 1, giving women military status, equal benefits and pay, and the same disciplinary code as men.

WORLD WAR II (1939-1945)



1950

The Army eliminates the 10 percent racial quota, ending racial segregation in the WAC.



1959

First Army green uniform issued to women in March, marking a step toward equality between men and women Soldiers.

A PERMANENT PRESENCE (1945-1954)



Sgt. Maj. Yzetta L. Nelson promoted to command sergeant major, the highest enlisted rank.

1968

PROFESSIONAL AND POIS

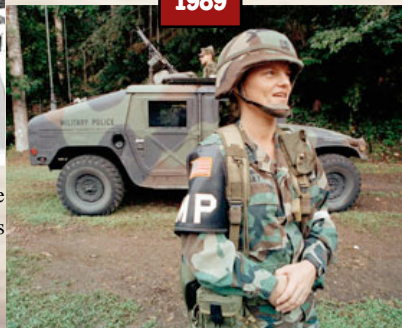


1979

In November, 2nd Lt. Marcella Hayes becomes the first black female pilot in the U.S. Armed Forces when she graduated from Army Flight School.

Capt. Linda Bray becomes the first woman to command U.S. troops in combat during Operation Just Cause, Panama.

1989



1990

In the largest call up of women since World War II, over 24,000 women served during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

Sgt. Leigh Ann Hester becomes the first woman in U.S. military history to earn the Silver Star for combat action, June 16, 2003.



2005

A NEW ERA (1980S-1990S)

E. WALKER

to have been awarded the
of Honor.



DR. ANITA N. MCGEE

Appointed acting assistant surgeon general, placing her in charge of selecting nurses to work for the Army.

The National Service School is organized by the Women's Naval Service to train women for duties in time of war and national disaster.

1916



1942



Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC) is established, May 14. WAAC women work in primarily four fields: baking, clerical, driving and medical. Within one year, this expands to over 400 jobs.

WAR (1861-1865)

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR AND BEYOND (1898-1901)

WORLD WAR I (1917-1918)

WORLD WAR II (1939-1945)

becomes the first WAC
elegant major, the highest
March 30.



1970



Brig. Gen. Elizabeth P. Hoisington and Brig. Gen. Anna Mae Hays become the first two women in the U.S. Armed Forces to achieve the rank of brigadier general, June 11.

All MOSs open up to women, except for 48 combat or hazardous duty MOSs. Women allowed to command men, except in combat units, for the first time in history.



1972

1977



The first combined gender class for a military occupational specialty, or MOS, school begins, July 8.

ED (1955-1970)

A TIME OF CHANGE (1970-1978)

first woman in
Star for direct



2013



Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta ends the direct ground combat exclusion rule for female service members, and integrates women into combat units, Jan. 24.

-Army Directive 2016-01 opens more than 4,100 positions to women in the U.S. Army Special Operations Command, eliminating the separate assignments, Feb. 25.
-Capt. Kristen Griest and 1st Lt. Shaye Haver become the first women to graduate from Ranger School, Aug. 21.

2015



2016



-Guidance to prepare for full integration of women by Jan. 1. All military occupations and positions become available to women.
-First 10 women graduate Infantry Officer Basic, Oct. 26.
-Army graduates 13 women from Armor Basic Officer Leader Course, Dec. 1.

POST 9/11 (2001-PRESENT)

ACTIVE DUTY WOMEN

ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN THE ARMY



LT. GEN. GWEN BINGHAM

**2010: FIRST FEMALE TO SERVE AS
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL**



SGT. SHERRI GALLAGHER

**2010: THE FIRST FEMALE TO BE SELECTED AS BEST
WARRIOR'S SOLDIER OF THE YEAR**



MAJ. GEN. MARCIA ANDERSON

**2011: THE ARMY'S FIRST-EVER FEMALE AFRICAN-
AMERICAN RESERVE OFFICER TO OBTAIN THE RANK
OF MAJOR GENERAL**



BRIG. GEN. MARGARET W. BURCHAM

**2012: THE FIRST WOMAN TO BE PROMOTED TO A GENERAL
OFFICER IN THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS**



SPC. JESSICA JONES

**2013: ONE OF THE FIRST FEMALE SOLDIERS TO GRADUATE
THE ARTILLERY MECHANIC COURSE AND RECOGNIZED AS
HER COMPANY'S HONOR GRADUATE**



SPC. ALEXANDRA SECCARECCIO

**2013: THE FIRST WOMAN TO OBTAIN THE MULTIPLE LAUNCH
ROCKET SYSTEM CREWMEMBER SPECIALTY**



LT. GEN. FLORA D. DARPINO

**2013: THE FIRST FEMALE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL
OF THE ARMY**



MAJ. CHRISSY COOK

**2014: THE FIRST FEMALE BRADLEY COMMANDER TO
LEAD HER CREW TO "TOP GUN" STATUS**



CPT. LAUREN GLOVER

**2014: FIRST FEMALE COMMANDER OF U.S. ARMY
DRILL TEAM**



CPL. ERICA GUNTER

**2015: THE FIRST WOMAN OF 13M MILITARY OCCUPATION
SPECIALTY TO BECOME A LAUNCHER CHIEF**



1ST. LT. SHAYE HAVER

**2015: ONE OF THE FIRST FEMALE SOLDIERS TO EARN
THE RANGER TAB**

CPT. KRISTEN GRIEST

**2015: ONE OF THE FIRST FEMALE SOLDIERS TO EARN
THE RANGER TAB**



LT. GEN. NADJA WEST

**2016: HIGHEST-RANKING WOMAN TO GRADUATE FROM
THE U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY**



BRIG. GEN. DIANA HOLLAND

**2016: FIRST FEMALE COMMANDANT OF CADETS AT THE
U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY**



PFC. KATHERINE BEATTY

2016: FIRST FEMALE CANNON CREWMEMBER (13B)



LT. GEN. LAURA J. RICHARDSON

**2017: FIRST FEMALE DEPUTY COMMANDING GENERAL OF FORCES
2012: FIRST FEMALE DEPUTY COMMANDING GENERAL OF A
MANEUVER DIVISION**



MAJ. GEN. ROBIN L. FONTES

**2017: FIRST FEMALE TO COMMAND COMBINED
SECURITY TRANSITION COMMAND-AFGHANISTAN**



For more info, visit
www.army.mil/women/profiles/



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE 2018 WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

Women's History Month honors and celebrates the struggles and achievements of American women throughout the history of the United States. The Department of Defense (DoD) pays tribute to the women who, through their steadfast determination and inspirational contributions, have shaped America's history and continue to pave the way forward.

Women's History Month has its origins in 1981 when Congress passed Public Law 97-28 which authorized and requested the President to proclaim the week beginning March 7, 1982 as "Women's History Week." In 1987, after being petitioned by the National Women's History Project, Congress passed Public Law 100-9 which designated the month of March, 1987 as "Women's History Month."

This year's theme is: Honoring Women Who Fight All Forms Of Discrimination. This presentation features nine women: Pilot Bernice Haydu, Ensigns Harriet Pickens and Frances Wills, Lt. Cmdr. Marilyn Melendez Dykman, Lt. Susan Cuddy, Col. Debra Lewis, Capt. Eleanor L'Ecuyer, Capt. Mildred H. McAfee, and Pvt. Minnie Spotted Wolf.

1. Pilot Bernice "Bee" Haydu: Women have been graduating from the Air Force Academy since 1980 and flying in combat missions since Operation Desert Storm. Prior to this however, women served as Women Airforce Service Pilots (WASPs) during World War II. Bernice "Bee" Haydu not only served as a WASP, but fought for them to be recognized as veterans. When the WASP program was disbanded in 1944, it left the women veterans no rank and no benefits for their service. It wasn't until 1975 that the WASPs, led by Haydu, made the first concerted effort to gain recognition as veterans from Congress. The bill passed the Senate but was denied in the House of Representatives.
2. Ensigns Harriet Pickens and Frances Wills: James Forrestal, who became the new Secretary of the Navy in April, 1944, concluded that having a segregated Navy was not cost effective and the Navy announced its decision to welcome blacks into the WAVES on Oct. 19, 1944. Harriet Pickens and Frances Wills accepted the Navy's invitation. Pickens' father, William Pickens, a founder of the National Association for Colored People, urged her to join. Wills decided to volunteer because she had no brothers to serve. In December 1944, Pickens and Wills received commissions in the WAVES, becoming the first female African-American officers in the U.S. Navy. Out of 86,000 WAVES that served during World War II, there were only 72 African-American WAVES and just two officers. At a time when all military branches were segregated, this small group of African-American women created a lasting legacy for all women in the military.
3. Lieutenant Commander Marilyn Melendez Dykman: In 1991, Lt. Cmdr. Marilyn Melendez Dykman transferred from the U.S. Army to become the first Hispanic-American female aviator in the U.S. Coast Guard. Her achievement helped pave the way for opportunities for female cadets of all races and ethnicities at the USCG.
4. Lieutenant Susan Ahn Cuddy: Trailblazer Susan Ahn Cuddy joined the U.S. Navy in 1942 after Japan bombed Pearl Harbor. She was the first Asian-American woman to join the Navy and became the first female to operate flexible-mount or turret-mounted machine guns on an aircraft. She left the Navy in 1946 at the rank of Lieutenant. After the war, she became an intelligence officer breaking codes for the Navy. She later joined the National Security Agency, where she ran a think tank of 300 linguists and other experts gathering intelligence. In a 2012 Time interview, her son shared that her travels took her to the segregated South, where she would sit in the back of the bus with black people. Cuddy's gesture was one of solidarity—by using "colored" bathrooms and complying with racial segregation laws, she was making a statement about her race and supporting those who did not have a choice.
5. Colonel Debra Lewis: Colonel Debra Lewis was a member of the first class of female cadets to graduate from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, changing 178 years of tradition at the once all-male academy. Reflecting on her 30-year Army career she said, "My choice to attend West Point was the first time I was exposed to extremely harsh negative words or disrespectful responses from people who did not know me personally, reacting simply because they could see I was a woman in a cadet uniform. Initially, every negative response hit me hard. In response, I developed a talent for finding productive ways to deal with such situations."

MARCH 2018

Honoring Women Who Fight All Forms of Discrimination

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH
MARCH 2018



Designed by DOEMI - Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute



6. Captain Eleanor L'Ecyer: In 1944, frustrated by her clerical work, Eleanor C. L'Ecyer volunteered to join the U.S. Coast Guard Women's Reserve, better known as the SPARs—a contraction of the Coast Guard motto, "Semper Paratus – Always Ready." L'Ecyer said, "I went for a walk at the suggestion of my boss and came back a member of the Coast Guard." Her choice would forever impact policies and increase opportunities for women serving in the Coast Guard.

7. Captain Mildred H. McAfee: As Director of the WAVES, Captain Mildred H. McAfee (the first woman commissioned in the U.S. Naval Reserve and the first woman to receive the Navy Distinguished Service Medal) welcomed all qualified candidates. As its first Director, McAfee guided the growth of the WAVES to a force of more than 80,000 Navy women in a variety of occupational specialties. She was also appointed the first female line officer in the Navy on Aug. 3, 1942, at a time when the Navy wasn't sure it needed women.

8. Private Minnie Spotted Wolf: In 1943, Minnie Spotted Wolf, a Blackfoot Indian, broke the barriers of both race and gender when she became the first American Indian to enlist in the Marine Corps Women's Reserve. Gerardetta England, Spotted Wolf's daughter, said her mother started thinking about joining the military after the U.S. entered World War II when she was 18, but was discouraged by a recruiter who told her "the war was really not for women. But Mom really wanted to go into the military to serve her country. Her brother had died, and she knew nobody else in the family would be able to serve."

WARRIOR FITNESS

DIRECT OBSERVATION THERAPY IN THE ARMY



BY
Army.mil
Army Public Health Nursing

HONOLULU - At Tripler Army Medical Center, direct observation therapy, or DOT, has become a “game-changer” in the treatment of latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI), a tuberculosis-related condition that if left untreated could become tuberculosis disease, or TB, one of the most contagious diseases in the world.

The treatment for LTBI has long been nine months of a prescription medication called Isoniazid as the “gold standard.” The prescription medication Rifampin has been an alternative treatment option for patients who could not tolerate Isoniazid, or if Isoniazid was contraindicated.

But a third option became available to the Army community in 2012, when the combination of prescriptions, Isoniazid and Rifampin, administered in a 12-dose weekly regimen under DOT, was accepted into the formulary at TAMC.

Direct observation therapy is important in military populations because when a Soldier deploys, the previous medication options of daily-dosing Isoniazid or Rifampin is discontinued, since there is not a way to monitor for progress or potential adverse reaction(s). There are also limited resources to refill their monthly medication while Soldiers are “outside the wire” downrange.

Unpredictable and multiple deployment schedules can also interfere with successful treatment of LTBI with Isoniazid or Rifampin. When a Soldier returns from deployment, usually a nine-month absence, the medication must be restarted as “day one” again. A Soldier may be deployed a second or third time, and due to this “stop-start” pattern, he or she could be taking this medication for years before successfully completing months of treatment.

Treatment is the only way to remove the TB from the body. DOT has not only shortened the time required to successfully complete LTBI treatment, but also has enhanced compliance of treatment.

However, ultimately, three options remain for every patient in determining how to treat LTBI. The decision for treatment with DOT for 12 weeks, Isoniazid for nine months, or Rifampin for four months, is determined by reviewing a patient’s current use of medication(s), the medical history, drug allergy history, results of baseline lab work, expectant treatment completion as foreseen by the patient’s schedule, and preference of the patient and the Army Public Health nurse practitioner.

If DOT is chosen as the best treatment option, patients visit either TAMC or the Schofield Barracks Army Public Health Nursing Clinic, exclusively, to take their medication by direct observation. If a patient’s schedule does not allow for attending weekly visits or the 12-dose weekly regimen, then Isoniazid or Rifampin daily dosing on their own becomes the better option.

If DOT has to be discontinued due to adverse reactions, patients must understand that their safety is paramount and that successful treatment means completing four months or nine months of treatment comfortably without side effect or injury.

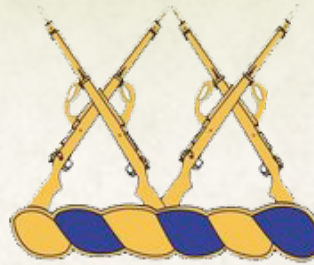
DOT is not for everyone, but it is certainly a good option when available. Army Public Health Nursing has a 100 percent treatment compliance rate. Those who do not finish direct observation therapy, or those who are having adverse reactions and are switched to monotherapy are not considered compliance issues.

DOT has changed TAMC practice because the demographic that the center serves is more likely to complete 12 weeks of treatment compared to nine months. The success of the LTBI program is the direct result of having staff who are focused on the patient and patients who are engaged in their treatment.

5TH BATTALION 20TH INFANTRY REGIMENT



Coat of Arms



Insignia

CONSTITUTION OF 20th REGIMENT

The 5th Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment, was originally constituted on May 1861 in the Regular Army as Company E, 2nd Battalion, 11th Infantry and organized on September 1865 near Richmond, Virginia.

HISTORY/ 2ID RELATIONSHIP

On 16 August 1986 the unit was redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 5th Battalion, 20th Infantry, and assigned to the 2nd Infantry Division. It was activated in Korea on the same date with its organic elements were concurrently constituted and activated.

The Battalion was relieved on 16 August 1995 from assignment to the 2nd Infantry Division and was reassigned to the 25th Infantry Division, where it served as part of the 1st Brigade, 25th Infantry Division. It was relieved on 16 September 2000 from assignment to the 25th Infantry Division and reassigned back to the 2nd Infantry Division at Fort Lewis Washington as part of the 3rd Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division. The 1st Brigade, 25th Infantry was to receive a battalion to replace the 5-20th Infantry in the spring of 2002.

Infantrymen from 5th Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment were the first soldiers of the 3rd Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division to enter combat in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. On 15 December 2003 the Battalion then rolled through the city of Samarra at intervals throughout the day. In the morning, Company C made the first trip through their part of the city. They stopped vehicles and quelled a disturbance at a gas station.

In October 2004, the 5th Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment returned to Fort Lewis, Washington along with the other elements of the 3rd Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division.



인디언헤드

INDIANHEAD KOREAN EDITION

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2018년 3월 간추린 뉴스

매달 영문판에는 들어가지만 한글판에는 들어가지 않는 기사들을 보면서 아깝다는 생각을 했습니다. 그래서 만들었습니다! 간추린 뉴스!

한글판에는 넣지 않았지만, 영문판에 실린 기사들을 사진으로 정리하는 지면입니다.



이번 달 인디언헤드는 여성 역사의 달을 맞이하여 미 육군 내의 여군들에게 초점을 맞춘 기사들을 수록하였다.



6.25 전쟁에서 전사한 소령 케이시의 증손녀인 소위 사라 케이시(2Lt. Sarah Casey)의 모습이다. 66년이 지난 오늘 그녀는 자신의 증조부의 이름을 딴 캠프에서 근무하게 되었다.

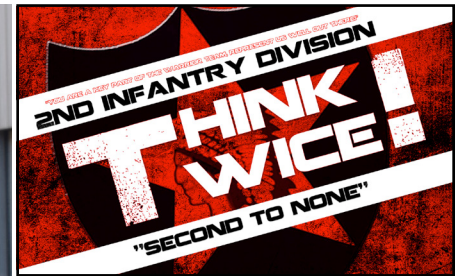
<사진_ 제2보병사단 공보처 상병 사라 윌리엄스>



2월 23일, 캠프 험프리스 스탠 체육관에서 제3보병사단, 제1전투여단은 권한 이전 행사 (TOA)를 통해 앞으로의 9개월 간의 임무를 확인 받았다.

<사진_ 제2보병사단 공보처 사진 전문가 박진우>

이달의 사진



• 제2보병사단 공식 페이스북 페이지 많은 좋아요와 공유하기 부탁드립니다.

표지 사진:

2월 20일과 21일에 캠프 험프리스에서 진행된 Best Lion Competition에 참여한 제2보병사단 지원여단 제23화확대대 소속 카루사 장병의 모습이다.

<사진_ 제2보병사단 지원여단 공보처 사진 제공>

이달의 사진:

2월 21일 캠프 케이시 5-7기갑대대가 전 순환부대였던 제기갑사단 제2전투여단 소속의 카루사들에게 새로운 순환부대인 제3보병사단 제1전투여단의 패치를 붙여주는 행사를 진행했다.

<사진_ 5-7 기갑대대 소위 크리스토퍼 쿠니한>

인디언헤드 한글판 스태프

제2 보병사단장
소장 D. 스콧 매킨
한국군지원단 지역대장
중령 이일수
공보참모
중령 주넬 R. 제프리
공보행정관
중사 랄프 V. 스티븐스
공보관
김현석
한글판 편집장
상병 김연오
영문판 편집장
병장 정원기
사진 전문가
박진우
글꼴 배포처

아래따체 : AMOREPACIFIC

함초롱체 : 한글과컴퓨터

그 외 인터넷에서 무료로 배포한 폰트를 사용했습니다.

인디언헤드는 미 제2보병사단을 위해

공보처에서 발행하는 미 국방성 공인신문입니다.

신문 내용은 미 육군의 의견과 다를 수 있습니다.

인디언헤드는 일제 인쇄소에서 월간지로 발행됩니다.

취재 요청은 732-9132으로 전화 바랍니다.

동두천 봉사센터 영어수업 개막식을 개최하다



캠프 케이시 - 2018년 2월 27일 동두천 자원 봉사 센터에서 열린 개강식에서 동두천 자원 봉사 센터 영어 강좌 참가자들은 단체 사진을 찍고 미군들과 영어 회화를 함으로서 서로의 관계를 강화했다.

<사진 _ 병장 미셸 블레삼 / 제210 포병여단 공보처>

캠프 케이시 - 동두천 자원 봉사 센터는 2018년 2월 27일 카투사병사와 미군병사를 대상으로 연례 영어 수업 개막식을 주최했다.

이 자원 봉사 프로그램은 2005년에 제 2 보병사단/한미연합사단의 "좋은 이웃 프로그램"에서 설립되었고 제210 야전 포병 여단이 주체하고 있다. 이 수업은 자원 봉사자들이 지역 주민과 소그룹으로 자유롭게 대화 할 수 있는 기회를 제공하여 영어 실력을 향상시킨다.

오세창 동두천 시장은 "이 수업을 통해 주민들이 영어실력을 향상시키고 자원 봉사자들과 좋은 관계를 구축 할 수 있습니다."라고 말했다. 그는 영어 수업과 같은 프로그램은 지역 사회와 봉사하는 병사 간의 강력한 유대 관계를 유지하는 데에도 도움이 된다고 덧붙였다.

언어 장벽을 극복하는 것 외에도 자원 봉사자와 지역 주민들이 서로의 관습과 가치관을 공유할 수 있는 좋은 기회를 제공한다.

210포병여단의 "자원 봉사자 프로그램은 미 육군과 지역 사회를 하나로 모으고 참가자들에게 우리의 언어와 문화를 가르치는 훌륭한 기회입니다."라고 제 210 야전 포병 여단의 Executive Officer인 벨린다 트레빌리온 소령(Maj. Belinda Trevillion)이 말했다. "이 영어 수업은 긍정적인 환경을 조성하고 우리의 파트너 관계를 계속 유지시킵니다."

개회식 후 참가자들은 영어 수준 평가에 따라 세 그룹으로 나뉘었습니다. 참가자와 자원 봉사자 간의 대화는 약 한 시간 동안 계속되었습니다.

한국의 영어 학원은 전통적으로 영어 원어민에 대한 접근이 제한된 문법 교육에 중점을 두고 있다. 프로그램을 아주 성공적으로 만드는 요소는 학생들이 영어를 정기적으로 사용하는 사람들과 이야기 할 수 있는 경험이다. 참가자들은 실생활에서 유용한 영어를 배울 수 있다.

지역 주민 박정환씨는 "영어를 배우는 데에는 관심이 있었지만 영어 학원에서는 제가 원하는 것을 찾지 못했습니다."라고 말했다. "그러나 이 영어 수업에서는 미국 군인과 직접 대화를 할 수 있습니다. 이런 경험은 한국에서 흔하지 않습니다. 저는 제 영어 회화 능력을 향상하고 싶고, 이 프로그램이 만족스러워 가능한 많은 수업에 참여하고 싶습니다."

현지인과 지역 사회와 언어 실력을 공유하기 위해 자원함으로써, 그들의 행동은 미 육군이 병사들에게 심어주는 가치 중 하나임을 입증합니다.

"미 육군의 가치 중 하나는 사심 없는 봉사입니다."라고 트레빌리온 소령은 말했다. "이것은 우리 군인들이 미국 뿐만 아니라 한국 사회에도 기여하고 있음을 보여주는 완벽한 방법인 것 같습니다."

"자원 봉사는 우리 이웃들에게 희망의 빛이라고 불립니다."라고 오세창 시장이 말했다. "자원 봉사자들이 바로 그 빛입니다. 저희에게 시간을 내주셔서 감사합니다."

<기사 _ 제210포병여단 공보처 일병 이건희>

<번역 _ 병장 정원기/제2보병사단 공보처>



2월 21일 캠프 험프리스에서 제2보병사단 지원여단 23화학대대 본부 중대 소속 전투 의무병 첼시 프리드버그 병장(Sgt. Chelsey Friedberg)이 필기시험을 치르고 있다.

<사진 _제2보병사단 지원여단 공보처 병장 타니샤 칸>

캠프 험프리스 - 2월 20일부터 21일까지 열린 톱 라이온스 대회(Top Lion's Competition)에 제2보병사단 지원여단 23화학대대 본부중대 소속이며, 캘리포니아 베이커스 필드 출신인 첼시 프리드버그 병장(Sgt. Chelsey Friedberg)이 부사관 계급으로 출전했다.

"저는 제 능력을 시험해보고 싶었습니다"라고 프리드버그 병장이 말했다.

대회의 첫째날에는 APFT(미육군 신체 검증 시험), 기능성 체력 테스트(functional fitness test), STX (상황 별 훈련)등이 있었고, 둘째 날에는 12 마일 군장 행군(ruck march), 레이아웃, CWST(전투 물 생존 시험) 및 필기 시험으로 구성되었다.

"제가 상상했던것 보다 걷는 시간이 훨씬 많았습니다. 각각 시험들이 캠프 험프리스 전역에 골고루 퍼져있었습니다" 라고 프리드버그 병장이 말했다. "한 시험 레인은 게이트 쪽에 내려가 있었고 다른 한 레인은 슈퍼집 쪽에도 있었습니다. 제 전자시계에 기록된바로는 어제 19마일 이상을 걷은 것으로 알고있습니다."

대회에서 가장 신체적으로 부담이 많았던 부분은 기능성 체력 테스트였다.

"거의 모든 곳에서 어려움을 겪었습니다."라고 프리드버그 병장이 말했다. "생각했던 것보다 훨씬 힘들었습니다. 마치, 한 구간을 못 끝내면 다음 구간으로 넘어갈 수 없는, 그런 시험이었고, 모두가 동의하듯 육체적으로 너무 힘들었습니다. 신체적으로 얼마나 자신이 있다고 하더라도 모두가 힘들어했던 시험이었습니다."

프리드버그 병장이 가장 쉽게 통과한 부분은 의무 STX(상황별 훈련)구간이었습니다.

"저는 의무병입니다."프리드버그 병장이 웃으며 말했다. "의무 STX는 확실하게 눈에 보이는 구간이었습니다. CLS(전투 구조원)자격증이 있는 병사라면 신속하게 처리 할 수 있었어야하는 기본적인 것들이었습니다."

프리드버그 병장은 2016년 6월에 우수 야전 의무 기장(Expert Field Medical Badge)를 위해 준비했기 때문에 이번 대회가 정신적으로 힘들게 느끼지지는 않았다고 했다.



2월 21일 캠프 험프리스에서 제2보병사단 소속 전투 의무병 첼시 프리드버그 병장(Sgt. Chelsey Friedberg)이 12마일 행군을 진행하고 있다.

<사진 _제2보병사단>

프리드버그 병장은 이 대회를 통해 자신이 알아온 CWST(전투 물 생존 시험)을 완전히 영미했다. "그러나 실제로 5 점 만점에 4 점만 받았고, 내가 상상했던것보다는 훨씬 잘해서 기분이 좋다."

톱 라이온 컴피티션, 캠프 험프리스에서 열리다

<기사 _ 병장 타니샤 칸/제2지원여단 공보처>
<번역 _ 병장 정원기/제2보병사단 공보처>



단 지원여단 23화학대대 본부 중대
(nelsey Friedberg)이 톱 라이온 대
단 지원여단 공보처 병장 타니샤 칸>

못했던 힘을 찾았다고 한다.
으로 할 것이라고 생각했다."고 프리드
4 점을 맞았다. 하나는 아쉽게 틀렸지만
"

2월 21일 캠프 험프리스에서 제2보병사단 지원여단 23화학대대 4화학중대 소속
화학 장교 에릭 토르벨린 소위(2lt. Eric Torbellin)가 톱 라이온 대회의 일부인 의무 상황별
훈련(Situational Training Exercise)을 진행 중이다.

<사진 _ 제2보병사단 지원여단 공보처 병장 타니샤 칸>



제3보병사단 제1전투여단 순환부대 권한을 이전받다

<기사_ 제3보병사단 제1전투여단 공보처>

<번역_ 제2보병사단 공보처 상병 김연오>

<사진_ 제2보병사단 공보처 사진 전문가 박진우>

캠프 험프리스 - 2월 23일, 권한 이전 행사를 통해 제3보병사단 제1전투여단(1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 3rd Infantry Division)이 제2보병사단을 지원하는 새로운 순환 부대로 권한을 임명 받았다. 사진은 부대 기를 개시하는 마이크 아담스 대령의 모습이다.

2월 23일 금요일, 제3보병사단 제1전투여단 (1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 3rd Infantry Division)은 권한 이전 행사(TOA: Transfer of Authority)를 통해 대한민국의 순환 전투 여단으로의 권한을 맡게 되었다.

"Raider" 여단의 병사들은 1월 말부터 도착해 9개월간의 순환 임무를 시작했다. 2015년 6월부터 2016년 2월까지 한반도 내의 첫번째 순환 임무를 끝내고 두번째 임무까지 끝마친 1기갑사단 제2전투기갑여단(2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team), "Black Jack" 여단을 "Raider" 여단이 대체하게 되었다.

제2보병사단/한미연합사단의 사단장 스콧 맥킨 소장(Maj. Gen. Scott McKean)의 주관 아래에 진행된 TOA 행사는 한달 간 진행된 두 여단의 교체를 마무리 짓는 행사였다.

맥킨 소장은 "우리 군대의 힘은 잘 훈련되고 잘 이끌어진 부대를 생산 할 수 있는 능력에서 온다. 우리는 제3보병사단(Rock of the Marne)의 Raider여단을 환영하게 되어 매우 행운입니다."고 말했다.

이 부대 배치는 제3보병사단 병력의 대한민국으로의 역사적인 귀환이다. 한국전쟁 이후에 제3보병사단 패치를 달고 있는 병사가 대한민국에서 복무를 하게 된 것은 처음이다. 한국 전쟁 중에는 제3보병사단 병사들은 13개의 명예 훈장(Medal of Honor)을 받았고, 8개의 전투 용사 표창(Battle Stars)을 받았으며, 대한민국 대통령 부대 표창장을 받았다. 이에 더불어 제3보병사단의 제7보병연대는 대한민국의 어느 보병부대보다 더 많은 전투를 경험했다.

제1기갑전투여단장 마이크 아담스 대령(Col. Mike Adams)은 "제2보병사단/한미연합사단, 대한민국 육군, 동두천과 평택시 모두에게 이번 교체가 성공적으로 이루어질 수 있도록 도와주신 모든 지원과 협조에 감사를 표합니다. 또, Black Jack팀에게는 원활한 전환, 솔직함, Raider 여단을 임무 완수의 길로 인도해 준 것에 감사드립니다."

Raider 여단은 네 차례의 이라크 파병과 가장 최근에 2015년 Operation Atlantic Resolve의 일환으로 유럽에 배치된 역사가 있다. 이것은 Raider여단과 제3보병사단의 새로운 임무임과 동시에 미 육군이 대한민국에 배치하는 5번째 임무이다. 제2보병사단의 마지막 전투여단인 Iron 여단이 비활성화된 후 2015년부터 대한민국으로의 순환 임무가 시작되었다.

대한민국에서는, Raider 여단이 북한의 침략을 억지하고, 한반도의 평화를 유지하는 제2보병사단을 지원할 것이다.

아담스 대령은 "이 임무의 중요성이 최우선이다. 왜냐하면, 이 길 수 있는 힘이 없는 부대는 억지력도 없기 때문이다. 오늘 현장에 있는 Raider의 모든 사병들, NCO, 장교들은 준비 태세를 최고로 유지하고 있다."



2월 23일, 캠프 험프리스 권한 이전 행사(TOA) 도중, 제1기갑사단 제2전투여단장 스티븐 아담스 대령, 제2보병사단/한미연합사단 사단장 스콧 맥킨 소장, 제3보병사단 제1전투여단장 마이크 아담스 대령이 경례를 하는 모습이다.

Women's History Month

여성 역사의 달

여성 역사의 달은 역사와 현대 사회의 사건들에 대한 여성의 공헌을 강조하는 연례 선언의 달이다. 3월 8일 국제 여성의 날을 기초로 삼아 3월을 여성 역사의 달로 지정했다.

미국의 여성 역사의 달은 1911년에 최초의 국제 여성의 날로 거슬러 올라간다. 1978년 캘리포니아 주 소노마 학군이 3월 8일 주간 경축 행사인 여성 역사 주간(Women's History Week: 이후 국제 여성의 날)에 참가했다. 1979년 여성 역사에 관한 15일간의 회의가 7월 13일부터 7월 29일까지 새라 로렌스 대학(Sarah Lawrence College)에서 열렸으며, 역사 학자 게르다 러너(Gerda Lerner)가 의장을 맡았다. 이 회의는 새라 로렌스 대학, 여성 활동 연합(Women's Action Alliance) 및 스미소니언 기관(Smithsonian Institution)에서 공동 후원했다. 참가자들은 소노마 카운티 여성 성 역사 주간 행사의 성공에 대해 인식하기 시작했고, 자신의 단체, 지역사회 및 학구 내에서 유사한 기념 행사를 시작하기로 결정했습니다. 그들은 또한 전국 여성 역사의 주간을 확보하기 위한 노력을 지지하기로 동의하여, 현재의 국제적인 여성 역사의 날의 기초를 세웠다.

<번역 - 병장 정원기/제2보병사단 공보처>



한미 문화 교류

National Cherry Blossom Festival

벚꽃 축제

우리나라에 벚꽃 축제가 있듯 미국에서도 벚꽃 축제가 있다. 전국 벚꽃 축제는 1912년 3월 27일 도쿄시의 오자키 유키오 시장으로부터 미국, 일본 우정을 강화하기 위해 나무를 기증한 워싱턴 DC에서 봄을 축하하는 축제이며 미국과 일본 양국 간의 지속적이고 긴밀한 관계를 축하하는 기념일이다. 행사는 벚꽃을 배경으로 크고 화려한 헬륨 풍선, 수레, 전국 각지에서 행진하는 밴드, 음악과 퍼레이드 등으로 이루어진다.

축제는 기업, 시민 및 정부 기관 대표로 구성된 조직인 전국 벚꽃 축제 회사가 주최한다. 매년 70만 명이 넘는 사람들이 미국의 수도 워싱턴을 방문하여 봄의 시작을 알리는 벚꽃을 감상한다.

3주간의 축제는 3월 마지막 토요일에 국립 건축 박물관의 패밀리 데이(Family Day)와 워너 극장(Warner Theatre)의 공식 개막식으로 시작된다. 두 번째 날부터 다양한 활동과 문화 행사가 열린다. Blossom Kite Festival (이전의 Smithsonian Kite Festival)은 축제 첫 번째 또는 두 번째 주말에 진행이 된다. 매일 스시/사케, 벚꽃에 관한 수업, Tidal Basin의 자전거 투어가 있다. 그 이후에도 계속해서 기타 예술 전시회 (사진, 조각, 애니메이션), 문화 공연, 라쿠고, 기모노 패션쇼, 무용, 노래, 무술, 상인 후원 행사 및 럭비 유니온 토너먼트가 진행되어 사람들이 축제를 기념한다.

<기사 - 병장 정원기/제2보병사단 공보처>