

The official publication of the 3rd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division



Volume 03, September, 2019

Lethal, Ready, Resilient

GREYWOLF

THE MAGAZINE



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WE ARE
LETHAL
READY
RESILIENT





The background of the entire slide is a faded, high-contrast photograph of several soldiers in full combat gear, including helmets, goggles, and tactical vests. They are positioned in a line, looking forward, with the focus slightly blurred to emphasize the text overlay.

RESILIENT

**“NEVER GIVE IN,
NEVER GIVE IN, NEVER,
NEVER, NEVER, NEVER
— IN NOTHING, GREAT
OR SMALL, LARGE
OR PETTY— NEVER
GIVE IN EXCEPT TO
CONVICTIONS OF
HONOUR AND GOOD
SENSE.”
— WINSTON CHURCHILL**

GREYWOLF 6 SENDS

Winning in Korea

Our mission in Korea is to deter aggression and provide for the defense of the peninsula and our allies; and if deterrence fails, to fight and win. We understand what “Winning” means if we go to war, but what does winning look like if we are not called to Fight Tonight? Why are the sacrifices we ask of our Soldiers and families over these nine months’ worth it?

As a Brigade Combat Team, we have defined winning through five objectives:

1. Be a Learning Organization
2. Conduct partnered operations that increase Lethality and Interoperability
3. Be a Better, more Lethal Soldier
4. Love your formation more today than when you deployed
5. Become more Culturally Aware- Be great Ambassadors for the U.S. Army

We want to be a learning organization—a unit that enables the learning of our members and continuously transforms and improves itself. We are a unit where our Soldiers expand their capacity to create the results we desire, where new and expansive ideas are nurtured and cultivated, where collective ambition is set free and where people are continually looking for ways to improve the unit.

Despite the longevity of our alliance, we must still conduct partnered training and build relationships with our ROK Army allies. Our increased interoperability and lethality will reinforce to our adversaries that they are better off negotiating with the Department of State than testing the Department of Defense.

From day one we set out to be better and more Lethal. We have invested in Sergeant’s Time and Leader Time training to better develop at the individual and section level. We have conducted hundreds of hours of platoon-level collective training to include live fire exercises, LOGPACs, Air Assaults, sling load operations, gunnery, and over 100 UAS flight hours. We have done all of this both live and virtually while maintaining the highest operational readiness rate in the Army for our combat equipment. While others may talk about the ability are always ready to “Fight Tonight!”

Loving your formation is about building trust in each other; love requires high levels of personalization. Whether in the field or in garrison, we rely on and take care of one another. Over the course of this deployment, there will be good times and bad. Our shared experiences will help us build the team and be more resilient.

Finally- we will win by being great Ambassadors for the U.S. Army and our Nation. Take pride in yourself as a military ambassador and encourage the mutual relations between our two Armies and our countries. Take the time to learn and understand the culture and importance of the alliance to both sides.

I believe if you look at your time here in Korea through the lenses of what winning looks like and how you contributed to making GREYWOLF a winning organization you will walk away from this deployment having made a significant impact to our success. When people ask you what you did while you were in Korea, you can say that you were winning every day.



**Why are the
sacrifices we ask of
our Soldiers and
families over these
nine months’
worth it?**

COL. Kevin Capra
GREYWOLF 6

WINNING IN KOREA



Be a Learning Organization



Conduct partnered operations that increase Lethality and Interoperability



Be a Better, more Lethal Soldier



Love your formation more today than when you deployed



Become more Culturally Aware- Be great Ambassadors for the U.S. Army



GREYWOLF CONDUCTS COMBINED ARMS BREACH

The Soldiers of Task Force Charger consisting of elements from 1st Battalion, 12th Cavalry Regiment; 2nd Battalion, 7th Cav. Regt.; and 3rd Engineer Battalion, 3rd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division; the 11th Engineer Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division and the ROK Army's 15th Chemical Battalion and 3rd Battalion, 137th Infantry conducted combined arms breach training here, Sept. 3-7.

The training, a part of the normal mission essential task list for armored brigades, provided the units the opportunity to increase their interoperability and improve their collective tasks across the formation.

A breach is a complex operation that requires synchronization between the various elements of the task force and the different enablers. It starts with scouts identifying a breach point followed by suppression at the breach using fires as well

as a support by fire element. The breach is then obscured by smoke and the near side security element moves in to protect the engineers whose job it is to actually breach the obstacles, which can be anything from mines, to concertina wire, to tank ditches and anything else that would impede the brigade's progress.

Once the obstacle is breached and the lanes are marked, the far side is secured and the assault force crosses through the breach point and continues the attack.

"Depending on the complexity of the enemy's obstacles we may conduct a breach at any echelon, beginning with a platoon conducting an in stride breach," said Lt. Col. Ryan Long, commander of Task Force Charger. "We prepare for this first by mastering the employment and maintenance of our equipment, in this case the mine plow and roller.

“As we improve our individual and crew skills we leverage virtual training systems to get dozens of repetitions at synchronizing maneuver, fire, and enablers at the platoon and company levels. In addition, the leaders and Soldiers conducted leader development sessions in the planning, preparation and execution of breach operations.”

The task force started field training at the platoon level without attached units and gradually progressed to adding mortars, artillery and ROK infantry units.

“My primary focus for training was to maintain a consistent flow of knowledge to continually give my Soldiers simplified information that they could process,” said Sgt. 1st Class Casey Warren, a platoon sergeant with C Co., 2nd Battalion, 7th Cav. Regt. “At times our operations become complex and for my newer Soldiers it can be a



A smoke generating vehicle from the ROKA provides obscurity.

An M1A2 Abrams rolls through the breach.



bit overwhelming for them. It was important that my Soldiers not only understood their individual roles during our breach operation but also what the platoon had to execute in order to achieve mission success.”

For Warren’s platoon the training started off by giving reading assignments from the “Tank Platoon FM”, progressing to movements of the platoon through a breach using a white board and marker, with the culminating event of executing it on the actual tank. This crawl-walk-run style was mimicked throughout echelon within the task force.

Finally, they brought all of these elements together into a cohesive task force and added additional enabling units from the ROK, U.S. Air Force and each U.S. Army warfighting function. In the end, over 200 people participated in the planning and execution of each Combined-Joint Company Combined Arms Breach, with 14 tanks, five engineer vehicles from two different battalions, five different aerial platforms from five

organizations, and ten artillery and mortar platforms as well as ROKA infantry, mortar, and smoke generation units.

As if the complexity of conducting a breach wasn’t difficult enough, the added elements of live-fire, terrain, weather and working with new units added to the challenge.

“The terrain here is very restrictive compared to breaches that I have conducted in the past; it also presents other challenges such as communications being diminished by the mountainous terrain while incorporating an allied force and other U.S. units which we have never partnered with,” said Warren. “Overall this was a great experience to train in an environment that is not wide open and one that presents maneuver complications that forces us leaders, in my opinion, to be extremely thorough in the planning process.”

“Each of our combined company teams was proud of their

performance by the end of each training evolution and learned to work intuitively with one another,” Long said. “The unpredictable environmental conditions challenged each team, but they reacted on short notice with no loss of motivation. For Task Force Charger and the 137th ROKA Mechanized Infantry Battalion this was a great first step in our unceasing pursuit of increased lethality and interoperability.”

The Greywolf Brigade is three months into a nine-month rotation in support of the 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Division and the ROK Army for the common defense of the peninsula.





TEAM LEADER ACADEMY HELPS STRENGTHEN SMALL UNIT LEADERSHIP

The 3rd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division defines winning in Korea as being a better, more lethal Soldier than when you arrived. For current and future team leaders in 3rd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, that means completing the Warhorse Team Leader Academy.

The training focused on team leaders and those identified as potential team leaders. The participants broke up into their own squads, comprised of two teams of four Soldiers. Squad leaders and team leaders would rotate throughout the week-long course.

First participants received classes on topics ranging from establishing a patrol base to reacting to an ambush. The next day they conducted day and night land navigation, followed by complex situational exercises on Wednesday into Thursday night. The course ended with a competition on Friday where the team leaders executed the lanes with the members of their actual team.

“This was designed where they were thrown into these complex situations where they have that individual battle drill, automatic response, but where they also had to actually think through the problem and make a decision that maybe they weren’t used to.”



“The main point was to get Soldiers we have identified as being in a position to take the next step and become a team leader to expose them to this and for active team leaders to get them to start thinking tactically and collectively rather than as an individual,” said Sgt. Daniel Corrigan, a squad leader with 1st platoon, Charlie Company and one of the course instructors.

Spc. Danny Kaaihue was one of those identified as an upcoming team leader. He said this training was extremely beneficial to him in many ways.

“I’m new to the unit and I don’t know the Soldiers very well, so this gave me a great opportunity to get to know them and gain more experience,” Kaaihue said. “Some training may be repetitive or predictable but when they put us out there up against an unknown, it kept us on our toes and made me appreciate having

those skills to rely on.”

The lane included setting up a patrol base. Once established, they received follow-on orders requiring movement to an objective. When the team leaders reached the checkpoint on the way to the objective they

reacted to a near ambush. From there, they continued to the objective where they reacted to a far ambush. The instructors created a complex lane where team leaders would do tasks that perhaps they weren’t used to.

“This was designed where they were thrown into these complex situations where they have that individual battle drill, automatic response, but where they also had to actually think through the problem and make a decision that maybe they weren’t used to,” Corrigan said.

“It was a great opportunity for those of us who are current team leaders to get out there and brush up our skills, learn some new stuff,” said Sgt. Zachary Boyett, team leader with 3rd platoon. “Doing it separate from those on our team helped us gain a better understanding so that when we went and executed lanes with them we had confidence in leading them.”





The weather and terrain played a factor in the training just as much as the enemy and scenarios. From the humid days to the steep and rugged terrain the team leaders were tested daily.

“Being able to train in the actual environment and deal with the terrain was extremely challenging but rewarding,” said Cpl. Trevor Walker, team leader, 2nd platoon. “The land navigation was extremely difficult and much different than what we are used to at Fort Hood.”

Participants agreed that it was a challenging course and one that was beneficial to their growth as team leaders and future squad leaders.

“I definitely learned that there is a time to lead and a time to follow,” Kaaihue said. “There may come a time where you may have to step up to the plate and you have to be ready for that. This course helped me take that next step.”

September in Review: Winning

September marked the 90 Day mark for many of the GREYWOLF Soldiers and also marked the month when we started conducting larger-scaled combined training such as the breach and company-level training events. We also saw continued partnership with our ROK Army counterparts and the first gunnery qualification of our rotation. We are winning daily.



401ST MP COMPANY IS GREYWOLF

Many people may not be aware that we have an MP company attached to the Brigade during this rotation. The 401st MP Company supports multiple operational requirements for the brigade as well as conducting police patrols at Camp Casey/Hovey. They are attached to 3 BEB, where they quickly became a part of the team

WINNING IS BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS

Building partnerships in Korea does not only include partnerships with our Republic of Korea Army allies, but also our sister brigades in the 2nd Infantry Division including the 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade. 2nd Battalion, 7th Cavalry Regt. teamed up with the CAB to conduct air movement during training operations this month. The training incorporated enablers from the 23rd CBRN Battalion and the 3BEB Engineers.



2-82 FIRES ROUNDS IN KOREA FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE KOREAN WAR

The last time the Steel Dragons fired rounds in Korea was in 1952 during the Korean War. By the end of the Korean conflict, the 82nd Field Artillery would fire 1,345,250 rounds of ammunition. 2-82 Field Artillery continued their storied legacy on the Korea peninsula, but under much different circumstances. Artillery Table VI is the culmination of training for our gun sections to certify as crews, and Sections have been diligently working towards this certification, where they are graded by senior NCOs on their ability to provide timely, accurate, and lethal fires.



BLACKSMITHS SET UP BSA TO TEST SYSTEMS AND TRAIN

The Soldiers of the 215th Brigade Support Battalion do their jobs on a daily as they maintain and sustain the Brigade, which sometimes makes it difficult to get some much needed training in. The battalion was able to establish the Brigade Support Area (BSA) this month. The BSA follows the Brigade during combat operations and conducts multiple functions in support. This picture shows members of the battalion conducting medical operations following a simulated mass casualty event.



HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS TROOP CONTINUES TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE BRIGADE

When you are the Troop that is responsible for the entire Brigade staff, it is sometimes like herding cats. The Brigade's Headquarters and Headquarters Troop provides support to the brigade by ensuring the staff is meeting all standards required of any Soldier such as medical, physical fitness and marksmanship. The Troop is also responsible for planning the common defense of the Tactical Operations Center and its life support during combat operations.



WINNING IN KOREA IS BE- ING A BETTER MORE LE- THAL SOLDIER THAN YOU WERE YESTERDAY

3rd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment arrived to Korea and focused their effort on services and vehicle readiness. September marked the start of collective training for the battalion, including team, squad and platoon live-fire. Here Soldiers from C Company conduct training for clearing and securing a building.



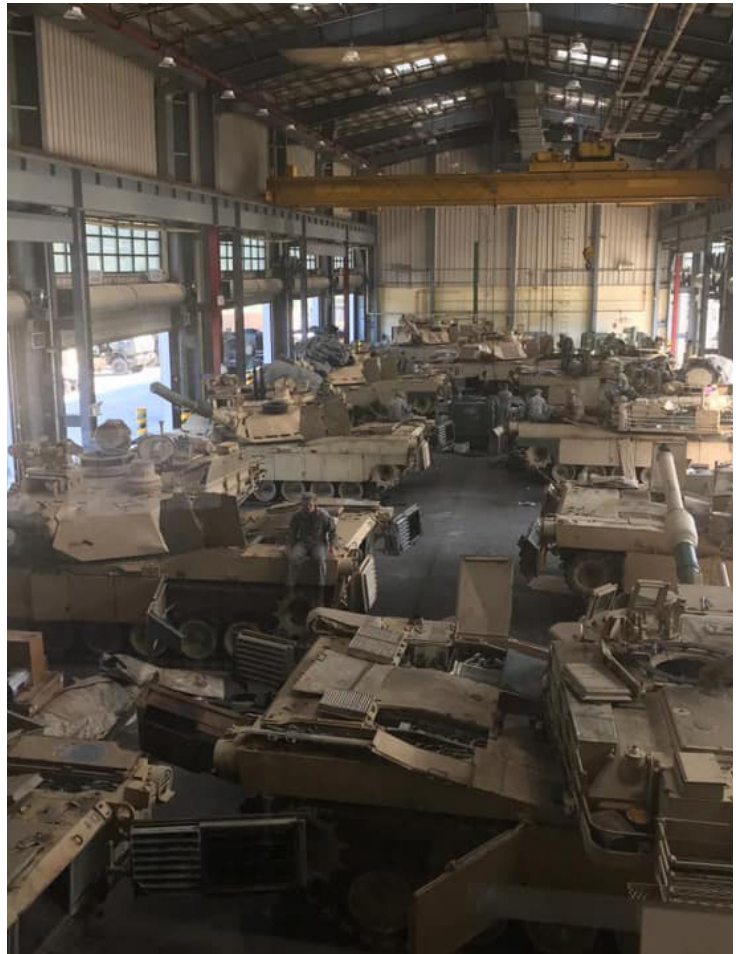
SIMULATORS AND GUN- NERY SKILLS TESTING CAN ONLY MEAN ONE THING

The Troopers of 6th Squadron, 9th Cavalry Regiment have been working hard throughout the month of September to get ready for their October Gunnery qualifications. The tank and Bradley crews have spent days and nights in the simulators and in conducting gunnery skills testing such as disassembly/assembly of a 240 machine gun.

MAINTAINING THE STANDARD

Greywolf arrived on the peninsula with a 99% Operation Readiness rate for our combat vehicles, setting the standard for deployment of an armored brigade combat team. Maintaining that readiness is the key to being ready to FIGHT TONIGHT!

1st Battalion, 12th Cavalry Regiment tanks are conducting services following the battalions successful breach operations. Once complete, the battalion will move into tank gunnery, the next step in maintaining readiness.





GREYWOLF INCREASES READINESS OF ROTATIONAL FORCE EQUIPMENT

“Priority is almost always going to go to combat platforms, so having ours at near 100% made all the difference in getting our KEES fleet from a 60% to almost 90% in less than 3 months.”

“An Army marches on its stomach.” This idiom, attributed to Napoleon, speaks to the importance of a force being well sustained to continue their operations. For a unit like the 3rd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, the ‘stomach’ is their fleet of vehicles, maintained and ready at a moment’s notice.

Greywolf is reaching its 90 day mark of a nine month rotation to the Republic of Korea and although they brought most of their combat platforms with them, the Soldiers fell in on a large number of KEES (Korean Enduring Equipment Set) includ-

ing wheeled and tracked vehicles, communication and life support equipment.

“There was a great deal of equipment, and much of it has been passed from rotational brigade to rotational brigade every nine months,” said Chief Warrant Officer 4 Adelaide Borders, the brigade maintenance technician. “That means we were inheriting equipment that had been ridden hard by previous units.”

It also meant the operational readiness rate, or the percent of vehicles that can conduct sustained operations, was lower than

normal. Whereas a 90% OR rate is considered good, the equipment was at 60% when Greywolf arrived in theater. Within those 90 days, the unit has grown that OR rate back to 90%.

A great deal of this was due to how Greywolf deployed to Korea.

“When we first arrived, the equipment we brought with us and downloaded off the boat, our tanks and Bradley [Fighting Vehicles], were at 99% operational readiness,” said Chief Warrant Officer 2 Cerpico Arizala, maintenance technician for 2nd Battalion, 7th Cavalry Regiment.

“Because of that we were able to focus more of our efforts on maintaining and fixing the vehicles already here. Priority is almost always going to go to combat platforms, so having ours at near 100% made all the difference in getting our KEES fleet from a 60% to almost 90% in less than 3 months.”

Many of the maintenance techs across the brigade faced similar issues, but each had unique problem sets to work with. The challenges ranged from going right into training early on, to a limited number of mechanics for the number of vehicles, to funding required to keep an ABCT rolling. But they also found ways of working within these constraints to meet the mission requirements.

“First thing we did was run everything through a 100% technical inspection,” said Chief Warrant Officer 2 David Kremer, maintenance tech for 3rd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regt. “Everything we could drive we ran through the bays and everything we couldn’t we went on line and did a full TI out there. From there you can only go so far. So, if the vehicle doesn’t start, we start there and trouble shoot that. Once we got it running then maybe another problem presents itself and we tackle that next.”

Of course getting the parts necessary to fix the equipment and keeping it maintained plays a significant role in the maintenance program, which is where the SSA comes in. The Supply Support Activity is like a supply warehouse that processes orders and distributes parts and equipment.

“We made sure we had on hand the parts we were authorized and then as soon as we hit ground we focused on getting the shop up and running so we could service the customer and get them what they needed,” Warrant Officer Megan Brailey, the Brigade’s SSA accountable officer said. “When we hit ground we had over 1,000 picks (orders) waiting for us.”

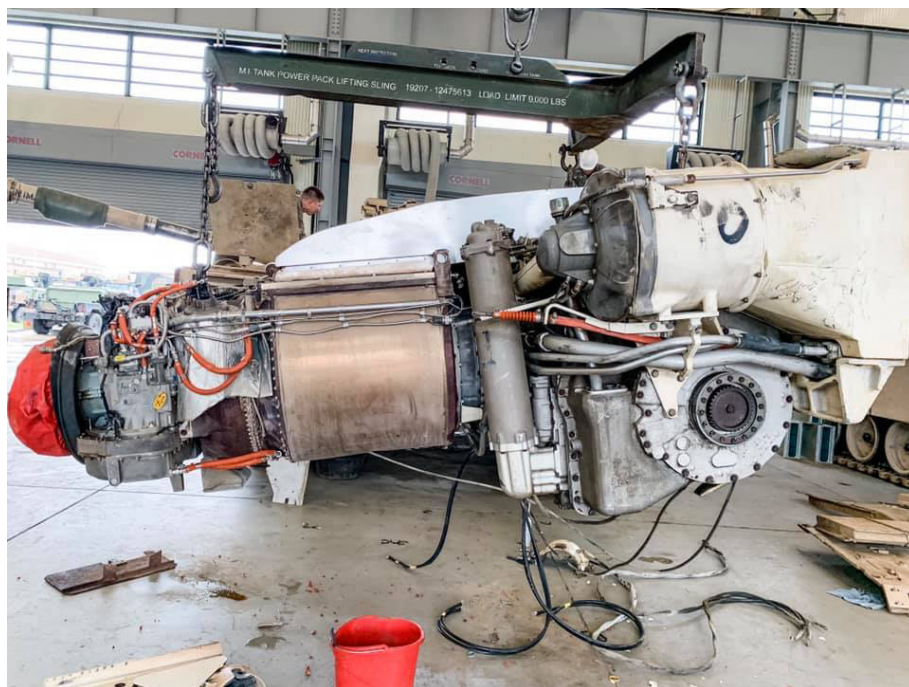
In the past 90 days the SSA has processed over 22,000 documents and managed a rigid throughput, or time from order to pickup, for

parts. The SSA stocks about 4,352 line item numbers and if they don’t have it on hand the system processes the order and it is shipped. Greywolf’s ability to keep its throughput time low enabled mechanics to get the parts they need and have them installed, which kept the OR rate high.

“Greywolf is like no other,” Brailey said. “ABCTs already have a high throughput, but Greywolf doesn’t play any games. So, it is just making sure we keep up with the requisitions.”

The brigade still has challenges to keep this fleet operational, especially as it faces year end fiscal constraints and a high training tempo that affects the brigade’s organic equipment as well. But the maintenance chiefs are confident that they will continue to be successful maintaining the high standard set by the brigade.

“Whenever you take over a fleet there are always going to be issues, you will most likely never get it to 100%. But I’m not concerned,” Arizala said. “Overall we were able to make our mission happen by conducting minor repairs on our equipment, by using our bench stock, what we brought with us. And now we have to maintain that. My goal is to hand it over to the next unit in the best condition possible.”



An engine from an M1A2 tank is pulled for services. One of the reasons Greywolf is able to maintain KEES equipment is due to the high OR of their organizational equipment.

FROM THE HOME FRONT: BACK TO SCHOOL FOR GREYWOLF AND OUR ADOPTED SCHOOLS

August and September marked the back to school period for Killeen, Hawker Heights and Copperas Cove ISD and surrounding areas. It also marked the start of our Adopt-a-School programs for the area. Greywolf battalions support local adopted schools by volunteering time to read, educate, mentor and just plain have fun with the children.





The training in Korea gives our Soldiers the opportunity to work with both our ROK allies as well as our sister brigades in the 2nd Infantry Division, such as the 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade.

CHUSEOK: KOREA'S CELEBRATION OF PAST AND PRESENT

By Staff Sgt. Cody Harding, 2ID/RUCD Public Affairs

As the seasons change and the summer finally gives way to milder temperatures, families around the Republic of Korea prepare for the holiday. They prepare offerings for those who came before and plan celebrations with those here today.

Chuseok, loosely translated as Autumn's Eve, will be celebrated Sept. 12-14. Koreans across the peninsula prepare to visit families, worship ancestors and spend time together with food and games. The celebration is often called the "Korean Thanksgiving" for its similar customs.

The Greywolf Command team took part in the festivities food and celebration at the Warrior Club at Camp Casey.

HISTORY

The roots of Chuseok trace back to early shamanistic celebrations for the Harvest Moon called Hangawi (Great Middle) where farmers worshiped the spirits of their ancestors for good fortune and a bountiful harvest.

It was these traditions that led to a festival called Gabae originating from the Silla kingdom between 24-52 B.C.

According to legend, King Yuri Isaegum, the third king of Silla, created a month-long competition between two teams of weavers. The losing team would make a feast for the winners using rice cakes, meat, fruit and other staples from the harvest. Over time, the practice evolved into the modern day Chuseok.

RITUALS AND ACTIVITIES

As with many Korean celebrations, Chuseok includes honoring ancestors with offerings of food and prayer. Beolcho, another tradition, involves maintaining the ancestral graves.





In the early years, celebrations included games like archery, wrestling and chicken fighting which celebrated the strength of the kingdom and its people.

Later on, the Juldarigi, a village-sized game of tug-of-war, became tradition pitting men versus women. If the women won, it was said that the harvest that year would be especially rich.

During the Goryeo Kingdom, Ssireum, a form of wrestling, became popular. Ssireum, which is still popular today, involved competitors wrestling while holding onto their opponent's waistband. Historically, the winner of this contest received a bull and a kilogram of rice.

Dak Sa Um, or chicken fighting, involves people standing on one leg using their extended knee to push away others in an attempt to get them to fall.

However, not all celebrations were so aggressive. Hwatu, a traditional card game from the 16th century remains one of the most popular card games in Korea.

The Ganggangsullae dance and the Korean Plank were adopted during the Joseon Kingdom and are graceful and playful celebrations in contrast to Ssireum.

PRESENT DAY FOR PRESENTS

Chuseok continued during occupation, war and reconstruction. Despite having little, the Korean people remained dedicated to their beliefs.

In the 1960s, as South Korea became more prosperous, gift giving became a large part of the holiday. Gifts like soap, sugar and condiments, considered “luxury” items at the time, were commonly given.

During the ‘70s, Koreans were able to offer more extravagant gifts like rice cookers, cosmetics and televisions. The ‘80s saw a shift towards produce and meats. The ‘90s saw the rise of gift cards for Chuseok, which were often given alongside other gifts.



WE ARE

WE ARE men and women of character
and consequence

WE ARE Soldiers and Families proud to
serve each other and our nation

WE ARE one impenetrable unit; seven
Battalions under one Shield

WE ARE the Sentinels; Guardians of our
nation and our allies

WE ARE the Legacy of the Proud Legions
of the 1st Cavalry Division

WE ARE Living the Legend; honoring
the reputation of the Cavalry
Troopers who came before us

WE ARE LETHAL!
WE ARE READY!
WE ARE RESILIENT!

WE ARE...
GREYWOLF!