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Military's top officer swears in 2ID Soldiers

By Sgt. 1st Class Kanessa R. Trent Chief Public Affairs NCO

RODRIGUEZ RANGE -An otherwise routine reenlistment ceremony for the men and women of the 2nd Infantry Division was made extra special by the man who officiated the event Feb. 3.

Gen. Peter Pace, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, administered the oath of (re)enlistment to 29 2ID Soldiers during his visit to the peninsula for the USFK change-of-command.

Master Sgt. Gregory Patton, 1st Heavy Brigade Combat Team Retention NCO, who organized the mass reenlistment ceremony, said having senior leadership involved increases reenlistment lev-

"I enjoy having the Army and the military senior leadership come in and show a Soldier how much they care to take care of Soldiers," he said.

Sgt. Ronnie Farmer, B Company, 1st Battalion, 72nd Armor, took full advantage of the opportuni-

Farmer had planned on reenlisting in the near future for an assignment at Fort Bliss, Texas, which requires a three-year commitment, but when he learned the very day of the reenlistment that the CJCS lot for the health of our was doing the honors, he walked to the front of the line and asked to be a part of the event.

Farmer said this reenlistment "is a milestone and shows I'm ready to stick with the program."



Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. Peter Pace, reenlists 29 2nd Infantry Division Soldiers.

Spc. Daniel Kessler, Headquarters and Headquarters Support Company, Special Troops Battalion, also chose to raise his right hand and swear to continue defending the United States through his service in the U.S. Army that day.

"It's a big deal because it's a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to get reenlisted by the top military officer," Kessler said. "It's not every day that you get reenlisted by someone of that status."

Before the ceremony, Pace thanked the Soldiers for their time and for their service. He said it "says a Army and the future of our country when men and women who have served their country and who could go on to do other things decide to stay in uniform."

"When you have the

opportunity to serve like you do here, your time makes a difference. Even if you wake up and it seems like it's not going to be the best day, I promise you, you will look back on days like this and remember them fondly."

Words of Wisdom

Following the ceremony, Pace took questions from Soldiers in the room and granted an interview to public affairs Soldiers. Questions from the crowd ranged from the possibility of future rotations to Iraq and Afghanistan mirroring a one-year tour to Korea to troop strength shortages.

When asked about his thoughts on the Advanced Incentive Program which allows Soldiers to serve additional years on the peninsula, Pace said, "I will tell you that wherever you are stationed, that job is important. We don't have jobs in the military that are not valuable so if you're here in Korea, and you enjoy what you do and want to stay longer, by all means, do so, because the deployment here, the time here is critical to the defense of this peninsula against aggression from the North."

He went on to say that wherever a servicemember is stationed is significant to the mission overall.

"If you're not in Korea and you're somewhere else and you're not in Iraq or Afghanistan, it's still your duty. Look, I'm not in Iraq or Afghanistan. My job is in Washington D.C., and I

consider my job to be important, so each of us has a responsibility to do the job we have and do the best we can."

Pace also discussed the media's role in helping the public understand the military's mission and what those in uniform can do to educate those not affiliated with the service.

"Certainly every servicemember has the opportunity, if he or she chooses to, to speak to their local communities when they go home on leave or come back from a deployment to tell the truth as they see it,"

See, Chairman, page 4

CORRECTION:

In the Feb. 3 issue of the *Indianhead*, Benjamin O. Davis Jr. was incorrectly identified as the first African-American to graduate from West Point Military Academy. Henry O. Flipper was actually the African-American to graduate from the academy. To learn more about Flipper and his endeavors, turn to page 6.



Stop borrowing money, buy only big bargains

See story,



African-American defies odds

See story,



MWR offers fun-filled adventures

See story,

Opinion



VOICE OF THE WARRIOR:

What's the most romantic thing you've ever done?



I bought my wife a silk robe, roses and chocolates from overseas. Sgt. Raynaldo Torres HQ, 2ID

I bought my girlfriend some flowers and threw her a surprise party. Pfc. Kim, Sung Ju HQ, 2ID





I took my wife to Cheonggyecheon to watch light shows and fireworks. Pfc. Kim, Sang 498th CSB

I made my girlfriend s engagement ring from silver thread. Pvt. Jared Perry HQ, 2ID





Candle light dinner on a hill.

Cpl. Juan Negron 1st Bn., 72nd Armor Regt.

Taking a cruise to Cazumel on my honeymoon.

Staff Sgt. Cary Davis HQ, 2ID



Focus energy on priorities

By Gen. B.B. Bell

Commander, UNC/CFC/USFK

reetings to United States Forces Korea servicemembers, civilians, contractors and families serving in the Republic of Korea! It is an honor and a pleasure to command the finest military forces in the world. Returning here after many years, I am gratified and heartened by the changes that have taken place.

The Republic of Korea has become a vibrant democracy and an international economic power. It is both remarkable and inspiring.

Although much of Korea has changed since 1980, what has not changed is the U.S. commitment to this great republic. As it has for 50 years, the mutual defense alliance between the ROK and U.S. will continue to ensure stability, deter conflict, and fight and win decisively if we must. In support of this objective, the United States Forces Korea team will remain focused, trained and ready.

As commander, I want us to focus our energies on four priorities. Our first priority is to ensure peace on the peninsula and stability in the region. We will do this by being ready to fight, and by effectively partnering, training and exercising with our ROK allies and partners in the region.

We will also do this by conducting ourselves in a manner that is compatible with and respectful of the culture and laws of our host nation. It is our clear responsibility and requirement to engage in positive exchanges and activities with ROK citizens, including enthusiastic participation in local Good Neighbor Programs.

My second priority for the command is to reinforce and strengthen the ROK-

U.S. alliance through transformation.

We are all proud of this alliance which has existed for more than 50 years. Some are questioning the continued commitment of the United States to the alliance, particularly in light of recent adjustments in both U.S. and ROK defense policies. However, the United States commitment is and will remain strong and unwavering.

No healthy relationship remains unchanged. Our dialogue is positive and demonstrates the maturity and vibrancy or our partnership. Our transformation efforts will occur along three axes. We will enhance our combined capabilities through the acquisition of advanced warfighting materiel and battle command systems. We will shape our forces by working to assign appropriate roles and missions to both the United States and the Republic of Korea, and we will align our forces on the peninsula to improve their responsiveness and flexibility.

My next command priority is to enhance our warfighting readiness. Maintaining the highest state of readiness at all times is imperative in maintaining a credible deterrent. Our readiness cannot be compromised.

To enhance our readiness. we will be dedicated to training excellence and leader development. The world-wide reputation of competent, effective and lethal American military warriors is a result of our tough battle-focused training. We

will continue to set and meet high training standards.

My fourth command priority is to improve our force wellbeing. Our real warfighting effectiveness comes from our joint and combined warriors, not from our military hardware. In recognizing this human dimension of the profession of arms, I consider our families as key to our success.

Our families represent a vital part of our military team. If we take care of families, I am certain our warriors will take care of the mission. Our well-being is also dependent on safe training and safe personal conduct. We will emphasize safety in all that we do, on and off duty.

It is my intent that United States Forces Korea remains dedicated to the success of both United Nations Command and Combined Forces Command. We will have a trained and ready command, correctly focused, and disciplined.

We will care for all members of the USFK team and we will competently and confidently look forward to future challenges. We will be respectful of the customs and societal norms of this wonderful Korean society, and we will demonstrate our commitment through strong partnership, engagement and good neighbor programs.

Two weeks ago, Katie and I arrived on the peninsula to an incredibly warm welcome. It was humbling and we are deeply honored. Both of us commit ourselves to helping ensure that your service here in Korea is personally meaningful and rewarding. I can assure you that your service here is vital to the futures of both the United States and the Republic of Korea. Katchi Kapshida!

<u>Indianhead</u>

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News

Indianhead Feb. 17, 2006

1918 Pandemic Flu provides scientists insight to today's strain

By Pfc. Amanda Merfeld Staff Writer

CAMP RED CLOUD — Scientists have recently reconstructed the 1918 influenza virus from the tissue of a World War I Soldier. Scientists are working on genetically characterizing and evaluating that strain to better understand the flu of today.

With the global Avian Influenza "Bird Flu" threat, scientists have fallen back on past epidemics to lend insight into what may be in store for our future.

In the fall of 1918, the war in Europe was winding down and peace was on the horizon.

Then, in pockets across the globe, something erupted that seemed as benign as the common cold.

The flu of that season, however, was far more than a cold.

The effect of the influenza epidemic that year was so severe that the average life span in the U.S. was decreased by 10 years.

It has been cited as the most devastating epidemic in recorded world history. In the two years that this illness ravaged the earth, a fifth of the world's population was infected.

Twenty-eight percent of all Americans were infected. Well over half a million Americans died of the flu during the pandemic, 10 times as many died as in World War I.

The virus killed almost 200,000 people in October 1918 alone.

The flu was most deadly for people ages 20 to 40. This pattern of fatalities was unusual for the flu which is usually a killer of the elderly and young children.

More people died of influenza in a single year than in four years of the Black Death and Bubonic Plague.

Spanish Flu

Known as "Spanish Flu," the influenza of 1918 was a global disaster. The name of "Spanish Flu" came from the early affliction and large mortalities in Spain where it killed about eight million in May.

It spread following the path of its human carriers, along trade routes and shipping lines. Outbreaks swept through North America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Brazil and the South Pacific.

In India, the mortality rate was extremely high at around 50 deaths per 1,000 people.

It first arrived in Boston through the ports busy with war shipments of machinery and supplies, but the first wave of influenza appeared in the U.S. early in the spring of 1918 in Kansas and in military camps.

As men across the nation were mobilizing to join the military and the war cause, they came together and brought the virus with them and to those with whom they came in contact with.

These first epidemics at training camps were a sign of what was coming in greater magnitude in the fall and winter of 1918 to the entire world.

Of the U.S. Soldiers who died in Europe, half of them fell to the influenza virus and not to the enemy. An estimated 43,000 servicemen mobilized for WWI died of influenza.

The war, with its mass movements of men in armies, aided in its rapid diffusion.

A national campaign began using the

rhetoric of war to fight the new microscopic enemy, but few took notice right away.

Even President Woodrow Wilson, who had just given his 14 point address fell ill to the flu, but there was still virtually no response or acknowledgment to the epidemics in March and April in the military camps.

Just as the war had affected the course of influenza, influenza affected the war. Entire fleets were ill with the disease and men on the front were too sick to fight. The flu was devastating to both sides, killing more men than their own weapons could.

With the military patients coming home from the war with battle wounds and mustard gas burns, hospital facilities and staff were taxed to the limit.

Since the medical practitioners were away with the troops, only the medical students were left to care for the sick.

The physicians were helpless against this powerful agent and the need for relief demanded medical and scientific reform to provide a solution.

Medical Intervention

With one-quarter of the U.S. and onefifth of the world infected with influenza, emergency hospitals were created to take in the patients from the U.S. and those arriving sick from overseas.

The shortage was further confounded by the added loss of physicians to the epidemic. To respond with the fullest utilization of nurses, volunteers and medical supplies, the Red Cross created a National Committee on Influenza. It was involved in both military and civilian sectors to mobilize all forces to fight Spanish influenza.

The public health departments distributed gauze masks to be worn in public.

Funerals were limited to 15 minutes. Some towns required a signed certificate to enter and railroads would not accept passengers without them. Those who ignored the flu ordinances had to pay steep fines enforced by extra officers.

Besides the lack of health care workers and medical supplies, there was a shortage of coffins, morticians and gravediggers.

The war gave science greater importance as governments relied on scientists, now armed with the new germ theory and the development of antiseptic surgery, to design vaccines and reduce mortalities of disease and battle wounds.

These conditions created by World War I, together with the current social attitudes and ideas, led to the relatively calm response of the public and application of scientific ideas.

The responses of the public health officials reflected the new allegiance to science and the wartime society. The medical and scientific communities had developed new theories and applied them to prevention, diagnostics and treatment of the influenza patients.

A study attempted to reason why the disease had been so devastating in certain localized regions, looking at the climate, the weather and the racial composition of cities.

The origins of this influenza variant are not known. It is thought to have originated in China in a rare genetic shift of the influenza virus.

Editor's note: Information in this story was found at www.stanford.edu.

Warrior News Briefs

Job Opening

The Office of the Commanding General is looking for an NCO to fill the role of Executive Administrative NCO at Camp Red Cloud.

The position is open to Soldiers in the grade of E-6, whose time in grade doesn't exceed five years, or E-7 in the primary MOS of 42A or 42L.

Interested Soldiers must be able to report by March 1, have at least 12 months left remaining in country or be willing to extend to meet time requirement, have a security clearance and have no recent UCMJ or any type of derogatory action.

All interested Soldiers must also submit two NCOERs and ERB to CG's Office, as well as set up an interview with the Commanding General.

For more information, call 732-8872.

Bataan Memorial Death March Qualifier

The 2006 Eighth U.S. Army Bataan Memorial Death March Qualifier will be held Feb. 18 at Camp Casey's Carey Fitness Center.

This event is a qualifying event for the team that will represent 8th Army at the Bataan Memorial Marathon Road March at White Sands Missile Range, N.M.

Registration will be held from 6 to 8:15 a.m., with the competition scheduled to begin at 8:45 a.m.

Requirements include BDUs, a minimum 35-lb. pack. Rucksacks, hi-tech boots and camel backs are

authorized. For more information, call Jim Williams at 730-6919.

Diamond Rio

Diamond Rio, one of country music's greatest groups will be performing at 7 p.m. Feb. 18 at Camp Casey's Carey Fitness Center and at 7 p.m. Feb. 20 at the Camp Red Cloud Gym. Admission is free.

Vocalist Needed

The 2nd Infantry Division Band is looking for male and female vocalists.

Requirements for consideration include being in the rank of Sgt. or below, have diverse vocal experience, have six months left before DEROS and have your unit be willing to release you for duty with the band.

For more information, call 732-6695.

Tax Assistance

The 2nd Infantry Division will be offering a Tax Assistance Program for the 2005 tax year until June 15.

The TAP provides free federal income tax preparation and electronic filing services to all active-duty servicemembers, military retirees, dependents and eligible civilian employees in Warrior Country.

For more information, call Capt. Erin Delevan at 730-1885.

Sgt. Audie Murphy Club

If you're interested in becoming a member of the Sgt. Audie Murphy Club or are currently a member looking for activities to get involved in with the club, call Master Sgt. Chris Patterson at 732-7999 or 011-762-7998.

Special Duty as Inspector General

The Office of the Inspector General for Eighth U.S. Army and U.S. Forces, Korea is looking for excellent Soldiers in the rank of Maj. (branch immaterial) or Capt. (w/successful completion of company command) and Sgt. 1st Class, 42As and 92Ys to serve as Inspectors General.

For more information call Lt. Col. Levern Eady, the Deputy Inspector General for Eighth U.S. Army and U.S. Forces Korea Inspector General's Office at 725-6739.

Indianhead Feb. 17, 2006

Stop borrowing money, only buy big bargains

By Spc. Chris Stephens *Editor*

This is the third story in a seven-part series on financial health.

For many years Americans have believed the myth that debt is a part of life. They think that it's a right of passage and everyone goes through it.

Truth is debt is not something you have to have to eventually get the things you want in life.

But, the problem with American society in monetary terms is that many people are not taught how to manage their finances on the most basic level while in school. Sure many learn in college, but most learn the hard lessons of money out in the real world when they take a pretty big fall, which many times ends up in bankruptcy.

By choosing to buy only big bargains and dump all of your current debt, you too can breathe the fresh air of financial freedom.

Buying Only Big Bargains

Many people believe that if they get a big bargain, then someone on the other side is getting the sour end of the deal. So, they've bought into the cultural ideology to pay what the sticker says. But, you can have your cake and eat it too.

Dave Ramsey says that the thing that sets wealthy people apart from everyone else, is they religiously ask for a deal.

"They don't play these marketing games that companies like to play," he says in his video. "Negotiating is a way of life for them."

But to negotiate successfully, Ramsey says you have to follow a few basic rules.

* Always tell the truth. Telling the truth is the most important thing you can do in your life.

* Use the power of cash. Cash-money speaks more to a sales representative than a credit card because it's emotional, visual and has immediacy. There is no waiting around to get their money. It's right there.

* Understand and use 'walk away' power. If they don't give you what you want, simply walk away.

* Keep your mouth shut. Let the salesperson do the talking. Just be silent and see how far they'll go down on the price.

* That's not good enough approach. If you don't like the deal, tell them so. That puts the ball in their court to bring down the price. And if they don't, say "I'll bet your competitor will bring the price down." See what happens after that.

The second key to buying big bargains is patience. Ramsey says people go out to look for a bargain, but become too impatient and buy an item at a price they really don't want to pay. The old saying, "Patience is a virtue," holds true.

The third key is to know where to find good deals. Good deals can be found all over the place, i.e. estate sales, public auctions, garage sales, flea markets, repossession lots, foreclosures, classified ads.

Ramsey also says to keep everything within reason.

"Don't give someone a price that is a slap in the face," he says. "Be reasonable."

Dumping Debt

In 1970, only 15 percent of Americans carried credit cards.

Today, on average, Americans possess six credit cards. Yes, six. Most of them get their first one prior to starting college. In fact, USA Today notes that Citibank, the largest issuer of Visa, will spend \$100 million this year just marketing credit cards to high school and college students.

In 2004, Sears, one of the nation's leaders in the credit card holders, made more money from credit than in actual sales.

"It's gotten out of control," Ramsey says. "Quit borrowing money from these people."

The problem with people in debt is they believe many of the myths surrounding loans, cash advances, credit cards and the lottery.

"The biggest myth is that people believe they need to take out a credit card or a car loan to build credit," Ramsey says. "The truth is open credit card accounts with zero balances count against you as well as car payments when qualifying for a home loan."

Another myth people buy into is that cash advance, rent-to-own, title pawning and tote-the-note car lots are needed services for lower income people to get ahead. The truth is these are horrible, greedy rip offs that aren't needed and benefit no one but the owners of these companies.

The myth that playing the lotto and other forms of gambling will make you rich is also a myth. "The truth is, lotto and powerball are a tax on the poor and on people who can't do math," Ramsey says. "Ed McMahon isn't coming."

On average, Americans who play the lottery spend \$20-40 a month.

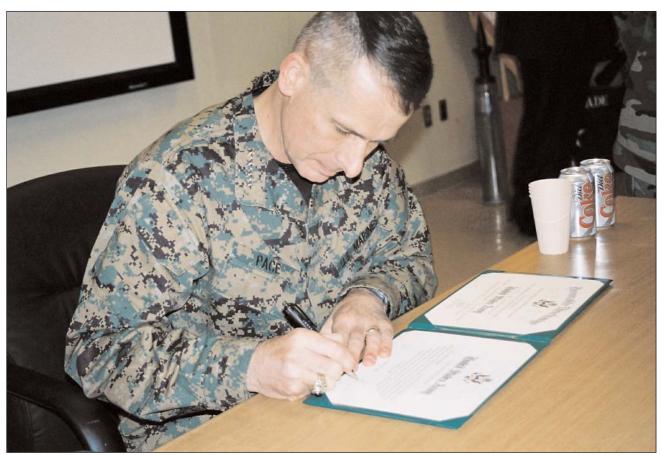
"If you put that same amount of money into a savings plan from age 22-70, you'll be a millionaire every time – not one in every 1.8 million times like it is with the lottery," Ramsey says.

Ramsey believes there are full-proof steps to get out of debt: quit borrowing money; you must save money; sell something you don't need; get a part-time job and; do the debt snowball.

The debt snowball is an effective way for people to get out of bondage one debt at a time.

"The principle is to stop everything except minimum payments and focus on one thing at a time. Otherwise, nothing gets accomplished because all your effort is diluted," Ramsey says. "You attack the smallest debt first, still maintaining minimum payments on everything else. Do what is necessary to focus your attention. Keep stepping up to the next larger bill. After the credit debt is taken care of you are ready for the next baby step in your total money makeover.

"Financial freedom is available," Ramsey says. "You just have to reach out and grab it."



Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. Peter Pace, signs the reenlistment certificates of the 29 2nd Infantry Division Soldiers who raised their right hands Feb. 3.

CHAIRMAN

from page 1

Pace said. "They don't have to go out and talk to the public if they don't want to, but if they have the mind to, it's very helpful for the American public to see 'PFC Pace,' 'MAJ Pace,' out and about in their community answering questions of their hometown people in a way that allows folks to better understand what we're doing."

He added that as more individuals understand what it is that the Armed Forces are doing around the world and get to "see the pride and spirit of our armed forces members in their own words," it may have an impact on recruiting efforts.

"It tells them that this is an organization that they would want to join, and if they do join that their service would be valued and that they would be sent on missions that will be good for our country."

Pace finished his visit shaking hands with and posing for photos with each Soldier in the room.

Commentary

Being mean is part of the job

By Sgt. Maj. Terry Coy

G-1 Sergeant Major

s one of the senior leaders in the Army, I spend a majority of my time coaching and mentoring many of our great young officers and NCOs on the subject of leadership and "taking care of Soldiers."

As most of you know there is no "cookie cutter" solution or formula that identifies great leadership or how to "take care of Soldiers." FM 22-100 (Army Leadership) is an excellent training aid, however, it does not give us as leaders every answer we need to take care of our Soldiers.

One of the ways I try to relate to junior leaders on what our responsibilities are in taking care of Soldiers is that being a leader is very similar to the role of parenting.

As a parent your role constantly evolves as your child grows older. We give the child more freedom and responsibility as they get older, mature and demonstrate they are capable of functioning on their own.

Granted we sometimes face challenges with the generation gap, but we learn what tactics work by trial and error.

We still have an inherent responsibility to teach our children right from wrong and instill the values of being a good citizen and a productive member of society.

That same responsibility applies to our role as leaders. As the young Soldier matures, we give them more responsibility and less supervision. We still have an inherent responsibility to teach and uphold the Army Values and the Soldiers Creed. We also have an obligation to know, teach and enforce adherence to the Army standards, whatever the situation is we face and hold Soldiers accountable for their actions that don't adhere to the standard.

During my 19 years of service in the Army, I continually looked for any piece of literature or guidance from superiors that would continue my professional development as a leader.

As a brand new sergeant at Fort Hood, Texas in 1989, the post newspaper ran an article written by the III Corps Public Affairs Officer Col. Bruce Beals.

The title of the article was "Being 'mean' officer/NCO part of the job." That article had a profound effect on me as a leader in that it reinforced to me what my role as a noncommissioned officer was in knowing, teaching and enforcing standards. I have carried the article with me ever since and I try to provide a copy to every leader I coach or mentor. The article is still relevant today, so I would like to share with you a reprint of the great article by Beals:

"Recently, my wife and I were Christmas shopping and we stopped at a small knick-knack store. As we looked around, I spotted some samplers on the wall with catchy sayings and poems. You've seen those nice frame adages like, "Today is the first day or your life" or "Old Soldiers never die, they just fade away."

One of them caught my eye. It was entitled The Mean Mother. It began with something like "A mean mother never lets her children have all the candy they want."

As I read the attributes of the "mean mother" my wife approached. She saw what I was looking at and quickly observed that many of the characteristics of the "mean mother" could be applied to the "mean officer" or the "mean sergeant." As usual, my wife was right.

I've made my list of traits that distinguish the "mean officer and sergeant."

The mean officer/sergeant:

- Holds their Soldiers accountable for their equipment.
 He makes the Soldier clean it after an exercise and replace lost or damaged items.
- Inspect their Soldiers on a regular basis and holds them to an established and well understood standard.
- Insists their Soldiers are at the right place at the right time in the right uniform.

- Encourages every soldier to take care himself/herself physically, mentally and spiritually.
- Checks to ensure the soldier takes care of their family.
- Doesn't allow their Soldiers to abuse equipment, vehicles or facilities.
- Makes their Soldiers study for promotion boards, competitions and skill tests.
- Insists that their Soldiers read and use the right manuals and reference materials when using and maintaining equipment and weapons.
 - Demands earned respect from their subordinates.
- Teaches their Soldiers to show initiative and discipline in their absence or in the absence of orders.
- Teaches their Soldiers to respect each other, their unit and the Army.
- Insists that every Soldier accept responsibility for their own actions.
- Expects their Soldier to look out for their fellow Soldiers.

As I was putting my list together, I found a quote by Gen. Curtis Lemay, former Air Force Chief of Staff and Commander of the Strategic Air Command that sums up the "mean leader." "I don't mind being called tough since I find in this racket it's the tough guys who lead the survivors."

The next time you hear about a "mean" officer or sergeant, think about that."

Being a by product of the baby boomer generation and a parent, I realize that there is a distinct difference in the personalities and the things important to the Soldiers from the different generations in our formations today. There are very few families today where "June Cleaver" is at home waiting for the "Beaver" to get home from school and who is always around to instill strong family values.

Just like today's parents must remain flexible to the changes in society, leaders must also remain flexible to the differences in our young Soldiers. That same tactic that worked when they were a young Soldier may not work on today's generation.

However, that does not relieve leaders of their responsibility of instilling good order and discipline and holding all Soldiers accountable to the standard.

If you talk to a dozen leaders, you will probably get a dozen different definitions to describe a good leader, who takes care of their Soldiers. To me, in order to be good leader, you have to first love being a Soldier; second you have to love being around Soldiers and their families. You have to love leading, training and caring for Soldiers and you have to put all of your efforts towards doing that.

Just like a parent makes the investment of their time and money to raise their children, the leader also needs to make a similar investment of their time in taking care of their Soldiers."

One of my favorite sayings is "I don't care how much you know, until I know how much you care." I believe that simple saying applies to a parent as well as any leader.

It is one thing to know how to do things. It is another to care enough to make the time to help your child with their homework, or your Soldier study for the promotion board or fix a pay problem. If you can't make that investment as a parent, then in my eyes you truly don't care whether your child is successful. If you don't make that investment as a leader, then in my eyes you are probably a "combat ineffective" leader, who will end up getting your Soldiers killed or injured.

If your leadership style is in line with the attributes of the mean officer or mean sergeant, then you truly earned the title of "leader" and your Soldiers will follow you anywhere.

Movies

Camp Red Cloud

Show times: Fri.-Sat. 7 & 9 p.m., Sun. 6 & 8 p.m., Mon.-Tue. & Thur. 7p.m. Feb. 17 ... Annapolis
Feb. 18 ... Chronicles of Narnia
Feb. 19-20 ... Big Mamma's House 2
Feb. 21 ... The Family Stone
Feb. 23-24 ... When a Stranger Calls
Feb. 25 ... King Kong
Feb. 26 ... Cheaper by the Dozen 2
Feb. 27 ... The Family Stone
Feb. 28 ... Rumor Has It

Camp Casey

Show times: Fri.-Sat. 6:30 & 8:30 p.m., Sun. 3, 6:30 & 8:30 p.m., Mon.-Thur. 7:30 p.m.
Feb. 17-18 ... The Chronicles of Narnia Feb. 19-20 ... Annapolis Feb. 21 ... The Family Stone
Feb. 22 ... Cheaper by the Dozen 2 Feb. 23 ... King Kong
Feb. 24-25 ... Big Mamma's House 2
Feb 26-27 ... When a Stranger Calls Feb. 28 ... King Kong

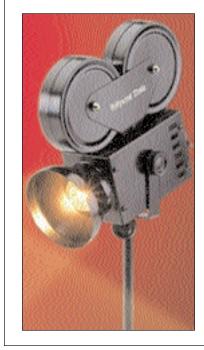
Camp Hovey

Show times: Mon. -Fri. 7 p.m., Sat.-Sun. 3 & 7 p.m. Feb. 17 ... The Family Stone Feb. 18 ... The Weather Man; Annapolis Feb. 19 Jarhead: The Family Stone Feb. 20 ... The Chronicles of Narnia Feb. 21 ... Annapolis Feb. 22-23 ... Big Mamma's House 2 Feb. 24 ... Cheaper by the Dozen 2 Feb. 25 ... The Legend of Zorro; When a Stranger Calls Feb. 26 ... Yours, Mine and Ours; King Kong Feb. 27 ... King Kong Feb. 28 ... When a Stranger Calls

Camp Humphreys

Show times: Mon. -Fri. 6:30 & 9
p.m.., Sat.-Sun. 3:30, 6:30 & 9 p.m.
Feb. 17 ... Annapolis
Feb. 18-19 ... Annapolis; Syriana;
The Chronicles of Narnia;
Feb. 20 ... Syriana
Feb. 21 ... King Kong
Feb. 22-23 ... The Family Stone
Feb. 24 ... When a Stranger Calls
Feb. 25-26 ... Sheaper by the Dozen 2;
When a Stranger Calls
Feb. 27-28 Rumor Has It

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



6 Indianhead Feb. 17, 2006 Feb. 17, 2006

African-American makes difference after service

By Spc. Chris Stephens *Editor*

veryone has heard stories of someone who achieved victory against insurmountable odds. And, the story of Henry O. Flipper is no different, except after achieving success, he was knocked back down, only to rise to his feet again.

"Henry O. Flipper's story is a remarkable one and should represent something for all Americans, not just African-Americans," said Lt. Col. Paul S. Greenhouse, 1st Battalion, 15th Field Artillery Regiment commander.

Flipper was born a slave in Georgia in 1856 and began his education in the woodshop of another slave. At the age of 13 he attended Atlanta University. In 1873, Flipper was nominated by newlyelected Georgia Congressman James Freeman to be admitted to West Point Military Academy. Four years later, Flipper became the first African-American to graduate from the academy, excelling in engineering, French, Spanish and law, and finishing 50th out of a class of 76

"It wasn't about getting a better opportunity for himself," Greenhouse said. "It was about creating a better opportunity for everyone."

But, that's not where the story ends.

Flipper was assigned to the 10th Cavalry Regiment at Fort Sill, Ok. While at Fort Sill, Flipper was given a job as the post's engineer and was ordered to construct a new drainage system to eliminate a number of stagnant ponds blamed for causing malaria.

In November 1880, Flipper was ordered to Fort Davis, Texas where he was assigned the duties of Acting Assistant Quartermaster and Acting Commissary of Subsistence. In the spring of 1881, Flipper discovered commissary funds missing from his trunk. Knowing his new post commander Col. William Shafter was ill-tempered, Flipper tried to conceal the loss until the money could be found.

Flipper's efforts only resulted in him being court-martialed, where he was charged with embezzlement and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The court found him not guilty of the embezzlement charges, but guilty of misconduct, and ordered his dismissal from the Army.

After leaving the Army, Flipper went on to attain recognition and respect as a surveyor. In 1890, he opened his own civil and mining engineering office in Arizona. From 1893 to 1901, Flipper worked for the Department of Justice as a special agent for the Court of Private Land Claims. His

main task was translating Spanish documents into English, but he also surveyed land grants and appeared as an expert witness in several court cases.

Flipper next took a job as resident engineer with a mining company in Mexico. In 1919, he served as an interpreter and translator for a Senate subcommittee on foreign relations, and in 1921, was appointed a special assistant to the Secretary of the Interior and worked with the Alaskan Engineering Commission.

"Even having been dismissed from the Army,
Flipper kept contributing to our nation," Greenhouse said.
"Imagine being kicked out of the Army and still believing that you must contribute in some meaningful way to our nation, and then doing it.
Henry Flipper had great character to do that and is a great example to all of us."

During the years follow-

ing his dismissal from the Army, Flipper maintained his innocence. He sought to clear his name through the only route open to him – the passage of a bill by Congress. Attempt after attempt, none of the bills ever gained enough support or interest. All of his bills died quietly in committees.

Flipper died in 1940, never knowing that one day his name would be cleared.

That day came Feb. 19, 1999, when President Bill Clinton posthumously pardoned West Point's first African-American graduate.

Greenhouse believes the pardon was great, but there's a better way to remember Flipper.

"The best way to remember him is to think that nothing we are trying to do that is good, is impossible," he said. "We have to commit ourselves to making that 'something' a reality. Just like Henry Flipper did."

Pick up your dog tags, put 'em in your shirt

By Pfc. Lee, Yoon Joo

Staff Writer

s a Soldier, many military supplies are issued, including two chains (one long, one short) with two small aluminum pieces hanging on it, which Soldiers call dog tags.

This small piece of equipment is so common to Soldiers that not many pay much attention to it as much as they do to their rifle.

However, the dog tag, officially known as Identification (ID) Tag, not only plays a vital role of identifying each Soldier on the battlefield, but also has been with the military for more than a century. This gives the Soldiers enough reason to have some knowledge of it.

The idea of dog tags first took

place in the Civil War. In 1863, prior to the battle of Mine's Run in northern Virginia, Gen. George Meade's troops wrote their names and unit designations on paper tags and pinned them to their clothing. Some troops carved their own tag out of pieces of wood, boring a hole in one end and wore it around the neck on a string.

The first official mention of the tag in the combat field kit was advocated by Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, who was tasked to establish the Quartermaster office of Identification in the Philippines, in 1899.

In 1913, an Army regulation made the tags mandatory and, by 1917, all combat Soldiers were aluminum discs on chains around their neck.

The more familiar rounded-end rectangular stainless steel tags, known as the M1940, were introduced in 1940, during World War II. However, it was not until 1943 when the Army distributed sets of tags including one long chain, one short chain and two stainless steel tags, which are exactly like the ones the Soldiers wear today.

According to A Short History of Identification Tags, written by Capt. Richard W. Wooley, the Department of the Army has developed and is currently testing a new tag, which will be capable to hold 80 percent of a Soldier's medical and dental data on a microchip. Known as Individually Carried Record, it is not intended to replace the present tag, but rather to augment it as part of the "paperless battlefield" concept.

This development is to keep up with the Army's dedication to positively identify each and every fallen Soldier.

The dog tag has been with Soldiers for a long time and has played a major role in identifying servicemembers who have died in the line of duty.

According to A Short History of Identification Tags, in recent years, a near perfect record of identifying the fallen Soldiers has been achieved.

Today, too many military personnel, especially those who are stationed in a garrison environment, forget how important these tags are. So, take the tags out of your dresser and put them around your neck. Wearing your ID tag is one of the easiest actions to execute to be ready to FIGHT TONIGHT!

Sgt. Audie Murphy Club Inductees

- * Staff Sgt. Thomas Bean, 1st Bn., 38th FA
- * Staff Sgt. Freddy Rivera, 2nd Bn., 52nd GSAB
- * Sgt. David Lewis, 302nd BSB
- * Sgt. Joey Meeks, 302nd BSB

Gen. Paik Sun Yup Leadership Award

- * Cpl. Jang, Seung R., 6th Bn., 37th FA
- * Cpl. Lee, Dong K., 4th Sqdrn., 7th Cav.
- * Cpl. Lee, Jong S., 2nd Bn., 9th Inf.
- * Cpl. Lee Joon M., 6th Bn., 37th FA
- * Cpl., Noh, Hyun Y., 3rd Sqdrn., 6th Cav.

Hundreds of Hollywood stars visit Seoul



The Hulk is one of the wax figures that greets visitors at the entrance of the World Wax Museum at COEX Mall in Seoul.

Story and photo by Pvt. Kim, Sang Pil

Staff Writer

SEOUL - Life-size Hollywood celebrities in wax are here in Korea.

From Movie Land Wax Museum in Anaheim, Calif. established in 1962, 115 wax figures have come to Korea to be shown to Korean people. Wardrobe from the movies were donated by individual film companies to be worn on the figures.

The exhibition is being held at the COEX Mall until the end of March. As you enter the place, you will come across life-size images of Catherine Zeta-Jones and The Hulk. You can have a free photo taken with Zeta-Jones or The Hulk on your way in and pick it up when you are finished seeing the exhibition.

Visitors are allowed to take photos at the exhibition, so they can bring home the fun memory.

There exhibition consists of seven Classic Movie Stars. sections: Hollywood Super Stars, Recording Stars, Korean Stars, Historical Figures, Sports Stars and Animation Stars.

Props used in the films are displayed along with the wax stars.

For instance, the very horses that came out in the movie, Ben Hur were stuffed to become wax figures and the very wagon that the horses led is also displayed.

Actors and actresses from the movies: Vivien Leigh and Clark Gable from Gone with the Wind, Yul Brynner and Deborah Kerr from The King and I, and Omar Sharif and Julie Christie from Dr. Zhivago can be found in the Classic Movie Star Pavilion.

At the Hollywood Super Star Pavilion, celebrities like Julia Roberts, Nicole Kidman and Halle Berry are waiting for you. From John Lennon to Britney Spears to Korean pop stars like Be (Korean word for rain) who has just finished a concert at Madison Square Garden in New York. Interesting thing about wax figure of Be is that it has a heart beating machine embedded in its chest which you can listen to if you get close.

Presidents like George W. Bush, Roh, Moo Hyun of the Republic of Korea and Mikhail Gorbachov of Russia are also made in wax figures to provide interesting sights for the visitors. Moreover Albert Einstein, the world famous scientist for his Theory of Relativity and the world famous artist Picasso are also waxed into figures at the Historical Figures Pavilion.

In the Sports Star Pavilion, you can take photos with your favorite golfer, Tiger Woods and soccer player David Beckham. Korean national soccer team players like Park, Ji Sung; Park, Chu Young; and Hong, Myung Bo are displayed to remind Koreans of the glory of the 2002 World Cup.

Animated characters like Shrek and Princess Fiona also reside in the exhibition.

"These figures are just so real!" said Kim, Hye Young, 21, a visitor from Irwon-dong, Seoul. "If I showed my friends me in the picture with these, they would believe that I actually had met them. Shrek is my favorite!"

Each figure takes at least six months to make and are worth \$25 million. The Korean celebrity wax figures are the works of Mazusaki Satoru, a Japanese wax figure sculptor and the president of Satoru Lab.

The display is open until March 31. The entrance fee is 12,000 won for adults, 10,000 won for middle and high school students and 8,000 won for kids over three-years old. The COEX Mall is located at Samsung Station, on Subway Line 2.

Fresh Kimchi!



Dr. Ahn, Byung Yong visited Kilbourne Dining Facility to present a Kimchi Refrigerator Feb 1 to Soldiers. Ahn acknowledged the great work and efforts made by both Korean and U.S. Soldiers and was happy to donate the refrigerator to the dining facility so that all Soldiers can enjoy fresh Kimchi at all times of the year.

Kim, Sang Pil

Sports & Leisure

Raiderettes



Cheerleaders with the Oakland Raiders visited Camp Red Cloud Soldiers Feb. 11 at the Kilbourne Dining Facility. The cheerleaders spent time signing autographs and talking to the Soldiers about their experiences in Korea and the Army.

Spc. Chris Stephens

MWR offers wide-variety of entertainment

Story and photo by Pfc. Amanda Merfeld Staff Writer

POCHEON, Republic of Korea – It doesn't matter how old or young you are or how late in the game you think it might be, it is never too late to try something knew.

Every Saturday in February I have participated in Morale, Welfare and Recreation trips to Bears Town Ski Resort to learn how to snowboard. I might not be a world-champion athlete like Shaun White or Picabo Street, but I do have just as much fun when I'm not falling.

Not only did I learn how to snowboard, I saved quite a bit of money by scheduling my trips through MWR.

"As long as we have a group of people, I can negotiate with the Koreans to get the best price that I can. You will spend more individually than as a group," said Su Jin McClintock, recreation assistant for MWR.

The price of ski trips in the states is marginally more than

what you pay with MWR.

Skiing and snowboarding trips are not the only thing that MWR offers to Soldiers, however. The program takes Soldiers on other trips like Korean baseball games, bungee jumping, Incheon boat tours.

The last time Mitchell's had comedians, it brought out a very large crowd and I think Soldiers and Airmen really had a good time.

"We have chess, pool and table tennis tournaments and ping-pong and dominoes tournaments here at the CAC," McClintock said.

The Community Activity Center has a big screen TV, pool tables and chess tables for Soldiers to use, whether there is a competition going on or not.

MWR also has R/C car racing competitions and pool tournaments every Sunday.

"We try to develop a lot of programs for Soldiers and if they want to do stuff, we accept all comments and suggestions. If they want to do something, we can make a program for them and develop it,"



The moderatly warm day brought out a crowd to Bears Town Ski Resort. The winter sport enthusiasts enjoyed skiing and snowboarding.

McClintock said.

She said the Soldier participation in MWR is low, partly because of lack of program awareness. "We try to make a lot of programs, but not enough Soldiers pay attention," she

Not only does MWR offer an extremely wide variety of hobby and sport competition, it will always try to provide Soldiers with the activities that they are interested in.

MWR has a dominoes, karaoke contest and Best Hot Wings Competition coming up at Camp Casey Gateway Club Feb. 25 for any soldier that can conjure up a spicy concoction or has a voice they would like to show off

This isn't the only thing on the calendar for the month of February; comedian Bruce Bruce will be coming soon along with The Black Widow-Jeanette Lee, a pool champion.

No matter what your taste of fun might be, MWR will more than likely be able to accommodate your need, so come on out and enjoy what MWR has to offer to the military world and take advantage of our unique situation in this beautiful country.

Tune into 2ID Talk from 3 to 6 p.m. Wednesdays on Warrior Radio Eagle FM (88.3/88.5).

To make a song request, call 730-6324.