



# Post-30-

Print and Web Communications Division, Office of the Chief of Public Affairs,  
Department of the Army

**Focus**

**Mission Accomplished**

**XVIII Airborne Corps returns home after extensive tour in Iraq**

*Paraglide*

**When XVIII Airborne Corps assumed command of the Multi National Corps-Iraq on Feb. 10, 2005, they replaced the U.S. Army's III Corps from Fort Hood, Texas.**

**Since Feb. 10, the corps has accomplished many missions to include sending one division, eight brigades and 57 battalions to assume battle-space during the corps' watch.**

**The corps commanded seven multi-national divisions and one corps support command consisting of 140,000 members.**

**The Iraqi Army's 40th Iraqi National Guard Brigade (now the 6th Iraqi Army Division) became the first unit to do so on Feb. 21 in Baghdad.**

**Under MNC-I's command the Iraqi witnessed three successful elections in 2005 — the Jan. 30 parliamentary election, the Oct. 15 constitutional referendum and the Dec. 15 parliamentary election.**

**During their command, corps managed to move between 2,500 and 3,500 supply and materiel convoys daily with more than 65 percent of the movements taking place in the evening.**

**If lined up at normal convoy intervals, this equates to a single convoy of nearly 60 miles.**

**During these movements, the corps required more than 13 million gallons of fuel each day.**

**Since August, Multi National Corps units conducted more than 15,000 company-sized combat operations.**

**Although MNC-I has conducted more than 5,000 brigade-sized operations throughout Iraq, they have marked many firsts for corps operations such as flying more than 350,000 hours in support of coalition operations. This is nearly three times the number of flight hours normally conducted within the continental United States.**

**During coalition operations, corps was able to assist in finding more than 2,730 weapon caches, as well as finding and clearing more than 5,864 improvised explosive devices.**

**More than 5,600 theater-wide Chaplain services were conducted as well as more than 8,657 projects under the commander's Emergency Relief Program with an average cost of \$109,637 per project.**

**On Dec. 30, the 3rd Battalion, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Iraqi Army Division assumed battle-space in Mosul, marking the first Iraqi Army unit to accomplish this feat in northwestern Iraq.**

**Since then, 31 forward operating bases have been turned over to ISF and the government of Iraq.**

**By January 2006 more than 227,000 trained and equipped ISF, which represents 10 Iraqi Army Divisions and the Ministry of Interior Forces, were in the fight which almost doubled the 150,000 ISF trained in January of 2005.**

(Editor's note: This is a special issue of Focus in honor of XVIII Airborne Corps' jump schedules, range orders and the Another Monday comic will return next issue.)

Fort Bragg's

## PARAGLIDE

A celebration issue for services well rendered by the XVIII Airborne Corps in Iraq.

Several pages in the Jan 26 issue were devoted to the Corps' "Mission Accomplished."

The XVIII, stationed at Fort Bragg, replaced the III Corps, stationed at Fort Hood, on Feb, 10, 2005.

PARAGLIDE, well known for its creative page designs, singularly the best in the Army's PA community, is edited by **Ali Leone**. Col. **Billy J. Buckner** is the Corps' PAO.

**"Veni, vidi, vici!" (Latin) -- "I came, I saw, I conquered!" -- Julius Caesar**



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## From where I sit



By Sgt. Maj. Gary G. Beylickjian (Ret.)

### Perceptions and realities

House-organ journalism in the Army is alive and well, thanks to some post and unit newspapers holding tight to the tradition: fill the pages with fluff, puff and pap and maybe, just maybe, they'll get readers.

Their pages are chock full of what I once labeled as, "*homogenized, pasteurized and sanitized news and information*," the sort of material that sours before the ink dries on the page. Fluff and puff were once the trademark of Army newspapers back in the "stone age."

Imagine a newspaper that runs -- above the fold -- a story of the speed limit at the main gate, a story in the same spot about the newly renovated thrift shop or on another place on the page, the new library hours? Surely, there are stories graded higher on the scale worthy of placement on a newspaper's valued real estate -- its front page.

You'd think all post and unit newspapers today would make the leap to the future; instead some have selected to jump back to the past and continue their output of pap. Back then, most Army newspapers fashioned their editorial wares not to the needs of a post's massive audiences, but to the desires of a small handful of readers most often found elsewhere on post. We call them gatekeepers.

One of the main and important functions of Army newspapers is to assist commanders in their mission whether preparing for war or keeping the peace. Experience has taught us that Soldiers do a much better job during both if they are kept informed and educated about issues -- whether military or civilian -- that directly affect them, their profession and private life, which can affect their professional life.

I'm not talking here about news and information that is managed, filtered and structured based on one or more gatekeepers concerned more about *perceptions* than *realities*.

Every installation has problems and issues, some major, some minor, that are always in need of attending and resolving. This is not new. For many post and unit members, the Army newspaper is the most reliable and easily sought source of information that can help resolve certain problems.

An Army newspaper cannot solve problems directly; it can help educate readers so they may help themselves. This isn't a new idea or concept.

An Army editor in Vietnam was warned not to run an article on sexually transmitted disease. The editor had heard from fellow Soldiers that some Soldiers in the battalion were trying to purchase penicillin on the black market.

The editor's aim -- using the pages of the unit newspaper -- was to educate readers about certain sexual diseases common in Vietnam, and ways and means to get proper treatment -- not going to the black market.

The PAO demanded that the article not appear in the paper, arguing he didn't think there was need for the article; it would serve no purpose and would be irresponsible to assume anyone in the command would contact or had contacted an STD.

One day the unit's medical clinic had a visitor from the field, a Soldier who confessed he had contacted Chlamydia, an STD, and requested treatment.

When the doctor asked the Soldier how he determined he had Chlamydia, the Soldier rolled up his sleeves and opened his shirt and showed the doctor rashes that had covered most of his body.

The doctor quickly informed the Soldier Chlamydia was a disease found elsewhere in the body. Word spread quickly about the incident and the need to inform members of the command about STD. The article finally appeared. Many thought it was too little, too late.

Here's another example. An editor of a division newspaper was relieved of duty by the division's chief of staff because of a page three story.

It centered on a 2-percent enrollment drop in a university's overseas extension campus. The chief of staff said the article made the command and the commander look bad and that it was a negative approach to story telling. The phrase the colonel used, as relayed to me, was "editorial negativity": it was repeated over and over.

At no time were the words "accuracy" or "truth" mentioned in the discussion. When the PAO looked into the facts, he found the story to be accurate, but did nothing to defend the editor or his crew.

From that point on, staffers told me, stories had to be cleared before they appeared in print. Writing styles became stilted and most members lost their zeal and enthusiasm.

Who really lost in the process: the readers!

How many Soldiers today know the consequences of drug abuse? Several papers run MP blotters listing charges brought against violators of certain laws and regulations.

On one post, the published blotter most often has listed "wrongful use of cocaine" or "marijuana." This implies there is a "proper way of using" either. Yet, not a feature or article is published about the consequences to a Soldier's health or career because of drug abuse.

It almost seems the paper had more important topics to discuss such as the penalty for being caught fishing without a license.

How many Soldiers know the difference between

an Article 15 and an Article 32?

A classic case. Seven Soldiers allegedly rob a fast-food restaurant and are caught. One of the first questions asked by one of the men: will we get an Article 15 for our actions? Armed robbery, Article 15 doesn't compute!

Little or nothing seems to alert post and unit newspapers that there is a need to educate the readership on a wide range of topics.

The words AWOL and desertion are rarely seen in Army newspapers, yet being found guilty of either can be devastating to the Soldier, his career and family.

What is the downside of being dishonorably discharged? The slope is long and slippery. A Soldier with one cannot get a government job, for example. How does a former Soldier fare in civilian life having a dishonorable or a bad-conduct discharge? Serious violations of certain Army regulations can lead to such discharges. Do your readers know that?

I remember well an incident that happened in my platoon during the Korean War. One of the men received a "Dear John" letter from his wife. She and her daughter in Kentucky ran off with the Soldier's friend.

In anger, the Soldier, in a bunker close to mine, shot into his foot with his powerful M1 rifle, the Infantryman's weapon used in World War II and Korea.

There was nothing left of his foot, his brief tour in the Army and most of his life. He said it was an accident, but no one accepted his explanation. When he was carried out, a tag to his jacket contained three letters no one wants to see: SIW, Self Inflicted Wound.

We lost an excellent machinegunner, the Army lost a Soldier and his family lost a son, brother a father.

We learned months later, he received a dishonorable discharge. He also lost a future.

Today, commercial newspapers are fighting a decrease in readership and ad revenue. Some say cable is draining print of its readers. Others say the Internet is also doing its best to gain ground as a sole source of news and information.

Newspapers, Army and commercial, are ubiquitous, that is, they are accessible; they are almost everywhere. They can cover most events in depth; they can cover a wide range of subjects. Today the young read less and read less thoroughly than older readers. This applies to military readers as well.

Post and unit newspapers must gear their content to garner the attention of an organization's primary target audience. It'll *never* happen if you fill pages with fluff, puff and pap.

If you do, how can your newspaper justify your paper's existence? This is no perception; it's reality!

## *Some musings*

# On writing, newspapers

By Sgt. Maj. Gary G. Beylickjian (Ret.)

**TIME!** The young have too little, the old too much. Neither, it seems, has enough for newspapers. Many commercial papers have stated that their readership is beginning to shrink, hence their ad revenue is affected. Time is taking its toll. Perhaps interest or expectations also play a role in the contest between the reader and newspaper.

Yet, many readers among the population have time to switch to the sights and sounds of other media -- TV, Internet and hand-held pods, as sources of entertainment and information.

At best, some of these channels can offer fragments of news and information, and some temporal relief from stress -- whether self-induced or outside influenced.

Many decades ago, Army readers were considered a "captive audience." On some posts, the only connection to the world "outside" and "inside" was through the post newspaper. That thinking went out during the 1960s when readership plunged to new depths during the Vietnam War. Post and unit newspapers were not giving readers, by far the enlisted, what they needed or wanted -- articles that not only informed and entertained them, but articles that also educated them.

And, the uniformed readership made their feelings known: they ignored the Army newspaper and turned to the so-called underground newspapers during the 1960s. I called those papers, "*press by default*." Once Army newspapers modernized their wares, readership rocketed skyward. In 1969, an AG survey showed readership among enlisted to be near 40 percent. By 1977, that number had become 84 percent.

Soldiers wanted information they needed and could use. The fluff that filled the pages disappeared and with it, the mentality that Soldiers would read anything in print. That was nonsense!

Some noted that the writing, among other things, was not the greatest. The need to improve English was always among the criticisms of Soldiers surveyed.

I always believed, and this goes back to my days before the Army, that print communication -- boldly written, briskly garnished and seasoned -- offers readers a product that is nonperishable and readily available. I still do.

We must never forget, that a printed page provides space to cover news in depth and breadth. Newspapers, newsletters and magazines have permanence, credibility and ubiquity. You can shove a printed publication into your pocket, carry it openly under your arm and read it at your pleasure -- anywhere.

But, reading can be a hassle. Long clumsy and complex words and phrases can frustrate the most determined reader. Incoherent, illogical and monotonous paragraphs can turn off the most loyal reader.

Reading should not be unreadable. Short, simple and vivid expressions carry with them a sense of immediacy, of tension, of joy, of drama and of impact. And they easily communicate.

Don't hassle readers with long-winded text and topics that cater to a select few. Give readers a cause to pick up your newspaper and a reason to continue their journey through its pages. Perhaps, those who have sought other channels of news and information, will return to the fold.

**"The great enemy of communication is the illusion of it. Human beings have a habit of talking and writing too much without carrying a meaning." - Martineau**

# Tips on writing

By Sgt. Maj. Gary G. Beylickjian (Ret.)

**O**ne hard and fast rule applies to writing: know your audience and write in the language and style befitting that audience. All other so-called “dictates” of writing are mere guides, aimed at helping the writer and reader travel along the obstacle-free path built on words and phrases.

Articles need not be pompous or high brow because readers may hold graduate degrees. Nor should articles be presented in primer style because readers may lack degrees. An effective writer should write so anyone, educational level notwithstanding, can comprehend the meanings intended.

No matter how complicated an idea, it can be expressed and described in clear, lean and simple language. And that should be the goal of every writer.

Here are a few guides

- **AVOID FORMULA WRITING ...**  
*Write as you feel and speak -- the informal approach. Take stock of your readership. Don't write up or down to your audience. Write to them.*
- **USE SHORT FAMILIAR WORDS ...**  
*No one sits around with a dictionary or thesaurus in his lap. Almost every part of speech has a long list of long words. They're okay for special occasions, but journalism writing is informal. For every long word, there's a short word. Prefer the short version.*
- **SHORT SENTENCES ...**  
*Short sentences are easy to read. Keep one thought to a sentence. Have the subject doing something; keep the subject active -- when possible. The average sentence length should be between 17 and 20 words.*
- **SHORT ABRUPT SENTENCES...**  
*Short sentences create drama, tension. Long, drawn-out sentences conjure up moods of calm and peace. Use sentence length which best fits the mood you want to portray. Avoid getting into the rut of writing one short sentence after another. Use sentence-length variety.*
- **SHORT PARAGRAPHS ...**  
*Like short sentences, short paragraphs promote readability. Overly long paragraphs are unattractive, make pages gray and are uninviting. Two or three sentences are ideal. There will be times when paragraphs may contain more than a few sentences. The point is to be flexible. Also, there's nothing wrong with a one sentence paragraph.*
- **WORDS READERS RELATE TO ...**  
*Use words and phrases readers relate to/ Abstract words like expensive, beauty, honor, loyalty, fierce are considered "too high in the order of things."*

meanings of abstractions; aim for concrete -- the so-called down-to-earth words that are easily recognized and understood. "Farming implement" says little, a "plow," "hoe" and "rake" conjure up images and are easily visualized.

- **STRONG, ACTIVE VERBS ...** Verbs are the centerpiece of every sentence. They are there either expressed or implied -- but always there. Have the subject acting, doing something, but ensure the verb carries the load of the action without the crutch of adjectives or adverbs.
- **ACTIVE, PASSIVE VOICE...** The active voice is forceful. Passive -- although necessary in certain constructions -- is less so. In the passive the subject is acted on; not so when the active voice is used. Try when possible, the operative word is possible, to use the active voice.
- **JARGON, ARGOT ...** Keep language within the reader's recognition range. Not every reader may be a member of your post or installation, and not every reader recognizes or understands the acro-

nyms and abbreviations commonly used in an organization. Keep it simple!

- **DENOTATIVE, CONNOTATIVE WORDS ...** A denotative word is its actual dictionary definition. A connotative word is one that carries a suggestive meaning in addition to its explicit or denotative meaning. Many words suggest and imply meanings besides those recognized in dictionaries. I've often referred to such meanings as "atmospheric." They evoke emotion, pleasant and often unpleasant associations.
- **DON'T CLUTTER ...** Avoid deadwood in sentences, words that fail to carry meaning. A word used frequently in Army writing is, "recently." Recently may refer to yesterday, last week, last month. It has no specific meaning. Hackneyed terms obstruct reading and comprehension. They become obstacles in the sentence flow, hence often get in the way of the intent of the sentence. Keep sentences lean and mean.

## Let's talk grammar

It's a verbal

# It's a participle!

By Sgt. Maj. Gary G. Beylickjian (Ret.)

**Verbals** are actually verb parts, formed from verbs and transformed into **nouns** and **adjectives**.

There are three verbals in English: **participles**, **gerunds** and **infinitives**.

We may not know what they're called or what their functions may be, but each plays an important role in our speech and writing. And each, in some way, is often abused and misused.

**Gerunds**, known as **verbal nouns**, function as **nouns**. Take this example: "Running a few miles has become a daily routine for most of us." "Run" is a verb and "running" is a verb particle, a **gerund**, and its use in the sentence makes it function as a **noun**. It's the subject of the verb, "become."

**Infinitives** take on the function as **nouns** or **adjectives**. They can wear two hats, so to speak. The infinitive is identified by a "to" preceding it: "to deploy," "to aim," "to qualify." "He wanted to deploy with his unit." "To deploy" is an infinitive phrase, object of the verb "wanted." Thus, it functions as a **noun**.

Here's an example of an **infinitive** used as an adjective: "*They had plenty of ammunition to fire.*" "**To fire**" modifies "ammunition, thus serves as an **adjective**. In some constructions, an **infinitive** can also be used as an **adverb**: "*They joined the Army to fight.*" Why did they join: "to fight." It modifies a verb, "joined."

Pages can be written about **verbals** and their roles in English. They make for interesting and enlightening study.

Our focus here is on **participles**, also known as **verbal adjectives**. The word "**participle**" derives from good ole Latin -- **participere**, made up of "**pars**" and "**capere**." **Participere** means "*to share*" -- indicating **participles** share the qualities of both **verbs** and **adjectives**.

**Participles** have two basic forms. If you dig deep into the foundations of **participles**, you'll most likely find additional forms. But, we'll stay with the basic ones: **present participle**, sometimes referred to as the **active participle**, and in some circles, the "**absolute participle**." And the **past participle**. **Participles** also have two voices: **active** and **passive**.

Let's look at a few examples: **Present participle**: "*Saving the lives of fellow Soldiers, he received the Silver Star medal.*" The present participle has an ending of "**ing**," its identifier. "*Running across the road, he drew heavy enemy small-arms fire.*" Note that in the examples, the **participle phrase** modifies a "logical subject."

I mention "logical subject" because most **participle** errors fall under the category, "**dangling participles**." The **participle phrase** does not modify a logical or proper **noun** or **pronoun**, that is the logical subject of the clause that follows. Here's an example: "*Running down the street, the building came into view.*" Surely the building wasn't "running" down the street. "*Driving on the wrong side of the road, the truck slammed into a ditch.*" Who was driving? "*Climbing up the slope, his leg was severely cut and needed immediate attention.*" "*Reviewing what had taken place, the mission was a success.*" These examples were taken from articles that appeared in Army newspapers. There's no logical noun or pronoun modified by the **participial phrases**.

It can be difficult at times discerning whether the **present participle** is being used or the **present progressive tense** of a verb in use. "*The sound of a rocket launcher grenade was frightening.*" This is the **present progressive tense** of the verb, "frighten," yet it also be considered a participle because of the root of "frightening" -- which is a verb, "frighten." Such errors in determining the participle and verb tense are likely.

"*The instruction was interesting and enlightening.*" "*Interesting*" and "*enlightening*" are participles used as predicates -- after the verb "was," Yet, are they a verb tense of the verbs "interest" and "enlighten?" Reminder: a **participle** can function an adjective and a verb, thus it has all the qualities of both.

The examples already shown reflect the use of **present participles**. Let's look at examples using **past participles**. Unlike the **present participle**, the **past participle** has no fixed suffix such as "**ing**." Here's an example of the **past participle** in the **active voice**: "*Several damaged vehicles lay along the roadside.*" "*Damaged*" is a past participle and also the past tense of the verb "damage." But in the example, is is used not as the main sentence verb, but as a modifier of the **noun**, "vehicles."

Here's an example of a **past participle** in the **passive voice**: "*Having been driven from their homes, the civilians gathered by the walls of the compound.*" "*Been driven*" is a past participle in the passive, modifying "civilians."

There are ample examples in writing in which **participles** are used clumsily and incorrectly. When using **participle phrases**, care should be taken to ensure they modify the **noun** or **pronoun** to which they relate.

Don't get caught dangling a **participle** as in this statement published just last week: "*Responding to the inquiry, the facts were in need of further research.*" should have been "*Responding to the inquiry, [they], [the team], [the panel] needs to further research the facts.*" Who was responding to the inquiry? Surely not the facts.

Think twice before putting such expressions on paper: It doesn't make for reputable writing. "*Having walked 10 miles, time for a break was requested.*" Perhaps the writer should have taken a break before he put his thought on paper.

## From the editor's desk



### The attribution designator: "According to ..."

**A**rmy writers have heard it said and stated over and over: "Get to the facts!" "Spill the beans!" "Get to the point!" "Focus on the important facts at the outset." We're talking here about news writing.

The point is to begin a sentence in journalism with the most important fact to be stated in the sentence.

In English composition, students are taught that sentences have two arrangements for effect: *loose sentence* and a *periodic sentence*.

In a *periodic sentence*, a reader must often wait until the end to grasp the meaning intended.

In a *loose sentence*, with characteristics of conversation, the point to be made most often appears at

the beginning of a sentence.

In journalism, the *loose sentence* is preferred. The idea is to get the facts out as soon as possible. Information must be quickly transferred to the reader.

When a reporter begins to write about an interview and he quotes a person, he should begin the sentence with the key point of the quote.

A good reporter should not begin by stating, "According to ...," also known as an attribution designator. The point to be made here is that *what's said is often more important than who said*.

If what a person says has little or no significance to readers, why quote him or her at all?

### The creative folks who create wonders

**T**he Army has among its rank and file of journalists a truly creative flock.

Words on paper come easy to them, but what's awesome is that they seem to know how to get the most out the least amount of words.

They are stingy with words, but generous with meaning and impact.

Also among the crews who produce creative work are graphic artists and photographers.

If you can lay your hands on COUNTERMEASURE or IMPAX, look at the graphics. The person behind those eye-arresting designs is **Blake Grantham**. Both publications are published by the Army's Combat Readiness Center. He is a recipient of a Journalist Award.

Another graphic artist, and she is just that, an artist, is **Susan Laven**, whose artistry appears almost weekly on the pages, most often the double trucks, of the Fort Bliss MONITOR. She also has received a Journalist Award.

Let's not overlook the creative magazine designs by **Jerry Bryza Jr.** Bold and innovative hardly describe the pages of the SUSTAINER, quarterly magazine of 3rd COSCOM. Pick it up, and you can't let it go. Pages grab you and won't let go. Actually, you don't want to let go! **Bryza** is ready for his Journalist Award.

INSCOM JOURNAL never looked better until **Brian Murphy**, winner of a Journalist Award, took its helm and now it's no stopping Mur-

phy's imagination. Murphy, writes, edits and designs the magazine. All that talent in one young man.

**Prudence Siebert** takes pictures, not just any picture. She takes meaningful pictures for Fort Leavenworth's LAMP. A close look at her work and you can see things not always visible. **Siebert** has a way of making her photographs come alive. She became only the second photographer to be recognized with a Journalist Award.

There are other creative artists among us -- not all experts with cameras and software.

There are men and women who work with words and illustrations and their combinations come alive.

## Editorializing -- opinions in news stories

**A**rmy journalists have heard it said and expressed while at DINFOS. This publication has underscored it several times and critiques have cautioned writers and editors to be watchful of it.

It's editorializing! It's using words and phrases that express the writer's feelings, opinions, biases and prejudices. Our focus here is on news stories.

A "successful" exercise, "or an unforgettable" season, "apparent high speed" are only a few terms from many that have appeared in post and unit newspapers.

If a writer refers to someone as "elderly" or "young" what does that mean? (Specifics). It's not up to the reporter to make such claims. Better: states the

age.

Simple words and phrases used to describe a person or event are often enough to suggest the writer's point of view and not clearly the facts. Adjectives and adverbs, improperly used, can lead to editorializing.

If a writer tells a story accurately and clearly, allowing the story to speak for itself, readers can best judge for themselves regarding events described.

Unless opinions are expressly attributed to a source or written exclusively for a clearly identified commentary or editorial column, writers should keep use words carefully, keeping opinions out of news stories.

## Understanding prefixes

**A**writer with a small vocabulary invariably finds himself a victim of failing to put his thoughts into proper words on paper. A good vocabulary is an asset to a writer because it prepares him for almost any writing challenge.

Maintaining a storehouse of words is important and enriching the stock, vital. A writer must always search for more precise and effective words to help him convey his message exactly. There are numerous ways he can enrich his vocabulary: by listening to conversations or by reading a wide range of publications.

An understanding of words is possible by learning its parts, in this case, prefixes. Many prefixes are from Latin, Greek and Anglo-Saxon words. Here are just a few --

### LATIN

A, ab (away, from) *abridge, abnormal*  
 Ad (to, toward) *advance, admission*  
 Ambi (both) *ambiguous, ambivalence*  
 Ante (before) *antecedent, anterior*  
 Bene (good, well) *benefit, benevolent*  
 Bi (two) *biannual, bilingual*  
 Circum (around) *circumscribe, circumference*  
 Com (with, together) *committee, competition*  
 Contra (against, opposite) *contradiction*  
 Dis (apart from) *discount, dishonor*  
 Extra (outside, beyond) *extrovert, extravagant*  
 Ex (out of, away from) *expel, exclude*  
 In (in, not) *inaugurate, inactive*  
 Inter (between, among) *interchange, interrupt*  
 Intra (within, into) *intramural, introduce*  
 Non (not) *non-resident*  
 Ob (against) *obscure, obstruct*  
 Mal (bad) *maladjustment, mal-assigned*  
 Multi (many) *multitude, multiply*  
 Per (completely) *peruse, persist*  
 Post (after) *posthumous, postscript*  
 Pre (before) *prepare, preposition*  
 Retro (backward) *retrograde, retroactive*

Sub (under) *submerge, suburb*  
 Trans (across) *transport, transmit*  
 Ultra (Beyond) *ultraviolet*  
 Uni (one) *unilateral, unicycle*

### GREEK

A, an, ana (not, without) *anarchy, anonymity*  
 Amphi (both) *amphibian*  
 Anti, anto (against) *antonym, antiseptic*  
 Arch (chief) *archbishop*  
 Auto (self) *automatic, autobiography*  
 Cata, cat, cath (down away) *catapult, cathode*  
 Dia (through, apart) *diameter, diagonal*  
 Dys (ill, bad) *dysfunction, dysentery*  
 En, em (in) *emplace, enclosure*  
 Epi (on, outer) *epilogue, episode*  
 Eu (well, good) *eulogy, euphemism*  
 Hemi (half) *hemisphere*  
 Hyper (over) *hypercritical*  
 Hypo (under) *hypocrisy*  
 Meta (with, after) *metaphor, metabolism*  
 Mono (one) *monopoly, monotone*  
 Neo (new) *neophyte*  
 Omni (all) *omnipotent*

Pan (all) *pan America*  
 Para (beside) *paramilitary*  
 Peri (around) *periscope*  
 Phono (sound) *phonograph*  
 Photo (light) *photograph*  
 Pseudo (false) *pseudonym*  
 Pyro (fire) *pyromania*  
 Semi (half) *semicircle*  
 Syn (together) *syndrome, symposium*

### ANGLO-SAXON

A (on, in, at) *abreast, afire, aboard*  
 Back (back) *backstage, background*  
 Be (completely) *befuddle*  
 By (near, incidental) *bypass, byproduct*  
 For (apart, off) *forbid, forbear*  
 Fore (before) *forecast. Foreclosure*  
 Mis (wrong) *misrepresent, mistake*  
 Off (off) *offhand, offset*  
 Out (outside of) *outbound, outcast*  
 Over (above, too much) *overhead, overload*  
 Un (no, not) *unfortunate, unable*  
 Under (below) *underline, underestimate*  
 With (away) *withhold, withdraw*

## Working With Words



**HEADLINE** -- “Semester Abroad Program *Emerses* Cadets In Culture.” Perhaps the headline writer tried to spell the word, “**immerses**,” phonetically and, unfortunately, came up with a non-existent word.

**DUE TO/BECAUSE OF** -- A handful of writers continue to misuse the phrase, “**due to**.” It appeared, incorrectly used, in several articles in several different Army newspapers. Thus repeated comment on its use is merited. We know that in general adverbs and verbs go together just as nouns, pronouns and adjectives are closely linked. Certain linking verbs and adjectives work well together. Such verbs are **to be, seem, become, grow, taste, feel** and **get** are a few others.

“**Due to**” is an adjectival phrase and needs a noun to modify. “*His homecoming was **due to** serious wounds.*” “*Due to*” modifies “homecoming” and is the predicate of the linking verb “*was*.” But in the following sentence, “**due to**” is incorrect. “*Due to his serious wounds, he was redeployed home early.*” What does “**due to**” modify? Nothing, and should not be used in that construction. The question “**why**” is being answered in the example just given, thus, calling for an adverbial phrase is needed: “**because of**” or “**owing to**.” Generally, words and phrases that answer the questions, **where, when, why, how**, call for them to be adverbs. “*The exchange of fire slowed due to the lack of ammunition*” should be “*The exchange of fire slowed because of the lack of ammunition.*” An adverbial phrase is needed.

**DIES OF/FROM and SUSTAINED** -- “*She died from wounds sustained when an IED exploded under her vehicle.*” “**Of**” is the recognized preposition used with “**dies**.” “*She died of wounds...*” Because more writers tend to use “**from**,” “**of**” may one day be replaced. Until then, “**of**” is the correct preposition. “**Sustained**” means to **prolong, to continue** as is.” It’s incorrectly used in the sentence. The proper word is “**suffered**.” “*She died of wounds suffered when an IED exploded under her vehicle.*”

### **SUPERFLUOUS TERMS** --

<b>Instead of</b>	<b>use</b>	<b>Instead of</b>	<b>use</b>
All of	all	Prior to	before
A lot of	many	Invited guest	guest
Alongside of	beside	Jewish rabbi	rabbi
In an effort to	to	Once again	again
End result	result	New recruit	recruit
In the event that	if	Outer space	space

**RECENTLY/MOMENTARILY** -- Both words offer no specific meaning. Both are vague. Be specific not vague in presenting facts. “*He was recently promoted to staff sergeant.*” The sentence tell us that he was promoted to staff sergeant and nothing else. “**Recently**” could mean a few days ago, last week, last month. It’s open wide to interpretation.” “*They will board vehicles momentarily.*” How long is a moment? Does it mean in a few moments, a few minutes, perhaps longer? We may speak using “**momentarily**” as a time element, but it shouldn’t appear in news or feature articles. Specifics -- detail -- is one key to effective news writing.



**TRAVELER** (Fort Lee) for its Special Edition "Solving The Tax Mystery -- 2005 Taxes," a wide range of tax articles covering nearly every aspect of taxes, published Jan. 19. **Jamie Carson** is the editor, **Jason Cardenas**, the layout editor and **Sandra J. Ellis** is the PAO.

**NEWS LEADER** (Fort Sam Houston) for the spread "Analyze This -- Course Delivers Lifesaving Skills To Future Lab Techs," story by **Elaine Wilson**, photos by **Cheryl Harrison** and **Sgt. 1st Class Maria Sanchez**, published Jan. 26.

**DESERT VOICE** (Kuwait) for the layout in "Chillin' Villains Fly In Sky -- Alaskan Aviation Unit Sets High Standards," by **Spc. Michael R. Noggle**. Also for "Bulking Up, Slimming Down -- Deployment Offers Healthy Choices For Healthy Living," by **Spc. Debralee P. Crankshaw**, both published Jan. 11.

**RECRUITOR JOURNAL** (Hq. USAREC) for "Future Soldiers Get Own Version Of America's Army," by **Lori Mezzoff**; "Keeping Pace With Technology," by **Sgt. 1st Class Melvin Aiken**; and for "I Wanna Be An Airborne Ranger," by **Terry Mann** and **Bob Harrison**. All published in the January issue.

**REDSTONE ROCKET** (Redstone Arsenal) for "Climber Approaches Mountain Goal One Step At A Time -- Rappel Record Attempt On Horizon For Summer," by **Dan O'Boyle**, published Jan. 4.

**STRIPE** (Walter Reed) for "Study Shows Unlimited Access To Care Cuts Racial Disparity, Prognostic Factors In Lung Cancer," by **Brett B. McMillan** and for "Research Doesn't Stop Because Of Deployment," by **Karen Fleming-Michael**, published Jan. 27.

**CROSSCURRENTS** (COE, St. Paul) for layout in the Special Section "Inside Katrina," by **Mark Davidson**. **Peter Verstegen** is editor.

**BAYONET** (Fort Benning) for "Panic -- Soldier's Wife Shares Family's Struggle With Drugs," by **Bridgett Siter** also for "Teamwork Key To Building Infantry Brotherhood," story and photos by **Annette Fournier**, published Jan. 27.

**NORTHWEST GUARDIAN** (Fort Lewis) for "Seahawks Game Time Salute -- Squadron Of Blackhawks Make Pre-Game Fly Over," story and photos by **Jason Kaye**, published Jan. 27.

**NCO JOURNAL** (USASMA) for "Blogs Of War: Army Takes High Ground On Cyber Battlefield," by **Sgt. Maj. Lisa Hunter** also for "Uncle Sam Wants You To Stay Army," by **Staff Sgt. Krishna M. Gamble** and for "Complacency, Lack Of Safety: It's Unacceptable," by **Command Sgt. Maj. Franklin G. Ashe**. All published in the January issue.

**NEWS BRIEF** (COE, Omaha) for "The Learning Organization -- Why Should You Deploy," by **Michael Welch**, published in December.

**LEADER** (Fort Jackson) for "Taps: The History Of 24 Well-Known Notes," by **Bob Bellin** and for "Telemarketing Scams: What To Watch For; How To Protect Yourself," by **Capt. David Perrone**, published Jan. 26.

**ENVIRONMENTAL UPDATE** (Army Environmental Center) for the two-page spread "Victory Over Hazard," no byline and for "Fort Drum Grows Forests For Future's Soldiers" and for "The Rebirth Of Sterlingville," both by **Neal Snyder**, published in the Winter 2006 issue. **Neal Snyder** is the editor; **Robert DiMichele** is the PAO.

**STANDARD** (Fort Detrick) for the layout in "Skating In Synch -- Sisters, Mom Passionate About Synchronized Ice Skating," by **Karen Fleming-Michael**, photos by **John Cope**. Also by **Fleming-Michael** "Research Doesn't Stop Just Because Researchers Deploy." And for "60 Years Later ... World War II Veteran Finally Receives Awards," by **Scott Woosley**. All published in the Jan. 19 issue.

**GUARDIAN** (Fort Polk) for its marked editorial and graphic improvements. **Jean Dubiel** is editor, **Kim Reischling** is CIO and **Jim Beinkemper** is PAO.

**MOUNTAINEER** (Fort Carson) for "Don't Be A Chicken, Get The Shot," by **Karen Linne** (*The topic is flu shots.*) Also for "Get In The Spirit For Winter Games At The Olympic Training Center," story and photos by **Nel Lampe**, both published Jan. 20.

**GUARDIAN** (Fort Polk) for "Deployment Preparation -- Live Fire Provides 83rd Chemical Battle Focus," story and photos by **Andrew J. Thomas**, published Jan. 27.

**MOUNTAINEER** (Fort Carson) for "New Year's Resolution To Lose Weight -- Commitment Will Get You There!" by **Karen Linne** also for "Buying A Home -- Home-Buying Workshop Builds Confidence," by **Spc. Clint Stein** and for "Army Expedition Into This Part Of Louisiana Purchase Was 200 Years Ago," story and photos by **Nel Lampe**. All published Jan. 27.

**BAYONET** (Fort Benning) for "Dealing With Weighty Issues: I Can't vs. I Won't," by **Roxanne McGaffigan**, published Feb. 3.

**SIGNAL** (Fort Gordon) for "Lake Cleaning Helps Post," story and photos by **Kristy Davies**, published Feb. 10.

**PARAGLIDE** (Fort Bragg) for "Mission Accomplished -- XVIII Airborne Corps Returns Home After Extensive Tour In Iraq," by the Paraglide staff. Also for "Brains vs. Brawn -- Bragg Physical Fitness Centers Weigh In In Local Competition," by **Stormie McGee**, and for "Combating Post-War Stress," story by **Lucille Anne Newman**, illustration by **Stacey A. Robinson**. All published Jan. 28.

**MONITOR** (Fort Bliss) for the layout in "Soldiers Tee It Up During Payday Activities," story and photos by **Wilson A. Rivera**, published Feb. 9.

**STANDARD** (Fort Detrick) for "A Few Good Zs -- Studies Gives Soldiers Tools To Help Them Cope With Lack Of Sleep During Operations," by **Karen Fleming-Michael**, published Feb. 2.

**FRONTLINE** (Fort Stewart) for "Transition Issues: Adjusting To Home -- Returning Home Can Be A Time For Spiritual And Family Growth," by **Sgt. Jacob A. McDonald** (*Part two in a three-part series on reintegrating from the battlefield to the home front.*) Also for "NCO Academy Trains New Generation Of Leaders," by **Sgt. Rachel Brune**, published Feb. 2.

**SOUND OFF!** (Fort Meade) for "Reliving The Dream -- Fort Meade Celebrates The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday," by **Lisa R. Rhodes**, published Jan. 26.

**COURIER** (Fort Campbell) for "Visions Of Sugarplums -- Performing Arts Build Well-Rounded Children," story by **Megan Smith**, photos by **Thomas Hare**. Also by **Smith** "Child Neglect Increases During Deployment." Both appeared in the Jan. 19 issue. And for the paper's outstanding sports coverage.

**OUTPOST** (Yuma Proving Ground) for "Driving Humvees And Tanks For A Living Is One Woman's Ultimate Dream Job," story and photos by **Mary Flores**, published Jan. 23.

**CASEMATE** (Fort Monroe) for "A Soldier's Soldier Looks Back," by **John Harlow**, published Jan. 20.

**LEADER** (Fort Jackson) for "Feral Cats -- Problem For Fort Jackson? What Are The Dangers? What Can Be Done About It?" by **Tobi Edler**, published Jan. 19.

**ANACONDA TIMES** (Iraq) for the layout in "Jesse James, Servicemembers Build Monster Humvee In Iraq," story and photos by **Sgt. Ty Stafford**, published Jan. 8.

**BELVOIR EAGLE** (Fort Belvoir) for "Friend Remembers Time Spent With Dr. King," by **Julia LeDoux**, published Jan. 19.

**SENTINEL** (Fort Hood) for "Picking Up The Pieces -- Group Provides Emotional Support To Families Of Fallen," by **Heather Graham** also for the feature "A Sneak Preview Of The 1st Cav. Museum's New Exhibit," by **David G. Landmann**, both published Jan. 26.

**HAWAII ARMY WEEKLY** (Schofield Barracks) for the layout in "Atlantis Submarine Offering An Unforgettable Ocean Encounter," by **Spc. Amanda Flemett**, published Jan. 27 Also for the papers makeover and redesigned nameplate. **Rose Brum** is editor, **Ed Aber-Song**, is the CIO and **Lt. Col. Mike Donnelly** is the PAO.

**PARAGLIDE** (Fort Bragg) for the layout in "Follow Your Nose -- Military, Cumberland County K9 Units Test Their Noses In Odor Recognition Tests," story and photos by **Sgt. Jonathon Springer**. Also for "Fort Bragg Fit -- On-Post Physical Fitness Centers Rival Area Competitors In Price, Amenities," by **Stormie McGee**. and for "A Time To Travel -- Tickets And Tours Offer Get-aways For Military," by **Lucille Anne Newman**. All published Feb. 2.

**DESERT VOICE** (Kuwait) "Warlocks -- Infantry men Hone Skills On Udairi Dismount Lanes," story and photos by **Spc. Robert Adams**, published Jan. 24.

**WHEEL** (Fort Eustis) for "Protecting Forces, Resources Against Nature," by **Melissa Hancock** also for the layout in "Patience, Ability, Knowledge Elevate Team To Third Place In National Competition," story by **Margaret E. Steele**, photos by **Dave Carter**, both published Feb. 2. (*The competition is the 17th Annual Tucson Area Police K-9 Trails in Arizona.*)

**BLIZZARD** (Fort Drum) for "Extending A Mittened Hand -- Battalion Soldiers Build Relationships With Local Schoolchildren," by **Spc. Chris McCann** also for "Soldiers Develop Critical Thinking Skills," by **Jason B. Cutshaw**. Both published Jan. 26.

**TURRET** (Fort Knox) for "Holy @#\$\$%!!! -- My Mouth Is On Fire -- Sauce Bar At Area Tex-Mex Joint A Hot Commodity," by **John Neville**, published Jan. 12. (*A feature on hot sauce served at a local restaurant.*)

**SENTINEL** (Fort Hood) for "Brothers In Arms -- Soldier Volunteers To Extend Deployment To Serve With Brother," by **Pfc. Jason W. Dangel** and for "A Year In Iraq -- A Soldier's Story: -- Soldier Chronicles Start Of First Deployment," by **Heather Graham**, published Jan. 12.

**POST** (Fort Dix) for "Celebrating Ben Franklin's 300th Birthday -- Founding Father Was 'First American' And A Genius," by **Steve Snyder**, published Jan. 20.

**MUSKET** (Maryland NG) for an outstanding Fall 2005 issue. **Staff Sgt. Jon Soucy** is editor. **Sgt. Rob Barker** does the layout and **Maj. Charles Kohler** is the PAO.

**RIVERSIDE** (COE, New Orleans) for "Canadian Helicopters Support Katrina Relief Mission," by **Joyce Conant** and for "Reconstructing Iraq And New Orleans," by **Amanda Jones**, published in the January issue.

**ANACONDA TIMES** (Iraq) for "Religion In The Coalition," by **Staff Sgt. Engels Tejada**, published Jan. 22.

**POINT** (Germany) for "No Bullies Allowed -- Schools Attune To Prevention, Recognition, Response," by **Jim Hughes** and for the commentary "Wooly Bully! Watch It Now," by **Roger Teel**, published Jan. 27.

**CITIZEN** (Germany) for "Are You Sure You're Secure? No One Exempt From Security Responsibilities," by **Hugh C. McBride** also for "Preparing For Pandemic -- Threat Of Avian Flu Outbreak Prompts Proactive Response Among Individuals, Groups, Governments," by **Maj. Pamela Cook**. Issue is packed with educational articles. All published Jan. 31.

## Around the field



Three Journalist Award winners have now joined the ranks since the award program restarted in 1998. Two graphic artists: **Blake Grantham** whose designs appear in COUNTERMEASURE and IMPAX, both published by the Army's Combat Readiness Center, Fort Rucker, and **Susan Laven**, whose double-truck presentations appear in the Fort Bliss MONITOR. Both artists have been recognized in numerous issues of Post-30-. The third J-Award went to **Prudence Siebert**, photographer with Fort Leavenworth's LAMP. **Siebert** is only one of two photographers to receive the award since 1998.

**Soldiers** The February and March SOLDIERS magazines are theme issues – February highlighting the importance of Army recruiting and retention efforts to maintain a quality force, and March focusing on advances in Army medicine. As usual, Army writers and photographers made important contributions to both issues.

A key element of the February issue is the "This Is Our Army" section of photographs from the field, and once again our contributors did an excellent job of illustrating the Army community at work and play. Among the most prolific contributors are **Prudence Siebert** of Fort Leavenworth, Kan., **Rob Schuette**, **Lou Ann Mittelstaedt** and **Loni C. Witscheber** of Fort McCoy Wisc., **Sgt. Matt Acosta** of the 3rd Infantry Division, and Air Force **Tech. Sgt. Russell E. Cooley IV**.

Writers who supported the recruiting and retention issue are **Staff Sgt. Mark St. Clair** of Multinational Corps, Iraq; **Spec. Michael R. Noggle** of the 11th Public Affairs Detachment and **Rich Lamance** of Hometown News Service.

Contributors to the March issue on Army medicine are **Andricka Hammonds** of Brook Army Medical Center in San Antonio, Texas; **Nelia Schrum** of Brook

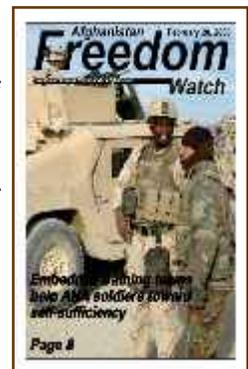
Army Medical Center; freelance writer **Janice Arenofsky** of Scottsdale, Ariz.; and **Elaine Wilson** of the Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Public Information Office.

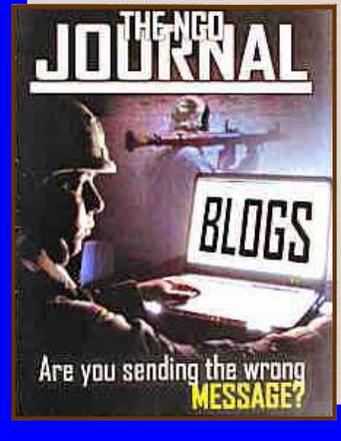
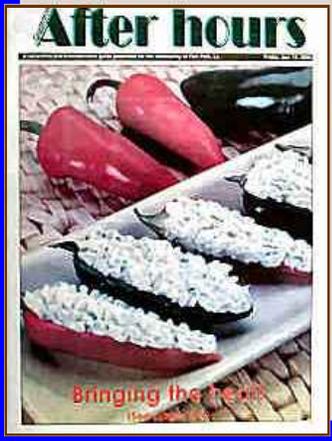
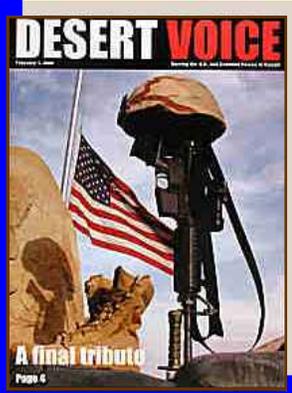
A look at the 2005 Index of SOLDIERS magazine authors reveals that Army National Guard Master Sergeants **Bob Haskell** and **Lek Mateo** contributed the most articles to the 2005 issues. However, another review of the past year shows that fewer Army writers and photographers are contributing material for publication – while Air Force and Marine authors are more actively participating and getting published in the Army's Flagship Publication.

SOLDIERS editors are hoping to see greater Army participation this year and are encouraging writers and photographers to contact the staff to see how they can become regular contributors to the magazine.

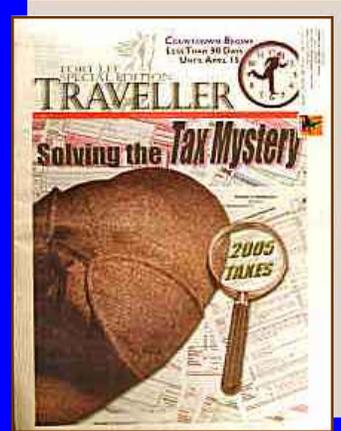
**Jeremy Heckler**, previously a PA sergeant with tours at Fort Lewis, overseas and Fort Riley, has changed uniforms: he's wearing civilian clothes and now working at Fort A. P. Hill as editor of the newsletter, UP & DOWN THE HILL. He succeeds **Mary Bodine** who has departed for another assignment.

**Sgt. Douglas DeMaio**, veteran Army journalist with tours on several top Army newspapers, has been the editor of FREEDOM WATCH, published in Afghanistan. The newsletter was one of the first combat publications. Members of the FREEDOM WATCH include: **Staff Sgt. Ken Denning**, **Sp. Jason Krawczyk**, **Sp. Tiffany Evans** and **Pfc. Vincent Fusco**. **Staff Sgt. Matthew MacRoberts** is the NCOIC and **Maj. T. G. Taylor** is the unit commander.

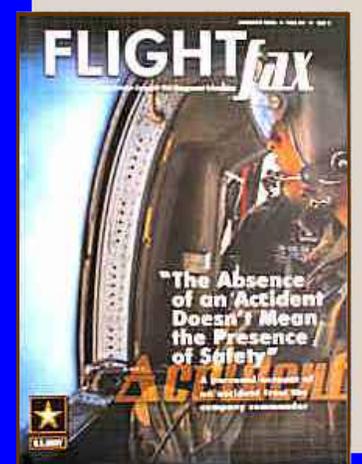
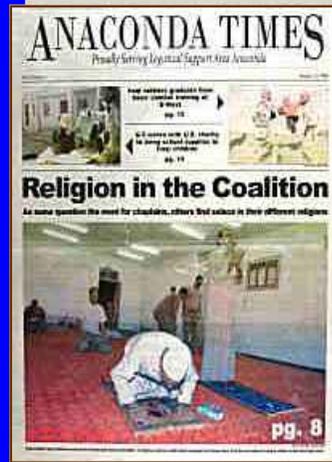
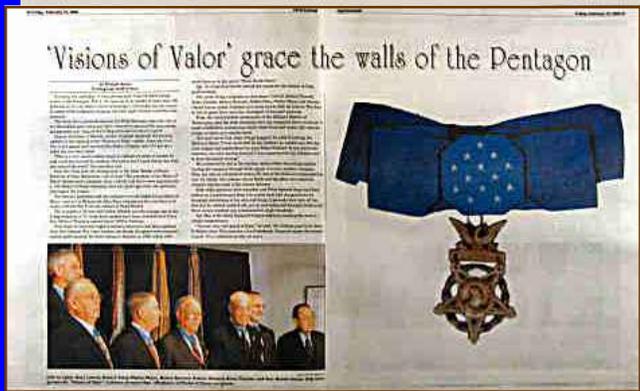




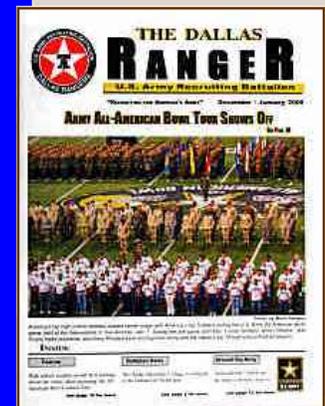
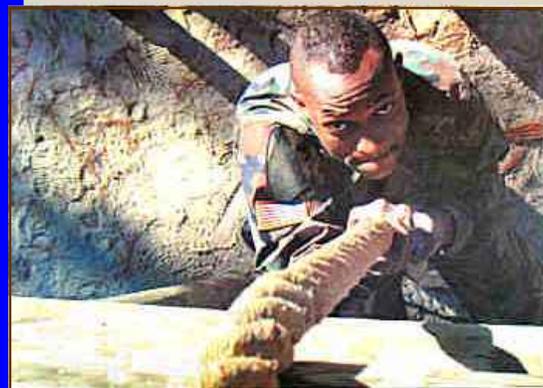
**From left --** Another example of the creative and innovative techniques used by Fort Bragg's PARAGLIDE to inform and educate its readers. In graphics, the PARAGLIDE stands alone. The issue shown is dated Jan 19. Story by **April Rowden** and illustration by **Stacey A. Robinson**. The DESERT VOICE, published for the men and women serving in Kuwait, has long had the reputation of often running dazzling visuals. The cover of the Feb. 1 issue is an example. The photo was taken by **Tech. Sgt. Jason Norton** and **Staff Sgt. Brian McElroy**. **Sgt. Jonathan M. Stack** is the editor. A "hot" cover photo dons the After Hours insert found weekly in Fort Polk's GUARDIAN. This After Hours theme focused on "Chili Peppers Demystified: Putting Some Kick in 'Kick It Up A Notch!'" story by **T. C. Bradford**, and published Jan. 13. **Jean Dubiel** is the editor. The NCO JOURNAL, is not only informative and educational, it's also full of well-written articles, pleasing photographs and creative page designs. The issue shown was edited by **David B. Crozier**. **Staff Sgt. Krishna M. Gamble** is photojournalist and **Spc. Joseph Edmondson** is the graphic artist. **Sgt. Maj. Lisa Hunter** is the editor-in-chief. **Sgt. 1st Class Eric Pilgrim** is slated to succeed **Hunter**.



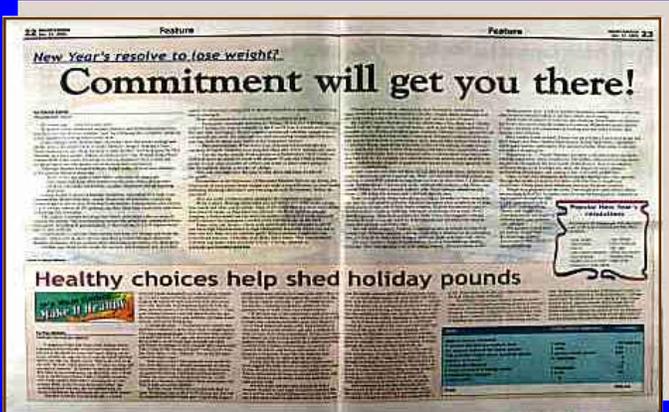
**From left --** The headline reads, "Picking Up The Pieces -- Group Provides Emotional Support To Families Of Fallen," written by **Heather Graham** and published in the Jan. 26 issue of Fort Hood's SENTINEL. Families often undergo severe emotional issues when loved ones are sent off to face an enemy. Not only are spouses and children affected, so too parents of those sent off to foreign lands and into harms way. The Fort Lee's Jan. 19 Special Edition focused on "Solving The Tax Mystery," a comprehensive look at the 2005 taxes. The page-one display is shown, so too the two-page spread, right. Almost everything you'd ever want to know about taxes can be found in the nearly two dozen pages of the Special. **Jamie Carson** is the managing editor, writers listed in the masthead are: **Jason Cardenas, Mike Stasser, Mindy Campbell** and **Terrance Bell**. **Sandra J. Ellis** is the post's PAO.



**From left --** The Fort Myer PENTAGRAM, known for its excellent two-page spreads, photos and story quality continues to maintain its reputation. The double truck on the opening of the Medal Of Honor exhibit at the Pentagon, written by **Dennis Ryan** and photographed by **Adam Skoczylas**, was published Feb. 10. ANACONDA TIMES, one of only a few tabloids published in Iraq, focused on "Religion In The Coalition," story and photos by **Staff Sgt. Engels Tejeda**. The TIMES serves the men and women serving in the Logistical Support Area Anaconda. The issue editor is **Sgt. Marshall Thompson**. The issue shown was published Jan. 22. An excellent combination of text and graphics can be seen in FLIGHTFAX, one of three dynamic publications produced by the Army's Combat Readiness Center, Fort Rucker. The cover and center spread are shown. **Paula Allman** is the managing editor, **Chris Frazier** is staff editor and **Leslie Tisdale** is the graphic artist. The January issue is shown.



**From left --** The Fort Knox TURRET gave its readers a taste of what to expect when they sample the food at the Tex-Mex sauce bar on post. **John Neville** wrote the story and took photos which appeared in the Jan. 12 issue. **Center --** The cutline for the photo is labeled "Determination," and it appears that's what the Soldier has. The photo appeared on page one of the Jan. 27 Fort Polk GUARDIAN. **T. C. Bradford** snapped the shutter. Always pleasing to read and view, the Dallas RANGER, published by the Recruiting Battalion in the city, keeps its readers up-to-date on happenings in an attractive news package. **Maria Gallegos** is the editor and **Kimberly A. Levine**, the battalion's PAO.



**From left --** Size and simplicity can help capture readers' attention. The layout at left is an excellent example of both. The theme of the spread centers on keeping a resolution to lose weight and eating healthy to shed weight. Author of the top article is **Karen Linne**, editor, and **Kay Blakley** wrote the bottom article. Both appeared in the Jan. 27 Fort Carson MOUNTAINEER. Imaginative displays are what readers find in almost every issue of Fort Bliss' MONITOR. The one of fitness is merely another presentation by a highly talented graphic artist, **Susan Laven**. **Dustin Perry** took the photos and wrote the words, both appeared in the Jan. 26. issue.

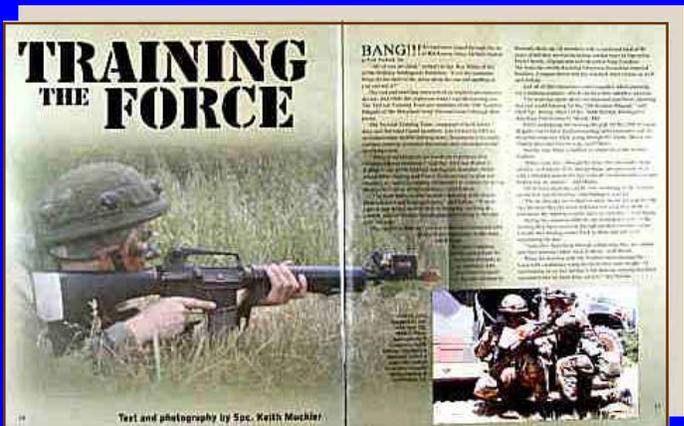


**From left --** The Fort Eustis WHEEL ranks among those tabloids that have creative double trucks in almost every issue. The display has a powerful dominant photo and clusters surrounding it. The layout has focus and force and plenty of imagination. **Margaret E. Steele** wrote the text and **Dave Carter** took the photos; the feature appeared in the Feb. 2 issue. **Zack Shelby** is the editor. Fort Campbell's COURIER Leisure section paid tribute to Western Kentucky's Creative Arts Center in the feature, "Visions Of Sugarplums," written by **Megan Smith**, photographed by **Thomas Hare** and published Jan. 19. Another MONITOR exclusive: a dynamic spread jammed with excellent photos and great text. **Wilson A. Rivera** wrote the words and captured the images for the layout that appeared Feb. 9.





**From left --** Security is the theme of the two-page spread of the Jan. 31 CITIZEN, one of a handful of newspapers in Germany that tackles topical issues, security among them. Author of the spread is the paper's editor, **Hugh C. McBride**. ENVIRONMENTAL UPDATE, published by the Army Environmental Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, uses dazzling two-page spreads to capture readers' attention and to lure them into the presentation in the Winter issue. The tabloid does a great job covering environmental issues, as highlighted in the spread, "Victory Over Hazard." **Neal Snyder** is the editor of the Quarterly. **Robert DiMichele** is the PAO.



**From left --** Here's another eye grabber from the pages of Fort Carson's MOUNTAINEER. With the addition of a few illustrations, any topic can be designed to get its theme across and get the article read. **Karen Linne**, the paper's editor wrote the feature, which appeared Jan. 20. "Training The Force," headlined the feature in the Fall 2005 issue of the MUSKET, quarterly magazine of the Maryland National Guard. The issue contained several well-written, photographed and packaged articles. **Staff Sgt. Jon Soucy** is the editor, and **Maj. Charles Kohler** is the State PAO. At right is the newly made over front page of the HAWAII ARMY WEEKLY, weekly broadsheet published for the men and women serving at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. The new design gives the page an airy look, a clean and open look. **Aiko Rose Brum** is the managing editor, **Ed Aber-song**, a veteran PA practitioner is the CIO, and **Lt. Col. Mike Donnelley** is the PAO.





**From left --** "Combating Post-War Stress," heads the article by one of the Army's premier journalist, **Lucille Anne Newman**, in her Jan. 26 feature. **Newman's** feature is supported by the creative artwork of **Stacey A. Robinson**. This issue should be addressed in Army newspapers. Unfortunately, a mere handful even try. Another example of the role of integrated artwork -- clipart or original hand drawings -- in storytelling is seen in "Brains v. Brawn" headlines a feature dealing with Fort Bragg's physical fitness centers and what they have to offer Fort Bragg residents. The feature is by **Stormie McGee** with graphics by **Stacey A. Robinson**; the feature appeared in the Jan. 26 issue. One of the Army long-standing features, "Happenings," continues to educate readers about Colorado. The author is the award-winner **Nel Lampe**. The two-page feature set front and back appeared in the Jan. 27 issue. **Lampe** writes articles and most often takes her photos. **BELOW --** Experimenting to make a publication unique and relevant to troops has always been encouraged in our community. **Sgt. Matthew Chlosta**, editor, has done just that and has improved the way the **GUARDIAN**, published in Kosovo, serves the informational needs of its readers. **Sgt. Brandon Krahrmer** is the NCOIC, and writers are, **Spc. Joshua Joyce**, **Pfc. Christina Vanyo**, the Webmaster is **Pfc. Daniel Nicols**. The 4th PAD, responsible for the publication, is commanded by **Capt. Sunset Belinsky**. Cover and an inside spread of the February issue are shown.





**From left --** Pages, no matter the size or format of a publication, can be attractive and readable with a touch of imagination. Color, clipart, home-brewed art even a cartoon, single or multiple panel can invite viewing and reading and help avoid monotonous page designs. Former uniformed writer and editor, **Zack Shelby** is one of the WHEEL's creative persons. If you're a native Hawaiian or local, as many still call themselves, "Pau Hana," means something -- has some significance, but if you just arrived from the mainland, "Pau Hana" means absolutely nothing. Too bad the phrase isn't identified. The feature , written by **Sp. Amanda Flemett**, is about a submarine tour around Oahu, which is home to Honolulu, Pearl Harbor, Schofield Barracks, Waikiki Beach and Diamond Head mountain. The feature appeared in the HAWAII ARMY WEEKLY, dated Jan. 27. Another tourist edition to educate readers. Fort Hood's SENTINEL has had a running column called, "Traveling Soldier," in it Leisure Section. For about a year is was written by **Sgt. Brandon Krahrmer** now deployed. The column, which occupies an entire page, covers a host of activities, places to go and what to see. The issue shown looks at the 1st Cavalry Division's Museum's newly created exhibit, a look at what the men and women with the division did while deployed. The feature was written and photographed by **David Landmann** with graphic help from **Molly Davis**, and published Jan. 26. At right, a colorful "TWIST & TURNS," published by the 143rd Transcom in Kuwait. **Sgt. Crystal Rothermel** writes and edits. Below, Fort Stewart's FRONTLINE, focused the theme of its Feb. 2 Lifestyle section to the adjustments Soldiers need to make after returning home. **Sgt. Jacob McDonald** wrote the story and took the photo.



**Passages from pages of Army newspapers**

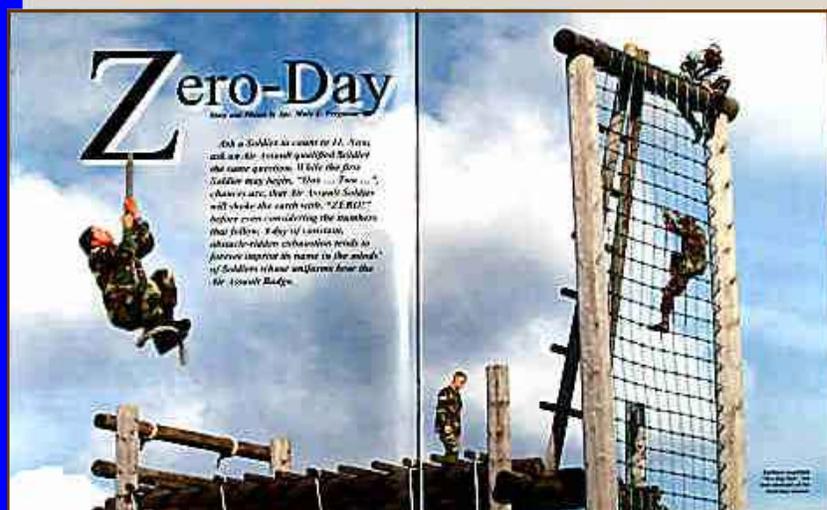
**LEAD--** "Peace and happiness is what most Soldiers hope for when they return home from combat, but for some of them coming home to a peaceful life and leaving war behind is easier said than done." **Lucille Anne Newman, staff writer, Fort Bragg PARAGLIDE**

**HEADLINE --** "Paltry Precipitation Promotes Fearsome Flames; Polk Partners Practice Prevention," *Fort Polk GUARDIAN, Jan. 13. "Training Trainers To Train Troops," Fort Polk GUARDIAN, Jan. 27.* Using the same initial letter for two or more neighboring words is known as alliteration. -- **Jean Dubiel is the editor.**

**LEAD --** "Without the customary flare of the passing of a flag, a new era began within the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/ U.S. Army Forces Strategic Command, as the torch of the operational arm of the command was placed in the hands of Col. Roger F. Matthews during a ceremony on Jan. 4." -- **Sharon L. Hartman, (SMDC) EAGLE, January issue.**

**A PARAGRAPH --** "While most Gold Star family members, those who lost Soldiers because of combat, agree the Army is up to par on the regulatory services of casualty assistance, it is the emotional needs of families that still need to be addressed. But, Gold Star members of a recently-formed support group on Fort Hood insist, the issue is not about laying blame; it is about empowering people to help care for Gold Star families and others who have lost Soldiers however the cause or means. -- **Heather Graham, staff writer, Fort Hood SENTINEL**

**LEAD --** "It's strong enough to take gum off concrete. It can strip wax off floors and remove driveway stains. "Oh, and keep it away from pets. "These warnings aren't found on the label of some industrial strength cleaner or other chemical concoction commonly found in the garage or utility room. They're on the back of hot sauces. "That's right. The idea is to eat them." -- **John Neville, staff writer, Fort Knox TURRET**



A creative design out of the pages of SUSTAINER, 3rd COSCOM, Fall 2005 issue. Story and photos by **Spc. Mary E. Ferguson** with some graphic support from **Jerry Bryza Jr.** An imaginative mind is a wonderful thing to have.