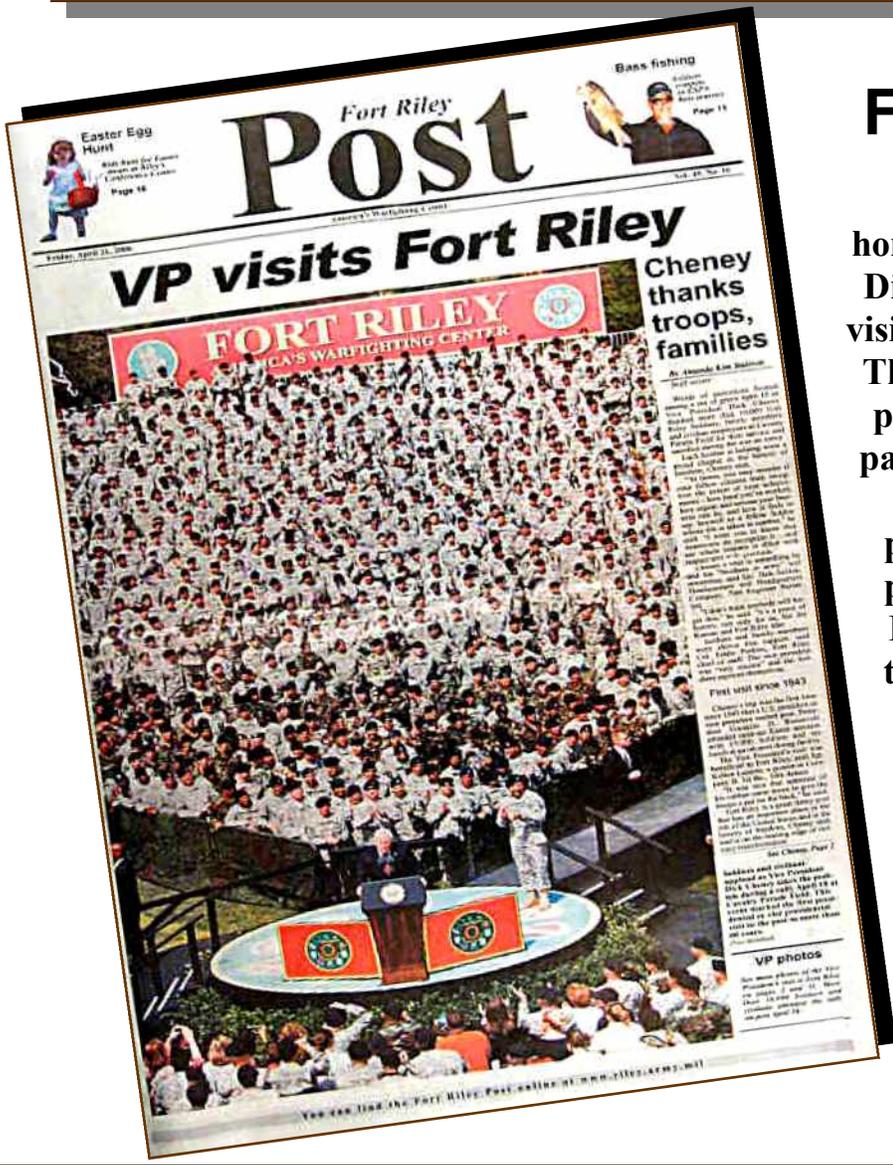




Post-30-

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



Fort Riley's Post

honored Vice President Dick Cheney when he visited the post in April. The eye-arresting display appeared in the paper's April 21 issue, marking the first presidential or vice presidential visit to Fort Riley in more than 60 years. Mike Heronemus is the editor.

Page-one photo by Anna Morelock

The structure of every sentence is a lesson in logic. -- John Mill



Post-30, a publication of byte-size information for Army newspapers, is produced by the Print and Web Communication Division, Office of the Chief of Public Affairs, Department of the Army, 1550 Crystal Drive, Square 2, Suite 1001, Arlington, VA 22202.

Chief of Public Affairs, DA
Brig. Gen. Vincent K. Brooks

Director, Soldiers Media Center, DA
Ms. Stephanie Hoehne

Deputy Chief of Public Affairs, DA
Brig. Gen. Mari K. Eder

Senior Civilian Advisor to the Chief
of Public Affairs, DA
Mr. John F. Donovan

Sergeant Major of Public Affairs, DA
Sgt. Maj. Phil R. Prater

Chief, Print and Web Communication
Division, DA
Lt. Col. Joseph M. Yoswa

Deputy, Chief of Print and Web Communication
Division, DA
Lt. Col. William D. Thurmond

Acting, Director, ARNEWS
Ms. Beth Reece
703-602-5616
Beth.Reece@hqda.army.mil

Chief, Army Newspapers
Sgt. 1st Class Shaun Herron
703-607-1392
Shaun.Herron@hqda.army.mil

Post-30-'s Text and Graphic
Blandishments
Sgt. Maj. Gary G. Beylickjian (Ret.)
Gary.Beylickjian@us.army.mil
or
GBeylick@comcast.net
(301-336-3695)

ARNEWS submissions:
ARNEWS@hqda.army.mil

From
Where
I sit



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

The KLV newspaper awards program A glance at the past, a glimpse of the future

It began with just three names and gave rise to a lively discussion. It started when Sgt. 1st Class Shaun Herron, Army newspaper honcho, noticed something different in the year's list of KLV winners. So he got three of us involved in a brisk and interesting exchange of ideas about the awards program and the number three.

Sgt. Maj. Phil R. Prater, senior OCPA NCO, was one of those who shared his thoughts, and I was the third participant. I've reached the point now that I'm one of those with a handful of "former" titles after my name.

So why the hullabaloo about three names and the KLV competition. Actually quite a bit. It's not the names themselves, but the number. Three enlisted Soldiers took first place in the 10 individual print categories., excluding the Journalist of the Year and Rising Star.

The three winners in the 2005 KLV newspaper competition were: one in news article category; another best in feature articles and the third in the stand-alone photo category.

So why the concern? When the KLV awards program was created in 1970, it was to recognize "uniformed journalists" and only uniformed journalists. Under the transformation, with garrison PA shops now nearly all civilians, and most uniform journalists in BCTs or PADs, a change is needed in the program. But what changes? That's the dilemma Herron faces.

The KLV awards program is one of his many responsibilities and weighs heavily on his shoulders. He takes the program and its role in Army public affairs very seriously.

Herron looked at Sgt. Maj. Prater and me for guidance and some possible ideas, but I suspect what Herron really needed was support. Both he and Prater surveyed some members of the field for their thoughts. Feedback was surprising sparse for a program whose intended to recognize the best in print and radio and television communication.

Both NCOs, Prater and Herron know my involvement in the KLV and JOY awards programs. I didn't create the KLV, I inherited it in 1972 and modified it. The creator of the KLV was then Major, Joseph Burlas II, father of Joseph Burlas III who served as an ARNEWS civilian correspondent.

I was the co-founder of the Journalist of the Year in 1975. Col. Billy Spangler was the other co-founder.

Let's look back at the history of the KLV awards program and look at



how it evolved and changed.

Up to the 1970s, the Army has a semi-annual Army newspaper award, a certificate signed by the Chief of Information, now known as the Chief of Public Affairs. *(By the way, the change from OCINFO to OCPA took place in 1976.)*

In 1969, DoD created the Thomas Jefferson awards program. And a year later, DA created the Keith L. Ware awards program. Maj. Gen. Ware, former CINFO, Chief of Information, and Medal of Honor recipient, was killed in Vietnam 1968.



The first Army Newspaper Award began in 1952. In 1970, the KLV Award replaced it.

The first competition took place in 1971 and here are the winners of that competition. Note the print categories as well as the number of categories --

- Letterpress/offset category** MDW Post (MDW)
- Mimeo/multilith category** 7th World (Fort Eustis)
- Magazine** Jagged Sword (Vietnam)
- Special Journalist Achievement** Supthai Sentinel (Thailand)
- Special Photographic Achievement** ..GUARDIAN (ARADCOM)

(The Fort Belvoir Castle, now the Belvoir Eagle, was selected by OCINFO to represent CE papers in the DoD competition. In 1972, I established a category for CE newspapers at DA, DoD had none, but did later.)

Maj. Burlas, then chief of Army newspapers, received orders for a second tour in Vietnam. I had returned from there in 1969, and was told two years later, while serving in the U.S. Army Continental Army Command, the largest command in the Army, I would move to DA to conduct and supervise the Army Newspaper Modernization Program (*more than 500 newspapers*), develop the worldwide critique program, hold newspaper workshops (*4 - 6- annually*) produce Post-30- and conduct the KLV competition.

Because Army newspapers were deeply involved in the modernization program, which was strongly supported by the Army's chief of staff, I concluded that the only entries to the KLV competition would be papers which had indeed modernized. I needed no approval from the front office on any change I made to the program. I was given authority to develop a program to recognize the best in print journalism and RTV.

In 1973, several major commands submitted papers which had resisted modernization. One in particular was the BERLIN OBSERVER, a dull, drab and dreary looking paper whose pages were saturated with fluff, puff and pap.

USAREUR selected it as its best and in doing so, angered a half dozen editors of papers that had revamped their wares. The editors

complained to USAREUR, but to no avail. They then voiced their displeasure to a reporter of the EUROPEAN STARS & STRIPES. An article appeared in one of the STRIPE's issues.

When the BERLIN OBSERVER arrived at OCINFO, it went straight into the trash along with other papers selected best in their commands but had not modernized.

The MACOM judges, I learned later, thought real-world issues and "flashy" makeup had no place in an "institutional" publication -- meaning an Army newspaper.

Because of that philosophy, I developed an A, B, C. system of rating newspapers and in the next KLV SOP, I bypassed the MACOMS. This was a reward for papers that modernized.

If a post or unit newspaper garnered an "A" rating three quarters out of the calendar year, it could submit its entries only in the print categories directly to OCINFO, DA. Those rated "B" could enter in all other categories, and those rated "C" could enter in only one category but not the print category. The first year, more than 100 A-rated papers entered the print category. A total of 250 entries arrived in our office.

The A, B, C system created DoD winners for four straight years. Only the best were judged -- on a level-playing field -- and only the best went on to DoD's Thomas Jefferson competition.

The A, B, C system continued for a few years after I retired in 1977.

About four years ago, I introduced the Four-Star Rating system with hopes OCPA would consider it as a means to allow highly-rated papers to enter directly to OCPA. The Four-Star program met some resistance. It should be seriously considered for the next awards season.. This will avoid the constant query from the print judges after each judging: "*Are these really the best publications in the Army?*" Interestingly, I'm one of those judges, and I knew the answer.

As I noted earlier, Sergeant Herron, is committed to enhancing the program and to recognizing the best of the Army's journalists. But the original concept of the KLV awards program has veered slightly off the original path because of transformation. I'll repeat, the KLV program was developed to recognize the best uniformed journalists. During the Vietnam War, more than 1600 Soldiers filled the staffs of Army newspapers. And some of the papers were edited by OJT journalists. Today that number is much smaller.

The Army has many civilians filling the positions at garrisons. A good number of those are contractors who produce quality material and should be cited for their efforts.

In some commands, there is one broadsheet and one tabloid, and year-after-year the same papers show up at KLV competition. Some commands have several top-notch publications all potential winners, but only one can enter. Often the ones that make the initial cut at the IMA and MACOMS are often better in many ways than those who show up every year.

In two IMAs, one with excellent broadsheets and the other with outstanding tabloids, all publications should be allowed to enter. The competition playing field must be leveled. Only the best should be allowed to compete at DA and DoD.

So, Sergeant Herron has a heavy load to carry, and he'll carry it well. He's a professional in this field, but more importantly, he has several good ideas to improve the program.

We glanced at the past, now let's look ahead and the future looks good for Army newspapers and the KLV newspaper competition.



The Army journalist

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

What does it take to be an effective Army journalist? What qualifications are needed to be considered reliable enough to ferret out the facts, to tell the story clearly, accurately and simply?

Does it simply come down to writing well, recording events accurately and getting proofed copy into the editor's computer inbox in time for his or her approval? Actually those and more.

The title of Army journalist is just that -- a title. It may describe the profession, but not always the practitioner.

What defines an effective journalist is his or her sense of determining what's news and what's not. And this is founded on a journalist's knowledge and experience of what his readers' need and want, and not what must be force-fed to them.

Obviously this is easier said than done. In many shops, the reporter has his assignments laid out before him like a menu. Certain events must be covered irrespective of their significance to the post or unit readers. An enterprising journalist will be wise to consider all assignments as a chance to hone editorial and observational skills.

Karen Linne, acting CI officer, Fort Carson, observed that intelligence, curiosity, persistence, outgoing personality and ability to grasp the big picture are key elements in developing a Soldier into an effective journalist.

It also calls for the ability to witness an event and to capture and to describe what took place. The process is not always simple as many Army journalists have discovered over the years. **Linne**, has considerable experience as a writer and editor.

There's a well know example of five or six people who witness an event, and each is asked to describe what was observed. Each focused on certain aspects of the event, but none were able to hone in on all the details. That requires training and special skills, both qualities unique to effective journalists. Then comes the requirement to transfer what has been mentally compiled to words on paper. Once again, the journalist -- through his experiences and training has the gift to describe a happening in clear, accurate and simple terms and to put them all on paper.

Often a journalist becomes an educator and entertainer. He must still inform and enlighten readers. But in an indirect way, he also takes on the role of an historian. For what he puts on paper, regardless of its mass appeal, will someday become part of the Army's legacy, its history.

Articles and features that focus on unit missions including stories on personal and professional topics also assist members of a command in developing and improving their knowledge of the Army and the real world.

What are some of the qualities needed to become an effective Army journalist?

Curiosity

An effective reporter always asks the question "why." **Karl Weisel**, editor of one of the Army's outstanding tabloids, HERALD UNION, once stated that journalist must develop "an attention to detail, subject matter knowledge a love for the written word and above all, an undying sense of curiosity about the world around us and the people who inhabit that world."

Intelligence — candidates should keep up with current events and have knowledge of geography and world happenings. **Curiosity** - the desire to learn more and more and more.

Persistence and a level of toughness - this isn't a job for the thin-skinned or the weak of heart. If Plan A falls through, journalist must automatically know what Plan B is.

Outgoing personality - the shy need not apply. Ability to establish points of contact and maintain good relationships with folks in the community helps keep the stories coming.

Ability to grasp the big picture - being able to see the story through the command's eyes is one step closer to getting it into print.

If the writer can "see" this, it makes the editor's job much easier. -- **Karen Linne, Acting CI Officer, Fort Carson**



To become a journalist of any kind is to read -- study how the news is written, learn the basics (or the "six honest serving men," as Rudyard Kipling calls the 5 W's and the H), and then practice writing the news. Kipling wrote, "I keep six honest serving men (They taught me all I knew); Their names are What and Why and When And How and Where and Who." Another important quality necessary to be a good journalist is the ability to prepare for interviews (do some research before going to the interview), and ask alert, poignant questions. Avoid dull, routine questioning. I would add that it's important for journalist to be fair, honest and have integrity. Earn your readers' trust by being straightforward and not writing above their heads. Don't sugar coat the issues and most importantly, be objective. -- **Bernard Little, editor, STRIPE, Walter Reed Army Medical Center**

"If someone tells you he once had a mother, check it out. Be curious and above all confirm it," were words given to me by a rhetoric teacher many decades ago.

Curiosity is part of all of us; we're born with it, but it must be cultivated, honed and put to positive use. And an effective journalist sharpens his curiosity skills constantly.

Someone once said that a *"good journalist always asks questions and questions the answers he gets."*

Accuracy

If there is one principle a writer must choose, it 's accuracy, and vow he will never surrender it. Ignoring this principle is to discredit all that journalist stands for and have accomplished

Misspelling of a name is one of the most grievous mistakes a journalist can make. And stating a fact unchallenged is on the same level. Challenge every fact.

An Army journalist who fails to be accurate, has failed the most fundamental aspect of his profession -- accuracy.

Objectivity

To report the facts accurately, a journalist must keep himself detached from events and present an impartial and impersonal, unbiased and unprejudiced side of the story. A good reporter keeps his feelings to himself and allows his words and phrases to express neutral meanings. The key is to let readers' express *their* feelings.

Dedication and loyalty

There's one in every shop, was a saying the old timers often said. The "one" they were referring to was the "griper" the "complainers" the "grumbler."

A reporter who complains about assignments to his fellow workers seldom achieves a high level of respect. and support. Both are necessary in a profession where the product can easily and quickly become stale and tarnished.

Without respect, and without a dedication to the process of gathering the news and presenting it, the word would never reach readers thirsty for information about politics, about friends, about units and about themselves.

It's perseverance that separates those whose passion is to succeed.

Many reporters in the combat zones must work under extreme deadlines and conditions on top of frequent moves from unit to unit coupled with sometimes disappointing job assignments.

The Army journalist who remains dedicated to the profession and its purpose invariably attains a high level of respect and is often rewarded by the Army.

Dependability

A newspapers success or failure depends on the quality of its articles. A reporter who fails to cover an event on time and to get the story turned in on time, fails his fellow journalists, editor, newspaper, PAO and command. A reporter who can't be depended on to do his or her share has no place on a newspaper.

Writing ability

The cornerstone of journalism is founded on words and pictures. They tell the story, and each has its capabilities and limitations.

A good Army journalist likes to write and knows how to say what he means and mean what he says in plain English.

Although mastering English grammar may not be necessary, an understanding of the basic guidelines are. Knowledge of how agreements, verb tenses, modifiers, are used and how they affect communication is always recommended. An idea of the role of syntax and semantics is also helpful.

A journalist's ability to observe and record quickly, and express his observations easily and simply set him apart from his contemporaries.

Educator

Those who have attended OCPA's newspaper workshops or heard me speak at DINFOS, have heard me tell the story of a Soldier in my platoon during the Korean War.

He learned much about history, geography, science, mathematics, and English reading an Army newspaper,



Army journalists are a special breed. They should be revered above civilian journalists because of the caliber of tasks they do. On an average day, a civilian journalist writes one story. But on an average day, an Army journalist writes the story, takes its pictures, lays it out in the newspaper, and performs various military training skills. That all around feel gives the Army journalist an edge over civilian journalists.

An Army journalist must be tough to walk in the boots of an infantryman. An Army journalist must be strong to show our comrades we can handle our military and journalism tasks. An Army journalist must be smart to show our leaders we understand what their intent is. An Army journalist must be alert to tell the world our story on a moment's notice.

We are the smallest field in the Army and as a result, we have to be the best to stand out. -- *Staff Sgt. Reeba Critser, PAO NCOIC, Hq. 3rd Army*

An effective journalist can also be an effective educator through well researched and written articles. Army newspapers should not only inform and entertain, but also educate readers on real-world events that can impact their personal and professional life.

A journalist may write about ways and means of doing something, avoiding something or preparing for something.

The axiom applies today just as it did many decades ago: "An informed Soldier is a better Soldier, hence a better citizen." We can substitute "reader" for Soldier and the saying still carries an important message.

In one phrase: skill set. We should know our language (grammar) and equipment (camera and publishing software).

I can't say how frustrating it is to run into journalists who shoot nothing but program mode on their cameras and could give two shakes about effective pagination. -- *Sgt. Joshua Salmons, editor, WRANGLER, 4th Sustainment Brigade*

For many Soldiers deployed in remote locations, the unit newspaper is often the sole source of news and information about the "outside world."

The Eyes and Ears

The readership can't be at all places all times. Of the scores of events that take place on post, most are out of reach of the majority of the military community. But, they are present -- through the journalist's eyes and ears.

Community members read about events in which friends and family take part, in some cases, thousands of miles

from post -- Korea, Hawaii, Alaska, Iraq, Afghanistan. Readers are brought into the scene and experience events through phrases carefully crafted and photographs expertly taken.

Other qualifications

A good Army journalist serves the commander and the commanded through news and feature stories that support the command's mission.

When Army newspapers first made the scene in mid 1800s, the focus was on maintaining morale of the troops.

Through the years and decades, morale is still an important objective, but so too the Army's mission.

An effective Army journalist should possess other qualities such as integrity, alertness, positive attitude, stick-to-itiveness and the ability to think clearly, which always leads to better writing.

Some of these qualifications and those earlier stated, may take time and experience to develop and hone. But all will lead writers to be accepted by the Army's journalism community as a master craftsman.

That's the stuff a good journalist is made of.

An effective Army journalist should have an instinctive desire to learn about the Army a curious mind. That curiosity should be augmented by a desire to relate a story.

An effective Army journalist must also be disciplined and focused to produce concise and easily read articles.

Additionally, the Soldier must feel as comfortable out in the elements getting the story as they do in an office writing it. This is the only way to gain the trust of the Soldiers and that trust is essential to getting them (the Soldiers) to open up. -- *Scott Woosley, editor of the Fort Detrick STANDARD*

Being curious, above all, is the key ingredient for any journalist. If a writer is passionate about the craft, seeks ways to visually tell a story through compelling photos, always jumps at the chance to do a story, then this is the writer who will find success.

Beyond that, knowing how the Army works is extremely important. Seek out TO&E assignments. Earn your credibility through attending tough and challenging military training. -- *David McNally, Area II (Korea) editor/writer*

Trials & Tribulations of a Brigade PAO

*By Sgt. Rachel A. Brune, editor of Lifeline West,
101st Sustainment Brigade, Iraq*

I distinctly remember sitting in one of my first classes at the Defense Information School, a brand-new basic training graduate, ready to learn everything about becoming a military journalist. At the time, our instructor was busy explaining why we could not review other students' papers or otherwise help each other out under pain of being accused of plagiarism.

"Someday, you may be all on your own somewhere, so you need to learn how to do all of this stuff by yourselves," said Air Force **Staff Sgt. Cecilia McRobie**.

"Ha!" I thought. "I'm a Reservist – I already know I'm heading off to the 361st Press Camp Headquarters. There's no way they're going to send *me* off anywhere by myself."

Six months after graduating DINFOS, I found myself at Fort Dix, N.J., with the 800th Military Police Brigade. Throughout the next 14 months, from Camp Arifjan, Kuwait, to Baghdad, Iraq, I learned what it means to be a brigade public affairs specialist, and later, a noncommissioned officer. I spent five of those months as the sole military journalist. I was, indeed, by myself.

I am now on active duty with the 101st Sustainment Brigade, a transformation "sustainment unit of action," which had never had a public affairs section before. Together, **Sgt. 1st Class Lori Simmons** and I have had the sometimes frustrating, sometimes rewarding experience of developing and running a brigade PAO in garrison and deployed to Q-West Base Complex, Iraq.

Some of the frustrations stem from not having enough resources – equipment, manpower and time in the day – to accomplish everything a fully-staffed public affairs office could achieve. As an SUA PAO, our office consists of a sergeant first class in the public affairs officer slot and a sergeant to act as the brigade journalist. Obviously we are not going to be able to produce as many stories, as large a newspaper, as active a hometown news program or spend as much time marketing our material outside the brigade.

To ease these frustrations, brigade PAOs must develop two key talents, integral to any journalist or PR professional: mooching and schmoozing.

Mooching is the finely-tuned ability to get something you need that you're not authorized on the MTOE. I have found the list of needed equipment varies widely depending on the unit and the support received from higher. With the 800th MP Bde., I received a digital camera. It was probably the first model of the Mavica Sony ever produced. As a historical curiosity, it was momentarily interesting, but as a camera for photojournalism, it was useless.

At the end of the deployment, we had two newer cameras, two laptops, copies of Pagemaker and



Sgt. Brune, right, interviews a unit engineer for an article in Lifeline West.



Photoshop, an uparmored Humvee, and we had figured out how to get around from one camp to another by using the military police platoon assigned to the brigade headquarters. I'm not going to get into the specifics here, but this was a result of knowing the right people, maintaining those contacts and being willing to learn the Army supply system.

I also had a lieutenant colonel, **Lt. Col. Roy Shere**, who had long experience at this sort of thing. I'm still in awe of his procurement abilities and can only hope that someday I can fill his shoes.

The other talent, schmoozing, should already be at the top of the military journalist's bag of tricks. Everyone you meet is a potential story. Maybe not immediately, but I guarantee you that every Soldier, at some point in his or her military career, will do something newsworthy.

Everyone is also -- and this is for brigade journalists producing a newspaper, newsletter, Web site or

At this point, each unit under our brigade has appointed a unit public affairs representative, or UPAR, although we had to write a FRAGO in order for them to do so. The quality and kinds of writing vary from writer to writer, and from unit to unit. Some of the stories are fine to market externally, and some will find a home solely in our newspaper. (FRAGO -- Fragmentary Order)

other command information product -- a potential writer. They may not be DINFOS-qualified, and their articles may not always strictly follow the AP Stylebook, but a piece of writing from a Soldier's personal perspective can add volumes to any command information product.

At this point, each unit under our brigade has appointed a unit public affairs representative, or UPAR, although we had to write a FRAGO in order for them to do so. The quality and kinds of writing vary from writer to writer, and from unit to unit. Some of the stories are fine to market externally, and some will find a home solely in our newspaper.

The UPARs also get in touch to let me know what's going on in their units, allowing me to expand my Network O' Schmooze. They can send me completed hometown news releases as well as ideas for marketing stories.

The system isn't perfect. The stories are often delayed as platoon sergeants, company commanders and battalion commanders insist on reviewing and "editing" the products. UPARs have day jobs, and must get their missions done before doing any kind of extra duties. But they also have that ground-level view of their units. They know what's going on and who is doing what. Our UPARs have proven to be invaluable sources for the enterprising brigade PAO.



Brigade PAOs need to schmooze not only down the chain, but up the chain as well. Currently, our higher headquarters public affairs office has set up “teams” that cover certain beats. By working together with them, I can avoid covering the same story as the team, ask them to cover stories and refrain from poaching stories. Again, this does not always prevent double work, and sometimes a reporter will cover a story I already have scheduled, and there is nothing to do but shrug and go find something else to do.

In the end, our mission is to produce a product to support our command and our Soldiers. We have to deliver the goods.

In the end, our mission is to produce a product to support our command and our Soldiers. We have to deliver the goods. ...

The way to convince people of the importance and benefits of Army public affairs in their unit is to show them the goods.

Even in the Reserves, the place and function of the brigade public affairs office are often misunderstood. If I had a nickel for every time someone assumed I didn't have a job, I'd be on my way to Atlantic City.

The way to convince people of the importance and benefits of Army public affairs in their unit is to show them the goods. I can talk my head off in a briefing about the benefits of media coverage, but only a commander who can see a story on *his* Soldiers in an actual paper product is going to see those benefits. A first sergeant who can e-mail a story from DVIDS to her spouse to share with a family readiness group will more readily lend support to the public affairs program.

Brigade PAOs have a lot of freedom to cover different kinds of stories, develop their own ways of producing and marketing those stories, and publishing their own command information products. Exploiting those freedoms to publish a story that no one else even knows exists is one of the most rewarding experiences a military journalist can have.

Every Soldier is a story. Each brigade consists of thousands of Soldiers.
Get writing!

Sgt. Rachel Brune is a DINFOS graduate. After her first deployment, she worked for a year as a civilian journalist freelancing for Straus Newspapers in northern New Jersey. She entered active duty and was stationed at Fort Campbell with the 101st Sustainment Brigade, the unit she is currently with in Iraq. She currently edits a bimonthly newsletter, LIFELINER WEST.



Let's talk grammar

The preposition

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

You don't hear or read much about **prepositions**, yet -- whether we speak or write -- our sentences contain them, sometimes in abundance. They are an important part of communications. Unfortunately, some writers have abused them and continue to do so.

Here are some of the more common prepositions: **about, around, before, during, in, near, on, since, under** and **with**. There are dozens more, some combined with other words to form phrases such as **out of, up to, as far as, ahead of**, etc. Compound **prepositions** are also known as **phrasal prepositions**.

Preposition comes from Latin: "**prae**," meaning **before** and "**positus**," meaning **position**. Although **prepositions** come before words, there are certain times when they come after words. It's the same in Latin. We usually say: "*I live in that barracks.*" "**In**" is a **preposition** introducing a **phrase**. Sometimes we may say: "*That's the barracks I live in.*" The preposition comes after the word.

The role of a preposition is to establish a relationship between nouns, pronouns, verbs and adjectives. In this example: "*She served her last overseas tour in Afghanistan.*" "**In**" shows a relationship between the **noun**, Afghanistan and the verb, **served**. The words, "**in Afghanistan**" form a **phrase**, that is -- a word group with no subject or verb.

In this example, the **preposition** introduces a **clause**, "*He gave his opinion about what he felt.*" The word group underlined contains a subject and verb and they are preceded by a **preposition**.

Prepositions are unique. They aren't **verbs**, yet they can have an **object**. "Afghanistan" is the object of "in" in the example above. They are unique in many other ways. Although a phrase or clause may be introduced by a **preposition**, and we refer to them as **prepositional phrases** or **clauses**, they take on the role of other parts of speech, mostly the **adverb**, sometimes as **nouns** and sometimes as **adjectives**. The preposition wears several hats, and no other part of speech has that characteristic.

Let's refresh ourselves about **adverbs**. They indicate **time, manner, place, result, degree, cause, condition, purpose, means** and few more. In the sentence, "*She served her last tour in Afghanistan*" the prepositional phrase is "**in Afghanistan**." The phrase answers the question as to "**place**"; the answer is obvious. Thus, the **prepositional phrases** also becomes an **adverbial phrase**.

Let's look at how **prepositions** act as nouns, and adverbs adjectives. In this sentence, the prepositional phrase acts as a noun phrase: "*The squad was under heavy enemy fire.*" The phrase "*under heavy enemy fire*" is a **prepositional phrase** acting as a **subjective complement**, a noun in simpler terms.

If a **preposition** modifies a noun it acts as an adjective. Let's start with: "*The platoon moved at night and under cover.*" "Under" is a preposition, but if we write, "*The under cover operation went well*," "under" becomes an adjective. Here's another: "*They jumped over the fence.*" "**Over**" is a preposition, but in "*They were over stocked in the inventory*," "**over**" becomes an **adjective**" because it modifies a noun.

In "*The troops moved forward*," "**forward**" acts as an adverb. In "*The men in the forward OP saw the insurgents moving northeast*," "**Forward**" becomes an **adjective**. And in "*The ammunition supply point is forward*," "**forward**" acts as a noun, a predicate or **subjective complement** connected by the linking verb, "is."



How do writers misuse prepositions? Mostly when used in the phrasal format. For example, we do not **assist** a person **to do** something. We **assist** a person **in** doing something. We don't write **conductive of**; it's **conductive to**.

Something isn't **superior than** something else, it's **superior to** something else. It's not **in respect to**, it's **in respect of**. We shouldn't write, "*His weapon fell off of his shoulder.*" The "**of**" is unnecessary.

Several decades ago a cigarette company came up with an intriguing slogan: "*Winston tastes good like a cigarette should.*" It was catchy and sold the product, but brought out the anger of many grammarians. Grammatically, the slogan should have read, "*Winston tastes good as a cigarette should.*" The point here is **as** is a conjunction and indicates similarity. Not so with **like**. You should not write, "*He did his job like he was ordered.*" Change "**like**" to "**as**."

Some phrasal prepositions have nearly similar forms, but have different meanings:

We agree on a principle, but agree to a proposal and agree with a person. We argue about an idea or for a suggestion, yet we argue with a person. We don't argue over anything.

Here are more common examples of **phrasal prepositions**:

We "**wait at**" a place," **wait for**" a friend, we "**wait in**" the snow storm," and we "**wait on**" a customer, We "**stand for**" a cause; we "**stand on**" an issue.

We generally do not write: **bored of**; it's **bored with**. **In search for** should be **in search of**. **Similar with** should be **similar to**.

Here are additional phrases -- **According to**, **apart from**, **aside from**, **contrary to**, **except for**, **next to**, **up to**.

Some phrasal prepositions can become idiomatic, that is, in language that is peculiar to certain groups or regions. For example, we may say, "*we ran across an old friend*" or "*we bumped into our neighbor*" or "*we dropped by to see a buddy*." And how many times have we said, "*look up my friend when you visit the post.*"

"*On the rocks*," "*on the Q.T.*," "*out of hand*," "*to the boiling point*" and similar phrases fall into the realm of **idiomatic prepositions**, that is to say, they are **phrasal prepositions**, that is to say, they eventually boil down to merely **prepositions**.

One preposition has transformed over time: "**on**." Through the ages it became an 'a' in certain constructions. Consider these: **asleep**, **atop**, **ashore**, **aboard**, **aglow**. These and others are acceptable in informal writing, but are discouraged in formal writings. Some universities require that term papers, thesis and dissertations follow formal English. Mass media publications encourage the informal style.

Some common prepositions, single words and phrasals --

About	At the risk of	In place of
Above	Back of	Next to
According to	Before	On
Across	Behind	On behalf of
After	Below	Over
Ahead of	Beneath	Pending
Along	Beside	Round
Among	Despite	Toward
Apart from	During	Under
Apropos of	For	Up
Around	From under	Upon
As far as	In	Unto
As opposed to	In between	With
At	In lieu of	Within

Prepositions are, for the most part, closely tied to **adverbs**, although they can take on the role of other parts of speech, but, it's the **adverb** and its many roles that link the two together. **Prepositions** and **coordinating conjunctions** have a similar liking for one another. The **preposition** is an interesting and fascinating part of speech. Its contribution to the English language is enormous.

From the editor's desk



New chief of Public Affairs, DA selected



Suffolk, Va.

He was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry in 1979 and has served 16 of the past 26-plus years in infantry and armor divisions. He commanded two companies and was an operations officer at both battalion and brigade level. His brigade-level command was with 3rd

Brig. Gen. Anthony A. Cucolo III, has been tapped to succeed Brig. Gen. Vincent K. Brooks as the Army's Chief of Public Affairs. General Brooks will go to Fort Hood to join the 1st Cavalry Division.

General Cucolo was director of the Joint Center for Operational Analysis and Lessons Learned for the Joint Forces Command in

Brigade, 3rd Infantry Division, a brigade combat team of the XVIII Airborne Corps.

His most recent operational assignment was as assistant division commander for support for the 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry), Fort Drum, N.Y., from July 2003 to August 2004. While in this capacity, he deployed to Afghanistan for Operation Enduring Freedom and served first as the director, Combined Joint Staff, Combined Joint Task Force – 180 (CJTF-180), and then as deputy commander, CJTF-180.

He has also served as a staff officer at division and army level, worked on the Army staff, and was the Director of Combined Arms Tactics and Doctrine at the U.S. Army Infantry School. He is a graduate of the U.S. Marine Corps Amphibious Warfare School, the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, and the U.S. Army War College. He holds a bachelor's degree from the U.S. Military Academy and a master's degree from the University of San Francisco.

Four-Star Army broadsheets, tabloids, magazines and newsletters

Paraglide (Fort Bragg)
 Citizen (Germany)
 Training Journal (Germany)
 Sustainer (Germany)
 Constellation (COE)
 Herald Union (Germany)
 Anaconda Times (Iraq)
 Bayonet (Fort Benning)
 Post (Fort Dix)
 Impax (Combat Readiness Center)
 Castle (COE)
 Advisor (Iraq)
 Northwest Guardian (Fort Lewis)
 INSCOM Journal (INSCOM)
 Sentinel (Fort Hood)
 Riverwatch (COE)
 Courier (Fort Campbell)

Freedom Watch (Afghanistan)
 Watchdog (Korea)
 Ivy Leaf (Iraq)
 ROK Steady (Korea)
 Crosscurrents (COE)
 Monitor (Fort Bliss)
 EurArmy (Hq, USAREUR)
 Frontline (Fort Stewart)
 Countermeasure (Combat Readiness Center)
 Riverside (COE)
 Traveller (Fort Lee)
 Casemate (Fort Monroe)
 Guardian (Fort Polk)
 Arsenal Sentinel (Pine Bluff Arsenal)
 Hawaii Army Weekly (Schofield Barracks)
 Post (Fort Riley)



Mountaineer (Fort Carson)
 Wheel (Fort Eustis)
 Castle Comments (COE)
 Prairie Soldier (Nebraska NG)
 Pentagonagram (Fort Myer)
 Engineer Update (Hq, COE)
 Engineering in Europe (COE, Germany)
 Intercom (COE)
 Flagship (COE)
 Soundoff! (Fort Meade)
 Environmental Update (Aberdeen Proving Ground)
 Desert Voice (Kuwait)
 Blizzard (Fort Drum)
 Flightfax (Combat Readiness Center)
 Heart Beat (Iraq)
 Turret (Fort Knox)
 Leader (Fort Jackson)

Stripe (Walter Reed)
 Redstone Rocket (Redstone Arsenal)
 Mercury (Hq, MEDCOM)
 Wrangler (Iraq)
 Cross Sabers (Fort Hood)
 Bulletin (COE)
 Life Liner West (Iraq)
 Thunder Eagle (Iraq)
 Point (Germany)
 At Ease (Wisconsin NG)
 Up and Down The Hill (Camp AP Hill)
 Warrior Leader (Fort Lewis)
 Band of Brothers (Iraq)
 Connecticut Guardian (Connecticut NG)
 Reporter (Tobyhanna Army Depot)
 Guardian (Kosovo)
 Recruiter Journal (Hq, Recruiting Cmd.)

Outstanding Army writers -- the short list

Tobi Elder -- LEADER
 Dennis Ryan -- PENTAGRAM
 Karl Weisel -- HERALD UNION
 Ryan D. Smith -- PARAGLIDE
 John Neville -- TURRET
 Sgt. Joshua Salmons -- WRANGLER
 Lucile Anne Newman -- PARAGLIDE
 Spc. JeNell Mattair -- FRONTLINE
 Michele Gordon -- COURIER
 Sgt. Matthew Chlosta -- GUARDIAN (Kosovo)
 Barbara Sellers -- NORTHWEST GUARDIAN
 Jeff Crawley -- LAMP
 Hugh McBride -- CITIZEN
 Elaine Wilson -- NEWS LEADER
 Harry Noyes -- MERCURY
 Spc. Mary E. Ferguson -- SUSTAINER
 Dustin Perry -- MONITOR
 David Kuhns Sr. -- NORTHWEST GUARDIAN
 Mindy Anderson -- TRAINING JOURNAL
 Brian Murphy -- INSCOM JOURNAL
 Ali Leone -- PARAGLIDE
 Bridget Siter -- BAYONET
 Rachel Newton -- ARSENAL SENTINEL
 Yolie Canales -- OUTPOST
 Renita Foster -- MONMOUTH MESSAGE
 Eric Cramer -- HEARTLAND ENGINEERS
 Bernard Tate -- ENGINEER UPDATE
 Yvonne Johnson -- APG NEWS
 Trisha Johnson -- LAMP
 Mike Heronemus -- Fort Riley POST
 Wilson A. Rivera -- MONITOR
 Diane Mattingly -- TURRET
 Debbie Sheehan -- MONMOUTH MESSAGE

Kristy Davies -- SIGNAL
 John Pennell -- ALASKA POST
 Kari Hawkins -- REDSTONE ROCKET
 Cpl. Sadie Bleistein -- ROK STEADY
 Arthur McQueen -- EURARMY
 Spc. Jeanine Kinville -- Iraq
 Julia LeDoux -- BELVOIR EAGLE
 Mary Flores -- OUTPOST
 Andrea Takash -- FLAGSHIP*
 Bob Reinert -- NORTHWEST GUARDIAN
 Lisa Rhodes -- SOUNDOFF!
 William Wilczewski -- TURRET
 Heidi Helwig -- CORPS'PONDENT
 Bernard Little -- STRIPE
 Skip Vaughn -- REDSTONE ROCKET
 T. C. Bradford -- Fort Polk GUARDIAN
 Brenda Donnell -- ARMY FLIER
 Sgt. David Hopkins -- BANNER
 Heather Graham -- Fort Hood SENTINEL
 Brian Smith -- Fort Hood SENTINEL
 Thomas Hare -- COURIER
 Melissa House -- BAYONET
 Bob Schuette -- TRIAD
 Rashida Banks -- CASTLE
 Jason B. Cutshaw -- BLIZZARD
 Matt McFarland -- PENTAGRAM
 Trish Hoffman -- SOUNDOFF!
 Patrick Buffett -- CASEMATE
 Spc. Ian Boudreau -- TURRET
 Pfc. Daniel Love -- ROK STEADY
 Anthony Ricchiazzi -- REPORTER
 Steve Snyder -- Fort Dix POST
 Chris Rasmussen -- LEADER
 Spc. Michael R. Noggle -- DESERT VOICE
 Sgt. Rachel Brune -- LIEFLINER WEST
 Eric Bartelt -- POINTER VIEW
 Kristy Davies -- SIGNAL

Amanda Kim Stairrett -- Fort Riley POST
 Karen Fleming-Michael -- STANDARD
 Michael E. Dukes -- STRIPE
 Staff Sgt. Kevin Doheny -- THUNDER EAGLE
 David McNally -- MORNING CALM WEEKLY
 Karen Linne -- MOUNTAINEER
 Jason Kaye -- NORTHWEST GUARDIAN
 Spc. Chris Stephens -- INDIANHEAD
 Spc. Barbara Ospina -- Iraq
 Sgt. Matt Millham -- MOUNTAINEER
 Neal Snyder -- ENVIRONMENTAL UPDATE
 Spc. Debralee P. Crankshaw -- DESERT VOICE
 Hugh McBride -- CITIZEN
 Master Sgt. Donald Sparks -- APAC
 Andrew Stammer -- TRANSATLANTIC TIMES
 Brian Temple -- ENGINEERING IN EUROPE
 Bobby Kennedy -- LAMP
 Kamryn Jaroszewski -- ALASKA POST
 Staff Sgt. Monica Comeaux -- WRANGLER
 Capt. Kevin Hynes -- PRAIRIE SOLDIER
 Debbi Newton -- CONN. GUARDIAN
 Margaret Steele -- WHEEL
 Spc. Debralee P. Crankshaw -- DESERT VOICE
 Marti Gatlin -- ARMY FLIER
 Spc. Clint Stein -- MOUNTAINEER
 Melanie Casey -- CITIZEN
 Chuck Minsker -- CASTLE COMMENTS
 Sgt. Marshall Thompson -- ANACONDA TIMES

Working With words



HEADLINE IN A MARCH POST NEWSPAPER -- “Horsing Around -- Equine Conference, Organized In Haste, Nonetheless A Success.” Who says it’s a success, surely not the writer or the editor? This is an example of editorializing and should be kept off pages of Army newspapers. Attribution is required to make a generalization such as calling any event a “success” or “successful.”

A LEAD FROM A COMMAND NEWSPAPER -- The headline reads: “Alpha Company Chooses Finest NCO & Soldier Of The Year.” Would Alpha Company have chosen the “... Worst NCO & Soldier Of The Year?” Surely not! No need to insert unnecessary adjectives when telling a story. But wait ... A long string of them follows --
(Lead) --“*Highly polished, meticulously arranged, crisp, clean uniforms donned by well-groomed, highly prepared, chiseled and fit competitors shrouded in layers of nervousness and anxiousness so thick you could slice it up and serve it with crumpets.*”

(Second paragraph) -- “*Top this off with the last minute, motivational utterances from their leaders and you might think that it was the opening to a major sporting event like the Super Bowl or game seven of the World Series, but to the noncommissioned officers and Soldiers of Alpha Company, 53rd Signal Battalion (SATCON) who were suited up on Feb. 16, it was much more.*”

Many decades ago when novelist Ernest Hemingway worked as a newspaper reporter, he was warned to cut back on his adjectives and platitudes. The editor of this major command tabloid should have done the same to the writer of the article from which two paragraphs are shown here.

A creative editor could have taken the 36 words in the lead and compressed to perhaps this approach: “*They were prepared, neatly dressed and very nervous. And why shouldn’t they be? They were competing for one of the highest honors a command can bestow on its Soldiers: NCO & Soldier of the Year.*” The introduction proves only that the writer is padding the lead or wants readers to know the extent of his use of modifiers.

HEADLINE -- “**U. S. Army Japan To Implement Awareness Training On Human Trafficking**” What is it with the word, “implement?” Editors seem to prefer it over shorter words that carry the same meaning. It should be deleted from the preferred word list and replaced with “begin,” “start” or any other term with less syllables. A suggested head: “**U.S. Army Japan Begins Awareness Training On Human Trafficking.**” Remember, the present tense in heads may also imply future action.

The word “implementation” isn’t a headline word. Too many syllables and there are substitutes that have fewer syllables and say the same thing. Here’s a headline that appeared in a post broadsheet: “**New Common Access Card Implementation Begins.**” “Implementation” implies a “beginning” or a “start.” Two words to say the same thing; it’s redundant. Delete “implementation.”

AN ALLITERATION HEADLINE -- Excellent example of alliteration in the March 24 Fort Polk GUARDIAN
“*Forgiveness Fosters Fitter Future For Forgive.*”

CONFUSING HEADLINE -- “*Practice Vehicle Safety, Protect Children From Preventable Death.*” How is it possible to protect someone from something that is preventable? The point is to practice vehicle safety to protect children from “possible” death or injury.



Roll Call

Excellence in print communication



MONMOUTH MESSAGE (Fort Monmouth) for the outstanding feature "Pete And His 'Doll; Storm Normandy Beach Again," by **Renita Foster**, published March 24. (A feature about a Soldier and his battle at Normandy.)

"He always called me "Doll." Very politically incorrect by today's standards, but I adored it. It was proof I'd been accepted by Pete. And as a military journalist dedicated to writing about the Army's heroes and their extraordinary adventures, approval by any Soldier is a must for me."

CITIZEN (USAG, Stuttgart) for "National Nutrition Month 2006 -- WIC Overseas Makes Sense Of Nutrition Gibberish," by **Christine Castro**. (WIC stands for Women, Infants and Children), and for "Moving Toward Middle Schools -- Officials Express Enthusiasm For Academic Enhancements, Plan Monthly Meetings To Keep Community Informed Of Progress," by the Garrison PAO staff. Both published March 14.

BELVOIR EAGLE (Fort Belvoir) for "The Holocaust -- Tragic Lessons Must Not Be Forgotten," by **Julia LeDoux**, published March 2.

MOUNTAINEER (Fort Carson) for "Firsts In Women's Achievement," compiled by **Karen Linne**, published March 3. (A double truck listing achievements of women through history.)

MONITOR (Fort Bliss) for the layout in "161 Graduate From Air Assault Course," story and photos by **Pfc. Rachael Estes**, graphics by **Susan Laven**, published March 23.

PENTAGRAM (Fort Myer) for the layout in "Elephants Parade In Washington," story by **Dennis Ryan**, photos by **Adam Skoczylas** and published March 24.

GUIDON (Fort Leonard Wood) for the commentary "Abu Ghraib Stains The Force," by **Robert Johnson**, published Feb. 23.

WHEEL (Fort Eustis) for "Pharmacy Sets Standard, Despite High Customer Volume." story and photos by **Melissa Hancock**, published March 9.

PRAIRIE SOLDIER (Nebraska National Guard) for "Under Fire -- Nebraska Divers Played Critical Role During Battle of Bismark" (Iraq) and for "Into Egypt," by **Capt. Kevin Hynes**, one of the most prolific writers in the Army. Hynes is also the paper's editor. The "Bismark feature alone filled six tabloid pages. Both features and much more quality articles appeared in the February issue.

TURRET (Fort Knox) for "Acupuncture -- Alternative Treatment Hailed by Some As Pain Solution," story and photo **John Neville**, published March 23.

INTERCOM (COE, Walla Walla) for bold and innovative January-February issue. Especially noteworthy: "Volunteers Aid Walla Walla District," by **Rick Haverinen**. "Coordination Proves Key To Navigation Channel Project," by **Gina Baltrusch**, several articles by **Joe Saxon** especially "Year In Review" and "Contracting For Emergency Services."

CORS'PONDENT (COE, Portland, Oregon) for "Dam Safety" and "When Disaster Strikes ... Follow These Procedures," both by **Heidi Helwig**, published in the March issue.

STRIPE (Walter Reed) for "Chocoholics Rejoice!," by **2nd Lt. Katey Schrumm** and for "A-76 Appeal Denied, Cost Comparison To Be Redone," by **Bernard Little**, published March 24.

"Chocolate is one of those "forbidden foods," right? If rots your teeth, ruins your dinner, makes your skin break out and of course, causes you to gain that "spare tire" around the middle.

"These myths have ruined the name of chocolate, having us believe it is something we should only eat on special occasions or if we're "good."

"But what if I told you that it would be "good" for you to eat chocolate more often? Interested? Keep reading."

TRAN ATLANTIC TIMES (COE, Winchester) for "Special Ops In The Heart Of The Middle East," by **Andrew Stamer**, published in the January-February issue.

CASTLE (COE, Savannah) for "Regionalization Moves Savannah Harbor Expansion Project Forward," by **Rashida Banks** and for "CSI: Fort Gilem," by **Tiffany Holloway**. Both published in the January-February issue.

FRONTLINE (Fort Stewart) for "Betrayal Of Trust -- Marital Rape Ruins Everything," by **Spc. JeNell Mattair** also for "Walking With Giants -- 3rd Infantry Division Soldiers Tee Off With Golf Legends," by **Spc. Giancarlo Casem**, both published April 20.

ALASKA POST (Fort Richardson) for "Sugar Bears Help Park Service Gear Up For Climbing Season," story and outstanding photos by **John Pennell**, published April 21.



COURIER (Fort Campbell) for the layout in "More Than A Snapshot -- Take Better Photos By Being Aware Of Surroundings, Getting To Know The Camera, Trying Different Angles," by **Jenna Smith**. Also for "Keeping The Peace," by **Spc. Kelly McDowell** and for the paper's continuing column "Connected To The Homefront," an e-mail "letters to and from the troops." **Kelli Bland** is editor.

PARAGLIDE (Fort Bragg) for the layout in "Hook, Line And Sinker -- Fort Bragg Lakes Give Anglers Variety, Quality, Quantity," by **Spc. Jeremy D. Crisp**. Also for "Identity Theft Can Cost Consumers Thousands," by the **XVIII Abn. Corps PAO**, and for "Taking Short-Cuts Through Bragg Training Areas Puts Drivers, Soldiers In Danger," story by **Lucille Anne Newman** and photos by **Stormie McGee**. All published March 30.

LEADER (Fort Jackson) for "Contemporary Operating Environment -- Improving Training While Maximizing Resources," story and photos by **Chris Rasmussen** and for "Talk With Your Teen About Sex Month -- Parents Make The Difference," by **Tobi Edler**. Both published March 23.

ARMY FLIER (Fort Rucker) for "April -- A Month To Honor Children," by **Marti Gatlin**, published April 6.

SENTINEL (Fort Hood) for "A Dog's Life -- Guardians Mourn Loss Of Veteran Battle Buddy, Bruno," by **Heather Graham** and for "Travelling Soldier -- Seeing The Sights In Historic Georgetown," story and photos by **Brian Smith**, published Feb. 23.

BAYONET (Fort Benning) for the layout "Dangerous Silence," by **Bridgett Siter** (*A feature on child abuse.*), And for "Silent Stalkers -- Sniper Students Track Targets With Stealth, Nerve," story and photos by **Annette Fournier**, published March 31.

RIVERSIDE (COE, New Orleans) for "Resuscitating Coastal Louisiana," by **Eric Hughes** and for "Pinpoint -- Stuart Waits," by **Amanda Jones**. Both published in the February issue.

PARAGLIDE (Fort Bragg) for "Beating The Odds -- Couple Reflects On Heartbreak Of Infertility, Joy Of Children," by **Ali Leone**, published Feb, 16.

LEADER (Fort Jackson) for "Combat Stress," by **Chris Rasmussen** and for "Guarding Against Identity Theft," by **Capt. David Perrone**. Both published March 9.

GUARDIAN (Fort Polk) for "Focus On Forgiveness -- Forgiveness Fosters Fitter Future For Forgiver," by **Sgt. Kevin Stabinsky** and for "Barbershop Quartets: No Longer Music Of Past," by **Michelle Lindsey**. Both published March 24.

MISSILE RANGER (White Sands Missile Range) for "Bataan Survivor John Mims: Liberated Yet Again," and "Wounded Mom Marches For Her Wounded Son," by **Kevin Casey** and for "We Were Expendable "" -- A Survivor's Story," by **James Murphy** a Bataan Death March survivor. All appeared in the March 30 issue.

FRONTLINE (Fort Stewart) for "Violent Shaking May Prove Deadly," by **Spc. JeNell Mattair**, published March 23.

STRIPE (Walter Reed) for "DoD Ovarian Cancer Program Seeks Answers, Progress," by **Karen Fleming-Michael** also for "Program Helps Women 'Look Good, Feel Better,'" by **Michael E. Dukes**; both published March 31.

MOUNTAINEER (Fort Carson) for "PCS 101 -- How To Get Settled Fast," by **Spc. Clint Stein**, published March 10.

SENTINEL (Fort Hood) for "Chaplains Dedicated To Improving Family Life -- Focusing on Healthy Families, Healthy Soldiers," by **Heather Graham**, published March 16.

IVY LEAF (4id) for "Two Aircraft Mechanics In Aviation Support Battalion Answer The Most Asked Question About Themselves ... Is This Your Wife Or Your Sister?" by **Sgt. 1st Class Reginald Rogers**, and for "In The Spotlight: Brass-Band Tuba Player, Staff Sgt. Jeff Smith," by **Sgt. Kristin Kemplin** and for "Currahee Mechanics At Forward Operating Loyalty Base Keep Vehicles Rolling," by **Sgt. 1st Class Mary Mott**, and much more in the April 2 issue.

LEADER (Fort Jackson) for the double truck "Warriors First -- Human Resource And Finance Soldiers Train To Overtake And Occupy Iraqi Village," story and photos by **Chris Rasmussen** and for the commentary "Paying Our Respects ... It's Still Important," by **Julia Simpkins**. Also for "Last Will And Testament: Reasons You May Need One," by **Capt David Perrone**. All published in the April 6 issue.

HERALD UNION (USAG, Hessen) for "Wild About Animals At Hanau's Wildpark," story and photos by **Karl Weisel** also for "Soldier, Dog Save Each Other In Iraq," story and photo by **LeAnne MacAllister**. Both published March 16.

MOUNTAINEER (Fort Carson) for "Becoming A Mounted Color Guard," by **Spc. Clint Stein** also for "Feeding Your Infant -- Party One, 0-4 Months Of Age," by **Capt. Athena J. Stoyas**, both published March 31.

TURRET (Fort Knox) for "Fort Knox Was Home To WWII POW Camp," by **John Neville**, published March 9.

THUNDER EAGLE (Iraq) for "Army and Refueling -- Keep 'Em Flying," by **Staff Sgt. Kevin Doheny**, published March-April.

MOUNTAINEER (Fort Carson) for "Patriots Honor A Fallen Hero," story and photos by **Sgt. Matt Millham**, published March 16.

DESERT VOICE (Kuwait) for "Sexual Assault: Threatening Everyone, Everywhere," by **Spc. Debralee P. Crankshaw**, and for "U.S. Combat Medics Test For EFMB," by **Spc. Michael R. Noggle**. Both published April 5.

TRAVELLER (Fort Lee) for "What Are Your Military Skills Worth?" by **T. Anthony Bell**, published March 30.

ENGINEERING IN EUROPE (COE, Europe) for "Schooling In The Streets," by **Brian Temple** (*constructing a training site in Israel*) also for "Taking Deliveries Seriously," by **Lou Fioto** and photos by **Jim Rice**. (*COE's role in putting finishing touches on a birthing center in Italy.*) Both published in the Winter issues.

SENTINEL (Fort McPherson) for "Recognizing Child Abuse As Combination Of Neglect -- Unsung Heroes," by **Spc. Stephen Kretsinger**, published April 14.

RECRUITER JOURNAL (Hq. Recruiting Cmd) for "New Recruiting Asset Is Music To Your Ears," by **Mary Kate Chambers**, published in the April issue.

Around the field



Soldiers

THE May SOLDIERS magazine focuses on volunteerism, opening with a story by staff member and current head of Army News Service **Beth Reece**. Also contributing to the volunteer theme are **Ron Joy** of the Southwest Region Installation Management Agency and **Warrant Officer 1 Mark Yablonka** of the 40th Infantry Division Support brigade.

Joy contributed a two-page feature, titled "Serving with Distinction," about IMA employees who volunteered for difficult and hazardous assignments in Afghanistan, Iraq and the Balkans. **Yablonka** provided another two-page feature, "Operation Gratitude," which highlights the volunteer activities of Soldiers and family members from the California National Guard.

Writing two separate articles with strong, storytelling photos, **Jason Kaye** of Fort Lewis, Wash., introduces readers to the mission of the Fort Benning, Ga., sniper school's mobile training team. The stories are titled "Home on the Range" and "Putting Sniper Rounds On-Target." Another article featuring dramatic photo work is a Memorial Day tribute to the 3rd Inf., "The Many Faces of the Old Guard," produced by **Spc. Brian K. Parker** of Fort Myer, Va.

"From Battlefield to Hospital" is an article that arrived too late to be included in the March issue on advances in Army medical care. But its dramatic story of a Soldier wounded in Iraq, and the efforts of combat medics and field hospital staff who worked to save him, is well worth attention. Writer **Spc. Rick L. Rzepka** and photographer **Spc. Orlando Claffey** did an excellent job.

Other articles in the May issue include a story on the Field Assistance in Science and Technology mission and a vignette of **Sgt. Paul Bavilla**. "FAST: Getting Soldiers What They Need" was written by **Julie Cupernall** of the Research, Development and Engineering Command. "Soldier Brings Eskimo Culture to Iraq" comes from **Spc. Michael R. Noggle** of the 11th Public Affairs Detachment.

Few young Soldiers take time to think of their retirement, which is why **Steven Chucala** of the Fort Belvoir, Va., Staff Judge Advocate's Office provided "TSP for Service Members." His Legal Forum article explains the plan and how you can start or modify your account.

SOLDIERS may be the Army's magazine, but that hasn't stopped members of the other services from becoming major contributors, and the May issue offers another example of that. Navy **JO1 Paul Newell** authored "NCOs at IADC," a look at the multi-lingual enlisted Soldiers who support the mission of the Inter-American Defense College at Fort McNair, Va. His four-page article posts another challenge to Army journalists worldwide to start contributing their stories and photos to their magazine. Contact **Heike Hasenauer** at heike.hasenauer@belvoir.army.mil to become part of the SOLDIERS team.

Sgt. Gregory Withrow, one of the most creative journalists in the Army and editor of IRONSIDES magazine, the quarterly voice of 1AD, has returned to civilian life back in his home state of Georgia. **Spc. Jennifer McFadden** and **Pfc. Tanya Polk** will team to produce the magazine. **Sgt. 1st Class Nancy Morrison** has taken over as the NCOIC of the 1AD's PAO succeeding **Master Sgt. Dave Melancon** who is retiring.

Staff Sgt. Greg Zentkovich, another of the Army outstanding writer/editors will leave the 2nd Bde., 3ID at Fort Stewart, to become the NCOIC of the divisions PA Ops after completing BNCOC in mid may. **Sgt. Leena Satele** will succeed him at the 2nd Bde.

Andrea Takash, formerly with the COE in Seattle, has moved to Huntsville and is the editor of the quarterly newsletter, COE ENVIRONMENT. **Takash** had worked as staff member on the Seattle's newsletter FLAGSHIP.

Changes at the INDIANHEAD, twice-monthly tabloid produced by the 21D in Korea. Its editor, **Spc. Chris Stephens** is ETSing and plans to join the US Army Reserves in Atlanta, Ga. and will pursue his college degree while still serving part time. **Spc. Timothy Dinneen**, the paper's assistant editor, is PCSing and is slated to go Airborne and join the 82nd Airborne Div. at Fort Bragg sometime in June. The new INDIANHEAD editor will be **Pfc. Amanda Merfeld**, who joined the division out of AIT and has been a member of the staff since August 2005.

Fort McPherson's SENTINEL has named retired **Master Sgt. Robin S. Brown**, 21-year Army veteran, editor. Previous assignments included NCOIC at Gordon PAO ; Superintendent in OCPA New York via Training With Industry; and DINFOS instructor. Former editor, **Rich Browne**, is retiring..

PA shops that produce publications under AR 360-1, are required to send copies to several addresses, among them the Wisconsin Historical Society. There's a slight address change to that organization.

**Wisconsin Historical Society Library
Acquisitions Section/Newspapers and Periodicals
816 State Street
Madison WI 53706-1482**

Contractor needed -- The KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS, a newsletter published by USAKA, on one of the Kwajalein Islands in the mid-Pacific Ocean, is in need of a contract writer -- a reporter. The need is for someone with at least three years as a working journalist. For details on this plush assignment, e-mail: Nell.Drumhell@kls.usaka.smdc.army.mil.

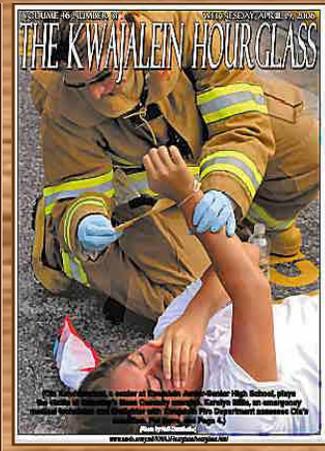
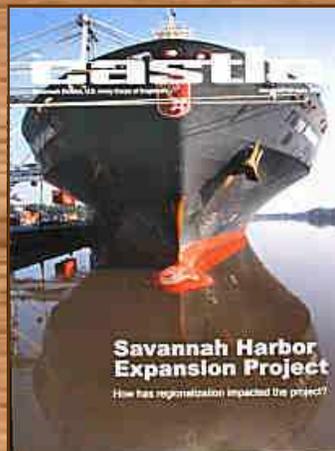
An old friend, **Fred-Otto Egeler, Ph.D.** is retiring. He's the PAPO of the COE Los Angeles District. Fred and I go back to the 1960s when I was USAREUR's Army Newspaper chief and he was a reporter/editor of a command-level newspaper. I critiqued his articles and the newspaper they appeared in many times. And, if memory serves, I had a tough time finding fault with his articles. He still writes today with the same flair and honesty he did 40-plus years ago. And when I critique them, I still have a tough time finding something to bring to his attention. I believe he was an E4 or E5 back in the 1960s ,and I was a master sergeant. **Dr. Egeler** isn't retiring-retiring, he'll be busy doing a host of other things. I'll miss our monthly chats and e-mails. Mostly, I'll miss the memories conjured up whenever we talk Army newspapers and the so-called good-old days. I'll miss my friend, **Dr. Fred**.



From left -- Fort Jackson's LEADER has fast become one of the tabloid leaders in double-truck designs. The presentation shown was written and photographed by **Chris Rasmussen** and appeared in the April 6 issue. **Carrie David Ford** is the editor. A touching account of a young girl's death at the hands of a friend, who was considered a quiet person, a silent one. The account, superbly written and published in the March 31 BAYONET, Fort Benning's broadsheet, is its premier writer, **Bridgett Siter**. Another of **Ali Leone's** dynamic features: a couple reflecting on the heartbreak of infertility and the joy of children -- yet, **Beating The Odds**. The full page presentation appeared in the Feb. 16 Fort Bragg PARAGLIDE.



From left -- A topic rarely seen in the pages of the Fort McPherson SENTINEL appeared in the April 14 issue. The subject: “Child Abuse,” is well presented by the author, **Spc. Stephen Kretsinger**. Editor is **Robin Brown**. A reflection of what was when the ill winds blew in during 2005 is summed up in the Jan-Feb INTERCOM, the newsletter published the Corps of Engineers, Walla Walla, Wash. No byline and we’ll skip the photo credits. **Rick Haverinen** and **Gina Baltrusch** worked on the article. **Joe Saxon** is the district’s PAO.

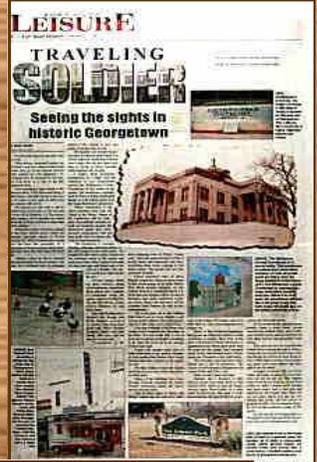


From left -- COBRA STRIKE, a bold and lively publication of the 4th BCT, 4th Inf. Div. **Staff Sgt. Brent M. Williams** is the editor, **Pfc. Jason W. Dangel** is staff writer and **Maj. Mark Cheadle** the PAO. The CASTLE, a monthly newsletter produced by the COE, Savannah, is chock full of outstanding articles, creative layouts and relevant content. It serves its audience well. **Rashida Banks** edits, writes and lays out the publication. **G. Jeanne Hodge** is the editorial director. The 2ID INDIANHEAD keeps its readers abreast of what’s going on in and around the division, in Korea. **Spc. Chris Stephens**, the editor, produced his final issue April 28. He’s heading home to ETS. KWAJALEIN HOURGLASS is produced on an island in the Pacific and serves a community eager to be kept informed. It’s a unique situation. **Nell Drumheller** is the editor. SEOUL WORD (right), an electronic newsletter for members in the Greater Seoul area, is produced by Area II Support Activity Public Affairs Office team (part of IMA-Korea Region Office). This is a cooperative effort between Command Information Officer **David McNally**, Webmaster **Roger Nurick** and the news staff with provides content to other local media. The news staff includes **Sgt. Christopher M. Selmek** and Korean Augmentation to the U.S. Army Soldiers **Sgt. Seo Ki-chul** and **Pfc. Lee Yang-won**.

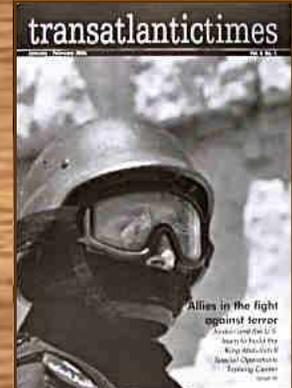




From left -- An alternative treatment for pain is the feature of the March 23 TURRET, the weekly CE broadsheet of Fort Knox. The feature on "Acupunture, was written by **John Neville**, the paper's chief feature writer and former uniformed journalist. He is rapidly becoming one of the top writers in the Army journalism community. The COE ENVIRONMENT, a quarterly publication of the COE Center in Huntsville, is a dynamic publication jammed with well-written articles and eye-arresting cover. **Andrea Takash** is editor. VICTORY TIMES, a publication of MNC-I, at Camp Victory, Iraq, is a lively and an informative newsletter edited by **Spc. Brian J. Anderson**. The April 11 issue is shown. The April 5 DESERT VOICE, produced in Kuwait, educated its readers about sexual assault, thanks to the article by **Spc. Debralee P. Crankshaw**.

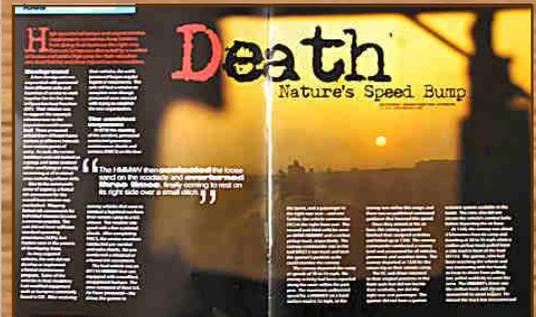


From left -- The Fort Eustis WHEEL, a tabloid with creative two-page spreads, focused on the post's pharmacy and its service to military members on and around the post. The feature was written and photographed by **Melissa Hancock** and published March 9. A postage-stamp display appeared in the Jan-Feb issue of 8th Army's ROK STEADY. **Sgt. Christopher Fincham** is the editor. Traveling Soldier, an informative and educational feature, appears weekly in the Fort Hood SENTINEL. Author, which changes among staff members, is **Brian Smith**, the SENTINEL's sports editor. TRANSATLANTICTIMES, is published every two months by the COE Transatlantic Programs Center, Va., **Andrew R. Stamer** is the editor, **John F. Kibler** is the PAO. Fort A.P. Hill's UP AND DOWN THE HILL is well-edited and -packaged, edited by former uniformed journalist, **Jeremy Heckler**.

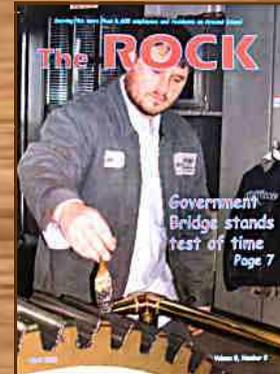
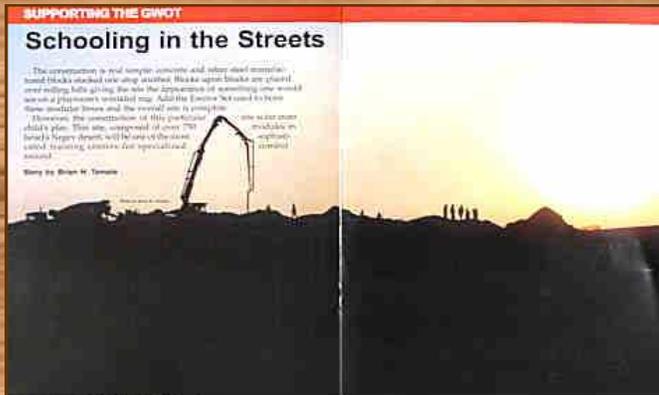




From left -- The Jan. 19 Fort Houston NEWS LEADER used it two-page spread to educate its readers about sexual harassment in the workplace. Story and photos by **Elaine Wilson**. Fort Campbell's COURIER has a running column, "Connected to The Homefront," in which friends and relatives stateside send messages via the COURIER to Soldiers in the war zone. **Kelli Bland** is editor. "Silent Stalkers" heads the feature written and photographed by **Annette Fournier**, staff member of the Fort Benning BAYONET. The full-page spread appeared March 31.



From left -- Known for its dynamic page designs, the Fort Bragg's PARAGLIDE carries its modern design techniques to its sports pages. The feature, "Back In The Swing Of Things," written and photographed by award-winning veteran Army journalist, **Lucille Anne Newman**. The page appeared in the March 23 issue. A rising star in Army journalism is **Spc. JeNell Mattair** whose many features appear in Fort Stewart's FRONTLINE. The feature shown ran in the March 23 issue. Packed with superb graphics and topical issues, COUNTERMEASURE, produced by the Army's Combat Readiness Center, Fort Rucker, is edited by **Julie Shelley** with graphics by Journalist Award winner, **Blake Grantham**. The feature shown appeared in the March issue and was not bylined. Strong content provides powerful images as shown in this photograph by **Staff Sgt. Russell Lee Kilka**, a member of the 133d MPAD, in support of a feature he wrote. The feature appeared in the April 6 Fort Stewart FRONTLINE.



From left -- PLAINS GUARDIAN, a tabloid produced by the Kansas National Guard is packed with news and informational articles, some written and all edited by **Lt. Col. Joy D. Moser**, director of Public Affairs and editor the newspaper. An eye-arresting silhouette photo, taken by **Brian H. Temple** to support his article on buildings in the Israeli desert for training of Israel Defense Forces. The article appeared in the Winter issue of ENGINEERING IN EUOPE, also edited by **Temple**. The ROCK, a newsletter for the members of the garrison at Rock Island Arsenal, is edited by veteran Army journalist, **Valerie Buckingham**. A former uniformed journalist, **Buckingham** has worked as writer and editor of several top-rated Army publications. Issue shown is dated April. At right, the topic of the feature is "The Holocaust -- Tragic Lessons Must Not Be Forgotten," well written by **Julia LeDoux** and published in the March 2 BELVOIR EAGLE, the weekly broadsheet of Fort Belvoir. **Below left**, yet another dynamic two-page spread, one of many trademarks of the Fort Eustis WHEEL. The story and photos are by **Dave Carter**, published in the April 13 issue. Below is the center spread of HERALD UNION, a quality product by the Army's garrison at Hessen, Germany. **Karl Weisel** wrote the story and captured the images. He's also the paper's editor. "Doing Drugs Or Abusing Alcohol Can Get Soldiers Booted Out ASAP," heads the feature by **Spc. Chris McCann**, published in the March 16 Fort Drum BLIZZARD. Drug and alcohol abuse are timely topics and should be restated often.



Journalist Award winners

OCPA's Journalist Award has gone to Fort Bragg's PARAGLIDE for its excellent page designs, top-notch articles and coverage of topical issue. **Ali Leone** is editor. A Journalist Award will soon be on its way to **Vivian Menyhert**, who writes using the name **Renita Foster**, for her excellent article about a Soldier on D-day. Her writings appeared in the Fort Monmouth MES-SAGE.