Hanau company inactivates, receives OIF recognition

By Nancy Marquardt, 3rd COSCOM Public Affairs

Following a distinguished 65-year history, the 16th Corps Support Group, 485th Corps Support Battalion, 71st Ordnance Company, was once again inactivated on May 2 at a colors casing ceremony at Hutier Kaserne in Hanau, Germany. Led by Company Commander Capt. James M. Gallagher, and 1st Sgt. Henry L. Mims, the 71st OD Co. marched together across its home parade grounds for the last time.

Since its most recent activation in March 1973, the 71st has supported the 1st Armored Division and the 1-27th Field Artillery Battalion based in Babenhausen, Germany.

One focal point of the ceremony was the presentation of the Meritorious Unit Commendation, awarded to the unit for faithfully executing its duties in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom from March 2003.

Photo by Dennis Johnson, USAG Hessen Public Affairs

71st Ordnance Company Commander Capt. James M. Gallagher and 1st Sgt. Henry L. Mims prepare to case the unit colors at the company’s inactivation ceremony held on the Hutier Kaserne parade grounds in Hanau, Germany on May 2.

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Over the years, the meaning of Memorial Day has faded from public consciousness. Once a solemn day to mourn, remember, and honor our departed loved ones, it has become known as the beginning of summer—a weekend ritual of barbecues, shopping bargains and beaches. Our honored dead are given only token nods, if any at all. Too many Americans don’t know what the day stands for.

As members of the military family, we should be ever mindful of the meaning of the day, and spend at least a part of it teaching our families the importance of remembering those to whom we owe our lifestyle.

Memorial Day used to be a sacred day reserved for the remembrance of those who paid the ultimate price for our freedoms. Businesses closed for the day. Towns held parades honoring the fallen—parade routes often ending at a local cemetery, where Memorial Day speeches were given. People took time that day to clean and decorate with flowers and flags, the graves of those who fell in service to their country.

When Congress created the Memorial Day/three-day weekend with the National Holiday Act of 1971, it became even easier to distract us from the spirit and meaning of the day.

Since the United States proclaimed its own independence nearly 230 years ago, countless people have died both defending the freedoms we enjoy in the United States, and liberating other countries from tyranny. Citizens of countries around the globe still recognize that their own freedom is due largely to those American soldiers who died to guarantee the rights they enjoy today.

Whether we can relate to life without liberty depends on our level of understanding, experience or awareness of what living without it is like. Just imagine . . .

... a government that chooses how you will spend your life depending on your status, and estimated potential.

... not being allowed to read books or research topics that your government doesn’t agree with, or feels might create unproductive results.

... a library without open shelves; where instead you must ask for a specific book, and then hope you are granted permission to read it.

... a government that controls and monitors your travel, tracks you and your family members, and hunts you down to enslave or kill you when you disagree with its policies.

... being stripped of all you own, including your home and loved ones, and being relocated to a far away place replete with disease, starvation and mass murder.

It is human nature to avoid the unpleasant. But we need to remember the cost of war. We must remember the price paid for our freedoms. We must make sure those who died, haven’t died forgotten and in vain.

Civil War officer and Illinois public servant General John A. Logan was concerned for veterans. After the war he returned to Congress and in 1866 organized Illinois’ first veterans’ memorial services at Woodlawn Cemetery in Carbondale. In 1868, he helped found Memorial Day as a national holiday.

At the first Memorial Day celebration Logan said, “Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic.”

People in other nations sometimes show more of the true spirit and mission of the U.S. Memorial Day than we do here. For example, a 2001 U.S. Memorial Day online guest-book entry from Netherlands citizen Paul Patist states:

“In 1999 I laid flowers at the grave of a young U.S. fighter pilot who was killed in action in my village in 1945. In the Netherlands I know of schools ‘adopting’ graves of Allied servicemen, keeping those graves in excellent condition! Does anybody know of adopting graves in the U.S. by schools?”

We need to teach our children the meaning of Memorial Day. Show others by our actions that we will not forget. You don’t have to believe in war to honor our family members, friends and neighbors who died in service to their country.

For more information on how to make Memorial Day, May 29, 2006, a truly memorable one for your family, check out http://www.usmemorialday.org/.

Nancy Marquardt
Editor, Sustainer Minute
HEIDELBERG, Germany – The 16th Corps Support Group’s 71st Ordnance Company and 26th Quartermaster Company were among top logistics warriors recognized by the United States Army, Europe and Installation Management Agency-Europe at the USAREUR-level, Army Awards for Maintenance Excellence, and Supply Excellence Awards presentation April 4.

The USAREUR-level awards recognize attention to detail, innovation and hard work of logistical units throughout USAREUR.

Army Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (G-4), Lt. Gen. Ann Dunwoody, presented the 71st OD Co. with the Modification of Table of Organization and Equipment, Medium category for maintenance excellence, and the 26th QM Co. with runner-up honors for Supply Support Activity MTOE, for supply excellence.

“The beauty of these awards is that good ideas have no rank,” Dunwoody said. “You have young folks, civilians and Soldiers competing with good ideas that we can cross-fer-tilize throughout our services, for efficiency and better service to the warfighter.”

The awards program looks at 16 key elements of each unit, including: maintenance posture, innovation, unique methods of do-

Winners of the USAREUR-level, Army Awards for Maintenance Excellence, arc: (Categories in bold):

**MTOE, Small:** Delta Battery, 6th Battalion, 52nd Air Defense Artillery Regiment, 69th Air Defense Artillery Brigade, V Corps, Ansbach, Germany.

**MTOE Medium:** 71st Ordnance Company, 485th Corps Support Battalion, 16th Corps Support Group, 3rd Corps Support Command, V Corps, Hanau, Germany.

**MTOE Large:** Special Troop Battalion, V Corps, Schwetzingen, Germany.

**TDA, Small:** Maintenance Activity Vilseck, General Support Center Europe, 21st Theater Support Command, Vilseck, Germany.

**TDA Medium:** Maintenance Activity Pirmasens, General Support Center Europe, 21st Theater Support Command, Pirmasens, Germany.

**TDA Large:** Maintenance Activity Kaiserslautern, General Support Center Europe, 21st Theater Support Command, Kaiserslautern, Germany.

**TDA Small:** U.S. Army Garrison Vicenza, Installation Materiel Maintenance Activity, IMA-EURO, Vicenza, Italy.

**Runners-Up**

**MTOE Small:** Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 95th Military Police Battalion, 37th Transportation Command, 21st Theater Support Command, Mannheim, Germany.

**MTOE Medium:** 554th Military Police Company, 95th Military Police Battalion, 37th Transportation Command, 21st Theater Support Command, Stuttgart, Germany.

**TDA Small:** Equipment Storage Site Expanded, 7th Army Reserve Command, Mannheim, Germany.

Winners of USAREUR-Level Army Supply Excellence Awards (Categories in bold)

**Level 1 (A) MTOE:** Company/Battery/Troop/Detachment: Bravo Company, 141st Signal Battalion, 1st Armored Division, V Corps, Wiesbaden, Germany.

**Level 1 (B) MTOE:** Battalion/Squadron: 95th Military Police Battalion, 37th Transportation Command, 21st Theater Support Command, Mannheim, Germany.

**Level 2 (B) TDA Large:** Maintenance Activity Mannheim, General Support Center Europe, 21st Theater Support Command, Mannheim, Germany.

**Level 3 Property Book Operations:** Troop Support Battalion, 21st Theater Support Command, Kaiserslautern, Germany.

**Level 4 (A) Supply Support Activity MTOE:** 26th Quartermaster and Supply Company, 485th Corps Support Battalion, 16th Corps Support Group, 3rd Corps Support Command, V Corps, Hanau, Germany.

**Level 4 (B) SSA TDA:** Supply Support Activity, AG2, Class IX, Direct Support Supply Division, Supply Activity Kaiserslautern, General Support Center Europe, 21st Theater Support Command, Kaiserslautern, Germany.

**Level 2 (A) TDA SMALL:** Headquarters and Headquarters Company, U.S. Army Garrison Stuttgart, IMA-EURO, Stuttgart, Germany.

**Level 3 Property Book Operations:** Property Book Office, Baumholder, U.S. Army Garrison Hessen, IMA-EURO, Baumholder, Germany.

**Level 4 (B) SSA TDA:** Supply Support Activity, AEQ, Class II, IIP, IV, VII, General Support Center Europe, 21st Theater Support Command, Kaiserslautern, Germany.

**Level 2 (A) TDA Small:** Class III TDA Activity, U.S. Army Garrison Grafenwöhr, IMA-EURO, Grafenwöhr, Germany.


**Level 4 (B) SSA TDA:** Regional Supply Support Activity, U.S. Army Garrison Grafenwöhr, IMA-EURO, Vilseck, Germany.

Runners-Up

**Level 1 (A) MTOE, Company/Battery/Troop/Detachment:** 5th Maintenance Company, 191st Ordnance Battalion, 29th Support Group, 21st Theater Support Command, Kaiserslautern, Germany.

**Level 1 (B) MTOE, Battalion/Squadron:** 1/36 Infantry Battalion, 1st Brigade, 1st Armored Division, V Corps, Friedberg, Germany.

**Level 3 Property Book Operation:** 440th Signal Battalion, 22nd Signal Brigade, V Corps, Darmstadt, Germany.

**Level 4 (A) SSA MTOE:** 71st Ordnance Company, V Corps, Hanau, Germany.

**Level 4 (B) SSA TDA:** Supply Support Activity, AEQ, Class II, IIP, IV, VII, General Support Center Europe, 21st Theater Support Command, Kaiserslautern, Germany.

**Level 2 (A) TDA Small:** Class III TDA Activity, U.S. Army Garrison Grafenwöhr, IMA-EURO, Grafenwöhr, Germany.


**Level 4 (B) SSA TDA:** Regional Supply Support Activity, U.S. Army Garrison Grafenwöhr, IMA-EURO, Vilseck, Germany.

Winners will compete for the Army-level Combined Logistics Excellence Awards, and the opportunity to compete for the Department of Defense level Phoenix Awards.

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Photo courtesy 26th QM Co.
Return of Babenhausen Soldiers brings joy, relief

By Jayme Loppnow, USAG Darmstadt Public Affairs

Following a yearlong deployment to Iraq, about 200 77th Maintenance Company Soldiers marched into the kaserne gymnasium in Babenhausen April 17, where anxious family members waited to greet their loved ones with long overdue hugs and kisses.

Jennifer Weiss was one of those eager spouses relieved to have her husband back home. She said she can rest easy knowing that he is now around to help with their 5-month-old daughter, Amara, who has already been hospitalized three times with different illnesses. In fact, Amara missed her father’s homecoming because she was admitted to the hospital again, said Weiss. “It’s going to be very helpful (now that he’s back),” said Weiss. “It’s been hard with him away.”

She said that the unit’s rear detachment was helpful in assisting her, providing needed support including transportation to and from the hospital.

“I just knew that it would be okay,” she added. “I answer to a higher power.”

Her prayers seemed to have been answered as her husband marched through the gymnasium doors and back into their lives.

“I’m so proud of her for what she’s had to go through,” said Spc. John Weiss following their joyous reunion. “I’m here to help now, though.”

After several hugs and kisses the couple headed for the hospital to visit Amara, where the family was united for the first time since her birth five months ago.

Throughout the deployment, the 77th Maintenance Company Soldiers, who were stationed at Camp Seitz, completed more than 4,500 work orders fixing other units’ equipment in the Baghdad area, said Capt. Jermaine Dunham the unit’s rear detachment commander.

He added that about 70 of the unit’s Soldiers reenlisted while deployed leading the task force in reenlistments and totaling nearly $1 million in bonuses.

- 71st cont. -

to January 2004. Whether conducting its combat mission of providing replacement and repair parts and missile maintenance support, or fulfilling other non-doctrinal but essential tasks, 71st Ordnance clearly reflected its motto of “Consider it Done,” while deployed in Support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Mission accomplished

Gallagher recalled his first impression of the 71st, during the ceremony. He said, “When I first came to the 71st Ordnance Company, I immediately realized that it was a different unit. It seemed that everybody in the 485th Corps Support Battalion, and the 16th Corps Support Group for that matter, was either deployed or preparing to deploy. Only the 71st Ordnance Company was slated to stay in Central Region and found itself in the unique circumstances of supporting the deployment of other units while still managing internal company operations – all with limited support from outside organizations.”

The 71st initially deployed to Kuwait and established the only replacement and repair parts missile supply and support activity in the entire area of operations in Arifjan. When the 1-27th FA BN entered Iraq, the 71st WD Co. 2nd Platoon deployed with their support unit to maintain seamless Multiple Launch Rocket System repair support, ensuring no fire mission failed because of direct support maintenance faults.

While the 2nd Platoon was taking care of business in Arifjan, the company’s Headquarters and 1st Platoon entered Iraq and established area support for tow, dragon, avenger and Integrated Family of Test Equipment repair from Logistical Support Area Bushmaster. Once major combat operations ended there, the two units relocated to LSA Anaconda in Balad, Iraq, just north of Baghdad, to set up and operate the Corps Distribution Center.

The 71st units in Balad received and distributed thousands of tons of multi-class supply items in support of three combat divisions and two cavalry regiments. After the team successfully received, downloaded and distributed more than 3,600 flatbeds of supplies, the HQ and 1st Platoon returned to Germany in November 2003. The 2nd Platoon redeployed in January 2005.

Gallagher said, “When official news of the company’s inactivation came in November 2005, the company met this new challenge head-on and essentially completed a year-long process within 180 days. Undoubtedly, the company blazed the trail and established a standard for company inactivation processes that will be followed and adopted by other units in the future.”

History of dedicated service

The 71st has a proud history of dedicated service when called to duty.

From 1973 to 2002, the unit participated in all three Gulf War campaigns, and was awarded the Superior Unit Award for its support to Task Force Eagle Implementation in Central Europe.

The company has experienced numerous designation changes since being originally constituted on June 1, 1941, in the Regular Army as Company E, 58th Quartermaster Regiment at Fort Ord, Calif.

It was soon converted and redesignated to the 58th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Regiment. Then, on Sept. 30, 1942, the unit was redesignated the 340th Ordnance Transport Company, and on July 16, 1943 became known as the 340th Ordnance Company.

The unit’s World War II campaign participation credit included Northern France, Ardennes-Alsace, Rhinelan, and Central Europe. On June 25, 1946, the 340th Ordnance Company inactivated in France.

After several years, the Army redesignated and activated the unit as the 71st Ordnance Depot Company on May 25, 1949, at Fort Benning, Ga. After providing support to United Nations forces during the Korean War, the unit once again inactivated on May 28, 1955 in Japan.

On Jan. 27, 1967, the unit was again redesignated as the 71st Ordnance Company, and activated on Feb. 25 at Fort Sill, Okla. After a five-year participation in the Vietnam conflict, the unit inactivated on Jan. 1, 1972 in Vietnam. On March 21, 1973 the 71st was reactivated in Germany.
In the continuing ‘War on Excess,’ the 3rd Corps Support Command rear detachment is teaming with U.S. Army Garrison Wiesbaden to cut waste and save the Army money. The 3rd COSCOM units based in Wiesbaden—27th Transportation Battalion (Movement Control), 19th Support Center and the Special Troops Battalion—spent recent days going through and clearing old storage units. The military-owned remountable/ demountable containers or MILVANs, are leased by U.S. Army, Europe at a cost of about $3 a day.

“$3 doesn’t sound like much,” said Capt. Thomas Pagel, USAG Wiesbaden, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment Commander and Officer in Charge of the Basic Load Storage Area, “but $3 per container, times 30 days, multiplied by multiple MILVANs per unit, multiplied by many units amounts to an (Armywide) $11 million monthly bill.”

MILVANs are 20-foot- or 40-foot-long containers that can be loaded onto flat-bed trucks or large cargo ships to transport equipment to and from the battlefield. But when units use them as storage, the leasing costs can add up.

“3rd COSCOM has been really proactive cleaning them out and giving them back to the leasing company, saving the unit about $100 a month per unit,” Pagel said.

Capt. Johnny Bakane, 27th Trans Bn. (MC) Rear Detachment Commander and officer in charge of the COSCOM container retrograde operation says the work is going smoothly. “We’ve unloaded 20 containers out of 26 so far, and we turned in all 26 to Kaiserslautern Industrial City by the end of the first week of May,” Bakane said.

Finding the unused or underused containers is a key factor in the “War on Excess.”

Pagel is segregating the BLSA to make each unit responsible for a specific section. A German contractor moves the MILVANs with a large crane and trucks them to areas designated by Pagel. The segregated system will encourage Soldiers to better maintain their areas, better account for equipment and use storage units more efficiently, Pagel said.

“New unit commanders will be able to come into the BLSA, see their area, and account for their equipment. Before, units’ MILVANs would be intermixed or not marked and stuff came up missing,” Pagel said, adding that the garrison will also be better able to see who owns what, during BLSA inspections.

Pagel said getting rid of the excess equipment is just another factor in the “War on Excess.” “The excess equipment taken from the containers is sent to other units, or to DRMO for disposal.”

Sgt. 1st Class Scott Roberts from 3rd COSCOM G-3 is recovering from a knee surgery, and appreciated help from the 123rd Main Support Battalion, Division Support Command, 1st Armored Division. “The Soldiers from the 1st AD really worked hard on clearing these containers with us.” Roberts said the work would have taken longer without the much needed help.

The total savings from the 3rd COSCOM, USAG Wiesbaden partnership should save the Army about $27,000 a year.
Hawaiian Legends

Legends grow out of humankind’s propensity to explain the world around them, and make a distinction between themselves and nature. The Hawaiian culture brought forth a myriad of legends, many of which bear strong similarities to those of other island groups in the Pacific. These legends laid a basis for religion, government and science. Families traced genealogical lineages back to the gods and goddesses of legend. And two very strong concepts of Hawaiian religion were upheld by these legends.

One is Mana, a spiritual power that infuses people and objects, in differing amounts. Royalty, of course, possessed more mana than the common man. It was thought that contact between people or objects of differing amounts of mana would have detrimental effects on the weaker of the two.

The second was the Kapu system, which was basically a set of laws for every aspect of Hawaiian life. Penalties for violating these laws were harsh, and often resulted in death. Chiefs and priests used this system in government, which led to an abuse of power. This system was abolished soon after the death of Kamehameha the Great in 1819.

Many legends are about heroes or heroines that are the secret offspring of a royal chief. They often overcome their enemies by having great skill in fighting, games, or riddling. Other protagonists have been portrayed as demigods, able to change shape. Hawaiian legends are full of dog men, shark men, rat men, bird men, and hog men. Sometimes, they are born as an inanimate object such as rope. Many times, they are cared for by relatives other than their parents.

Legends, of course, explain how life came to be. The Hawaiians acknowledged many gods and supreme beings on various levels, representing every object, facet of life, and aspect of nature. However, four gods are particularly distinguished and these include Kane, the father of living creatures; Ku, the god of war; Kanaloa, the god of the land of departed spirits; and Lono, the god of growing things. Kane, Ku and Lono are considered to have created the heavens, earth, the sun, moon, stars, spirits, mankind, and basically everything in existence. Kanaloa was the chief of the spirits, who did not want to act as servants and messengers to mankind as the gods intended, and revolted. As a result, these spirits were cast down, and Kanaloa became the ruler of the Underworld, called Po.

Other prominent gods and goddesses include the patrons of the activities that permeated Hawaiian life. Hina, who presided over women and their labors; Laka, goddess of hula; and Kuula, the god of fisherman. There is also Pele, who presided over volcanoes and had a tumultuous relationship with Kamapuu, the hog god, and deity, who enjoyed special protection from the gods.

There are gods, lesser gods, sorcery gods, guardian gods, children of the gods who possessed supernatural powers, personal gods, and of course, ancestors that looked after their living families. Every part of ancient Hawaiian life was touched by their religion, duties, and traditions. Legends provide us a window into the past, into an ancient culture and way of life. Much of these stories were lost as the ancient Hawaiian were a culture that passed on their history, beliefs and genealogy orally. However, what has been preserved has been a rich resource for us today in learning and understanding a lifestyle that has long since evolved in the modern world.

The Rainbow Maiden

Kahalaopuna was born of the divine wind and rain of Manoa Valley. For centuries, the valley has been regarded as the royal palace of rainbows where the beautiful rainbow maiden can be seen playing wherever the light of sun or moon touches the misty rain. Natives of the valley often called Kahalaopuna by the name of Kaikawahine Anuenue; the Rainbow Maiden.

Kahala had taken two chiefs as lovers. One was from Waikiki, the other from Kamoilili. Both men wanted the maiden to live in their homes with the colors of the rainbow arching overhead.

Kauhi was the chief from Waikiki. Unfortunately, he was a cruel and jealous man. Angry with Kahala, he killed her and buried her where no one would find her. However, Kahala’s guardian spirit, the owl, scratched at the earth until her body was uncovered and joined once again with her spirit. Again, Kauhi killed Kahala and buried her. Again, the owl restored her to life. This happened several times until finally, the chief chose a burial site under the roots of a great koa tree. The owl scratched and pulled in vain, for the roots of the tree were strong and would not be moved. After a time, the owl decided that so much time had passed, that Kahala’s spirit surely must have descended to Po, the Underworld, and thus he abandoned his task.

The spirit of Kahala frantically searched for someone who could restore her body. She had been separatd from her body for so long that death was starting to overwhelm her. She had nearly lost hope when Mahana, the chief from Kamoilili approached.

Mahana could feel the distress of a spirit around him. He let the ghost guide him to the great koa tree where he found
the earth disturbed amidst the roots of the tree. He tore the roots away and dug until he uncovered the battered body of his beloved Kahala.

Although lifeless, Mahana hoped that Kahala’s spirit may still be restored to her body and he bore her to his elder brother who was a renowned kahuna (priest). The powerful kahuna chanted and prayed. Long into the night, he called upon all his skill and experience to restore Kahala, but utterly failed. In desperation, he called upon two spirit sisters who were family guardians. The sisters found Kahala’s spirit and guided it back into her body through the feet while the kahuna performed the chants to restore life.

With the help of the spirit sisters, Mahana nursed Kahala back to her original beauty and health and their love grew deep and strong. However, Kahala would never be safe while Kauhi still lived, so Mahana devised a plan to intice Kauhi into combat. Mahana began to frequent the areas that Kauhi played sports and gambled. He taunted Kauhi until finally, Kauhi admitted that he had killed the rainbow maiden. Mahana declared that Kahala was alive and in his home. To this, Kauhi insisted that the woman in Mahana’s home was an imposter. He was so sure that Kahala was dead, that he challenged Mahana to present her to the chiefs of the district including Kahala’s grandfather, Akaaka, the mountain god. If he was proven wrong, he would be baked alive in the imu as punishment. Kauhi’s chief sorcerer declared that he could detect ghosts nonetheless and demanded that a second test be implemented. As it was believed that a reflection of a face in water was the face of a spirit, the sorcerer demanded that a calabash of water be brought forth. In his eagerness to catch a spirit face in the water, he leaned over the calabash, presenting his own spirit face. Before he could lean back and restore his spirit to his body, Akaaka sprang forward and grasped the reflected face in his hands, destroying the spirit.

The sorcerer fell dead beside the calabash and Kauhi was seized. As agreed, he was baked alive in the imu as punishment for his crimes, and his lands and retainers were given over to Mahana and Kahala who lived long, and with a rainbow over their roof.

The Rainbow Maiden
By Genesis

Genesis is the creator of the Hawaiian Legends copyrighted by NativeHawaii.com. To read more Hawaiian legends by Genesis, visit: www.NativeHawaii.com


Savusa’s new position was last held by Command Sgt. Maj. Michael L. Gravens, whose Army career concluded with a farewell ceremony at Campbell Barracks March 5. A native of American Samoa, Savusa entered the Army in 1975. He has served on tours around the world from the demilitarized zone in Korea to the Sinai desert in Egypt, forts Bliss, Campbell and Polk in the United States, and his previous assignment as command sergeant major of the Southern European Task Force (Airborne), Vicenza, Italy. He has deployed to Iraq, Kuwait and Afghanistan.

USAREUR commanding general, Gen. David D. McKiernan, welcomed Savusa and his family in a speech during the ceremony.
**Commander’s Corner**

**Safety — Online and on the road**

**FRG site policy protects Soldiers, family members**

Family Readiness Groups across 3rd Corps Support Command have access to deployed family members through the Army virtual FRG site at www.armyfrg.org. This site was created to protect personal information vital to the security of Soldiers serving down range. Enemies of the U.S. can harm Soldiers or the ones they love through seemingly unimportant information posted on the Internet.

To better protect Soldiers and families from becoming victims of such actions, U.S. Army, Europe has implemented a policy requiring all Family Readiness Groups to move their .com sites under the more secure Army Knowledge Online or the virtual FRG site.

“Family readiness group sites provide a place for families to find support and assistance online,” said Gen. David D. McKiernan, USAREUR commanding general. “These sites not only provide a means for families to communicate with the chain of command, they provide access to Army resources and offer a better understanding of military life for both immediate and extended family members.”

The policy is intended to ensure FRG sites do not provide information that may give the enemy an advantage, endanger Soldiers or compromise missions.

The enemy considers the Internet and logs great tools to gather information, according to Sgt. 1st Class Nicolas Vazquez, USAREUR operations security manager. “They use the Internet to gather important information about us,” Vazquez explained. “They can find out where we live, when and where our Soldiers are deployed, and other critical pieces of information that can be pieced together to be used against us.”

The policy states all FRG sites in USA-REUR must move to either AKO or vFRG by June 1.

The policy will help ensure information posted on FRG sites doesn’t jeopardize Soldiers or missions, said Daniel LaChance, a policy specialist with USAREUR G-6, Office of Information Management. “The Army made a solid commitment to its FRGs by providing them these protected sites to share personal or unit information with their deployed spouses and other authorized families,” he said. “The last thing we want is for a Soldier, civilian or family member to be hurt because someone didn’t protect information.”

For more information on the new FRG site policy, contact your local information management specialist, unit operations security officer or the USAREUR Web master.

Any 3rd COSCOM family member unable to find their vFRG site should contact their Family Readiness Support Assistant or unit representative.

**7th CSG unit reaches safety milestone—yours can too**

In spite of a demanding deployment and redeployment schedule and stresses commonly associated with these uncertain times, Headquarters and Headquarters Company of the 7th Corps Support Group reached a two-year milestone with no driving under the influence-related incidents. Verification by the Bamberg Military Community Provost Marshal showed that the unit has not had a single DUI conviction or a Soldier administratively found to be driving under the influence or driving while intoxicated from March 2004 to April 2006.

Other units interested in achieving the same milestone might be interested to know that the Department of Defense has expanded many of its problem-solving programs to help families and Soldiers who often face alcohol related challenges due to the stresses of deployments and redeployments, and the many demands of military life.

**Expanding services**

The American Forces Press Service reported in March that according to Barbara Thompson, director of DoD’s Office of Family Policy, DoD started expanding its array of counseling services shortly after Sept. 11, 2001, to help counter the stress military service places on servicemembers and their families, particularly during wartime.

The result is a vast family-assistance counseling network that emphasizes problem solving and communications skills that help individuals and families get through difficult times. “This is a particularly challenging time for
families and servicemembers,” Thompson said, noting the frequency of deployments that often separate families for 13 to 14 months at a time.

Recognizing symptoms

But deployments aren’t the only stressful times, she said. The busy period leading up to a deployment can be almost as difficult, and the adjustment time immediately after a deployment can be the toughest of all.

The National Mental Health Association identified symptoms affected people may experience:

- Difficulty completing tasks
- Trouble concentrating
- Fear and anxiety about the future
- Apathy and emotional numbing
- Irritability and anger
- Sadness and depression
- Feeling powerless
- Extreme hunger or lack of appetite
- Difficulty making decisions
- Crying for no apparent reason
- Headaches or stomach problems
- Difficulty sleeping
- Excessive drinking or drug use
- Feeling withdrawn

Everyone experiences stress differently, and these and other symptoms aren’t unusual for people who have undergone deployments or had a loved one deploy, Thompson said. “These are normal reactions to difficult circumstances,” she said.

The goal is to address these issues before they escalate.

The NMHA recommends tips for coping during difficult times. They range from avoiding excessive exposure to news and talking with others to exercising, eating right and taking part in relaxing, soothing activities.

The group urges people who can’t seem to shake these feelings to seek treatment.

Nearly every military post has a family service or support center, chaplain, child-development center or other service where families can get help, from crisis intervention to counseling, depending on their need. In many cases, non-medical counseling—educational and outreach sessions as well as individual, group and marriage counseling—is the best medicine, Thompson said.

BUSTING MYTHS: TODAY’S SOLDIERS—A CUT ABOVE

Today’s military recruits far surpass the norm of their contemporary Americans. In December 2005, Acting Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Military Personnel Policy Bill Carr, made a point of dispelling the myths that the men and women entering the military are less educated, less affluent or less likely than other 18- to 24-year-olds to have alternatives to military service.

In an American Forces Press Service article by Donna Miles, Carr explained why these myths are unfounded.

Myth 1: Military recruits are less educated and have fewer work alternatives than other young Americans.

In fact, military recruits are far better educated than the general youth population, Carr said. More than 90 percent of recruits have a high school diploma, compared to about 75 percent of the U.S. youth population.

That’s an important issue to the military, Carr said, because a traditional high school diploma is the single best indicator of a recruit’s stick-to-it-ness and likelihood of successfully adjusting to military service. Recruits with a high school diploma have a 70 percent probability of completing a three-year enlistment versus a 50 percent chance for nongraduates. The military has exceeded the 90-percent benchmark for recruits with high school diplomas every year since 1983, Carr noted.

Myth 2: The military tends to attract people with lower aptitudes.

Recruits actually have much higher average aptitudes than the general youth population, Carr said. In fiscal 2005, 67 percent of recruits scored above the 60th percentile on the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery. The test is designed so that the average young person will score 50 percent, he explained.

But high achievement on the test isn’t new, Carr said. Sixty percent of new enlistees have scored at or above the 50 percentile—the military’s benchmark for recruits—every year since 1985.

Myth 3: The military attracts a disproportionate number of poor or underprivileged youth.

In reality, military recruits mirror the U.S. population and are solidly middle class, Carr said. He cited a recent Heritage Foundation report that shows most recruits come from middle-class families, rather than poorer or wealthier ones. Patterns in recent years reinforce this trend, showing a slight dip in recruits from lower socioeconomic groups and a slight increase from upper-class groups, Carr said.

Myth 4: A disproportionate number of recruits come from urban areas.

Inner cities are actually the most under-represented area among new recruits, Carr said. Both suburban and rural areas are overrepresented, he said.

Myth 5: The military isn’t geographically representative of America.

The southern part of the United States generates the most recruits, 41 percent, but also has the biggest youth population to draw from, 36 percent, Carr said. Twenty-four percent of recruits come from noncentral regions, which have 23 percent of the youth population. The west, with 24 percent of the nation’s youth, contributes 21 percent of the new enlistees. And the northeast, with 18 percent of the youth population, provides 14 percent of new recruits.

Clearing up misconceptions about military recruits paints a truer picture of the young men and women joining the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps, and the capabilities they bring to their respective services, Carr said. It also reinforces what Carr said military leaders have recognized all along: “There’s enormous talent in their midst,” he said.
LIBERATION, LIBRARIES

By Nancy Marquardt, 3rd COSCOM Public Affairs

Operation Iraqi Freedom took on a new dimension March 16 with the opening of the first Army-sponsored library at Logistical Support Area Anaconda in Balad, Iraq. The Halbert and Red Circle Memorial Library is dedicated to free access of information for Iraqis, long after the Americans depart. Libraries have symbolized liberation for generations, and the tradition continues.

“There is an appetite and hunger for the English language among Iraqis,” said Lt. Col. Brian McNerney, the 3rd COSCOM public affairs officer. “For example, doctors and people in the medical profession have to use English because it is the language of medicine, so there is a natural community that hungers for English. Under Sadaam, there wasn’t ready access to general Western literature, or ideas — it wasn’t allowed.”

With more than 10,000 volumes donated by veterans, Boy Scouts, and residents of Chapel Hill, N.C., today’s OIF Soldiers have access to timeless classics, historical and educational texts and contemporary novels. Long after the troops have left, a legacy of learning will remain with the Iraqi people.

Tradition continues

Such a legacy was celebrated in Germany recently.

More than 50 years after opening the Europe Library in Passau, Germany, World War II veterans who helped get it started back in 1949 returned on March 20, to see the fruits of their labors and be honored by local leaders. U. S. Consul General Matthew Rooney joined Passau Mayor Dagmar Plenk in formally thanking the veterans for their dedication to ensuring freedom of information in a postwar Germany where many communities saw libraries spring up as free democratic meeting places.

The library welcomed veterans of the 65th and 71st Infantry Divisions, who liberated thousands during the war, and established the first reading room in Passau when it was over. The Europe Library, like many others across war-torn Germany, began as an American reading hall with 9,000 volumes. It now boasts the lending record in Lower Bavaria with more than 300,000 lends, according to Head Librarian Olivia Kelsch.

U.S. Soldiers have traditionally established libraries in countries they helped liberate as symbols of the essence of freedom. Kelsch quoted U. S. commentator and newspaper columnist Carl Rowan who said, “The library is the temple of learning, and learning has liberated more people than all the wars in history.”

Kelsch said, “In 1951 German libraries with easy access to books were a novelty. A visitor back then remarked, ‘The books stand open in the room, and we can take them in our hands. There’s no sign forbidding something.’ Formerly, German librarians might have asked, ‘What do you want, and why?’” Ready access to general Western literature was prohibited in Germany then, too.

Transcending generations

During the March visit, veteran Bob Patton, past president of the 65th Division Association, and current resident of Chapel Hill, N. C., presented Kelsch with three volumes about the division’s World War II history. Patton also spearheaded the effort to stock the Balad library.

Jim Wells, son of 26th Infantry Division veteran Ned Wells, and resident of Denton, Texas, donated a treatise of his father’s wartime experience in Europe between 1944 and 1946 titled “Pretend I’m Dad When He Was In The War: A War Experience in a Pocket Notebook.” The book chronicles his dad’s war journal—a little brown pocket pad—throughout his time as a combat infantryman in the European Theater of Operations.

In the spring 2004 issue of the Electronic Journal of Academic and Special Librarianship, librarian Lana Zink, wrote, “Democracy is malleable. It is tempered by the human behavior called free public access to information. As the major ideology on the international horizon, America stresses the reciprocal relationship between the two, i.e., democracy and human behavior based upon public access. Democracy epitomizes equality. It stands guard, allowing relationship with public access to information to be strengthened, not only nationally but also internationally.”

While we Americans endeavor to free yet another nation from terror and tyranny, let’s hope that half a century from now, our legacy to the liberated will be public access to information for all, in free democratic meeting places, reading halls and libraries.
Deployed parents to see, take part in DoDDS-E graduations

By Dennis K. Bohannon, DoDDS-Europe Public Affairs

Deployed service members will be able to view their seniors crossing the stage and moving their tassels from right to left via live webcasts graduation day.

The Department of Defense Dependents Schools – Europe; United States Army, Europe; 5th Signal Command; United States Air Forces in Europe; Combined Joint Task Force 76 – Afghanistan; Multi-National Coalition – Iraq; American Forces Network Europe; and M-CAST Engineering Services have combined assets, talents, and technologies to enable the live broadcasts via the Internet. The effort will allow at least 18 graduation ceremonies to be viewed by an estimated 179 deployed parents in Iraq, Afghanistan, Africa, and other locations around the world.

The first graduation ceremony is expected to be webcast on June 7. Ten graduation ceremonies will take place simultaneously on June 9. The last ceremony will be webcast on the evening of June 16. Schools identified as participants in the graduation webcasts, thus far, are AFNorth, Bamberg, Baumholder, Bitburg, Giessen, Hanau, Heidelberg, Hohenfels, Kaiserslautern, Lakenheath, Mannheim, Naples, Ramstein, Sigonella, Vicenza, Vilseck, Wiesbaden and Würzburg. However, additional schools can be added through this week if a senior’s parent is unexpectedly deployed.

Using emerging web technologies, deployed parents will be able to see their graduating senior cross the stage, view student messages recorded for the occasion, and talk one-on-one with their graduate via video teleconference or web cams following the ceremony.

The collective effort is intended to give graduating students and deployed parents the opportunity to share in this life event.

This is the third year the effort has been undertaken. Diana Ohman, Director DoDDS-Europe, who has been very involved with each of the yearly webcasts, says that although it is a monumental technical challenge, these webcasts are emotionally significant to the student and the deployed parent. “There is no room for error. It is too important. It is important to the graduating senior that he or she be able to share the event with their parents, as well as for the deployed parent to be able to view their son or daughter crossing the stage.”

Planning for this year’s webcast began in January. Seniors who had, or anticipated having parents deployed at graduation, were identified through the high schools. A list of schools with deployed parents and other specifics was forwarded to USA-REUR where contracts were written and the immense coordination process began.

Last month, German contractor M-CAST Engineering Services was awarded the contract to provide technical support for the webcasts. According to Christof Maas, Project Coordinator for M-CAST, although this is the first year they have been awarded the contract, they have been involved in past webcasts as subcontractors. M-CAST began the long process of surveying the graduation sites across Germany, England, and Italy April 24.

Kenneth Bilbo, HQ USAREUR G6, one of the initial planners, said, “We are ahead of where we were last year, and that’s a good sign.” However, Angela Fobbs, from the 5th Signal Command, speaking from experience, notes, “We expect changes and alterations right up to the last minute of the last graduation ceremony.”

Last week, in a message to Brig. Gen. Dennis L. Via, Commanding General, 5th Signal Command, Col. Robert S. Ferrell, Commander 2nd Signal Brigade wrote, “All preparations for this year’s high school graduation broadcasts are on track…” He added, “Initial surveys with the contractor are going well - with 12 of the 18 locations already completed.”

Each high school is also being paired with the signal battalion in their geographical area as a means of backup and additional support. The local signal battalions will help where possible and provide technical assistance where needed.

Next month, M-CAST Engineering Services and the signal battalions will begin testing audio and video feeds between each graduation site and the dozens of receiving locations down range.

Initially, contact information for deployed or deploying parents of graduating seniors was collected through each of the DoDDS-Europe high schools. This information will be used to notify deployed or deploying parents of graduating seniors when webcast Internet sites are online. They will also be provided logon and password information and will be assisted in coordinating one-on-one video teleconferences with their graduates following the ceremony.

According to Jeffery Temple, USA-REUR G1 liaison officer, many parents have already been contacted. However, as of last week, he said, “We still have 130 deployed parents with whom we have not made firm contact.” Contact with those parents should be complete in a few days.

Deployed or deploying parents who have not been contacted by the end of this week (May 19) should contact the DoDDS-Europe Public Affairs Office at DSN 314-338-7612, or they can have their graduating student contact their school principal.

Ann Mulligan, AFN-Europe’s Director of Broadcasting, said, “Once the ceremonies are complete, the American Forces Network – Europe will rebroadcast the graduation ceremonies.” Dates and times will be announced at a later date.
3rd COSCOM career counselors meet retention challenge

By Spc. Andrew Orillion, 3rd COSCOM Public Affairs

In the book “Blackhawk Down,” Mark Bowden wrote that getting a man to go into battle is easy—it’s getting him to go back that is the challenge. Army career counselors routinely face a similar task—getting Soldiers to stay in the Army during war time.

Bonuses may provide huge incentives to reenlist, but 3rd Corps Support Command Career Counselor Master Sgt. Jason Darrah believes there’s more than money motivating a Soldier to extend his Army career.

“It’s an individual choice,” said Darrah. “You’re never going to get rich in the military so it’s not a money thing.”

Senior Retention NCO Sgt. 1st Class Brad Burgess agrees.

“It comes down to the Soldier,” Burgess said. “You provide the Soldier with the facts, but ultimately it’s their decision to make. And it’s not about the bonuses, or the assignments, or the job switches. It’s about the choice to defend their country.”

Darrah and Burgess meet the 3rd COSCOM reenlistment challenge by maximizing their accessibility to troops, staying in tune with the command group, and knowing the regulations. Judging from recent 3rd COSCOM retention numbers, their system is working.

“Since Sept. 2005 we have reenlisted over 500 Soldiers, totaled over $6 million in bonuses and added 125 years of service for the Army,” said Darrah.

Darrah and Burgess also travel throughout Iraq and even to Kuwait to reenlist Soldiers.

“There are units all over Iraq and we travel all the time. We have Blackhawk helicopters right here at Balad, so we can fly to places like Camp Speicher and Camp Victory, no problem,” Darrah said. “We went to Camp Ashraf in December. We convoyed up there at the request of the 110th Military Police Company first sergeant. We reenlisted 14 Soldiers in one day. Two days later we came back to LSA Anaconda and did a 13 person reenlistment with Brig. Gen. Halstead.”

The extensive traveling Darrah and Burgess do is almost nice to travel because it is like having a day off.”

Darrah and Burgess attribute their success as career counselors to more than mobility and LSA Anaconda’s size. Both agree that a good command group is the best tool an Army career counselor has for reenlisting Soldiers.

“Retention is contagious,” Burgess said. “If sergeants major care about retention, then first sergeants care about retention, then the platoon sergeants are going to care, then squad leaders are going to care and then the individual Soldier will care.”

“Good command is paramount because career counselors are just facilitators,” Darrah said. “Those units that have passionate and personal commanders like Brig. Gen. Halstead and Command Sgt. Major Wood, are the ones that do the best. There is something that attracted everyone to the Army, to be a Soldier, to sacrifice and do the right thing, and to be a part of something bigger than themselves. Good leadership can bring that out.”

The 41st Transportation Company is a great example of how good command helps reenlistment, said Darrah.

“We had 40 Soldiers reenlist from the 41st TC, and almost everyone said that Company Commander Capt. Jason Kristolaitis was a big part of their decision.”

Darrah credits Burgess for much of the team’s success.

“Sgt. 1st Class Burgess is a machine,” Darrah said. “He knows every regulation in the book and hasn’t made a mistake with any of his 230 reenlistments. All the Soldiers who walk around this camp know Sgt. 1st Class Burgess. He really has the pulse of the unit—all good counselors do,” he added.

Darrah began career counseling with
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A crew from the German television network SWR videotapes Staff Sgt. Efрин Tabonares (wearing grey shirt) during his PCS move April 28. Tabonares is assigned to the 377th Transportation Company. The unit will case its colors May 16 and move to Fort Bliss, Texas. The 377th is just one of many units affected by the USAREUR transformation. (See related story on the cover of this issue)

“We actively pursue, but the bottom line is that career counseling is not a recruiting thing,” Darrah said. “We are here to help Soldiers figure out what it will take for them to be satisfied with the Army. Whether that means staying in the Army, switching to the Guard or Reserve, or if it means leaving the Army—we are the people who take them through that whole process.”

The reenlistment process is simple, said Burgess. “All Soldiers need to bring is their Enlisted Record Briefing, a valid PT (physical training) score card and commander or enlistment officer contact information,” Burgess said.

In late February Darrah and Burgess will participate in an Army career counselor seminar here on LSA Anaconda. They will meet with Army career counselors from all over Iraq and share some of their wisdom and experience.

Despite all they do to keep Soldiers in boots, Darrah and Burgess know that reenlistment is still a personal choice for every Soldier. And although money is not a key motivator, Soldiers interested in reenlisting should contact their retention NCO for bonus updates.