



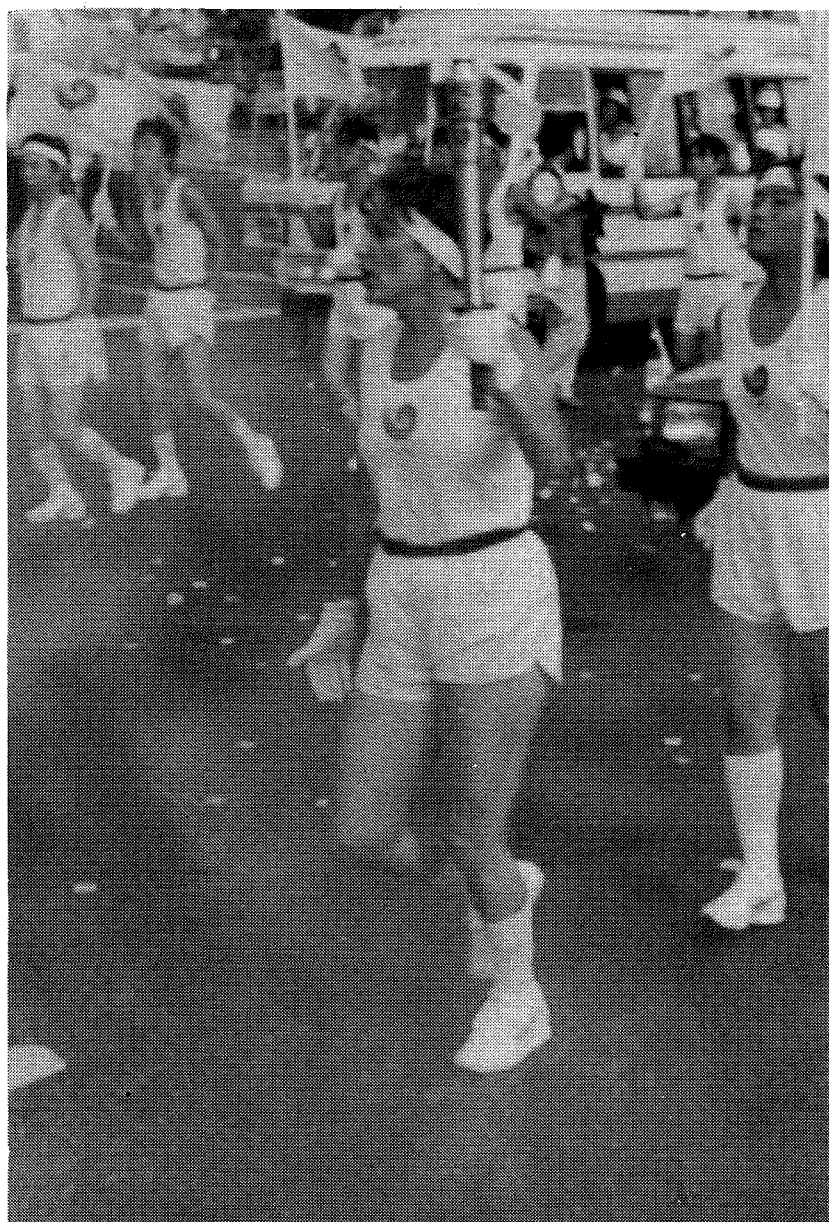
US Army Corps  
of Engineers

*Far East District*

## *EAST GATE EDITION*

"Building for Peace"

# 88 OLYMPIC EDITION



SEOUL 1988

*FED'S*

*OLYMPIC*

*TORCH*

*BEARER*

**Nancy Tullis**

(Story & Pictures page 2)

## FED's Torch Bearer "88 Seoul Olympics"

By Al Bertaux

SEOUL 1988

**H**odori, the smiling Tiger may be the official mascot for the 88 Olympics here in Seoul, Korea, but for the folks at FED, their mascot is Nancy Tullis of Contracting Division. Nancy was only one of a handful of foreigners who were chosen to carry the Olympic Torch on its historic trip through Korea.



Photo by Mike Maples

The picture on the left shows the look of joy and pride that Nancy had as she posed for a picture with the Torch just before her part of the run.



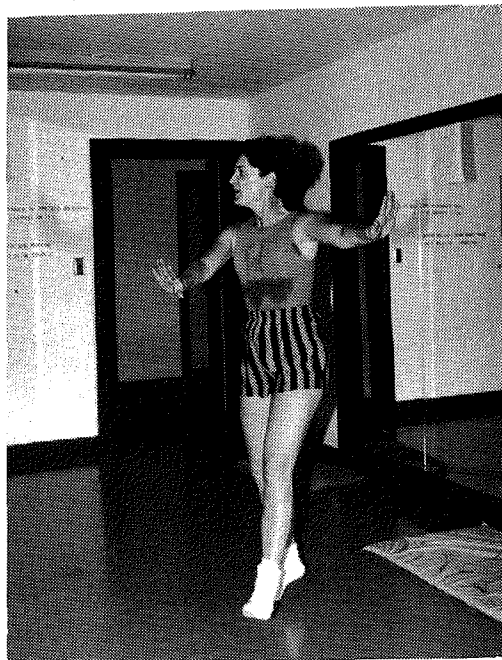
Nancy started her career with the Federal Government 16 years ago at San Diego where she worked with the U.S. Navy. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Allred of San Diego and has a sister, Carol Morin in Atlanta, Georgia. Oddly enough, Nancy was born while her father was serving in Korea for the U.S. Navy during the Korean conflict.



Photo by Mike Maples

*Nancy in the DUNK tank, Organization day*

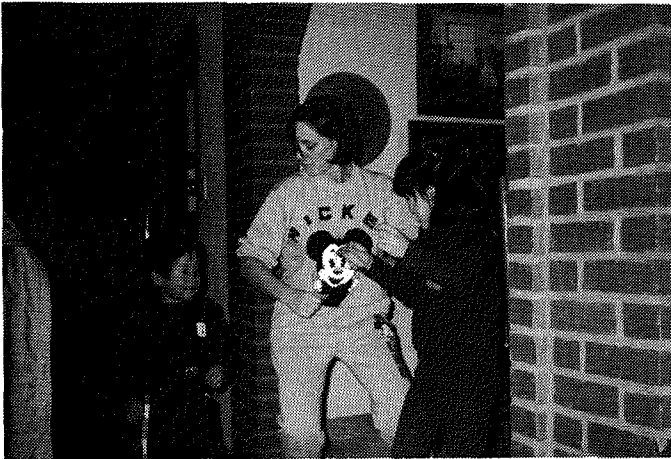
She came to Korea in April of 1984 as a Legal Technician and transferred to Contracting Division in June of '86 as an Intern Contracting Specialist. She has served on the Morale and Welfare Committee, the Orphanage Committee, and is presently serving on the Federal Women's Program Committee. (More on page 3)



## Nancy Tullis (Cont'd from page 2)

As you can see by the photos, Ms. Tullis is in pretty good shape physically. As one of her many volunteer acts, she attempts to get other FED folks in the same shape by conducting Aerobics Classes weekly on the compound.

The picture below describes Nancy's attitude toward the people of our host nation quite well. Dancing with joy that comes from participating in the Far East District Orphanage Committee and having children in your home for Christmas.



The people at FED are fortunate to have such a warm and generous person in their midst, and if you know Nancy Tullis you know why of all the many Americans in Korea, she was one of a handful selected to carry the '88 Olympic Torch...we salute a great US Ambassador.

## Another Nancy Another Olympic Volunteer



Photo: Mike Maples

Nancy Carter, FED Contracting Branch, is a full fledged '88 Olympic Volunteer. She is serving as an interpreter at the wrestling venue at Sangmu Gymnasium where she responds to press requests for various data on the matches and competitors.



Photo: Sean Kang

The FED Welfare and Morale Committee poses for a photo. These are the folks that make it possible for us to have parties, refreshments, etc. at various times throughout the year. They are also the ones who always come through with a great Christmas party.

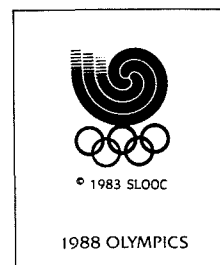


It brings out the best in all of us.™



# WORLD PEACE GATE DEDICATED

*At Chamsil Olympic Park*

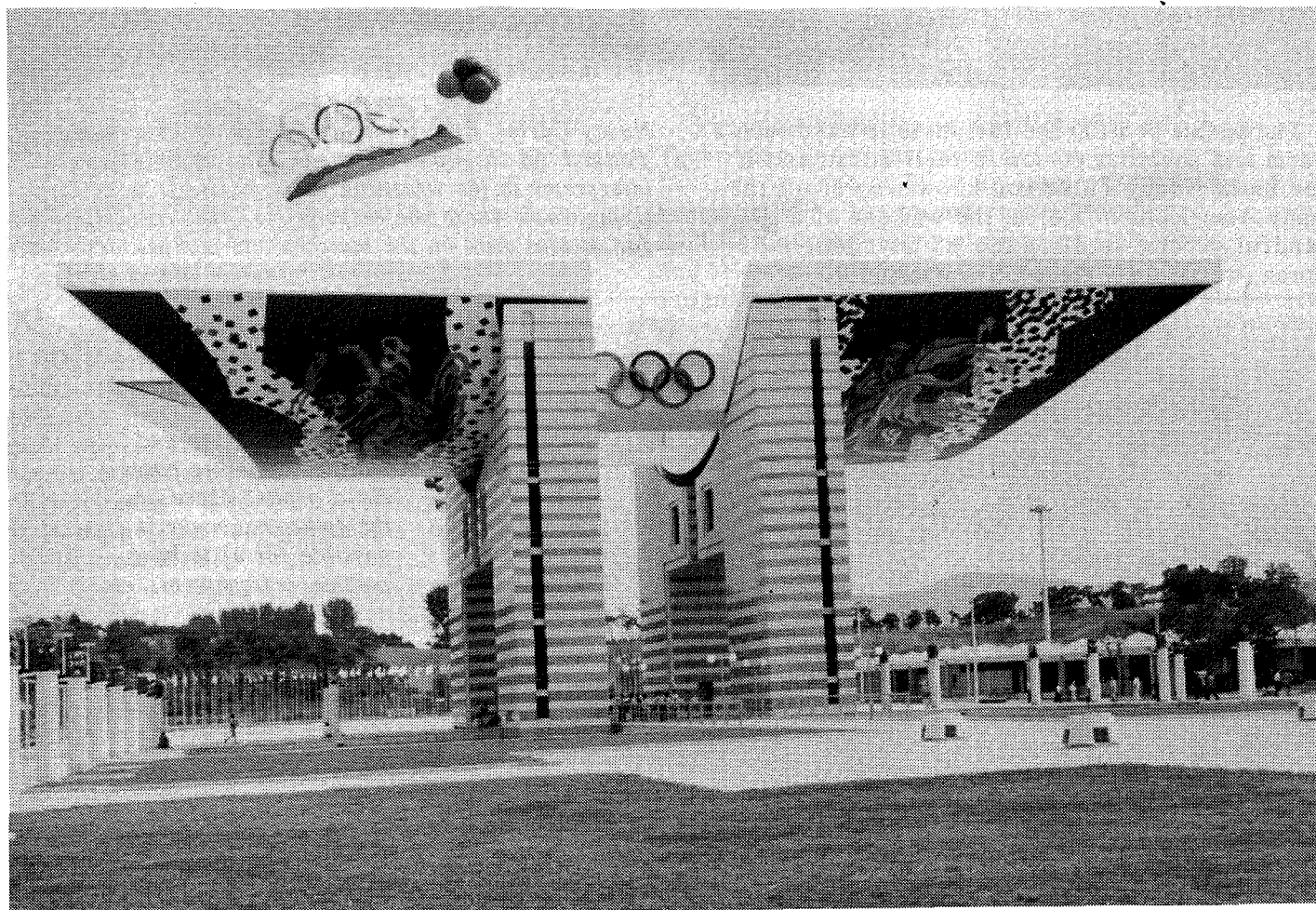


The Seoul Olympic commemorative monument was dedicated and opened on Monday, September 12, just 5 days prior to the start of the Games of the 24th Olympiad. The Peace Gate is an invitation to the people of the world to join the peace movement.

It took twenty months to complete construction of the mammoth structure. Park, Seh-jik, President of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee stated, "The World Peace Gate was erected to express the embodiment of the Olympic spirit and to leave a permanent legacy showing the significance that the Seoul Olympics have for the people of Korea."

The huge brightly colored monument, which stands just adjacent to the headquarters of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee and at the entrance to the Seoul Olympic Park, was designed by the late renowned architect Kim, Joong-up at a cost of \$6.5 million.

After the dedication of the monument, the Peace Flame which had been ignited at Mt. Mani, Kanghwa Do island on Sunday was moved into a special lamp to be preserved for eternity at the base of the monument. The flame will be accompanied by a declaration for peace in the world signed by world leaders.



# THE OLD !!

Chusok - Sept 25

# THE NEW !!

The Games of the  
24th Olympiad



By Al Bertaux

One of the most important dates on the lunar calendar and for Koreans is Chusok, or the Harvest Moon, which falls on the 15th day of the Eighth Month or usually sometime in September by the solar calendar. This year, 1988, Chusok falls on Sunday the 25th of September which is also right in the middle of the Twenty Fourth Games of the Olympiad being held in Korea this year. As this date marks the harvest time, it is regarded as a thanksgiving day and is celebrated almost as enthusiastically as New Year's Day.

There are a few other important days in the lunar year; however, Chusok is observed by all families as one of the year's most delightful and important occasions of celebration along with New Year's Day and Tano (the 5th day of 5th lunar month).

So while the games of the 24th Olympiad were taking place here in Seoul, a city that has been preparing for the games for six years, the Korean people were celebrating one of their oldest traditions, Chusok. The 1988 Seoul Olympics, which drew well over 14,000 delegates from 161 countries of the world, will be remembered long after the final ceremonies. Whether the Olympics will be remembered and celebrated as long as Chusok is something no one will venture to guess, but it was, for a short time, truly a blending of old and new.



*Miss Yi, Min-Seon, 9 year old daughter of Mrs. Pil, Myong-Sun of FED's RMO Office, Finance and Accounting Branch models her Traditional Chusok Han-Bok. Miss Yi has been the winner in the past two talent shows held at FED. During the Holiday, September 25th the children and adults of Korea all dress traditionally. FED wished all of its Korean employees a festive and Joyous CHUSOK Holiday*

# Letters to the Editor

## *East Gate Edition*

### TO THE FED FAMILY:

I am sorry I haven't had the opportunity to meet each and everyone of you personally, but that has not been possible. That is most certainly my loss because the very best people in the Corps of Engineers work in the Far East District.

My good fortune has been that I have met many of you during the time I have worked at FED. FED holds a special place in my heart because it was my first assignment with the Corps of Engineers. I wasn't sure what to expect when I was selected to work for the Corps, but quickly found out that there were plenty of hard working dedicated employees and lots of construction to manage. The year was 1969 and FED had been given the task to design and construct a 100 million dollar supplemental program. Two major crises occurred during this period, the capture of the USS Pueblo and the attack on the Blue House, which were major factors that lead to the military construction supplemental appropriation.

The FED workforce supplemented by TDY personnel from other Districts rose to the occasion and completed this program on time and within budget. The one project from this period that remains vivid in my mind is the Trans-Korea Pipeline. I remember visiting the work site at several different points along the 288 mile pipeline route. The most difficult part, as far as I was concerned, was the crossing of the Han River. The entire project was taken on with some skepticism, but the District and the contractor pursued all the challenges with tenacious resolve. The route for the pipeline was over mountains, under river beds and rice paddies and finally the major obstacle, the Han River, was crossed. The work at this point was being accomplished during the bitter cold days of winter. I am not quite sure how our people and the contractor personnel stood up under these difficult conditions, but they did and their work is a living tribute to FED and its resolve to do the very best under all adverse conditions.

Many of the employees that shared these same experiences are still working here in FED. They have been a part of the past history of FED and are continuing, along with a new generation of FED family members, to make history.

FED has had a number of major reorganizations over the past 28 years and is currently going through another realignment. Unfortunately the pattern of the District is to rise with the liberal appropriation of military construction dollars and to ebb during the lean budget years. Each cycle causes upheavals in personnel strength and impacts individual careers. Most of these changes have personal consequences, but the organization as an institution moves on to its next set of challenges. I am also moving on to my next set of challenges with the Corps, but will miss that special something I feel for FED. To all my friends I bid farewell and wish the entire FED family the very best in their careers with FED. I hope each of you, when its time to leave, have the same special feeling for this great organization.

HOWARD L. HILEY  
Executive Assistant

Editor's Note: Howard Hiley has been the Executive Assistant for the FED for the past four years. He and his wife Sue returned to San Francisco in October, where Howard will be working for the South Pacific Division, as the Division Executive Assistant.

## U.S. Military Bases in trouble

From the Constructor/May 88

*I*t is no secret that the lack of adequate transportation, water and waste facilities can cripple the economy of our nation. But there is another infrastructure crisis that threatens the very security of our nation - the deteriorating condition of the infrastructure at more than 600 major U.S. Military bases around the world.

**Five percent of U.S. market.** The United States spends huge sums on military infrastructure. The Defense Department request for military construction alone this year was almost \$9 billion; if we add to that the request for maintenance funds, the figure increases to over \$14 billion, more than 5% of the entire Defense Department budget and more than 5% of the entire U.S. construction market. But it is not enough-not nearly enough- to properly maintain our armed forces.

(Cont'd on page 13)

# New Check Cashing Regulation

SEOUL (USFK), Aug 23, 1988 -- Rubber stamps used to record identification of United States Forces Korea check writers are on the way out in all banking and other check cashing facilities throughout the Republic.

Under recent changes in federal banking regulations, all identifying information such as social security numbers, rank, military organization, and telephone numbers must be placed on the front of all checks beginning September 1. This information can either be pre-printed or written in the upper left hand corner of the check.

The new rules help streamline the check clearing system and also simplifies procedures in endorsing the back of all checks, according to Sergeant 1st Class John D. Veal Jr.

For people cashing checks, the endorsement signature must be written within one and one half inches on the reverse left side of the check. The remaining space is reserved for the bank's clearing identification stamp.

"If an endorsement goes outside the restricted area, the bank may refuse to process the check and return it to the check cashing facility," Veal said. "also banks can turn down the checks."

Should a facility accept checks which have personal information on the back or the signature is beyond the endorsement area, customers could find themselves paying charges on checks that are returned.

"If the bank incurs any charges on checks being returned because endorsements were outside the area, those charges will be passed on to the customer," Veal said.

In addition to changes affecting the endorsement signature and personal information, the new rules also decrease the time that a bank is allowed to process either a dishonored or outstanding check.

"One of the key benefits is that if I write a check, I don't have to wait as long for it to come back and go through my account to clear it. The new law helps process outstanding checks quicker," he said.

Because it takes more time to clear checks from banking facilities in the states through overseas branches, Veal says people here may not be able to take advantage of the new provision.

"This provision may not apply to overseas banking facilities because the banks don't have immediate access to the federal clearing system," Veal explained. "In the states, banks can enter check cashing information into the computers and it clears almost immediately. Here the banks don't have access to that system until the checks are forwarded."

The new changes affect all check cashing facilities. These include military finance offices, military banking facilities, morale and welfare facilities, commissaries, exchanges and credit unions.

## Troop Training at Taegu

By Capt. Paul Roeger

Once each quarter the officers and NCOs assigned to the District gather for two or three days of "Troop Call". Usually held at the FED compound at East Gate, this is the only opportunity the military personnel have to get together as a group, and the Commander's only chance to address his troops and to conduct military training. For a change of pace this time around, the Commander held the Summer '88 Troop Call in Taegu. This gave the Seoul personnel a chance to get away from their regular work-place, and to experience "life in the slow lane."

A precision military operation, the event was Far East District all the way. Troops arrived in Taegu on August 17 aboard the District's aircraft. The Taegu resident office supplied transportation to the Camp Walker Sports Billeting Facility, a building that was built by Buh Yung Industrial Company under an '86 FED contract. Most of the training was conducted in the 19th Support Command conference room in the well-known "Banana Building", built under a 1985 FED contract by Sam Whan Corporation.

(Cont'd on page 8)

## TROOP TRAINING AT TAEGU

(Cont'd from page 7)

Colonel Boone opened the session with a few sage remarks, and then awarded the Army Commendation Medal to Spc. Hicks (September Soldier of the Month) for his work in the Aviation Detachment; other training was presented by various agencies from the Taegu community. Capt. Greene gave a briefing on the 1988 Ulchi Focus Lens exercise that took place in July. He provided some insight on the mission of FED in the event of hostilities here on the peninsula.

Displaying true unit cohesion, the officers and NCOs later formed mixed volleyball teams, thus avoiding the usual domination of the officers team over the NCOs. After the volleyball games the "Build for Peace" gang enjoyed a picnic in the rain. The evening was spent enjoying the local off-post recreational facilities.

Friday morning as the skies began to clear the C-12 and one "Huey" were pressed into service once more to take everyone home. This was probably the last time for many to ride in FED Aircraft because of the deactivation of the Aviation Detachment at the end of September. Rumor has it that due to positive feed-back, FED may hold more Troops Calls outside Seoul; the most popular alternative, of course, being Cheju-do.

## Yongsan gets *Recruiter*

Honolulu, Hawaii -- Aug 22, 1988 - The U.S. Army Recruiting Station, Yongsan, Korea opened September 1.

The new station will also recruit in Japan. In the past recruiting in these countries has been divided between Army Recruiting Stations in Guam and in the Philippines.

This station will offer a full time approach to recruiting which could never be fully achieved through temporary duty visits of recruiters. It will be cost effective, eliminating the need for these recruiters to travel and average of 15 days each month.

Korea and Japan are looked at as valuable recruiting markets according to Lieutenant Colonel Kurt A. Pierce, Commander of the U.S. Army Recruiting Battalion Honolulu, who is responsible for recruitment in these areas.

"The success of the Korea station is inevitable, not only do we have family members of American servicemen and women to work with, but also the dependents of corporate personnel working overseas," said Pierce.

The station will be commanded by SFC Ernest R. Cassell reporting from Honolulu.

Further information may be obtained through the 8th Army Reenlistment Office, Yongsan, Korea, at 723-8649

## WON FROM TELLER MACHINES

Seoul (USFK), Aug 24, 1988 -- American Express military banking facility customers now have the luxury of withdrawing won currency through the express teller machine in Yongsan

On August 31, American express began a one month test program allowing customers who have express teller cards to withdraw Korean currency in multiples of 10,000 won. The program is at no additional cost.

The amount of won currency withdrawn will be charged to the customer's account in U.S. dollars at the current exchange rate. The current rate and total dollar amount charged will be reflected on the customer's receipt at the time of the transaction.

According to American Express officials, the withdrawal of won currency will be counted toward the total daily limit of \$300. As a result of adding the won currency option, bank customers are advised that U.S. dollar withdrawals must now be made in \$20 increments.

American Express officials are hoping to expand the service to their other military Banking facilities located throughout South Korea if the test program in Yongsan is successful. The won currency option would only be added at facilities already served by express teller machines.

Customers are advised to contact their local military banking facilities for further information concerning won withdrawals from the express teller machines.



# THE CFC

## *"Help somebody through"*

American Forces Information  
Services

Nobody expects it. Most hard working military and federal civilian personnel never dream they'll stumble upon hard times that they can't pull themselves out of.

But then it hits: an unforeseen circumstance that devastates a family - physically, emotionally, financially. Such a catastrophe leaves them alone, with nowhere to turn for help - nowhere that is, except for the more than 200 organizations that make up the Combined Federal Campaign-Overseas Area.

Last year, people in need around the world received more than \$10 million in help through the overseas campaign.

Among those who benefited were U.S. service members and their families overseas. Six percent of all campaign donations help support morale, welfare and recreation programs at U.S. military installations around the world. They also help U.S. military people who encounter hardships.

As the federal government's annual charitable fund raising drive, the combined Federal Campaign has helped people through times of difficulty since 1956.

"Help Somebody Through. . ." is the theme of this year's campaign, which is scheduled to kick off this month at U.S. military installations around the world and throughout the federal government.

The Combined Federal Campaign-Overseas Area isn't just another fund-raiser. It's a diverse collection of human health and welfare organizations that bands together each year to raise money for people in need..

By grouping together, these agencies are able to collect funds through a single solicitation, relieving contributors from being deluged with an avalanche of individual requests.

Agencies participating in the campaign are listed in the CFC brochure, which will be distributed to all federal employees through their office's appointed keyworker. The Public Affairs Officer at FED has been delegated as the keyworker at FED.

The campaign brochure includes a contributors information leaflet, a list of eligible voluntary organizations with a short description of each, along with a telephone number contributors can call for more information.

Contributors can choose the groups they wish to support from this list, or they can specify that their contributions go to all participating organizations.

Write-in organizations will not be permitted this year, mainly because they dramatically increase the cost of administering the campaign. Keeping those costs down ensures that the most dollars go where they are intended: to the people who need them. This year, the campaign brochure offers a new feature. Each agency description will specify the percentage of its funds devoted to administration and fund-raising.

The names and addresses of contributors who specify one or

more agencies are forwarded to those organizations. Campaign rules ban all agencies from releasing this information outside the organization. If they wish not to have their names forwarded to the agencies, contributors can so specify by checking the appropriate box on their pledge forms.

One of the easiest and most popular forms of contribution to the Combined Federal Campaign is payroll deduction. When giving through this method, the amount specified by the donor is deducted from each paycheck.

Service members agree that the campaign is an important, worthwhile effort. "CFC is a fantastic way of contributing to people who actually need our help," said one airman.

"I've seen CFC do a lot of good for a lot of people," noted a sailor. A Marine added, "The CFC is a fine organization. It offers you the opportunity to give to many needy organizations . . . I urge you to give generously."

A sailor summed it up, "CFC is another way the military responds to people in need all over the world. In a sense, it is part of our country's total defense package."



## FED SALUTES HEROES in the TRENCHES

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### **Mr. Chong, Kyu-Chun**

*Quality Assurance Representative  
Wonju Project Office*



Mr Chong is acknowledged for his outstanding Quality Assurance efforts exhibited on a \$25 million dollar Host Nation Project, R-401. His coordinated efforts and professionalism utilized in dealing with both the ROK Ministry of National Defense and Miryung Construction Company are directly related to the high quality of construction being accomplished on this project.

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### **Mr. Gary C. Fong**

*Suwon Project Office*

Is recognized for sustained individual effort. Mr. Fong is the sole Corps representative at the Yongin barracks complex, a host nation project. The site is remote and often without communications. Despite these obstacles he has administered the contract without direct support and has obtained quality construction without affecting the contract completion date.

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### **Mr. Gary L. Kettler**

*Master Planning Section*

Gary Kettler was jointly responsible for providing a Physical Security Study on 17 U.S. installations and 17 POL Valve boxes on Okinawa. While the other project manager was on a military exercise, Gary completed the 200 page report which contained over 120 improvement recommendations. As a result of his excellent report Okinawa is considering FED to do a mobilization master plan next fiscal year.

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### **Mr. Salvatore M. Cremona**

*Master Planning Section*



On August 30, FED received guidance from Trans Korea Pipeline to re-open a negotiated modification to reduce the scope of work. Mr. Cremona revised his government estimate; renegotiated the modification by long distance with Texas and processed the package for award. During this period he was packing and preparing for a PCS to Conus. The work was completed the day before he departed, September 7.

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### **Mr. Leo Pelletier**

*Construction Division, OEB*

FED income is based on our construction placement. Timely transmission of placement data to POD is very critical at the end of the Fiscal Year. Mr. Pelletier led his team, putting the extra effort in collating, analyzing, compiling, and transmitting the data accurately and on time. His conscious efforts are commendable.

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**SEND YOUR HERO NOMINATIONS NOW**

## FED SOLDIER *Of The Month*



SFC Sandra B. Reece with Sgt. Maj. Ferguson  
Humphreys Project Office  
U.S. Army Engineer District  
Far East, APO 96301-0427

SFC Reece was born in Coral Gables, Florida and later moved to Ohio where she graduated from E. L. McClain High School in Greenfield in 1968. She attended Ohio State University for two years on a scholarship. Married in 1972, she enlisted in the US Army in March of 1975.

Her previous assignments include Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Hanau Military Community in West Germany, Ft Lewis, Washington and Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. Her present assignment is a QA, Representative at the Humphrey's Project Office.

SFC Reece was recently selected as the POD Soldier of the Year and as such will be competing at USACE on October 31 for the USACE Soldier of the Year. Her rewards for being selected POD Soldier of the Year are the Army Commendation Medal, a letter of commendation from the POD Commander, Brig. Gen. Arthur Williams, and a US Savings Bond with a maturity value of \$150.

We want to congratulate SFC Reece for receiving this honor and wish her the best of luck in October when she competes for USACE Soldier of the Year.

## COMMANDER'S CORNER

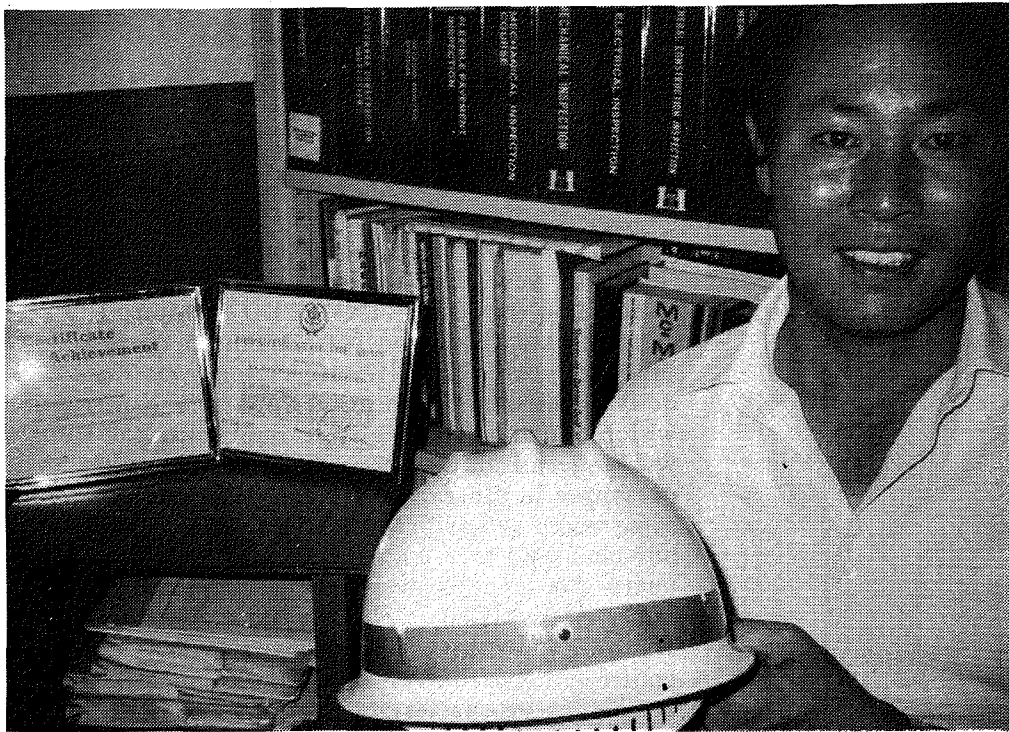
*Col. Howard E. Boone*

*T*his month marks the beginning of a new "business" year. The closeout of FY 88 was handled in the usual superb FED fashion. I congratulate all of you for the fine performance this past year. The ultimate victory was the delivery of over 200 million dollars of construction which added substantially to improving the living, working and playing conditions for all DOD personnel in Korea. This next year we face the same trials and tribulations which have marked our changing level of mission over the past two years. We must maintain the pride and technical expertise required to continue to deliver outstanding service to our customers. Also we must continue to search for all ways to improve the efficiency of our service.

*L*ast month I received a letter from USFK which highlighted your efforts to improve efficiency. The letter stated: Much of the success of the Army Suggestion Program in Eighth Army is due to employees of the Far East District (FED), who have submitted many high value ideas resulting in savings to the Army of hundreds of thousands of dollars. During the third quarter FY 88, fiscal year to date hard dollar savings to this command generated by Army suggestions increased by almost 204% (from \$248,903 to \$756,575). This dramatic increase was due largely to the efforts of FED employees. It was the largest dollar increase in savings reflected in our statistical reports since we assumed functional proponentcy over the Army Suggestion Program in July 1987 and, without doubt, testimony to the increased awareness of the benefits of employee involvement systems.

*I* applaud your fine efforts, and you can take great pride in the fact that others also recognize those efforts. I challenge you to continue these type inputs. Remember also that there are many other ways to improve our efficiency and we must be ever watchful of our cost of doing business. Not all will be recognized by dollar awards, but all will serve our customers. Let's do it better in FY 89.

**BUILD FOR PEACE!**



## A HARD- HAT WITH EYES?

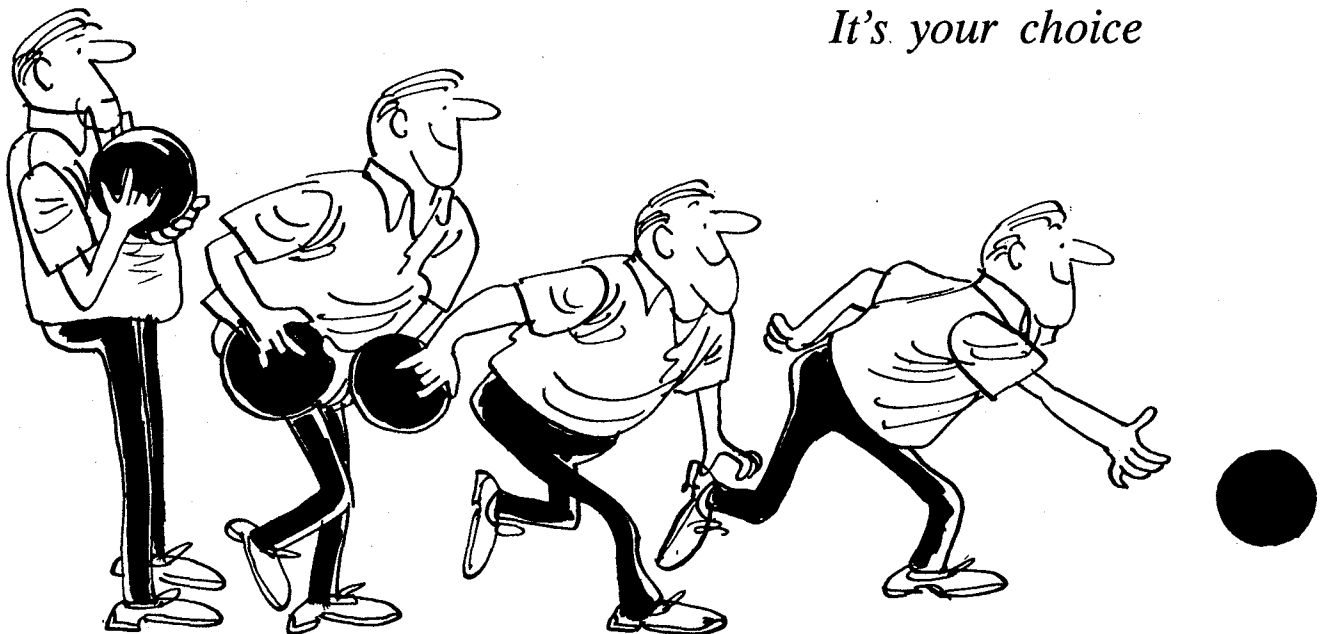


SEOUL 1988

*Last month we reported that Mr. Choe, Kyu-Yun received the FED Construction Inspector of the year award. Along with the award, Mr. Choe received a "Hard Hat" with eyeballs on the back, every good inspector needs eyes in the back of his "Hard Hat".*

## EXERCISE

*It's your choice*



(Cont'd from page 6)

**1000 construction projects.** The fiscal year 1989 request, for instance, contained more than 1000 construction projects at 600 installations, including everything from barracks and dining halls to schools and hospitals. It included small buildings under \$1 million in support of family housing and mega-projects of almost \$100 million in support of the advanced technology bombers.

Given the past neglect of the defense infrastructure, however, still more is needed. Examine the master plan of any U.S. military installation and you will find a backlog of major construction that is ten times the amount of the current request, in addition to a significant backlog of essential maintenance and repair.

**\$450 billion physical plant is aging.** The physical plant at our defense installations is now estimated at \$450 billion: the bulk of it was built in the '40s and '50s in response to World War II and the Korean War. Many buildings were intended only as temporary structures and yet, after more than four decades, are still in use.

Coupled with this age problem is the fact that the composition of our armed forces have changed dramatically with the advent of the all-volunteer force and with its increased emphasis on family and women. There are many more dependents under military care today and five times as many women in uniform as there were 15 years ago.

Further, weaponry has become more complex, requiring sophisticated support facilities. Older physical plants cannot handle much of the high technology used today.

#### **SUPPORT LACKING IN CONGRESS**

For fiscal year 1988, the Defense Department, to meet facility needs, requested a construction budget 21 percent over fiscal 1987 appropriations; Congress cut the program by more than 15 percent. Under the White House/Congressional budget compromise, the fiscal year 1989 defense budget was cut more than \$33 billion; military construction alone was cut by \$1.7 billion.

The cuts are not surprising when one realizes that defense is always an easy target in a climate of deficit reduction; add this to the fact that only 42 percent of the entire U.S. budget is discretionary funding, the rest goes to entitlement programs. Of that 42 percent, the military budget gets about 60 percent to 70 percent of the pie.

**Why it hurts.** The budget cuts are weakening our defense system by driving up the cost of readiness and making it impossible to improve the quality of life for soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines and their families.

Valuable artillery practice is lost at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, when troops have to be bussed to substandard gyms for physical training; equipment failure is increased when helicopters are stored outside at the Marine Air Station in New River, North Carolina, because there aren't enough hangars.

Because a pier in San Diego, California, has insufficient utilities a ship must continue to steam even while in port. This stresses the ship's operating plant, robs fuel for operational needs, and keeps the crew on station. P-3 aircraft at the Naval Air Station in Brunswick, Maine must be awkwardly maneuvered just to fit in a World War II hangar, leaving their tails placed precariously between wooden rafters. It is clear that inadequate facilities impede our ability to train, maintain, and operate a combat-ready force.

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS REAP SAVINGS**

We need to recognize that facilities dollars give big returns on investment. The Tactical Air Command for example, invested \$1 billion in facilities that led to productivity gains equivalent to buying \$7 billion worth of additional aircraft.

We have more than two million active duty military with almost three million dependents. We have made progress in providing quality places for them to live and work, but we have a long way to go; further improvement is being jeopardized by a severely constrained budget for military construction. It has taken a long time for us to build credibility with our people that we care; we must follow through on our commitment.

#### **THE NEED FOR A BALANCED APPROACH**

We need a strategy for recovery; a balanced approach that provides funding from federal, state and private sectors as well as from our allies. It is imperative that we join in a partnership that includes the Department of Defense, Congress, and industry to establish a prudent level of investment and innovation to revitalize our military bases. There is nothing more essential to our freedom than maintaining the infrastructure that ensures its existence.

--By Russel E. Milnes, P.E., Esq., a program analyst specializing in defense facilities for the Office of the Secretary of Defense.



# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT Training

*Takes place at FED*

By Al Bertaux

On August 17 and 18, 30 FED personnel attended Emergency Management training in the KOAX conference room. Under Corps authority (PL 84-99, Flood and Coastal Storm Emergencies) and support of the Federal Emergency Management Authority (FEMA) under PL 93-288 (Disaster Relief Act) it was decided that Far East District personnel, once trained, would be a valuable source to supplement the Pacific Ocean Division's personnel committed to disasters in the Pacific.

Division Commander, Brig. Gen Arthur Williams approved FED's request to conduct natural disaster emergency response training at FED. POD provided an instructional team to conduct the training. The Division's instructional team was headed by Mr. Jimmy Lee, Chief, Emergency Management Division. Jimmy has been with POD for 25 years and has worked in almost every office except legal.

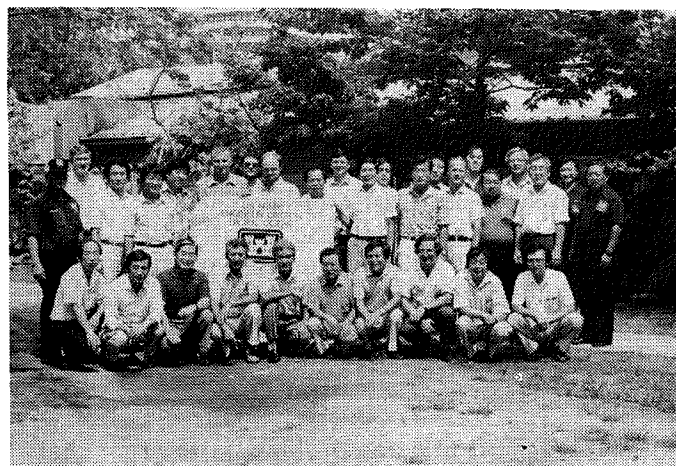
Other members of the team were Mr. Phil Kim of the Emergency Management Office who has been in that office for the past eight years and is the "Natural Disaster Manager". The other member of the Team was Ms. Katie Tamashiro, who has been with the office for three years and is the first registered woman surveyor in Hawaii.

Mr. Kim led off the session stressing that teaching of the course was from experience, experience that has been gained during natural disasters. All of the pertinent regulations covering the Corps' responsibility during such occurrences were reviewed. The instructors then outlined POD's emergency response procedure along with a familiarization of all the applicable documents.

Mr. Lee and Ms. Tamashiro then gave a look at POD's Area of Operations. Hazard potentials were outlined, along with a discussion of the local response which would include County Civil Defense and State Civil Defense as well as the Federal response which includes the Corps, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and others. All in all the training covered every aspect

of disaster response and management including a Tsunami Movie, how to prepare "Preliminary Damage Assessment" reports, and applicants and inspectors briefing along with instruction on preparing "Damage Survey Reports".

The program concluded with the students of the Far East District thanking the POD personnel for the excellence of their presentation. Photos of the class and the instructors below.



*Emergency Management Graduates*



*Instructors Left to Right, Kim, Lee, Tamashiro*

**HELP  
SOMEBODY  
THROUGH...**

**SUPPORT  
YOUR**





SEOUL 1988

## IMAX MOVIE

By Staff Sergeant Derryl Fields

**SEOUL (USFK) April 5, 1988** -- When "Niagara: Miracles Myths and Magic" began showing at the DLI 63 IMAX Theater April 1, Koreans and foreign visitors were presented with more than just an opportunity to watch a movie.

Rather, viewers were provided with a chance to experience a real, live wonder of the world and the most visited natural attraction in North America: Niagara Falls. The movie's IMAX technology captures reality and enables the viewer to see, hear and feel the enormous power, splendor and beauty of the falls.

"IMAX is the perfect medium to create a film about the world's most famous waterfalls since its large format enables a filmmaker to extend the experience of the falls," explained Kieth Merrill, who created and filmed the movie.

The IMAX (large screen) and OMNIMAX (domed screen) technology features high-fidelity images with extreme clarity and impact. The systems use a special 70mm film frame -- the largest in the industry and ten times the size of a conventional 35mm frame.

Because the frame is larger, the screen can also be made larger, effectively filling the viewers field of vision. The screen at the DLI IMAX theater is ten times larger than that of the conventional theater. Also, the DLI theater uses a six-track stereo system for its audio.

The result, according to Bae, Sokin, producer and director of the DLI Theater, is, "The sight and sound give the movie a sense of being real and give the viewer a sense of being in the picture. That's why I prefer IMAX to the conventional film format."

Bae became interested in the IMAX technology after years of involvement with filmmaking. He taught filmmaking at several colleges in Seoul and ran his own film production company for 15 year, producing a number of very successful documentary films.

It was this heritage in filmmaking and a desire to pioneer the IMAX technology for Korea

that led Bae to produce and direct "Dance of the East," a film capturing the beauty of Korea and the country's only IMAX production. The film was a success, and Bae committed to his theater and the IMAX industry. In fact, he plans to produce another IMAX film for Korea.

The IMAX technology, however, is not without limitations. According to Bae, production costs are very expensive. There are only approximately 10 IMAX cameras in the world and they can only be rented--for about \$6,000 a week.

It cost Bae between \$1.5 and \$2 million to make "Dance of the East," a film approximately 45 minutes long. The projector in his theater cost him about \$1 million.

Because of the limitations, there are only about 5 IMAX films produced each year, and there are less than 100 in existence. There are approximately 60 IMAX and OMNIMAX theaters in the world, half of which are in the United States. Bae's theater is the only one in Korea, and one of the few in Asia.

Despite the limitations the IMAX process works well in films with panoramic scenery and powerful sounds, like "Niagara" and "Grand Canyon -- The Hidden Secrets." "Grand Canyon" just concluded a years showing at Bae's theater, and it was Merrill's first IMAX film. Its success at IMAX and OMNIMAX theaters around the world prompted the creation of "Niagara".

"Niagara" depicts the falls through a series of historical events, or vignettes. In one vignette a scene is recreated showing a famous French aerialist crossing the Niagara Gorge on a tightrope. In another, viewers share a perilous ride down the powerful Niagara rapids with a steamer and its two man crew.

One scene shows a teacher attempting to be the first person to withstand a ride over the 185-foot falls in a barrel. Another Vignette shows a boat accident in which the boat and three passengers plummet over the falls.

Greg Stone, "Niagara's" distribution director, believes that the films viewers can enjoy the falls even better than its visitors.

(Cont'd on Page 16)

## IMAX (Cont'd from page 15)

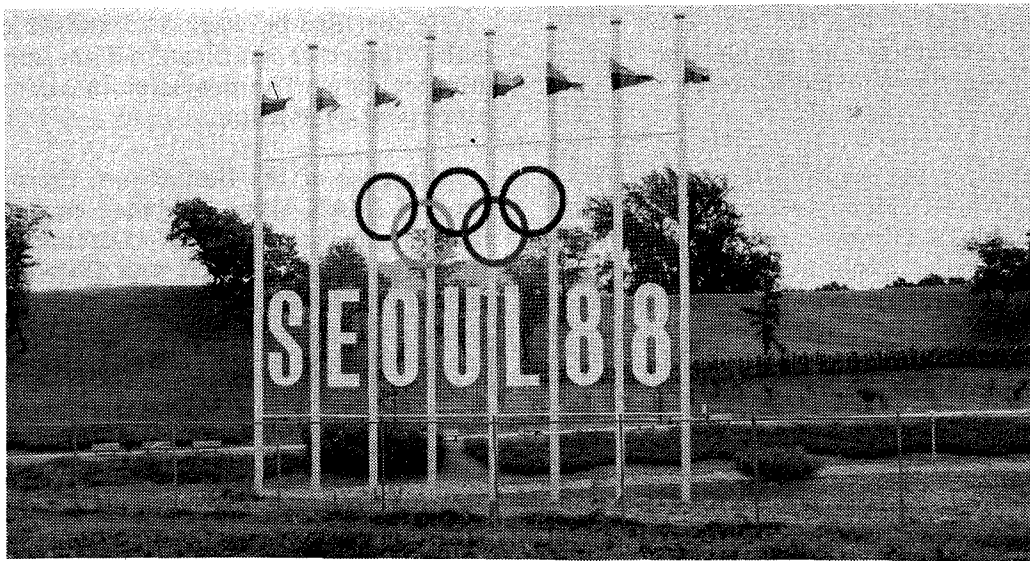
"Some 14 million people a year come to see the falls, and I think many are disappointed," he said. "The IMAX theater gives the viewer a tremendous view of the falls. I think it's better than being there."

Bae plans to show Niagara for several months, possibly up to a year. He expects excellent attendance, possibly eclipsing the 100,000 people each month who saw "Grand Canyon."

A portion of the theater's 500 seats can be fitted with headsets which provide a simultaneous interpretation of other languages including English. The theater is open seven days a week and offers a wide range of show times.

Service members, civilians, and family members of U.S. Forces Korea who would like to sample the IMAX technology may purchase tickets for "Niagara" at a discount by visiting their local Tour and Travel Center.

## HOME OF THE 24TH OLYMPIAD



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