



US Army Corps
of Engineers

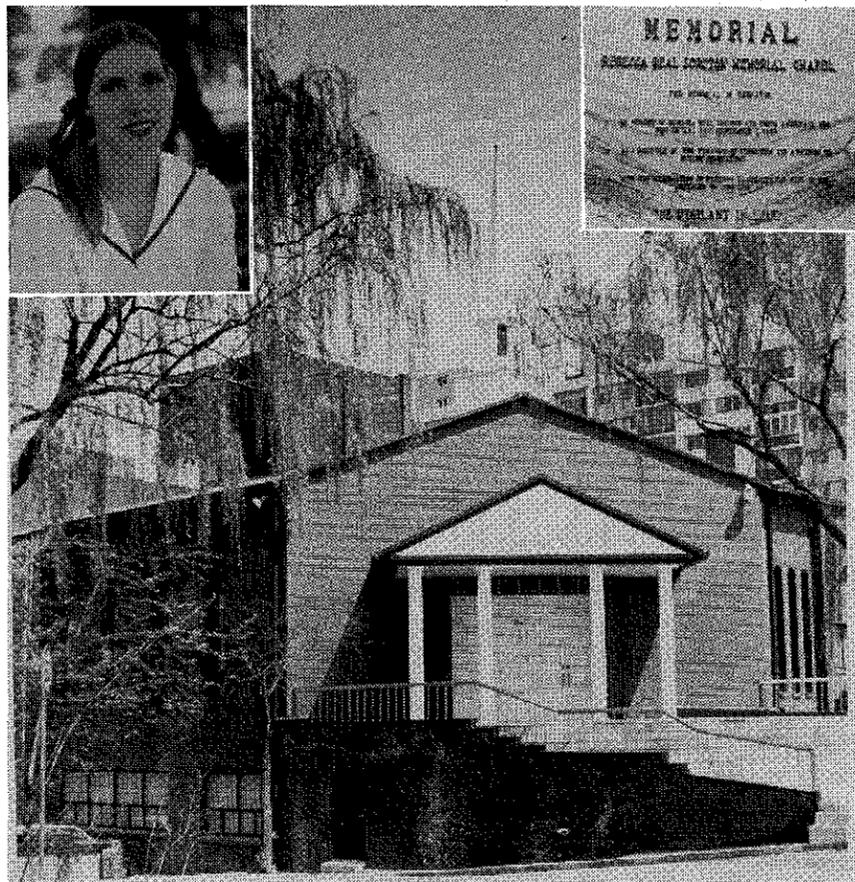
Far East District

East Gate Edition

"Building for Peace"

SEOUL KOREA VOL. V NO. 49 MAY 1987

In memory Rebecca Beal Scruton



Seoul International Baptist Church.

It was approximately 3:30 in the morning, September 1st, 1983 when a Soviet fighter pilot in the air over the seas off Sakhalin Island reported over his radio "the target is destroyed." The target of which the pilot spoke was that of Korean Air Lines flight 007, on a flight from New York to Seoul by way of Anchorage, Alaska.

Among the many passengers aboard that ill-fated flight was the daughter of Bob and Mary Beal, Rebecca Beal Scruton, affectionately known as "Becky." Becky was to have arrived in Seoul on Monday of the previous week; however, due to difficulties with her passport she had changed her flight to that of 007. She was on her way to visit with her parents who resided in Seoul. Her father is an employee of the Far East District Corps of Engineers presently on duty at the new Chapel site at Yongsan.

On Sunday the 26th of April, the Seoul International Baptist Church, located at Yoiido, dedicated their new sanctuary to the memory of not only Rebecca, but to all of the victims of KAL 007. In a letter to the Beals, Ronald Reagan stated, "The senseless act which took your daughter's life offends all civilized peoples. No one feels the burden of this disaster more than you and the others who lost their loved ones and friends that day."

There were 269 passengers aboard KAL 007; Rebecca was just one, but because her family is part of the FED family we feel the tragedy even more. The beautiful sanctuary and the plaque inside the entrance will be a constant reminder of not only the act that was committed, but a shrine to the memory of those who perished.

(Continued next page)

and 1st Lt. Mark Barrett

On 21 April 1987 the Barrett Building, located at the Panmunjom DMZ area was dedicated to the memory of 1st Lt. Mark T. Barrett, who was brutally killed by savage North Koreans on 18 August 1976, while performing a routine, daily mission. Gen Livey, Commander-in-Chief, EUSA, USFK, and UNC speaking at the ceremony said, "we will not tolerate Communist aggression in any form and this fine building represents this commitment". He further stated, "That the 'routine' missions our soldiers perform, as did Lt. Barrett and Maj. Boniface, in August 1976, are beset with surprises, crisis, and potential tragedies,

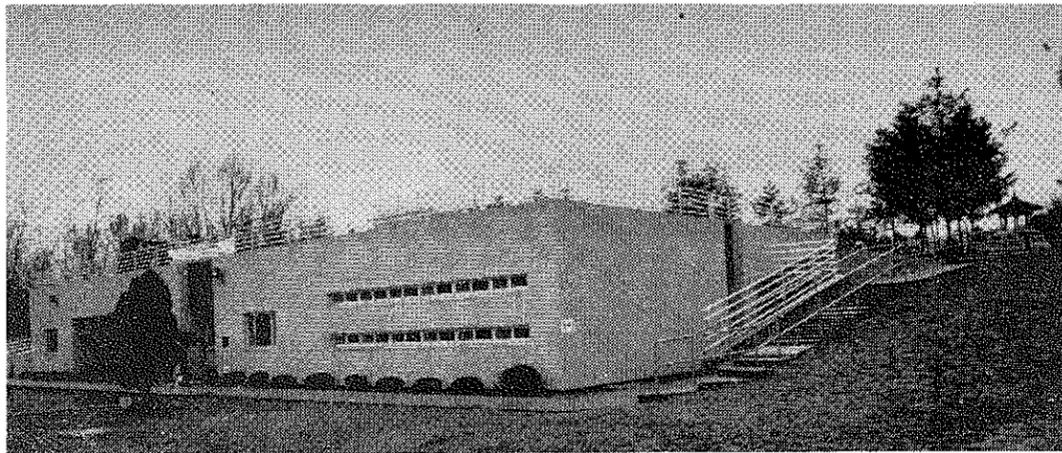
and we should never take our soldiers 'routine' missions for granted."

The critical need for this facility was emphasized to the programmers and decision makers by Gen. Livey both for the tactical security and for the soldiers' quality of life in this remote and extremely sensitive site. The initial project document was prepared and submitted in December 1985. A design directive was issued to FED/POD on 13 February 1986, all in less than two months. FED's in house design staff saved at least three months of design time. The design was expedited as an in-house design by POFED-P under the

leadership of Mun, Sang-In, POFED-DA, and Ken Johnson, POFED-MA. The design was completed in May of 86.

The construction contract was awarded on 18 July 1986 to Il Kwang Industrial Co., of Seoul, Korea. The construction was completed on 13 April 1987 under the contract supervision and administration of Mr. Robert G. Cawthon POFNA-WG quality assurance representative, two days prior to the initial construction completion date. The contractor is to be commended for his efforts in both rain and snow under

(Continued next page)



The incident occurred 150 yards left of the Barrett Building.



1987 Memorial Day Message From The President

This Memorial Day we remember with solemn pride and gratitude America's sons and daughters who have paid the ultimate price for the preservation of freedom.

From "the shot heard 'round the world" that marked our birth as a nation, Americans have time and again taken up arms in liberty's defense. Knowing the ferocity of war and the immensity of the sacrifice it exacts, they have nonetheless followed the spirit of our Founders who pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to the support of freedom.

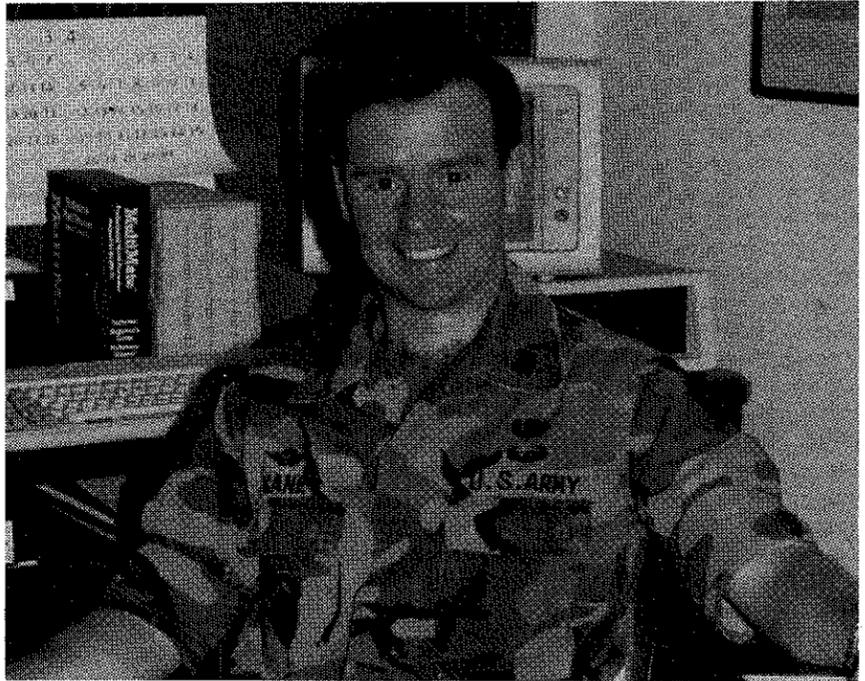
The debt we owe to those who have left home and family to serve this cause is beyond measure, but our greatest debt of all is to those who fell in battle. Their ranks are legion, the stories of their heroism countless. Many of them lie beneath the soil of distant lands, and many here at home. Their final bivouac may be a well-kept cemetery or an unknown, unmarked field or lane or shore, but glory guards each one well, these heroes who fought with all the faith and valor that free men can muster.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. expressed a fitting thought when he said, "At the grave of a hero we end, not with sorrow at the inevitable loss, but with the contagion of his courage." I join all of you who proudly share that spirit in your own service to our Nation as you pay tribute to these brave Americans. May we always walk in the light of their memory, the light of liberty which shines from age to age and still illumines the way forward.

God bless you, and God bless America.

Ronald Reagan
President

Welcome Lt. Col. Edw P. Kane new Deputy Commander



Farewell Lt. Col. Dick Wark



Lt. Col. Dick Wark and Cindy at farewell party at Sam Won Garden. Dick and Cindy left FED May 4 for new assignment in Washington, D.C.

FED receives prestigious award



Undersecretary of the Army, the Honorable James Ambrose (left), presented his service's most prestigious awards for installation engineering and housing support. The awards went to five individuals and three organizations. The Far East District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, was recognized for its Installation Support Program. Allen Chin (middle), from the Far East District, accepted the award on behalf of his organization while Lt. Gen. E. R. Heiberg was attending the ceremony held at Washington, D.C. March 24.

Barrett building

(From page 1)

restricted work schedules to build this project in less than a year with the good quality found anywhere in this part of the world.

The folks at the Northern Area Office (NAO) as well as those in POFNA-W and POFNA-WG deserve much of

the credit for the quality and on time delivery of this project. It represents a true example of what a concerted effort by the engineer family can do to meet the needs of the soldiers and result in quality construction at a fair price, safely completed on time.

Rebecca

(From page 1)

Bob Beal is a Deacon at the Seoul International Baptist Church, doing the work that his daughter would be proud of. As Rebecca's mother so clearly put it, "Every parent is hurt and shocked when they must say good bye permanently to a beloved child, especially if that child

died violently." Mrs. Beal went on to say, "Some people have a gift of inspiring love even among seemingly casual acquaintances. Such a person was our Becky. The naming of the Chapel for her is both comforting to us her parents, and appropriate as a place where love is shared."

Hopefully we will never again hear the words, "The target is destroyed."

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District Engineer Col. Howard E. Boone
Chief, Public Affairs Elwyn N. Bertaux
Editorial Assistant Jae Yol Kim

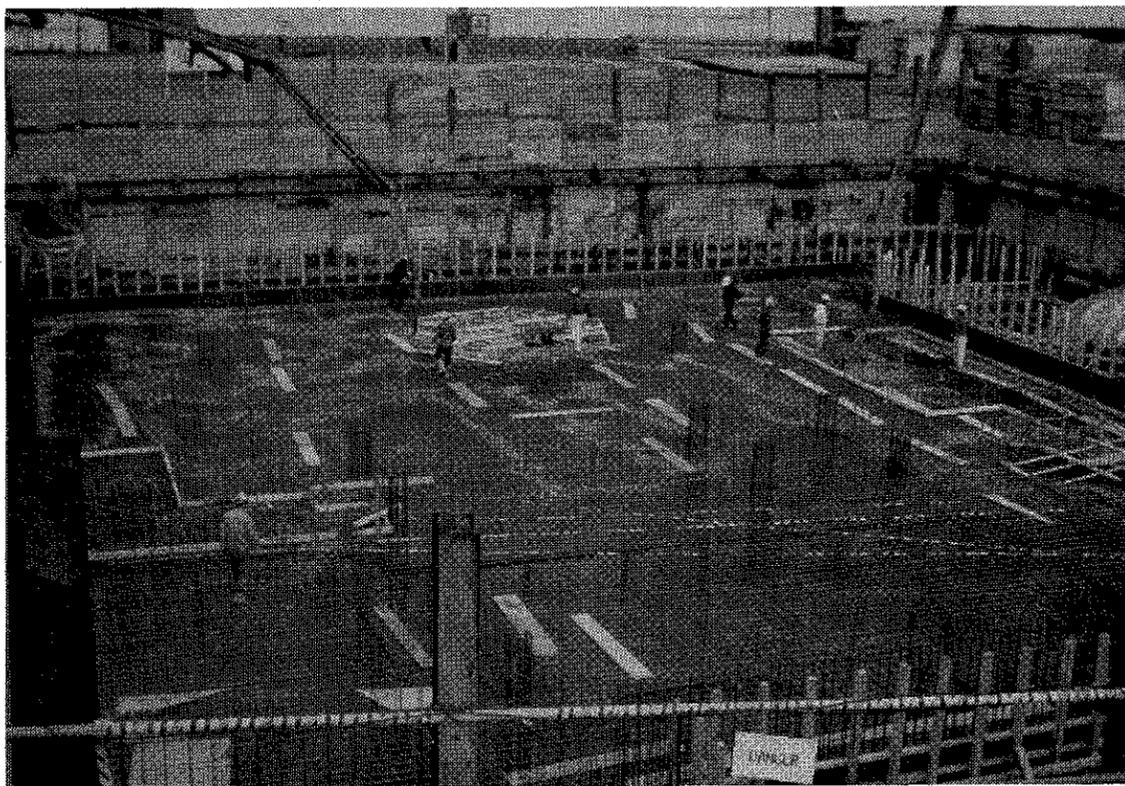
Concrete placement history made by Ssangyong

By James Cox

Throughout the night and into the early morning hours of 18 and 19 April, history was made at the new Main Post Club construction site on Yongsan's Main Post. Ssangyong Construction Company, contractor for the new club being constructed just inside Gate 5 adjacent to the Bowling Center, placed the largest continuous concrete placement ever in Far East District (FED). During that period 1,710 cubic meters (2240 cubic yards) of concrete was placed for the building foundation in a 17-hour operation. This was also the first large concrete placement to utilize Rheobuild, a superplastizer and retarder type concrete mixture, in FED construction.

The concrete placement operation utilized 2-90 cubic meter per hour batchplants, 50 ready mix trucks and three concrete pumps with 28 meter hydraulic booms. The trucks were scheduled to transit the distance from the batchplants to the site in 30 minutes; but were able to make the trip in under 20 minutes due to the light night-time traffic. This shortened the planned placement time by several hours. The Provost Marshal's Office on Yongsan provided MP traffic support to eliminate delays to trucks inside the post.

The design of the new club calls for a six and one-half foot thick slab of mass concrete to be placed 8 meters below ground level to provide ballast for the basement disco built below the water table. The slab measures approximately 100 by 82 feet and contains 84 metric tons of reinforcing steel. The upper surface also serves as the floor slab for the disco area. The original design



showed the slab being placed in multiple "pours" to control the heat generated by the hydration of the curing concrete. Mr. Kim, Kuk-Hyun, Project Manager for Ssangyong, proposed the use of an admixture based on his previous experience in high-rise construction in Singapore. The admixture allowed a 20% reduction in the cement content without any loss in concrete strength. This reduced the heat generated during curing and permitted placement of the entire slab at one time. FED's Foundation and Materials branch performed mix design studies to insure that there was no reduction in strength.

The main benefit of all of this effort

was a time savings of 28 days required by the specifications between the mass placements. This is a definite plus in meeting a very tight construction schedule that requires completion by March, 1988. The new club will be an all ranks recreation and dining facility which will contain an NCO lounge, main lounge, dining room, basement disco, game, card and reading rooms.

The project was designed by Knight Korea and is being constructed under the supervision of the Northern Area Office, Area III Resident Office. Brad Reeves and Bob Beal are the on-site quality assurance representatives.

Sae Kyung makes job site beautiful



This project is located in the 2nd Infantry Division Headquarter's area, Camp Casey, adjacent to the heliport landings pad. The contractor, Sae Kyung Construction Co., Ltd., aware of the large number of high ranking officials frequently visiting this area, plus taking pride in their company and the Korean culture, erected this beautiful 8-foot

high by 72-foot long mural next to the job site to hide the unsightly conditions associated with the rehabilitation project. We in the Corps of Engineers take pride in giving recognition to Sae Kyung for the effort.

Frank Westmoreland
Camp Casey Project Office

Chief receives Environmental Management Award

The American Academy of Environmental Engineers (AAEE) presented the Edward J. Cleary Award for Excellence in Environmental Management to the U. S. Army's Chief of Engineers, Lt. Gen. E. R. Heiberg, III at the organization's Annual Awards Program held March 23 in Washington, D. C.

The Cleary Award honors the late Edward J. Cleary, P.E., Former Executive Director and Chief Engineer of the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission for his administrative and technical skills and public service in the conduct of environmental protection activities. It is awarded biannually to "an outstanding performer in the management of Environmental Protection Enterprises."

In presenting the award to Lieutenant General Heiberg, AAEE past president,

Leo Weaver, cited the Chief of Engineers "distinguished qualities of personal leadership and sensitivity and responsiveness to the impact of social, economic and political influences on the conduct of environmental protection programs" for which the Corps of Engineers is responsible.

"Serving as the head of one of the world's largest design and construction programs, both in the United States and overseas," Mr. Weaver said, "General Heiberg has provided a balanced direction that protects the environment while moving forward to meet national needs."

"This balance is also noteworthy in the Corps' environmental regulatory role regarding both construction and dredge and fill operations in waterways, wetlands and sea or lake shores," he said.

"Environmental Engineers continuously are faced with the dual problems of protecting the natural environment from the ravages caused by humanity, and of protecting mankind from the whims of nature." Mr. Weaver added, "We can only admire an outstanding professional who successfully balances these twin goals while managing such massive enterprises as those of the Army Corps of Engineers."

In his remarks following the presentation, Lieutenant General Heiberg told AAEE members that this year's Cleary Award recognizes "not only the singular accomplishments of one individual, but the cumulative contributions of a great many members of the Corps of Engineers, including those who came before me as Chief of Engineers, which helped the Corps to 'get right with the environment?'"

Customer care and health care

By Michael W. Davis

Recently the Far East District (FED), Central Area Office (CAO), and Osan Resident Office (ORO) wives were escorted through the nearly-completed health care facility at Osan Air Base. While showing a keen interest in the functional aspects, they appreciated the stateside quality of construction which is evident throughout the facility.

The Project Engineer explained that the out patient clinic which is located on the upper level, comprises 33,069 square feet of the entire structure. Medical services consist of family practice, optometry, immunization, mental health, and a modern pharmacy. The new Dental Clinic will be one of the largest within the American military community in Korea. General dentistry will be supplemented by endodontics, periodontics, oral surgery, prosthodontics and ceramics laboratories; and a pediatric dental treatment room.

The lower level, totaling 58,836 feet, is

dedicated to inpatient and emergency medical care. The 30 bed patient ward, which is immediately expandable to 34 beds, will be supported by medical and dental surgery, an emergency care clinic, pathological laboratory, radiology/fluoroscopy, food service, a bulk storage area, and an interior courtyard. The flight medicine clinic and physical plant are also located primarily underground.

The uniqueness of this complex, prototype facility is displayed by its mission to support military units during any designated contingency. The lower level is constructed to be absolutely gas tight and pressurized using a chemically-filtered air supply, preventing interior contamination during chemically adverse environmental conditions. Stanchion support systems, located in the bulk storage area and interior courtyard areas, can be quickly deployed to provide an additional 200 beds for inpatient care. The state-of-the-art mechanical, electrical, and medical

systems have been designed to sustain an uninterrupted seven day operation of the lower level, without support from outside sources.

The project was designed by Far East Health Care Facility planning and design group, a joint venture made up of Chapman Cobeen Desai Sakata, Inc., of Honolulu, Hawaii and Sherlock, Smith and Adams, Inc., of Montgomery, Alabama under contract with Pacific Ocean Division (POD).

Poong-Lim Industrial Corporation constructed the project while the Hospital Project Office staff at Osan Air Base supervised the construction. Aided by a technically sound design, the Corps of Engineers has provided the Air Force with the utmost in "CUSTOMER CARE"

Whether during peacetime, or contingency operation, this new facility will enable the Osan Air Base medical staff to provide the best possible care to those who utilize the services. Another fine example of "Building For Peace."



Mr. Davis explains to the wives of FED employees about Osan Health Care Facility in which construction is almost complete.

Heroes in the trenches

Mr. Charles J. Ernst

For the preparation of PR&A charts and the mid-year budget.

Ms. Yun, Son-Hyang

Accounting Technician, For 60 days she assumed duties of other DAC and KN employees while they were in CONUS and kept up her own work at the same time.

Mr. Chong, Nak-Yong

Engineer Reports Specialist, Prepared PR&A Briefing for Engineering Div while supervisor was on leave.

Ms. Hwang, Song-Suk

Camp Long Project Office, Her helpful attitude and her willingness to put aside personal inconvenience exemplify a Leader In Customer Care.

Mr. Joseph S. Hammer

Master Planning Section, Provided unusual help to FEAK by serving as team leader of the EUSA Master Planning Study Group.

MORE HEROES NEXT MONTH

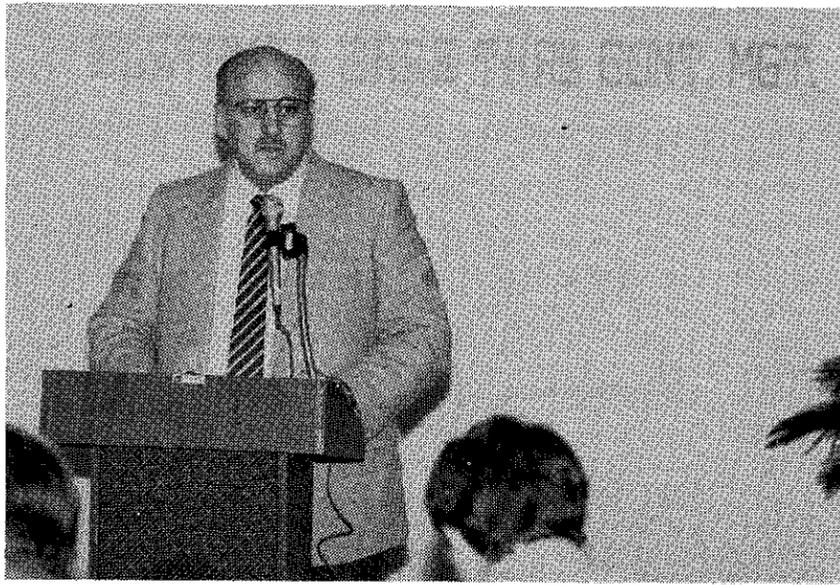
Customer care through contract management

By Carleen Barvinchak

Construction Division hosted a 2-day "Customer Care Thru Contract Management" Workshop 13 & 14 April at the Frontier Club. Personnel from Construction Division, Engineering Division, Information Management Office, Logistics, and Office of Counsel attended and provided input to this session. A total of sixty persons attended the workshop to share experiences in pursuit of better ways to serve our customers.

Mr. Edgar Tohill, Chief, Construction Division announced in his opening remarks, "The primary goal of this workshop is to surface some of our problems and develop workable solutions to improve our methods of doing business for our customers."

Presentations were given by several staff members on selected topics considered to have the greatest potential for customer care issues after



Mr. Tohill, Chief of Construction Division, opens Customer Care Workshop.

construction is substantially complete. The six main topics discussed were: Customer Care, Prefinal/Final Inspections, Transfer/Acceptance, Changes, Warranty and other Challenges (Lesson Learned, Closeouts, and GFM). Panel

discussions and workshops were held on each topic. Each panel/workshop leader has prepared their problem statements, background summary and recommendations. These will be reviewed by the various FED elements and

implemented as appropriate.

The workshop was a success as evidenced by the active participation of the groups. In the closing remarks by Col. Howard Boone, he stated "one of the things we need to be constantly reminded of is how perishable customer care really is. Just because we have a good record for past performance we cannot drop the ball now -- we need to keep on doing our best."

Col. Boone went on to say "I am sure in the last 2 days you have done great things in raising the visibility of customer care and learned many things - now utilize these (a tool which is not used is no tool at all!). Our goal is - Quality construction at a Fair Price, Safely completed on time. All of these concerns are for FED - not just a certain office/division - we should all work together! We produce a service and not a product. Use what you have learned in this workshop and lets "BUILD FOR PEACE!"

Effective management

"Set Goals with a performance standard, write them down, read and re-read your goals, give your employee a copy and keep a copy for yourself."

Now everything is clear, both you and your employee can periodically check on the progress of the goals. Another point to remember; 80% of really important results will come from 20% of your goals, therefore you need only do goal setting on that 20%. If something special or unforeseen comes up, set a special goal for that particular project. With this process there are no surprises, everyone knows what is expected from the beginning.

Once you know the task

make sure your people know what good performance is. Make your performance standards clear and show your employees what you expect. When a problem develops, you do not want to hear about attitudes and feelings. What you want to hear is what is happening in observable, measurable terms. Proceed then to tell them what you would like to be happening in the same observable, measurable terms. A problem only exists if there is a difference in the two.

Here is a list of things to do:

1. Agree on Goals
2. See what good behavior looks like



SMART MOVE

BOOZE & YOU

Each year, approximately 5,000 lives are lost in alcohol-related traffic accidents in which the driver is under 21. Some 20 percent of all fatal highway accidents involve drivers under 21, although this group makes up less than 10 percent of the total number of licensed drivers. For people aged 15 to 34, automobile accidents are the single greatest cause of death.

—National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

3. Write out your goals.
4. Read and re-read them
5. Check the performance
6. Behavior should match the goal

"Help people reach their full potential, catch them doing something right!"

When you do, praise them for it. Most managers work in the negative, that is they try to catch people doing something wrong. Switch to

positive thinking and when you do catch someone doing something right praise them for it. Remember, you don't have to praise someone for long for them to know you noticed and you care.

"The best minute you spend will be the one you invest in PEOPLE."

Quotes from "One Minute Manager"

Area Engineer moonlighting?



Caught red-handed recently when AFKN filmed construction sites at Yongsan area. You may notice the resemblance of the AFKN equipment carrier to the Chief of Northern Area Office, Jim Berryman — A little moonlighting Jim?

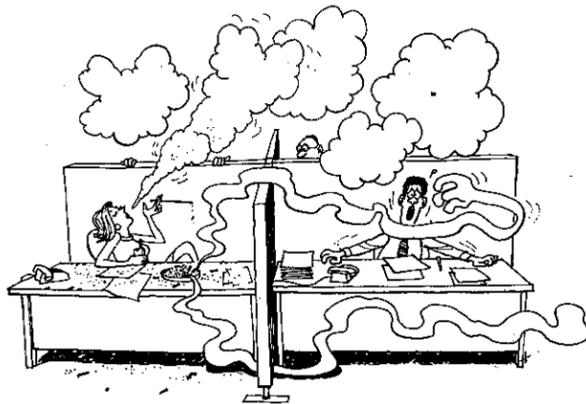
Smoking, cancer and death

by Don Krieger

We have recently been besieged by a torrent of advertisements and "command announcements" concerning Health and Well-Being. AFKN radio and television has broadcasted various public service announcement spots addressing everything from smoking to spouse abuse. After all of those announcements surely we should have at least begun to examine some aspect of our own lives... some have - but then, again, most have generally continued with somewhat less than a "healthy" life style (this author included!) This brief article will examine one readily changeable life style we may have - and that change may make a big difference to ourselves and those we love. That one changeable lifestyle is **SMOKING!**

Smoking tobacco products is - simply put - harmful to your health and the health of those around you. No ifs, ands or buts! It is linked directly to over 30 different health ailments (and MANY more are suspected to be affected by smoking). Perhaps the most recognized word with which smoking may be associated is - **CANCER.**

That one word can strike fear into the minds of each of us. And, each of us who smoke or who have loved ones who smoke can greatly assist in reducing the occurrence of **CANCER** by simply working to stop smoking! There are a myriad of facts and figures which you have all seen before. Yes, there are tens of thousands of people who die each year from lung cancer (the vast majority of these people have smoked cigarettes or other tobacco products). Yes, there are many "zealots" who carry the non-smoking banner. (This author is not one of them.) And, yes, there are many families grieving tonight for a loved one



Lung cancer deaths can be attributed to passive smoking.

who has died of lung cancer!

Smoking simply deprives you of your breathing capacity. It places a number of separate carcinogenic (cancer causing) and irritating chemicals directly into your lungs. Tar and other end-products of burning tobacco and paper coat the small air sacs of your fragile lungs, impeding their functioning and literally closing them off. So-called "second hand smoke" may be doing harm to your fellow workers, your spouse, significant other, or your children. You really aren't trying to hurt them, are you?

Well, why else should you stop smoking? That is a tough question ... one which YOU must answer. We can simply point to a number of items we believe to bear on the situation. If you stop smoking, there is a probability that your will improve your ability (and capacity) to breath; help in reducing your blood pressure as well as improve your "sociability" (you won't smell like stale tobacco). You won't have the hassle of carrying tobacco products and matches etc. everywhere you go; you'll no longer

have to use the kitchen stove burner to light your cigarettes when you are out of matches; you won't have little burned holes in your clothes from the falling hot cigarette ashes; you won't have to buy more ashtrays or dump the ashes into the trash can (only to remember that the last cigarette you put into the ashtray wasn't "completely" extinguished!). And, after you have really "quit", you'll feel better! (And, that's not even mentioning your improving your chances for a longer life!)

There are lots of scare tactics we could cite. There are gobs of statistics and scientific studies which can be quoted. There may even be people you know that have contracted lung cancer. But we don't have to quote those facts and figures, do we? The next time you pick up a package of cigarettes, turn the package onto its side and read the warning...it may read like this: "Quitting Smoking Now Greatly Reduces Serious Risks to Your Health". Stop for one minute before lighting that cigarette and ask yourself - do you really want to hurt yourself - and your loved ones?

Yes, you have a right to smoke...and so do I. But for me, I choose life and breath. I choose to stop smoking NOW. I choose to live for my loved ones and for myself. If you want some help in kicking the smoking habit and improving YOUR health and life, there are many folks who can help. The 121st Evacuation Hospital has a smoking cessation program which may be for you - do yourself and favor - make your decision - SOON. It may not be easy - but it is right! I would really like to see you around for a long time to come. For information on the 121st Evacuation Hospital's Smoking Cessation Program contact Major George Masi at 297-5516.

FED bowlers finish season

The FED Mixed Doubles Bowling League completed its season on 26 March. On 3 April an awards banquet was held at the Frontiers Club to celebrate the end of the season and honor the teams and individuals who distinguished themselves.

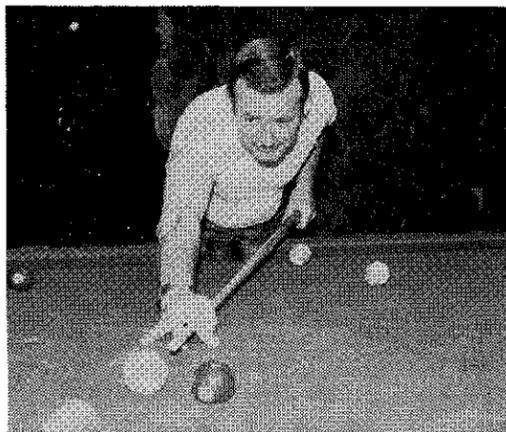
The team of Howard & Tina Boone, and Dennis and Diane Fischer took first place from the team of Mike and Linda Maples, Art Mattingly and Virginia Wilhoit who upset the team of K. C. and Saehan Johnson and Hank & Gloria Birchard during the final month of bowling. After holding onto first place for most of the season the team of Johnson and Birchard settled for a 3rd place finished. High average honors went to Art Mattingly (170) and Saehan Johnson (156). The most improved bowlers were Song Hyo Un (+15) and Nancy Carter (+37)

Nancy was so enthusiastic over her improvement that she and gloria Birchard entered the 23rd Annual Yongsan Women's International Bowling

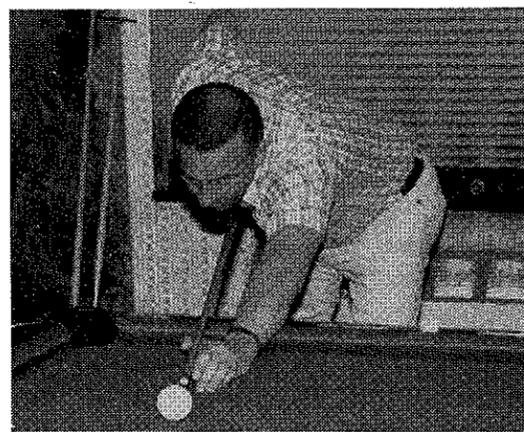
Congress tournament in April. She took first place in the singles high handicap series (673). Together with Gloria she placed 4th with handicap in the couples event.

Quentin Walsh was elected president of the FED league for the next season. Remember, any member of the FED family is welcome to join as a player or a substitute.

District pool Tournament winners



1st Art Mattingly.



2nd Hank Birchard.

This We'll Defend

Produced by the Army Command Information Unit, Washington, D.C.



The Constitution is signed in 1787. George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, James Madison and Alexander Hamilton were among those signing this historic document.

Framework for a new nation

During the Revolutionary War, the members of the Second Continental Congress continued to hold meetings and to serve in the central government of the colonies. The Congress wanted to establish a simple framework of government for the colonies, which were soon to become states with the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. It appointed a committee in June 1776 to write a plan of confederation for the states. The committee called its plan "The Articles of Confederation." This plan was adopted by the Congress in 1777 and was sent to the states to be ratified by them. When the state of Maryland finally gave its approval in 1781, the Articles of Confederation went into effect.

The Articles of Confederation provided that the states were entering into a "firm league of friendship" and a "perpetual union for the common defense, the security of their liberties, and their mutual and general welfare." A Congress, made up of representatives from the 13 states, was to be the central

government for the new United States under the Articles of Confederation.

This was the first step toward a republic.

The Articles of Confederation did not give enough power to the central government.

There was no executive officer to enforce the laws.

The Congress could levy taxes by asking the states for money, but it had no power to make the states pay the money.

The Congress could not control trade between the states.

The Congress had no good way to settle quarrels among the states.

Because of the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation, the states began to drift apart and to distrust one another. As a result, some of the leading men of the states argued that there must be a stronger central government with enough authority to force the states to obey its laws. The Congress, the only central

group representing the 13 states, finally suggested that the states arrange for a convention to change and strengthen the Articles of Confederation.

The Constitutional Convention began its meetings in Independence Hall in Philadelphia on May 25, 1787. The convention soon decided that the Articles of Confederation could no longer serve as a framework for the government of the new United States, and that a new constitution would have to be written.

In 1787 the states sent some of their most able leaders to the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia. These great men created one of the most famous and respected documents in the world, the Constitution of the United States. Among the great leaders were:

George Washington, who served as President of the convention through its long meetings. His wisdom and influence guided the delegates and held them together.

(continued on back page)

Framers

23 Army veterans predominate delegate signers

by John O. Marsh, Jr.
Secretary of the Army

In September 1987, the United States commemorates the bicentennial of the signing of the Constitution. The history of the Constitution should be of interest to all those who love liberty. Most of the world today is not free, and the significance of the Constitution, a document that stands unique in the world's political literature, is especially appreciated by those who long for its guarantees. We, as members of the military forces, should be especially attuned to the values embodied in this great document, for it is our sworn duty to "support and defend" it against all enemies.

Twenty-three of the 40 signers of the Constitution were Army veterans of the Revolutionary War. Their experiences in that conflict made them deeply conscious of the need for a strong central government that would prevail against its enemies, yet one that would safeguard the individual liberties and the

republican form of government for which they had fought. Their solution is enshrined in the Constitution.

The original states that entered into the great experiment were few in number and their people largely farmers and small merchants. However, the men they chose to mold our nation's future were giants on the world's stage, with an equally enormous vision.

We in this generation must not shirk our responsibilities any more than did those courageous men of 200 years ago.

Our vision must be the vision of James Madison; our character that of George Washington. The world must know that we are dedicated to our Constitution and our way of life. And to that world we continue to declare: "this we'll defend."

It is appropriate that this nation pause, publicly, to reflect on the meaning of the Constitution. The efforts of those Founding Fathers truly did "form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings

of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

That it has attained its bicentennial is a marvel of the enduring integrity of the Constitution as a design of self-directed order and justice by and for a free people. Each generation of Americans can find pride and reassurance in an examination of its remarkably practical draftmanship.

The President of the United States is the Commander in Chief of the nation's military forces. But it is the Congress that has the power to raise and support those forces and to declare war. The founding Fathers established for all time the precedent that the military, subordinate to the Congress, would remain the servant of the Republic.

That concept is the underpinning of the American military. Those 23 men were patriots and leaders in every sense of the word: they fought the war, they signed the Constitution, and they forged the new government. They all went on to careers of distinguished public service in the new Republic. Their accomplishments should not be forgotten by us who enjoy the fruits of their labors.

... Secure the Blessings of Liberty'

Sacrifice is part of soldier's service

by John A. Wickham, Jr.
Chief of Staff of the Army

On July 5, 1946, I took the oath of service and many times since I have administered the same oath to officers, civilians, and NCOs as well as young soldiers. For all of us the oath represents an affirmation of our loyalty and allegiance to the Constitution, a living document which is the foundation and the safeguard of our "inalienable" rights and way of life. That every soldier and Army civilian pledges to "...support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic..." is, in and of itself, an expression of the highest ideals of free people.

As we begin the celebration of the Bicentennial of the Constitution, we need to be mindful of that remarkable document and the first 10 amendments, which free people know as the Bill of Rights. Within the wording lie the values that, for over 200 years, have shaped our personal and national lives. For soldiers, these writings hold even greater meaning, because they explain why our oath is of such great importance to the defense of our Nation, its institutions, and our fellow citizens.

Only members of the Armed Forces are charged to "...provide for the common defense..."

Only upon our shoulders falls the ultimate responsibility to "...secure the Blessings of Liberty..." for our generation and to pass them on intact to the generations upon generations of Americans who surely will follow.

Clearly, this perspective of our responsibilities reveals that sacrifice is part of a soldier's service, whether it be accepting a dangerous military occupation, separation

from loved ones, or sacrifice of one's life.

Not so clear, however, is the fact that our service can be, and is, very rewarding. It is perhaps a reward whose value cannot be quantified.

So, during this Bicentennial year, all of us should reflect on the historic blessings we share and on how we can strengthen our service. Let us each in our own way rededicate ourselves, through our oath, to the Constitutional ideals that have made our Nation, our people, and our Army the greatest in history.

'By the people, for the people, of the people'

Know, understand Constitution

by Glen E. Morrell
Sergeant Major of the Army

Sworn to uphold and defend by all soldiers, our Constitution symbolizes all that is right, just, and fair under the most liberal form of government in our world.

Soldiers know and appreciate our forefathers' good intentions in formulating such a historic document. Personally, I use it as a

basis to formulate in my mind the reasons for my service to God and country. It is the very essence of our will to defend—to fight and win!

All soldiers would do well to know and understand this great document and its significance and value to our unparalleled free system of government by the people, for the people, of the people!

Constitution once kept in tin box

After the Constitution was signed it was sent to Congress in New York for ratification where it remained until Philadelphia became our nation's capitol. When Washington, D.C., was designated as our seat of government in 1800, it was moved there along with the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights.

For 146 years the Constitution was never seen by the public. During those years it was usually kept at various sites within the State Department. In only a few instances was it ever examined; John Q. Adams looked at it during a political dispute concerning punctuation and a historian used it to prepare a book on the Constitution.

Once it was found in a tin box at the bot-

tom of a closet. In 1894, the three documents were sealed between two glass plates and stored in the basement at the State Department after deterioration was noticed in the Declaration.

In 1921, a Presidential Executive Order directed that the documents should be turned over to the Library of Congress so they could receive expert care and be put on public display.

In 1924, the Constitution was finally put on public display there, along with the Declaration of Independence and Bill of Rights. They remained there until 19 days after the attack on Pearl Harbor when they were moved to the United States Bullion Depository, Fort

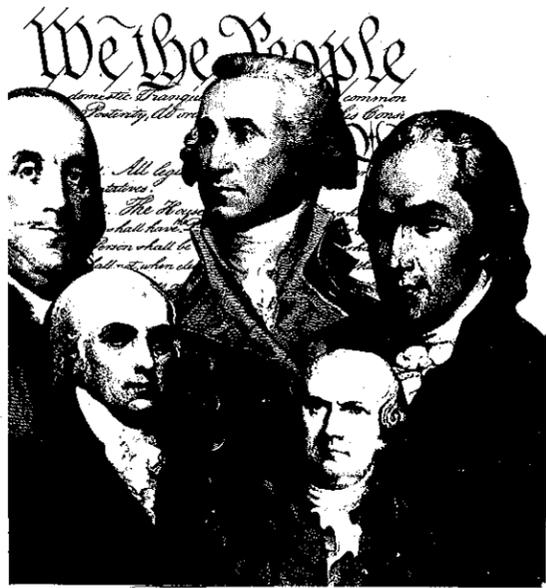
Knox, Ky., for safe-keeping.

On Oct. 1, 1944, they were returned to Washington for public view.

In December 1952, they were moved to their present location at the National Archives, Washington, D.C., and displayed with other priceless national records. Only the first four pages of the Constitution are usually displayed and only on occasion are the fourth, fifth and sixth pages displayed.

When not on display, our nation's most valuable documents are encased in a bomb-proof, shockproof, fireproof vault constructed of steel and reinforced concrete located below the floor of Exhibition Hall at the Archives.

Did you know???



Who's who among delegates

An overview of delegates shows their experience in politics as extensive; 41 have served in Congress, 26 were state legislators, 14 were state judges or attorneys, 13 had experience in state constitutional conventions and seven had been state governors.

Overall, the delegates were men of money and property; 40 were holders of government securities, 24 were the chief creditors of their communities, 15 were slaveholders, 11 represented shipping and manufacturing, 28 were lawyers, nine were planters, six were financiers, four were medical doctors and four were public officials.

Their educational backgrounds were very wide-spread; 26 studied at Yale, Harvard, Princeton, William and Mary and King's of Pennsylvania. Eleven went to British universities, seven had private tutors and seven got as far as grammar school.

Oath of secrecy

All the delegates adopted an oath of secrecy which prohibited the speaking, printing or publication of anything spoken during the debates. The windows were nailed shut and guards were posted at the doors. Ben Franklin, 81 at the time, had delegates assigned to accompany him whenever he went to any taverns. It was feared that this most talkative, but respected man, would say more than he should about what was being debated at the Convention. James Madison stated in 1830 that the Constitution would have never been framed or ratified if the convention held its sessions in public.

Oldest militia unit

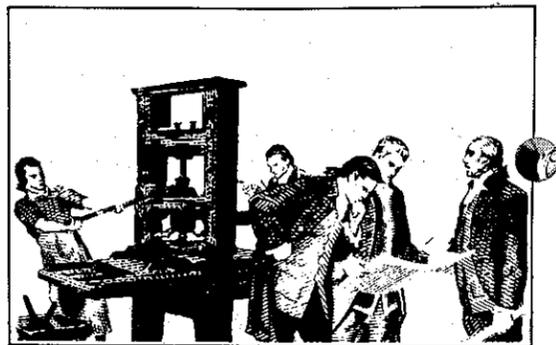
The Nation's oldest Total Force units are found in the Massachusetts Army National Guard. They were formed as three militia regiments in 1636 by the Massachusetts Bay Colony and have remained in continuous service since. They are the: 1st Battalion, 101st Field Artillery; 1st & 2nd Battalions, 181st Infantry; the 1st Battalion, 182nd Infantry; and the 101st Engineer Battalion. The 181st and 182nd Infantry has the distinction of taking part in the Battle of Lexington.

The First American Regiment

On June 3, 1784, Congress asked four states to provide men to make up a regiment to protect settlers in the Northwest Territory. Josiah Harmar was appointed commander of the new force and given the rank of Lt. Col. He organized the men into the First American Regiment. It is this regiment that the 3rd U.S. Infantry, the oldest Regular Army infantry unit, can trace its lineage.

Commander-in-chief in the field

President Washington was the only commander-in-chief to appear in the field with United States troops. During the Whiskey Rebellion of 1794, Washington accompanied the national army, using both his presence and pardon power to end the revolt. He went with the troops as far as Cumberland, Md., before turning over his command to Gen. 'Light-Horse Harry' Lee.



Printing the Constitution

The drafts and final copies of the Constitution for the delegates were printed by the publishing house of Dunlap & Claypool. The firm was headed by John Dunlap and David C. Claypool and had been the printers for Congress since 1775. It was this firm that printed the Declaration of Independence.

There were 1320 copies of the Constitution printed at a cost of \$420 (no known figure to convert into today's dollar).

Only 500 of these were final copies, the rest were draft copies and copies edited in the final days of the convention. Today there are only 8 or 9 copies of the original Dunlap & Claypool printings.

Framework for a new nation

(continued from front page)

Benjamin Franklin, the elderly delegate from Pennsylvania, whose personality and good advice helped to keep the convention running smoothly.

James Madison, a Virginian who knew a great deal about governments and constitutional law. He is said to have written most of the Constitution with the able help of Gouverneur Morris, James Wilson, and Alexander Hamilton.

Alexander Hamilton, of New York, who was a student of finance and government. Although Hamilton opposed some of the ideas and provisions of the Constitution, he worked almost without sleep to have it adopted.

James Wilson, who was sent by Pennsylvania to the convention, was an authority in political and legal matters.

Gouverneur Morris, from Pennsylvania, who became responsible for the final wording of the Constitution because of his keen mind and ability to write.

These men and the other 49 delegates decided that everything which had been said and written at the convention should be kept secret until the Constitution was completed. Each delegate tried to represent the wishes of the people who had sent him to the convention and, at the same time, work for the good of all the people. All through the hot summer there were stormy debates, but these wise men learned to compromise.

Objectives of the Constitution

The Preamble to the Constitution, in 52 words, stated the purposes and objectives of the new union of the states under the Constitution. The passing years have created many new needs which, in turn, have required changes to be made in the law. The writers of the Constitution provided a way in which these changes could be made. Such changes are called amendments. However, the purposes of our Constitution and the government it established have not changed.



Preamble

We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

In these first words, the Preamble to the Constitution clearly states that the supreme power of government is in the hands of "We the People." Nearly every word in this opening paragraph of the Constitution expresses an important idea. It is well worth studying.

The delegates also found it necessary to write into the Constitution certain new ideas of government to assure that the aims and goals set forth in the Preamble would be reached.

The new Constitution provided for three branches of government:

- The legislative branch, called Congress, which makes the laws,
- The executive branch, headed by a President, which enforces the laws, and
- The judicial branch, which is the system of courts and judges, that explains the laws.

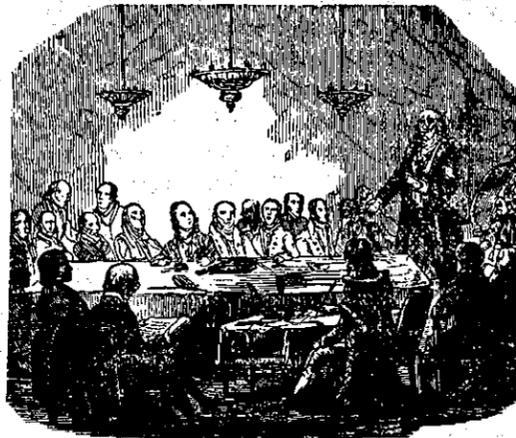
The Constitution provided that the legislative branch would have two Houses, the House of Representatives and the Senate. Members of the House of Representatives were to be elected according to population. As a result, a state with more people would have more members in this House than would a state with fewer people, and it would, therefore, have greater power. In the Senate each state would have two Senators - each state would have equal power. Each House, however, would have equal rights in making the laws.

The new Congress would have authority to make laws governing all matters of national interest. It would have power to levy and collect taxes, regulate interstate and foreign commerce, spend money for the general welfare. These were matters which would be of interest to all the states as a nation.

Each of the young 13 states would have to share much of its power with the new United States of America.

Checks and balances in the Constitution

The delegates created a Constitution which was strong enough to bind the states together as a nation but which also left power in the hands of the people.



Convention at Philadelphia forming the Constitution.

-By dividing power among three branches of government, no one branch could control the government.

-By having two Houses in Congress, no single group could make the laws.

-By having the members of the House of Representatives elected according to the population of a state, the larger states would have more power in the House.

-By having two Senators elected from each state, each state would have equal representation and power in the Senate.

-By having a President with power to veto laws of Congress, unwise laws would be sent back to Congress to be studied again.

-By creating the Supreme Court with final authority in law, the will of one high court would be final, rather than the clashing wills of the 13 states.

Signing and ratifying the Constitution

Their work finally completed, on Sept. 17, 1787, the delegates signed the Constitution. Of the 55 delegates attending the convention, only 39 actually signed the Constitution. It then had to be sent to the 13 states to be ratified by delegates selected by the people. Approval by nine states was necessary before it would become the law of the land.

Before the end of June 1788, nine states had ratified the Constitution. Some states felt that it was incomplete because it did not protect all the rights and freedoms of individuals. When these states were promised that the Constitution would be amended to protect these rights, they accepted the document. The two largest states of Virginia and New York at first were undecided. By the end of July 1788, however, these states approved the Constitution. North Carolina ratified it in November 1789, and Rhode Island followed with its approval in the spring of 1790.

The United States of America began to function under the Constitution in 1789. It was the first country in the world which began life with a written Constitution assuring freedom to each of its citizens.

Welcome new FED faces



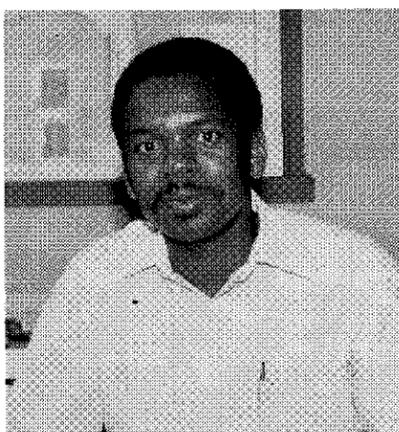
Capt. Williams Clements is the new Headquarters Detachment Commander.

본부중대장.



Chieko Williams FED Ration Control Clerk.

FED 레이션통제담당.



Ronnie Hathorne is an Office Engineer at the Area III Resident Office.

제3 지주 주재소 사무기사.



Sung Il Hwa a Data Transcriber in the Program Support Section.

승일화씨. 자료지원부서 데이터 기록담당.



Capt. Linda Walsh new Executive Officer in the Aviation Detachment, and Pilot.

FED 비행대 보좌관.



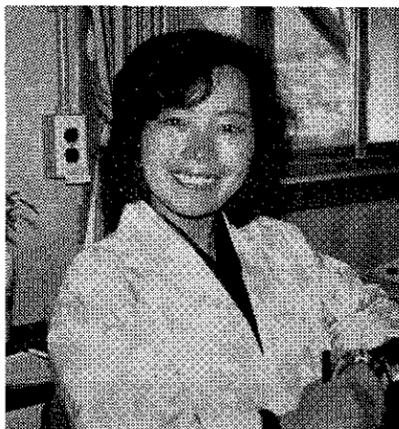
Kaycee Harris a Clerk Typist in the Contract Administration Branch.

CAB 행정사원.

Korean traditional wedding



Phillip Salmon, the Project Manager in OEB married Miss Yun on Saturday, April 25, 1987 in the Korea House. The marriage was a colorful event, for many guests an experience of the lifetime. The ceremony, about 150 guests attended, was conducted following strict traditional Korean customs. Miss Yun works as a secretary at AFE Camp Giant.



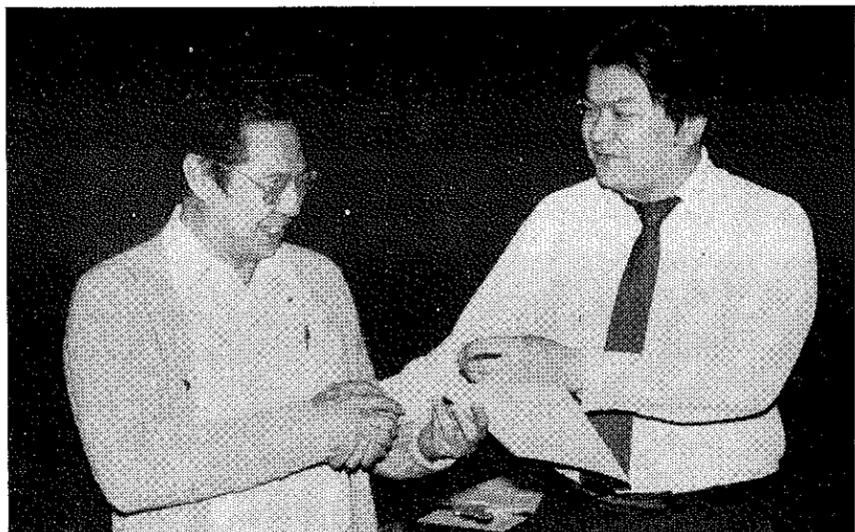
Shin Young Ok new Clerk in the Technical Review Section.

신영옥씨. 기술조사과 행정사원

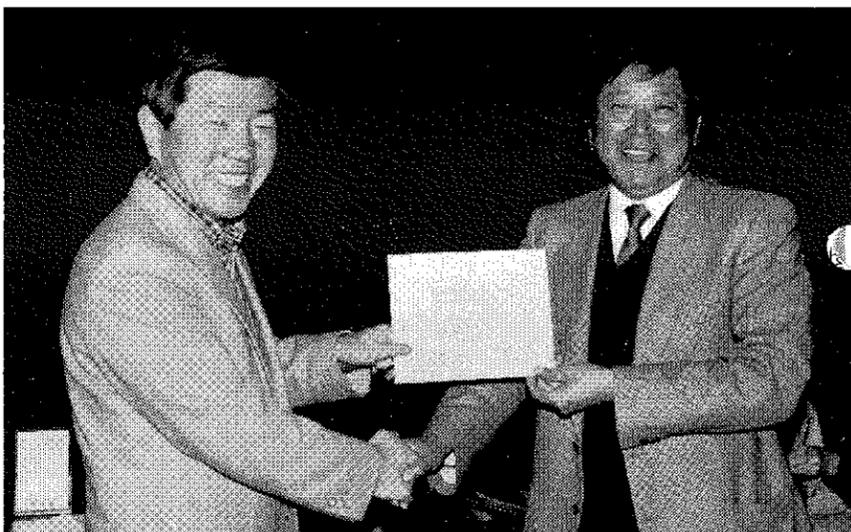


John Kerr a Contract Specialist in the Construction Contract Branch.

건축계약업무담당.



Allen Chin (right), Acting Chief of Military Branch, presents 25-year pin and certificate to Dave Wong, Chief of Army Section, Military Branch at the Engineering Division Award ceremony held at the East Gate Club on Friday, April 3, 1987.



Kenny Lee (right), Chief of Design Branch, presents 20-year service pin and certificate to So Song Chun, Mechanical Engineer in the Mechanical/Electrical Section on April 3, 1987.



동대문 신문

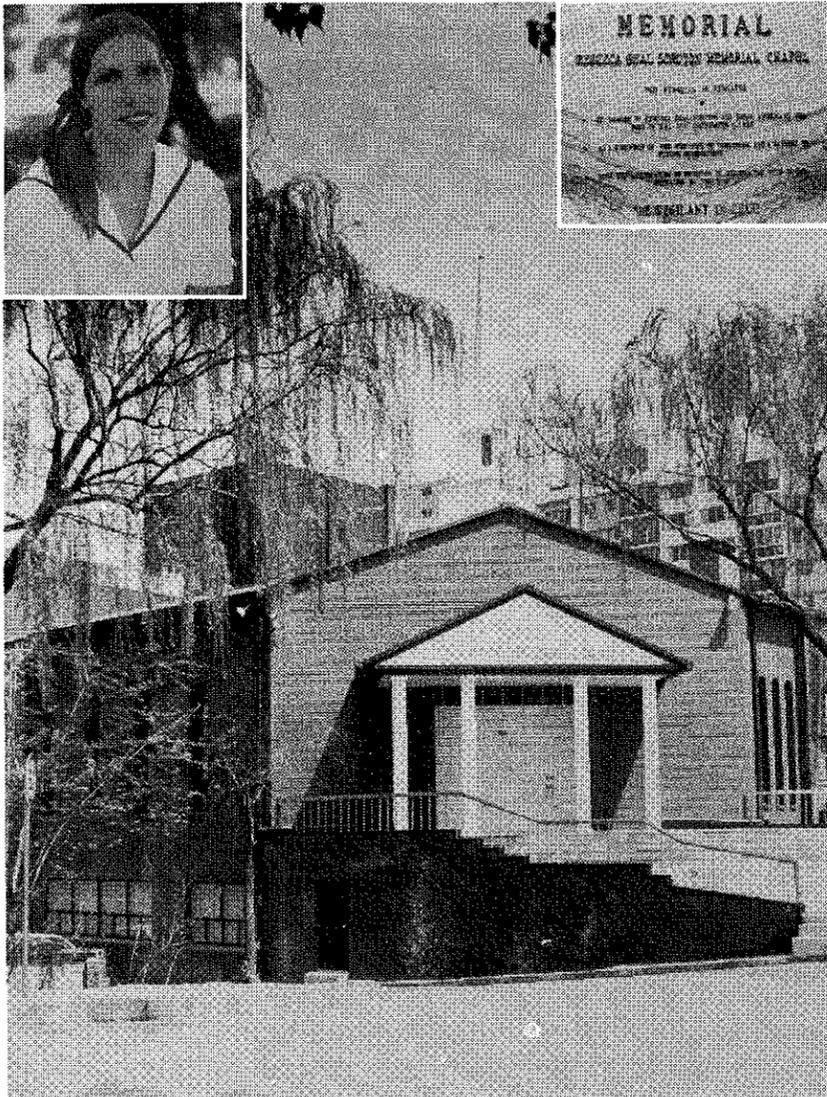
미육군
극동지구 공병단

“평화를 위한 건설”

MAY 19 '87

제4권 제49호 1987년 5월

레베카 빌 스크루튼을 추모



서울 국제침례교회.

1983년 9월 1일 새벽 3시 30분, 사할린공해상을 비행중이던 소련 전투기 조종사는 “포적을 명중시켰음”이라는 무전신호를 보냈다. 이포적은 대한항공 007여객기로서 뉴욕에서 알라스카의 앵커리지로 거쳐 서울로 비행하던 중이었다.

격추된 여객기의 탑승객중에는 Bob & Mary Beal씨의 딸 Rebecca Beal Scruton(Becky)씨도 포함되어 있었다. Becky는 일주일전 월요일 서울에 도착할 예정이었으나 여권관계때문에 이번 비행기로 계획이 변경되었다. 그녀는 서울에 살고 있는 부모를 방문하기 위하여 오던 중이었다. FED에 근무하고 있는 그녀의 아버지는 현재 싸우스포스트에 신축중인 교회공사를 감독하고있다.

지난 4월 26일 여의도에 있는 서울국제침례교회는 Rebecca와 대한항공 007피격때 사망한 희생자를 추모하는 뜻에서 신축된 사원을 이들을 위하여 헌납하였다. 당시에 이진대통령이 보낸 편지에는 다음과 같이 말하고 있다. “귀하의 딸의 생명을 앗아간 무자비한 행위는 모든 문명인들에 대한 도전입니다. 귀하와 그리고 또한 그날희생된 사람들의 친지들보다 이슬픔을 더할

사람은 아무도 없을 것입니다. 비운의 대한항공 007 탑승객 총269명중 Rebecca는 단지 1명에 불과한 승객이지만 그녀의 가족이 FED가족 중 일부라는 사실때문에 우리의 슬픔은 더한 것이다. 사원내부에 आरो세겨진 추모패를 볼때마다 그날의 만행과 희생자들이 상기될 것이다.

Bob Beal씨는 서울국제침례교회의 집사로서 그의 딸이 자랑스럽게 여길 업무를 담당하고있다. Rebecca의 어머니는 다음과 같이 아픔을 달래고 있다. “어느 부모나 사랑스러운 그들의 자식에게 영원히 안녕을 고해야만 한다는 사실은 정말로 가슴아프고 충격적인 것이며 특히 그 자식이 무자비한 방법으로 사망한 경우에는 특히 그아픔이 더한 것입니다. 어떤사람은 별로 친하지 않은 사람들간에도 영감적인 사랑의 재능을 지니고 있습니다. 우리 Becky가 바로 그러한 사람이라고 할수 있겠습니까. 교회를 우리 자식의 이름으로 헌납하는 것은 부모인 우리의 마음에 크나큰 위안이 되는 동시에 모든사랑이함께 할수 있는 장소로서도 적합한 것입니다.” 다시는 “포적을 명중시켰음”이라는 말을 듣지않기를 우리모두 바란다.

판문점에 바렐건물 신축되어

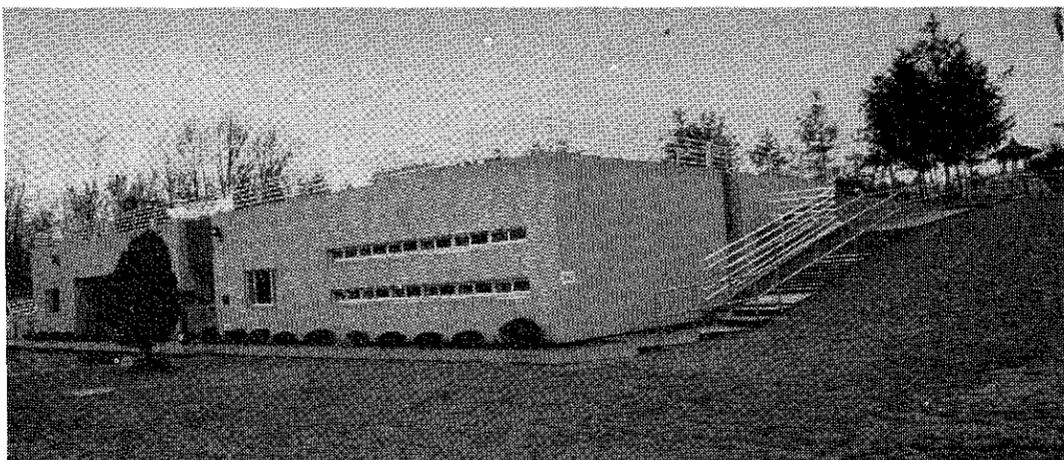
지난 4월 21일 판문점에 신축된 바렐건물에 대한 준공식이 거행되었다. 이건물의 이름은 1976년 8월 18일 일과업무수행중 북한군의 도

끼만행으로 살해된 마크 바렐중위를 추모하기 위한 것이다.

이날의 준공식에 참석한 리브시 주한미군 및 유엔군사령관은 다음

과 같이 말하였다. “우리는 어떠한 형태로든지간에 공산군의 침략을 허용하지 않을 것이며 이건물의 건축이 바로 이를 증명해 주고 있는

것이다. 바렐중위와 보니 웨이스 소령이 76년 8월에도 수행하였던 일상의 임무는 언제나 돌발사태와 위
(다음면에 계속)



도끼만행사건은 이건물 좌측에서 약 150m 떨어진 곳에서 일어났다.



신임 FED부사령관 에드워드 케인 중령



워크 부사령관 워싱턴 진출



Dick Wark 전임 부사령관과 부인 Cindy여사가 삼원가든에서 있었던 송별파티에 참석하고있다. Wark가족은 지난 5월 4일 새로운 근무지인 워싱턴으로 떠났다.

바렐건물

(1면으로부터)

기 및 비극적인 상황으로 까지 발전할 수 있다. 우리는 결코 아군의 일상임무를 간과해서는 안될 것이다.

이건물의 가장 중요한 필요성은 전술적인 안전과 외지고 극히 위험한 이곳에서 근무하고있는 군인들의 생활개선을 위한 것이라고 리브시사령관은 프로그래머와 정책결정자들에게 강조하였다. 최초의 공사 계획은 85년 12월에 시작되었으며 설계지시가 FED와 POD에 전달된 것은 86년 2월 13일로서 채 두달도 걸리지 않았다. FED의 설계과 직원들은 약 3개월이나 단축시커설계를 끝마쳤다. 문상인씨와 Ken Johnson씨의 주관아래 설계는 FED 자체내에서 86년 5월에 끝났다.

시공업자의 선정은 86년 7월 18일 일광산업으로 결정되었다. 건물

공사는 캠프자이언트 현장사무소의 품질감독관 Robert Cawthon씨가 담당하여 87년 4월 13일에 완공됨으로써 계획보다 이를 빨리 끝냈다. 시공업자는 이세계 어느곳에서도 그유래를 찾아볼 수 없는 비무장지대내의 통제된 작업환경에서 이공사를 무사히 완공시키기 위하여 많은 어려움을 겪어야만 하였다.

NAO와 웨스턴코리더 및 캠프자이언트 사무소에 근무하는 관계직원들이 합심하여 기한내에 훌륭히 완공시킨 이번의 노력을 치하하는 바이다. 이는 바로 엔지니어 가족이 추구하고 있는 고객인 군인들의 요구를 충족시키면서 또한 정당한 가격에 안전하게 계획기간대로 공사를 진행시키고자 하는 노력을 잘 반영해 주고있는 한 실례인 것이다.

만남과 헤어짐, 그리고 봄

성애원뉴스



최 은숙

연보라빛 안개속에서 잠시 고개를 내밀고 사라지는 친구의 그림자처럼 이곳의 생활도 계속되는 만남과 헤어짐으로 반복되어지는 곳으로만 여겨지던 때가있었다.

해마다 새눈이 트면 찾아오는 봄이 있었다. 아지랑이가 담벽을 기어오르고 풀잎끝에 이슬이 맺힐때면 어느곳에서 인지 울고 있을 어린아이를 데리러 가시는 원장님, 총무님.

마냥 예쁘기만 하고 티없이 깨끗한 어린동생들이 오면 예쁘게 단장도 해주어가며 기쁨을 누리지만, 반면에 정든 언니들과 이별하는 아픔이 그뒤를 따라와 슬픔을 안겨준다. 때로는 웃기도 하고 울기도 하면서 인생은 그렇게 사는 것이라고 이야기하는 언니의 얼굴에도 눈물은 고여있었다. 그것은 지금까지 나를 위하여 많은고생을 하신 원장님과 총무님, 그리고 보모선생님들께 대한 감사하는 마음에서 우러나오는 감격스러움에서 였다.

현재 모두 107명으로 이루어진 성애원가족은 헤어질때는 강하여 지기도 하고 만날때는 기뻐하기도 하면서 그옛날 선배들의 위로와 선생님들의 눈물어린 사랑으로 함께 살아가고 있습니다.

오늘도 나에게 봄이 찾아왔다. 초봄의 한낮 무더위를 견어 치우고 그대신 시원한 비를 한껏 뿌리며 봄은 그렇게 찾아왔다.



지난 3월 24일 워싱턴에게 거행된 행사에서 Ambrose 미국방차관이 시설공병 및 주택공사 지원업무에 관한 가장 명예로운 표창을 FED에 수여하고있다. 이표창은 모두 5명의 개인과 3개단체에 수여되었으며 FED 대표로서는 Allen Chin 씨가 참석하였다. 오른쪽에 Heiberg 공병단 사령관이 함께 격려하고 있다.

이신문은 미육군규정 360-81조항에 의거, 승인된 비공식 간행물이다. 게재된 모든 견해와 의견은 반드시 미육군성을 대변하는 것은 아니다. 이 신문은 대한민국 서울에 주둔하고 있는 군우 96301극동지구 미육군성 공병단에 의해서 월간으로 발행되고 있다. 전화번호는 2917-501(미 8군), 265-9178(일본), 262-1101(AUTO-VON)이다. 발행방법은 옵셋트인쇄로서 매회 950부가 인쇄된다. 구독은 무료이나 반드시 서면으로 신청해야 한다. 게재된 모든 사진은 별도 소유자가 밝혀지지 않는 한, 미육군이 소유한다.

지구공병단 사령관.....하워드 분 대령
공보실장.....앨 벌토
편집담당.....김재열

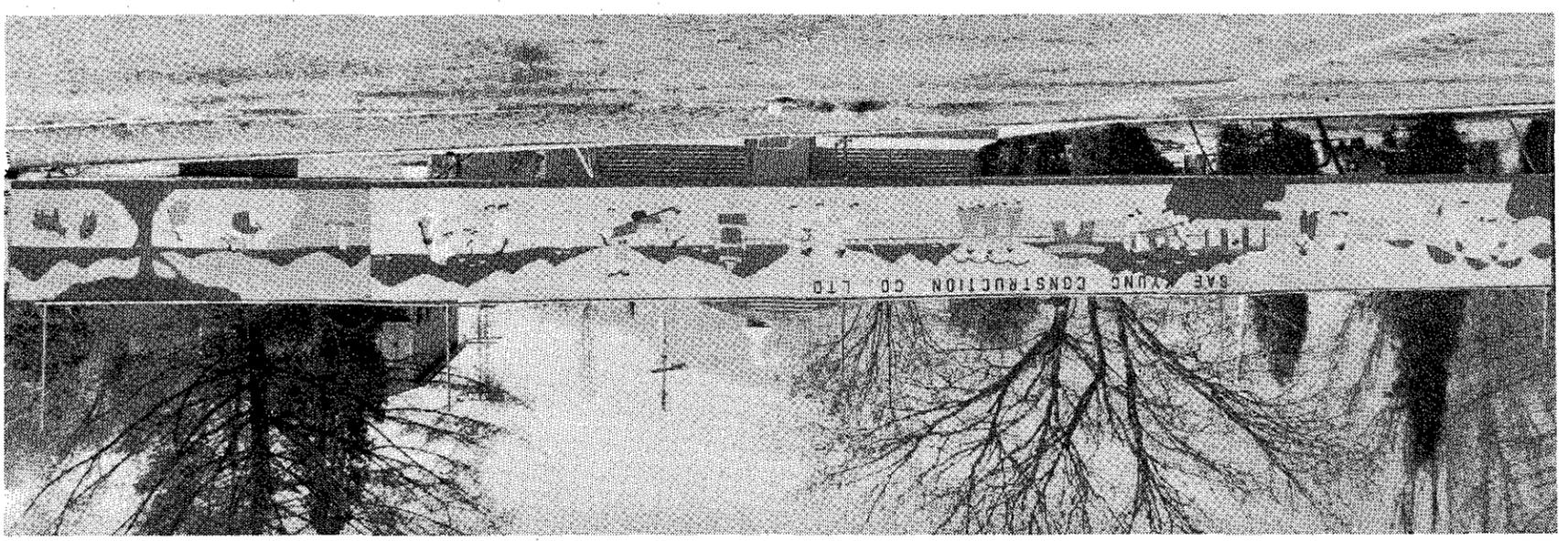
쌍용건설 대규모 아파트 건설 착공

용산 메인포스트에 신축중인 플럼공사의 일화
 으로서 지난 4월 18일 저녁부터 다음날인 19일
 오전까지 대규모 아파트 타설공사로 계속함으
 로써 FED공사에 새로운 기복이 수렴되었다. 용
 산의 5번게이트 바로 안쪽에 위치한 보물링장
 옆에 건설중인 용산플럼의 신축공사를 맡고 있는
 쌍용건설은 지금까지 FED공사상 그물레가
 없었던 대규모의 계속적인 아파트 기초공사를
 성공적으로 수행하였다. 총 17시간의 건물기초공
 사에 1,710명미터의 아파트가 사용되었다.
 이공사는 초강도인 동시에 시공경화지연의 특성
 을 갖고 있는 레오비드공법을 이용한 최초의 대규
 모 아파트 타설공사였다.
 이번 공사는 시간당 90명미터의 아파트
 를 생산할 수 있는 2대의 레미콘기계, 50대의 매
 합완성된 아파트 적재트럭, 28미터의 고압물
 크리트 펌프 3대가 사용되었다. 트럭이 레미
 콘공장에서 현장까지 걸리는 시간은 당초 30분
 정도로 예상되었지만 야간에도 공사를 진행한 관
 계로 교통혼잡을 피해 20분내에 수송이 가능
 하였다. 이결과 공사가 예상보다 몇시간 일찍 끝
 났 수가 있었다. 영내에서 예상되었던 교통체증
 은 미 8군 헌병대의 협조로 야기되지 않았다.
 신축플럼의 설계에 의하면 지하 8미터에 건설
 되는 디스크홀이 지하수면보다 아래에 위치하게 되
 기 때문에 벨러스트(바닥재 : 배에 침전물이 적을
 때 안전을 위하여 바닥에 실은 물이나 모래 등)의
 대응으로 두께 6피트반의 거대한 콘크리트 슬라
 브를 설치하도록 되어있다. 이 슬라브의 면적은
 사방 100피트, 82피트로서 84톤의 철근이 들어간
 다. 또한 슬라브의 상부는 디스크홀의 마루로 사
 용된다. 원래의 설계는 여러번으로 나누어 콘크
 리트를 타설하는 재래식 공법을 사용하여 슬라브
 를 건설함으로써 콘크리트 양생으로 인하여 야기
 되는 수화작용으로 인한 열을 억제하기 위한 것이



었다. 그러나 쌍용건설감독 김국현씨가 상가물에
 의하 고층빌딩건설때 제한한 그의 경험에 의하
 여 특수한 혼합제를 사용하는 레오비드공법을 특
 권하였다. 이 혼합제는 콘크리트의 강도에는 전혀
 영향을 주지 않고 20피센트의 세멘트로 철약시퀀
 수가 있었다. 또한 콘크리트양생으로 인하여 받
 생되는 열도 감소시킴으로써 거대한 슬라브공사
 를 한번에 신속하게 끝낼수가 있었다. FED의
 기초자료조사반도 강도에 지장이 있는지의 여부
 를 조사한 결과 결과로 연어진 가장 커다란 이
 점은 공사기간을 28일이나 단축시킬수 있었다는
 James Cox
 이 현장감독을 맡고 있다.
 하고 있다. Brad Reeves감독과 Bob Beal 감독
 며 NAO의 제 3지구 주택사무소가 감독을 담당
 이공사의 설계는 나이트포리아에서 담당하였으
 지된다.
 하디스프롤, 오락실, 카드게임 및 독서실이 설
 당시설로서 NCO라운지, 메인라운지, 식당, 지
 례에 관계없이 누구나 이용할 수 있는 복지 및 식
 속표과는 침포 의미가 큰 것이다. 신축플럼은 계
 짜여진 공사계획에 있어서 이러한 공사기간의 단
 점이다. 1988년 3월까지 완공토록 되어있는 편

세계건설주식회사 원주관을 아담하게

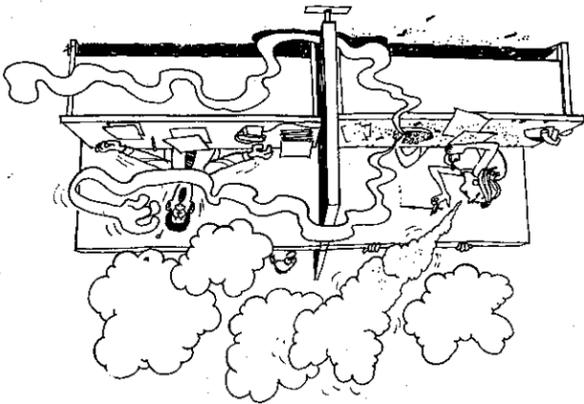


이공사장은 퀘포케이시 미모빌 제 2사단본부의 앞에 위치한 헬리 폴
 터장 옆에 위치하고 있다. 세계건설주식회사는 이지역에 많은 고급차
 모가 수시로 방문한다는 사실과 회사이미지의 중건 및 한국전통 문화
 의 소개를 겸한 다목적으로 총면적 8×72피트의 이블딩을 대형벽화

를 세움으로써 보수공사장의 어지러운 모습을 깨끗하게 변모시켰다.
 세심한면에 관심을 기울이고 있는 세계건설주식회사의 노력을 치하하
 는 바이다.
 퀘포케이시 원주사무소 Frank Westmoreland

불연과 망, 그리고 죽음과의 관계

최근 우리는 건강과 안면에 관한 광고와 지휘
 공의 동수속에 살고 있다. AFKN라디오와 TV
 방송은 불연문제에서부터 배우자학대에 이르기
 까지 각종 공공서비스에 관한 방송을 하여왔다.
 이러한 각종광고로 인하여 적어도 우리 자신의 생
 활에 있어서 어떤면에서 분명히 살고 넘어가야 함
 에도 불구하고 대부분의 사람들은 건강과 생활방
 식이 아닌 행위를 그대로 계속하고 있다. (본인
 도 포함됨) 본인은 우리가 행하고 있는 습서리
 바꿀수 있는 생활방식에 관하여 말하고자 한다.
 이러한 전환은 우리 자신은 물론 사랑하는 가족에
 게까지 커다란 변화를 가져다 줄것이다. 분명히
 바꿀수 있는 생활방식은 바로 "불연습관"이다.
 간단하게 말해서 불연은 오직 여러과주위사
 란들의 건강을 해칠 뿐이다. 만일이나 그리프니,
 또는 그렇지만이라는 변명은 통하지 않는다. 불
 연과 관련된 질병으로서 가장 알려진 것은 "암".



폐암은 흡연자의 불연으로 발병하는 경우가 많다.

나란 "대인관계"도 개선될 수가 있다. (씩는 나
 코친내새를 풍기지 않게될 것이다.) 또한 언제 어
 다서나 담배와 성상을 갖고다니지 않아도 된다.
 성상이 없을때 대신 주방의 스토브를 켜지 않아
 도 된다, 담배를 잘못 켜뜨림으로써 옷을 태
 우는 일도 없게 된다. 재떨이를 많이 사지
 도 되며 재떨이를 쓰레기통에 던후 담배를 미
 쳐 완전히 끄지 않았는지 걱정을 하지 않아도 된
 다. 담배를 끊은후의 상쾌한 기분은 선택제로 체험
 해보기 전에는 느낄수가 없다. 물론 오래 참
 응성도 증가된다.
 많은 공포감을 유발시킬수 있는 방법도 소개할
 수가 있다. 많은 물체자료와 과학적인 연구결과
 를 인용할 수도 있다. 이는사람중 폐암에 걸려있
 는 사람도 있을 것이다. 그러나 이러한 사실과
 물체자료를 번거롭게 인용할 필요없이 다음에 담
 배를 피울때 담배갑을 열으므로 들어보면 다음과
 같이 쓰여있을 것이다. "건강을 위하여 지나친
 불연을 삼가시다." (양담배에는 다음과 같이 경
 있음. - "지금부터 금연을 한다면 당신의 건강
 증진에 많은 도움이 될것입니다.") 담배를 물이
 기 전에 스스로 자문해 보십시오. 진실로 여러물
 자신과 사랑하는 가족을 해치지 바랍니다?
 물론 당신은 담배를 피울수 있는 권리를 갖고있
 다. 또한 금연결단이 그렇게 쉽지는 않을 것이
 다. 그러나 지금 담배를 끊음으로써 사랑
 하는 가족과 더욱 건강하게 살수있다면 이를 바
 대하지는 않을 것이다.
 Don Krieger 중령

효과적인 관리

"업무수행기준과 함께 목표를 설정
 정해 놓고 이를 반복하여 읽도록 하
 며 하급직원들에게도 사본을 배부
 하고 본인도 이를 보관한다."

1. 목표의 일치
2. 선행의 즉시
3. 목표의 표기
4. 목표의 반복하기
5. 업무이행 점검
6. 행동과 목표의 일치

이제 모든것이 준비완료되었으며
 당신과 당신의 직원이 함께 정기적
 으로 목표의 진행과정을 점검해 볼
 수가 있다. 유의한 점은 다음과 같
 다. 정량적 중요성과 결과의 80%는
 당신목표의 20%로부터 온것이다.
 그러므로 오직 이러한 20%에 대한
 목표설정만 필요하게되는 것이다.
 만일 특별한 일이나 예기치 않았던
 업무가 발생하면 이에 대한 특별목
 표를 설정한다. 이렇게 함으로써
 공지에 처하게 되는 일도 없으며 모
 두가 처음부터 무슨일이 일어날 것
 인가 예측할 수 있게된다.
 업무를 맡고난 후에는 직원이 불
 용한 업무수행이 무엇인지 잘 알고
 있는지 확실하다. 임안한 업무
 수행기준이 명확한지 여부를 확인
 하고 직원들에게 당신이 기대하고
 있는것이 무엇인지 보여주기 바란
 다. 문제가 발생하는 경우에는 배
 도와 소감과 같은 사항에 관해서
 보다는 구체적인 경과를 듣기 원할
 것이다. 구체적으로 당신이 무엇을
 원하고 있는가 직원들에게 알린다.

"모든능력을 발휘할 수 있게끔
 지원하며 그들이 용바로 수행하고
 있는 업무를 포좌한다."
 이러한 경우에는 직원을 칭찬해
 준다. 대부분의 간부급 직원들은
 오히려 실수하는 경우만 포좌하려
 고 하는 부정적인 경우가 많다. 이
 러한 사고방식을 긍정적일 방향으
 로 바꿔 용바를 업무수행을 하고 있
 는 직원을 포좌하는 경우에는 칭찬
 을 하여준다. 그러나 일부러 상사
 의 이러한 관성을 끌 목적으로 연
 부를 수행하는 직원은 칭찬해 줄
 수가 없다.

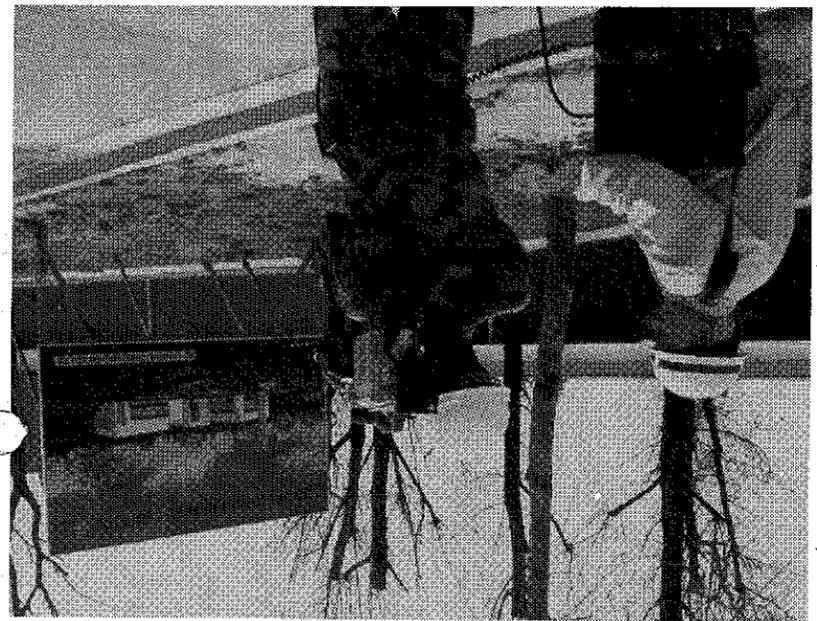
"가장 효과적으로 보낸시간은 사
 람에 투자한 시간일 것이다."

One Minute Manager에서 발췌



관 생각했습니다

이사진은 얼마전 AFKN과 함께 공산의 공사현장을 탐사할때 찍은 것
 이다. AFKN카메라맨을 보조하고있는 사람은 어딘가가 본듯한
 룬이다. 바로 Jim Berryman씨가 부임을 시작해나보다.



NAO소장 부임시작?