



US Army Corps
of Engineers

Far East District

East Gate Edition

"Building for Peace"

SEOUL KOREA VOL. V NO. 60 MAY 1988

644 billets dedicated at Osan Air Base

On April 13 Dongsan Construction Company hosted a ribbon cutting ceremony at Osan Air Base for the final UEPH which was turned over 10 days prior to the contract completion date.

Capt. Calvin Evans spoke on behalf of the Osan Resident Office and gave a description of the entire project. The contract was awarded to Dongsan on May 2, 1986 in the amount of \$8.6 million. This was to provide Osan with a 4-story 80 person UOPH, and three 4-story 128 room UEPH's. An option was

exercised in February of 1987 to include furniture for all of the buildings at a cost of \$2.2 million. This meant the total value of the contract was \$10.8 million.

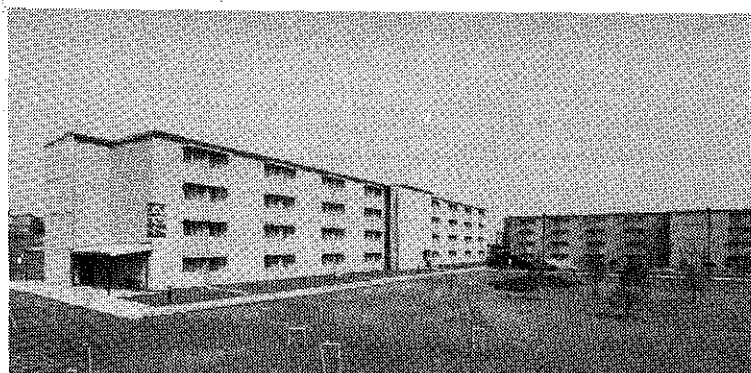
The UOPH was completed and turned over to the user 10 days ahead of schedule on December 18, 1987. The first UEPH 3 days early in January of 1988, the second UEPH 2 days early on February 29, and the last UEPH was completed and turned over on April 11, 10 days ahead of schedule.

This project has provided billets for a total of 644 persons. Eighty Officers,

sixty four senior non-commissioned officers and over 500 airmen. Ken Catlow and An, Pyong Ton, were the FED quality control inspectors for the project.

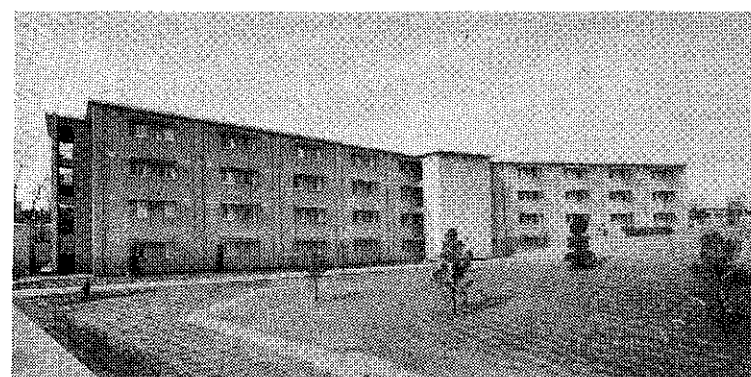
In addition to Col. Howard Boone, District Engineer, Brig. Gen. Arthur Williams, Pacific Ocean Commander and other dignitaries were on hand for the ribbon-cutting ceremony.

Dongsan Construction Company was represented by the Chairman of the Board, Yong-O Park, and the President Chong-Chin Ko.



Jae Y. Kim

Unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing.



Jae Y. Kim

Unaccompanied officer personnel housing.

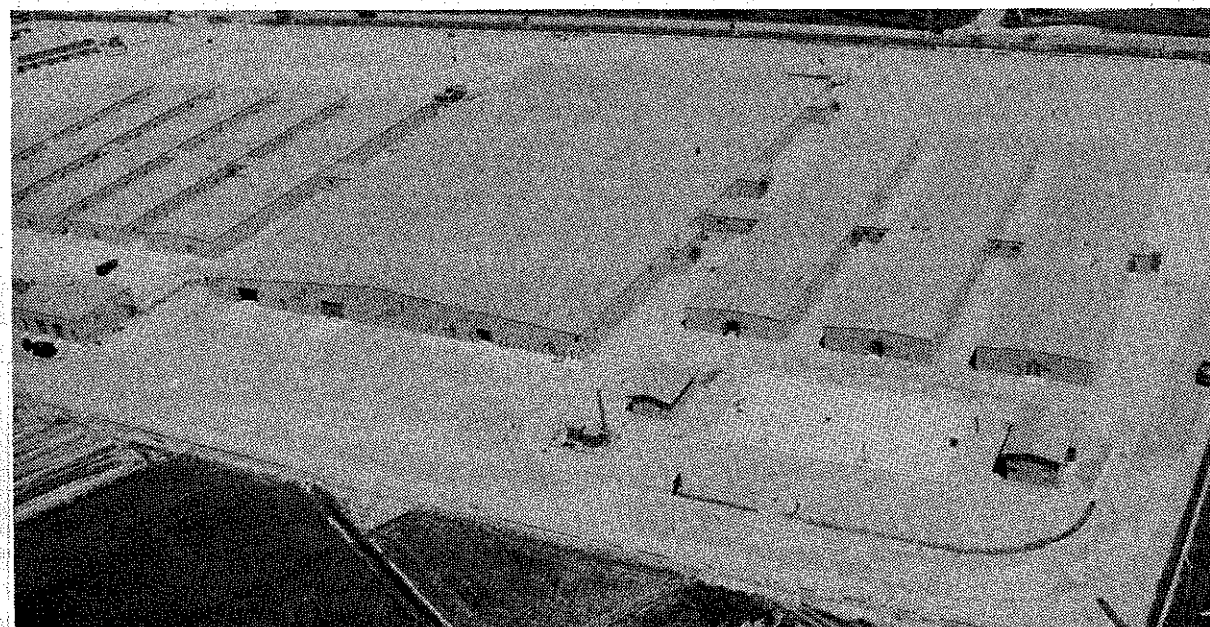


Jae Y. Kim

Brig. Gen. Arthur Williams (right), Pacific Ocean Division Commander, inspects the building with Capt. Calvin Evans, Resident Engineer.

FED ORGANIZATION DAY - JUNE 17

Pusan Project Office up to the task



J. Y. Kim, pilots CW4 A. Mattingly, Capt G. Frings

U.S. Air Force contingency hospital at Kimhae.

Over \$21 million dollars worth of construction is ongoing or recently completed by the Pusan Project Office. Located at Camp Hialeah, under the

(Continued on pages 4&5)

THIS COPY OF THE EAST GATE EDITION
IS THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF. . .

TO:

CEPOF-ED
D
DA
CHON, SONG-HO

WE HOPE YOU ENJOY THIS EDITION AND
OTHERS THAT FOLLOW: ADDRESS COMMENTS
TO: CEPOF-PA, USAEDFE, APO SF
96301-0427

Commander's Corner

On 5 May 1988, LTG E.R. Heiberg III retired as the Chief of Engineers. Since all of us have had the opportunity to serve the Corps during his tenure as Chief, it is appropriate that we take a moment to consider some important milestones in that four year journey. It appears that the one best characterization from the trenches of General Heiberg's leadership is "Focus -- Present and Future". When we speak of "Focus" it may be effectively portrayed as determining what is important and what do we do about it.

The present was marked by emphasis on the customer. To truly become "Leaders in Customer Care" it was critical that we first understand what our Goals should be and what our Values should reflect in order to best accomplish those goals. With those guide posts clearly marked General Heiberg created a leadership climate which permitted us to search for effective ways within the particular environment of the District to define what "Customer Care" should be and implement those procedures which aided us in achieving better service. I think it important to note that this organizational growth helped us to recognize that the "product" is only one component of "service" and if we are to be successful as an organization we must deliver the total service.

The future has been delineated by emphasizing the need for longer horizon planning and the training of leaders capable of meeting the challenges on that horizon. Recent Corps strategic planning efforts have provided us a framework to build for future organizational development while not losing sight of today's mission. Most important has been the recognition of weaknesses in the environment for developing needed leadership and action to overcome those shortfalls. General Heiberg's emphasis has not in the least diminished the outstanding past performance of the Corps. It has only recognized that the future will be different. If we are to effectively use all of the strengths developed through past successes, we must recognize that those strengths must be adapted to reflect the changes in environment.

In FED we have had the opportunity to host General and Mrs Heiberg on several occasions. We thank them for their leadership, their consideration, and their service in all of our interests. We would hope they would take our fondest best wishes into the future fully realizing that we will continue to strive to build upon the fine legacy of service and direction that they have left behind.

BUILD FOR PEACE!



US Army Corps
of Engineers

PACIFIC OCEAN DIVISION FIVE-YEAR GOALS

CUSTOMER CARE

- Train and develop the POD workforce to provide improved customer service.

MARKETING STRATEGY

- Maintain current "market share" of mission products.
- Position POD to respond, within allocated resources, if "opportunity knocks."

ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT

- Enhance technical capability in toxic material and hazardous waste removal/disposal design and construction.

HOST NATION CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM SUPPORTING U.S. FORCES

- Obtain higher HQ support for sufficient funding for timely program execution.
- Establish uniform POD procedures for planning, design and construction surveillance.

COMMUNICATION

- Have comprehensive marketing material readily available for distribution to enhance understanding of POD's strengths and effectiveness in accomplishing missions.

RESOURCE UTILIZATION

- Optimize utilization of resources.



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES FORCES, KOREA
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96301-0009



1988 MEMORIAL DAY MESSAGE
TO THE MEMBERS OF
UNITED STATES FORCES KOREA
May 30, 1988

Today, we honor all great Americans who gave their lives fighting for our country, its ideals, and for freedom. They made the ultimate sacrifice. We remember and honor them.

But is that enough? I think not. Inspired by those who gave their lives, we must continually rededicate our spirit to protect our country and its freedom. As we do that, let us also remain mindful of our countrymen who became prisoners of war, our comrades still listed as missing in action -- and their families. They, too, have made a great sacrifice.

Here in the Republic of Korea, our military forces continue to face a great challenge. We must ensure readiness to deter war, and we must always be ready to win on the battlefield should deterrence fail. As we meet this challenge, let us remember the strong bond we share with those who served here before us -- a bond of commitment and spirit to preserve the freedom that we cherish and to protect the right of the Korean people to live freely in peace.

Today is a day of deep reverence and gratitude for those who gave their lives for freedom. They have passed along to us a rich heritage of service -- and a great challenge to preserve that heritage. They have earned our best efforts. We must not disappoint them.

Louis G. Mewerke
LOUIS G. MEWERKE
General, U.S. Army
Commander

Armed Forces Day May 21

"Securing
the Blessings
of Liberty"



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District Engineer Col. Howard E. Boone
Chief, Public Affairs E. N. "Al" Bertaux
Editor, Photographer Jay Y. Kim

Customer satisfaction, delivery and specifications

By Ainun Qazi, P.E.

Customer Satisfaction (CS)
Delivery (D)
=
Specifications (S)

According to above formula to achieve a higher customer satisfaction (CS) we have to increase delivery (Quality, Price, Safety, and Timeliness), specifications (S) being dictated by the customer. Therefore, the specifications must be written to insure that what the customer really wants is specified. Sometimes we use antiquated specs which do not go well with our customer care philosophy. The customer must be given an opportunity to dictate what goes into the specs. If the specs are written with 100% customer collaboration, the chances of higher "CS" increase.

The Corps of Engineers use the Constructability, Operability and Maintainability Review process as a vehicle to improve specs by inviting our customers to review the plans and specifications at various stages of the design. This is the best method we have, and we must insure that we give our customers sufficient time to complete the review. The idea of construction review by the customer has been with us for a long time. However, its importance in recent years has increased ten fold because our customers (Army, Air Force, Navy, DOE, etc) are becoming more quality conscious and



Col. Howard Boone, District Commander, discusses with Col. Delwin Campbell, Commander of Division Artillery, 2nd Infantry Division, about construction at Camp Stanley during a visit in August 1987.

demanding. As Gen. Ellis of the Air Force stated in his talk, "I can be demanding. I can be choosy because I am your customer, and I have the money." Therefore, we must strive to improve the quality of our services by writing good specifications which define the customer's perception of quality.

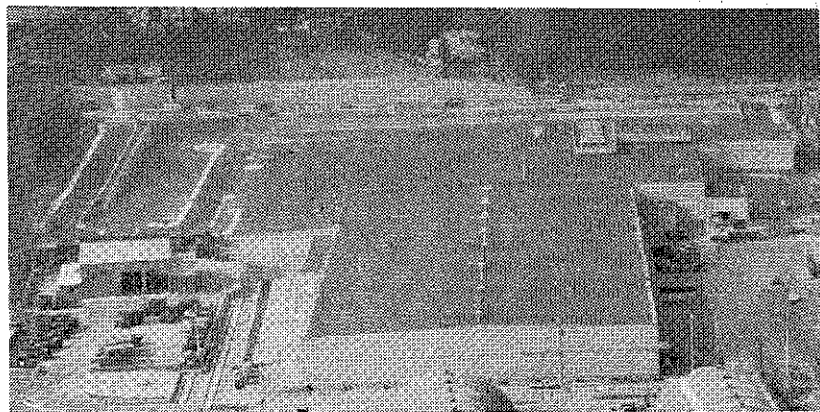
Tom Peters, in his book "Thriving on Chaos," stated, "Specifications should define what it takes to satisfy the

customer." Good specifications bring quality and customer satisfaction. Quality according to Col. Boone's B-Gram 6 consists of five components; functionality, durability, workability, operability, and maintainability and aesthetics. The District Engineer commanded all of us to improve delivery, in his words, "One of the greatest sins that can be committed is not to deliver as promised."

Secretaries visit construction sites at Yongsan

On Secretaries Day, April 27 a group of about 35 of FED's finest toured two major construction sites at Yongsan: the new commissary, scheduled to open June 8, and the new Main Post

Club. James Cox, Area III Resident Engineer described the two projects. This was our way of showing our appreciation to our secretaries and it gave them a chance to see just what FED does.



New Yongsan commissary will open June 8.



James Cox, Area III Resident Engineer, briefs on commissary project.

FED duffers help Sung Ae Won orphans

By Kit Lee

The FED Duffers sponsored a golf tournament fund raiser on April 24, 1988 and presented over \$185 to the Orphanage Committee for the Sung Ae

Won Orphanage at Ichon. The fund raiser was a special edition of the FED Duffers monthly golf tournament. Forty six FED and FEAK golfers participated and donated their entry fees and made individual contributions to the fund.

The success of this tournament has prompted the FED Duffers to plan another similar tournament later this year. Many thanks to all the Duffers!

Pusan Project Office

(From page 1)

direction of Oscar Strickland, Project Engineer, the office is responsible for representing Far East District in the Pusan area, Korea's largest port.

One of the largest projects is almost complete. The US Air Force Contingency Hospital at Kimhae underwent its final inspection on April 25. Built by Daewoo Corporation, the sprawling complex will be used in the event of hostilities. SFC Jornal Miller has been quality control inspector on the project.

Another completed project was the construction of microwave towers at Changsan and Pusan. At present there is a Portomod at Kimhae that is undergoing modifications.

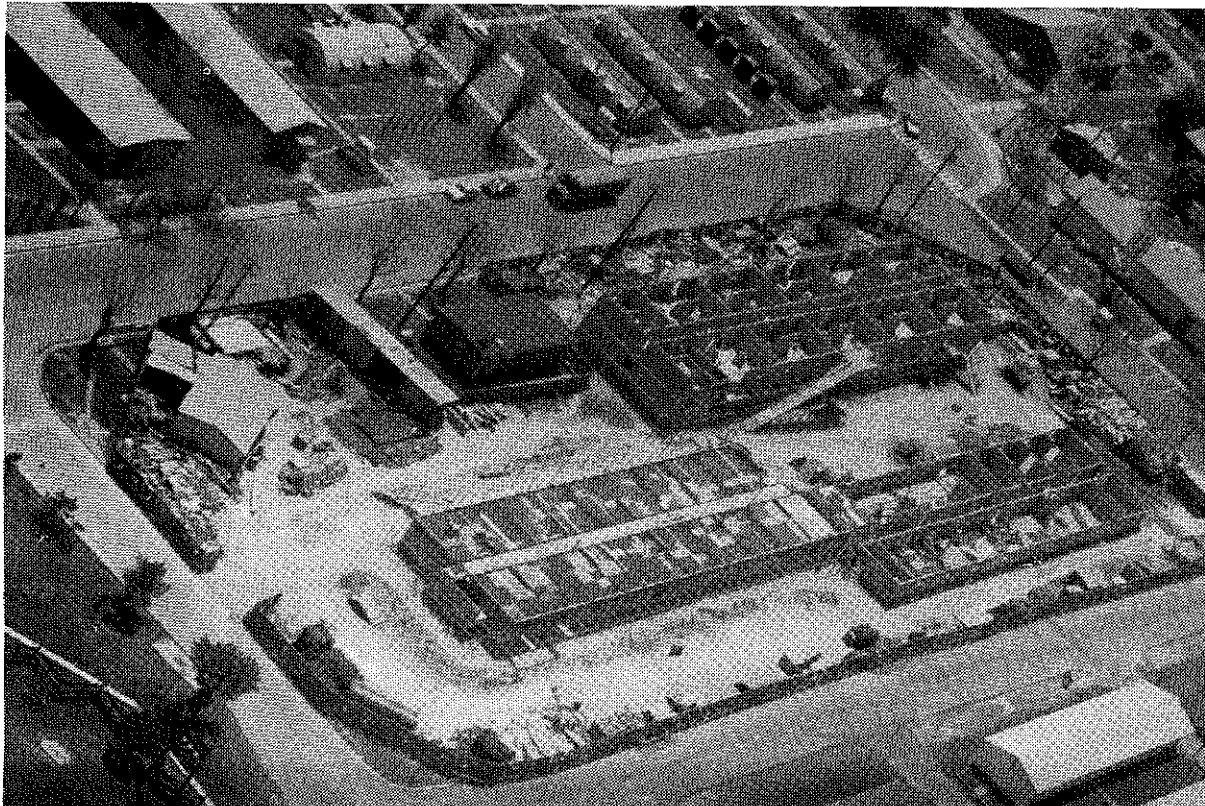
Family housing is being upgraded at Camp Hialeah: a physical fitness center is being built, as well as bachelor housing, both enlisted and officer. A general purpose warehouse, and a new fire station is being built at the nearby Pusan Storage Facility.

The staff of the Pusan office is up to the task and expects all of these projects to be completed in the allotted time.

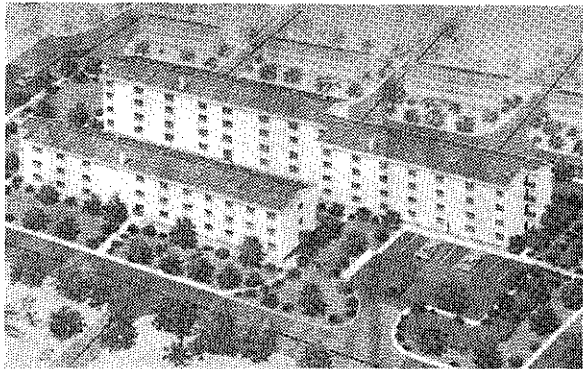


Hyo C. Chang

Pusan family: (L-R) Chang Sun Pyo (Civil Engineer), Pak Yong Mok (Office Engineer), Chong Song Hui (Secretary), Oscar Strickland (Project Engineer), Chon Mi Na (former Secretary), Yi Chik Sang (General Engineer), Pak Sam Kun (Civil Engineer), and SFC Jornal Miller (NCOIC).

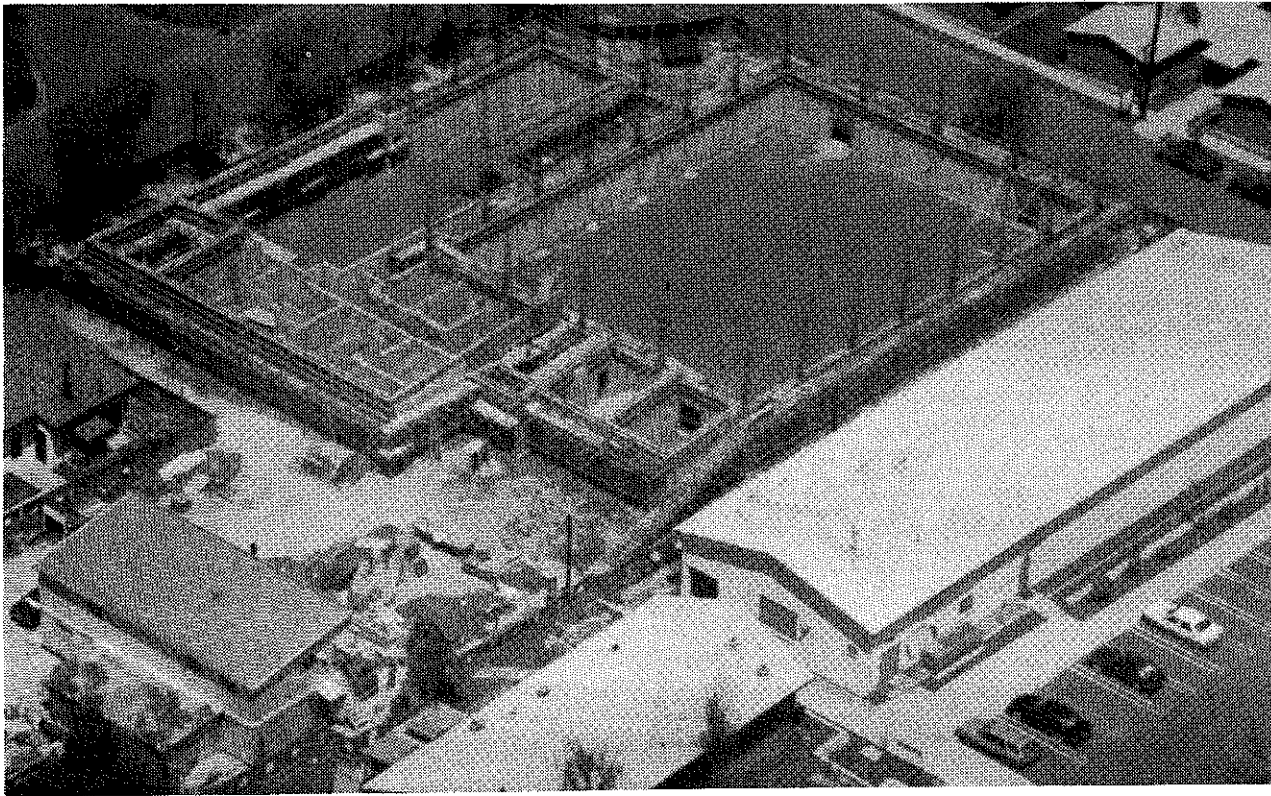


J. Y. Kim, pilots CW4 A. Mattingly, Capt G. Frings

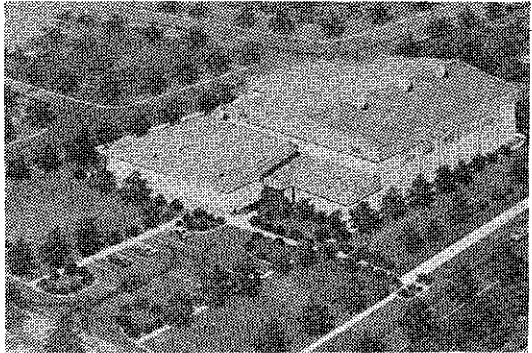


Jae Y. Kim

◀ Bachelor housing.



J. Y. Kim, pilots CW4 A. Mattingly, Capt G. Frings



Jae Y. Kim

◀ Physical fitness center.

(More on next page)

Absentee voting

By Karen Steinbeck

The right to vote is one of the most important responsibilities American citizens have. It is our chance to participate in the selection process of our leaders -- the men and women whose decisions and actions impact upon our lives. As employees of the Department of Defense we have the opportunity to participate in the selection of our commander-in-chief. It is a rare employee who is actually able to participate in the selection of his or her boss.

1988 is a presidential election year. This means the President of the United States, the Vice President, all members of the House of Representatives and one third of the senators are up for election. In addition fourteen state governors will be elected along with numerous other state and local officials.

Any eligible U.S. citizen, who is eighteen and over on November 8, 1988 can vote no matter where he or she is on that day. The only requirements are you must be registered to vote and must request an absentee ballot. LMO has a good supply of postage paid absentee voter registration cards (SF 76). The SF 76 allows you to register and request a ballot. It also provides a return postcard which your local election official will use to notify you that your request has been received.

During the coming summer months many of us will be vacationing or traveling to the states. If you are going home, this will be an excellent opportunity to stop by your local voter registration office to register and/or request and absentee ballot for the November election.

Registration requirements vary by state. LMO has a Voting Assistance Guide to provide you with registration details for your particular state. Generally the SF 76 should be sent to reach your local election clerk a minimum of 45 days prior to the election. If you are registering in addition to requesting a ballot, you should allow even more time. This helps to insure timely delivery of the ballot to the voter. In some states one SF 76 will secure both primary and general election ballots for the entire calendar year. In other states a separate SF 76 must be submitted for each election during the

year.

A recurring problem many absentee voters face is late receipt of their ballot from state officials. Beginning with the 1988 general election registered overseas voters whose requested ballots are slow to arrive will have an alternative. A Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) will be available from voting officers. This will allow overseas personnel to vote for the federal offices of President/Vice-President, Senator, Representative/Delegate.

The FWAB may be used only for general elections and is a backup for voters who expect to be able to use the regular absentee ballot from their state or territory but who do not receive that ballot in time to vote and return it. The FWAB must be received by the local election official not later than the deadline for receipt of regular absentee ballots under state law. The FWAB is to be used to assist those voters who would be disenfranchised through no fault of their own and is not designed as a replacement for the regular state ballot and is valid only when the state ballot has been requested.

There are three conditions for using the FWAB in a general election:

(1) Voters must meet all the regular requirements for voting in their state of legal residence. They must be eligible to vote and be registered or exempt from registration, under state law. They must comply with the state laws applying to regular absentee voting such as registration or notarization requirements.

(2) A voter must have requested a regular state absentee ballot early enough so that after mailing, the request is received by the appropriate local official at least 30 days before the election.

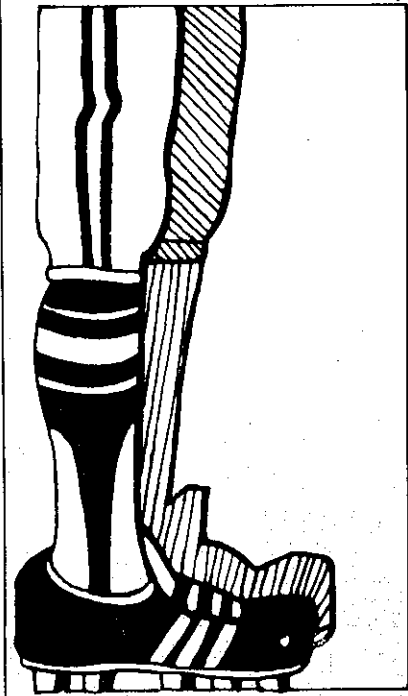
(3) Voters must be overseas and have a foreign mailing address or an APO/FPO postmark.

Any U.S. FED employee who is not registered is encouraged to stop by LMO and pick up an SF 76 for him/herself and any members of his/her family who will be 18 or older on Election Day, November 8. We will be happy to provide guidance and assistance for completing the SF 76. If an additional SF 76 is needed to request a ballot, we can advise you when to send it.

It's A New Ballgame



U.S. Savings Bonds with their market-based variable rates, guaranteed minimum 6.0% rate, deferral of federal taxes and exemption from state and local taxes are a new ballgame. Buy yourself a ticket.



U.S. SAVINGS BONDS
THE GREAT AMERICAN INVESTMENT

U.S. Savings Bond

The 1988 Federal Savings Bond Campaign will be conducted during the month of May. Bonds are not only a good way to support your country but a smart money move as well. Bonds are guaranteed, competitive, and are especially suited for small investors. They have a market based variable interest rate to give you a fair rate of return on your investment. A minimum of 6% interest is guaranteed for bonds held more than five years.

Participation is easier than ever by joining the payroll savings plan. Deductions are made each pay period with the Bonds mailed directly to you. If you are already participating in the program, increasing your allotment will provide additional savings.

Contact your savings bond canvasser for further information.

Pusan (Continued)



General purpose warehouse. ►



Jae Y. Kim

Safe driving checklist before you go

Spring is the season of change -- changing weather, changing temperatures, and changing road conditions. You can start off driving on a sunny spring morning and find yourself trying to steer through a blinding rainstorm by noon. And after the storm you may still have to deal with wet pavements, gaping potholes and even low-lying fog.

So how does the driver deal with the season of change? Start with a ...

Pre-Season Checkup

Check for winter damage. Look at your car's undercarriage, especially the exhaust system, for salt damage.

If you used snow tires, replace them with regular tires.

Get the engine tuned up for easier starting and smoother running.

Have your battery checked. Remove the battery cables and brush corrosion off the terminals with a solution of baking soda and water. Replace worn or loose-fitting cables.

Make sure all belts are tight. Replace any worn, glazed or loose-fitting belts.

Make sure that all fluids -- power steering, brake fluid, oil and so on -- are at proper levels.

Get ready for hot days to come. Check that the cooling and air conditioning systems work properly.

Before you go

Clean all the glass on the car -- windshields, windows, headlights, taillights and turn signals.

Position rear-view and side mirrors to get the best view of the road.



Starting

The proper method of starting a car varies depending on the model and year. If you don't know the correct way to start your vehicle, check your owner's



manual. Meanwhile, here are some basic tips.

Turn off all devices that run off the battery -- the radio, heater, defroster.

Start your car as recommended in the owner's manual. If it doesn't start right away, don't grind the starter more than 20 seconds.

Allow at least 30 seconds before you try again.

If you start to smell gas, you've probably flooded the engine. For a conventional engine, turn off the ignition and push the gas pedal down to the floor for about a minute. Keep the pedal down while you turn the key.

If your car has a fuel-injected engine, check the manufacturer's instructions on how to start a flooded engine.

There's no need to warm up the engine for a long period. Most manufacturers warn that an extended warm-up can damage an engine. They say the best way to warm up a car is to drive it at slow speeds.

Gas saving tips

Keep tires properly inflated.

Check your owner's manual for the right gasoline for your car.

Use a multi-viscosity oil that "thins" as the temperature warms.

Drive as smoothly as possible. Make your start and stops gradually.

Drive at a steady speed.

Avoid congested roads.

Plan your trips in advance, and try to combine several errands in one trip.

Don't run on empty. Refill when the

gas tank is one quarter full. Bottom-of-the-tank sediment can clog fuel filters and gas lines.

Driving on rainydays

Spring weather can vary from clear to drizzling to raining to snowing. Check the weather report so you can anticipate problems before you hit the road.

Reduce your speed to fit conditions.

Avoid changing your speed abruptly.

Anticipate lane changes, stops and turns, and make them gradually.

Increase your following distance from two seconds to at least three seconds, so you can slow down or stop safely if the driver ahead slows down or turns without warning.

Fog

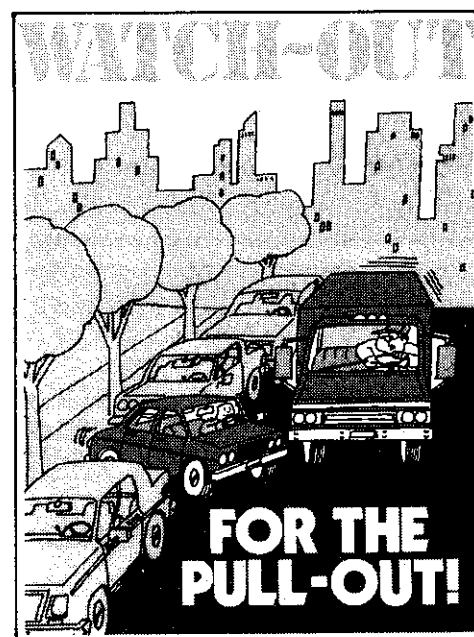
Fog also calls for reduced speed and increased following interval.

Keep your headlights on low beam. High-beam lights create more reflected glare in the fog.

Use your windshield wipers to keep the windshield clear of condensation. Your defroster may help too.

Keep as far to the right in your own lane as you can.

Above all use your seat belt at all times. Recently the Department of the Army released a message saying that 673 soldiers were killed in motor vehicle accidents during 1987. The primary contributor to this number of fatalities remains the same as it has for a number of years, **FAILURE TO USE SEAT BELTS**...Have a safe trip.



Blackmarketing

Seoul (USFK), April 22, 1988--The wife of a U.S. soldier was convicted, sentenced to eight months in prison and fined \$10,720 in Seoul Criminal District Court on March 18, 1988 for illegally transferring goods to persons not entitled to duty free import privileges -- blackmarketing.

Yong Ok Pegouskie was charged by Republic of Korea authorities with violating the customs and defense tax laws by evading custom payments in the amount of \$1,519 and defense tax in the amount of \$108.

Suspicion was raised when an August

11, 1987 review of high value purchase records showed that Pegouskie had bought numerous high value electronic items at a number of different Army installation exchanges.

Questioning revealed that Pegouskie met a Korean woman whom she didn't know at a tea-house in Itaewon in March 1987. The woman pitched the black marketing idea to her and asked if she wanted to get involved.

On April 6, 1987, Pegouski agreed, was given money and taken to Camp Red Cloud, Uinjongbu, where she entered the exchange and purchased a color TV, video cassette player and an

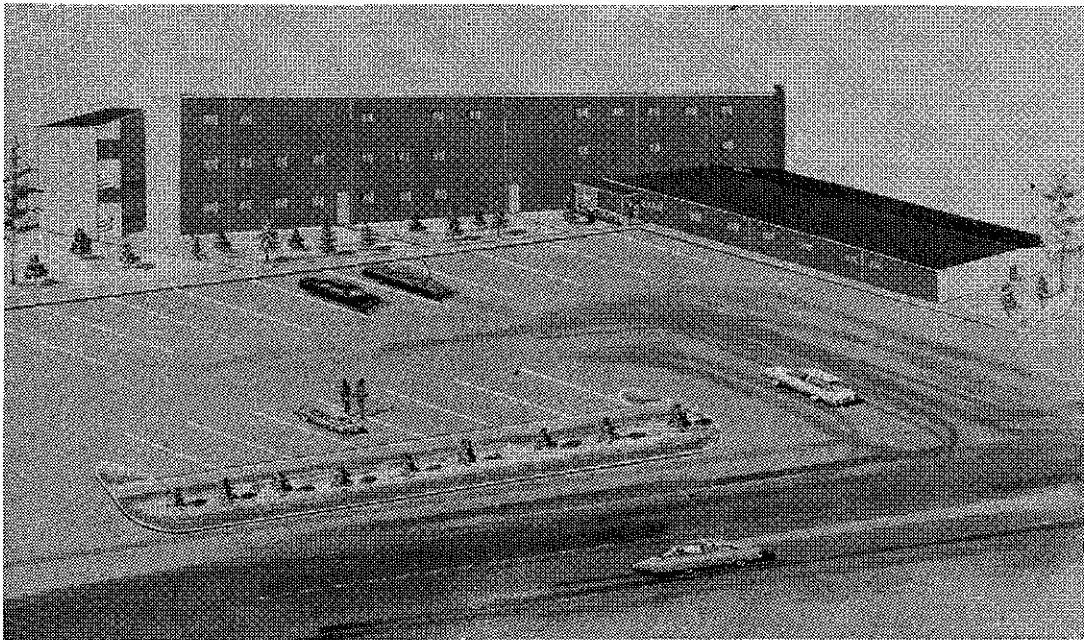
radio/audio cassette player.

On April 22, the two women again went shopping, this time joined by a male partner. They ended up once again, at the Camp Red Cloud exchange where Pegouskie purchased another color TV and stereo system.

The case was turned over to ROK authorities for further investigation and prosecution. Her subsequent conviction brought a fine of \$10,720, (equal to the value of the goods on the black market) and an eight month jail sentence, which was suspended for one year.

Mrs. Pegouskie will be removed from Korea as soon as she pays the fine.

Groundbreaking at Kunsan



Jae Y. Kim

The artist rendition of consolidated base supply facility at Kunsan Air Base. The \$2.1 million project will be completed August 16, 1989.



Jae Y. Kim

Col. Howard Boone (2nd from left) and Col. Everett Pratt, Jr. (3rd from left), Commander of 8th Tactical Fighter Wing, break ground at the ceremony sponsored by Shin Sung Corporation April 28.

IMO news

Has IMO transferred PC support to LMO ? NO! NO! NO!

The IMO has only removed itself from an unnecessary step in the accountability of the equipment.

Since the Property Book Officer is in LMO, the accountability for AJS automation equipment is the responsibility of that office.

All requests to move, turn in, exchange or acquire, will be sent, in turn, thru the IMO, to the LMO (Property Officer).

All requests for hardware and software maintenance, will come directly to the IMO help desk, 7217-200.

As of May 16, new help desk procedures will be in effect.

This will consolidate all previous access to IMO for automation and communications problems. That number will be 7217-200.

Anyone calling other telephony numbers in IMO for automation and communication assistance, will be referred to that number. Calls will be screened by the primary Help Desk person. A secondary Help Desk person for that day will go out to resolve the problem. If it cannot be resolved at that point, it will be referred to the appropriate expert.

This new procedure is necessary to control the number of calls improperly going to certain IMO specialists and unnecessarily taking up their valuable time, when most of these calls can be handled by most IMO personnel.

Raw Shellfish

If you enjoy raw or undercooked shellfish, such as clams, you could be playing a dangerous shell game with your health. Shellfish may come from sewage-contaminated water and can contain viruses that can cause stomach flu-like symptoms and hepatitis. It takes at least six minutes of cooking to kill those viruses. ■

AIDS policy for civilian employees

By Evelyn D. Harris
American Forces Information Service

Under a new government policy, DoD civilians and other federal workers can be disciplined by their supervisors if they refuse to work with an AIDS-infected colleague.

In a memorandum to agency and department heads outlining the new regulations, Constance Horner, director of the Office of Personnel Management, said, "The federal government, as an enlightened and compassionate employer concerned with the health and welfare of its employees, has an obligation to show the way in addressing the realities of the AIDS epidemic."

Thomas Garnett, director of workforce relations training and staffing policy in DoD's Office of Civilian Personnel Policy, said the new Office of Personnel Management guidelines are consistent with DoD policies regarding AIDS.

The guidelines say:

□ Employees infected with HIV (human immunodeficiency virus, which causes AIDS) should be allowed to continue working as

long as they are able to maintain acceptable performance and don't pose a health or safety threat to themselves or others in the workplace.

□ HIV-infected employees should be treated in the same way as employees who suffer from other serious illnesses.

□ There is no medical basis for employees refusing to work with HIV-infested persons.

□ Employees' concerns about AIDS in the workplace should be taken seriously and addressed with appropriate education and counseling.

□ If education is unsuccessful and managers determine that an employee's unwarranted threat or refusal to work with an infected employee is impeding or disrupting the organization's work, management should consider appropriate action against the threatening or disruptive employees, including dismissal.

According to Air Force Dr. (Lt. Col.) Michael R. Peterson, senior policy analyst for

health promotion in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, the kind of contact that generally occurs among workers and clients or consumers in the workplace does not pose a risk for transmission of AIDS.

The Office of Personnel Management directive stresses the need to educate federal employees to increase their understanding of AIDS. Agencies should train managers and supervisors on the medical and personal dimensions of AIDS so that they properly can handle personnel situations where AIDS is a factor.

The directive also says agencies should grant leave to HIV-infected employees in the same manner as they would grant leave to employees with other medical conditions. Similarly, employees' assignments or schedules should be changed under the same policies used for other medical conditions.

Infected employees will be allowed to continue their Federal Employees Group Life Insurance, but won't be allowed to increase it after they become seriously ill. ■

East Gate Edition, who and how

Perhaps you've wondered from time to time just how the East Gate Edition comes into being on the 15th of the month. In this article we will attempt to show you just how, step by step, your newspaper is created each month.

The first step is gathering, selecting, writing and editing the various articles that will be used. We draw from the entire district when it comes to writers, a project manager, the safety office, an area manager, the Commander, or perhaps even yourself.

The next step is the editing of the stories for correctness of grammar, spelling, and punctuation. That job falls on the editor, which in the case of East Gate Edition is Al Bertaux who with his editorial assistant Jae Y. Kim, read and make corrections to every article or story. This includes what they write themselves, one checks the other.

The completed stories are loaded onto a floppy disk where they are held until time for layout. They are then formatted so that the columns fit the space available.

Next is photography, you know the old saying, "One picture is worth a thousand words." We believe in that saying and use as many photos as possible to help tell the story. We have an excellent photographer Jae Y. Kim, who travels wherever necessary by whatever means is available to get most of our newspaper pictures. We have been ably assisted in this respect by the Aviation Detachment and in particular by CW4 Art Mattingly who has flown us over many of the sights so that we could get just the right picture for the story.

At various times we receive photos from other sources such as project offices and the reprographics section. All photos are selected and sized to fit the layout and to be in close proximity to the story.

Next comes the layout, planning just where each story and accompanying photos will appear on the final draft. There are many things that must go in and these are laid in first, such as the masthead, page headers, mailing label, and the publishing statement.

Once these have been placed, Kim lays out each page on his desk and begins to place the stories, photos and artwork that will comprise the finished

product. It's a tedious task, sometimes changes are made which require the re-laying of the entire page. All photos must have captions written and placed below or beside the picture. Certain stories are formatted with wide columns, others with a more narrow column. The computer and Micro-Soft Word take care of this task with a few keystrokes. The story is then printed on our laser printer just as it will appear in the paper. The stories are then cut and pasted on a draft so that they fit the space available. Continued stories must be cut at just the right place so that the reader's concentration is not broken.

Since we are a bi-lingual publication, all of the stories that have an interest to our Korean employees must be translated by Kim. This is a most difficult task, to get exactly the same meaning conveyed in the English version into the Korean version.

The translated stories are then taken to a Korean typesetter who sets the Han-Gul type and columns for us. When the Korean typesetter makes mistakes, just as we do, it must be edited by Kim and corrections made. Only then is the final print accepted from the Korean typesetter.

In both the English and Korean portions, headlines must be made that will quickly tell you the reader what the story is all about. The English is accomplished by our computer and the printshop at Bupyong, while the Korean headlines are done by the same firm that does the Han-Gul. All of these are sized according to the space available and their importance.

Then the final layout begins with all the articles, pictures, and artwork that will be used. Once this is completed the picture perfect layout sheets are taken to Bupyong where the headlines are added and proof pictures are made and placed on the proof pages. The entire page is then photographed and a plate is created. The plate is transferred to the press and the East Gate Edition is printed.

The final product is picked up and returned to the PAO where we place mailing labels on each one to guarantee that each and every FED employee receives his own personal copy of the paper. We also mail over 100 copies of the paper to former employees and other organizations in CONUS. Our employee mailing list Data Base File is updated each month so that no one will be forgotten.

Kim, editorial assistant for the East Gate Edition, has a wide and varied background plus a degree in Mass Communication. His expertise is what makes the newspaper so professional, and we hope so interesting.

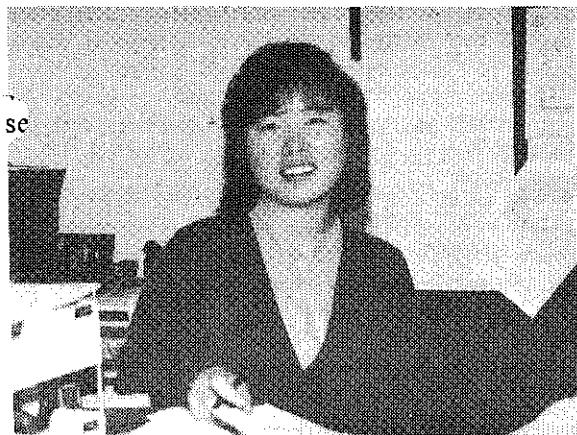
We hope this story has given you some insight into just what it takes to see that you get your East Gate Edition each month.

We would remind all of you that you are invited to send us articles or stories of interest for district folks whenever you have an idea. We'll do the editing and the work for you, so put on your writing cap or your photographers cap and send along those stories and pictures. Address everything to CEPOF-PA.

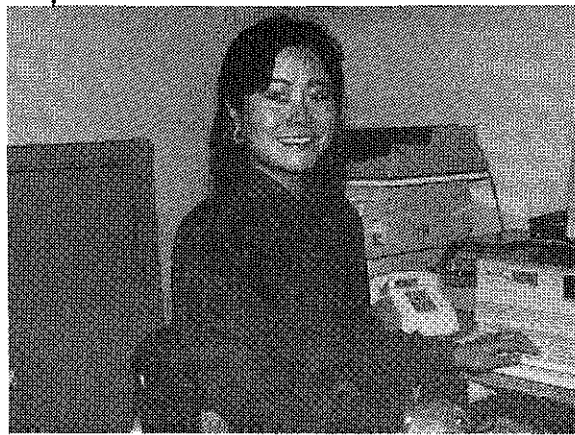


Jae Y. Kim, editing and translating for East Gate Edition.

Welcome new FED faces



Yi Kum Son, Clerk Typist, Kunsan Resident Office.



Hye Suk Bellino, Clerk Typist, Management and Manpower Branch.



SSG Leslie Matkowski, Headquarters Detachment Sergeant.

America's Asian policy defended

By Jim Garamone
American Forces Information Service

America is not a fading giant and the United States will continue to be vitally interested in the countries of East Asia, said Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs Richard L. Armitage.

Armitage delivered his remarks to the Pacific Symposium sponsored by the National Defense University in Washington, D.C.

The thesis that America, as a great power, is fading has gained currency with the publication of Yale historian Paul Kennedy's book *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers*. In it, he says a great power rises first through economic power. Economic success begets military power. But at some point, great powers suffer from "imperial overreach" when they attempt to keep far-flung military alliances going while not investing enough capital into the economic base.

Kennedy sees the United States in that predicament today, and he points to this country's alliances made after World War II as a part of imperial overreach. "Professor Kennedy's analysis suggests that we are making the wrong investments as a nation, choosing 'guns' when we really need more 'butter,'" said Armitage.

Armitage said that the past scenario of economic conflicts leading to war and the change of mantle between great powers is over. "The era of imperial wars which (Kennedy) describes so well appears to have ended in 1945," he said. "Nuclear deterrence imposed a truce on the prospect of all-out conventional war between the strongest powers."

Armitage said while Kennedy's assertions may have been fine for the past, they really should not be applied to the United States of today. He added the United States "can adapt to change and challenge better than any great power in history."

"This is why I reject the current wave of pessimism about America's future," he said. "And this is why I feel compelled to speak out as forcefully as I can before misguided ideas lead to destructive actions. Paul Kennedy is wrong about the United States, and

so are the people who have seized upon his great power theory as a rallying cry to bash our allies and roll back our overseas defense posture in the mistaken belief that this will make America more competitive and increase America's wealth and influence."

The Pacific Basin, according to Armitage, offers the best example of how the Kennedy thesis contributes to a profound misreading of American interests abroad.

Armitage cited America's defense relationship with Japan as "more favorable to us than it has ever been before." He further said that those criticizing Japan for not providing more toward its own defense are overlooking the gains the country has made. "Japan's 1988 defense budget... is on the verge of surpassing the British, French and German levels — which will make it the world's third largest," said Armitage.

"My question, then, is this: What more do critics want Japan to do? Both the Senate and the House voted overwhelmingly in 1987 that Japan should spend 3 percent of its (gross national product) on defense... What would the additional funds be used for? A nuclear capability? Offensive projection forces? Professor Kennedy speaks of Japanese carrier task forces and long-range missiles — is that what Congress wants? Will that enhance stability in East Asia?"

"The critics are unclear and, at times, contradictory," he said. "While demanding that Japan buy advanced U.S. defensive systems so that it can relieve us of military roles in the area, they warn that Japan will steal our technologies for other uses. Bashing a key friend and ally in this manner is, to say the least, not an edifying spectacle, viewed from either Washington or Tokyo."

Armitage called South Korea the "second-most-misunderstood pillar of our security role in Asia." He said that our support of the Republic of Korea has allowed it to prosper even under the threat of attack from "one of the most militarized, despotic and terroristic regimes in the world today": North Korea.

Moving on to the Philippines, Armitage said that Americans were heartened by the return to democracy under Corazon Aquino. This year — he noted — the United States

and the Philippines will renegotiate the treaty allowing the United States access to Clark Air Base and Subic Bay Naval Base. "(Political figures) should ask themselves whether the recent dramatic turn to democracy and the future economic growth necessary to sustain it would be possible without the continued security cooperation between the U.S. and the Philippines," he said.

Armitage listed other allies in East Asia and said that American ties with those countries serve all well. "Our close and cooperative defense relations with Thailand continue to deter external aggression... With well over 100,000 Vietnamese troops occupying Cambodia, the U.S.-Thailand alliance is anything but obsolete," said Armitage.

Armitage discussed the Australia-New Zealand-United States Treaty and decried the decision of New Zealand to pull out of the pact. Yet, he said, the treaty retains a tie with Australia; New Zealand will be allowed back in once it changes its policy.

The People's Republic of China is a key element in American thinking on the security of East Asia. "We are working with China to help modernize its armed forces," said Armitage. "It reflects not only China's obvious historical importance to the region, which will only become greater in future decades, but also a recognition that China is coming out of a terribly destructive period and is moving toward a much more constructive and beneficial role."

He concluded, "I predict that a generation or two from now, a future Paul Kennedy will look back on this period... and he will recognize that the United States tried something new that kept it in the forefront of influence and innovation among nations: In place of coercion, we used the power of persuasion; where others exploited and dominated less-developed societies, we helped them, encouraged them, protected them when necessary and respected their decisions about their own destiny."

"He will remark that not only did the United States beat the odds stacked against the great powers: We changed the rules of the game." ■

Use credit wisely

By Evelyn D. Harris
American Forces Information Service

"Now that Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine exchanges accept credit cards for most large purchases, it's easier for military families to shop when prices are low instead of only when cash is available," said Kathleen O'Beirne, DoD's family programs information coordinator.

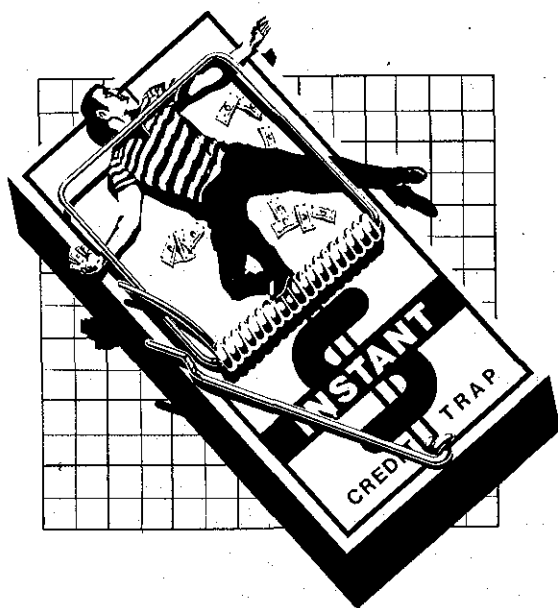
"Credit cards provide some significant advantages when used wisely," said O'Beirne. "For example, you usually have 30 days to pay once your account is billed. If you pay your bill in full toward the end of that period, you essentially have an interest-free loan."

"Credit cards can give you added consumer protection," said O'Beirne. The Fair Credit Billing Act gives you the right to refuse to pay for services or products that are defective or were not delivered.

But to protect your rights when you are billed incorrectly, you must do the following: Notify your credit card company within 60 days after you get the bill; give your name and account number; and explain how much you think the error is and why there is one.

When the company gets your letter, it must investigate your claim and cannot bill you for the item until its investigation is complete.

If your complaint is about poor quality



goods or services, O'Beirne suggested first writing to the merchant (keep a copy of the letter). If that doesn't work, you can contact the credit card company and ask to have the charge reversed. However, you can only do this if the item cost \$50 or more and if the sale took place within your state or within 100 miles of your home.

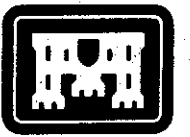
Credit cards can also save time. You can make purchases by phone and receive merchandise or tickets without having to wait for a check to clear.

Finally, credit card receipts are useful for tax and insurance records. Save receipts to document deductible expenses and to establish the purchase price of expensive items should they be damaged or stolen.

According to O'Beirne, most disadvantages of credit cards flow from using them unwisely or carelessly. Guard your credit cards carefully. After you've checked your statements against your receipts, save only the receipts you need for taxes and insurance. If you receive credit cards you don't want, cut them up.

Pay attention to your credit card statements. Careless mistakes can be costly. Some card issuers add new purchases to the balance on which you must pay interest. For example, if you didn't pay all of your June charges, purchases made in July could be added to the total, requiring you to pay interest on these as well. One customer accidentally underpaid her balance by 10 cents. The following month she purchased plane tickets and a new refrigerator using the card — and had to pay interest on them as well.

And, said C.V. Toulme, president of the Defense Credit Union Council in Washington, D.C., "If you think you're headed for trouble, go see the financial advisers at your defense credit union or installation — before you're facing bankruptcy. A good credit rating is a valuable asset — don't lose it." ■



미방군

국방지구 운영단

동대문공공

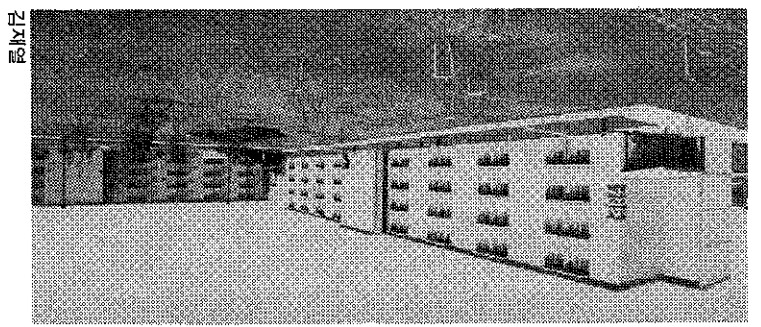
“평화를 위한 건설”

제 5 권 60 호 1988년 5 월

조선군군기지에 자병숙소 4동 건설

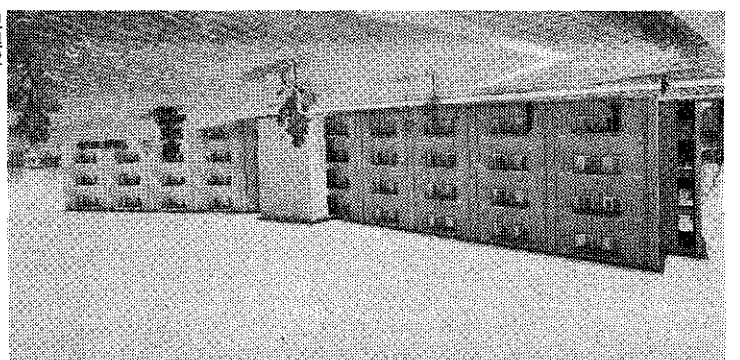
지난 4월13일 조선건설주식회사의 후원으로 조선군기지에 예정보다 열흘 일찍 완공된 사병막사의 준공식이 거행되었다.

이 준공식행사는 조선주재 사무소장 Calvin Evans 대위의 공사개요에 관한 브리핑으로 시작되었다. 총 860만불에 달하는 이 공사는 지난 86년 5월 2일은 조선건설에 의하여 착공되었다. 이 공사에는 조선군기지에 4층건물의 80명용 장교막사 1동과 4층건물의 128명용 사병막사 3동이 포함되었다.



김지영

조선사병막사



김지영

조선장교막사

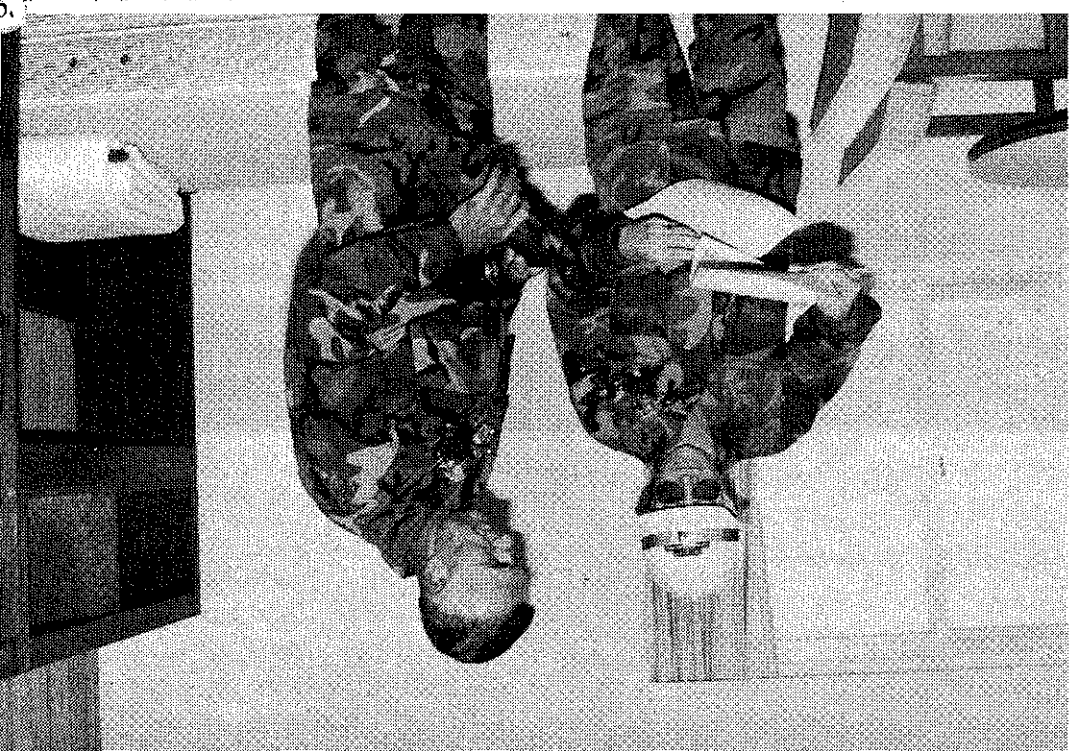
78년 2월에는 총220만불의 예산으로 모든 병에 거주를 포함시키는 계획이 추가되었다. 결국 총공사비는 1,080만불이 소요된 셈이다.

지난 87년 12월18일에는 장교막사가 예정보다 열흘 일찍 완공되었다. 그 후 완공된 첫번째 사병막사는 2월29일 이를 일찍 완공, 그리고 세번째 사병막사는 지난 4월11일 예정보다 열흘 일찍 완공되어 사용자에게 인계되었다.

이번 공사가 모두 완공됨으로써 모두 644명의 장

병이 완전 병단장의 최신시설을 갖게 되었다. 80명의 장교와 64명의 NCO 및 500명의 공군사병들이 새 로운 막사로 옮길 수 있게 되었다. 모든 공사는 조선주재 사무소에 근무하고 있는 안병돈감독과 Ken Catlow 감독에 의하여 진행되었다.

준공식 행사에는 하워드 분 FWD사령관을 비롯하여 여러 월리엄스 POD사령관, 고종진 동산건설사와 장과 박용오 두산그룹 부회장 및 기타 많은 관련자들이 참석하여 성황을 이루었다.



김지영

조선주재 사무소장 Calvin Evans 대위와 함께 막사내부를 둘러보고 있다.

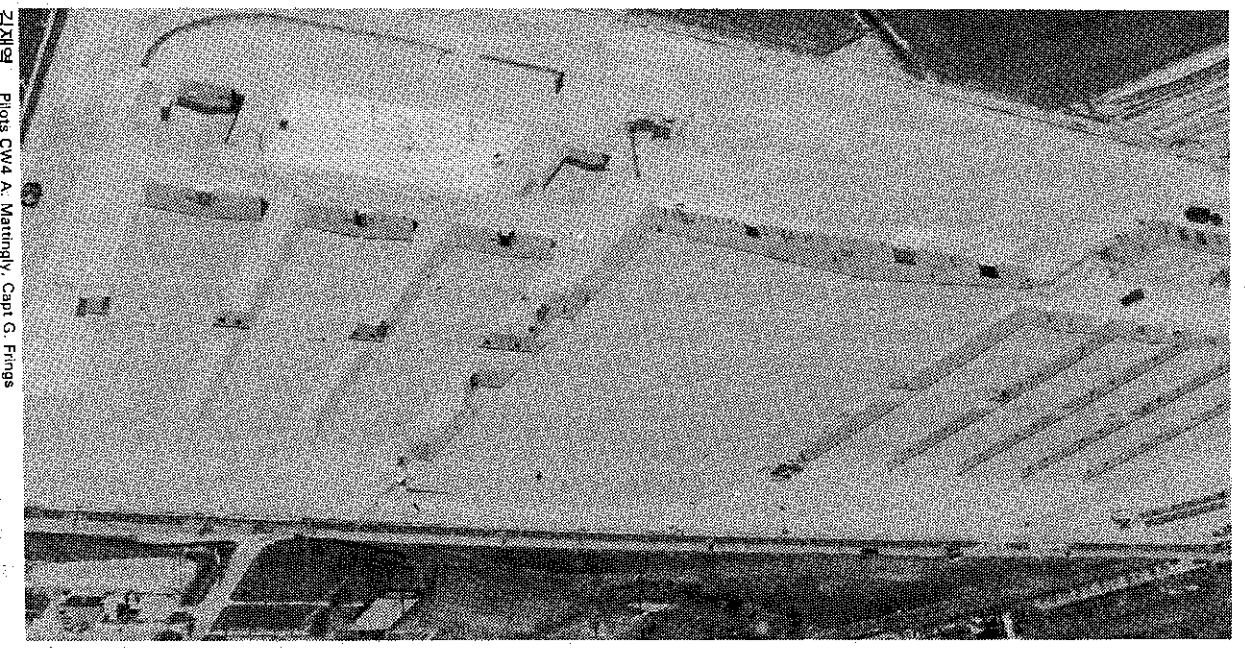
조선군군기지에 자병숙소를 찾아

FED 원장사무소로서는 가장 먼곳에 위치한 부산 원장사무소에는 현재 2,100만불의 공사가 진행중이다.

부산의 캠프 하이어리아내에 위치하고 있는 이 사무소는 원장소장 Oscar Strickland씨를 포함하여 모두 7명이 근무하고 있다.

현재 진행중인 공사로서 김해비행장에 총 930만불의 예산이 소요된 공군병원이 완공단계에 들어간 지난 4월25일에 최종점검을 마쳤다. 주식회사 대우가 시공을 맡은 이 병원은 한반도에서 비상사태 발생 시 이에 대비하기 위하여 건설되는 것으로서 공사에 관한 품질감독은 Jormal Miller중사가 맡고 있다. 이외에 장산지방과 부산에 마이크로웨이브 통신탑이 건설되었고 김해지방에 Portomod시설이 현재 거의 완공단계에 있다.

캠프 하이어리아 가족주택의 보수공사와 체육관



김지영
Pilots CWA A. Mattingly, Capt G. Frings

김해 미공군병원

(4면에 계속)

사령관 코너

지난 5월 5일 하이버그 미육군 공병사령관이 은퇴하였다. 우리모두가 하이버그사령관 재직시 함께 근무할 수 있는 기회가 있었기 때문에 지난 4년 동안에 있었던 몇몇 중요한 일들을 잠시 생각해 보는 것도 적절할 것이다. 하이버그사령관의 지도력 중에서 가장 특이하였던 것은 “현재와 미래에 대한 초점”이라고 할수 있겠다. “초점”이라고 언급할때 이는 무엇이 중요하고 이에 대하여 우리가 어떻게 해 나가야 하는가에 대한 결정으로서 효과적인 묘사가 될 수 있을 것이다.

현재는 고객에 대한 강조로 표시되었다. 진정한 고객접대의 지도자가 되기 위하여서는 우선 목표가 무엇이며 이러한 목표를 가장 잘 완수시키기 위하여서는 우리의 가치관이 무엇을 반영하여야 하는가 이해하는 것이 가장 중요하다.

이러한 지침을 뚜렷하게 세워놓고 하이버그사령관

은 “고객접대”란 어떠한 것이어야 하며 보다 나은 서비스를 달성하는데 있어서 우리를 도와준 그러한 과정들을 집행하기 위하여서는 어떻게 하여야 하는가 정립하기 위하여 FED와 같은 특이한 상황에 서 우리가 효과적인 방법을 찾을 수 있도록 가능케 하여준 리더쉽 분위기를 만들어 주었다.

본인은 이 조직의 성장이 “제품”은 오직 “서비스”의 한 성분이며 만일 하나의 전체조직으로서 성공적이기를 원한다면 전체적인 서비스를 제공하여야 한다는 것을 인정할 수 있게끔 도와주었다는 사실을 주시하는 것이 중요하다고 생각한다.

미래는 보다 긴 수평적인 계획과 이러한 수평선에 대한 도전에 대응할 수 있는 지도자의 육성을 위한 필요성을 강조함으로써 묘사되어 왔다. 최근의 공병단 전략계획을 위한 노력은 우리에게 현재임무에 대한 비전을 상실함이 없이 미래의 조직개발을 이룩하

기 위한 하부구조를 제공하여 왔다. 가장 중요한 것은 발전을 위한 환경에서 나타나는 취약한 부분에 대한 인정으로서 이러한 결점을 극복하기 위하여서는 지도력과 조치가 요구된다.

하이버그사령관의 강조는 공병단의 지난업적을 조금도 감소시키지 않았다. 오직 미래가 다를 것이라 고만 말하였다. 만일 우리가 과거에 성공적이었던 사례를 통하여 이룩된 모든 능력을 효과적으로 사용하기 원한다면 이러한 능력이 환경의 변화를 반영할 수 있게끔 적용되어야만 한다는 사실을 알아야 한다.

FED는 하이버그사령관 부부를 몇번 맛을 기회가 있었다. 그들의 지도력과 사려깊은 분야에서의 노고에 감사를 보낸다. 우리는 그들이 미래를 향한 우리의 깊은 기원을 받아들이기를 바란다. 우리는 그들이 남겨준 서비스의 훌륭한 유산과 지침을 더욱 강화시키기 위하여 계속 매진할 것이다.

이스트게이트 에디션 누가 어떻게 만드나

이스트 게이트 에디션(동대문신문)이 어떠한 과정을 거쳐서 매월 15일 여러분 앞에 배달되는지 잘 아는 사람은 별로 없을 것이다. 다음은 이에 대한 개괄적인 소개로서 FED신문의 제작과정을 이해하는데 도움이 될 것이다.

첫번째 단계는 각종기사의 수집, 선택, 작성 및 편집업무이다. FED 전지역에 산재하여 근무하고있는 일선 현장감독 및 건축/토목기사, 사무직원, 안전담당관, 사령관 및 여러분 자신등으로 부터 다양한 기사가 수집된다.

일단 기사가 종합되면 일일이 문법과 철자법등이 정확한지의 여부를 조사한다. 이 업무는 공보실장 엘벌토씨와 편집담당 김재열씨에 의하여 이루어진다. 정리된 기사는 컴퓨터 디스크에 입력되어 신문의 지면구성에 따라 그 크기와 폭이 결정된다.

다음단계는 사진의 수집이다. 백번 듣는 것보다 한번 보는 것이 낫다는 말처럼 사진은 기사의 전달에 있어서 매우 중요한 역할을 하고있다. PAO는 적합한 사진의 취재를 위하여 많은 시간과 노력을 기울이고 있다. 편집담당을 맡고 있는 김재열씨는 또한 보도사진의 취재업무도 직접 담당함으로써 시간과 노력을 절감하는 것은 물론 사진사에 의뢰할때 발생할 수 있는 의사전달상의 문제점도 해소시켜 정확한 사진을 독자에게 보여줄수가 있다. 그는 약 25년전 부터 사진촬영을 취미로 갖고있다. 지상사진

만으로서 독자들에게 충분히 그 상황을 보여줄 수가 없는 경우에는 FED 비행대와 협조하여 항공사진을 촬영하기도 한다. 특히 Art Mattingly 일등준위가 이 업무를 위하여 많은 도움을 주고있다. 가끔 지방의 현장 사무소나 사진반으로 부터 사진제공을 받기도 한다.

기사와 사진이 모두 종합되면 김재열씨는 지면구성작업인 초안작성에 들어간다. 이 업무는 기사와 제목, 그리고 사진 및 기타 도안등이 모두 종합되어 독자에게 가장 쉽게 내용을 전달할 수 있도록 배열하는 것이다. 이 과정은 가장 많은 노력이 요구되는 것으로서 한 지면에서 사소한 변경이 요구될 지라도 전페이지의 이동이 불가피하게 되는 경우가 허다하다. 또한 선택된 사진에는 일일이 설명도 붙여야 한다. 기사의 크기도 상황에 따라 다양하게 변경된다. 지면구성상 기사가 짧게 되는 경우에는 독자의 눈이 자연스럽게 이동될 수 있는 곳으로 옮겨야만하는 세심한 주의도 필요하다.

이스트 게이트 에디션의 하나의 특징은 이중언어로 발행되는 신문으로서 한국인 직원에게 관련되는 모든 기사는 김재열씨가 번역을 맡고 있다. 이는 신문편집중 가장 힘든업무로서 영문으로 된 의미를 정확하게 한국어로 전달시키기에는 문화 및 가치관의 차이로 인한 많은 애로사항이 있다.

모든 번역은 원고지에 작성되어 서울시내에 있는

한글식자센터에 넘겨져서 일단 초안이 작성되면 몇번의 교정을 거쳐 완성된다.

영문과 한글의 제목은 그 기사의 주제를 한눈에 전달시켜 독자의 관심을 끌며 그들이 쉽게 읽어 내려갈수 있도록 작성된다. 또한 내용의 중요성에 따라 제목의 크기도 결정된다.

모든 준비가 완료되면 김재열씨는 부평에 위치한 미8군 인쇄소에 가서 최종인쇄를 위한 마지막 작업에 들어간다. 이 곳에서는 제목과 신문제작용 특수 사진, 기타 도안등을 최종적으로 작성하여 완전한 초안을 제작, 인쇄작업을 위한 준비를 완료한다. 이러한 과정을 거쳐 인쇄가 끝난 신문은 다시 PAO 사무실로 갖고와서 여러분앞으로 배달되게 된다. 약200여부는 한국내 타부대와 한국건설회사 및 미국의 공병단지구로 우송된다.

편집담당 김재열씨는 신문방송학을 전공하였으며 이 분야에는 많은 경험을 갖고있다. 그의 노력으로 인하여 이스트 게이트 에디션은 여러분과 더욱 친밀한 벗이 되고있다.

누구든지 이스트 게이트 에디션에 기사를 보낼 수 있으며 여러분이 보내준 기사는 PAO에서 신중히 선택, 편집되어 신문에 게재된다.

앞으로 관심있는 기사가 있다고 생각되면 주저하지 말고 직접 기사를 작성하거나 또는 PAO에 연락함으로써 FED신문제작에 함께 참여하기를 바란다.



신문편집과 번역, 그리고 사진업무까지도 담당하고 있는 김재열씨.

이 신문은 미육군규정 360-81조항에 의거, 승인된 비공식 간행물이다. 게재된 모든 견해와 의견은 반드시 미육군성을 대변하는 것은 아니다. 이 신문은 대한민국 서울에 주둔하고 있는 군우 96301 미육군성 극동지구 공병단에 의해서 월간으로 발행되고 있다. 전화번호는 2917-501(미8군), 270-7501(일반)이다. 발행방법은 읍셋트인쇄로서 매회 1,000부가 인쇄된다. 구독은 무료이나 반드시 서면으로 신청해야 한다. 원고 마감일은 매월 5일까지 이다.

지구공병단 사령관 하워드 분 대령
공보실장 엘 벌토
편집담당 김 재열

고객만족과 공급및 시방서의 상관 관계

$$\text{고객만족 (CS)} = \frac{\text{공급 (D)}}{\text{시방서 (S)}}$$

*CS : Customer Satisfaction

D : Delivery

S : Specifications

위의 공식에 따르면 고객의 만족을 증대시키기 위하여서는 공급(품질, 가격, 안전도 및 적시완공)이 증가되어야 하며 시방서는 고객의 요구에 부합하여야 한다. 그러므로 시방서에는 반드시 고객이 진정으로 원하는 바가 명시되어 있어야 한다. 가끔 우리는 고객접대의 근본원리와 잘 맞지 않는 낙후된 시방서를 사용하기도 한다. 고객에게는 설계작성에 참여할 수 있는 기회가 부여되어야 한다. 고객과 100% 협조하에 시방서가 작성되면 고객의 만족(CS)는 더욱 증대되는 것이다.

공병단은 설계를 작성할 때 다양한 단계에 걸쳐 고객을 초대하여 그들이 직접 설계와 시방서를 검토할 수 있게 함으로써, 건축가능성, 사용가능성 및 유지 관리가능성에 관한 이러한 검토과정을 시방서를 개선하기 위한 방편으로 사용하고 있다. 이는 가장 좋은 방법으로서 고객이 충분히 검토를 완료할 수 있는 시간을 부여하여야만 한다. 고객이 직접 건축설계를 검토하는 것은 지금까지 오랫동안 우리들이 사용하고 있는 방법이다. 더우기 최근에 들어 고객(육해공군 및 기타분야)이 품질에 대하여 더욱 관심을 갖고 요구하고 있기 때문에 열배나 그 중요성이 강조되고 있다. 이와같은 사실을 반영하는 한 예로서 미공군당국의 엘리스장군은 다음과 같이 언급한 바가 있다. “우리가 공병단의 고객이며 예산도 우리의 것이기 때문에 우리는 당연히 모든것을 요구할 수 있



지난해 8월여름 하워드 분 사령관이 캠프스탠리 FED공사를 순시하면서 이곳에 주둔하고있는 보병 2사단 포병사령관 델윈 캠블 대령과 함께 공사전반에 관한 토의를 하고있다.

으며 선택할수도 있다.” 그러므로 고객의 품질에 대한 인지를 확실히 포함시키는 훌륭한 시방서를 작성함으로써 고객을 위한 서비스의 질적향상을 기하도록 경주하여야만 하는 것이다.

탐 피터스는 그의 저서 “혼란의 와중에서의 처신법”에서 “시방서는 고객을 만족시킬 수 있도록 작성되어야 한다.”고 강조하고 있다. 좋은 시방서는 품

질과 고객에 대한 서비스에 있어서 만족을 주고있다.

하워드 분 사령관의 B Gram 6에 의하면 품질은 기능성, 내구성, 작동성, 운용성 및 유지성과 미학의 5가지로 분류될 수가 있다. FED사령관은 또한 우리모두가 고객에 대한 서비스를 향상시킬 것을 강조하면서 “가장 나쁜점은 고객과의 약속대로 업무를 이행하지 않는 것이다.”라고 강조하고 있다.

FED 비서 공사현장을 방문

지난 4월27일 비서의 날을 맞이하여 많은 FED비서들이 용산의 카미서리와 클럽의 공사현장을 방문할 수가 있었다.

이날의 방문안내는 제3주재사무

소장 제임스 각스씨가 하였다. 앞으로 계속될 이러한 행사는 비서의 날을 더욱 의미있게 하여 주었다.



Plots CW4 A. Mattingly, Capt. G. Frings

신축되는 용산 카미서리는 오는 6월 8일에 개관된다.



제임스 각스씨가 카미서리 공사에 관하여 브리핑을 하고있다.

골프토너먼트에서 성애원기금 모금

지난 4월24일에 진행된 FED 골프 토너먼트에 참가한 선수들은 이천에 있는 성애원을 위하여 185불을 모금하였다. 이번의 모금은 월례행사인 골프

토너먼트와 함께 특별행사로써 거행되었으며 FED와 FEAK에서 모두 46명이 참가하여 모금운동에 협조하였다.

이번 토너먼트의 성공적인 결과로 인하여 올해말 경에 다시한번 이와 유사한 경기를 개최할 예정이다. 모든 참가자에게 다시한번 감사하는 바이다.

부산 현장사무소

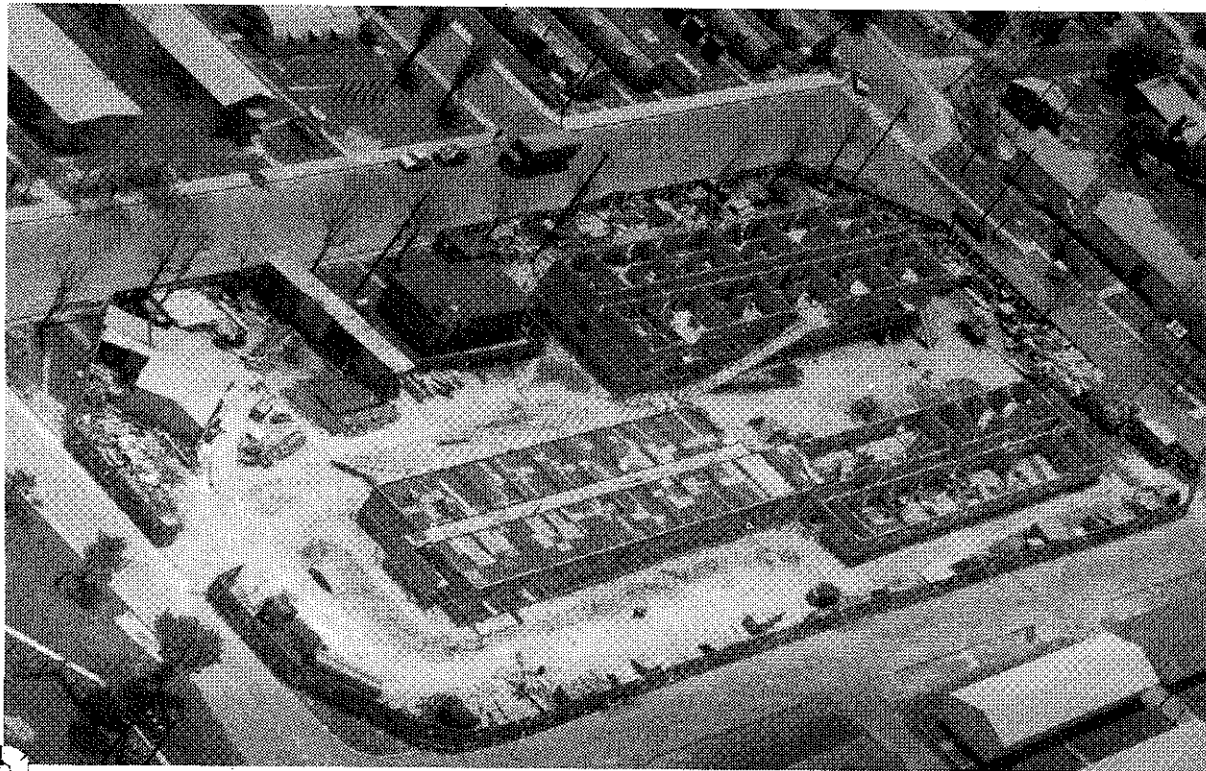
(전면으로부터)

사병막사 및 다목적 창고시설의 신축공사가 한창 진행중에 있으며 앞으로 소방서의 신축도 예정되어 있다.

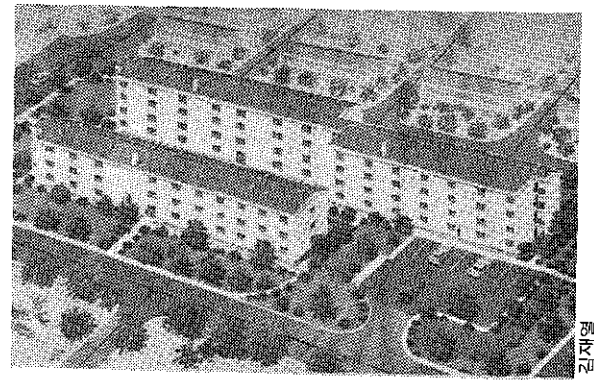
부산현장 사무소의 직원들은 이와같이 다양한 공사를 차질없이 완벽하게 완공시키기 위하여 잠시도 쉴틈이 없는 일과를 보내고 있다.



부산현장사무소 가족(좌로부터) : 장순표, 박용목, 정성희, 오스카 스트리랜드, 전미나(전출), 이척상, 박삼근, 조너밀러 중사.

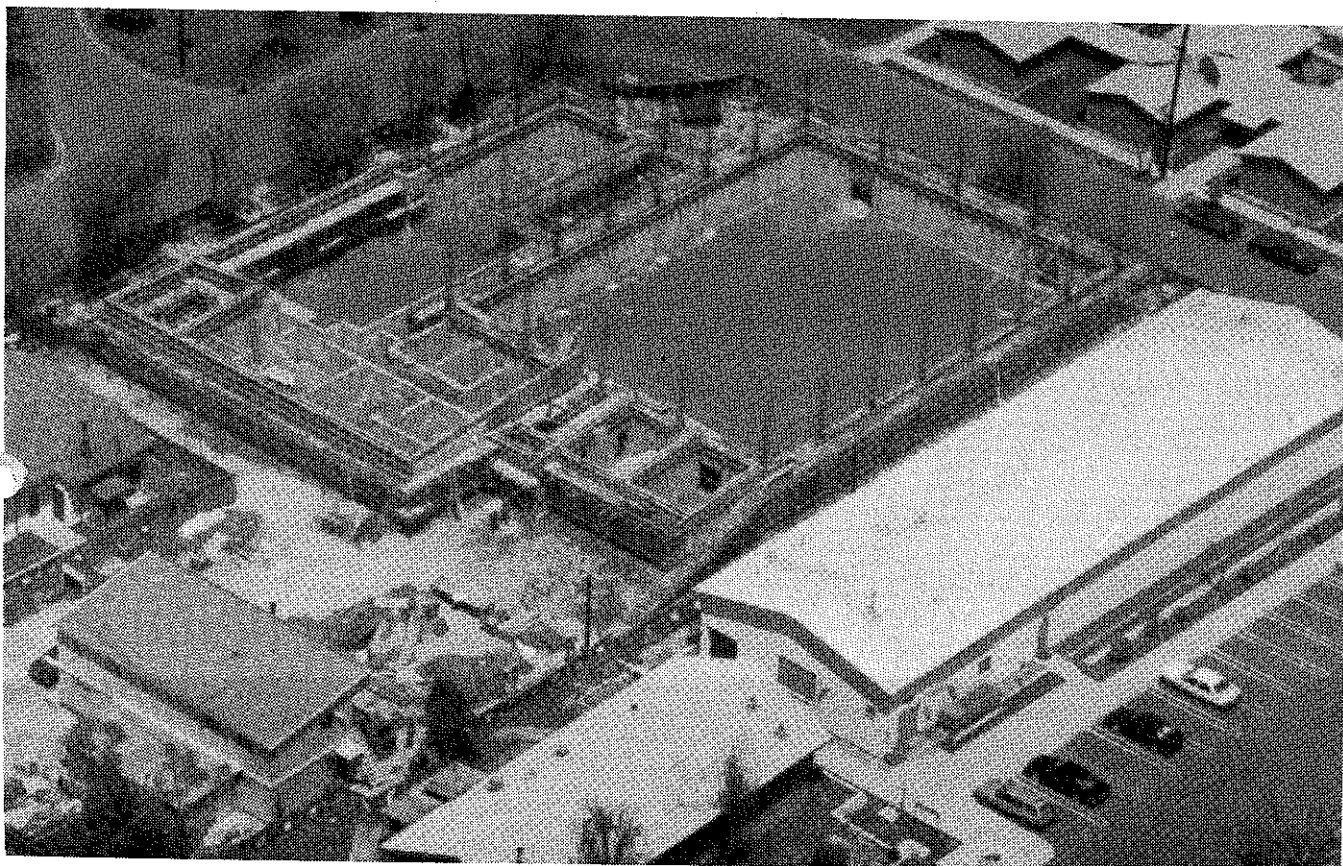


영재 김
Plots CW4 A. Mattingly, Capt G. Frings

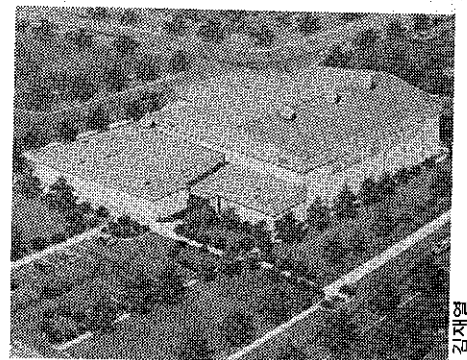


영재 김

독신장병막사



영재 김
Plots CW4 A. Mattingly, Capt G. Frings



영재 김

체육관

떠나기 전에 대비할 안전운행수칙

봄철은 만물이 변화하는 계절, 즉 기상조건 및 도로의 상태가 빈번히 변화하는 때이다. 아침에 운전을 하고 떠났을 때에는 화창하였던 날씨였지만 갑자기 낮부터 천둥이 치고 앞도 잘 내다볼 수 없게되는 상황에 부딪쳐 운전이 많은 어려움을 당하게 되는 경우도 있게 된다. 이러한 악천후가 지나간 후일지라도 곳곳이 미끄러울 뿐만아니라 파손된 도로 및 낮게 깔린 안개에도 접하게 된다.

이러한 계절의 변화에 대비한 몇가지 유의사항은 다음과 같다.

계절변천에 대비한 안전점검

겨울동안에 차량이 파손된 부분이 있는지의 여부를 점검한다. 자동차의 하부구조중에서 특히 배기장치와 눈올때 도로에 뿌리는 염화칼슘으로 인한 피해를 입지 않았는지 조사한다.

스노우 타이어는 일반타이어로 교체한다. 엔진조정(튜닝)을 함으로써 시동이 잘 걸리고 차가 잘 나가게 한다.

배터리에 연결된 케이블을 풀어 베이킹 소다와 물을 혼합한 용액으로 연결부분의 녹을 솔을 사용하여 닦아낸다. 낡았거나 헐거워진 케이블은 새것으로 교체한다.

파우어 스티어링과 브레이크 용액, 그리고 엔진및 트랜스미션 오일등의 양이 적정량인가의 여부를 점검한다. 앞으로 다가올 무더운 여름철에 대비하여 레디에이터와 에어컨디션의 이상유무도 확인한다.

시동걸기전의 유의사항

모든 유리를 닦는다. 앞, 뒤, 옆유리창과 헤드라이트 및 브레이크 라이트, 깜박이등. 뒤가 잘 보이도록 모든 백미러를 조정한다.



시동거는 요령

시동거는 방법은 차량의 모델과 연도수에 따라서 차이가 있다. 시동을 거는 정확한 방법을 모르면 그 차량의 설명서를 참조하기 바란다.

다음사항은 시동거는 방법에 관한 몇몇 기본적인 공통점이다.

배터리를 사용하는 모든 전기장치를 끈다-라디오, 라이트, 히터, 에어컨, 디후로스터, 와이퍼등.

설명서의 지시에 따라 시동을 건다. 만일 한번에 걸리지 않는다면 20초이상 계속하여 스타터를 작동시키지 말아야 한다. 배터리만 소모시킬 우려가 있다.

적어도 30초이상 쉬었다가 다시 시도한다. 만일 휘발유 냄새가 난다면 이는 이미 엔진에 너무 많은 휘발유가 들어가서 젖어있다는 증거이다. 보통 카부레

타가 장치되어있는 자동차라면 엔진을 끄고 개스페달(엑셀러레이터)을 약 1분동안 밟고 있다가 페달을 그대로 밟은채로 시동을 건다.

만일 모델이 휴올인젝션인 경우에는 설명서를 참조하기 바란다. 시동을 건후 너무 오랫동안 워밍업을 시킬 필요는 없다. 오히려 엔진에 무리가 가는수도 있다. 가장 좋은 방법은 서서히 달리면서 워밍업을 시키는 것이다.

휘발유 절약방법

타이어의 공기주입량을 적절히 유지시키고 그차에 맞는 휘발유를 사용한다. 온도가 상승함에 따라 점착 붙여지는 Multi-Viscosity 오일을 사용한다.

되도록이면 부드럽게 운전을 한다. 서서히 출발하고, 정지한다. 일정한 속도를 유지시키면서 달린다. 복잡한 도로는 피한다. (특히 한국에서는 예고없는 장시간의 차량정체현상이 비일비재하므로 그러한 현상이 자주 야기되는 장소와 시간을 염두에 두고, 출발하기 전에는 그때의 상황에 따라 코스를 결정하여야 한다. 가능하면 자신의 일정을 융통성있게 조정하여 남들이 항상 물리는 코스를 피하고 반대방향의 코스를 선택하는 것도 하나의 좋은 방법이다.)

그날의 계획을 효과적으로 세워 몇가지 업무를 한꺼번에 보도록 한다.

휘발유가 1/4 정도 남게 되면 보충하도록 한다. 휘발유 탱크가 너무 비게 되면 밑바닥에 가라앉아있던

찌꺼기가 함께 들어가서 휘발유 필터나 휘발유 파이프가 막히게 되는 수도 있다.

비가 올때 유의사항

변화무쌍한 봄날씨는 맑았다가도 비나 눈이 경우가 많다. 떠나기전에 일기예보를 참조함으로써 이러한 변화에 충분히 대비하도록 한다. 언제나 예기치 못한 상황에 적응할 수 있도록 속도를 줄인다. 갑작스러운 속도의 변경은 삼가한다. 차선의 변경이나 정지 및 회전을 미리미리 예측하여 서서히 운행코스를 바꾼다.

앞차와의 간격을 2초에서 3초이상으로 벌림으로써 만일 앞차가 아무 예고없이 갑자기 속력을 줄이거나 정지 또는 회전을 할때 안전하게 대처할수 있게끔 한다.

안개

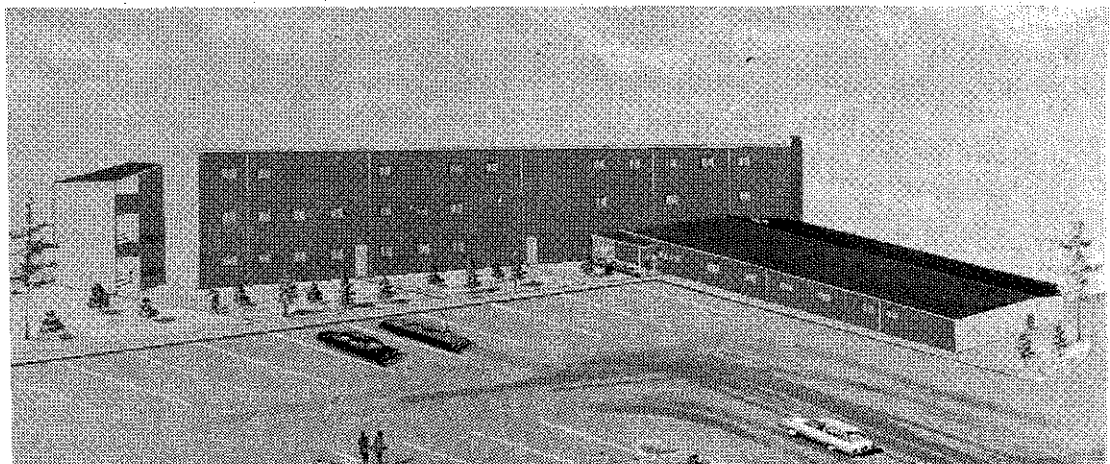
안개도 역시 감속과 앞차와의 간격을 증가시키게 하는 하나의 요인이다. 라이트는 로우빔(하향빔) 사용하기 바란다. 하이빔(상향빔)은 안개속에서 많은 반사를 야기시킨다.

와이퍼를 사용하여 앞유리창을 깨끗이 유지시킨다. 디후로스터도 함께 사용하면 더욱 효과가 있다.

만약의 충돌사고에 대비하여 현재 주행중인 차선의 가장 오른쪽으로 치우쳐 운행한다.

또한 안전벨트의 착용을 잊지말기 바란다.

군산 공군기지 기공식



군산공군기지에 신축되는 종합기지 지원시설의 조감도. 총210만불의 이 공사는 내년 8월 16일까지 완공될 예정이다.



하워드 분 FED사령관(좌로부터 두번째)이 제 8 전투비행대장 에버렛 프렛트 주니어 대령(세번째)과 함께 착공식 행사에서 첫삽을 뜨고 있다.