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This month’s Focus:
Logistics Management Office

(Back row, from left to right) Mr. Kwak, Kyu-song, Mr. Ha, Chae-ho, Mr. Yi, Ho-ki, Mr. Chong, Hyong-kun, Mr. Kenneth Pickler, Mr. Ko, Min-sok, Mr. Kenneth Estabrook, and Mr. Chang, Sok-wan (Middle row, from left to right) Mr. Otis Stinnett Jr., Ms. Miri Kiehm, Mr. Yim, Yong-sik, Mr. Pae, Un-hwan, Mr. Kim, Chong-yun, Ms. Kim, Hye-yong, Mr. Yim, Yi-so, and Mr. Kim, Chin-ok (Front row, from left to right) Mr. Bill Baker, Jr., Mr. Song, Chong-hwan, Mr. Kim, Yong-kil, Mr. Choe, Min-kwan, Mr. Kim, Kwang-ung, Mr. Yim, In-yong, and Mr. So, Sin-il. Not pictured are: Mr. William Yerabek, Ms. Han, Song-chu, Ms. Song, Chin-u, Mr. Choe, Song-nam, Mr. Yi, Hyon-sun, Mr. Nam, Chi-hwa, Mr. Kim, Yong-kun, Mr. Choe, Tae-chin, Mr. Pak, Hong-sin, and Mr. So, Il-chae. Read the full story on page 8.
Christmas in Korea

I sat down to write the consummate Christmas article. You know, the one that people cut out and send to their family and friends? The type that ends up on refrigerators, the one that starts many a conversation, “did you read the article about...?” I had a great topic, the holiday season. I had lots of neat ideas about festive outfits, decorations and smiling children, timeless music, mistletoe, snow, and good cheer. About waiting ‘til Christmas Eve before starting my shopping because you really test your mettle when the pressure is on, or something like that. About how much I enjoyed the season at home with family and friends because everyone seems to be in a better mood this time of year— they can’t help it!

I thought about my first Christmas here in Korea, my first away from the place I loved to be during the holidays, home. It was cold and clear, there was snow on the ground, and the hills behind our compound were absolutely beautiful. The feeling of Christmas was all about the company but I was feeling sorry for myself. I wanted to be somewhere else, back home among friends, celebrating the holidays. But it was not meant to be; I was stuck pulling duty on Christmas Eve, passing the time, making the rounds that evening until I was off shift, then I was gonna drown my sorrows. Checking out our club, I came across a young private named Carroll who had just been posted to my platoon. He was lucky if he was eighteen years old; he looked twelve. Like me, it was his first duty station and he was really down and out. It seems he hadn’t heard from his girlfriend and he was feeling sorry for himself, a simple soldier in the middle of nowhere on the other side of the world, forgotten by family and friends. “Cheer up,” I told him, “there’s a mail delivery scheduled for this evening and I’ll betcha there’ll be a package with your name on it when it comes.” By the look on his face I could tell that he wasn’t buying it. “You’ll see,” I told him, knowing my optimism in this case had a short shelf-life.

Well, the next mail call came and went, letters and packages were passed out and the celebration continued throughout the compound. Once again I approached the club noting the din from inside getting louder and louder. Inside, I made my way around wishing soldiers a Merry Christmas when I heard someone yelling, “Lieutenant, Lieutenant!” (No one ever calls a 2LT sir, not even the newbies; I think the drill sergeants teach this in basic training). It was Carroll, my once dejected private now grinning ear to ear with a big package in tow. “You knew! You knew! I got a package from my girl, how’d you know?” he yelled. He thanked me profusely for taking the time to talk with him and giving hope for what started to be a lousy Christmas but ended up being his best Christmas ever. Well, needless to say, that young private made my night. I’d never felt so good and you know why? Because I felt like I was home; I was where I needed to be, making a difference in people’s lives. And because this small incident made me recognize how special it was to be stationed on Freedom’s Frontier, securing the rights of others to enjoy their
Preventing for the arrival of winter is a lot like getting ready for houseguests. Without the occasional weekend visitor, that sticky counter top might never get cleaned. And without the advent of winter, many cars might never see the inside of a service facility.

The Car Care Council reminds motorists to have the following items checked before freezing weather sets in:

♦ Tune up - This process addresses problems such as rough idling, poor acceleration, hard starts, weak acceleration or poor fuel economy.

♦ Cooling System - Every two years the cooling system should be flushed and refilled with fresh antifreeze, also referred to as coolant. To ensure maximum protection, the rule of thumb for this mixture is 50% water and 50% coolant. If your system has been flushed in the last 24 months, double-check the coolant's freeze protection for the approaching winter season.

Note: Some vehicles are equipped with special components/coolant designed to last for 5-years or 150,000 miles. Although this is an extended interval, this coolant does require changing. In addition, this special coolant should not be mixed with standard antifreeze.

♦ Heater and defroster - This system ensures both comfort and visibility. Have it checked (including proper operation of all ducts) prior to the onset of cold weather.

♦ Exhaust system - A winter rarely passes that an unsuspecting motorist isn't poisoned by carbon monoxide, the victim of a faulty exhaust system. Your technician can check for small holes that can allow the deadly gasses to escape into the car's cabin.

♦ Oil - Because winter weather exaggerates the effects of any harmful automotive situation, it's important that your oil/oil filter is changed according to your owner's manual. Many manuals refer to "severe service" driving. This classification may include your car if it is subjected to stop and go driving or a number of short trips around town.

♦ Battery - Your battery grows weaker in cold weather. A battery's power is reduced by 35% when the thermometer drops to freezing and 60% when the temperature dips to zero.

♦ Hoses and belts - Many new cars have several hoses but only one belt. This makes service an important issue. Ask your technician to check these for any cracks or tears. Mushy feeling hoses need to be replaced. If you have lots of miles on your vehicle, you might want to do a complete changeover before winter.

♦ Wiper blades - Heat and the summer sun take their toll on windshield wipers. If your blades are cracking, chattering or smearing invest in new ones. Those designed to dislodge ice from the windshield can be especially helpful.

♦ Tires - Driving on worn tires is scary in any weather, especially winter. Make sure your tires are wearing evenly and that all treads are at least 1/16th of an inch in depth. Many motorists in cold climates replace all season tires with winter tires. Too much air pressure reduces traction and handling; too little air also makes for poor handling and increases rolling resistance, which increases fuel usage. Keep tires inflated to owner's manual recommendations and check pressure monthly. Don't forget to check the spare.

♦ Fuel - Keep your fuel tank at least half-full for two reasons. First, you'll never be caught with an empty tank. Second, condensation will be less likely to take place, keeping water out of your fuel tank. Finally, don't forget to prepare yourself for an emergency. Cell phones are great but not always 100% reliable. Don't forget blankets, flares, a flashlight, snacks, water and vital medications.
Throughout this year, I’ve been pleased to see Corps people reaching out to help each other. “The Corps takes care of its own” has been a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers principle for as long as anyone can remember, and we saw it in action again this year.

When Hurricane Lili seemed to take dead-aim at New Orleans District, Corps planning and preparation kicked in to transfer their missions to Memphis District. Fortunately, the storm missed New Orleans, and quickly fell from a Category 4 to a Category 2 hurricane. But the situation proved that if we have a “victim district” during a disaster, other districts could step in and take the load.

Another example of the Corps taking care of its own is in Southwestern Division. SWD has created a Critical Incident Stress Management program that provides peer counselors to help their people deal with on-the-job trauma.

That attitude of helping others extends outside the Corps as well. In the past year, we played a major role in cleaning up the aftermath of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks. In New York City, the Federal Emergency Management Agency tapped the Corps immediately for our expertise in debris removal. With our help, the partnership of agencies removed the debris from Ground Zero months ahead of schedule and $55 million under budget.

The Corps also assisted in the efforts to manage the Staten Island Landfill, a search and disposal location for tons of debris. Through its prime contractor, the Corps mechanized the operation and provided other assistance to facilitate the search, which identified and accounted for 500 victims of the terrorist attack.

Those actions helped speed the healing process for our nation after Sept. 11. In addition, Baltimore District is managing the competition to select a design for a memorial to honor those who died when the airliner struck the Pentagon.

The Corps is also taking steps to make sure such tragedies never happen again. We are committed to homeland security, and to preparing for and preventing future attacks. For example, the Corps is a valued member of The Infrastructure Security Partnership, a group of public and private organizations that work together on issues related to the security of the nation’s built infrastructure. We recently took part in the first Annual Congress on Infrastructure Security in the Built Environment. And elsewhere...

Thanks to Europe District, the Republic of Georgia has better security as their Border Patrol flies helicopters from renovated hangars.

Thanks to L.A. District, Los Angeles now has greater flood protection.

Thanks to Kansas City District, Jasper County has no lead contamination in their residential yards.

Thanks to Corps people, U.S. soldiers in Afghanistan have electrical power, real estate negotiation service, and construction service. And humanitarian projects that we assist are helping the Afghani people recover from the traumas of war and a repressive regime.

As for the future, people throughout the Corps are learning the Project Management Business Process, the system that is revolutionizing how the Corps does business. We are becoming a Learning Organization where we will share lessons learned across the entire Corps.

In the environment, our seven Environmental Operating Principles are sharpening and guiding our commitment to protect and restore the natural world.

All these and much more demonstrate the combination of personal caring and professional expertise that our people bring to (Continued on page 14)
New Year’s Resolutions and the Chief of Engineers’ Philosophies

I think most of you have tried to develop New Year’s resolutions some time in your life. Well, it’s that time of year again when we look at ourselves and try to decide what to do better for the coming year. Many resolutions are similar, like resolving to lose weight or improving one’s self image. Oftentimes, the resolution is about improving relations with friends and families. I recall I once had a New Year’s resolution to lose weight and meet new people. I think I lost weight in the summer that year but gained it back by the end of December. But I also didn’t meet many new people because I was too busy or stuck in the same routine.

I think this year is a good time for all of us to resolve to start practicing the philosophies of the Chief of Engineers, LTG Flowers. I think we should resolve to have fun in our jobs. We should ensure that we practice situational awareness and using the concept of synergy is a key to making teams successful. Throughout my entire career, I have practiced as well as observed effective leaders practicing situational awareness. That means learning or being aware of knowledge outside of your lane so that you can gain lessons learned to apply to your own job. I am really impressed with leaders and team members that know about areas outside of their own expertise where they can draw good learning experiences.

Synergy is one of the biggest keys to success on teams. I have observed teams that collectively came up with fantastic solutions because the team members all had good ideas that became great ideas once they compared ideas and combined the best part of each of the ideas. The concept of synergy is not new. The recognition of and renewed emphasis on practicing synergy is refreshing and effective on PDTs. Every day I am amazed at how my own ideas and approaches are improved and revised based on listening to and learning about other people’s ideas and ways of doing things. This synergy occurs everyday in our work place.

In summary, please think about having fun, being situationally aware, and practicing synergy in the coming year. If you take this approach, I think you will enjoy being a productive member of PDTs at the Far East District.
Family

Wow, it’s December, which is the end of the year, Christmas season, and the prelude to 2003. This is the time of year when I reflect on years past, accomplishments of the year, and the bountiful blessings of the future on the horizon. It is a time of year when the woes of being away from home hit hardest; the time when I think and long most for the company of my family and loved ones. You’d think this would sadden me, but it doesn’t, it gives me the resolve to establish stronger friendship ties in Korea and draw from the family here at FED (doesn’t sadden me, but it keeps my phone bill off the chart).

Yes, FED is a family with the same dynamics of any family. Mine, for example, consists of parents, siblings, children, and myself. I fit right smack dab in the middle of the second generation of my family. I have an older brother and sister; then there is me; and then three younger sisters. The family dynamics have my mother as the mentor/motivator, each female child having a specific role/responsibility, and my “only brother” set up on a pedestal (Never thought of him as having a role, just being - I’m venting). Each family member provides something absolutely mandatory for the sanctity of the family structure. Older sister-consummate life of the party/lover of life and living; me-go to person/leader; next sister-spiritual advocate/calming source; next- eternal optimist; and youngest-undying supporter/litigator. (Let me add I’m not sure if my leadership is by default or a result of deed, nor whether it isn’t my sole proclamation.) We have all taken meaningful and quite demanding professional paths, but when it comes to the family unit, the general roles mentioned above ring true regardless of accomplishments or status. As you roll through your mind’s film of the FED family members, I’m sure you can find those people or organizations, which fill roles such as mentioned for my family or others you require to satisfy your professional family structure.

Now you and I must ask ourselves, “What is my role in the FED family (we all have them - active or passive)?” Am I a viable member of the family and what do I bring to the table? Rolling my film, I see organizations, as well as individuals, with roles, which are leader - E/DD, doer - CD/ED, motivator - PM, supporter - AA staff, champion/advocate - PAO... and the list goes on and on. My identifications are but the purest examples given what we do and why we exist, but we could all fit in any of the aforementioned roles without much thought being given. When you think about it, without these roles/responsibilities you cease to have a successful organization, but just a community of separate entities lacking any commonality or synergy. It is this type of organization that fails to meet its goals or accomplish its mission, the organization whose actions are disjointed/competing and is often unsuccessful or mediocre. A family unit, like FED, thrives because of its unity and acceptance and understanding of the roles of the whole.

As we move into the new year, let us not languish over our shortcomings but ensure they are lessons learned, reflect on previous accomplishments so they can serve as a start point to raise the bar for future accomplishments, explore new inter/intra-communication to expand contact circles to include more people/organizations (know

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We are the war fighters!

by Julie Park

South Korea and North Korea are still at war. The two countries have been in the state of armistice since 1953 and although there haven’t been any flying bullets or surprise bombings in this land of the morning calm for 50 years, the tension still exists today more than ever before.

Recently, the Korean peninsula has been in the center of international attention as North Korea admitted to possessing nuclear arms and other strong military weapons to deal with what they demand as the alleged threat of U.S. military. So, are the District and its members feeling hostile or scared? Are we packing up to go back home? No, the District is here to stay as long as it is needed by the nation. And as far as the District is concerned, the threat today is not any more than before and will continue to exist until unification.

Since its establishment in 1957, the Far East District has been carrying on the mission of providing engineering, environment and construction management services to the U.S. Forces Korea during armistice and contingency. To successfully complete this mission, and due to the unique situation in the Korean peninsula, each year the District participates in Ulchi Focus Lens and the Reception, Staging, Onward movement and Integration (RSO&I) exercise in cooperation with the USFK and the Republic of Korea Army to support the war fighters.

In addition, as in all OCONUS military, selected civilians are designated Emergency Essential Civilian (EEC) and Mission Essential Civilian (MEC). Selected EECs also take on another role as a neo warden in biannual Courageous Channel exercises, which are participated in by all civilians. This exercise is designed to educate the family members on the evacuation process in case of a contingency.

During the Ulchi Focus Lens exercise in August and RSO&I exercise in spring, the team of Liaison Officers (LNOs), currently made of District’s officers, Non-Commissioned Officers (NCOs) and civilians, deploy in support of the four service components - Army, Air Force, Navy, and U.S. Marine Corps - and Headquarters - Combined Forces Command (CFC), USFK Regional Contingency Engineering Management (RCEM), and Second Republic of Korea Army (SROKA).

LNOs major responsibilities, among many, include ensuring mutual cooperation and understanding between commanders and staffs of different headquarters. In addition, they ensure coordination on tactical matters to achieve mutual purpose, support and action, as well as exact and precise understanding of implied or inferred coordination measures to achieve synchronized results. Overall, LNO becomes a tool to help commanders overcome friction, gain assurance that subordinate commanders understand implicit coordination, and achieve synchronized results.

During exercises the Far East District’s LNO teams are deployed to Camp Tango, CFC; Osan Air Base, HQ, 7th Air Force, 51st Fighter Wing; Camp Oscar, HQ, Eighth United States Army (EUSA); Taegu, HQ, 19th Theater Army Area Command (TAACOM); Taegu, USFK Engineer RCEM; Pohang, Command Naval Forces Korea (CNFK); and Palan, Marine Forces - Korea (MARFOR-K).

The District has two Emergency Operation Centers (EOC) used in exercises and both are designed to be used in natural disasters and military contingencies. The primary EOC is located on the Far East District compound and the second one is at Camp Henry, Taegu. The primary staff works out of the EOC to track ongoing projects, operations, and enemy and

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Working behind the scene

by Julie Park

When there is a town hall meeting, year end party, organization day, or when you just need to stock up on office supplies, the District knows where to go for help. The Logistics Management Office (LMO) is the District's facility, supply, and transportation manager. And this team of 34 customer service oriented staff will not hesitate to tell you that they are the backbone of the District.

LMO's mission is to serve as an advisory and administrative staff office, providing management and operational support to the district on logistical matters including transportation, supply, maintenance, facilities, and service management. Its wide range of responsibilities induces the staff to be spontaneous. When the tents, benches and tables need to be set up, LMO staff will take care of them. When you need to travel for official duty and/or are in need of a vehicle, LMO staff will take care of you. When you need office supplies, or wish to purchase new office equipment to enhance your job performance, once again, LMO staff will take care of you.

Mr. William Yerabek, Chief of Logistics, heads this team of great diversity. “Our goal is to consistently provide responsive, best value supplies, transportation activities, facilities and services to our customers,” said Yerabek.

The LMO team of 34 is comprised of 27 Korean employees and 7 U.S. civilian employees. Ms. Han, Song-cha and Ms. Miri Kiehm assist Yerabek as a program analyst and office automation assistant, respectively. Kiehm is also the District’s ration control representative responsible for managing the ration control program for the District’s employees and its invited contactors.

LMO consists of two branches, Supply and Facility Branch and Transportation Branch. Supply and Facility branch is responsible for supporting the installation to execute their projects; and providing supply/facility management functions, as well as providing competitive advantage by being finely tuned to specific customer requirements.

Supply and Facility Branch

The chief of the Supply and Facility branch is Mr. Bill Baker. As a leader of a team of
15 he emphasizes the importance of providing customer service that is above and beyond expectations. “Satisfying the customer is the number one priority for LMO,” said Baker. “Because if we don’t satisfy the customer, then someone else will. And then we are out of a job.”

Mr. Otis Stinnett is the property book officer and maintains property record and supporting documents for the District. Mr. Kim, In-pom is the supply technician-NEO/ARMS. Kim performs technical supply work necessary for effective operation of ongoing supply activities, including unit armor and chemical operations. Mr. Kim, Yong-kil, Mr. Chong, Hyong-kun, and Mr. Choe, Song-nam are supply technicians. Their duties as supply technicians include preparing requests, receipts & turn-ins of government’s non-expendable/expendable supplies and equipment. Kim, Yong-kil is also responsible for management of the Automated Personal Property Management System (APPMS).

Mr. Kenneth Estabrook is the facility manager. He maintains facilities including buildings, grounds, and janitorial needs. Estabrook is also responsible for space utilization. On managing and maintaining a 45-year-old compound, Estabrook says the biggest challenge is trying to get permission for remodeling or new construction.

“Overall quality of the working environment is my biggest concern,” said Estabrook. “There are many complaints regarding parking and office space. And I will do my best to address each issue.”

Ms. Kim, Hye-yong, property administration, is responsible for ensuring the administrative tasks for LMO. Kim receives and screens all completed documents reflecting issues, turn-ins or transfer of property.

Mr. So, Sin-il is the District’s plumber and the crew leader. He is responsible for all water distribution lines for the compound and maintains the drainage and sewer systems to include preventive maintenance.

Mr. Yim, In-yong is an electrician responsible for maintaining over 350 air conditioners and chillers, 34 fuel oil tanks. He also maintains all low

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LMO

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tension electrical systems for the District.

Mr. Yim, Wísop is the carpenter and the crew leader. He
is responsible for structural improvements to all buildings in the
compound.

Mr. Kim, Chin-ok, Mr. Kim, Jong-kun, Mr. Chang, Sok-
wan, Mr. Nam, Chi-hwa, Mr. Ko, Min-sok and Mr. Yi, Hyon-son are
laborers responsible for assisting with the carpentry, plumbing, and
electrical work. Their work involves assisting moving items, making
structural improvements, painting, grounds keeping, general
cleaning, and other work necessary to make this compound operational.

Transportation Branch

Mr. Ken Pickler is the Chief of Transportation branch.
The team of 14 has a mission to
provide vehicle and equipment
maintenance support, transportation
support, and travel/NDY support to the District to
improve the mobility, safety and
quality of life of its employees.

Ms. Song, Chin-u is the travel clerk responsible for various
duties, including arranging military
and commercial travel and
accommodations for incoming and
outgoing personnel in the District.

Mr. Choe, Taé-chin is the
automotive mechanic foreman
responsible for directing and
supervising a group of 9 workers in
the auto shop. Mr. Kim, Kwang-
un is the lead automotive
mechanic and he is responsible for
assigning work to individuals,
indicating methods to be used as
well as making inspections to
insure quality control.

Mr. Pae, Un-hwan is the
heavy mobile equipment mechanic
and he performs the full range of
overhaul and repair work on
wheeled, track-laying heavy, and
special engineer equipment.

Mr. Kwak, Kyu-song is
the mobile equipment dispatcher
and performs routine clerical
duties involved in the dispatching
or scheduling of motor vehicles.
He also maintains records
compiled from daily reports of
drivers.

Mr. Song, Chong-hwan is
the supply clerk responsible for
requisitioning, receiving, storing,
issuing and stock maintenance of
auto parts for all District vehicles.
Mr. So, Il-chae is the heavy driver
for the District.

Mr. Yim, Yong-sik, Mr.
Kim, Chong-yun, and Mr. Choe,
Min-kwan are automotive
mechanics performing repair and
maintenance functions on all
vehicles for the District. Mr. Yi,
Ho-ki is the automotive worker
and Mr. Ha, Chae-ho is the mobile
equipment service man and they
also perform the duties of an
automotive mechanic.

Finally, Mr. Pak, Hong-
shin is the supply clerk/driver who
performs clerical tasks in
connection with the receipt, storage,
issue and custody of supply items.

Projects

Nowadays, LMO is busy
with quality of life and working
environment improvement projects
for the District. If the Far East
District is responsible for
improving the quality of life and
working environment for the U.S.
Forces Korea, LMO is responsible
for such tasks for the District.

One of the on-going
projects for the quality of life
improvement is the ATM machine
installation project in the
compound. In the past some 300
potential users, including the
District employees and shoppers to
the Dongdaemun shopping area,
had to experience the
inconvenience of traveling to
Yongsan to withdraw money.
Getting to this point was a long
process. There were countless
meetings, and meetings about
having meetings... Finally, the
project is expected to be complete in
late January '03.

The remodeling of
GeoTech lab is currently underway
and it is expected to be complete in
early January '03. It aims to
modernize the working space and
increase efficiency in tracking
material and performing quality
tests. In addition to the GeoTech
lab, replacement of the Asbestos
Lab is also underway as it aims to
provide a safer environment to test
asbestos material. At the present,
the old lab is demolished and a
new and bigger foundation is
placed.

The Video Tele-
Conference room is also getting a
fix. This expansion project will
add a second story to the current
VTC room, which will allow more
training and conference space for
the users. The construction will
require a lot of holes to be dug into
the ground and Estabrook
suggests, "Don’t
worry, we are not at
war. We are just
trying to get the old steam line
replaced."
by Bill Baker Jr., LMO

In the United States and Korea, people celebrate Christmas a little differently, but not by much. Every ethnic group has its place in the society, and they bring their own traditions for December celebrations. In addition, the diversity in our climate helps to set the stage for various types of festivities ranging from a picnic on the beach at Waikiki or Key West to candles in the window during the twilight of a cold day in Alaska, New York, or the state of Washington. Christmas decoration of homes normally begins the day after American Thanksgiving day. But in my case, because I love Christmas, I keep Christmas decorations in my home and office 365 days a year.

Most American families often cook stuffed roast turkey, baked ham, canned yams, mashed potatoes and many other dishes. Eggnog, a concoction of eggs, sugar, milk or cream, and sometime hard liquor is a drink frequently made at Christmastime. Also, Christmas season is the time for GIVING. Most Americans love to give and exchange gifts.

The legend of jolly old Santa Claus, or St. Nick, began with a real person: St. Nicholas, who lived many centuries ago. Most children, and like me as an adult, still believe that there is a Santa. Every year children from all over the world look for Santa to bring them a nice gift. Some kids try to stay awake all night to peak at Santa. I also look for Santa to bring me a nice present. This is why I try to be nice all year long (smile).

To tell the truth, there is not much difference in the way Americans and Koreans celebrate their Christmas. Long ago, Korean did not have a history as the US and other western countries with Christian roots. The 5000 year plus roots of Korea go deep back into the Chinese culture of Confucianism. However, over 200 years ago Catholic priests introduced Christianity to Korea for the first time. In Korea I see more and more Christmas decorations in stores, because Christmas is now distinctly a “Christian” holiday.

Today here in Korea, it has a more Christian meaning than it seems to have in the USA. In Korea people sing about snow, Santa Claus and other related things. For instance on Christmas Eve, the youth of the churches have a traditional Christmas pageant from midnight until five o’clock Christmas morning. Then they break into small groups to go caroling following a prescribed list of church members. After catching an hour or two of sleep,

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We are the war fighters!

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friendly situations. Both EOCs are equipped with communication systems equal in capability.

One of the major communication technologies used in the two exercises in support of the war fighters is the tele-engineering system. The Far East District was first in the Pacific USACE to have this technology. It allows the District to maintain communication via Integrated Service Digital Network (ISDN) or IMARSAT with other districts such as POD, Engineering Research and Development Center (ERDC), and HQ USACE during contingency. It allows secure Video Tele-conferencing (VTC) and secure data transfer from both fixed and mobile sites and reduces footprint and turn around time when requesting engineering studies.

In plain English, the tele-engineering system allows a dispatched engineer with a problem beyond capability to solve with in-theater resources to utilize ERDC and other districts as a knowledge base and get a solution or analysis of the problem. Its main function, allowing data transfer from and to a remote site through a secured or non/secured VTC session, is the major feature that gets tested during the two exercises in Korea. This is a vital feature when considering the possibility of having limited resources and unforeseen events occur during contingency.

Theater Construction Management System (TCMS) is one of our contingency design tools that gives us the ability to rapidly generate designs from an extensive database of facilities and installations. Far East District is the leading agency in the Korean theater for this operation.

TCMS is based on the Army Facility Component System (AFCS), which is a military engineering construction support system used for selecting, planning, and constructing facilities and installations needed in military theaters. Whether a contingency calls for time-critical designs ranging in size and scope from site prep for a single commando facility to a 20,000-man POW installation, TCMS can generate designs rapidly and effectively.

The District’s TCMS team is composed of a mix of engineers and architects from both the Design and Engineering Services Branch of the Engineering Division. Since RSO & I ’00, the TCMS team has made a significant improvement to the system.

“...individual material items in the AFCS database as well as standard drawings are, at this point, almost exclusively in English,” said Mr. Yu, Chae-hwang (Jay), one of TCMS team members.

“Since RSO&I ’00, we have been working on creating and expanding its database of locally procurable materials that can be substituted in place of some of the U.S. materials. In an actual contingency, this will not only cut down on a project’s completion time by eliminating the shipping time of materials, but will free up critical transport space for other resources.”

TCMS is a great tool, but in the end it’s just that, a tool. “As with any team or organization, tools may be helpful, but it’s the people who wield the tools that matters most,” said Yu.

As a Korean civilian employee and a good representative of the District’s commitment to accomplishing its mission, Yu spoke of his take on the District’s readiness.

“Although the role of USACE as a whole span the spectrum from peace to wartime, our district is in a unique, if precarious position, where we shall truly be in the ‘front-lines’, if a wartime contingency were to present itself on the peninsula,” said Yu. “In such a contingency, our posture may change, but our ‘core’ and essential role of serving the army will not.”

Mr. Pat Crays, Operations and Plans Specialist, emphasized the growing importance of the role of District’s civilian workforce in contingency and disaster operations.

“As active duty military positions continue to be cut Department of Defense civilians contribute more and more to our nation’s and unit’s readiness and mission accomplishment,” said Crays.

“The objective of the DoD and the Far East District Civilian Readiness programs is to ensure that qualified civilian employees are available in adequate numbers and skills to meet mission requirements,” continued Crays.

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THE FOLLOWING IS A JOINT MESSAGE FROM THE HONORABLE THOMAS E. WHITE, SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, AND GENERAL ERIC K. SHINSEKI, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF; FOR ALL ARMY ACTIVITIES AND ARMY FAMILY MEMBERS:

During the holidays, families gather to share in the celebrations of the season. Our Army family is unique - among us, we share a special bond, a common understanding of the inherent sacrifices and hardships of being an Army family. So we are additionally blessed to be able to celebrate our special heritage - the legacy of hope that our Soldiers represent to the Nation.

On a bitter-cold Christmas night in 1776, General George Washington and his Continental Army crossed the Delaware River to execute a bold plan against the British forces. Driving sleet and snow made the freezing temperatures all the more unbearable. Despite those harsh conditions, the Soldiers did not complain - some of them had no shoes; some wrapped rags around their feet to help keep them warm; still others remained barefoot. As one of General Washington's staff officers recorded, the Soldiers were “ready to suffer any hardship and die rather than give up their liberty.” In the most difficult conditions, against the greatest odds, the Soldiers performed magnificently, and their victory in the Battle of Trenton the day after Christmas renewed the hopes of freedom in the American Revolution.

And undiminished still today is that same spirit of determination, perseverance, selfless service and courage that moved the Soldiers of the Continental Army on Christmas night in 1776. We share in the enduring legacy of those who first fought and died to win our freedom - we stand on the shoulders of the brave men and women who have preceded us.

We know that we do not Soldier alone. With each of our Soldiers on point in more than 120 countries around the globe is the spirit of a tremendous family - a family whose courage, sacrifice, and steadfastness are inspiring to us all. And all of our efforts, all of our successes, all of our magnificent moments as an Army will continue to be delivered by our people - Soldiers, civilians, veterans, retirees, and all of their families. We are grateful for their commitment, their loyalty, and their devotion.

We could not be more proud of all of you and of the magnificent work you do each and every day to preserve the gifts of hope and of freedom that we cherish. May you have a safe, fulfilling, and joyful Holiday Season and a prosperous New Year. God bless each of you and your families, God bless The Army, and God bless this great Nation.

Family

(continued from page 6)
Chief's holiday message

(continued from page 4)

their work. I’m very proud of what you have accomplished, and of the difference you have made in the nation, and in the world. The coming year will bring more challenges. But I have no doubt that if we keeping taking care of each other, keep changing as an organization, and maintain our unique blend of personal compassion and technical expertise, we will face those challenges as well as we always have in the past.

To prepare for those challenges, take time off this holiday season, relax, and enjoy being with your family and friends. Nothing is more precious than time spent with loved ones.

My family joins me in wishing you a safe and joyous holiday season, and a happy, prosperous New Year.

Essayons!

ROBERT B. FLOWERS
Lieutenant General, USA
Commanding

Question of Ethics

by Song U. Kim, OC

With Christmas several days away, you, as a federal employee, should know there are rules about whether or when you may receive gifts from outside sources. The following questions illustrate the basic gift rules and may answer some inquiries you may have concerning gifts from outside sources. State “TRUE” if it is a correct statement or “FALSE” otherwise.

1. I can accept gifts of cash as long as the gift is not worth more than $20.
2. If several gifts are given to me at the same time, I may keep those items when the value of each item does not exceed $20.
3. I can accept gifts if I pay the difference for gifts exceeding the $20 limit.
4. I can pay the donor market value for the gift that I cannot accept if I want to have it.

(see answer on page 15)
Things to do...

Hwanghak-dong Flee Market

A Unique Market that Sells EVERYTHING

Hwanghak-dong flee market is the main market of secondhand goods in Seoul and is also known as the “monster market” or the “market of everything”. It started to grow gradually since 1950 and now there are approximately 1,000 stores on the street.

Business Items

Hwanghak-dong market is divided into 5 sections of stores selling antiques, electronics, and machines. Each and every store is full of hard to find antiques - millstone, mortar, brazier, old cameras, phonographs, pipes, old money, compasses and various electric home appliances like TVs and refrigerators. Many foreign visitors come to the market to see rare and unusual props that they cannot find anywhere else in Seoul.

Price information

20-30% lower than general retail price, but you can still bargain with the storekeepers. Watch out for unreasonable overcharges.

Business Hours

Generally opens from 8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Opened all year round for the most part (some may close on Sundays).

Transportation

Using the public transportation is a convenient way to reach Hwang hak-dong market. It is a 15 min walk from either Sinseol-dong station on subway line 1 or Sindang station where lines 2 and 6 meet.

To bring your own car, you may have to use an expensive private parking lot nearby.

Traveling by subway will give you the chance to look around every corner of the market with time to spare.

Other information

Hwanghak-dong flee market does not offer many multilingual services. It is a good idea to take an interpreter along or learn some basic Korean in advance.

We are the war fighters!

(continued from page 12)

“Our district is committed to continuing the investment made in building a trained and ready civilian work force. Vigilance and readiness are our tools in being highly prepared to support our customers during times of crisis, no matter what form the crisis may be.”

(continued from page 15)

1. False: The gift rule allows you to accept gifts of $20 or less from outside sources. The $20 limit was designed to be reasonable and simple. Reasonable, because it allows employees to accept gifts that most people would agree are inconsequential. Simple, because it is an easy standard to apply. Nevertheless, you may NEVER accept any gifts of CASH even if it is worth less than $20.

2. False: If a number of gifts are given to you simultaneouly, you should not keep those items if total value added together exceeds $20.

3. False: You may not accept gifts even though you pay the difference for gifts exceeding the $20 limit.

4. True: Yes, you may pay the donor market value for the gift if you want to keep it. Market value is the retail price that you, the recipient of the gift, would have to pay to purchase it. If a ticket entitles you to food, refreshments, entertainment, or any other benefit, the market value is the face value printed on the ticket. In the case that you do not want to pay the market value, you should return it. If the gift is perishable, such as food or flowers, it may be shared within your office, donated to charity or destroyed, so long as an ethics official or your supervisor grants approval.
New Members

Mr. Kim, In-pom joined the District’s Logistics Management Office as a supply technician. Kim is from Williston, Florida and he graduated from University of Maryland. He enjoys bowling and scuba diving during leisure time. Kim is married to In-a and they have a 21-year-old daughter, Min, and a 14-year-old son, Dong-wook. Kim is retired U.S. Army.

Mr. Pak, Chae-yong joined the Programs and Project Management Division as an assistant project manager. Pak is from North Kyungsan province and he received his bachelor’s degree in Architecture Engineering from YeungNam University and his Master’s degree in Civil Engineering from University of California Berkeley. Pak enjoys mountain climbing and he is married to Mrs. Pak, Eun-mi. He worked with DPW in Camp Casey as facility inspector for six months before joining the District.

Christmas in Korea

(continued from page 2)

holiday, with soldiers willing to sacrifice as much and more.

Christmas Day was even better. We put on our Class A’s and treated about a dozen children from a nearby orphanage to a big Christmas dinner with all the trimmings and a visit from Santa Claus with presents for all. The looks on the faces of those rosy-cheeked kids taking it all in, are etched forever in my mind.

So I guess I won’t be writing the Christmas article to end all articles after all. I have an everlasting memory instead; one that can’t be cut out and taped to the fridge. To all in the Far East District family, may the blessings of Christmas be upon you and yours during this holiday season. And best wishes for a happy and healthy New Year, one filled with peace, hope, and goodwill to all.

Happy Holidays!
사령관에게서

"한국에서 보냈던
나의 성탄절 이야기"

COL Francis Kosich

지난 와해 정찰 완성도 높은 크리스마스 이야기를 쓰 생각으로 자리에 앉았습니다. 너무 감동적이고 흥분한 이야기라서 사람들이 스크램블 해 산 사람들을 또는 친구들에게 보내고, 냉장고 위에 붙이고, 모든 대화의 시작이 되는 그런 글입니다. 그리고 정말 좋은 주제도 있었습니다.

연설연휴, 연설연휴에 관련된 몇번 의견들, 데코레이션, 옷의 아이들, 연제들이도 좋은 음악, 겨울감, 눈. 그리고 연휴의 술자리에서 하면 고품 주는 건대까지...또 있습니다. 크리스마스 이브까지 기다리다 크리스마스 쇼핑을 해오는 이유 (이렇게 부담 감이 클 때야만 바로 당신의 큰소리가 제대로 나올 수 있기 때문임), 등등, 다

지역으로, 크리스마스에는 모두가 예전보다 더욱 좋은 무대에 있기 때문에 이때가 집에서 식구들과 함께 하기에 저는 가장 좋은 시간이라는 것에 대해 서도 쓰고 했습니다.

이런 저런 생각을 하다가 제가 한국에서 보낸 첫 크리스마스에 대해 생각해 보았습니다. 제가 사망하는 사람들의 그 고양이 좋아서 깊이 참여하면서 보낸 크리스마스였습니다. 날씨는 매우 추웠고 하늘은 빛났으며, 평화와 기적 뒤에 있는 인터뷰에는 눈이 빚었던 전말 아름다운 겨울이었습니다. 부대 내에는 크리스마스 분위기가 점점에 담아있었으나 저는 즐겨했습니다. 저는 이곳이 아닌 다른 곳에 있기를 바라 있었던 것입니다.

바로 집 말입니다. 점에서 식구들, 그리고 친구들과 좋은 시간을 보내고 싶었습니다. 그 대신 저는 크리스마스 이브에 근무를 해야했습니다. 교대

시간이 될 때까지 시간을 때우고는 술먹에 빠진 생각을 하고 있었습니다. 교대시간 후 부대의 클럽에서 저는 오늘의 부대에 갓 면봉 받은 사람이라는 점을 병사를 만났습니다. 두

뜻보아서는 한 12세도 안되어 보였던 어린 병사였습니다. 그는 나와 마찬가지로 이번이 집을 떠나 보내는 첫 크리스마스였으며 또 여자친구에게서 연락을 못 받고 있었기 때문에 우습게 됐고 있었습니다. 세계의 다른 지역에서 혼자 남아 가족과 친구들에게서 서로의 힘들게 가고 있다는 생각을 하며 말했습니다.

제가 다가가 "아이러, 그린 내!",라고 하며 오늘 저녁에 우 련들이 또 들어올 예정이거나 그를 깨기 기대하 보라고 했습니다. 그때 아이러

여자친구로부터 무소 연락이 끝을 거라고 말을 했지만 그는 절대로 믿지 않는다는 눈치가 명백했습니다. "두고 바!",라고 얘기했지만 저의 긍정적인 생각은 우연기간은 그리 까지 없다는 것을 저도 알고 있었었습니다.

일과 후, 다음 우편들이 배달 되었고 우편물을 받은 사람들은 모두 즐거웠습니다. 저는 다시 한번 클럽을 향해 벌길을 뚫고 클럽에 가

까봐일수록 시끄러운 소리가 들었습니다. 안에 들어가 군사들에게 메리 크리스마스를 위로하고 있을 때였습니다. 여대생이, "소위님, 소위님!" (아무리 신병이라도 소위에게는 절대 sir이라고 부르지 않습니다. 아마 basic training에서 이것을 가르치는 듯 합니다) 하고 부르는 소리가 들리더니 좀 전의 그 어린 병사가 "제 여자친구 에게서 선물을 왔어요! 어떻게 아셨죠?" 하는 것이었습니다. 그는 제가 그에게 보여주었던 작은 배러와 그에

게 회망을 준 것에 대해 인연에 감사한다는 말을 했고 가장 슬픈 크리스마스가 될 뻔했는데가 가장 즐거운 크리스마스가 되었다고 했습니다. 말 할 필요도 없이. 그 병사 덕분에 저 또한 제가 집에 있는 듯한 기분이 들었습니다. 저를 필요로 하는 사람들만

있고 제가 그들의 삶에 좋은 변화를 가져다 줄 수 있기 때문입니다. 그렇고 이 작은 일로 인해 저는 Freedom’

s Frontier에서 근무하는 것이 바로 사람들이 성탄절과 연휴를 즐길 수 있는 권리를 보장해 주는 것이라는 것을 깨달았습니다.

다음날, 크리스마스 단일은 이브보다 더 뜨겁습니다. 모두가 Class A를 입고 근처 고아원에서 온 약 12명의 아이들과 함께 저녁 식사 를 하고 산다는 선물을 나누었습니다. 선물을 받는 그 아이들의 얼굴과 발가락 달아오른 짧지만 납은 제가 희망 갖지 못할 좋은 추억이 되었습니다.

(19페이지에서 계속)
Chief's Holiday Message

공병대의 식구는 공병대가 돕는다

ROBERT B. FLOWERS
Lieutenant General, USA
Commanding

올 한해간 저는 공병대의 식구들이 서로에게 도움을 손길을 보내는 것을 보며 매우 기뻤습니다. “공병대의 식구들은 공병대가 돕는다”라는 말은 기억도 할 수 없을 정도로 오래 전부터 내려온 공병대의 근본 방향입니다. 그리고 올해에 우리는 이것이 실현에 올겨지는 것을 다시 한번 본 것입니다.

허리케인 티리가 뉴올리언즈 디스트릭트를 휘살할 때 온직일을 보였을 때 우리는 즉시 뉴올리언즈 디스트릭트의 임무를 맡아 디스트릭트로 전가할 계획 및 준비 테세를 갖추었습니다. 그러나, 라디에히 허리케인은 뉴올리언즈를 박적했고 그 강도 또한 4에서 2로 낮아졌습니다. 우리가 이 경험에서 느낄 수 있었던 것은 디스트릭트 중에 어느 디스트릭트가 “피해 디스트릭트”로 선정 될 경우, 다른 디스트릭트에서 그 임무를 충분히 이행 할 수 있다는 것입니다.

우리가 우리 식구를 돌보았던 또 하나의 예로 들어보자면 바로 Southwestern Division을 들을 수 있을 것입니다. SWD에서는 Critical Incident Stress Management이라는 프로그램을 만들어 직원들의 상담을 통해 직장에서의 스트레스를 해결 할 수 있도록 했습니다.

그리고 이렇게 서로를 돕고 자 하는 마음은 공병단내에서 뿐만이 아니었습니다. 지난 한 해간 우리는 9/11 테러 현장의 잔해제거과 정에 있어 매우 중요한 역할을 했습니다. 뉴욕시의 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)에서는 테러 사건 이후 즉시 공병단에 연락을 해 잔해제거에 필요한 우리 선수영력을 요청해었습니다. 그 결과, 공병단과 그 외 관련기관의 도움으로 Ground Zero의 잔해제거과정은 예정 기간보다 더 빠르고 약 $55 million 저렴하게 완수 할 수 있었습니다.

또한, 공병단은 Staten Island 페퍼지 관리 및 수현 틴의 9/11 잔해 매립소수식작업에 참여하기도 하였습니다. 이 과정에서 공병단은 주요 계약회사와 함께 업무과정을 기계화하고 수색작업에 많은 지원을 해 그 과정에서 약 500명의 피해자를 확인 할 수 있었습니다.

이러한 우리의 노력은 미국인 9/11 테러로 인한 슬픔과 충격을 이길 수 있게 하는 데 큰 도움이 되었다고 생각합니다. 또한, Baltimore District에서는 캐나다 콘서트에서 사랑하는 사방지를 추모하기 위한 기념비 디자인 콘테스트를 열고있습니다.

그리고 공병단에서는 다시는 이런 참사를 일어나지 않도록 하기 위한 끝임없는 노력을 하고 있습니다. 우리는 국가안보 정책을 적극 훈련하며 미래의 참사를 예방하고 또 그에 대한 대비를 위해 적극적인 노력을 보일 것입니다. 예를 들어, 저희 공병단은 공사기관의 모임으로서 국가의 모든 건물의 보안과 관련된 사항들을 점검하고 논의하는 기관인 The Infrastructure Security Partnership이라는 모임에 중요한 회원입니다. 뿐만 아니라, 저희는 얼마 전 제1회 Infra-structure Security in the Built Environment 회의에 참석하기도 하였습니다.


공병단원들의 도움은 미국 내에서만 끝나지 않습니다. 아프가니스트안에서 복무하고있는 미군들은 바로 공병단원들의 도움으로 전기 를 공급받고, 토지 협상 서비스 및
SOFA에 대한 설명

주한미군은 한/미 주둔군지치협정에 대한 대중의 이해를 돕기위해 다음과 같은 발표를 했다.

- 가장 흔한 오해는 주한미군이 SOFA 신분의 사람이 범하는 모든 범죄에 대한 재판권을 가지고 있다는 것이다. 2001년 주한미군이 한국에서 범한 범죄증 약 82%가 한국법정에서 재판을 받았다. 이렇게 높은 페센테지는 주한미군이 가지고 있는 한국의 주권과 재판과정에 대한 존중을 잘 나타내고 있는 것이다.
- 한국법은 다음과 같은 두 가지 경우의 사건 이외 모든 범죄사건에 대한 재판권을 행사할 권리가 있다.
  1. SOFA 신분의 사람이 미국의 보안 또는 자산에 대해 범죄를 저지했을 경우, 또는 같은 SOFA 신분의 사람을 상대로 범죄를 저지했을 경우
  2. 정식 근무중 범죄를 저지한 경우

1991년 개정된 SOFA는 한국정부에서 미국의 다른 어떤 우방국보다도 미군의무에 대한 결정권행사에 참여할 수 있는 기회를 많이 주고 있다. 하지만, 전문 군지식과 판단이 요구되는 이유로 최종결정은 군법호사의 조언을 받은 후 미군 장성에 의해 내려진다.

- SOFA에관한 위와 같은 제도는 한국군의 군법사항과 다르다.
  1. 한국군은 이외 경우에도 인사재판을 받지 않는다.

만일 장갑차 운전병 또는 관제병이 카추사를 포함한 한국군이었다면, 그는 민사 법정이 아닌 한국 군법정에서 재판을 받았을 것이다.

Repository

귀하의 분야에 대한 추가 정보를 제공하는 데 사용할 수 있습니다. 이 대화는 치열한 논의의 일부로 간주되어야 합니다.

크리스마스에 한 해를 마감하 며 그 축복하고 환상도 높은 크리스마스에 음악을 하며 불리는 잔잔한 음악에 잠들었습니다. 하 지만 저는 임직 못할 주택이 있었습 니다: 스코틀랜드는 떠도 냉장고에 붙 이지도 못하는 추억 달인입니다. FED의 모든 식구들과 그들의 가족 에게 크리스마스에 축복을 기원합니다. 그리고 다가오는 새해가 평 화, 평온, 그리고 건강과 행복으 로 가득하시길 바랍니다.
FED의 새로운 목표

FED의 Logistics Management Office에서 김인범 씨가 supply technician으로 새로 오셨다. 그는 Florida주의 Williston 출신이며 메릴랜드 주립대학교를 졸업하였다. 여가시간에는 둘러보기와 스쿠버다이빙을 즐긴다고 한다. 그는 김인범씨와 결혼하여 습지에 둥 민주양과 아들 동의를 두고 있다. 그는 미육군에서 퇴역하였다.

도덕에 대한 질문

크리스마스를 몇 일 앞두고, 미정부의 공무원으로서 외부로부터 들어오는 선물과 관련, 여러려이 알아 두셔야 할 몇 가지 규정을 알려드리고자 합니다. 다음은 선물과 관련된 규정들을 상황으로 설정한 설명입니다. 다음을 읽고 각 상황에 대한 설명이 맞는가 체크가를 쓰시오.

1. $20 미만의 현물은 선물을 받아도 괜찮다.
2. 만약 한 번에 여러 개의 선물을 받는다면, 그 선물의 가치가 각각 $20 미만일 경우 모두 받아도 괜찮다.
3. $20 이상 가치의 선물을 받았을 경우, 내가 그 자액을 지불하고 그 선물을 간직해야 한다.
4. 가지고 싶지만 받아서는 안 되는 선물을 받았을 경우, 내가 그 물건의 시정기역을 지불하면 간직해야 한다.

FED의 Programs and Project Management Division에서 박재용씨가 assistant project manager로 새로 오셨다. 그는 경상북도 경산 출신으로 영남대학교에서 건축공학을 공부하고 UC Berkeley에서 토목공학 석사학위를 받았다. 여가시간에는 동산을 즐기며 장은비 세와 결혼하였다. FED에서 근무하기 전 Camp Casey의 DPW에서 facility inspector로 약 6개월간 근무하였다고 한다.