What I saw at ground zero

by Julie Park

It has been almost a year since the 9/11 terrorist attack in the United States, but the event has changed our lives and our lives have remained changed since. One can still remember seeing the plane crash into one of the now-demolished World Trade Centers. One can still remember seeing the faces of devastation and fear across the nation. Many wished they could do more than pray for the victims, and a sense of helplessness enveloped all of us, especially the employees of Far East District who are almost half way around the world from New York and Washington DC.

Mr. Sang Lee, an electrical engineer of the Quality Assurance Branch of the district’s Construction Division, experienced the aftermath of the 9/11 attack in New York’s Ground Zero as a volunteer assisting in the search and rescue efforts. He was one of the Corps members at Ground Zero. And just a few weeks ago, he received a jacket and a coin from the North Atlantic Division in appreciation of his volunteer work, along with a Certificate of Appreciation from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), New York State.

A couple of weeks after the 9/11 terrorist attack, only the skeletal remains of North Tower’s facade structure is recognizable through still smoldering smoke.

Mr. Sang Lee, proudly wears the jacket that was presented to him in appreciation of his volunteer work at Ground Zero.

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From the Commander

First off, let me tell you how excited I am about joining the Far East District team! It’s indeed both an honor and privilege to be serving with each and every one of you. Busy times lie ahead especially as we transform our Army and the Maneuver District has a unique role as a vital member of the Pacific Ocean Division team with duties and responsibilities transcending the spectrum of Corps operations. We are truly “on point” for both the Corps and the Division on the Korean peninsula. It’s clear that our charge to support the mission, division, and transformation of the Corps and our Army has special meaning to those serving in the Land of the Morning Calm and I am confident we will continue to do so in an outstanding manner.

You know, it’s been said that “readiness is the best deterrent”, and I couldn’t agree more. “Building for Peace - Ready for War,” is the Maneuver District’s raison d’etre so to speak. To that end I’m committed to optimizing our organization and making a difference where soldiers and families live and work throughout the peninsula. So let’s talk about expectations using our strategic goals as a framework.

People. I expect all members of the POF team to know 3 things: your job, your people, and yourself. Armed with that knowledge and a sense of where you are and where you want to be, chart a course to get there. In doing so, you will make a difference. Keep in mind that a measure of our effectiveness is whether we improve as individuals, sections, and as an organization. Will we be better able to accomplish our mission and tend to the needs of our customers in say 3, 6, 9months? A year from now? If not, why not? If not you, who? If not now, when?

Process. Our business in many respects is interactive in nature. As such, we must have systems and processes in place that allow us to leverage our capabilities, identify training needs, recognize superior performance, and standardize our efforts. Much has been accomplished in the area of METL development, CorpsPath instruction, and ISO certification and my hats off to all for the hard work performed thus far. We are just beginning an effort to assimilate PMBP throughout the Corps and are refining our own internal leader development program. Essential to all these initiatives is recognizing that these programs are enablers, not items to accomplish on our to-do lists. We simply cannot afford to invest the time and effort that we are in these programs with no expected return on investment or return that we cannot translate into improved efficiencies or increased value to our customer. I look forward to improving our processes and seek your active involvement in making these and other initiatives bear fruit.

Communication. I look at this goal in three ways. First,
When trying to control exposures to the chemical, physical, and biological causes of occupational diseases we look at primary and secondary prevention measures. The primary prevention measures are aimed at directly controlling the exposure. Examples of primary prevention include substitution (using a less toxic material such as a water based paint instead of a solvent based paint), engineering controls (constructing sound attenuating barriers around noisy equipment), and administrative controls (such as lockout/tagout programs).

The secondary prevention measures are designed to identify individuals who are affected by contaminants in the workplace, to prevent further exposure, and to provide medical treatment if necessary. The secondary prevention measure we use in our Safety and Occupational Health Program is medical surveillance.

Medical surveillance is initiated due to the following: An employee is exposed to a particular contaminant, the employee uses a certain type of protective equipment such as a respirator, or the employee performs a specific task such as firefighting.

Workplace exposure assessments are used to decide which employees require medical surveillance. Often, the action level or trigger level for initiating an employee medical surveillance program is based on an airborne concentration of contaminants measured in the work areas. For example, the trigger for asbestos is an airborne concentration of fibers at or above the OSHA permissible exposure limit of 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter for an 8-hour time weighted average. Medical surveillance is designed to detect an illness or organ dysfunction at an early, treatable phase. Medical treatment is typically offered before the employee begins an assignment (Preplacement), at a predetermined frequency during the assignment (periodic), and at the conclusion of their employment or the assignment that poses the hazardous exposure (Termination). The medical tests performed during these exams are based on the exposure and the availability of reliable measures. The preplacement medical exam looks for conditions that would put the employee at an increased risk to himself or others because of the exposures or activities. For example an employee may have a heart condition that would be aggravated by the use of an air-purifying respirator. The preplacement exam also includes baseline tests which are used for comparing future tests in order to assess the impact of subsequent exposures on the development of illnesses.

The periodic and termination exam detects changes in the health of the employee since the last exam that might indicate a need for change in the work process in order to reduce exposure. This exam may also indicate that medical treatment is required to treat the early onset of a disease.

If you would like to read more about the Medical Surveillance Program for the Far East District then open the Standard Operating Procedure 385-1-10 on the POF Intranet.

It is also important to understand that this medical surveillance in not an employee’s annual physical. These exams look at assessing the individual’s health based on an occupational exposure. It does not look at issues that your own physician would cover such as high blood pressure, cholesterol, diabetes and other non-occupational related diseases.
WORLD CUP SUCCESS: LEADERSHIP, TEAMWORK, AND SYNERGY

Just about everyone in Korea was caught up in the unbelievable success of the Korean Soccer Team. The Korean team was ranked lower than most teams that played in the World Cup and yet they outplayed almost every team they faced. We can break down their success and translate that to how it can benefit all of us in being successful in our teaming at work. This incredible success can be traced to three basic themes: leadership, teamwork, and synergy.

If we follow the success of the Korean Soccer Project Delivery Team, we can also see how leadership, teamwork and synergy will help us in our work. Obviously their leadership stems from their great coach, Mr. Hiddink. He was able to motivate them, mentor them and train them for the task at hand; winning games at the World Cup. We, as supervisors can act as leaders to empower the PDTs to be successful. By empowerment, we can encourage the team members to work as a team. Each of the team members themselves can be empowered to be leaders in their own functional areas. I noticed how well the Korean players worked together without selfishness, how well they passed the ball and how well they played as a team.

To be successful at work, each of us should remember to defer to and give credit to other team members when that is the case. The most important thing to remember about teamwork whether it is in the PDT or in a soccer game is that everyone MUST CONTRIBUTE. Team contribution is one area in our PDTs that we need to work on improving. That includes not hesitating to share your ideas within the PDT or being proactive in coming up with ideas or working your part of the project as required. That also means informing your functional chief who has empowered your participation and decision making on the PDT. Trying to be a player on a team that doesn’t share the ball or being a player that doesn’t get involved in the game will hurt the team. I think it is clear that teamwork and synergy go hand in hand. You can’t have good teamwork without synergy and good synergy must include dedicated teamwork.

I never tire of repeating the definition of synergy; that two or more individuals can come up with better ideas and solutions than one person working alone. In fact it is more fun as well as being more effective for all to contribute as a team than to try to make a decision or develop a plan alone without working as a team.

I think everyone notices the camaraderie that existed between the players on the soccer team as well as the mutual respect the players have for each other and their coach. We should always remember that it is important to get along with the team members. Furthermore, if your project is successful, all PDT members should enjoy and share in the success.

An article in the Korean Herald details Mr. Hiddink’s management style which includes key elements such as: fundamentals, innovation and horizontal relations. These elements are in line with what I mentioned earlier.

“Fundamentals” means everyone should be treated equally and be in good physical (and mental) condition. We should also be

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by Regina Adams
Chief, Resource Management Office

EARNERS AND BURNERS - CORPS TRUTH OR MYTH

The single most impressionable information received while with FED is the “Earner Burner Theory.” Many of you might ask what Theory? Well as related to me, Earners (technical staff) earn money, and burners (administrative staff-AA), conversely, simply burn (spend) the money earners earn. To this theory I say, “pitiful, untrue, and who but an Engineer would say such a thing.” Here is a look into the subject from my point of view.

I’ve had fun debating this with Tech counterparts and AA staff, some taking the hard line, others graciously showing compassion for the plight of the less fortunate (non-technical staff) and some espousing my view but unable to openly address the issue. Conversations have gone from a 1-2 hour passionate discussion with our ED Chief, a short lecture on how the terms/practice got started from a previous DPM, a dissertation on Corps philosophy reference the subject from our current DPM, and other AA staffers sharing their feelings on the subject. All came with different perspectives helping me modify (slightly) my original position and understand why this thinking exists. In the interest of brevity, I’ll only deal with the Earner portion of this myth (we are all burners, merited users of income generated from our product-services to the customers). To earn by definition is to receive as a return for service, to deserve. The definition infers you must give to get (earn), perform/support to merit compensation. So, when you give to get and perform to merit compensation, you become an “Earner.”

With this as our basic definition, let’s look at Tech Staff (techies)- they receive (earn income) for services provided and deserve the receipts. Because they attract the business (projects), negotiate the cost for services, cater to the customers needs through design and construction services, and bottomline represent the nucleus of “why” the Corps exists. So are they Earners, yes, most definitely so, their services are our “goods sold” and what necessitates AA technical support.

AA Staff, are we Earners, by above definition, yes-by Corps definition, no. Well, I beg to differ with the latter. Without AA staff, Techies could not productively or efficiently exist - we keep you straight and ensure legality/prudence (by regulation and statute). I’m sure both Enron & Worldcom are wishing they had competent support staff (willing to do the right, ethical, and legal thing vs expedient/lucrative). Botching a project loses customers, but incorrectly recording, misusing, illegally procuring, or misappropriating assets (dollars, personnel, equipment, or supplies - all AA staff managed) loses you freedom and/or personal finances. So I deduce AA staff are also Earners - we make money by the support given Techies to ensure validity and superiority of services provided to customers. Earning in its purest sense is receiving compensation as a return for service (direct, indirect, and support) resulting from organizational teamwork. FED epitomizes this definition - we’re all Earners.

In case you missed it, yes I breached Corps decorum and dared to refer to what we do in the AA staff as technical. Banish me, flog me, send me home, but yea I broke the rules of Corps etiquette. Technical is defined as having or relating to special mechanical or scientific knowledge, by strict interpretation of rules. Yep, that makes RM technical and I’m sure others have similar aspects of their jobs. Rules, regulations, guidelines, and scientific methods (mathematics/statistics) drive what we do in RM. Now Techies, don’t get all bent out of shape, I’m not launching a campaign to get RM declared a tech organization, nor the name of the Corps changed to Corps of Resource Management. But, it’s not a bad idea (thanks for planting the idea my unnamed friend). My intent is for each of you to pause to think about the components “required” to make FED whole. Oh and by the way, to have the last word on the subject.

This subject was of concern to some so I chose to share my views. Feel free to offer subjects, issues, or areas of concern you’d like to see addressed in my column. Also, please keep engaging me in conversation - I love intellectual exchange and sharing ideologies. We, the Far East District, succeed because of our commitment to excellence and each other.
What I saw at ground zero

(continued from page 1)

One of the missions sent out to the Corps of Engineers from FEMA was logistics support. Lee volunteered to be on the Logistics Emergency Response Team and soon after, he was on his way to New York.

“I volunteered to help the victims in New York because I thought that being there in person would help me understand and cope with the pain, anger and hopelessness I was feeling at that time,” said Lee.

His initial reaction to the scene was absolute shock and disbelief. “The magnitude of damage and destruction was unimaginable,” added Lee.

People from various federal agencies eye the monumental task in front of them with heavily damaged 4WTC on the right.

“We were dropped off at ground zero to find the assigned logistics support trailer. It was still dark and another guy and I walked around the perimeter of ground zero, and we could still see the smoke coming out of that area even though it was two weeks after the attack. As we passed by the two buildings, we saw a debris pile-up that was about 50 or 60 feet high,” said Lee. “I couldn’t believe the size of the destruction.”

Lee worked 14 hours a day (or night), as he worked the night shift. His daily routine would start by spending about 30 minutes going through four to five check points just to get to Ground Zero. Once at Ground Zero or Deployable Tactical Operations System (DTOS) where local Logistic Emergency Response Team (LERT) was set up, the night shift crew would get briefed on the events that occurred during the day and events expected during the night.

Lee was the only person from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Ten-Ten Command Center, which was above Ten-Ten Fire Station. He was responsible for compiling all summary reports from four command posts into one. The compiled report had to be sent to Central Command Center at Duane Street Fire Station, the Fire Commissioner and the New York City Mayor. The reports included detailed findings by search and rescue teams.

A week after Lee started his volunteer work at Ground Zero, or three weeks after the 9/11 attack, the hope of finding survivors had diminished and the operation shifted toward search and recover and a morgue team was brought in to identify recovered remains.

After another week at Ground Zero, Lee’s volunteer work was coming to an end.

“Days before we left, the four command posts had merged into two. I was one of the last people to remain from night shifts as the Corps mission was completed and turned over to the U.S. Forest Service,” said Lee.

It was an exhausting, yet unforgettable experience for Lee.

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A visitor from DC

by Julie Park

For the Far East District, it was the week of change of command, a town hall meeting, a World Cup soccer match between the U.S. and Korea, and organization day. It was a week to be remembered for one reason or another for many. Some were impressed by the wave of “Red Devils”, supporters for the Korea national soccer team, and some were impressed by the fine vocal cords of the singing contestants at the District’s organization day.

Mr. Gary Anderson, Director of Logistics Management, Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, visited the Far East District that week and he could not have picked a better one. Although he missed the change of command ceremony and the U.S. vs. Korea soccer match, the 45-year-old district and, especially its people, who are planning for 45 more years into the future, impressed him.

Anderson is responsible for developing policies, regulations and procedures for all of the major functional areas of Logistics across the Corps.

“I work with a group of highly motivated professionals whose goal is to provide quality service to everyone,” said Anderson.

“We incorporate issues stemming from the Department of Defense and Department of Army level, as well as from the Congressional level, and coordinate that with the horizontal team across the headquarters to make sure that we are on top of all major issues and challenges.”

“Rather than developing guidance for the division level, district level and down to the project level and expecting them to comply, we like to ask how such policies and guidance will effect each district and projects in accomplishing their mission. And we try to incorporate that information and make changes to the business process, if necessary.”

Since this was the first visit by any Chief of Logistics from headquarters USACE, it was natural to ask what brought him to the Far East. “The reason I’m here is that since we’ve been under the Project Management Business Process (PMBP), it has become crucial to develop a vertical team as well as the horizontal team,” answered Anderson.

Anderson went on to say that this visit to the Far East District was very important because he was given the opportunity to look at issues from not only the logistics side but from all necessary sides to build up a vertical team, which will later help save time and come up with such ideas that were never thought possible.

Yet, more than anything else, Anderson was impressed with the people of the District.

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Far East District’s 4

One of the highlights of the day was the watermelon eating contest.

COL Francis Kosich sings “New York, New York.”

BoBo the FED clown (Mr. Ken Pickler, LMO) was most popular to many young participants.

There was a lot of commotion at the yut final.

BoBo the Clown was popular not only among children, but among adults as well.

Do you think they look alike? Mr. Mitchel Glenn and his son posed for the camera.

Special thanks to Mr. Robert Weis for sharing his great photos.
5th Organiztion Day

Ms. So, Son-ok, Contracting Division, gave the winning performance to take home first place in the Karaoke Contest.

Taekwon kids from Midong Elementary School showed off their finest forms and every onlookers went in “awe”.

Another great Tae Kwon Do exhibition by very talented children from Midong Elementary School.

There was a lot of cheering at the tug-of-war final. Engineering Division was the winner.

The water balloon toss is always great fun. Except this year, the target was smart enough to wear a mask!

Many participants were sporting their “Be the Reds” t-shirts for the World Cup soccer match that evening.

Ms. Voncile William, PPM, and Ms. Regina Adams, RM, sang a few tunes and enjoyed the day.

Kick volleyball finalists have kicked their way to the top and the final winner was the Logistics Management Division.
2002 Excellence in Federal Government Awards

LTC Charles Markham was the POD nominee for the 2002 Excellence in Federal Government Awards in the Military Officer of the Year category.

Mr. Jon Iwata, Chief of Army Branch, PPM, was the nominee for the Federal Manager/Supervisor of the Year award for POD.

Mr. Lynn Ray, was nominated as the Federal Employee of the Year in Professional, Administrative, and Technical category for POD.

Nominees from the Far East District (including Mr. So, Sin-il from LM who was nominated for the Trades & Crafts category and mentioned in June issue of East Gate Edition) pose for a photo with BG(P) Ronald Johnson, POD Commander.

Congratulations!
A visitor from DC

(continued from page 11)

“I am genuinely impressed by such a mix of the two cultures within the District,” said Anderson. “It was fantastic to see the employees carrying ‘Just Do It’ cards written in Korean. I was also very impressed to see how the staff of LM are so focused in teamwork and motivated to provide the best customer service that they are able to come up with creative and innovative solutions to any issues or challenges that may come along.”

During the interview, General Robert Flower’s strong commitment to making next year the “Year of the Learning Organization” was mentioned. He emphasized that through CorpPath and PMBP the ability to learn and adapt to diversity as well as changes in the business process is encouraged at all levels of operation. He believes such diversity in the Far East District should help the district take on the leading role in becoming the learning organization.

As we approached the end of the interview, this Seattle native added that his preconceptions of Korea have changed drastically since his arrival.

“Before my arrival, I heard all kinds of stories about Korea; about it being over polluted and crammed with traffic,” said Anderson. “But since I’ve been here, I found that all those things were wrong in most part. People are friendly and the members of the District are given real opportunities to learn and improve their skills by engaging in jobs that really do make a difference.”

“Traffic is no worse than most of the cities in the States. Now, I am going to be a strong advocate of the Far East District and Korea. But my best advice to anyone is, ‘you must come here and see it for yourself’.

What I saw...

(continued from page 7)

Lee remembers seeing the same people 24 hours a day, standing near the entrance of ground zero, cheering the crew on and handing out water and food. Local churches, Red Cross, Salvation Army, and just people from all around the country extended their support in any means possible, some by writing letters, some by simply wearing a big smile of thanks.

Lee remembers seeing a line of people holding a plaque with the picture of their missing loved ones. He remembers seeing the Fire Department and police working around the clock, in an effort to finding just one more life underneath the rubble. He remembers seeing one or two funerals a week, which meant the rescue crew had found and identified bodies only that often.

“I was glad that I had the opportunity to give the small effort that I did give,” said Lee. “I guess I will never understand how hatred can be so great to cause such pain and sorrow to so many people. But because of this, I think the U.S. became a better, stronger, and more united country.”

“I was sure thankful that I had a family to go back to.”

Photos are provided by Mr. Sang Lee, CD.

A lone USACE emergency management worker logs information amidst WTC wreckage.
Korean War Hero to Receive Award
Earned 50 Years Before

Story from the Department of Defense 50th Anniversary of the
Korean War Commemoration Committee

WASHINGTON, D.C. - During a ceremony June 25 at Arlington National Cemetery, a Korean War Veteran will receive the Silver Star more than 50 years after his acts of heroism.

"It is extremely gratifying when a veteran, especially a war hero like Sgt. Robert L. Wood, is honored for his sacrifice and valiant actions over 50 years ago", said Retired Air Force Maj. Gen. Nels Running, executive director for the Department of Defense 50th Anniversary of the Korean War Commemoration Committee. "The Department of Defense is very proud to bestow him with his award. We are also very thankful to Korean War Veterans roll in keeping the Republic of Korea a free and democratic state."

Robert L. Wood, from Point Pleasant, W.Va. and a sergeant in the U.S. Army during the Korean War, was awarded the medal for his gallant service after Sen. Robert Byrd recently wrote a letter to the Army. The Silver Star is one of the highest awards the United States can bestow for bravery in combat.

Wood, one of eight brothers to serve his nation, met the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs Director of Training, Army Col. Barry A. Cox and began to talk about his Korean War experience. Cox, who said he was amazed that Wood never received a medal, talked to Wood's battalion commander and first sergeant during the war in the effort to get the veteran an award. Wood's first sergeant signed off on the award recommendation as the first step in getting the medal. Needing a senator to recommend the award after 50 years, Cox sent a request to Sen. Byrd, who quickly signed.

During the night of Feb. 11, 1951, Wood's artillery battery, part of the 82nd Anti-Aircraft Artillery Automated Weapons Battalion, was attacked by a numerically superior enemy force and ordered to withdraw. After moving out, Wood's column came under immediate mortar and machine gun fire and had to fight its way out. Wood spotted a member of his battery apparently wounded in a small ravine beside the road. In spite of the heavy fire and without regard to his own safety, Wood leaped from his armored vehicle to move the wounded soldier to safety.

The next morning, Wood's battery was supporting a breach of an enemy roadblock when he spotted the enemy setting up a heavy machine gun to the rear of the column. He immediately dismounted and under heavy enemy fire, directed an M19 quad-50 caliber machine gun to withering fire on the enemy gunners.

Along with the Silver Star, Wood received the Republic of Korea - Korean War Service Medal at the ceremony. For more information on the event contact the committee's media outreach division at (703) 602-5292 or call toll free 1 (866) KOREA50. For general information about the Korean War Commemoration visit www.korea50.mil.
Congratulation!

Congratulation to Mr. Ku, Pon-chun of Engineering Division who recently passed the Oregon State Fundamentals in Engineering (FE) examination. Ku took the exam on April 22 of this year in hopes of improving his personal engineering skills and knowledge. Ku is now preparing for the Professional in Engineering (PE) exam in April or October of next year. Ku joined the Far East District in November 2001 and will undoubtedly become one of the vital members of our District with his continuing quest for personal improvement and excellence.

COL’s Message
(continued from page 2)

we are all spokespersons for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. We need to promote the Corps and what it stands for in informing others of our capabilities, contributions, and relevance to the Army, our customers, and the Nation. We should seek to make our customers an inseparable part of the process while addressing their concerns and soliciting feedback. Second, as a key contributor and member in the Division’s Regional Business Center concept, we need to be engaged and responsive in communicating needs, requirements, and capabilities not just up and down the chain of command or at our Regional Management Boards, but across functional lines as well. In order to do this, we need to understand the capacity of our Corps so we may leverage capabilities outside of our own. Finally, as members of a learning organization we must encourage open, candid discussion and feedback in order to do away with old paradigms and facilitate growth. Only then will we have created the synergistic relationships we seek in attempting to accomplish what cannot be accomplished separately.

Lots of words and I’d be the first to tell you that “the proof is in the putting,” as an old saying goes. I’m anxious to get started. Thanks for all you do for your district, Corps, and country. See you on the ground.

COL Kosich

Chin’s Report
(continued from page 4)

innovative in our ideas because good ideas are a key to helping us succeed. And having good horizontal relations mean working together as project delivery team members rather than the old-fashioned vertical stovepipe approach.

I don’t think we will ever get tired of talking about the success of the Korean World Cup Soccer team. We should take some lessons learned from that success to apply to the way we operate our teams here at the District: leadership, teamwork, and synergy.

Question of Ethics
by Gilbert Chong, OC

Dear Dr. Ethics:

Last month I went to a construction industry information fair on tickets sent by the fair sponsors, a consortium of material suppliers. As the guests were leaving, each of us was handed a gift bag with mementos and informational handouts from all the sponsors. May I keep the gift bag?

COL Kosich

(see page 16 for answer)
Remember to update your BIDS

By Edward R. Knox
USFK Provost Marshal’s Office, Security Division

The message that needs to get across to the community is the importance of updating your date expecting return from overseas in the Biometrics Identification System whenever your DEROS changes or your ID card is renewed.

Everyone has a DEROS or ID card expiration date and upon DEROS or ID expiration, whichever is sooner, the BIDS automatically archives that ID card, which means that, although they still may be allowed access to the installation they won’t be able to escort anyone. Also at times of increased Force Protection Condition, installation commanders may not allow personnel with archived access media onto the installation. Auto archiving is done to protect the community from fraudulent usage of access media, as well as to keep the database current by eliminating old date. In July, the USFK Provost Marshal will be cleaning the BIDS of all old data to ensure the system continues to work efficiently. All old and archived data, based on DEROS dates, will be removed. Folks who have not updated their DEROS will no longer be in the system and therefore will have to re-register which is more time consuming than simply updating the DEROS date in an archived file.

Who does this affect? It affects all DoD ID card holders (active duty, reserve, retired, civilian employees, family members, etc) that have a specified amount of time assigned to Korea otherwise known as DEROS. Our KN employees as well as non DoD contractors, vendors and guests of USFK with BIDS produced post passes have expiration dates which are updated when they receive their new USFK access media. When someone receives a new U.S. Government ID card at a DEERS/RAPIIDs issue facility they are not automatically registered into BIDS and must go to a BIDS registration site to register into BIDS or update their DEROS.

So how does one update their access media? Simply go to any BIDS registration site with a copy of your orders showing where your DEROS has been extended. BIDS registration sites include the local Pass & ID offices like on Yongsan’s South Post at the Community Service Building.

What happens if you don’t update your access media? You may find yourself at the gate trying to sign in a friend, dinner guest or business associate only to discover you can’t sign anyone on to the installation.

So avoid possible embarrassment and remain current by updating your DEROS in BIDS as soon as possible.

This article was reprinted from Seoul Word.
Did you know & Things to do...
Busan, a city of unique sights and experiences

**Beomeosa Temple & Geumjeong Fortress**

Busan where the Nakdong River flows into the sea is the nation’s second largest city, serving as a focal point of politics, economy, society and culture. Currently, Busan is bustling with various events. After successfully hosting several matches in the 2002 World Cup, Busan is gearing up for the 14th Busan Asian Games. The upcoming sporting event, in which 11,000 people from 42 Asian countries will participate, is expected to unite all Asian people under the slogan of “One Asia, Global Busan.” The Asian Games will be held for 16 days from Sept. 29 to Oct. 14, featuring 38 sporting events.

Around the Asian Games, Busan will host a variety of events, including the BUTOUT 2002 (Busan International Tourism Show) on Sept. 5-8; the 2002 Busan Biennale on Sept. 15-Nov. 17; the second International Choir Olympics on Oct. 19-27; the 2002 Busan FESPIC Games on Oct. 26-Nov. 1; and the seventh Busan International Film Festival on Nov. 14-23.

In addition to the non-stop round of festivals, Busan is also famous for a variety of things to see and enjoy. Consequently, this month’s edition of Korea Travel News covers Busan’s ten most famous tourist attractions full of unique sights and experiences.

**Beomeosa Temple**

Beomeosa Temple was built in the 18th year of King Munmu’s reign during the Silla Kingdom (678) by a Buddhist Monk, Uisang. Situated halfway up Mt. Geumjeongsan in Busan, it is one of the nation’s five greatest temples. Scenic natural surroundings harmonizing with groves of Japanese wisteria designated as Natural Monument No. 176 present a marvelous sight.

**Geumjeong Fortress**

Geumjeong Fortress is a mountain fortress situated in Mt. Geumjeongsan and was designated as Historic Site No. 215. It used to be the country’s largest fortress, yet about only 4km remains today. Given the location and scale of the fortress, it is presumed to have been built during the Silla Kingdom, but the exact date of construction is not known.

176 present a marvelous sight. Inside the temple, there are a number of cultural assets, including the three storied stone pagoda of Beomeosa Temple designated as Treasure No.250, Daeungjeon Hall designated as Treasure No. 434, as well as Iljumun Gate (front gate), Danganjiiju (two pillars supporting a pole with a large Buddhist painting), and Stone Lantern, designated as local cultural property No. 2, 15, and 16, respectively.
New Members

CPT Andrea Hartman joined Kunsan Project Office as the Kunsan Project Engineer. CPT Hartman was born in Seattle, Washington and grew up in Chugiak, Alaska. She graduated from the United States Military Academy with BS in Environmental Engineering and University of Missouri at Rolla with an MS in Engineering Management. Her hobbies and interests include hiking and biking. Although this is her first assignment with the Corps and FED, this is her second time in Korea as she worked for 2ID Engineer Brigade at Camp Howze in 1999. Her most recent assignment was at Ft. Lewis, WA, 14th Engineer Brigade.

Mr. Robert Lipsey Jr. joined Construction Division as a Construction Representative. Mr. Lipsey is originally from Charleston, SC and married to Ms. Sandra Lipsey. His hobbies include fishing and hunting. Mr. Lipsey has a very long history of employment, but his most recent position was with the Louisville District as a construction representative. He has worked in many different countries around the world including Cuba, Japan and Spain.

On July 1, Engineering Division welcomed their new Deputy Chief, Mr. Ryo Nakamoto. He is originally from Honolulu, HI and a graduate of University of Hawaii with a bachelor’s degree in Mechanical Engineering and master’s degree in Business Administration. He is married to Ms. Lei Nakamoto and they have two daughters; Meagan (3 years old) and Nicole (3 months old). His hobbies and interests from pre-parenthood included golf, softball, tennis, fishing and home improvement.

Now he spends most of his time driving his kids to various events and activities. He has been with POD for 11 years and next March will be his 20th year in U.S. government service.

Answer to Question of Ethics

It depends. First, you attended the information fair under the Widely Attended Gathering exception to the Gift rule, which was previously approved by your supervisor and this office. As an answer, the gift bag may be accepted as part of the widely attended gathering exception if the “free attendance” can be defined as including: conference fee; food; refreshments; entertainment, and instruction and materials furnished provided that they are an integral part of the event. We interpret “integral to the event” to mean that the items were intended to be used during the event. The gift bags delivered to guests as they are departing the event are rarely “integral to the event” and may not be accepted.

However, they may be accepted under other exceptions, for example, items of little intrinsic value, including plaques, certificates, and greeting cards are not considered gifts. Also, gifts under $20 may be accepted from any source at a particular occasion assuming the employee has not exceeded his or her $50 maximum from that source for the year.

Bottom line: when attending widely attended events, remember that gift bags may not be automatically acceptable.
사령관 메세지

COL Francis Kosich

반갑습니다.

먼저, FED 림과 함께 하게 되어 매우 반갑습니다. 그리고 여러분 모두와 함께 일을 하게 된 것을 큰 영광으로 생각합니다. 미 육군의 전통적인 변화로 인해 우리는 매우 바빠질 것으로 생각합니다. 또한, 우리는 태평양 지역의 주요 엔터프라이즈 민주의 책임의 비중이 더욱 커지고 있습니다. 한반도에 위치한 극동 공병부대아마로 미 육군 공병부대 및 태평양 지역의 협력이 이날 수가 없습니다. 그러고 저자의 여러분이 지금까지 그랬던 것처럼, 우리의 주요 엔터프라이즈 책임을 훌륭히 이행해 나갈 것이 뒷받침 의심치 않습니다. 하지만, 저는 “준비시간이 가장 훌륭한 방법입니다”라는 말에 적극 동의합니다. "Building for Peace - Ready for War" (평화를 위해 짓고 - 전쟁에 준비하다)라는 말은 우리 공병부대의 존재의 이유이기도 합니다. 그렇게 저자는 한반도에 서 복무하고 있는 미군과 그의 가족들을 위해 변화를 주도하고 우리 기관의 특성과 능력을 최대 활용하는 데에 전념하고 합니다. 저는 이번 글에서 우리의 전략적 목표를 왼달로 삼아 여러분에게 깊이하는 것이 무엇인가를 말씀 드리고자 합니다.

사람들, 저는 POF팀의 팀원이라면 다음의 세 가지를 적고있기 바랍니다. 당신의 임무. 당신 주위의 사람들. 그리고 자신. 이것들을 알고, 당신은 지금 어디에 있고 앞으로 어떤가 하는 것을 알았지만, 그것은 도착할 수 있도록 자신의 앞의 도로를 고려보시기 바랍니다. 그것은 동안, 당신은 분명 어떠한 변화를 이루어내고 있을 것입니다. 우리 모두의 영향력은 과연 우리가 개인으로서, 섹션으로서, 그리고 기관으로서 얼마나 발전했는가를 기준으로 측정됩니다. 그것을 기록해주시오. 우리는 주어진 업무와 과제의 요구에 조금 더 잘 부응할 수 있도록 발전을 하려면 3개월, 6개월, 아니면 9개월이라는 시간이 필요할까요? 아니면 빠르면 시간이 필요할까요? 그렇게면 그 이유는 무엇이며, 이를 이루 수 있는 사람이나 아니라면 과제를 누구입니까? 그리고 지금 이 일을 수 없다면, 언제를 이야기하는 것입니다.

과제. 우리가 하고 있는 일들은 대개 상호 작용하는 일들이다. 그것을 위해서 우리는 노력의 기준을 세우고, 뛰어난 성과를 인정하며, 교육의 필요성을 지적하고, 우리의 능력을 평등화 할 수 있는 시스템과 과정이 필요합니다. 이를 위한 많은 성과가 METL 개발, CorpsPath 교육, 그리고 ISO 경장을 통해 이루어졌으며, 그 동안의 많은 노력에 경의를 표하는 바입니다. 우리는 이제 PMP를 시작하고자 하며, 내부적으로 도저히 안전 프로그램 또한 통합을 하려고 합니다. 여기서 여러분이 속 기억해 나가야 하는 것은 즉시 프로그램을 우리가 이루어야 하는 알림을 받고 있으며, 이에 특별한 권한을 가진 개인에게 부여받는 프로그램이라는 것입니다. 우리는 우리의 고객에게 도움이 되지 않는, 또는 우리가 투자한 만큼의 이익을 볼 수 없는 그런 프로그램에 우리의 시간과 노력을 손상할 만한 양의 여유를 가지고 있지 않습니다. 이 프로그램은 더불어 앞으로의 다른 프로그램에도 여러분이 적극 참여하여 좋은 결과를 낼 수 있도록 도움을 주신 것임을 기꺼이합니다.

커뮤니케이션. 저는 커뮤니케이션을 이루기 위한 방안으로 세 가지를 보고 있습니다. 첫째, 우리 모두는 공병단의 대변입니다. 우리는 공병단의 능력, 성과 그리고 필요성을 줄 볼 수 없습니다. 그리고 이 과정에 있어 우리의 고객을 적극 포함시키고, 그들의 요구와 관심사에 대한 충분한 대응을 해야 할 것입니다. 둘째, 태평양 지구의 지역 경영센터 구성 컨소시엄의 주요 멤버로서 새로운 관계뿐만이 아닌 수평 관계에 있어서도 각자의 필요사항과 능력에 대한 충분한 커뮤니케이션이 필요하다고 생각합니다.

그리고 마지막으로, 우리는 조직이 되어 위험한 혼란, 그리고 거리낌없는 대화와 그에 대한 피드백을 줄 수 있어야 합니다. 이것은 난은 전쟁을 과감히 버리고 한 조직의 생장을 위한 절차입니다. 이것이 이루어질 때 우리는 지금까지 불가능했던 것을 깨닫게 되며, 따뜻하게 할 수 있는 것입니다.

몇 년간과 같이 “말보다는 실천”이 중요합니다. 그렇게 해서 저는 필리 사장하고 싶습니다. 다시 한번, 여러분이 미국과 공병단, 그리고 district를 위해 보여주고 계신 노고에 깊은 감사를 드립니다. 그럼 안내서 필리 바람입니다.

코식대령
뉴욕 센트럴파크의 역사

조경학을 전공하거나 직접 본 사람이라면 누구나 센트럴파크(Central Park)와 그 공원의 설계인 '조경의 아버지' 프레더릭 로우 옴스테드(Frederick Law Olmsted)에 대해 들어보았을 것이다. 아마도 관심과 존경의 대상일 것이다.

그 이유는 1858년에 옴스테드가 '조경가'라는 용어를 처음으로 사용하였기 때문에 지금의 우리들이 고 야론의 조경을 공부하고 있고, 뿐만 아니라 그의 많은 업적 가운데 뉴욕 빌딩의 급속한 육성과 공원을 공립으로 조성한 센트럴파크의 '대담한' 과 그에 '역할'을 높이시금 수밖에 없기 때문이기 때문이다.

1840년대, 뉴욕 맨해튼이 인구증가로 인해 급격히 도시화가 되자 도시의 공공녹지가 점대적으로 부족하게 되었다. 이에 시민이자 편집자였던 월리엄 칼런 브라이언트와 조경가였던 앤드리프 짐스턴은 서울에 빌려온 세계적인 대규모의 공원을 지어 보고 주장했다. 이에 시민이자 편집자였던 월리엄 칼런 브라이언트가 주의를 구현해낸 약 500만 달러 1857년에 공원부지 344ha를 매입하게 되었고 부지 정리작업이 시작되어 화장대, 여가지가 산재해 있던 많은 오두막을, 누추한 높이, 자유롭게 돌아다니던 가축, 노출되어 있던 몇몇 베수관과 하수도가 모두 없어지게 되었다.

센트럴파크는 미국에서 최초로 만들어진 공공공원이다. 공원을 만드는 데 공헌한 사람들 (부류한 상인과 평소유주들은 빌 런트 파리에 있는 공공공원을 보고 감탄했으며 그 결과로 뉴욕에서 도시간 공원들과 비교할만한 공원의 필요성을 요구했다. 공공공원은 그들에 이웃하게 담아나 자동차로 브라이브르를 하고, 신축된 건물에 마련된 소요를 제공해야 했다.

3년이라는 기간동안 공원의 위치와 공원을 만드는데 드는 비용에 관한 논쟁이 있었으며 1853년 미국 임업부는 뉴욕에 700에이커의 밀도가 중실의 거대한 폭을 공공공원으로 건설하는 데 토지수용권(Power of eminent domain)이라는 새로운 법을 개정하여 공원의 필요한 토지를 취득하게끔 했다.

1857년 센트럴파크 위원회는 최초로 조경디자인 공모전을 열었고 약 43명의 응모자들 중 프레더릭 로우 옴스테드(Frederick Law Olmsted)는 „Greensward Plan“이라는 타이틀로 공모하게 된다. 그때 옴스테드는 칼버트 보우(Calvert Vaux), 영국계의 건축가인 앤드리프 짐스턴 다우닝(Andrew Jackson Downing)과 함께 공원 계획의 감독이 되었다. 그들은 영국의 런던적인 전통의 목적 중점을 창조하며 자연을 하고 넓은 호수는 빌라와 정원적 으로 잘 가꾸어진 산책로의 그림 같은 효과와 대비되도록 하였다. 옴스테드와 보우는 방해받지 않는 넓은 공간의 지속성을 누릴 수 있도록 도시교통 교차를 위해 8피트 너비의 4개의 가로지르는 길을 두었고, 또한 순환체계에 있어서 비상가들의 의견을 수렴하여 차를 위한 길과 보행자를 위한 길 그리 고 말을 위한 길로 분리하였다. 또한 보우는 자코브 웨이 퀘스몰드(Jacob Wrey Mould)의 도움을 받아 각기 다른 진입에 따른 교차를 막기 위해 40개가 넘는 다리를 디자인했다.

센트럴파크의 건물은 19세기, 새로운 뉴욕의 공공 작업 프로젝트의 흔들었다. 2만명이 넘는 미국인 기술자, 아마랜드 노동자, 독일인 정부이자 그 외 본토 공공들이 동원되어서 유지 보수에 부지의 지침을 목격자인 경관으로 재활성화되었다. 노동자들은 게이트스버그 왼쪽에서 사용된 화약보다 더 많은 화약으로 압박받을 뿐만 아니라 거대한 평방 야드의 흙을 옮겼고, 27만 그루가 넘는 수목을 식재하였다. 또한 기존에 북쪽에 위치하던 정방형의 호수도 곡선형으로 바꾸었다.

공원은 처음으로 1859년 겨울에 청어명의 수용이용자 가진 기존의 습지를 개조한 스케이트장 을 대중을 위해 열렸다. 1865년까지 공원은 연간 70만이 넘는 방문객이 이용했다.

하지만 처음 10년동안 대부분의 이용자들이 빌려서 차를 이용해서 공원을 방문하였으며 단지 5%에 달하는 주변 거주들이 이용할 수 있었다. 공원 이용에 있어서는 엄격한 규제가 적용되었다. 예를 들어 그림단위의 소중은 금수였는데 이는 처음 10년간 많은 스포, 영국계 미국인들에게 실망을 안겨 주었으며 상인들이 장사를 하는 마치는 공원에서 가족들의 레이브를 위해 사용되는 것을 금지시켰다.
 문제가 있는 복사본에 대한 정보를 제공할 수 없습니다. 다른 텍스트를 제공해 주시면 도와드리겠습니다.
도덕에 대한 질문

도덕 선생님께:
저는 지난달 건설 박람회에 참가하였으며, 박
람회의 협찬사 중 하나인 제재업자협회에서 비행기표
를 제공받았습니다. 박람회를 마치고 나서 때 모든
참석자들은 기념품과 협찬사 정보가 담긴 정보물
을 선물로 받았습니다. 이 선물을 간직해도 될까요?

7월 1일, FED의 Engineering Division이 새로운 Deputy Chief, Ryo Nakamotok씨를 맞이했다. 그
는 하와이주의 호놀룰루 출신으
로, 하와이 주립대학에서
Mechanical Engineering과 MBA
를 전공했다. 또한 그는 하와이주
의 공공 전문 엔지니어이며 에너
지 매니저이다. 그의 부인은 Lei Nakamoto씨이며
그들 사이에는 3살짜리 태 Meagan 과 생후 3개월이 된
Nicole이라는 예쁜 딸들이 있다. 부모가 되기 전 그의
취미활동은 골프, 소프트볼, 테니스, 낭시 등으로 매
우 다양했으나, 아이들이 생긴 후 그는 대부분의 여가
시간을 아이들을 위해 보내고있다고 한다. 내년 3월
이 미 정부의 공무원으로 근무한지 20년이 되는 그는
POD에서 11년간 근무한 경력을 가지고 있다.

고은경씨가 Seoul Project 사
무실의 새 직원이 되었다. 그녀는
인하대학교를 졸업했으며 권 대학원
과 결혼했다. Camp Eagle과
Camp Long에서 근무한 경력을
가지고 있으며, 이번이 FED의
첫 인연이다.

FED의 새직원

캡틴 Andrea Hartman씨가
프로젝트 엔지니어로서 군산 프로
젝트 사무실의 새 직원이 되었다.
그녀는 미 워싱턴주의 시애틀에서
배어났으며 알래스카 주의 주요역
이라는 곳에서 자랐다고 한다. 그
녀는 미국 사관학교에서 환경 공
학을 전공, 학사 학위를 받았으며,
Missouri 주립대학교에서 공학 경영 석사 학위를 받았
다. 그녀의 취미는 등산과 자전거 타는 것이라고 한
다. FED와의 인연은 처음 이지만, 한국에서는 1999
년 Camp Howze의 2ID Engineer Brigade에서 근무한
경험이 있다. 그녀는 가장 최근 워싱턴 주의 Ft.
Lewis에서 근무했다.

Robert Lipsey 씨가
Construction Division의 새 직원
가 되었다. 그의 고향은 미국
South Carolina 주의 Charleston
이며 그의 부인은 Sandra Lipsey
씨라고 한다. 취미로는 농사와 사
냥을 즐긴다. 매우 긴 경력을 가
지고 있는 그는 쿠바, 일본, 그리고
스페인 등 여러 나라에서 근무한 경험 또한 가지고
있다. 가장 최근 근무한 곳은 공병단의 Louisville
District이다.