

Crimson Sky

Seventh Air Force welcomes new command chief

By Maj. Eric Badger
7th Air Force Public Affairs

OSAN AIR BASE, Korea -- The 7th Air Force welcomed its new command chief when Chief Master Sgt. Harold L. Hutchison recently arrived at Osan Air Base.

Hutchison's last assignment was with the 332nd Air Expeditionary Wing at Joint Base Balad, Iraq, where he also served as command chief.

Lt Gen Jan-Marc Jouas, 7th Air Force commander, is pleased to welcome the new command chief.

"We look forward to Chief Hutchison's leadership and experience," the general said. "He will be a great asset to the 7th Air Force team, ensuring our Airmen and their families are mission ready."

As the new 7th Air Force command chief, Hutchison serves as the principle senior enlisted advisor to the commander on the morale, welfare, training, mission readiness and effective utilization of the commands more than 9,000 combat-ready personnel assigned to two wings, five collocated operating bases and 19 geographically-separated operating locations. He ensures the combat readiness of the command through sound policies, practices and training.

"My main focus is mission success while caring for our Airman's mental, physical, social and spiritual health," said Hutchison.

In addition, Hutchison stresses the importance of professional development and the courage to "do the right thing" especially when the "right thing" is not popular.

"I love people," he said. "The only problem with love is it is misunderstood. Love is not giving people what they want but what they need. If you care about

someone, you will do what is best for them. This is true with our Airmen, I am committed to doing what is best for them whether they understand it or not. My biggest challenge will be helping them understand what is best."

Hutchison's vision for the 7th Air Force includes helping the enlisted corps understand their mission and removing any obstacles that may be preventing mission success.

"I am here to help establish effective policy and procedures for our Seventh Air Force Warriors, clarify the Commanders intent and identify the obstacles and hindrances that prevent our Airmen from accomplishing the mission," he said.

Furthermore, he seeks to enhance the morale and readiness of the 7th Air Force enlisted force by going back to the basics—face to face communication.

"I want to get out there and communicate face to face with the men and women of Seventh Air Force," said Hutchison. "I want to be more than just 'a picture on the wall'. My job is to extend Lt Gen Jouas' impact and reach by getting out among your organizations to hear about your Airmen's successes, challenges and frustrations."

Hutchison encourages enlisted personnel to be proactive and subject matter experts in the ways of upholding and enforcing standards among their peers.

"I expect you to be good wingmen," he said. "If you see someone struggling, go to them and help them."

Hutchison entered the United States Air Force in December 1985. His background includes various duties in security forces at wing, major command and joint command levels.

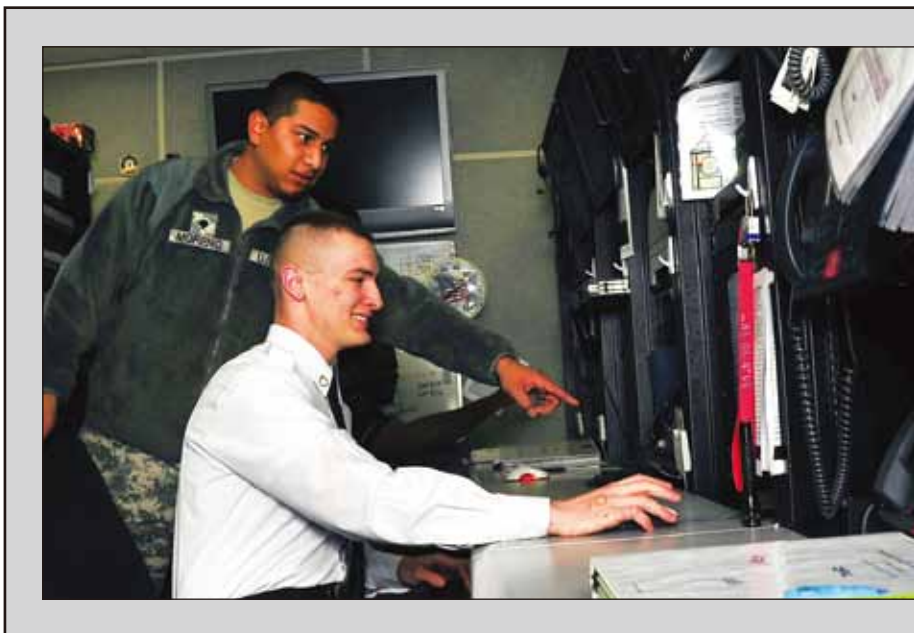
He served as a superintendent of an operations group



Chief Master Sgt. Harold L. Hutchison

before becoming a command chief master sergeant at the wing, air expeditionary wing, and numbered air force level. Hutchison has deployed numerous times supporting various missions throughout the Middle East.

"I'm honored to join this proud and powerful joint, combined team," said Hutchison. "There is no doubt our Airmen are prepared, trained and 'ready to fight tonight', if necessary."



607th AOC "Sabres" make history with first-ever integration of 8th Army's JICC team

The story is on page 4

Right picture: Army Spc. Carlos Moreno and Army Private 1st Class Anthony Rudd work together in the 607th Air Operations Center at Osan Air Base, South Korea, after the two units merged together recently. The 8th Army Joint Interface Control Cell merged with the 607th Air Operations Center to streamline both organizations. Moreno and Rudd are 8th Army Early Warning Systems operators. (U.S. Air Force photo by Staff Sgt. Stefanie Torres)



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Security forces improve response efforts

Crimson Sky

Published by Seventh Air Force

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Circulation: 7,000

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Location: Bldg. 1440, Yongsan, Main Post

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For all submitted items include a point of contact name and telephone number. All items are subject to editing for content and to insure they conform with DoD guidelines. Seventh Air Force Public Affairs and the Crimson Sky bi-weekly staff are located at Seventh Air Force Osan Air Base. For information, call Commercial 011-82-31-661-4780 or DSN 315-784-4780.

Springing ahead of the winter blues

By Capt. Michael Fischer
8th Medical Operation Squadron

KUNSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- A commonly held belief is that suicide rates and mental health problems increase during the holidays. However, research shows more people experience a rise in emotional and personal problems in the first couple of months after and into the holidays. In fact, as the last months of winter leave their chilly bite and the grass finally starts to get greener -- relationship, financial and work-related problems leave many people feeling frozen in place.

Relationship stress continues to be the number one problem causing people to seek counseling services. On Kunsan, where a majority of the base population is separated from their spouses and children, it is harder to keep connected with loved ones. This lack of connectivity amplifies any current problems with a spouse, girlfriend or boyfriend, because relationship problems don't get better just by adding thousands of miles between you. If a person comes to Kunsan with relationship baggage, it doesn't get held up at customs, it actually becomes a part of their carry-on for their entire tour.

The pressures of buying the latest gadget or having to buy a child the latest toy with lights and a kung-fu grip often cause people to start the new year in debt. The U.S. Census Bureau reported in 2006 that Americans carried approximately \$886 billion in credit card debt. This works out to more than \$5,100 in credit card debt per cardholder -- not

household. This number was projected to increase to more than \$6,500 by the end of 2010. Military members can find themselves in a very uncomfortable position as financial issues complicate their personal and professional lives, especially if their security clearance is put into jeopardy. Stresses from financial problems often leave a balance a person can't pay off.

Like financial and relationship stress, job stress can be a standalone problem or made worse by multiple factors. In an environment where daily increases in performance expectations are common, stress can build up quickly. Often a person unhappy with their job can feel unwanted, unsupported, or even targeted by people in their work section. More often a person lets their job stress build up until it comes bursting out all over like soda from a shaken up bottle.

A key thing many people fail to do is to ask for help when it is needed. Sometimes people do not want to ask for help because they don't know where to go, what's available, or think they can handle it by themselves. Other people may be hesitant to help someone out because they assume the person is okay or don't want to "get in their business." Multiple agencies on Kunsan like the Airman and Family Readiness Center, Mental Health, Health and Wellness Center, Military Family Life Consultant and Chapel regularly offer programs and services to support members through life's stressful situations.

According to Dr. Thomas Trautmann, 8th Medical Operations Squadron clinical psychologist, "If someone needs help, don't worry about risking

a friendship. If someone needs help it's better to lose a friendship from violating a confidence than to wonder over the rest of your life 'if only I had.....' Most of the time they will come back and thank you."

Having an emotionally healthy spring starts with planting the seeds throughout the frozen and barren winter season. If you don't have the necessary tools to dig below the surface, remember to ask for help, because sometimes you'll have to wade through a lot of fertilizer and weather a lot of storms in order, eventually, to harvest the fruits of your labor.

To make an appointment with any of the following services contact:

Airman and Family Readiness Center (Bldg 755) 782-5644

Mental Health (Bldg 302) 782-4841
Health and Wellness Center (Bldg 1055) 782-4305

Military Family Life Consultant (Bldg 755) 782-5644

Chapel (Bldg 501) 782-4300

For those wishing to speak to someone after duty hours, contact command post at 782-6000 to be put in touch with a chaplain or mental health professional.



Let Us Pray



By Capt (Ch) Peter Ma
51st Fighter Wing Chaplain

OSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- All world religions have some type of prayer or meditation associated with them. Prayer is essential to a person of faith. Prayer is a way to acknowledge God in all our ways. It is how I try to trust in the Lord with all my heart and lean not on my own understanding as commanded in Proverbs 3:5.

Through prayer I thank God for his grace and mercy and keep seeking his mercy (Psalm 105:1-4). I pray because I know that prayer can be powerful and effective (James 5:16). Additionally, I am grateful for the freedom of religion, one of the most cherished rights we have as Americans.

We are blessed to be able to worship and pray according to the tenets of our faith and according to our conviction. One way we enjoy that freedom is to come together and pray, each according to his or her faith - for our nation and its leaders, for peace and for strength for the weak.

The National Prayer Breakfast is an annual event which finds its roots in the Presidential Prayer Breakfast, first held in 1953 under the Eisenhower administration. Since then, every sitting president has attended and provided remarks at the Prayer Breakfast.

In 1970, the name was changed from "The Presidential Prayer Breakfast" to "The National Prayer Breakfast" to reflect their purpose in gathering. Each year the president is joined by members of their cabinet, the Supreme Court, Congress, the diplomatic corps, military leaders from all services and leaders in the private sector from every state in the union.

"The particular faith that motivates each of us can promote a greater good for all of us," President Barack Obama said at the National Prayer Breakfast 2009 in the nation's capital. "Instead of driving us apart, our varied beliefs can bring us together to feed the hungry and comfort the afflicted; to make peace where there is strife and rebuild what has broken; to lift up those who have fallen on hard times."

The idea of women and men in positions of responsibility meeting together to pray has spread to every state, scores of cities and to parliaments and congresses of over 180 countries on every continent. Since 1972, military service members from every branch of our country's armed forces have been holding their own observances in the spirit of this national event.

On January 27 at 7:30 a.m., Osan Air Base's National Prayer Breakfast "Hope in Times Like These" took place at the Officers' Club with Col. (Ch) Keith Darlington, Pacific Air Forces command chaplain as the guest speaker. The Osan community had an opportunity to join in the making of history by reinforcing and reconfirming our faith in the power of prayer. We came together to remind ourselves that prayer adds quality to our lives and that it is still important to our nation.



By Col. Keith McBride
51st Operations Group Commander

Ready to Fight and Win Tonight

bold statement. Ask yourself the questions, “Are we? Are you?” Think once more about what it really means to be, “Ready to Fight and Win Tonight.”

Remember, living our mission statement is our number one job. Everyone here at Osan is committed to maintaining the armistice, but we must also be ready to perform our war fighting responsibilities at a moment’s notice. There are so many diverse duties here at Osan. The jobs many of you do make this a great community for thousands of people to live and work, and we are grateful for those services. All of your duties are important, valued and necessary, but we must remain focused on the reason we are here and the reason there is a community here at Osan. Don’t let the many other responsibilities distract you from number one job of being “Ready to Fight and Win Tonight.”

In order to be ready to fight and win, we must all be qualified, competent and current.

To remain qualified, we must be ready to excel in both our wartime and armistice jobs. For some Mustangs, war-fighting missions are only practiced during exercises, and most days are devoted to supporting the community that is Osan. Qualification is a word seldom used.

It is important to remember, however, war-fighting skills require extra training, focus and individual responsibility to stay qualified to fight tonight. In the 51st Operations Group, we must be careful to balance theater support responsibilities against training focused on our “Fight Tonight” mission skills.

Competence in our war-fighting tasks means performing when necessary. None of us should struggle with our basic skills, like initiating perimeter checks or executing recalls using a recall roster. We should be ready to perform any of our wartime tasks any time we are called upon. In the 51st Operations Group competence is measured by achieving at least a 95 percent “hits” rate on graded practice weapons employment and achieving a successful re-attack if we missed the first time on the other 5 percent. Just like every other group in the 51 Fighter Wing, our competence is also measured by executing a recall in the allotted time limit to meet accountability standards.

Staying current is defined by being up-to-date in all aspects of training and being able to produce the paperwork to prove that we are up-to-date. All U.S. Air Force war-fighting skill sets use training programs to ensure Airmen

remain qualified. Everything from self-aid and buddy-care to aircraft landing are tracked. When our skills aren’t current, we aren’t qualified to perform the mission. Maintaining accurate and current training records is a key element to our readiness to fight. Remaining qualified, competent, and current is being “Ready to Fight and Win Tonight.”

Some basic things you can do to be ready to fight and win tonight are knowing your combat schedule for tonight, who replaces you on the next shift, how your shop changes that schedule when folks are on temporary duty or on leave, if your individual protective equipment is ready to go and that you have a hit-and-run bag packed in case you need to move out of a protective facility.

Ready tonight means your gas mask is clean and the inspection card is filled out even though there is not an exercise this week. Ready tonight is more than a checklist. It is an attitude that makes the Mustangs a capable and credible airpower force that helps deter North Korean military actions and maintain the Armistice on the peninsula.

“Ready to Fight and Win Tonight” is our primary duty at Osan. Stay focused on job number one!

OSAN AIR BASE UCMJ DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS 15 December 2011 – 15 January 2011

NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENT		
Rank	Offense Description	Punishment Imposed
A1C	Violated: Art. 92 Failure to Obey Lawful Order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced to Airman (suspended) 45 days restriction 45 days extra duty Reprimand
A1C	Violated: Art. 113 Misbehavior of a Sentinel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced to Airman (suspended) 45 days restriction 45 days extra duty Reprimand
A1C	Violated: Art. 92 Violate General Order; Art. 134 Indecent Language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced to Airman Forfeitures \$822 x 2 months (suspended) Reprimand
A1C	Violated: Art. 112a Wrongful Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced to Airman Basic (suspended) 45 days restriction 45 days extra duty Reprimand
SrA	Violated: Art. 108 Damage government property less than \$500; Art. 134 Drunk/Disorderly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced to Airman First Class 15 days extra duty Reprimand
SrA	Violated: Art. 121 Larceny of property less than \$500; Art. 81 Conspiracy to commit larceny	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced to Airman First Class (suspended) 30 days restriction Forfeiture \$150 x 2 months Reprimand
SrA	Violated: Art. 134 Drunk/Disorderly; Art. 128 Assault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced to Airman First Class 30 days restriction Reprimand
SSgt	Violated: Art. 92 Failure to Obey Lawful Order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced to Senior Airman 30 days extra duty 30 days restriction Reprimand
SSgt	Violated: Art. 92 Dereliction of Duty; Art. 134 Drunk/Disorderly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced to Senior Airman Reprimand
SSgt	Violated: Art. 117 Provoking Speeches and Gestures; Art. 134 Drunk/Disorderly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 45 days extra duty 45 days restriction Forfeiture of \$933 x 2 months Reprimand
TSgt	Violated: Art. 91 Disobey order; Art. 107 False Official Statement; Art. 134 Solicitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction to Staff Sergeant Forfeiture of \$1,482 x 2 (suspended) 20 days extra duty 20 days restriction Reprimand

Beirut

Sounds sophisticated doesn’t it? In case you don’t have access to Google at the moment, Beirut is the fancy name for the game otherwise known as...Beer Pong. If you were born after 1980 (just an estimate), then you’ve probably at least heard of the – not so sophisticated – game. For those more “mature” folk, it is a highly intense match between two teams throwing a ping-pong ball into a cup which is full of beer. The other team hits the cup and you drink the beer, until finally one team makes all the cups and the losers are on their way to a nice buzz. What can make or break a team? The table; it is imperative you play on a nice smooth surface, that’s not too long and is easily wiped clean. Hence, the invention of the Beer Pong table. Today’s Feature 15 recognizes the importance of this token game piece...and after the fact, he recognizes buying one is way cheaper than stealing one. Obviously (well, you would think it’s obvious), a table isn’t something you can easily fold up and sneak away with. Our Airman thought by enlisting the help of another, his subordinate no less, he would be able to pull one over on a local bar. Naturally, when Town Patrol saw these two geniuses running through Songtan with a Beer Pong table, they stopped them and asked them where they got it. Not able to think of a good story on the spot, our Airman did fess up, and was escorted back to the bar to return the table. Instead of forking out \$140.00 for an identical table, our Airman paid a much greater price; reduction to Senior Airman, forfeiture of \$1,162.00 for two months with the portion in excess of \$300.00 suspended, 30 days restriction to base, 30 days restriction from alcohol serving establishments, a reprimand AND was ordered to move back into the dorms. Beirut champion, maybe... “That Guy,” definitely!



Osan demonstrates mission readiness during exercise

By Airman 1st Class Michael Battles
51st Fighter Wing Public Affairs

OSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- Team Osan reported for duty Jan. 29 in response to a base-wide recall for operational readiness exercise Beverly Bulldog 12-01.

Beverly Bulldog 12-01 is the first week-long simulated wartime contingency exercise executed in the Republic of Korea for 2012.

Airmen are evaluated every quarter on their skills to survive and operate in a wartime environment, as well as defend the base, execute combat operations and receive follow-on forces.

"We exercise because of the location we are in," said Capt. Rommel Villanueva, 51st Fighter Wing plans and programs. "We need to be ready to defend Osan and the Republic of Korea; it's why we are here."

The base exercises regularly due to the high-threat area and large personnel turn over each year, he said.

During the week, Airmen will showcase their ability to position, employ and sustain forces during a variety of simulated attacks and situations. Participants will also demonstrate the ability to administer self-aid and buddy-care and operate in a chemical environment.

Another challenge during the exercise is the environmental elements participants must endure throughout the week, such as extreme cold and precipitation.

The 51st FW Safety office advises members to keep exposed skin to a minimum during cold weather and remember to hydrate.

"Every day, Team Osan proves they are capable of successfully executing the mission," said Col. Mark DeLong, 51st Fighter Wing vice commander. "This week will show that we have trained to defend, execute and receive and will highlight that we are ready to fight and win tonight."

In the spring, Osan Air Base will participate in a Consolidated Unit Inspection, which will evaluate the programs and mission readiness of the base.



Staff Sgt. Jimmy Mills (right), instructs Senior Airman Douglas Howe to lift a GBU-12 to its designated point on an A-10 Thunderbolt II during an exercise at Osan Air Base Jan 30. Both Airmen are load crew members with the 25th Aircraft Maintenance Unit. Team Osan is participating in the first exercise of the year to test the base's response during wartime operations.

Osan exercises ability to accept follow-on forces



OSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- Different agency representatives from the 51st Fighter Wing process 25 individuals through a follow-on forces deployment line during Beverly Bulldog 12-01 at Osan Air Base Republic of Korea Jan. 30, 2012. Operational readiness exercises such as this are used to ensure members are ready and prepared to react to a wartime contingency and help defend South Korea. (U.S. Air Force photos by Tech. Sgt. Chad Thompson)



From page 1, 607th AOC "Sabres" make history with first-ever integration of 8th Army's JICC team

By Sgt. Ryan Manuel
8th Army Joint Interface Control Cell

OSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- The commander of 7th Air Force and the 607th Air and Space Operations Center, Col. James McGovern, welcomed the 8th Army Joint Interface Control Cell team to the Combat Operations Division at Osan Air Base, a historic move that will help resolve issues from working in a joint environment.

"Joint war fighting is all about the synergistic effect of combining the experience, knowledge and capability of

the services," McGovern said. "When that happens, one plus one isn't two, it's four. I'm very excited about the unlimited potential and possibilities that our new JICC team will bring."

The 8th Army JICC team had been performing their mission separately for the past seven years but only a small distance from the 607th AOC, explained CW4 Sam Ngaropo, 8th Army JICO. But streamlining the operations not only enhances the Army-Air Force team but provides an example on how to streamline an organization to maximize the joint effort.

"This first ever merge of an Army-level Joint Interface Control Cell team solves many of the complexities associated with joint and coalition data-link integration and the challenges we all face with command and control systems across the Korean theater," said Maj "Roscoe" Rauch, 7th Air Force Joint Interface Control Officer.

The 8th Army JICC soldiers bring technical expertise with Air and Missile Defense Shared Early Warning systems, and the new Sabre JICC team is responsible for providing robust data and voice networks for timely and accurate

dissemination of real-time air breather and ballistic missile warning information for battlefield decision making. The Army and Air Force JICC live the motto "ready to fight tonight" by manning their JICC consoles 24 hours a day, 7 days a week in support of U.S. and Republic of Korea leaders and their respective command centers.

"This is the biggest synergy of effort I've seen between 8th Army and the AOC since I've been here, and is arguably one of the best examples of warfighter integration in Korea for many years," McGovern said.

Seventh Air Force Commander visits Wolf Pack

By Capt. Omar Villarreal
8th Fighter Wing Public Affairs

KUNSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- The new 7th Air Force commander visited Airmen here Jan. 27, stressing the importance of a warrior spirit and the mission of the Wolf Pack.

"You just can't come to Korea and not visit the Wolf Pack," said Lt. Gen. Jan-Marc Jouas, 7th Air Force commander. "Airmen stationed at Kunsan should take pride in where they are and learn about the history of the base."

The general continued by saying that the Wolf Pack's history is a history unlike anywhere else.

"This wing has a history that no other wing in the Air Force can match," Jouas said. "As Airmen, take ownership of who you are and continue building the legacy of those who came before you."

Building on legacy is exactly what Jouas said he hopes to do as the new 7th

AF commander.

"I will continue ensuring we are ready to fight tonight, to represent our nation proudly and to reinforce the tremendous alliance we have with the Republic of Korea," Jouas said. "Readiness is critical and we are going to be ready to answer the call if need be."

The general's visit included tours of the digital airport surveillance radar and the ammo flight, a Kunsan 2025 brief at the Wolf Pack flows, a visit with 8th Maintenance and Medical Groups, a stop at the Logistics Readiness Squadron and an integrated defense briefing.

"It was great for Gen. Jouas to visit Kunsan," said Capt. Carl Corvin, Sustainment Services flight commander. "The visit gave him a chance to see our Airmen and see what is going on day-to-day at the Wolf Pack."

According to the general, the Air Force has become very expeditionary over the last few years and that Airmen serving in

Korea are no exception.

"Airmen serving in Korea are part of that expeditionary force," Jouas said. "We are here, we are forward based, we are at the tip of the spear and we have to be ready to fight tonight."

Part of being ready to fight tonight is having a mission statement that Airmen can fall back on, Jouas said.

"We all know what the mission at the Wolf Pack is," Jouas said. "That is to defend the base, accept follow-on forces and take the fight north."

The general said that Kunsan's Wolf Pack, along with Osan's Mustangs and other services on the peninsula, have played a key role in maintaining the stability throughout the Republic of Korea since 1953.

As the Wolf Pack gears up for an upcoming Combined Unit Inspection, the general shared his view on being mission ready at all times.

"My take on inspections is simple,"

Jouas said. "If we are doing what we ought to be doing every day, if we are training like we have to fight tonight...the Inspector General can show-up any day of the week and we are going to show them just how good we are."

The general said for Airmen to not let inspections get them bogged down, but to simply do what you know you have to do.

"The IG is coming to confirm the fact that we are getting ourselves ready and that our Airmen are ready," Jouas said. "Keep doing everything you are doing to prepare to take the fight north. If the IG is coming...I say bring it on. We will show you who the best is."

Jouas explained that every Airman plays a major part in serving their nation and the Air Force.

"You are forward based, you demonstrate your readiness daily and you are here to answer our nation's call," Jouas said. "For that I am extremely proud to be a part of your team."

You never know: How one senior NCO is helping Airmen take control

By Senior Airman Jessica Hines
8th Fighter Wing Public Affairs

KUNSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- From helping Air Force families cope with deployments, to helping Airmen take control of their careers, one master sergeant has made a profession of giving back and paying it forward.

Master Sgt. Jessica Woodruff, 8th Force Support Squadron career assistance advisor, probably knows more about career progression than most Airmen, but that's her job. With more than 20 years and almost three special duty assignments under her belt, Woodruff has learned how to make a job into a career; more than that, she wants the Airmen around her to do the same.

"I've found so many different things in the Air Force I didn't know about, because you kind of get tunnel vision when you do your same job, with the same supervisor. One good thing about the military - constant change," Woodruff said.

"My goal is to bring them up to where I am - I got to where I wanted, if I go further, that's a bonus - my job now is to make sure everyone else makes their goals," she added.

As a career assistance advisor at Kunsan, Woodruff works to educate Airmen on their choices and options in their careers. Her overall goal: progression. Whether that means showing an Airman what they need to make their next rank, how to make a career change, take a break from their current job, or just separate from the military, she can show Airmen their options, and maybe a few more they didn't think about.

"Don't just sit there and wait for someone to throw something on your desk and determine something, you have some play in it and the military has given you so many opportunities to make it good for you and the Air Force," she said.

With ever-changing force management initiatives, Woodruff works hard to stay up-to-date on all the news and reminds Airmen to always check in with their CAA because rules or guidance may have changed.

"Whenever you're looking for a career change, whenever you're looking to progress in your career, I always say your first stop is your career assistance advisor," said Woodruff. "Each case is different, I can't do a blanket for everybody, so I want them to come in and tell me their situation."

Woodruff also wants Airmen to know they don't just

have to come in for an appointment or send an email. She tries to make herself available when she's out on base too.

"I was at the enlisted club last night talking to someone about their retraining. If I'm just hanging out eating, and you want to sit down and talk to me then, it doesn't have to be in a formal setting. I want to be available when they need me to be there. I've been stopped in the BX and asked a question; it doesn't bother me at all," she said.

According to Woodruff, being a CAA also has its privileges and gives her even more avenues to answering tough questions.

"If I don't know the answer, we have direct lines up to the [Air Force Personnel Center], so if there's a question I don't know, I'll send it up to my counterpart at AFPC," she said.

Woodruff also works to educate first-term Airmen, and introduce them to Air Force programs and procedures. She holds classes which show them how to navigate the Air Force Portal site, log onto virtual military personnel flight, look for special duty assignments, or just where to find their records.

The master sergeant said she doesn't want Airmen to miss out on opportunities she did just because they lack the knowledge to make a change.

"I never retrained, I was young, by the time I found out about retraining I was no longer eligible for retraining," she said. "This is why I love doing this job; I want to help people out where I wasn't helped out. I would have loved to have been able to try different things, permanently, but I didn't know about it, a lot of people don't know about it. Now that I do, I want to make sure that people have the tools to make the decisions in their life."

While Woodruff may have missed out on the opportunity to retrain, she educated herself and found other areas in the Air Force where she could serve, which is what led her to serving two assignments as a readiness NCO for an Airman and Family Readiness Center.

"My job was to take care of families left behind due to deployments," she said. "I would put on events every single month to get them connected with other people, answer questions and help with reintegration."

From that, Woodruff learned a lot about how families influence a military member's career choices and what programs are out there to help.

"I learned that families do mean a lot to people, especially here at Kunsan, I've seen firsthand those families left behind," she said.

Woodruff wants Airmen and families to know, that



Master Sgt. Jessica Woodruff, 8th Force Support Squadron career assistance advisor, talks with a group of first-term Airmen about career opportunities and where they should go to find them at Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea, Jan. 10, 2012. Woodruff volunteered for a special duty assignment as a career assistance advisor at Kunsan, where she helps educate all Airmen on career opportunities and information. (U.S. Air Force photo by Senior Airman Jessica Hines)

even in tough situations, they do have some control.

"I know what it's like to be lonely, be missed, have your family be away for a while," she said. "I left two kids at home and my husband is at home, and he's doing a special duty right now so he can be there while I'm here."

"Almost every assignment I've done, I've created. I volunteered for this assignment; I applied for special duty," she added.

Having the opportunity to serve in Korea was very important to Woodruff. She said she wanted to share her knowledge and personal experiences with the Wolf Pack.

"I wanted this job because I saw so many people who didn't have a clue about what they could do in the military," Woodruff said. "As a career assistance advisor, I can show you all these opportunities you didn't know you could have before. And that can change someone's life, family life, everything. Whether you got out or you stayed in for 20."

Woodruff emphasized the Air force needs always come first, but that there are avenues and programs available to suit Airmen, families and the Air Force needs simultaneously.

"Come in and talk to me, you never know."

To contact the career assistance advisor call 782-5030. For the most up-to-date news and information affecting Air Force life and careers, visit <http://www.afpc.af.mil>.

25th AMU wins Load Crew of the Quarter

By Staff Sgt. Stefanie Torres
51st Fighter Wing Public Affairs

OSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- Two weapons loading teams competed against each other during the 4th quarter load crew competition here Jan. 20.

A three-person weapons load crew team under the 25th Aircraft Maintenance Unit loaded munitions onto an A-10 Thunderbolt II while another team under the 36th AMU loaded an F-16 Fighting Falcon during the competition.

"These two teams were the top-rated loaders for this quarter," said Senior Airman Jonathan Eusebio, 51st Maintenance Operations Squadron load crew trainer. "They had the greatest statistics from their individual squadrons, and now they are competing for the top spot for the base."

These competitions are always open for squadrons to watch as their top Airmen vie for the trophy, but the actual load is only a minor portion. The competitors also prepare for a written examination and a dress and appearance evaluation, Eusebio explained. Safety standards are extremely important in this type of environment, especially when teams are being graded for speed and accuracy.

Munitions loaders prepare the aircraft for combat, and working together as a team is a must in this high-stress environment, said Staff Sgt. Nathaniel Cal-



Above: Staff Sergeants Christopher DeGrizio (left) and Brian Crews, 25th Aircraft Maintenance Unit load crew members, work together to load a GBU-38 on an A-10 Thunderbolt II during the 4th quarter load crew competition here Jan. 20, 2012. The three-man team competed against the 36th AMU and won. They now compete against other load crews at U.S. Air Force bases in the Pacific. (U.S. Air Force photo by Staff Sgt. Craig Cisek)

Right: Staff Sgt. Donald Shoals, 36th Aircraft Maintenance Unit weapons load crew member, lines up a GBU-38 bomb on an F-16 Fighting Falcon during the 4th quarter load crew competition Jan 20, 2012 at Osan Air Base. Two teams with the highest statistics and proficiency rates competed against each other. Loaders from the 25th AMU loaded munitions onto an A-10 Thunderbolt II and the 36th AMU loaded an F-16 Fighting Falcon during the competition. (U.S. Air Force photo by Staff Sgt. Stefanie Torres)



vert, 36th Aircraft Maintenance Unit load crew member. Load crew members here practice day in and day out because they support the mission to continue to protect the Republic of Korea.

Even though a lot of pressure goes into the competition, it's all worth it to competitors, said Staff Sgt. Brian Crews, 25th

AMU load crew member.

"This is my first competition and I'm ecstatic," he said. "We all know our jobs and it's great to be recognized in an organization like this."

"These competitions showcase our combat capabilities, improve morale and shows off their hard work," Eusebio said.

"We are ready to fight tonight."

The 25th AMU took the lead in the competition for all categories. Team members include Staff Sergeants Dorinda Becker, Christopher DeGrizio and Crews. The winners will be submitted to compete against other Air Force bases in the Pacific.

Take this job and love it: Burning rubber helps land U-2 safely



Maj. Alex Scott observes incoming aircraft from the U-2 chase car on the flightline Jan. 11, 2012, at Osan Air Base, South Korea. As an instrument of safety, pilots use the U-2 chase car to monitor take offs and landings of the aircraft in an attempt to warn the pilot of any possible complications or dangers. Scott is a 5th Reconnaissance Squadron U-2 pilot. (U.S. Air Force photo by Airman 1st Class Michael Battles)

By Airman 1st Class Michael Battles
51st Fighter Wing Public Affairs

OSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- *Editor's Note: This is the first in a series called "Take this job and love it," which are stories based on service members with interesting careers and their experiences.*

Going 100 mph down the flightline might be normal for an F-16 Fighting Falcon, but for the drivers of the U-2 "Dragon Lady" chase car it's also a daily event on the ground.

As an instrument of safety, pilots use the U-2 chase car to monitor take-offs and landings of the aircraft in an attempt to warn the pilot of any possible complications or dangers.

"The car is really important as a margin of safety," said Maj. Alex Scott, 5th Reconnaissance Squadron U-2 pilot. "Actually, in the past they tried using other aircraft as chasers, but they couldn't fly slowly enough, so as a result they started using high-performance muscle cars."

Due to its large wing span, the Dragon Lady is notorious for being one of the most difficult aircraft to land, he said.

During a routine flight, U-2 pilots fly eight hour missions on average.

"While it may seem frivolous to be tearing up and down the runway in a sports car, the (vehicle) is the U-2 pilot's primary source of mutual support and ensures the safe operation of a national asset," said Maj. Carl Maymi, 5th RS U-2 pilot.

As the aircraft lifts off or lands, pilots in the chase car radio the pilot about wing angles and ground distance.

"We can land the aircraft without it, but if you can take every precaution possible you're going to do it," Scott said.

Along with flight training, U-2 pilots are also required to take a secondary course which teaches them how to properly maintain high-performance cars at top speeds.

"Flooring it and pushing the car to its max speed as fast as you can to catch up to the U-2 is something not many people can say they've done," Scott said.

The chase car can reach speeds of more than 100 mph, but speed ranges depending on the needs of the outgoing or incoming aircraft.

"The best thing about being a U-2 pilot and chase car driver here in Korea is the relevant information that we get to gather on a day-to-day basis for (United States Forces Korea) and for joint coalition partners," Scott said.

If the thrill of flying at heights of 70,000 feet isn't enough for these pilots, they may also have a career as a race car driver someday.

U.S. forces receive a piece of history from Republic of Korea

by Staff Sgt. Stefanie Torres
51st Fighter Wing Public Affairs

OSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- Service members stationed across the Korean peninsula are getting a special gift this year from the Korean Ministry of Patriots and Veterans Affairs as a thank you for their service and sacrifice.

All service members received a special edition, framed portion of wire fence from the demilitarized zone that separates North and South Korea.

Approximately 155 miles of fence was laid across the DMZ and symbolizes war and separation, but it's also symbolic of hope that one day the fence could be removed and Korea would become a unified, peaceful nation, according to the statement on the gift.

"The MPVA comes out once a year and distributes a gift to all of us, and it's great to be able to pass them out to the troops, said Sgt. 1st Class Jason Vigier, 19th Expeditionary Sustainment Command at Camp Henry. "It's really amazing to get them. Being here is really about relationship building, and we are so grateful."

The MPVA, equivalent to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, has been providing gifts to service members since 1988, explained To Yong Pak, 7th Air Force Public Affairs. A formal presentation to the USFK commander and other U.S. government officials happened before the New Year as a token of gratitude.

"We received these gifts from our friends for continued support and friendship over the past 60 years," said Master Sgt. Stanley Scott, 607th Air Support Operations Group first sergeant. "This really shows where the rubber meets the pavement with alliances and friendship, and that's a real big part of why I joined the military. It's about being a part of something bigger than yourself, and it means so much when we can celebrate this as a group."

The gift also contains a night satellite picture of the Korean peninsula with both Korean and American flags crossing together as a symbol of partnership.



Above: All service members stationed in South Korea received a special edition, framed portion of wire fence from the demilitarized zone that separates North and South Korea. Approximately 155 miles of fence was laid across the DMZ and symbolizes war and separation, but it's also symbolic of hope that one day the fence could be removed and Korea would become a unified, peaceful nation, according to the statement on the gift. (U.S. Air Force photos by Staff Sgt. Stefanie Torres)



Left: Sgt. 1st Class Jason Vigier, 19th Expeditionary Sustainment Command at Camp Henry, picks up boxes from the Korean Ministry of Patriots and Veterans, Jan. 12, 2012, to deliver to U.S. troops in Daegu, Korea. All service members stationed in the ROK received a special edition, framed portion of wire fence from the demilitarized zone that separates North and South Korea.

New enlisted club rejuvenates Osan spirit



A contractor working with the 51st Civil Engineer Squadron applies wall mounts in the newly built enlisted club, Jan. 11, 2012, at Osan Air Base, Republic of Korea. (U.S. Air Force photo by Airman 1st Class Michael Battles)

By Airman 1st Class
Michael Battles
51st Fighter Wing Public Affairs

OSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- In recent month's members of the 51st Civil Engineer Squadron have been working with Korean contractors to construct a state-of-the-art enlisted club facility at Osan Air Base.

The facility, which costs an estimated \$13 million, will be the last club built solely for enlisted service members in the Air Force.

"The configuration for most bases for clubs these days are co-located or consolidated clubs" said Mark Maxfield, 51st Force Support Squadron deputy commander. "I don't know how many more clubs will be built ... across the Air Force, but if they are built they'll probably be in the co-located or consolidated club configuration."

Construction for the new facility broke ground in the summer of 2009 with plans to finish by around April 2012.

"The facility will hopefully be turned over in April to FSS, but then they need to take care of equipment and staffing," said Senior Airman Zachary Moen, 51st

Civil Engineer Squadron construction inspector.

The 25,000 square feet of entertainment real estate will feature a multi-purpose ballroom that can host nearly 600 individuals, a variety of bar areas, restaurants and slot machines. The facility will also have a modern lighting and sound system for an array of events.

"Besides your military type functions that you have here, we hope this keeps some Airmen on base by offering them something a little different," Maxfield said.

The new facility is part of enhancing base quality of life built completely on non-appropriated funds, he said.

Non-appropriated funds are another name for Airman's dollars, he said.

The funds come from force support facilities, he said. Once the staff has been paid or any outstanding debts have been paid off the money remaining is invested into the base.

The new enlisted club will replace the Challenger Club, which has been open since the 1950's and is scheduled for demolition this year.

A name for the new club will be decided as the facility comes closer to completion.

Snow removal crews keep Kunsan in the fight

By Senior Airman Benjamin Stratton
8th Fighter Wing Public Affairs

KUNSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- A winter storm swept across the Kunsan Air Base region here Jan. 24 and 25 bringing more than three inches of snow and sub-freezing temperatures to the base and surrounding communities.

Crews from the 8th Civil Engineer Squadron worked quickly to remove snow from the flightline and around base in an effort to allow Kunsan's flying schedule to return to normal operations.

According to the 8th Operations Support Squadron's weather flight, Kunsan's average annual snow fall is 31.4 inches. For the month of January, this sampling is rounded to a little more than 12 inches. The maximum amount of annual snow fall the base has ever experienced since 1951 was 73.3 inches.

"Our snow removal Airmen are critical to sortie generation," said Col. Suzanne Kumashiro, 8th Mission Support Group commander. "The snow removal process is a team effort. Maintenance and operations coordinate with our CE snow removal team and let them know the priority of areas to be cleared to enable all scheduled sorties to fly."

Unofficially known as the "Dirt Boys", the snow removal Airmen here are augmented by other Airmen from across the 8th CES to complete the mis-



Crews from the 8th Civil Engineer Squadron worked quickly to remove snow from the flightline and around base in an effort to allow the Wolf Pack's flying schedule to return to normal operations at Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea, Jan. 25, 2012. A winter storm swept across the Kunsan region Jan. 24 and 25 bringing more than three inches of snow and sub-freezing temperatures to the base and surrounding communities. (U.S. Air Force photo by Senior Airman Benjamin Stratton)

sion. About half of the Airmen involved with snow removal on base are among these augmented Airmen and according to Staff Sgt. Jesse Hardin, 8th CES structural craftsman, what they do is "extremely important".

"If we don't get the snow cleared, they can't get the planes in the air," he said. "Though this isn't my normal area of expertise, we do what is necessary to keep

the Wolf Pack's mission rolling."

Snow is just another fact of life for Airmen stationed in the Republic of Korea. Kumashiro explains her excitement for winter's wonderland and the important role her Airmen play in taking the fight north.

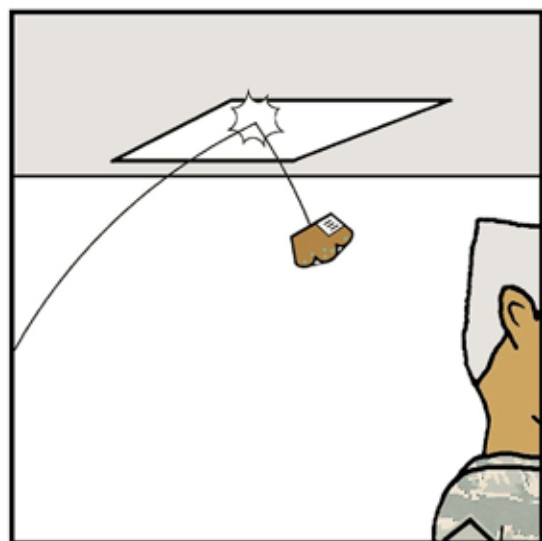
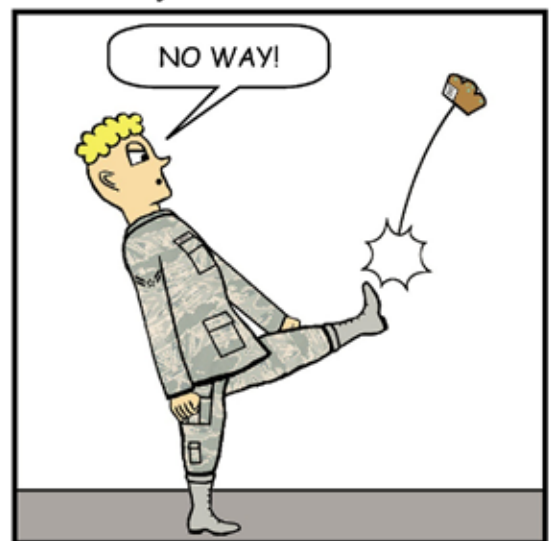
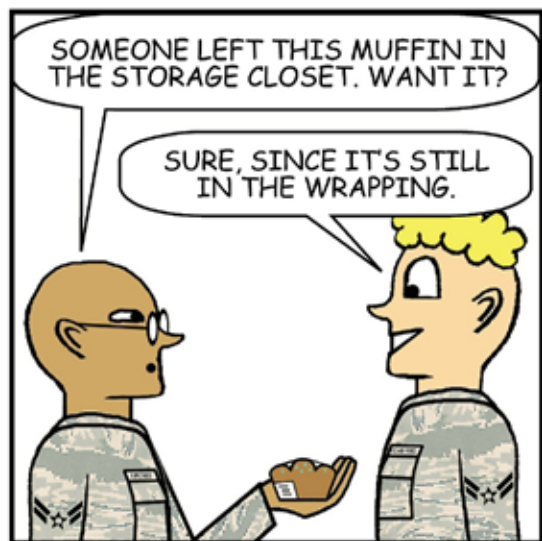
"I love snow," she said. "It reminds me of my childhood days: snowmen, snow angels and snow ball fights. As the Wolf

Pack's MSG commander, I am now more focused on mitigating the safety hazards introduced by snow and ice and ensuring Wolf Pack remains "in the fight" by ensuring the jets can taxi, take off and land safely."

Whether out on the flightline or around base, the Dirt Boys and their augmentees keep the Wolf Pack in the fight and capable of taking the fight north tonight.

AIRMAN ARTLESS

by Ben Schneider



airmanartless.com TRUE STORY

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Operation Combat Fox – The USAF Response



THIS ONE'S OURS --Joining military personnel and Korean nationals at Osan AB, Red Horse personnel assisted in building sand bag bunkers in scattered areas of the base. Each Red Horse bunker has a sign such as the one displayed by, from left to right, MSgt. John E. Hopkins, MSgt. William M. Castor and 1st Lt. James E. Hoskins. (Courtesy photo)

By John A. Okonski
51st Fighter Wing Historian

OSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- At approximately 1:45 p.m. on Jan. 23, 1968 (Korea Time), North Korean patrol boats seized the USS Pueblo, a US Navy intelligence-gathering vessel, in international waters of the East Sea near Wonsan, North Korea. One USS Pueblo crewmember was killed in the boarding, with 82 taken POW, and later held captive for 11 months.

The seizure took place two days after a North Korean commando team attempted to assassinate Republic of Korea President Park Chung Hee in Seoul. These incidents only highlighted ongoing provocations by the North over the previous several years which had been known as the "Second Korean War."

The USS Pueblo seizure shocked the Free World with strong public sentiment in the U.S. calling for firm retaliatory action against North Korea. However, the U.S. was deeply involved in the South Vietnam conflict which required enormous amounts of military assets. Yet, the seizure served as a catalyst to strengthen U.S. commitment to South Korea over the following months.

Once word was received by the civilian and military leadership in Washington D.C. that the USS Pueblo was boarded and seized by the NK forces, they immediately weighed their options in attempting a rescue and recovery of the crew and ship. Outright military action was considered, but deemed too risky. Complicating the situation was the beginning of the Battle of Khe Sanh in South Vietnam followed by the Tet Offensive at the end of the month. Concerned that military action would put the crew at risk, President Lyndon B. Johnson began a diplomatic campaign to free the men through the United Nations Security Council. However, he also ordered a buildup of U.S. Air Force forces on the Peninsula on Jan.

26 to include activation of Air National Guard (ANG) units.

When the USS Pueblo was taken, U.S. Air Force combat forces on the Peninsula were limited to rotation of fighters to Osan and Kunsan Air Base's from bases in Japan. The fighters had been on special alert, and would not have provided immediate air coverage.

Within 2 hours after the USS Pueblo seizure, the Fifth Air Force commander, who was located at Fuchu Air Station, Japan, and had overall responsibility for operations for U.S. Air Force activities on the Korean Peninsula, ordered the 18th Tactical Fighter Wing's (TFW) 12th Tactical Fighter Squadron (TFS) with 34 F-105s to deploy from Kadena Air Base, Okinawa, to Osan Air Base, and the 475 TFW's 356 TFS with 14 F-4Cs to deploy from Misawa Air Base, Japan, to Kunsan Air Base. While partial deployment of both units occurred late on Jan. 23, the remainder of these elements arrived in South Korea on Jan. 29. The 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing's 82d Fighter Interceptor Squadron (FIS), based at Naha Air Base, Okinawa, also was tasked to deploy to South Korea. The squadron arrived at Suwon Air Base on Jan. 30 with 22 F-102s. A fourth PACAF unit-- the 12 TFW's 558 TFS, based at Cam Ranh Bay, South Vietnam--further was tasked to deploy, and arrived at Kunsan Air Base with 14 RF-4Cs on Feb. 4, and then moved to Taegu AB on Mar. 10.

Once the National Command Authorities decided upon a course of action, the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) ordered a buildup of USAF forces in South Korea on Jan. 26 while directing three naval carrier groups which had been dedicated to the conflict in South Vietnam to take stations off the coast of South Korea.

The USAF response to the USS Pueblo crisis was dubbed Operation COMBAT FOX. It became a two-phase operation with initial deployment by active duty units followed by Air Reserve (AFR) and Air National Guard (ANG) units. Initial deployment of more than 180 combat aircraft to South Korea and Okinawa came from units within PACAF, Tactical Air Command (TAC), Strategic Air Command (SAC) and Aerospace Defense Command (ADC).

The following TAC units deployed to South Korea: the 4 TFW, based at Seymour-Johnson AFB, North Carolina, deployed with three combat squadrons (334 TFS, 335 TFS, and 336 TFS) and 72 F-4Ds to Kunsan Air Base between Jan.31 and Feb.4; the 363d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing's 19th Tactical Electronic Warfare Squadron, from Shaw AFB, South Carolina, deployed with six EB-66s to Osan Air Base on Feb. 3. The squadron, however, moved to Taegu Air Base on Feb. 12 to make room for the 4537th Electronic Warfare Squadron, Nellis AFB, Nevada, and its six specially-configured F-105 Wild Weasel aircraft which deployed to Osan Air Base by Feb. 4.

The JCS also directed that SAC deploy a squadron each of B-52s and KC-135As to Kadena AB. Strategic Air Command's 91st Bombardment Wing, Glasgow AFB,

Montana, deployed its 322d Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron and 907th Air Refueling Squadron with 15 B-52Gs and 10 KC-135As to Kadena Air Base in early February.

Of note, ADC's 318 FIS, flying F-106s based at McChord AFB, Washington, deployed on Feb. 11 with stops at Hickam AFB, Hawaii, and Naha Air Base, Okinawa. The squadron landed at Osan Air Base on Feb. 18, and was the first ADC unit ever to deploy overseas.

Aside from combat units being deployed, civil engineering Prime BEEF teams made up of personnel in the Continental United States (CONUS) rushed to South Korea to provide immediate facilities construction and support. Concurrently, HQ USAF activated the 557th Civil Engineering Squadron (Heavy Repair) (RED HORSE) in February 1968, quickly manned it with personnel from CONUS units, and provided them with special construction and weapons training before deployment to Osan Air Base by Mar. 24, 1968. The 400-man squadron then sent detachments to four other bases (Suwon, Kunsan, Taegu, and Kwangju) to augment the PRIME BEEF teams in construction of facilities and quarters for approximately 8,000 TDY personnel.

To ensure that the deployment of combat and support units was accomplished safely and efficiently, HQ PACAF's 315th Air Division, based at Tachikawa AB, Japan, directed airlift operations for the contingency. Aside from its C-130 fleet, the division was augmented by the C-130-equipped 38th Tactical Airlift Squadron (TAS), Langley AFB, Virginia, and 779 TAS, Pope AFB, North Carolina for intra-theater airlift.

Military Airlift Command (MAC) supported the massive airlift operation of personnel and equipment with C-124s, C-133s, and C-141s at Osan, Kimpo, and Kunsan ABs. During the first three weeks of Operation COMBAT FOX, MAC aircraft moved 7,861 passengers and nearly 12,800 tons of cargo in 836 missions to

Korea and Japan.

By the summer of 1968, most of the deployed units returned to their home bases as other active duty, AFR, and ANG units arrived in South Korea. When President Johnson approved the initial deployment on Jan. 26, he also signed mobilization orders for 12 ANG units of which two--the 127 TFS and 166 TFS--later deployed with F-100Cs to Kunsan AB in July 1968. Additionally, a number of AFR and ANG personnel deployed to each base to serve in base support activities.

As the USAF established its forces on the Korean Peninsula, negotiations between the United Nations Military Armistice Commission and North Korea continued at Panmunjom through the year. Eleven months after the seizure, North Korea repatriated the USS Pueblo crew and one set of remains to the US through Panmunjom on Dec. 23, 1968. The ship remained in the Wonsan Harbor, North Korea (The ship later was transported to Pyongyang in 1999). It is the only active duty USN ship to be held in captivity by a hostile foreign power. Operation COMBAT FOX wound down by early 1969 after the release of the crew; however, rotational deployments of combat units to South Korea continued indefinitely.

What seemed like a weak and indecisive response to the USS Pueblo seizure, in reality, was a signal to North Korea that US military forces would be brought to bear against any designs to invade the Republic of Korea. Headquarters Fifth Air Force had been aware of the Pueblo mission, but it had not been a part of any contingency planning; yet, it still responded almost immediately to deter any further provocations by North Korea. The crisis further engendered a renewed commitment by the US to strengthen not only the USAF on the Peninsula, but also those of the ROK Air Force. The USAF fighter deployments continued after Operation COMBAT FOX, and eventually led to the permanent basing of the 3 TFW at Kunsan AB on Mar. 15, 1971.



LET'S GO- Racing to their planes during an exercise are F-102 Delta Dagger pilots Maj. Ronald N. Hoelzer (Left) and Maj. George F. McCarty. In the background is SSgt. Roy O. Worthington, Major Hoelzer's crew chief. (Courtesy photo)

Staff Sgt. Valerie Vasquez



51st Aerospace Medicine Squadron - Health Promotions

Job title: Diet Therapy Technician

Job description and its impact on the overall mission: Therapeutic inpatient feeding, subsistence management, administration, resource management, and clinical dietetics allow us to promote and improve the health of the Osan community. This is done through comprehensive wellness, nutrition, and fitness programs that maximize combat readiness, improve morale and enhance individuals' awareness and maintenance of healthy behaviors.

Time in the military: Five years

Time at Osan: Four months

DEROS: Sep 12

Hometown: Pensacola, Florida

Hobbies: Music, writing, working out, and traveling

Why did you join the military? I joined the military because of my dad. Never have I met someone that I look up to more, and the fact that he was more than willing, and nearly did give his life for this country, made me respect him more and want to follow in his footsteps of service.

Where do you see yourself in 10 or 20 years? In 10 years I plan to still be in the military. Whether I'm commissioned or still enlisted, only time will tell. In 20 years I will be retired from military service and hope to have a government job. I just want to continue serving my country in any way that I can.

What do you do for fun here? I am part of the 51 FW

Honor Guard, so whenever I have spare time I like to get involved in ceremonies. Rendering honors is one of the best feelings I have ever had, and I get to feel that way each and every time I go out on a job. I also like to go on the trips offered by the base. We get the opportunity to see so much more here than most people ever will.

What's your favorite Air Force memory or story? When you're in Basic Military Training you have tunnel vision and don't really see all the things going on around you. In August of 2011, I did a TDY to the 326th Training Squadron at Lackland AFB, Texas. For a week I participated in the Shadow Program. I followed the Instructors around and got to see the BMT world from their side of the fence. I was especially lucky because I was with a seasoned Instructor and a student, so while most only get one point of view, I got two. Everything the MTIs put into training is amazing. My longest day was 18 hours, but it was absolutely 100 percent worth it.

What accomplishment are you most proud of? When I was stationed at Joint Base Balad, Iraq, I ran the 322nd AEW Honor Guard. Since it was a joint base, I wanted the team to be a joint force as well. Toward the end of my 6 month tour, the team consisted of roughly 3 Soldiers, 1 Marine, 1 Sailor, 20 Airmen, and even 1 Coast Guardsman. It demonstrated how well we can all work together and what the future will bring with these joint endeavors.

Who are your role models? In a military regard my role models are Chief Master Sgt. Juan Lewis and Senior Master Sgt. Timothy Hirsch. On a more personal level, my role model would be my dad, Master Sgt. Billy R. Dix, Ret. These three men taught me more than I think any of them will ever realize. Each morning I get up to see what uplifting words Chief Lewis shared. When I get down about work, I think about the day when Master Sgt. Hirsch pulled me to the side, and told me a story about making the most out of the worst. As for my dad, each new task I take on or new assignment I go to is for him. My dad not only taught me about life, but also what it means to serve. Family isn't solely based on birth, but just a group of people that care for and support one another through good and bad times.

51st Fighter Wing Chapel

Job title: NCOIC, Chapel Program Support

Job description and its impact on the overall mission: As a chaplain assistant assigned to Osan Air Base, I help protect the free exercise of religion of all military members, civilians, contractors, and their dependants on Osan AB through facilitating worship services, providing the opportunity for confidential counseling, and advising leadership on religious, moral, ethical and morale issues. I am a Noncombatant Evacuation Operation warden for the 51st Fighter Wing Staff Agencies, as such I ensure the dependants of the members assigned to my unit that may be currently residing in Korea are ready to depart for a safe haven if something happens that could possibly put them in harm's way. This ensures the members can focus on their mission and not have to worry about their family in a time of crisis. I serve as the publicity monitor for the Osan AB Chapel, I help keep the Osan community aware of all the opportunities we offer to worship, serve, volunteer, and celebrate with others around the base who share the same beliefs as they do. Finally, I serve as one of two safeTALK trainers assigned to Osan AB; as a safeTALK trainer I teach suicide prevention techniques to Airmen, Soldiers, Sailors and Marines around Korea.

Time in the military: 10 years

Time at Osan: 11 Months

DEROS: Feb 2012

Hometown: Olympia, WA

Hobbies: Singing, Hiking, Camping, Trail Running, Long Distance Running, and working out at the Osan Fitness Center.

Why did you join the military? I joined the military to see the world, to gain skills I can use to make a significant impact on my community, and for educational opportunities.

Staff Sgt. Shane Rushforth



Where do you see yourself in 10 or 20 years? In 10 years I hope to see myself a superintendent of a large chapel as a master sergeant. In 20 years I would like to be a worship leader at my church in Olympia, WA.

What do you do for fun here? On the weekends I like to go to the Hospitality House, sing on the contemporary service praise team and travel around Korea.

What accomplishment are you most proud of? During one of my first deployments as an aircraft main-

tainer I replaced a critical component on an aircraft just prior to takeoff that had a direct mission impact on the rescue of PFC Jessica Lynch.

Who are your role models? My role models are Pastor Dave Minton from my home church in Olympia, WA; Joel Houston, a worship leader from Hillsong Church Sydney, Australia, Pastor Louie Giglio from Passion City Church in Atlanta, GA, and Ch, Col Robert Cannon, Wing Chaplain from Travis AFB, CA.

Cargo movement puts bread, bullets in war fighter's hands

By Senior Airman Benjamin Stratton
8th Fighter Wing Public Affairs

KUNSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- Many flights in the 8th Logistics Readiness Squadron perform a number of challenging tasks while supporting the Wolf Pack's vital mission. However, one "Wraith" flight goes a step further providing unmatched customer service for Kunsan's Airmen.

The traffic management flight, or TMO, tries to make the stresses of moving as seamless as possible while taking care of military members on a daily basis. The flight uses military and commercial transportation to move personnel, eligible dependents, material and property across the globe to meet Air Force mission requirements, which includes packaging, classifying and arranging cargo from one place to the next.

TMO works under three distinct sections to get the job accomplished: cargo movement, personal property and passenger travel. Each section is as equally important as the next; together they form a tight knit family of mostly traffic management specialists with a few supply specialists in the mix.

"The Wolf Pack relies on us daily to execute and complete the mission," said Tech. Sgt. Tanya Falcon, 8th LRS outbound cargo operations NCO in charge. "If maintenance is in need of an engine, we make that happen. When units order goods with their government purchase cards, those items come through our warehouse for processing and delivery."

The cargo movement section also works closely with other units by coordinating transportation from the unit to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office.

"Whether items need to be shipped around the peninsula or back stateside, all the coordination is handled through our office," Falcon said. "Shipping options include anything from ground and air to water."

Her section is also there to inspect shipments to determine condition, to verify carrier services, handle deliveries and initiate discrepancy reports when necessary. For items that require special attention, the 8th LRS packing and crating section is there to assist, explained Staff Sgt. Zackary Rosthauser, 8th LRS packing and crating NCO in charge.

"We assist the maintenance squadrons by supplying them with whatever parts they need to complete the mission. Without us, that equipment and those parts wouldn't be available."

Rosthauser and his Korean comrade, Kwangmin Ko, an 8th LRS wood working specialist, facilitate these requests by building shipping crates in their wood shop using special packing instructions or blueprints developed by other Air Force professionals.

"These SPI's show us exactly how to build a crate for shipping items like an F-16's [Fighting Falcon] wing or engine or anything the jet needs to take the fight north," Rosthauser said.

"Having our own wood working shop here is really convenient for us and saves the Air Force time and money," said Master Sgt. Jose Pasion, 8th LRS cargo movement's section chief.

Saving time and money is paramount in today's Air Force as the defense budget is continually cut and molded to produce a leaner fighting force, said the service's top leadership recently. Cargo movement helps save money by coordinating pickup and delivery of cargo shipments. They also coordinate with base activities to control the flow of inbound and outbound cargo providing transportation data and support to contracting.

"We get these packages into our warehouse and it's up to us to contact the various carriers based on its transportation control number," said Airman 1st Class Giovanna Cusimano, 8th LRS traffic management journeyman.



Traffic management flight Airmen from the 8th Logistics Readiness Squadron maneuver an F-16 Fighting Falcon engine around for shipment at Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea, Jan. 10, 2012. The traffic management flight has three distinct sections that routinely perform above and beyond, putting bread and bullets in the hands of the Wolf Pack. (U.S. Air Force photo by Senior Airman Benjamin Stratton)

Cargo movement personnel also operate and maintain material handling equipment, such as forklifts and pallet and hand-trucks. They also operate equipment including machines that weigh, band, staple, tape and seal shipments. In the office, these TMO Airmen operate automated data processing equipment to prepare, transmit and receive transportation transaction data.

"When we look back in history we find the importance logistics have played and their vital role," Pasion said. "When Germany tried invading Russia, their supply lines were poor and it didn't work. We bring the bread and bullets to the war fighters so they can complete our mission as the Wolf Pack."

[Editors note: The cargo management section will be the first of these sections to be featured in a three part series highlighting Kunsan's TMO flight.]

Personal property facilitates paramount performance



Senior Airman Katrina Greer, 8th Logistics Readiness Squadron traffic management journeyman, assists a customer with house hold goods questions during a permanent change of station process at Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea, Jan. 10, 2012. The TMO flight's personal property section assists Airmen as they PCS, serve on temporary duty and provide the Wolf Pack with answers to questions of many kinds. (U.S. Air Force photo by Senior Airman Benjamin Stratton)

By Senior Airman Benjamin Stratton
8th Fighter Wing Public Affairs

KUNSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- From moving mission-essential cargo around the world, to assisting personnel during a permanent change of station and temporary duty assignments, the 8th Logistics Readiness Squadron's traffic management flight keeps Airmen on the move.

The Airmen of personal property explain how their operations play a vital role in the success of the Wolf Pack's mission here.

"We handle all outbound shipments once we receive a

member's orders," said Tech. Sgt. Yolanda Reynolds, 8th LRS personal property NCO in charge. "In the past, we would give mass briefings to all members of Kunsan, but now the process has been simplified. Each member schedules a briefing with us giving them the opportunity for personal counseling on their entitlements, etc."

Personal property Airmen counsel personnel on their personal property movements, review official travel orders and determine transportation entitlements. In the same way, they use tariffs and rates to determine the mode and cost of commercial transportation to move personal property.

"We also arrange for shipment and storage of the member's personal property," Reynolds said. "Then we make cost comparisons between various modes of transportation and between government and commercial storage facilities. This allows us to validate the need for and use of temporary storage."

Not only do these customer service oriented logistics Airmen handle questions and concerns from members at their own building, but they also coordinate quality assurance inspections of all deliveries as requested by the member.

"When Airmen receive their household goods shipments, they sometimes have issues with the carrier we've contracted for delivery," Reynolds said. "So our QA inspector is dispatched to handle any and all discrepancies. They're always out assisting Airmen as best they can."

But according to Reynolds, the bulk of their work is at their customer service counter.

"People always have questions when they're PCSing in and out," she said. "And with the high turnover rate we have here at Kunsan, there's always someone coming in with a question. We're just happy we can help."

"I think what we do is extremely important," added Senior Airman Katrina Greer, 8th LRS traffic management journeyman. "Members wouldn't leave without us. The new Defense Personal Property System can be frustrating

as it puts all the stress on the members. We're the experts on the DPS website, so we're here to help counsel members as they navigate it."

This consistent contact with servicemembers allows these Airmen to make a positive impact on the experience of a member's PCS. However, Reynolds said Airmen can help her section in a number of ways before even stepping foot in their office.

"Members PCSing here want their property as quick as possible," she said. "So we'll go into the DPS and check their status. It's imperative they have an account and regularly update any information the system prompts them for along the way."

The section lead said they get a lot of people in their office who wait till the last moment to bring in their orders. Reynolds said the sooner they get a members orders the sooner they can get them processed and into the system. This equates to less hassle on both sides of the service desk.

"The member can rest easy and we can help others get on the right track too," she said. "Never wait till your one or two weeks from leaving to bring us your orders, always bring them in as soon as you get them."

Reynolds wanted to remind Airmen too that everyone is authorized storage in transit. What this means is that if a new address has not been found at the member's follow-on assignment, their personal property will remain in temporary storage at the Air Force's expense.

"Members don't need a delivery address," Greer said. "Just get yourself signed up in DPS through the www.move.mil website so we can ensure your transition from Kunsan to your next base is a smooth process."

Airmen are authorized 90 days of storage in transit to assist in the PCS process.

"We're here to help you," Reynolds said. "So help us help you."

[Editors note: This story is part two of a three part series highlighting the 8th LRS's TMO flight.]

CHAPEL SCHEDULE

KUNSAN

Chapel Bldg. 501 and 510

Sunday

9 a.m. Catholic Mass
(Bldg. 501 - Main Chapel)

9 a.m. Protestant Liturgical Sacramental Worship Service
(Bldg. 510 - SonLight Inn)

10 a.m. Protestant Sunday School
(Bldg. 510)

11 a.m. Protestant Contemporary Worship Service (Bldg. 501)

1 p.m. Protestant Gospel Worship Service (Bldg. 501)

2:30 p.m. Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints Sacramental Service/Sunday School (Bldg. 510)

Please note: The Sunday before every exercise, the Gospel and Contemporary Services will combine into one service at 11 a.m. in the main chapel. Catholic Mass and Protestant Liturgical schedules will remain the same.

Daily Catholic Mass

Tues., Wed., Thurs. at 7:30 a.m. in the Chapel

Thursday

8 p.m. Earth-based religions gathering at the Sonlight Inn Bldg. 510

Point of Contact:
Chaplain (Maj.) Christine Blice-Baum,
782-4300

OSAN

Catholic Mass

Daily Mass

Monday - Friday, 11:30 a.m.
Saturday Mass 5 p.m.
Sunday 8:30 a.m.

Reconciliation

Saturday, 4 - 4:45 p.m.

Protestant Services

Sunday

Traditional service - 10 a.m.

Gospel Service - 11:30 a.m.

Pentecostal - 2 p.m.

Contemporary service - 5 p.m.

Church of Christ Service

Sunday, 10 a.m. in the Elementary school cafeteria

General Services

Joy Night (gospel)

Friday, 7:30 p.m.

Earth-based Service

Thursday, 5:30 p.m. in the Chapel Annex

Jewish Service

Second and fourth Friday, 6 p.m.

Muslim Service

Friday 12:30 - 1:30 p.m.

Haven Ministry Center (Community Activity Center)

Wed / Thurs / Sun: 6 p.m. - 10 p.m.

Fri / Sat: 6 p.m. - 11 p.m.

Unless otherwise noted, all services are held at the Osan Chapel. For other events, call 784-5000.

Mustang Spiritual Charge

HEARING GOD



By Chaplain, Maj. Bob Borger
Deputy Wing Chaplain

Have you ever been accused of “selective hearing?” My wife is convinced that I have it. We have a whoopy mini-van that has an annoying squeak coming from under the dash. Fortunately for me, I am the only one in our family that cannot hear it. My wife has a theory regarding this—the squeak must be the same frequency as the voice she uses when she asks me to clean the kitchen. That is definitely

“selective hearing!” We hear what we want to hear, and we don’t hear what we don’t want to hear. Isn’t that the same when it comes to hearing God?

Obviously, selective hearing is a concern when we desire to hear from God, and is a result of a number of reasons. The first thing that we have to realize is this is not an issue with transmission, but with reception! When there is a problem with communications, specialists in their diagnostic process discern if the issue is with the transmitter or receiver. And since I trust that God doesn’t have a problem transmitting, the issue must be with our hearing, or at least with our attitudes regarding hearing.

When I want to hear God, the first thing that I have to do is an attitude check—am I willing to hear what He has to say? The Jewish prophet Ezekiel recognized this amongst his people, “They have eyes to see but do not see and ears to hear but do not hear, for they are a rebellious people.” (Ezek. 12:2) Our willingness to hear God is foremost dependent on our willingness to receive what He says. Rebellion, an attitude of “I am going to live my life no matter what God says,” will always plug our ears.

Another condition that affects our hearing God is the amount of background noise in our lives. There is a Scripture in the New Testament of the Bible that states, “The one who received the seed that fell among the thorns is the man who hears the word, but the worries of this life and the deceitfulness of wealth choke it, making it unfruitful.” (Matt 13:22) How can we hear from God when we are constantly plugged in, iPods blaring, posting continually on Facebook, and just too busy to slow down to hear the still quiet voice of God?

Not only do we have to slow down to hear, but we have to train ourselves to listen. The prophet Isaiah realized this, and credited God as his hearing instructor, “He wakens me morning by morning, wakens my ear to listen like one being taught.” (Isa 50:4) Just like every other discipline, hearing God requires training. And the first lesson is to learn to recognize His voice.

I am reminded of a missionary who returned to the states after serving in Africa for a year. He flew into New York and was met by a representative from his denomination who had a car waiting at the curb. As they exited the airport and began to walk to the

car, the missionary stopped and said, “Wow, do you hear that cricket?” The representative laughed to himself and blurted out, “This is New York; there is no way that you can hear a cricket over all this noise!” The missionary looked around and led his comrade to a small landscaping dirt patch in the sidewalk. He stooped down and pointed to a small chirping cricket. The representative in amazement asked, “How in the world did you hear that?” The missionary responded by reaching into his pocket for all the coins he had and proceeded to fling them into the air. As the coins hit the ground, everyone on the sidewalk stopped and looked at the money clinking on the sidewalk. He then asked his comrade, “Which made the most noise, the cricket or the coins?” The man responded, “Well, I guess they are about the same.” The missionary then answered, “We hear what we want to hear.”



Security forces improve response efforts

8th Fighter Wing Public Affairs

KUNSAN AIR BASE, Republic of Korea -- Airmen from the 8th Security Forces Squadron here received Pacific Air Forces' High Risk Response Training by a mobile training unit from ANSER, an operating unit of Analytic Services, Jan. 13.

The ANSER team of instructors developed a week long course using constructive teaching methods that consist of interactive academics and exercises, newly developed tactics and techniques grounded in contemporary special weapons and tactics training. The course was designed to address the various threats encountered during high-risk response events. The course culminates on day five with instructor led scenarios with role players and other sensory overload stimuli.

Right: A simulated casualty lies on the floor as members of the 8th Security Forces Squadron respond to an active shooter scenario during a Pacific Air Forces High Risk Response Training at Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea, Jan. 13, 2012. The course is designed to help PACAF prepare to meet dangerous and unpredictable situations on military installations that require immediate law enforcement action. (U.S. Air Force photos by Senior Airman Brittany Y. Auld)



Left above: Members of the 8th Security Forces Squadron respond to an active shooter during a Pacific Air Forces High Risk Response Training at Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea, Jan. 13, 2012. The course provides effective response tactics to empower PACAF security forces members to swiftly eliminate active shooter and other high risk response threats.

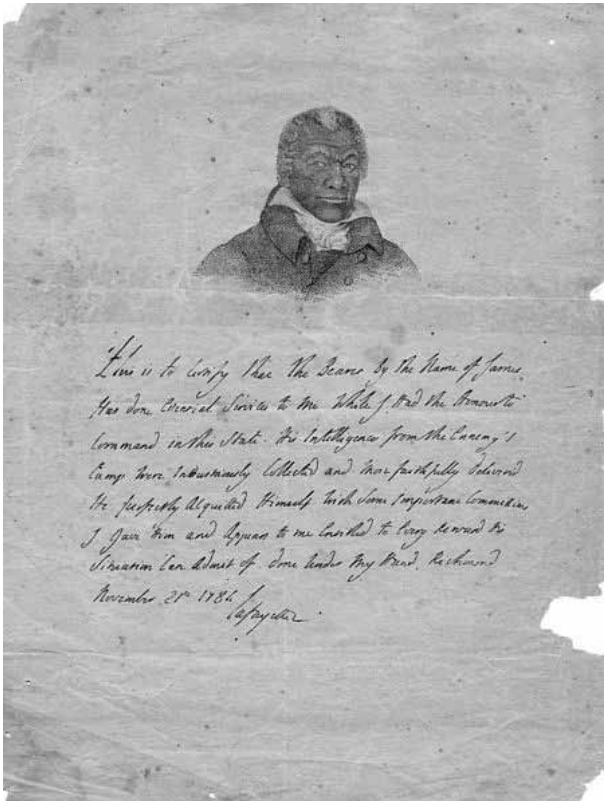
Right above: Members of the 8th Security Forces Squadron carry a victim to safety during the Pacific Air Forces' High Risk Response Training at Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea, Jan. 13, 2012.

Left below: Members of the 8th Security Forces Squadron respond to an active shooter during a Pacific Air Forces High Risk Response Training at Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea, Jan. 13, 2012. A goal of the program is to aid law enforcement officers in their ability to safely and effectively respond to, address and stop an active shooter.

Right below: Members of the 8th Security Forces Squadron respond to an active shooter during a Pacific Air Forces High Risk Response Training at Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea, Jan. 13, 2012.

February is Black History Month

James Armistead Lafayette: American Patriot



Facsimile of the Marquis de Lafayette's original certificate commending James Armistead Lafayette's service on behalf of the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War (Courtesy photo)

By Howard E. "Hooch" Halvorsen
7th Air Force Historian

James Armistead Lafayette should be better remembered today as an outstanding American who helped the Colonials defeat the British during the Revolutionary War. He was born James Armistead on December 10, 1748, into slavery in New Kent, Virginia. Armistead sought and received permission from his master, William Armistead, to enlist under General Marquis de Lafayette. General Lafayette, impressed with Armistead's intelligence, had Armistead pose as a runaway laborer looking for work in Yorktown. He was hired at Cornwallis' camp and was able to relay information about Cornwallis's plans to Lafayette. Armistead also earned the trust of Cornwallis, who asked him to spy on the Americans. As a double agent, Armistead was able to move freely between both camps. He provided Lafayette with critical information that enabled the general to intercept Cornwallis' much-needed naval support. He also provided false information to Cornwallis that made the British general think the Patriot forces were larger than they were. Ultimately, Cornwallis was defeated at Yorktown, VA in October 1781, the decisive battle that ended the Revolution.

After the Revolution, Lafayette praised Armistead for his dedication and instrumental role in the surrender at Yorktown. Armistead returned to William Armistead after the war to continue his life as a slave, as he was not eligible for emancipation under the Act of 1783 for

slave-soldiers (he was considered a slave-spy). In 1784, the Marquis de Lafayette found Armistead in Virginia and was disappointed to find he was still a slave. Lafayette wrote a testimonial on Armistead's behalf and two years later the Virginia General Assembly emancipated him. It was at this time that Armistead made "Lafayette" his last name, in honor of the general.

Having received his freedom, James Armistead Lafayette moved nine miles south of New Kent County in Virginia, bought 40 acres of land, and began farming. He married, raised a large family, and was granted \$40 a year by the Virginia legislature as a pension for his services during the American Revolution. Many years later, Armistead's commander made a famous tour of America in 1824 as the last living Revolutionary War general with his son, George Washington Lafayette. The old hero was greeted with greater crowds than the country had ever known. Many surviving old soldiers were in those crowds and Lafayette waved and saluted every one of them. In one of the great scenes of history, while parading through Yorktown, the Marquis de Lafayette recognized someone in the teeming crowd. Lafayette stopped the parade, left his carriage, ignored the enormous throng and embraced his comrade in arms, James Armistead Lafayette. A story of the event was reported in the *Richmond Enquirer*. It was after this event that artist John Blennerhassett Martin painted an oil canvas of Armistead, now owned by the Valentine Museum.

James Lafayette died in 1832 at the age of 72 in Virginia a warrior, a farmer, a patriot, and a free man.

Dear Hooch the Historian:

By Howard E. "Hooch" Halvorsen
7th Air Force Historian

Q1 - My family is of British origin so the January 13, 2012 *Crimson Sky* history page was both funny but a little hard to hear. Yes, I know you are not only an American historian but hail from one of the original colonies...but can't you say something nice about the British? (Anonymous)

Q2 - There is a wager here and you get to decide who will win. After your briefing where you answered all of the class' questions and left, one of my fellow students was not impressed. He said, "Whatever; that bald-headed nerd doesn't know every damn thing." We challenged him to make an unanswerable history request. He said he bet you could not find a tale of historical heroism based on being bald. We REALLY want to win; can you help? (Name withheld)

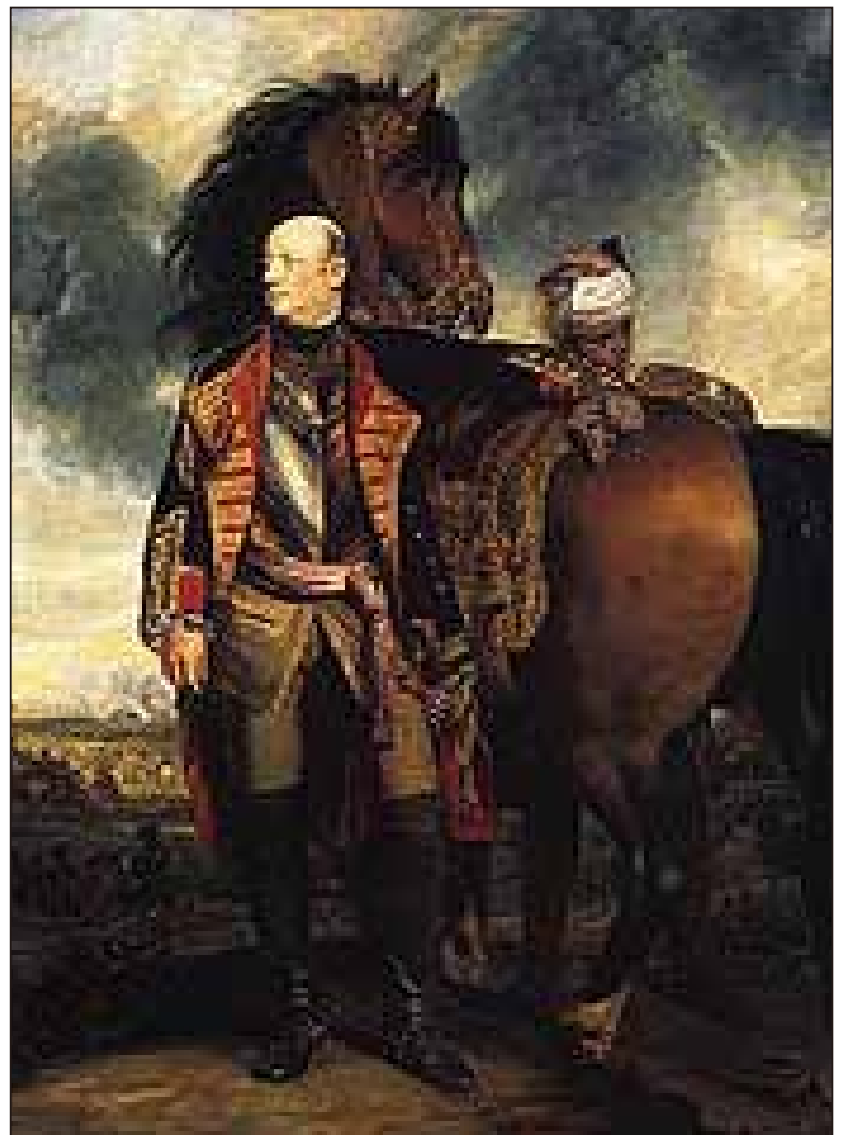
I think I can do something for you both in a single tale. The year 1759 was one where it "rained victories" on British arms. It was the year of Wolfe's triumph at Quebec, Admiral Hawke's destruction of the French fleet at Quiberon Bay, and the year of Minden in North Germany. Indeed, at Minden the six regiments of British foot drove off a fierce French cavalry charge and then counterattacked driving enemy horse, foot, and guns before them. On their way into enemy cannon they picked roses and wore them in their hats on the way to what looked to be their destruction. To this day they wear them on August 1st, the anniversary of this amazing victory.

British cavalry did not get to share in any of this glory. In 1759, they were led by the less-than-capable George Sackville, who re-

fused to join in the fray at Minden saying his orders were unclear. He was cashiered for his disobedience, but went on to become Lord Germain; yes, that same man who was Secretary of State to the American colonies and lost them. The following year the British Cavalry was commanded by a real leader, Lieutenant General John Manners, the future Marquess of Granby.

On July 31, 1760, a British-German army faced a French army half again their size at Warburg, Hanover. The general himself led the hell-for-leather charge that broke the French lines and captured ten of their big guns. No one could forget the sight of Granby, galloping in front of his roaring squadrons, with his hat and wig blown away and trampled by frantic horses and bald dome gleaming in the sun. From that day on, "going after them bald-headed" became synonymous with flat-out reckless derring-do. It was for this charge he won his Marquisette. His opponent that day, the duc de Broglie, was so impressed it was he who commissioned the portrait seen here by Sir Joshua Reynolds. Granby, having lost his hat and wig, had to salute his commander without them. This incident is commemorated by the British Army tradition that NCOs and troopers of the Blues and Royals are the only soldiers of the British Army who may salute without wearing headdress.

After this battle Great Britain found the true measure of this man. The sergeants disabled on this charge and others too old to serve were set up as publicans at Granby's expense. The grateful NCOs could think of no better name for their public houses than the Marquess of Granby with a signboard showing a galloping officer and his bald head gleaming as a bea-



Granby painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds (Courtesy photo)

con to his men. To this day more pubs are named for the Marquess of Granby than anyone else in Great Britain. Leave it to an historian named Hooch to include pubs, right? You may console my detractor with the knowledge that if I really "knew every damn thing" I would have more money and a thinner waistline. Thank you both for writing.

Kunsan

Got an IDEA?

Do you have a great idea on how to improve your job or Air Force operations? Do you have a cost effective way to improve the morale of DOD personnel? Do you have a more efficient idea of doing things? Then you might like to know that the Innovative Development through Employee Awareness (IDEA) Program is an initiative that offers cash awards from \$200 to \$10,000 for approved ideas. For more information, contact Ms. Kang Nan Hui, IDEA Program Manager, 782-4020.

Illmagwon Orphanage

Join Airmen from across base in a wing chapel sponsored event as they travel down to the Illmagwon Orphanage in Gunsan City every Tuesday at 6 p.m. for an evening of playing games and learning more about the local culture. For more information, contact the chapel at 782-4300.

Friday Sonlight Dinner

Every Friday volunteers from a specific unit cook dinner for their fellow Wolf Pack members at the Sonlight Inn. The dinner begins at 6 p.m. following grace lead by the chaplain. Meals range from "Breakfast for Dinner" to "Italian Cooking" to "Southern Style". For more information or to volunteer, contact the chapel at 782-4300.

Sponsor Training

Learn creative ways to assist newcomers reporting to Kunsan AB. Registration required. Class is held at the Airman and Family Readiness Center. Call 782-5644 for more information, dates or to sign up.

Korean Language

This one-time class teaches you how to read and write the Korean alphabet, and use basic travel expressions for shopping, dining, and using transportation. Class is held at the Airman and Family Readiness Center. Registration required. Call 782-5644 for more information, dates or to sign up.

Gunsan City Good Neighbor Tour

This half-day tour will introduce you to the local Korean culture. Learn how to use local transportation, how to take

advantage of local community activities, and additional cultural awareness per IAW USFK. Registration required. Call the Airman and Family Readiness Center at 782-5644 for more information, dates or to sign up.

Ping Pong Tournament

Free to all. Prizes for first and second places. Prizes include Wolf Pack Won. To sign up, dates or for more information, call the CAC at 782-5213 or 4679.

Eight Ball Tournament

Free to all. Prizes for first and second places. Prizes include Wolf Pack Won. To sign up, dates or for more information, call the CAC at 782-5213 or 4679.

Kunsan Photo Club

Interested in sharing your photography experience with others and exploring Korea along the way? Have a camera, but want to learn how to use it more completely? Then join the Kunsan Photo Club as they delve into the finer qualities of photography where the key concept is: "It's not the camera that makes a great photo, but the photographer." If interested in joining, the group can be found on Facebook, just search for "Kunsan Photo Club".

Explore Korea: Kunsan

Looking for a way to share your travels with the Wolf Pack but haven't found the right medium? The base public affairs office is always looking for your imagery and stories. To find out how your name and photos and/or stories can be highlighted on the base public website and Facebook page, call public affairs at 782-4705. [Please note: The public affairs office, according to its editorial policy and AFI 35-107, will review all submissions and post content which adheres to their guidelines.]

Paintball

No registration is required to play paintball from noon to 4 p.m. every Saturday near Wolf Pack Park. Cost is \$15 and includes marker, protective equipment and 100 paintballs. Additional paintballs are \$3 for each additional 100. For more information, call the CAC at 782-5213 or 4679.

Osan

Haven Now Open

"Haven," a brick-and-mortar Culture of Responsible Choices program, offers a non-alcoholic, pressure-free environment for unaccompanied or single military people to partake in free food and cappuccino. It is open five nights a week in the McPherson Community Center. The hours are: 6-10 p.m. Wednesday, Thursday and Sunday; 6-11 p.m. Friday and Saturday. This chapel-sponsored program has been offered at other Air Force installations, and the idea has migrated to Osan. For more information call 784-5000.

Bystander Intervention Training

Bystander Intervention Training (BIT) is a mandatory class for all military personnel (AD, ANG, and AFRC) and civilians who supervise military. All personnel must be trained by the end of June 2012. If you still need to receive BIT, please log onto the Osan Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Community of Practice page to see class dates and to register. <https://afkm.wpafb.af.mil/community/views/home.aspx?Filter=26052>. For more information call the SARC office at 784-2832, and for emergencies please dial the 24 hour hotline at 784-SARC (7272)."

HAWC Classes

Osan's Health and Wellness Center staff is offers a variety of classes to improve physical fitness, reduce stress and support a healthier lifestyle. Some of these classes include Nutrition 101, Stress Management, Running 101 and Training to pass the Air Force PT test. For more information contact the HAWC at 784-1830.

One-stop Base Inprocessing

Personnel arriving to Osan AB are required to inprocess the base the next duty day after arrival. Inprocessing is conducted daily at the Mustang Club (Bldg 1313) at 0730 for all active duty personnel reporting to Osan AB. Members will need to bring all documents/receipts needed for inprocessing and filing their travel voucher. During this briefing newly arriving members will be scheduled to attend a Friday Newcomers Orientation brief at the base theater where they will receive the Wing Commander's welcome, other mandatory base inprocessing briefings, and attend the Medical

Right Start briefing. This new inprocessing schedule combines all inprocessing actions/briefings into a two day process reducing the time required to inprocess, allowing airmen to become integrated into their unit much sooner than before. Newly arriving civilian employees should inprocess through CPO the first duty day after arrival and are required to attend the Friday Newcomers Orientation at the base theater. For more information call 1st Lt. Benjamin Quigley at DSN 784-5235.

Red Cross Volunteers

The American Red Cross is looking for disaster casework volunteers to assist with the Osan Emergency Family Assistance Control Center. The ARC will provide the following classes free of charge: ARC Orientation, Introduction to Disaster, Fulfilling Our Mission, and Casework Training. The total time for all four classes is eight hours. The Casework Training session is not the full Case Management class but an abbreviated class to fit the needs of Osan. For more information, call the ARC at 784-1855.

United Through Reading Program

The Osan-USO United Through Reading program helps alleviate the stress of separation by having geographically separated parents read children's books aloud via DVD for their child to watch at home. This program is available to all military and civilian personnel. It provides parents a chance to make powerful and lasting connections with their children from afar. The program is available Tuesday through Saturday from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. at the Osan USO and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the base library. For more information, call 784-3491 or 784-0469.

Airman & Family Readiness Center

The Airman & Family Readiness Center (A&FRC) is the service organization and focal point for Air Force Airmen and family matters. The staff serves all single and married Active Duty, DoD Civilian Personnel and their Eligible Family Members, to include Guard and Reserve Members while on Active Duty, other Eligible Uniformed Members, Military Retirees, and their Eligible Family members. They have a variety of classes to suit your needs. For more information call 784-5440.

*Civilian Personnel Office***AF Guidance Memorandum (GM) to AFI 36-1001:**

This is to inform all commanders/supervisors of US APF civilian employees that the subject GM eliminates Civilian Promotion Appraisal Factor Ratings.

Upon implementation of the resume-based single staffing tool (USA Staffing), the nine Appraisal Factors, as well as the whole person score and skills codes, were eliminated from the staffing process. As the nine appraisal factors no longer have value in the staffing process and are not approved for any other purpose, they are now obsolete. AF Form 860A will be updated to delete Part F Civilian Promotion Appraisal in conjunction with the rewrite of AFI 36-1001. Until the revised AF Form 860A is published, Part F is to be left blank.

The Civilian Personnel Section will be distributing detailed performance management guidance for both the US and Korean National program in late February. The performance appraisal cycle is 1 Apr 2011 through 31 Mar 2012. Questions should be directed to the Labor/Employee Relations of the Civilian Personnel Office at 784-8177/4434.

HOLIDAY OBSERVANCE:

PRESIDENT'S DAY, 20 Feb 2012, is a legal holiday for U.S. civilian employees and the liberal leave policy will be in effect for Korean National (KN) non-essential civilian employees. Supervisors should ensure the time and attendance cards for KN civilian employees who wish to be off that day are properly coded to reflect the appropriate leave code, i.e., annual leave, etc.

Organizations with KN civilian employees that require supervision must ensure adequate supervision is available. If an office is going to be closed, KN civilian employees can be required to take annual leave but management must provide them with a 24-hour advance notice. If you have questions, please contact Ms. Kim, Son I of the Civilian Personnel Office,

784-4434/8177. (51 FSS/FSMCE)

Winter Getaway: Enjoy ice skating and sled riding



Korean Tourism Organization

Winter has arrived in Korea, with frequent forecasts of snow in Gangwon-do Province and freezing nighttime temperatures. Though many people tend to spend more time indoors, Korea's winter sports offer plenty of tempting reasons to go outside. The good news is, when it comes to winter activities, the colder outside it is, the better.

Ice skating and sled riding are two of the most popular and affordable winter leisure activities, and are loved by people of all ages. Winter cold will be forgotten as you zoom down snowy hilltops or gracefully glide across the ice. Visit ice skating rinks or snow sledding parks nearby and give yourself the gift of an unforgettable winter memory in Korea.

Seoul Square Skating Rink

At Seoul Square, you can ice skate amid the dynamic energy of downtown Seoul. The rink opens at 10:00am, and after an hour the ice is cleaned and resurfaced for 30 minutes. Skate rental is included with your admission ticket.

The biggest merits of the ice skating rink are its convenient location (placed at the center of downtown Seoul) and the affordable ticket price – only 1,000 won per hour. After skating, it is just a short walk to Gwanghwamun Square and the Insa-dong neighborhood, where you can enjoy a variety of tourist attractions.

Seoul Square Skating Rink

- Period: December 16, 2011 – February 12, 2012
- Hours: Sun - Thu 10:00 – 22:00 / Fri, Sat, and National Holidays 10:00 – 23:00
- Fees: 1,000 won per hour (includes admission fee and rental fees for skating shoes & a helmet)
- * Make sure to bring gloves (or purchase ones on site)
- Convenient facilities: coin operated lockers, lounge, outdoor tables, and heater
- Homepage: <http://www.seoulskate.or.kr/main.php> (Korean, English)
- Nearby Attractions

Gwanghwamun Square, Cheonggyecheon Stream, Insadong

Lotte World Ice Rink (indoor)

An indoor ice rink is located on the 3rd basement floor of Lotte World, one of the major amusement parks in Korea. A glass ceiling lets in natural sunlight while protecting skaters from inclement weather or extreme temperatures. At night, moving laser lights create a sense of festivity. Around the ice rink are family restaurants and cafés where you can enjoy a nice cup of coffee

or a pleasant dinner while enjoying views of the rink. Sometimes, the ice rink is a performance venue for such K-pop sensations as Shinee or Girls' Generation or figure skating by Kim Yu-Na, the Olympic gold medalist, and other special figure skating teams

Upon presenting your ice skating rink ticket, you can get a 2,000 won discount if you choose to purchase a Lotte World all-day ticket, so don't forget to enjoy other fun rides at Lotte World.

Lotte World Indoor Ice Skating Rink

- Period: Open year round
- Hours: Three hours per one entry (inclusive of ice resurfacing period) Hours High Season (Jul-Aug / Dec-Feb) Low Season (Mar-Jun / Sep-Nov)
- Mon - Fri Sat, Sun, Holidays Mon - Fri Sat, Sun, Holidays
- 11:00 - 22:30 10:00 - 22:30 10:00 - 21:30 10:00 - 22:30
- Fees: Adults & Youths 13,000 won, Children 12,000 won (inclusive of admission fee and rental fees for skating shoes & a helmet)

* Admission not allowed for children ages 7 or younger

* Make sure to bring your gloves (or may purchase ones on site)

- Night Laser Show Time: High season 21:20 – 22:00 / Low season Weekday 20:50 – 21:10 / Sat, Sun & Holidays 21:20 – 22:00

- Convenient facilities: coin operated locker, dressing rooms, tables and chairs, restaurants & cafés

- Homepage: www.lotteworld.com (Korean)

- Nearby attractions

Olympic Park, Children's Grand Park, Seokchon Lake

Everland Snow Buster

Everland Snow Buster, located in Yongin, Gyeonggi-do Province, boasts a wide variety of high-speed sledding slopes. There are three slope types: Jungfrau, Eiger, and Munch Children's Sled. Eiger, in particular, offers twice as much fun and thrill with its 200m curved slope. Family visitors can share a two-person sled, or fly down the slopes solo in a one-person sled. A newly created lift takes the sled riders up to the top while they are seated on their tube sleds. With this new lift in place, sled riders no longer need to carry their sled up to the top of the hill. Heaters are placed around the ride for riders to warm their hands as needed.

As the Everland all-day ticket covers Snow Buster, you may also want to enjoy the other fun rides of the amusement park after enjoying your sled ride. At

night, fantastic light displays will double the festivity in the air.

Everland

- Period: December 23, 2011 – Late February, 2012
- Hours: Mon – Fri 10:00 – 17:00 / Sat, Sun and Holidays 10:00 – 18:30

* Operating hours and opening/closing time may vary in the event of unexpected conditions

- Everland Daypass: Adults 40,000 won, Youths 34,000 won, Children 31,000 won

- Convenient facilities: coin operated lockers, indoor heater, lounge/snack bar, restaurants & cafeteria

- Homepage: www.everland.com (Korean)

- Nearby Attractions

Caribbean Bay, Korean Folk Village, Yongin Recreational Forest

Seoul Land Snow Sled Park

Snow Sled Park in Seoul Land, located in Gwacheon, Gyeonggi-do Province, is a perfect family outing place for the ultimate winter experience. Flat plastic snow sleds provide high-speed fun. For safety, separate courses have been created for adults and children respectively. The children's slope, where parents may ride sleds with their children, is the most popular among family visitors. Without an automated lift ride to take you up the hill, you may bring your own sled and walk up to the top for another ride.

At a playground adjacent to the slope, you can enjoy winter fun while making a snowman and having a snow fight. At the playground is a snow sledding ride field exclusively for toddlers and young children. The all-day pass for Seoul Land covers Snow Sled Park, but the general admission ticket does not. In this case, you would need to pay an additional 3,000 won to enter Snow Sled Park.

Seoul Land

- Period: December 23, 2011 – Mid February, 2012
- Hours: 10:00 – 17:00

* Operating hours and opening/closing time may vary per unexpected conditions

- Seoul Land Day-pass: Adults 31,000 won, Youths 27,000 won, Children 24,000 won

- Seoul Land Admission Fees: Adults 17,000 won, Youths 14,000 won, Children 12,000 won

- Convenient facilities: coin operated lockers, lounge/snack bar, wood-burning stove, restaurants & cafeteria

- Homepage: www.seoulnd.co.kr (Korean)

- Nearby Attractions

Seoul Race Park, National Museum of Contemporary Art, Cheonggyesan Mountain

“Relationship Enhancement Seminar”

A DINNER & SEMINAR
FOR COUPLES
WHO WANT TO BUILD
HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS

SPONSORED BY
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(784-5000)



Date: 14 Feb, 1730-2030
Location: Officers Club
Cost: None

New Kyung Dong bus schedule (Yongsan - Osan - Humphreys)

MONDAY-FRIDAY

									*				***
Lv. Yongsan	0550	0700	0830	1000	1100	1300	1430	1630	1720	1720	1900	2100	2200
Ar. 121st GH							1435						
Lv. Osan AB	0650	0810	0940	1119	1210	1410	1540	1740	1830	---	2010	2210	2310
Ar. Humph	0740	0850	1020	1150	1250	1450	1630	1820	1910	1850	2050	2250	2400

	**	*											***
Lv. Humph	---	0550	0700	0830	1000	1100	1230	1330	1530	1710	1910	2020	2200
Lv. Osan AB	0600	--	1750	0920	1050	1150	1320	1420	1620	1800	2000	2100	2240
Ar. 121st GH		0720	0850										
Ar. Yongsan	0710	0730	0900	1030	1200	1300	1430	1530	1730	1910	2100	2210	2340

* Bus stops at Humphreys main gate
 ** Bus stops at Yongsan Dragon Hill Lodge
 *** Friday Only

- The last route (Departure Time 2200hrs) will be operated on Sunday
 - When US Holiday is designated on Monday.
 - The last route (Departure Time 2200hrs) will be operated on US Holiday.
 - The weekdays bus schedule will be operated on the Training Holidays.

Fare (one way):
 Yongsan -> Osan: \$5.60 (5,500 won)
 Osan -> Humphreys: \$3.25 (3,200 won)
 Yongsan -> Humphrey: \$6.25 (6200 won)

WEEKEND & U.S HOLIDAYS

										*				***	
Lv. Yongsan	0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1930	2100	2200
Lv. Osan AB	0810	0910	1010	1110	1210	1310	1410	1510	1610	1710	1810	1910	2040	2200	2300
Ar. Humph	0850	0950	1050	1150	1250	---	1450	1550	---	1750	---	1950	2120	2240	2340

	*													***	
Lv. Humph	0620	0800	0930	1030	1130	1230	---	1400	1530	---	1700	---	1900	2020	2200
Lv. Osan AB	0700	0840	1010	1120	1220	1320	1400	1450	1620	1700	1750	1850	1950	2100	2240
Ar. Yongsan	0820	0950	1130	1230	1330	1430	1510	1600	1730	1810	1900	2000	2100	2220	2350

* Bus stops at Humphreys main gate
 *** Saturday Only

POC for the bus schedule - Osan: 784-6623, Yongsan: 723-4499, Humphreys: 753-7354

Recommended Traditional Markets in Korea



Korean Tourism Organization

Markets continue to evolve as Korea changes. Spontaneously formed by people, traditional markets offer a close look into the culture, history, and daily life of Korea. Traditional local markets are one of the most visited tourist attractions, not just for shopping, but for enjoying local culture and food unique to the area.

There are about 1,500 traditional markets in Korea, out of which eight were designated as culture and tourism markets. While traveling in Korea, be certain to stop by a local market and discover its hidden charms

Sinpo Market in Incheon



Sinpo Market is a permanent market located in Incheon, the first Korean port city to open to foreign lands in the modern era. The market was formed spontaneously as new culture and products came into the country from Japan, Qing (present-day China), U.S. and Russia following the opening of the local Jemulpojang Port in 1883. In 1895, a fish market was opened for the first time, and around the same time, Chinese farmers entered the country to sell produce such as cabbages, radishes, onions, tomatoes, and carrots. Once the center of Incheon, the market has now turned into a historical place. For more than 110 years, the market has been such an important cultural and economic center that there was even a saying that “whatever one cannot find in Sinpo Market will not be found anywhere else in Korea.”

The first thing that comes to mind when it comes to Sinpo Market is dakgangjeong

(fried chicken pieces coated in a sweet-and-sour sauce). The entrance to the market is lined with the best dakgangjeong stores in the country, with people waiting in long queues to get their hands on the fried chicken. Other good eats are the vegetable sundae (Korean sausage), five-colored and steamed dumplings, gukwappang (flower-shaped pastry with a red bean filling), meat dumplings, gonggalppang (crispy bread that is empty inside), and seasoned pork skin, all of which draw in visitors for a tour of the market.

Major shopping items

Dakgangjeong, five-colored dumplings, gonggalppang

Transportation

Get off at Dong Incheon station on Subway Line 1 and walk about 10 minutes through the underground shopping center until you reach the market.

The trip on the express subway to Dong Incheon is much shorter.

Nangman Market in Chuncheon



Nangman Market is the new name given to Chuncheon’s first traditional market. Originally called Jungang Market, the market was formed about 60 years ago in the heart of the city following the Korean War. Initially, the market sold manufactured goods from Seoul, American products from the nearby U.S. Army, and local agricultural produce.

Gradually, it turned into a large-scale retail market. After experiencing ups and downs caused by the emergence of large-scale marts in the 1990s, Jungang Market’s name was changed into Nangman Market in 2010 to live up to its designation as a culture and tourism market.

Literally meaning ‘a river beckoning spring,’ Chuncheon is referenced in

many Korean novels and pop songs as a place of romance and memories. The railway has carried countless travelers to the city for generations. The recent opening of the subway on a double track has shortened travel time to about an hour. The Nangman Market is a nice place to bring back old memories, where people can buy quality products at good prices and enjoy the unique hospitality of a traditional market.

The market is gradually turning into a lively space of culture and art, thanks to its advantageous location in the heart of the city and the enthusiasm of its vendors, cultural activists, and artists. Visitors can enjoy various paintings and formative arts, and have a unique experience in which the whole market turns into a venue

for performances. Nearby attractions include Jungnim-dong Church, a modern landmark that’s been in its present location since 1928, Yaksari Pass, which used to be the only road connecting the downtown area with the marketplace, and the old alley where the famed Korean artist Park Soo-keun (1914-1965) spent his youth.

Major shopping items

Food (dakgalbi, toppokki, sundae soup, noodles, etc), clothes, hanbok, bedding, hardware

Transportation

Sangbong Station (Subway Line 7, Jungang Line, Gyeongchun Line) -> Namchuncheon Station (Gyeongchun Line)

Take bus #8 or #9 from Namchuncheon Station (travel time: about 10 – 15 min)

Onyang Oncheon Market



Onyang Oncheon is one of the oldest hot springs in Korea. The constant stream of both locals and travelers visiting the springs gave birth to the Onyang Oncheon Market. The market is relatively large, with about 500 stores and 300 stalls selling local produce, fish, livestock products, clothes, and various household items. The market has recently become more modern following the opening of Onyang Oncheon station in 2008 and its designation as a culture and tourism market in 2010.

The market is divided into several sections selling miscellaneous household goods, food and basic ingredients, and clothes and fashion items. The café called Yuyujajeok is a hot spot where market vendors play DJ and produce a radio program for the market. There are also programs for children to experience the traditional marketplace.

The oldest hot spring in Korea, Onyang Oncheon was historically a favorite destination for kings and is renowned for the abundant water and its medicinal

effects. Nearby tourist attractions include Hyeonchungsa Shrine, Waeam Folk Village, and Sinjeong Lake, all within thirty minutes to an hour from the hot spring area. In the 1960s and 1970s, the area was a popular honeymoon destination. Onyang is accessible by Subway Line 1 from Seoul, so it is recommended for a one-day travel course.

Major shopping items

Side dishes, fish, fresh ginseng, red ginseng, tofu, hand-made donuts, red bean porridge

Nearby attractions

Onyang Hot Spring, Oeam-ri Folk Village, Hyeonchungsa Shrine, Onyang Folk Museum, Sinjeongho Lake

Transportation

Seoul Yongsan Station → Onyangoncheon Station (travel time: about 1 hr 30 min)

Seoul Station (Subway Line 1) → Onyangoncheon Station (travel time: about 2 hr 30 min)

Get off at Onyang Oncheon station and take the crosswalk

(continue to next page)

Yangdong Market in Gwangju



Yangdong Market is the largest traditional market in Gwangju, Jeolla-do Province. Boasting a history of a hundred years, the market has about 1,300 stores selling a variety of items.

Initially, the market was held every five days under Gwangjugyo Bridge. First started in 1910, it was called 'The Large Marketplace of Gwangju.' In 1940, it moved to the Yang-dong 5 area and reopened officially with 600 stores. Recognized as the finest market in Gwangju, it is actually six markets in close vicinity to each other, namely Yangdong Market, Bokgae Market, a fish market, a dried fish market, a livestock market (selling fowls like chicken and duck), and an industrial goods market. The market is particularly strong in wedding goods and items for ancestral ceremonies. The hanbok section has long been a must-see for those preparing for a wedding and is crowded with visitors and locals alike. Some stores have been

in business for over 30 years, and many have conducted business for generations. Besides hanbok dress for weddings, there are also various other hanboks for children and adults.

Major shopping items

Furniture, wedding items, ancestral ceremonial items (such as containers used to serve food for ancestral rites), dried fish, skate, fresh chicken

Nearby attractions:

Yangdong Culture Center, Geumnam-ro, Gwangju Art Street, 5.18 Democracy Square

Transportation

Seoul Yongsan Station → Gwangju Station (KTX, 06:20 - 20:50, 9 times a day, travel time: 3 hrs)

Take bus # Cheondan30 (첨단30), Imgok80 (임곡80), Songam72 (송암72) from Gwangju Station → Get off at Yangdong Market (양동시장) 3 bus stops away

Or take bus from Gwangju Station

Gyodong Market in Yeosu



Gyodong Market first began in 1965 as a temporary market where merchants and customers gathered to sell or buy fish caught in the sea of Yeosu. The permanent fish market was established following the completion of Dolsandaegyo Bridge in December 1984 and grew into a large-scale market almost one kilometer long.

Gyodong Market is characterized by dynamically changing market scenes. At 1:00 a.m., while the rest of Korea is asleep, the market begins its day with a morning auction. After the auction closes, the market is opened by wholesalers at 4:00 am, and after the sun is up, it starts to be crowded with local residents and travelers.

After 3:00 in the afternoon, merchants call it a day and the market begins to cool

down. But then, the spots that had been occupied by street vendors are taken by street stalls selling meals utilizing fresh seafood from the morning market. Lined up like open-air cafés, the stalls have turned into a must-stop destination for travelers visiting Yeosu.

Major shopping items

Fresh fish, dried fish, vegetables

Nearby attractions

Yi Sun-shin Square, Jinnamgwan

Transportation

Seoul Yongsan Station → Yeosu EXPO Station (KTX, 05:40 - 19:45, 5 times a day, 3 hr 40 min)

Take bus #2 from Yeosu EXPO Station → Get off at Gyodong Market (교동시장) bus stop (traveltime: about 5 min)

Jagalchi Market in Busan



Jagalchi Market is the leading fish market in Korea and the largest fish market in Asia. First opened on Jagalbat Field after the opening of Busanhang Port in 1876, the market became a place where fresh fish were gathered and sold. Following the large influx of refugees to the city during the Korean War, the place soon grew into a large-scale market.

With about a hundred years of history, Jagalchi Market has long offered a

livelihood for those in Busan. Over time, it has grown into a must-stop destination for foreigners. In the market, there are fresh and dried fish as well as various necessities and food. Walking around the market, one will be greeted by high-pitched shouts of "Oiso (Come)! Boiso (Take a look)! Saiso (Buy)!" from the Jagalchi Ajimae (female vendors) who have become symbols of the market. The market is always filled with a dynamic energy, bustling with the

lively sounds of vendors calling, fresh fish flopping, and customers haggling for the best price. More than a traditional fish market, Jagalchi embodies the history of the city as well as the joys and sorrows of its people. Going to the market is like getting inside the fast-beating heart of Busan. Every October, the Busan Jagalchi Festival is held, offering various hands-on programs.

Major shopping items

Raw fish, dried fish, salted fish, Busan

eomuk fish cake, grilled fish, grilled hagfish

Nearby attractions

Yongdusan Park, Gukje Market, Bosudong book store street

Transportation

Seoul Station → Busan Station (KTX, 05:30 - 23:00, depart every 10 - 30 min, travel time: 3c7813 2 hr 40 min)

Nampodong Station exit 2 (Busan Subway Line 1), Jagalchi Station exit 10 (Busan Subway Line 1)

Namchang Market in Ulsan



Namchang Market in Ulsan is held every five days on dates ending with three or eight. Records show that the market was first formed in 1916, but some 18th century documents also mention it, so it is thought to have a very long history. The market was set up largely thanks to Namchang's geographical location and importance as a major transportation hub. Before the 10th century, there used to be an international trading port nearby. Today, Namchang Station is located right at the entrance to the market.

On days when there are no markets, the area is used as a parking lot. But on market days, the area begins to bustle in early morning. Merchants take their place, put up their display boxes, and pile up fresh seafood, vegetables, and fruits. By the time the market is ready, people start to gather and the market turns busy.

Half of the merchants here are producers, bringing their own agricultural produce or fish raised in aquafarms. Sellers are proud of what they sell, and customers can purchase fresh food at good prices because they are buying directly from the producer. The most popular items

are sweet and juicy Seosaengbae pears and the porous onggi pottery that keeps food from spoiling. The Onggi products of Namchang are only made with what nature offers: soil, water, fire, and wind. They are made in Oegosan Onggi Village, the largest onggi production cluster in Korea, solely using the traditional method. Also famous is Namchang makgeolli, a traditional liquor fermented in an onggi pot. The liquor recipe has been handed down over three generations for about a hundred years.

Major shopping items

Seafood, agricultural products, fruits, onggi pottery, Namchang makgeolli

Nearby attractions

Oegosan Onggi Village, Ganjeolgot Cape, Seosaengpo Waeseong, Sinbulsan County Park

Transportation

* Seoul Station → Ulsan Station (KTX, 05:30 - 23:00, depart every 30 - 60 min, travel time: about 2 hr 20 min)

Take limousine bus #5004 from Ulsan Station → Get off at Namchang High School (남창고등학교) bus stop (travel time: about 40 - 50 min) and walk 10 min.

Maeil Olle Market in Seogwipo



At the heart of the walking trend in Korea is the Jeju Olle path. The Olle path-walking craze has improved business for a traditional market in Jeju and even resulted in its changing the name. Initially held every five days from 1965, the market turned into a regular market named Seogwipo Maeil Olle Market. The emergence of large-scale marts and modernized distribution chains had taken away customers, but the popularity of Olle path and the arrival of those wanting to walk on this natural road revitalized the market.

Located in the downtown of Seogwipo in Jeju, the market is located on the route of the 6th Jeju Olle course (Soesokkak-Oedolgae). A leisurely walk inside the market offers an Olle experience among people's daily lives. To promote an 'Olle culture,' the market strictly complies with its business principles of marking the source of production and prohibiting cars after noon. These principles were set

to guarantee honesty in transactions and to create an atmosphere where people can walk in the market at ease. A stream runs through the market, one meter wide and 100 meters long. It is the first such ecological space established in a traditional market in Korea.

Major shopping items

Omaegitteok (A chewy rice cake dough colored in green using mugwort, filled with a red bean paste, and then covered with pounded red bean), mandarin oranges, fresh seafood (hairtail, tile fish, eel, hagfish)

Nearby attractions

Lee Joong Seop Gallery, Cheonjiyeon Falls, Oedolgae Rock, Soesokkak Estuary Related Columns: Jeju Olle

Transportation

Take limousine bus #600 from Jeju International Airport → Get off at Seogwipo New Gyeongnam Hotel (서귀포 뉴경남호텔) bus stop (travel time: 1 hr 20 min) and walk 10 min.

Korea's Healthy Winter Foods

By Matt Kelly

Korean Tourism Organization

Like most people, the item at the top of my winter to-do list is staying healthy. Of course, avoiding seasonal flu is easier said than done when chilly weather forces us indoors where germs abound.

So, what to do?

Aside from washing hands and getting sufficient rest, keeping yourself well fed with nutritious foods can keep sickness at bay. In much of the world, winter is about staying warm with piping hot soups and beverages. Korea certainly experiences a robust winter of chapping winds, cold temperatures and shrinking hours of daylight. Despite this, in Korea, hot soups are associated with summer heat, where “fighting fire with fire” is a hot weather tradition.

Nevertheless, the Korean kitchen is full of hearty soups and stews, traditional porridges and medicinal teas, all perfect options to help keep you warm and healthy this winter. To give you a “taste” of what’s on offer, here’s a quick review.

Traditional Porridge



In the unlikely event that you tire of Korea’s vast selection of soups and stews, another option that’s sure to warm your gullet is the traditional porridge, called juk. Made from boiled rice at about a 1:6 rice-to-water ratio, variations on the soup are popular from Sri Lanka to China, where it’s known as congee. Frequently advertised as a health food, juk is often served to the very old, very young and infirmed, since it is mild and easily digested.

Korean juk comes in dozens of varieties, with vegetable and seafood porridge among the most common. Bean sprout, pumpkin, oyster and pollack are other options. Jeonbokjuk, an abalone gruel mixed with small pieces of carrot and green onion, is another favorite. If you’d like to spice up your gruel, add ground nuts or dried seaweed.

Although the colorful seafood options are winter mainstays, my cold weather choice is the red bean porridge called patjuk. Red beans have a subtle flavor and are packed with fiber, protein and vitamins. Plus, frequently hiding beneath the purple surface are chewy balls of rice called birds’ eggs. Often eaten on Dongji, or the winter solstice, the vaguely red hue is said to bring good fortune and dispel evil spirits on the shortest day of the year.

Healthy Teas



Traditional tea has a long history in Korea. It’s been said that a tea offering was made to the spirit of King Suro some 1,300 years ago during the ancient kingdom of Gaya. Although daily tea ceremonies among the royals and aristocrats waned during the Joseon Dynasty (1394-1910), wild tea plants have grown continuously for centuries on Korea’s southern foothills, and today, tea represents a major regional export.

Although tea comes in many types and colors, all tea originates from the same plant. Despite their common source, certain preparations are prized for their well-documented health benefits. For example, in addition to green tea, Yujacha (citron tea), Saenggangcha (ginger tea) and Ssanghwacha (harmonized energy tea) are frequently consumed as home cold remedies in Korea. Furthermore, tea served with locally harvested honey can relieve allergies, sore throats and coughing.

Hot Soups



Soup figures prominently in the Korean diet. Served with virtually every meal, its ubiquity has spawned diversity.

The perfect meal on a snowy afternoon is Gamjatang. The so-called “potato soup” is better known for its succulent pieces of pork, which are boiled (typically at your table) with sesame leaves, spinach, green onions, enoki mushrooms, spices and, yes, the occasional potato.

As a peninsula, seafood soups also figure prominently in Korea. From the hot and spicy seafood smorgasbord called Haemultang, to the freshwater shrimp soup, Minmulsaeootang, and marsh clam soup, Jaecheopguk, Korea’s seafood soups are a fantastic alternative to land-based meats.

If you crave some land fowl, however, your best bet is Samgyetang, a soup made from a whole young chicken stuffed with glutinous rice and boiled in a ginseng broth. Beyond its lovely taste, Samgyetang is fun to eat. As your spoon emerges from the earthenware bowl, it’s a guessing game to discover what emerges. Will it be a clove of garlic or a ginkgo nut? A cracked walnut or dried jujube? Traditionally eaten on “Sambok,” the three hottest days of the year, the wholesome soup is said to protect the body and restore energy.

Not to be missed, beef is another staple of Korean soups. The sister soups of Gomtang (beef brisket and tripe soup) and Seolleongtang (ox bone soup) are two popular options that claim to buoy one’s health. Seolleongtang is a widely loved winter soup. Made from ox leg bones simmered for eight hours or more, the milky white broth is seasoned by the customer with coarse salt, green onions or chili pepper powder. Some restaurants will serve it with wheat or sweet potato noodles, while most customers tip their tin of rice into the broth, mix, and enjoy.

Finally, as you’ve probably noticed, many Korean soups end with “tang,” but another common suffix is “guk,” as in Tteokguk. This soup actually is associated with winter, since it’s typically enjoyed on New Year’s Day. The chewy sliced rice cakes, called “tteok” in Korean, are said to resemble coins, thus ensuring a healthy and prosperous year to come.

Hearty Stews



Perhaps you still can’t tell your “guk” from your “tang?” Nevertheless, we’re going to throw more into the pot, if you will. “Jjigae” and “jjim” are two Korean types of stew. Distinguishing soup from stew is more art than science, but the latter usually refers to a dish where the broth has reduced significantly and the other ingredients dominate.

Two of the nation’s most popular stews are Kimchi jjigae (spicy pickled cabbage stew) and Doenjang jjigae (soybean paste stew). While it takes some people a while to fully appreciate doenjang (think of miso soup with a lot more character), the fermented soybean is a staple in Korean cuisine.

During the fermentation process, the liquid form becomes soy sauce while the solid is crushed into paste. When added to an anchovy stock, hot pepper paste, vegetables, garlic and thick slabs of tofu, the result is a delicious and pungent stew.

Korea’s best soybean paste is said to come from Sunchang County. The tiny hamlet of North Jeolla Province also boasts the nation’s highest proportion of residents over age 85. Since Doenjang is packed with essential amino acids, vitamins and antioxidants, perhaps it’s more than just a coincidence?

Similar to jjigae, jjim is made by steaming or boiling marinated meat until the liquid is reduced even further. Examples of regional jjim include Andong’s Jjimdak steamed chicken and Masan’s Agujjim, a mix of anglerfish, sea squirt and soybean sprouts. My personal favorite is the sweet and spicy Galbijjim. The delectable dish’s beef short ribs are cooked over low heat with chef’s choice of vegetables, cellophane noodles, rice cakes and sometimes even a quail’s egg.

이글 아이즈 (Eagle Eyes) 프로그램은 여러분의 안전을 보장할 것입니다

오산기지, 미공군 제 5 특수 수사대 기지 수사과

먼저, 여러분에게 다음과 같은 질문을 드리고 싶습니다: “주한미군 기지나 인원들에게 위협을 초래시킬 수 있는 수상한 행위들을 기지 내부나, 기지 주변, 또는 부대밖 지역사회에서 목격하셨다고 상상해 보십시오. 여러분은 그냥 그것을 무시하고 가버리겠 습니까, 아니면 여러분이 목격한 것을 즉시 관계 당국에 통보하시겠습니까? 여러분이 어떻게 반응하는냐에 따라서 엄청나게 다른 결과를 낳을 것입니다. 오산기지에 근무하는 많은 한국 직원들은 수상한 행위나 부정한 행위들을 목격할때 아마도 어디에 보고 할지 잘 모를 거라고 생각합니다. 바로 이러한 일들을 미공군 특수 수사대(OSI)가 합니다.

미공군 특수수사대(OSI)는 미공군의 주요 수사기관입니다. 주 임무는 미 공군, 미 국방부, 그리고 미 정부에 초래될 수 있는 범죄, 테러, 그리고 정보 위협들을 사전에 인지하여, 무력화 시키는데 있습니다. 미공군 특수수사대(OSI)는 다양한 중대 범죄들, 예를 들면, 간첩행위, 테러 활동, 타인의 자산에 손해를 끼치는 범죄행위 손상, 폭력, 절도, 컴퓨터 해킹, 물품 구매 사기, 마약 흡입 및 유통, 금융 부정 사기, 군인 탈영, 계약 비리, 그리고 기타 미 공군 및 국방부의 임무에 저해되는 기타 불법행위들을 수사합니다.

미공군에 대한 잠재적 테러행위를 사전에 예방 및 차단하기 위한 노력의 일부로써, 이글 아이즈 프로그램(Eagle Eyes Program)을 활용합니다. 이글 아이즈 프로그램(Eagle Eyes Program)은 테러리스트들이 테러 공격을 계획하기 위해 행하는 전형적인 행위들에 대해 정보를 제공함으로써 테러를 예방함에 있어 해당 지역사

회의 도움을 얻는데 목적을 둔 대테러 프로그램입니다. 이러한 이글 아이즈 프로그램(Eagle Eyes Program) 정보를 무장하게 되면, 여러분은 테러 행위를 목격하게 될 때, 잠재적 테러 계획의 요인들을 인지할 수 있는 능력을 갖게 됩니다. . 이글 아이즈 프로그램(Eagle Eyes Program)은 여러분이 수상한 행위를 인지하고, 보고하기 위해 필요로 하는 정보를 제공함으로써 여러분 역시 대테러팀원이 됩니다.

이글 아이즈 프로그램(Eagle Eyes Program)은 수상한 행위가 목격되면, 즉시 보고할 수 있도록 매일 24시간 전화 운영 네트워크를 제공합니다. 여러분과 여러분 가족이 수상한 행위의 유형들이 무엇인지를 배우고, 여러분 주변의 상황에 대해 잘 익숙해질 것을 부탁드립니다.

수상한 행위의 유형들은 다음과 같습니다:

감시: 누군가 기록하거나 감시하는 행위들. 여기에는 카메라(정지 카메라 & 비디오)를 사용하거나, 노트 기록, 혹은, 도면을 그리는 행위. 지도에 표시를 하거나, 망원경 또는 기타 시야를 향상시키는 기구들을 사용하는 행위들이 포함됩니다.

정보 유도: 어떤 사람, 혹은 어떤 조직이 우편이나, 팩스, 전화를 이용해서, 혹은, 개인 접촉을 통해 군 작전이나 군인들에 관한 정보를 입수하려는 행위

보안 시험 테스트: 보안 침해에 대한 대응의 신속성을 측정하거나, 보안 방벽이나 절차를 침범하여 보안 태세가 강한지, 약한지 평가하는 행위

물자 취득: 폭약, 무기, 탄약, 기폭장치, 시한폭탄 등을 구입하거나 훔치는 행위. 군복, 디젤, 비행교본, 출입증 혹은 뱃지(혹은 이러한 물건을 제조할 수 있는 장비), 기타 이와 유사한 통제 물건들을 구입하거나 훔치는 행위



수상한 외부인: 직장, 이웃, 사업 업소나, 다른 어떤 곳에 속해 있는 것 같지 않은 자들. 수상한 국경을 넘는 행위, 배를 타고 밀항하는 자들, 부두에 있는 배에 뛰어드는 자들

예행 연습: 실제 납치나 폭파 등의 테러행위를 하지 않고 계획에 따라, 사람들을 한 장소에 위치시키고, 주변으로 여기저기 움직이게 하는 행위. 특히, 납치나 폭탄 투하 계획을 할 때 이러한 예행 연습을 한다. 이러한 활동 요소에는 통로나 노선을 지도에 그리거나, 교통 신호등 및 흐름의 타이밍을 확인하는 행위도 포함된다.

물자 인원 배치: 테러행위를 하기 위해 인원과 물자를 장소에 배치시킴. 이것이 테러행위가 일어나기 전, 관계당국에 경보를 줄 수 있는 마지막 기회이다.

이글 아이즈 프로그램(Eagle Eyes

Program)은 테러 예방 노력에 주로 초점을 두고 있지만, 이 프로그램은 또한 사기 행위, 절도, 성폭력, 마약 흡입, 폭행 등의 범죄 행위에 대해서도 값진 정보를 제공합니다.

만일 여러분이 어떤 수상한 행위나, 부정한 행위를 목격하시면, 월요일 부터 금요일 까지 오전 8시부터 오후 5시까지 미공군 특수수사대(OSI)로 군전화 784-1852(일반전화: 031-661-1852)로 직접 연락주시기 바랍니다. 그 이후 시간에는 51헌병대 당직실에 군전화 784-5515(일반전화: 031-661-5515)로 전화주시기 바랍니다.

여러분의 눈과 귀가 테러와의 전쟁에서 중요한 무기입니다. 주위를 잘 인지하고, 방심하지 말고, 경계를 유지해 주시고, 수상한 행위를 목격하시면 즉시 보고해 주시기 바랍니다.

영어공부방

-크림슨 스카이 공보실 제공-

2월 14일은 발렌타인 데이입니다. 발렌타인 데이의 유래와 표현법을 알아보겠습니다.

The origin of Valentine's day - 발렌타인 데이의 유래

There's a lot of legends about the origin of Valentine's Day.

Some people say it is originated from St. Valentine who was a priest in Rome. Valentine suffered martyrdom on 14th February in 269 A.D. for helping arrange marriages of young lovers secretly, against Emperor Claudius II who outlawed marriage at that time.

St. Valentine passed a love note to his jailer's daughter that read, "From your Valentine." and it came to a tradition of sending love messages on Valentine's Day, which eventually became a lovers' memorial day.

Another legend originated from England tells that Britains believed 14th February as a day birds mate with one another, as well treated spring as a season for the lovers.

In Ancient Rome, February 15 was Lupercalia.

The word Lupercalia comes from lupus, which means wolf, so the holiday may have originally honored a god that protected sheep from wolves.

During the festival of Lupercalia, Romans

prayed for fertility but later it misrepresented to Britain to be a Valentine's Day.

발렌타인데이의 유래에 관해 많은 이야기들이 있다. 어떤 사람들은 로마의 성발렌타인에서 시작되었다고 한다. 발렌타인은 당시 황제 클라우디우스의 결혼금지령에 반대를 하고 서로 사랑하는 젊은이들을 결혼시켜준 죄로 A.D. 269년 2월 14일에 순교한 사제의 이름이다. 그는 그 당시 간수의 딸에게 "love from Valentine"이라는 편지를 남겨, 발렌타인데이에 사랑의 메시지를 전하는 풍습의 기원이 되었다. 발렌타인데이가 연인들의 날로 알려져 있는 것도 이런 까닭이라고 본다.

또 다른 유래는 영국인들이 새가 짝을 짓는 날이 2월 14일이라고 믿었던 것에서 유래했다는 것과 봄이 연인을 위한 계절로 여겼던 데서 나왔다는 것이다.

그밖에도 고대 로마에서는 루퍼칼리아라는 축제를 2월15일에 열어서 늑대로부터의 보호를 기원하고 이 축제기간동안에 여자들은 다산을 빌었는데 이런 로마의 축제가 영국으로 이어져 오늘날의 발렌타인이 되었다고도 한다.



Express - 표현

Valentine's Day is the perfect day to express your love to someone you care about. 발렌타인 데이는 여러분이 관심 있는 사람에게 사랑을 표현하는 완벽한 날입니다.

In Japan and Korea, Valentine's Day has become a day on which women give chocolate to men. 일본과 한국에서 발렌타인 데이는 여성들이 남성들에게 초콜릿을 주는 날이 되었다.

At first, Valentine's Day was not connected to love. 처음에 발렌타인 데이는 사랑과 연관이 없었다.