

WOLF-PACK WARRIOR



DEFEND THE BASE ... *HOOAH!* ACCEPT FOLLOW-ON FORCES ... *BRING IT!* TAKE THE FIGHT NORTH ... *WOLF PACK!*
Vol. 22, No. 11 8th Fighter Wing, Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea April 6, 2007

Wolf Pack evaluates self for last time before ORI

'One week and we hit the ground running' says leadership

By Senior Airman Stephen Collier
Warrior staff

As part of the last opportunity to practice its wartime mission prior to April's Operational Readiness Inspection, the Wolf Pack completed its third exercise entitled 'Foil Eagle 07-03' March 22 through 31.

Known as an operational readiness exercise, or ORE, the 8th Fighter Wing, together with its neighbor to the north, the 51st FW at Osan AB, fought side-by-side to practice for the upcoming ORIs both bases face.

Currently, both Kunsan and Osan will be inspected April 16 through 20.

"I think we did exactly what we were looking for which was to do a dry run for the ORI. We did very well," Col. Jeff 'Wolf' Lofgren, 8th FW commander said. "We are definitely ready for the ORI ... the wing is at the point of bursting. They want the IG to show up so they can be tested."

For those who 'fought' in it, the March exercise was different than many in the past as the generation of aircraft began March 22 with the final task evaluation completed on March 31, totaling seven days. Compared with many typical four to five day exercises, Wolf Pack members, according to wing exercise and evaluation officials, were tested just a little more this time to ensure they've got the skills they need down.

In a mass e-mail sent to all Seventh Air Force Airmen by the commander, Lt. Gen. Stephen Wood, wrote that members should be proud of what they have accomplished.

He later went on to write that exercises serve as a fantastic learning experience and he challenged members to take a careful note of the lessons they had learned and to incorporate those lesson into daily operations.

With Foal Eagle past, the wing now looks to April 13: the day the bulk of Pacific Air Force inspectors arrive for the ORI evaluation. That fact in mind, the Wolf said he was confident the wing was ready to show the inspectors what the Wolf Pack is all about.

"We know what the mission is here and the key if for each of us is to stay within our own lane, do the basics, know the '101' of our job and do it well," the Wolf said. "We should all stay focused on that. Don't let the pressures of everything else going on deviate from doing the right thing. Abide by the rules that are out there and that we all understand and it will be awesome."

The Wolf Pack has exercised its wartime mission with week-long exercises six times since the last summer.

If he's getting it, you can



Photo by Senior Airman Stephen Collier

Getting his booster shot, Col. Jeff 'Wolf' Lofgren, 8th Fighter Wing commander, is keeping in line with the Department of Defense's reinstatement of the anthrax vaccine immunization program. Wolf Pack members must get this mandatory vaccine from the 8th Medical Group. For more information, call the immunization clinic at 782-5261.

After March's exercise, ORI preparations continue

By Senior Airman Stephen Collier
Warrior staff

Capt. Benjamin Wolf is dedicated without a doubt. Traveling from dorm to dorm, he points out another flaw.

"Simulate blackout? What sim?"

He's questioning the piece of paper on a door window entering a dormitory. It's these last-

minute preparations that are getting the wing ready for the Operational Readiness Inspection beginning April 13.

"We've still got reminders out there," the wing exercise and plans coordinator said. "We have exercise briefs, the ORI 'tip of the day' when you log in on your computer plus we're preparing to receive the inspectors. Just because the exercise is over,

doesn't mean were done yet."

With the ORI nearly here and both Kunsan and Osan getting graded at the same time, Capt. Wolf added it's one team, one fight on the peninsula.

"The Wolf Pack, without a doubt, is trained and prepared. At this point, it's a matter of keeping a positive attitude and exercising the skills Airmen know they already have."



Self-discipline ...
the Wolf Pack way



2

Within
the
warrior

ORI info you need to know!



Take a look at the following reference pages for a quick reference to critical Kunsan ATSO

4-11

Wolf Pack Weather

Saturday	Sunday	Monday
P. Cloudy High: 58 Low: 36	P. Cloudy High: 56 Low: 34	P. Cloudy High: 59 Low: 36

Wolf Pack Weather provided by the 8th OSS weather flight

Bell Sends



U.S. Army photo

Important information from the United States Forces Korea commander *Death of a US servicemember*

By Gen. B.B. Bell
United States Forces Korea commander

March 28, we experienced the unexpected death of a Soldier who has been in the Army almost eight years and assigned to Korea the last two years. This soldier was due to PCS this summer. He was found dead in his barracks room by his squad leader.

The loss of any life, whether a US servicemember, civilian employee, invited contractor or family member, is a tragedy.

An investigation has been initiated. We may never know whether this death could have been prevented with intervention; however, it's important now to review some basic leadership procedures and emphasize wellness issues.

Commanders and leaders must stay involved. Be a leader and get involved with your people now. It's essential that the 'battle buddy' and 'combat wingman' concept is alive and well in every United States

Forces Korea formation. Refer to our USFK Policy Letter number six, 'Buddy System.'

Many of our servicemembers serving in Korea are separated from loved ones.

Extended periods of separation can lead to depression, alcohol and substance abuse and suicide. Commanders, supervisors and our personnel at all levels need to be alert to indicators of depression and take action to save lives. Chaplains are one of our most valuable resources on wellness issues.

They should be known and called upon frequently to assist the command and individuals with wellness issues and to intervene in crisis situations.

The loss of this Soldier is a tragedy. Whether you are a servicemember, civilian employee, invited contractor, or family member — you are our most valuable resource.

Take care of each other and intervene. You can save a life.



Visit the USFK Web site at www.usfk.mil for additional 'Bell Sends' installments.



Air Force photo

Commander's Action Line

The Action Line is a direct line to me. Call 782-2004 and include your name, telephone number and a brief description of your problem. You can also send an e-mail to action.line@kunsan.af.mil.

IN THE TRENCHES

RED DEVIL EDITION

Q—What's your favorite military cliché?

A key to leadership ... the character to challenge

By Lt. Col. Daniel McNulty
8th Medical Support Squadron commander

A few months ago, I was able to take a few days leave in the U.S. and spend time with the family. I quickly noticed my five-year-old daughter asked "why" a lot. I found that I would say "because I said so." That quickly led to another "why" and a quick hand-off to my wife to close that conversational loop.

Leap forward to this spring and I was looking for a topic for my commentary. I came across, I openly admit, the only Air War College text I kept after completing the course. It was entitled *American Generalship — Character is Everything: The Art of Command*. I kept this book as I enjoyed reading the topics and the stories presented; specifically, the chapter regarding having the character to challenge. The light-bulb went off ... my five-year-old was just trying to help me with my article ... the key to effective leadership is to challenge the status quo!

The intent of this thought hits home to what we do at the Wolf Pack. I don't mean challenge lawful orders, directives or policies

to be obstructive. I mean use "fresh eyes" to take a look at the programs we manage, the processes we operate and the rules of engagement on how we conduct daily operations.

Kunsan is normally a one-year tour, and that means for the Pacific Command theater, the requirement to have a seamless, mission-ready warfighting capability, 365-days a year. We can not afford to get stuck in the rut of "this is how we've always done it" or "this is how I found the program."

For example, upon arrival here in preparing the medical compound for a summer Operational Readiness Exercise, we were setting up tents and other assets. With fresh eyes and listening to the Airmen, I heard "we are setting this up this way because that's what we've been told by the previous class." I would then ask "Why?" End result: No operational need to do what we were "told to do by the previous class."

This highlights the need to challenge things that don't make sense or provide value-added to the

mission. We all have different backgrounds and I guarantee someone in your organization has seen a process done a better way at another base or has an idea on how to improve a program.

More chances than not, it's the senior airman or lieutenant that has the new idea as they have not been educated much by the "this is how we have always done it" guidance.

Challenging those processes that do not make sense aligns with the Wolf Pack creed. I am specifically focusing on two parts: "...voice your feelings..." and "leave your mark." With our finite base population, everyone is vital and

everyone has three or more additional duties. We can not afford to let non-optimal processes or projects pass us by. With challenging those

processes that do not make sense, we are speaking up and voicing our feelings in an effort to improve the steps. We need to do this to ensure we are operating at peak performance as we can not afford the extra time to do tasks that do not directly support our mission.

Also, using fresh eyes, you can potentially make things better and therefore, leave your mark by continually improving the process. For in the end, the year will fly by and we have an obligation to leave it better than we found it for future Wolf Pack warriors!

We can not afford to get stuck in the rut of "this is how we've always done it" or "this is how I found the program."

Vol. 22, No. 10
April 6, 2007

'Defend the Base,
Accept Follow-on Forces,
Take the Fight North'



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Monthly Sortie Goals

Unit	Goal	Flown	Status
35th FS	48	35	-13
80th FS	32	36	+4
8th FW	80	596	-9

Sortie rates provided by the 8th Operations Support Squadron

Information current as of Wednesday



Staff Sgt. Nick Marino

Readiness

"Good enough for government work."



Staff Sgt. Rich Hellyer

Heavy equipment

"Don't ask, don't tell."



Capt. Craig Mills

Readiness

"Adaptability is the key to Air Power."

Air Force Assistance Fund

DATES Now through Thursday

GOAL \$37,954

PROGRESS \$23,311

BRIEFLY

Wolf call and burger burn

A wing-wide 'Wolf call' is scheduled for 4:08 p.m. today at the football field. This is a mandatory formation for Wolf Pack members.

AFSA meeting

The Air Force Sergeant's Association general membership meeting is scheduled for 4 p.m. Thursday at the Loring Club.

ACE 'Friday Night Meal'

Airmen Committed to Excellence, or A.C.E., sponsors the 6 p.m. April 13 Friday Night Meal at the Sonlight Inn.

All Wolf Pack members are invited.

Protests Saturday, Sunday

The following protests are scheduled for this weekend:

Saturday — An unregistered civil gathering is expected from 1 to 5 p.m. at the Uijongbu Train Station near Camp Red Cloud. Also, a registered civil gathering is expected sometime Saturday near the U.S. embassy in Seoul.

Sunday — A registered civil gathering is expected sometime Sunday in the Seoul City Hall Plaza, near the U.S. embassy in Seoul.

United States Forces Korea servicemembers are ordered to avoid these areas at all costs as protestors could become violent. For more information call 782-5195.

Services-sponsored 10K run

The 8th Services Squadron sponsors a 10 kilometer run at 9 a.m. April 14. Sign up by April 13 at the fitness and sports center.

Tax Center update

Total e-filed	Member refunds	Savings
513	\$556,513	\$61,836
March 19-22	Member refunds	Savings
72	\$99,577	\$10,170

The tax center closes April 13. To make an appointment, call 782-1250 today.

A Pueblo blessing

By Chap. (Lt. Col.) Paul Cannon
Wolf Pack wing chapel

The April emphasis in Pacific Air Force's 'Year of the Resilient Warrior' is "self-discipline." My thoughts on self-discipline were inspired by the following Pueblo blessing:

"Hold on to what is good even if it is a handful of earth. Hold on to what you believe even when it is a tree which stands by itself. Hold on to what you must do even when it is a long way from here. Hold on to life even when it is easier letting go. Hold on to my hand even when I have gone away from you." (from *A Chaplain's Companion*, by Judith C. Joseph)

"Hold on to what is good even if it is a handful of earth." When I think about self-discipline, I think about those patriots who've sacrificed by serving in our nation's military forces. One such patriot was my cousin, Robert "Bobby" Cannon. Bobby was only 19 years old when he joined the Marine Corps during the height of the Vietnam War. He felt our cause was just, and he wanted to do his part. He was killed in action in March of 1968. Attending his funeral as a boy, I recall the solemn pride that welled up in our hearts as final taps were played. Bobby, like so many before and after, gave his life for his country for that handful of earth we call the United States. Self-discipline means placing personal comfort and convenience aside for the good of serving one's country.

"Hold on to what you believe even when it is a tree which stands by itself." Self-discipline means standing true to your values and beliefs even when others are abandoning theirs. On a deployment to a location where there was no General Order one (prohibiting alcohol consumption) an Airman said to me, "Chaplain, I'm surprised by the behavior of many of my co-workers. It's like they have forgotten all of their values here. They get away from home and they get drunk and act stupid." There are many Airmen who seek out chapel events or community service activities and who are committed to living out their personal spiritual and moral values

and beliefs. Self-discipline means being faithful to your values and beliefs, even when away from your normal routines and environment.

"Hold on to what you must do even when it is a long way from here." Self-discipline means delaying the pleasure of today to obtain a greater benefit in the future. Perhaps the most obvious example of this is in the area of financial management. If you manage your finances wisely now, you will be better off in future years. Self-discipline means acting wisely now to achieve a long-term goal.

"Hold on to life even when it is easier letting go." Self-discipline means pursuing health and wellness as a lifestyle. The Air Force gives us all kinds of resources that make it possible for us to seek fitness. As Airmen, we are blessed to have Health and Wellness Centers that provide a variety of health-related educational materials, an abundance of services recreational options provided at low or no cost and outstanding medical and dental care. All of this is provided as a means to help you pursue health and wellness. Self-discipline means choosing health and fitness as a lifestyle.

"Hold on to my hand even when I have gone away from you." Self-discipline means that Airmen who are married, or in committed relationships, build and maintain strong relationships no matter what circumstances military service places us in. Remote tours and deployments can challenge relationships. Back in December the chapel sponsored a 'Between the Miles Relationship Weekend' to help Airmen maintain strong marriages while on this remote tour. One of the speakers, Mr. Steve Chapman, encouraged married Airmen to end every phone conversation with his or her spouse with these words: "today I was faithful to you." Giving that assurance helps cement commitment and build trust in relationships even during a remote tour. It conveys the message that, no matter what the temptations are, we remain committed to those we love.

The Pueblo blessing contains good counsel and wisdom on self-discipline as it relates to patriotism, values and beliefs, finances, fitness and relationships. Airmen who practice self-discipline in all of these areas will be prepared to not only better endure the stresses of military service, but also find a greater contentment in every aspect of one's life.



For more on PACAF's 2007 Resilient Warrior campaign, visit www.pacaf.af.mil



(Editor's note: Information for this column is compiled via Department of Defense Web sites.)

IRAQ**Bush: 'Delay in war fund will hurt'**

Tuesday — Further congressional delay in forwarding an appropriate emergency war spending bill to the White House will damage military readiness and morale as well as endanger the nation, President Bush told reporters Tuesday at a White House news conference.

"Congress's failure to fund our troops on the front lines will mean that some of our military families could wait longer for their loved ones to return from the front lines, and

others could see their loved ones headed back to the war sooner than they need to," Mr. Bush said. "Members of Congress say they support the troops. Now they need to show that support in deed, as well as in word," Mr. Bush said.

Congressional debate over the conduct of the war against terrorism "shouldn't come at the expense of funding our troops," the president said.

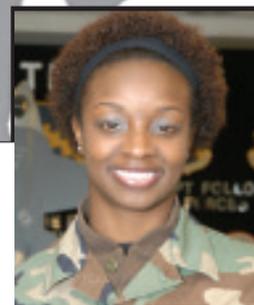
The Senate and the House of Representatives have both passed emergency war supplemental funding bills providing funding for U.S. troops, but the money is contingent on troops being withdrawn from Iraq according to a set timetable.

AFGHANISTAN**Army turns over provinces**

Tuesday — The Laghman provincial government, Afghan National Security Forces and Coalition partners provided vital humanitarian assistance to flood victims in northeastern Afghanistan, March 31-April 1. The relief efforts came in the wake of severe flooding to the south of the provincial capital of Mehtar Lam. The flooding stranded around 200 Afghan civilians and left many without food, dry clothing or shelter.

PRIDE OF THE PACK**Senior Airman Tonesha Curtis**

Unit: 8th Logistics Readiness Squadron
Duties: Outbound personal property clerk
Hometown: Lima, Ohio
Hobbies: I'm a fitness fanatic!
Favorite music: Early 1990s rhythm and blues
Follow-on: Separating from the Air Force
Last good movie: "Love Jones"



In their own words
Best thing you've done here: "Korean family visit tour in Seoul."

"Airman Curtis serves as one half of a dynamic outbound counseling duo. She is responsible for providing each and every member of the Wolf Pack with professional and meticulous guidance in the movement of household goods from Kunsan to the individual's next duty station.

She assisted more than 260 members with short-notice PCS moves, arranging and ensuring pick-up dates within 24 hours. She's also a skilled communicator who conducts mass briefings for the base populous, as well as the newest members of the Air Force, our FTAC graduates.

Additionally, she was instrumental in ensuring the 8th Fighter Wing received an 'Outstanding' during its non-combatant evacuation readiness inspection as part of 'Team TMO,' which ensured departing NEO personnel were thoroughly briefed on entitlements.

Senior Airman Curtis possesses skills above her pay grade, leading to her hand selection to participate in the Falcon's Shadow Program. She has made her mark on the Wolf Pack."

— Lt. Col. Rosemary Thorne
8th Logistics Readiness Squadron commander

ARTICLE 15

Editor's note: Information for this column is provided by the Wolf Pack legal office. The below individuals were punished under Article 15 of the Uniformed Code of Military Justice.

□ A first lieutenant from the 8th Security Forces Squadron received Article 15 punishment for assault and conduct unbecoming an officer; violation of Articles 128 and 134 of the UCMJ. The member wrongfully argued with, pushed and slapped an Airman in the face at a public gathering where other officer and enlisted members were present. The matter was forwarded to the Seventh Air Force vice commander for consideration. The Seventh Air Force vice commander imposed the following punishment: forfeiture of \$100 pay per month for two months, suspended forfeiture of \$1,519 pay per month for two months, 30 days restriction and a reprimand.

□ An airman first class from the 8th Security Forces Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey two lawful general orders and making a false official statement; violation of Articles 92 and 107 of the UCMJ. The member was apprehended for being in a Gunsan City bar after curfew. When an Office of Special Investigations agent asked the member to produce his military identification card, the member provided false information by stating they were not in possession of a military ID. It was also determined the member had wrongfully consumed alcoholic beverages despite being under the legal age of 21. The commander imposed the following punishment: reduction to Airman, 14 days restriction, 14 days extra duty and a reprimand.

□ An airman first class from the 8th Security Forces Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey a lawful general order; in violation of Article 92 of the UCMJ. The member was apprehended for being in a Gunsan City bar after curfew. The commander imposed the following punishment: suspended reduction to Airman, 14 days restriction, 14 days extra duty and a reprimand.

□ An airman first class from the 8th Security Forces Squadron received Article 15 punishment for misbehavior of a sentinel; violation of Article 113 of the UCMJ. The member was found sleeping on their post. The commander

imposed the following punishment: 14 days restriction, 14 days extra duty and a reprimand.

□ A staff sergeant from the 8th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron received Article 15 punishment for dereliction of duty and making a false official statement; violation of Articles 92 and 107 of the UCMJ. The member was apprehended by security forces for being in an off-limits alleyway in America Town. The member later provided a statement indicating they were unaware the alleyway was off-limits. However, a check of security forces records indicated the member had previously been stopped in the same alleyway by Town Patrol and briefed that it was off-limits. The commander imposed the following punishment: suspended reduction to Senior Airman, forfeiture of \$500 pay per month for two months and 45 days restriction.

□ A senior airman from the 8th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey a lawful general order, dereliction of duty and destruction of non-government property; violation of Articles 92 and 109 of the UCMJ. The member was apprehended by Korean National Police in Seoul, after curfew hours, for damaging a local national's private property. It was also determined the member failed to sign out or inform supervision before departing for Seoul. The commander imposed the following punishment: 45 days restriction and 45 days extra duty. The member also paid a fine off-base to make restitution for damaging the local national's property.

□ A senior airman from the 8th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey a lawful general regulation; violation of Article 92 of the UCMJ. The member wrongfully failed to pay their government travel card bill in a timely manner. The commander imposed the following punishment: 45 days restriction and 45 days extra duty.

□ A senior airman from the 8th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron received Article 15 punishment for being absent without leave and making false official

statements; violation of Articles 86 and 107 of the UCMJ. The member failed to return to Kunsan upon the expiration of the member's mid-tour leave and remained absent for three days. Upon speaking with supervision about the failure to return from leave on time, the member made several false statements in an attempt to explain the absence. The commander imposed the following punishment: reduction to Airman First Class, suspended reduction to Airman, 45 days restriction and 45 days extra duty.

□ A senior airman from the 8th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey a lawful general regulation and prejudicial conduct; violation of Articles 92 and 134 of the UCMJ. The member wrongfully failed to pay their government travel card bill in a timely manner. The member also made false telephonic payments to Bank of America, in an effort to make it appear as though the required payments were being made. The commander imposed the following punishment: suspended reduction to Airman First Class, 45 days restriction and 45 days extra duty.

□ A senior airman from the 8th Mission Support Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey a lawful general order; violation of Article 92 of the UCMJ. The member was apprehended by security forces for being in A-Town after curfew. The commander imposed the following punishment: suspended reduction to Airman First Class, 45 days restriction and a reprimand.

□ A senior airman from the 8th Civil Engineer Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to obey a lawful general order; violation of Article 92 of the UCMJ. The member was apprehended by security forces for being in A-Town after curfew. The commander imposed the following punishment: suspended reduction to Airman First Class, 30 days restriction and a reprimand.

□ An airman first class from the 8th Communications Squadron received Article 15 punishment for failure to go; violation of Article 86 of the UCMJ. The member, who was scheduled to go on the demilitarized tour during his normal duty hours, failed to go on the tour or report for duty. The commander imposed the following punishment: 30 days restriction, 30 days extra duty and a reprimand.

PACAF's Red Flag-Alaska underway

HICKAM AFB, Hawaii — More than 1,300 military members from the United States, France and Australia are gathering at Eielson and Elmendorf AFBs to participate in Red Flag-Alaska 07-1 scheduled from Thursday to April 21.

Red Flag-Alaska, a series of Pacific Air Forces commander-directed field training exercises for U.S. forces, provides joint offensive counter-air, interdiction, close air support and large force employment training in a simulated combat environment.

These exercises are conducted on the Pacific Alaskan Range Complex with air operations flown out of Eielson and Elmendorf, both based in Alaska.

For the exercise, units made up of Air Force, Navy, French and Australian military are organized as an air expeditionary wing at Eielson with a subordinate air expeditionary group at Elmendorf.

"Red Flag-Alaska exercises enable aviation units to sharpen their combat skills by flying a minimum of 10 simulated combat sorties in a realistic threat environment and pro-

vides unique opportunities to help integrate various forces into joint, coalition, and bilateral training from simulated forward operating bases," said Lt. Gen. Loyd Utterback, the 13th Air Force commander. "Additionally, the training allows us to exchange tactics, techniques and procedures and improve interoperability."

Following Red Flag-Alaska 07-1, a second period will be conducted May 31 to June 15, followed by a third iteration scheduled July 12 to July 27. (AFP)



Photo by Master Sgt. Kevin J. Gruenwald

Red Flag — An Airman reviews F-22 data at Nellis AFB, Nev. during Red Flag in 2006. Red Flag-Alaska also supports the F-22.



Size	Number of people and vehicles seen or size of an object
Activity	Description of enemy activity (assaulting, fleeing, observing)
Location	Where enemy was sighted (grid coordinates or reference point)
Unit	Distinctive signs, symbols or identification on people, vehicles, aircraft or weapons (numbers, patches or clothing type)
Time	Time activity was observed
Equipment	Equipment and vehicles associated with enemy activity

Source: Air Force Manual 10-100, page 95

To report enemy forces, be sure to S-A-L-U-T-E

The S-A-L-U-T-E report remains the quickest, most efficient way to report enemy ground attacks up the chain of command, according to base readiness officials.

THE ACRONYM, WHICH REPRESENTS THE SIZE, ACTIVITY, LOCATION, UNIT, TIME AND EQUIPMENT OF ENEMY FORCES, IS A HANDY WAY TO REMIND SERVICE MEMBERS TO BE AS THOROUGH AS POSSIBLE WHEN REPORTING POSSIBLE HOSTILE GROUND FORCES.

An example of a S-A-L-U-T-E report should sound something like, "Six enemy soldiers, running away from the command post, heading toward the flightline. Uniforms are solid green fatigues, possibly SOF forces.

"Time was 0235 hours. Equipment includes AK-47 assault rifles, backpacks and gas masks being carried."

Use the fastest means necessary or possible to upchannel the urgent information.

If the report needs to get to the commander immediately, use any means available, including the following methods:

- ♦ **Messenger** — Most secure method but also the most time consuming
- ♦ **Wire or telephone** — More secure than radios but they're not as mobile and may be monitored by enemy forces
- ♦ **Radio** — Fast and mobile but the least secure. However, secure radios lessen the possibility of monitoring. Use over an open net when possible.

Gear up!

Kunsan's IPE gear

INDIVIDUAL PREPARATION CHECKLIST



Air Force conventional uniform



Air Force security forces interceptor uniform



Army interceptor uniform

- BDU sleeves rolled down
- Soft cloth BDU cap
- Helmet (properly marked on front and back)
- Flak vest (properly marked with "USAF, rank, first and last name)
- Web belt
- Canteen filled with water
- Gas mask (ensure inspection is complete and annotated on the DD Form 1574)
- Mask fit testing evaluation sheet (contact bioenvironmental at 782-4670)
- MCU-2A/P, cleaning procedure card
- Chemical suit (marked properly with M-9 paper)
- Chemical gloves and glove inserts
- Chemical boots
- Eyeglass inserts
- Government ID card and government drivers license (DD Form 2293)
- Line badge (AF Form 1199A)
- Airman's Manual (AFMAN 10-100)
- Kunsan supplement to AFMAN 10-100
- Dog tags (two each, worn around the neck)
- Cold weather gear (as required)
- Rain gear
- Flashlight with fresh batteries
- Light sticks (as required)
- M-8 paper
- M-291 decon packets (6 each)
- M-295 decon kits (4 each)
- 2-pam chloride/atropine (when issued)
- Cipro tablets (when issued)
- Reflective belt (taped to web belt)

PAR SWEEPS

POST ATTACK RECONNAISSANCE STEP-BY-STEP



LOOK OUTSIDE — Look for UXOs, injured personnel, facility damage and enemy combatants



CLEARED TO GO — Proceed to your first M-8 stand with your wingman at a safe distance.



CHECK YOUR M-8 — Standing 12 inches from the paper, inspect each M-8 stand. Be on the look out for concentrations of chemicals in the area. (See below) At night, use a clear lense on your flashlight. This ensures you know what color the M-8 paper is showing.



REMEMBER TO CALL IN — Once you inspect your last M-8 stand, contact your UCC right away. Let them know you've completed your checks.

See any of the following? **CALL IT IN!**

UXOs

UXO information

Size
Location

If known, classification

Damage

Damage information

Location
Type of damage
Life threatening

Call your UCC if you see the following:

The enemy

SALUTE report

Size
Activity
Location
Unit
Time
Equipment

Injured

Injured information

Ensure victim's mask is secure
Location
Condition

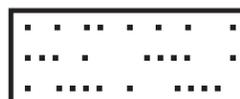
REMEMBER YOUR WINGMAN!

You find dots ... now what?

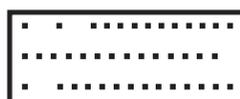
Light



Medium



Heavy



1. Contact your UCC via radio.
2. Tell them your location, concentration of dots present and their color.
3. Continue to the next M-8 stand.

Colors to look for include:

Yellow/Gold (Nerve Agent)
Red/Brown (Blister Agent)
Green/Blue (Nerve Agent-VX)

AFTER EACH ACTION IS PERFORMED, CONTINUE WITH PAR SWEEP

WHAT DO YOU DO

You are contaminated



Air Force graphic

An attack from an aircraft or missile can happen at anytime. Regardless, Wolf Pack member should be ready to respond accordingly if either one occurs.

Whether walking to or from your duty section, to an attack on your facility or even during a post-attack reconnaissance, or PAR sweep, members can become contaminated at anytime. So how do you know if you have been contaminated?

First, DON'T PANIC! It's important to quickly determine the chemical conditions outside. This can be accomplished by contacting your unit control center or survival and recovery center representative.

Second, inspect your M-9 tape on your chemical overgarment. Soon after, inspect your wingman's. If either of you are contaminated, it's a good chance the other is as well.

If dots appear on the M-9 tape, you have or your wingman has been contaminated. Members should avoid touching anything. Also, contact your UCC or SRC IMMEDIATELY to inform them of the situation, to include names, number of individuals contaminated and their locations. Also, report if any vehicles have been contaminated.

Depending on how many Wolf Pack members were contaminated, you may just process through a facility's built-in contamination processing system, or CPS, because of smaller numbers. If dozens have been contaminated, a wing contamination collection point will be setup to quickly and efficiently decontaminate each member and return them to the fight.



Remember M-9 check

Photo by Senior Airman Darnell Cannady

Contaminated?

Ask yourself:

- Where was I when I was contaminated?
- Did I inspect my M-9 tape and the M-8 tape on my vehicle?
- Did I use my M-291 or M-295 decontamination kits to do spot decon?
- Did I look over my wingman's M-9 tape?
- Have I contacted my UCC or SRC to report the situation?
- Did I stay off the grass?

Your vehicle is



Remember M-9 check

During attacks, vehicles can become contaminated with nerve agent, Wolf Pack members must be cautious around vehicles.

First, determine the chemical conditions outside by contacting your unit control center or survival and recovery center representative.

Once completed, make your way to the vehicle. If you were contaminated during a previous attack as well as inspect the vehicle.

If contaminated, members of your unit should handle the vehicle.



Remember M-9 check

Photo by Master

IF?

contaminated



Photo by Senior Airman Barry Loo

Remember M-8 check

contaminated with the enemy substance. From blister to V-X when approaching and operating contaminated

contaminated. This can be accomplished by contacting your unit representative.

You should establish if the vehicle has been contaminated by the vehicles M-8 paper.

have placed the date and time of the attack to determine what phase of contamination the vehicle is in.

Remember M-8 check

Using contaminated vehicles

Ask yourself:

- Is the vehicle covered with two sheets of plastic for protection? What does its M-8 tape read?
- Is the vehicle in Phase 1 or 2 of contamination?
- Has the Form 1800 been annotated with the contamination?
- Is a yellow contamination triangle present to reflect the time and date of the vehicle's contamination?
- Has the vehicle's registration number and location as well as the time and date of the contamination been called into the UCC?

Phase 1

Ask yourself:

- Am I wearing MOPP 4 within 10 feet of the vehicle?
- Has it been less than 24 hours since the vehicle was contaminated?

Phase 2

Ask yourself:

- Has it been more than 24 hours since the vehicle was contaminated?
- Am I continuing to wear my gloves while working with the vehicle?

Sgt. Bill Huntington

KNOW YOUR FOE

V-X NERVE AGENT



www.un.org

V-X, first created by the British in 1952, is an extremely toxic compound with low volatility and therefore, it dissipates very slowly. V-X also has the ability to stick to surfaces, which makes it difficult to remove. Officials have determined it takes no more than 10 milligrams of V-X to kill a human within an hour if not treated.

Your building is contaminated



Photo by Senior Airman Barry Loo

Remember M-9 check

Members may have to evacuate their building after an attack. This means you may have to move in a chemical environment.

First, DON'T PANIC! Assume the building was contaminated during the missile or aircraft attack. With MOPP 4 already donned, wait for the bugout or evacuation order to be given.

As you evacuate or bugout, be careful as you make your way to the rendezvous point or evacuation area. Watch for enemy personnel and listen to the commands of those above you. It could save your life.



Photo by Senior Airman Darrell Cannady

Remember M-9 check

Your building is hit and damaged and an evacuation is about to commence Now

Bugging out?

Ask yourself:

- Am I in radio contact?
- Was classified material secured?
- Did I lock my computer?
- Is my phone zeroized?
- Do I have my ID card?
- Do I have my work material?
- Administer SABC?
- Did I do a buddy check?
- Are you working in two-Airmen teams?
- Is the enemy present?

Arriving at your new facility

Before you process into your new facility, remember to inspect your own and your buddy's M-9 tape, keeping in mind M-9 will only inform you if you have been contaminated, but not by what substance. Also, know your vehicle's M-8 tape status. If the 10-24 rule applies, the vehicle may require MOPP 3 or 4 for use.

Contamination

If your M-9 shows you have been contaminated, avoid touching anything. Contact your UCC to inform them. Be prepared to go through a CCA.

Entering a new facility?

Ask yourself:

- Did I look over my wingman's M-9 tape?
- Did I use a hand and foot trough?
- Did I keep my equipment off the ground?
- Did I call my UCC or SRC?
- Did I account for everyone?

what?

KNOW YOUR

MOPP LEVELS



	MOPP 0	MOPP 1	MOPP 2	MOPP 3	MOPP 4
FIELD GEAR	WORN	WORN	WORN	WORN	WORN
JLIST	CARRIED	WORN	WORN	WORN	WORN
FOOTWEAR	CARRIED	CARRIED	WORN	WORN	WORN
MASK/HOOD	CARRIED	CARRIED	CARRIED	WORN	WORN
GLOVES/INSERTS	CARRIED	CARRIED	CARRIED	CARRIED	WORN

ALARM SIGNAL RESPONSE PROCEDURES			
ALARM	IF YOU	IT MEANS	ACTIONS
GREEN	HEAR: "ALARM GREEN" (GIANT VOICE) SEE: GREEN FLAGS	ATTACK IS NOT PROBABLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ MOPP 0 or directed ◆ Normal wartime condition ◆ Resume operations ◆ Continue recovery action
YELLOW	HEAR: "ALARM YELLOW" SEE: YELLOW FLAGS	ATTACK IS PROBABLE IN LESS THAN 30 MINUTES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ MOPP 2 or directed ◆ Protect and cover assets ◆ Go to protective shelter or seek best protection with overhead cover
BLUE	HEAR: "ALARM BLUE," SIREN (WAVERING TONE) SEE: BLUE FLAG	ATTACK BY AIR OR MISSILE IS IMMINENT OR IN PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Seek immediate protection with overhead cover ◆ MOPP 4 or as directed ◆ Report observed attacks
	HEAR: GROUND ATTACK BUGLE (CALL-TO-ARMS) SEE: BLUE FLAG AIRCRAFT ATTACK	ATTACK BY GROUND FORCES IS IMMINENT OR IN PROGRESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Take immediate cover ◆ MOPP 4 or as directed ◆ Defend self and position ◆ Report activity
BLACK	HEAR: "ALARM BLACK" SIREN (STEADY TONE) SEE: BLACK FLAGS	ATTACK IS OVER AND NBC CONTAMINATION AND/OR UXO HAZARDS ARE SUSPECTED OR PRESENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ MOPP 4 or as directed ◆ Perform self-aid/buddy care ◆ Remain under overhead cover or within shelter until otherwise directed
BUGLE CALL	GROUND ATTACK IN PROGRESS	IF IN AFFECTED SECTOR, TAKE COVER IMMEDIATELY, REMAIN VIGILANT, PROTECT RESOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Wear MOPP as directed ◆ Remain under overhead cover or within shelter until further notice

USING TRANSITION POINTS

HIGHER MOPP TO A LOWER MOPP



STEP 1: Upon approaching a transition point, check M9 tape on the ground crew ensemble for contamination.

STEP 2a: If contamination is found, use M291 or M295 kit to decontaminate any liquid contamination on the ground crew ensemble or equipment, and proceed to the nearest contamination control area or collective protection system facility.



STEP 2b: If contamination is not found, process through the boot and glove wash stations. Use the bleach first, then the water.
STEP 3: Proceed through zone transition points to destination using paved surfaces.

LOWER MOPP TO A HIGHER MOPP

STEP 1: Approach the transition point and read what MOPP level you're about to enter.
STEP 2: Assume the proper equipment configuration for the higher MOPP level.



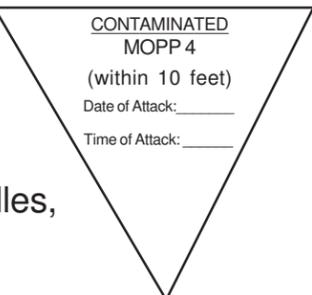
10/24 RULE

Phase 1 - When personnel are working with contaminated equipment, they will be in MOPP 4 when within 10 feet of the asset for the first 24 hours after the attack.
Phase 2 - After the first 24 hours following an attack, MOPP 4 requirements within 10-foot radius is terminated. Personnel should continue to handle assets with gloves, regardless of time after attack.

Apply the 10/24 rule when working with:

Glass - windows, vehicle windshields

Stainless Steel - tools, unpainted bumpers, door handles, steel buildings



Auto-injectors ... get to know both types

Immediate injection of atropine shots from a Mark 1 kit could be the difference between a lost or saved life.

There are several symptoms that would be present to alert Wolf Pack members of a chemical attack.

These symptoms, listed below, could be mild or severe, but regardless, the auto-injectors should be used during the first noticeable symptoms of exposure.

The atropine auto-injectors, including the small and big Mark 1 injectors and should be used one immediately after another; small one first, then big. The caps should be colored-coded for easy recognition.

Members may also use the new antidote treatment nerve agent auto-injector, or 'ATNAA.' This is a combined one-shot Mark 1 kit.

Once the cap is removed, the injector is pressed into the thigh until the needle is triggered. It should be held in place for 10 seconds.

If mild symptoms persist, then a buddy should administer a second kit. During cases of severe symptoms, all three Mark 1 kits should be administered immediately, followed by administering Diazepam (CANAA)..



Store the Mark 1 auto-injectors inside your gas mask carrier. Use the bent needle to pin used auto-injectors onto exterior of JLIST suit.



Photos by Staff Sgt. Alan Port

Only have one auto injector? You're using the new 'ATNAA' shot, which is both injectors in one. Continue to pin on JLIST suit.

Signs of nerve agent exposure

Mild symptoms

- ◆ Difficulty seeing, watery eyes and runny nose
- ◆ Tightness in chest
- ◆ Pinpoint pupils, red eyes and tearing

- ◆ Sudden drooling or headache
- ◆ Localized clammy skin, sweating and muscular twitching
- ◆ Stomach cramps and nausea

Severe Symptoms

- ◆ Convulsions

- ◆ Muscle twitching and weakness
- ◆ Vomiting, urination and defecation
- ◆ Wheezing, coughing or difficulty breathing
- ◆ Respiratory failure
- ◆ Strange, confused behavior

Find it, mark it, leave it:

Use the 'four Rs' to recognize UXOs

1. RECOGNIZE

Identify the UXO as a hazard.

Remember features:

- Size
- Shape
- Color
- Condition ... is it intact, broke or leaking?

2. RECORD:

No need to get closer ... mark the area with whatever you can find. Flagging ribbon, cone, garbage cans, bicycles etc...

- If you can move it, you can use it. Use your imagination.
- Don't move anything that is on or near a UXO.

3. RETREAT:

Evacuate all personnel and equipment/vehicles that can be quickly and easily

moved.

Evacuation personnel are there to help. Direct others where to go and what to do. Someone has to take charge.

Retreat the same way you entered. This is especially important when you have Class C and D UXOs.

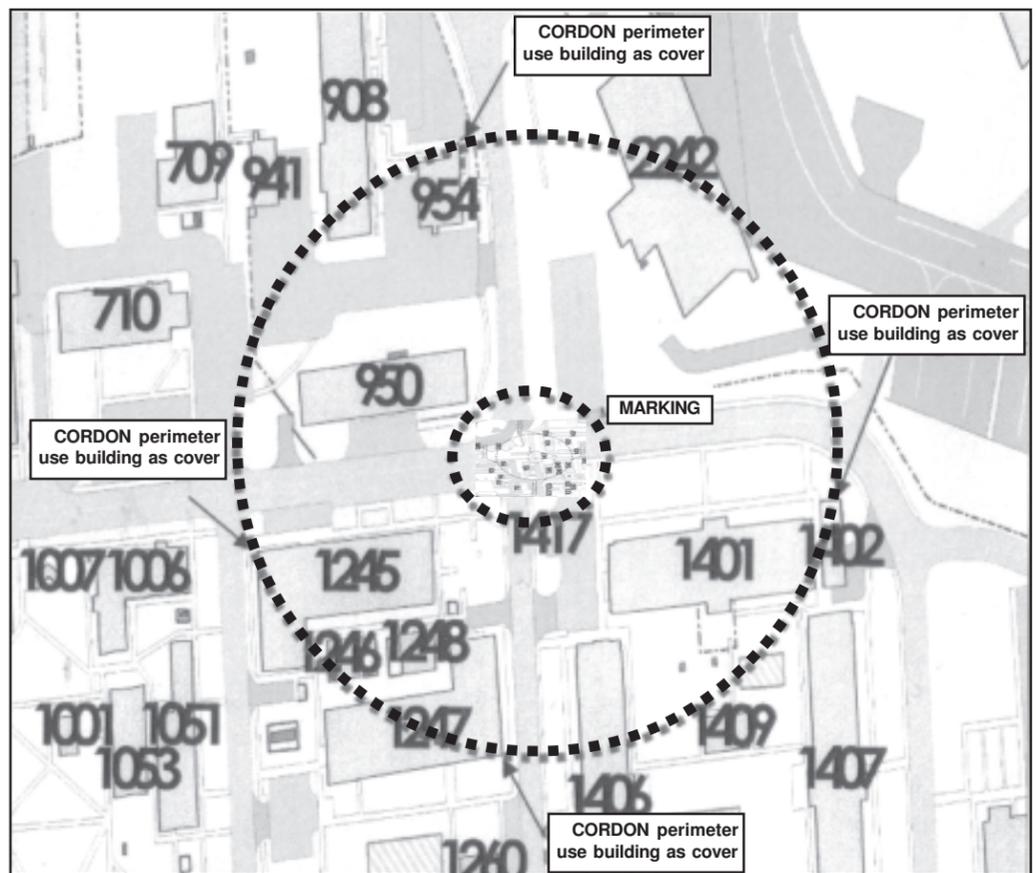
4. REPORT:

Report findings to your unit control center.

Don't transmit a radio within 25 feet (100 feet for a vehicle mounted radio).

Provide details. Be descriptive. Use the Airman's Manual critical information checklists numbers two through seven.

Report location: Use landmarks, grid coordinates or building numbers.



- ◆ Block roads around cordon perimeter.
- ◆ Use buildings for personnel protection.
- ◆ Break cover to keep others from entering cordon perimeter, then immediately return to cover for safety.
- ◆ Use evacuating personnel to help establish and hold the cordon.

UXO procedures: Mark and evacuate (See Pages 128-131 or the Airman's Manual)

■ **Marking:** An expedient way to keep unsuspecting personnel from approaching the UXO.

After marking has been accomplished, evacuate and retreat to the proper distance.

■ **Evacuation** is based on the size (diam-

eter) of the UXO (see below)

Up to five inches = 300 feet; five to 10 inches = 500 feet; 10 to 20 inches = 1,000 feet; more than 20 inches = 1,500 feet.

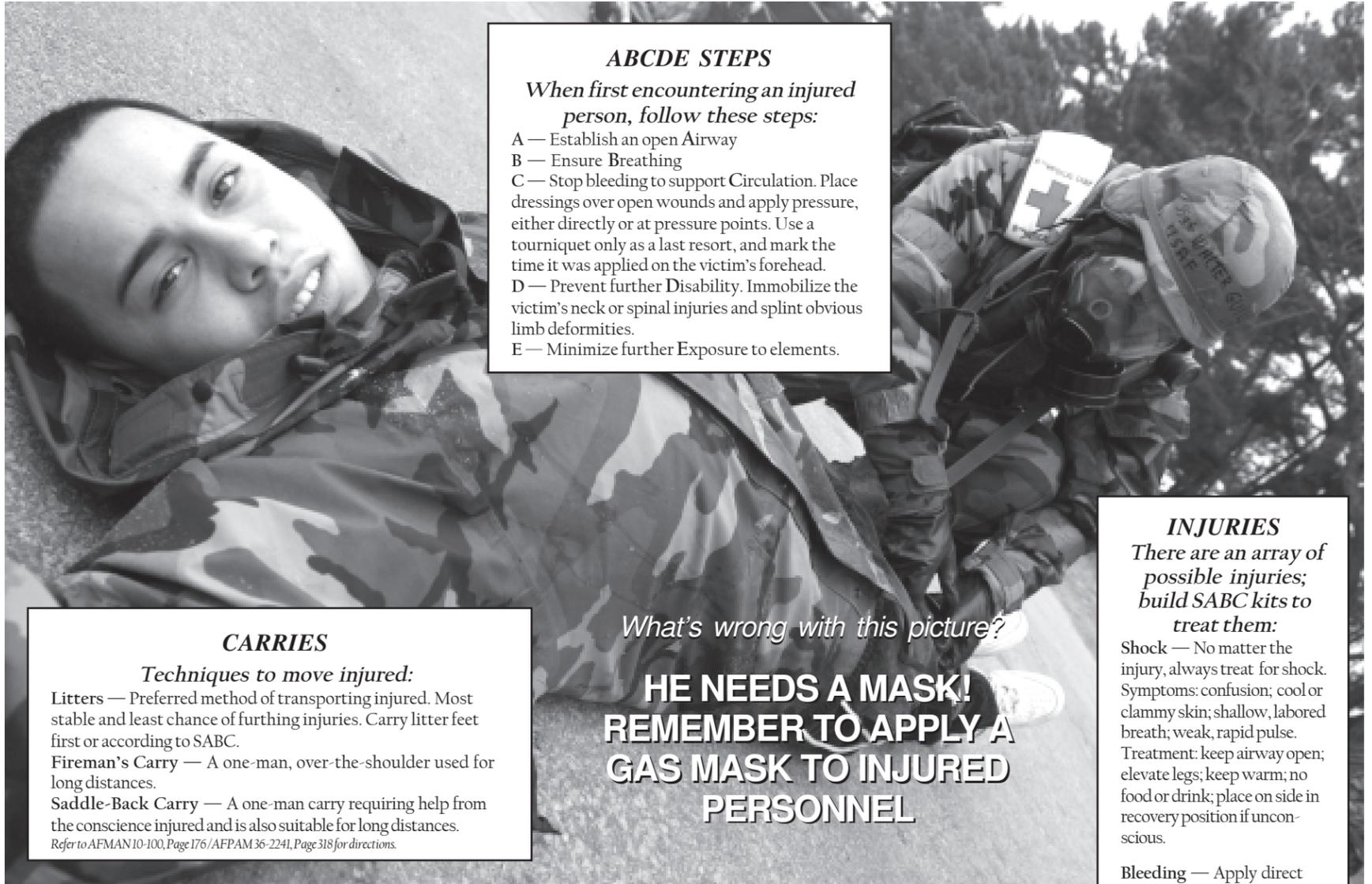
These distances are for blast protection only.

The fragmentation will go considerably

farther (an eight-inch diameter bomb has an evacuation distance of 500 feet. However, the fragmentation can travel in excess of 3,000 feet.

If you see a UXO, REPORT IT!

Survivability — Self Aid Buddy Care



ABCDE STEPS

When first encountering an injured person, follow these steps:

- A — Establish an open Airway
- B — Ensure Breathing
- C — Stop bleeding to support Circulation. Place dressings over open wounds and apply pressure, either directly or at pressure points. Use a tourniquet only as a last resort, and mark the time it was applied on the victim's forehead.
- D — Prevent further Disability. Immobilize the victim's neck or spinal injuries and splint obvious limb deformities.
- E — Minimize further Exposure to elements.

CARRIES

Techniques to move injured:

Litters — Preferred method of transporting injured. Most stable and least chance of furthering injuries. Carry litter feet first or according to SABC.

Fireman's Carry — A one-man, over-the-shoulder used for long distances.

Saddle-Back Carry — A one-man carry requiring help from the conscience injured and is also suitable for long distances.

Refer to AFMAN 10-100, Page 176 / AFPAM 36-2241, Page 318 for directions.

What's wrong with this picture?

**HE NEEDS A MASK!
REMEMBER TO APPLY A
GAS MASK TO INJURED
PERSONNEL**

INJURIES

There are an array of possible injuries; build SABC kits to treat them:

Shock — No matter the injury, always treat for shock. Symptoms: confusion; cool or clammy skin; shallow, labored breath; weak, rapid pulse. Treatment: keep airway open; elevate legs; keep warm; no food or drink; place on side in recovery position if unconscious.

Bleeding — Apply direct pressure to wound; elevate if no fractures; use pressure points to control excessive bleeding; add new dressings over old dressings; apply tourniquet as last result to save limb or life. Consult AFMAN 10-100, Page 179 for application.

Eye injuries — Dress around impaled objects; don't remove object; bandage both eyes to prevent further injury.

Abdominal wound — If organs are outside body, place them on top of abdomen not back inside the body; apply dressing; bend knees to relieve pressure.

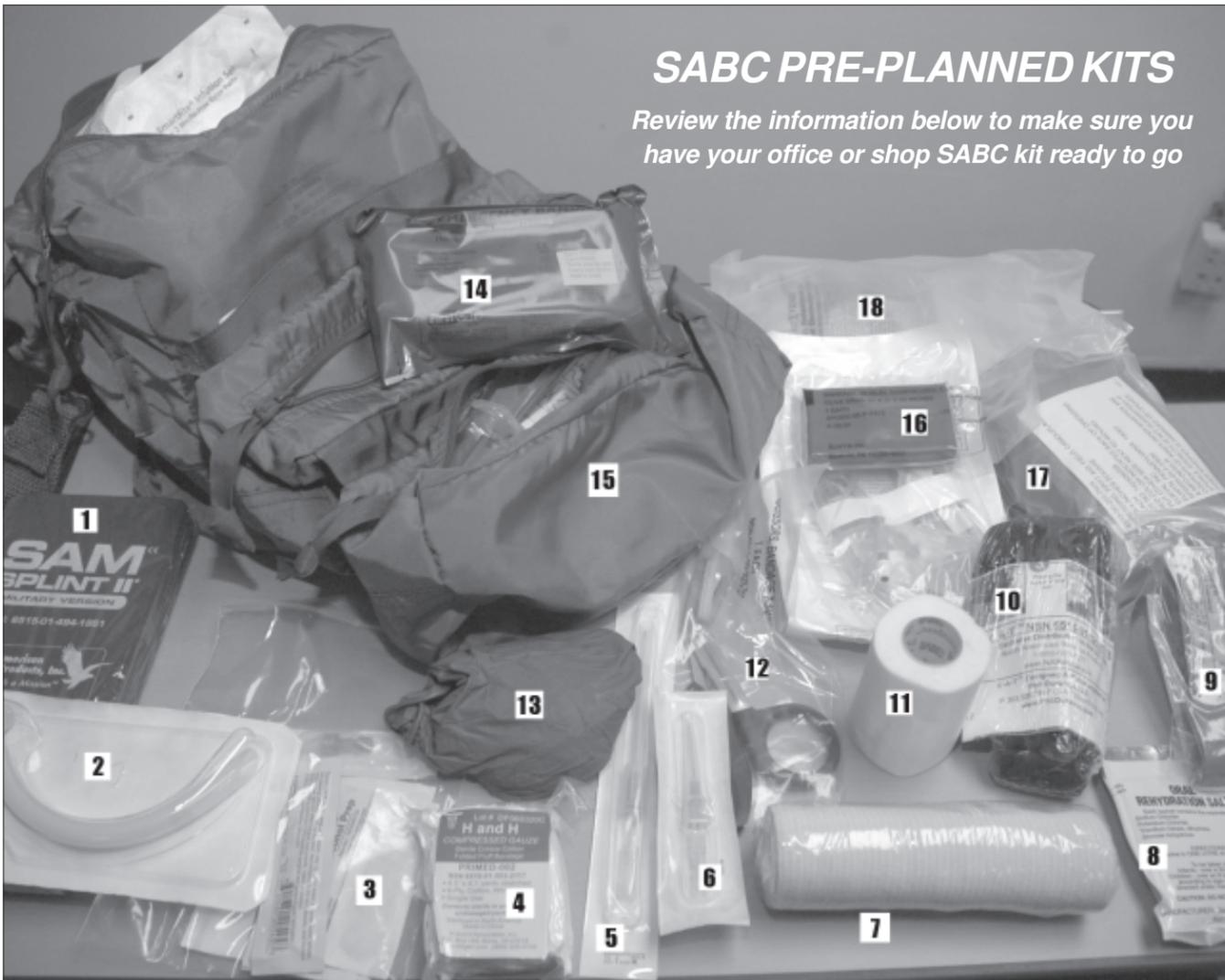
Chest wounds — Symptoms: sucking noise from chest, frothy red blood from wound. Treatment: find entry/exit wound; cover holes with airtight seal; tape three sides, leaving bottom open; position victim for easiest breathing.

Fractures — Symptoms: deformity, bruising, swelling or tenderness. Treatment: Don't straighten limb; remove clothing from injured area; splint injury as it lies if possible; splint joints above and below injury; remove rings from fingers if possible; check pulse below injury area to determine if blood flow is restricted.

Spinal/neck/head injuries — Symptoms: lack of feeling/control below the neck; drainage from ear, nose or mouth. Treatment: immobilize head and neck. When moving injured, move body, head and neck as one.

SABC PRE-PLANNED KITS

Review the information below to make sure you have your office or shop SABC kit ready to go



1. Universal splint
2. Airway nasopharynx
3. Iodine pads, isopropyl alcohol
4. Compressed cotton gauze
5. Large catheter
6. Small catheter
7. Elastic bandage
8. Oral rehydration salts
9. Tourniquet
10. Combat tourniquet
11. Adhesive bandage
12. Bandage scissors
13. Patient examination gloves
14. First aid combat field dressing
15. Combat Lifesaver pouch
16. Musling compressed bandage
17. Field bandage
18. Six-percent hetastarch and lactated electrolyte injection

(Editor's note: Not all medical items included in the 'Combat Lifesaver' medical kit are shown here. For more information on self-aid buddy care kits, or on getting your unit a Combat Lifesaver medical kit, contact the 8th Medical Group.)

REPORTING LAW OF ARMED CONFLICT VIOLATIONS

During contingencies, troops follow rules known as the Law of Armed Conflict. These rules govern everything from what targets can be bombed to the treatment of prisoners of war. It's important for troops to follow these rules and report any violations they witness.

LOAC violations are criminal acts. Like any other crime, troops must do everything within reason to keep them from happening. If they do occur, immediately report each possible LOAC violation, regardless of who committed it.

Reporting a possible violation as soon as possible is a rule that applies to every military member, regardless of his or her rank, organization or duty.

It also doesn't matter who is committing the offense, even if Americans are violating LOAC, it

must be reported.

Failing to report a LOAC violation is also a violation. It also brings with it other problems. If a troop watches one of his friends mistreat an enemy prisoner of war and stands by doing nothing, an investigation could determine the troop watching was complicit in the crime. It could look like the troop was supporting his friends.

In that scenario, the troop who just stands by and watches the violation could end up in as much trouble as their colleagues.

Regardless of this possibility, just failing to report LOAC violations is punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Even a single failure can result in a

court-martial conviction, a punitive discharge and confinement for two years.

To report any possible enemy LOAC violations, the first thing to do is notify a supervisor. For example, if the enemy painted a red cross on a weapons storage facility to make it look like a hospital

able to provide as much information as possible. Troops can tell their supervisor details such as when they saw the facility, where it was and if the facility was active while complying with all classified safeguards when relaying the information.

A tougher situation occurs if troops witness American forces committing a LOAC violation. If a commanding officer ordered

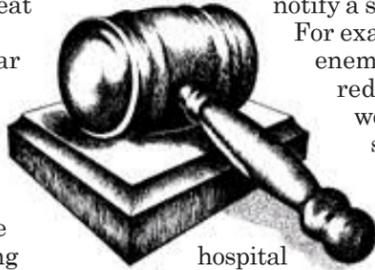
an NCO to beat an enemy prisoner of war, this is a violation that must be reported.

The first step is to try to prevent the misconduct. As reporting the crime through the chain of command may not be a realistic option, report the violation to security forces, the office of special investigations, the inspector general, a judge advocate or a chaplain as soon as possible.

When reporting the offense to chaplains, remember to tell them it's OK to release the information.

Always keep in mind no one can ever be ordered to commit a crime. Following the principles of LOAC will help all U.S. servicemembers do the right thing while also helping to hold violators fully accountable.

Courtesy of the 8th Fighter Wing Legal Office



COMMON LOAC VIOLATIONS

- Use of any chemical weapons
- Deliberate attacks on medical facilities
- Misuse of the Red Cross or Red Crescent
- Maltreatment of enemy prisoners of war or detainees
- Deliberately attacking civilians
- Firing on neutral aircraft, vehicles, ships or personnel
- Willful and improper use of protected buildings
- Plunder or pillage of public or private property
- Intentional use of civilian clothing or enemy uniforms to conceal military identity during combat

Courtesy of the 8th Fighter Wing Legal Office

LOAC addresses treatment of prisoners of war

Basic principle

The Law of Armed Conflict governs the treatment of captured soldiers. These laws make common sense — particularly if seen from the perspective of retribution. In any given conflict, our country or allies may have soldiers captured by the enemy. If we treat enemy prisoners properly, our own captured troops should be treated properly in return.

Who are EPWs?

Only combatants (and some civilians accompanying a military force) are entitled to EPW status and its special protections under the Law of Armed Conflict. Our country has a policy of extending LOAC EPW protections to all captured people until their combatant status is determined. Medical personnel and chaplains are not combatants. This means they cannot properly be made prisoners. Instead, if they are captured, they are "retained" only so long as required to care for their troops. They are to be released as soon as possible - not until the end of conflict.

EPW protections

Use separate accommodations and house EPWs away from the battle whenever possible. EPW camps are not legal targets and should be clearly marked with a "PW" or "PG" to alert everyone of their non-target status. A separate camp keeps EPWs from being used as shields for warfighting equipment and structures.

Safety and security

EPWs should be treated humanely. Handcuffs and blindfolds may be used when collecting and transporting EPWs, but should be removed when the EPWs are secure. We are responsible for the safety and security of captured enemy soldiers and detained civilians. Violence, intimidation, threats and torture should not be used to gain information, push propaganda or for any other reasons. EPWs are only required to give their name, rank, date of birth and serial number during interrogations, which are usually conducted by OSI agents.

Basic human rights

POWs are entitled to food, clothing and shelter. They may keep wedding rings, family



An Airman escorts an opposing forces prisoner of war to a EPW camp during an exercise. Handcuffs and blindfolds may be used when collecting and transporting EPWs, but should be removed when the EPWs are secure.

photographs and other personal property. Military items may be confiscated, including maps, mission plans and weapons.

Equal medical care

All wounded soldiers must receive medical attention based on the severity of their wounds, not their nationality. This may lead to a case where an enemy soldier is treated before an allied soldier. Civilized nations have agreed that saving lives takes precedence over national allegiances. This equality of treatment applies to both newly-captured soldiers and long-term EPWs.

Limited work

EPWs can be required to work. The work, though, should not be dangerous or aid the war effort. This makes sense, given the need to protect EPWs and the poor workmanship to be expected from captured soldiers.

Camp discipline

EPWs are required to follow standards of discipline. A EPW can be punished for breaking a camp rule. EPWs can even be court-martialed, but they are entitled to a fair trial and due process rights. These rights include an interpreter to explain the charges against them and assist in the proceedings.

Code of Conduct

Article I

I am an American, fighting in the forces which guard my country and our way of life. I am prepared to give my life in their defense.

Article II

I will never surrender of my own free will. If in command, I will never surrender the members of my command while they still have the means to resist.

Article III

If I am captured, I will continue to resist by all means available. I will make every effort to escape and to aid others to escape. I will accept neither parole nor special favors from the enemy.

Article IV

If I become a prisoner of war, I will keep faith with my fellow prisoners. I will give no information or take part in any action which might be harmful to my comrades. If I am senior, I will take command. If not, I will obey the lawful orders of those appointed over me and will back them up in every way.

Article V

When questioned, should I become a prisoner of war, I am required to give name, rank, service number, and date of birth. I will evade answering further questions to the utmost of my ability. I will make no oral or written statements disloyal to my country and its allies or harmful to their cause.

Article VI

I will never forget that I am an American, fighting for freedom, responsible for my actions, and dedicated to the principles which made my country free. I will trust in my God and in the United States of America.

4 pillars of LOAC: ♦ Discrimination ♦ Necessity
♦ Proportionality ♦ Chivalry/Humanity

Taking off with Foal Eagle 07-03



Photo by Senior Airman Darnell Cannady

A sniper in wait — Amn. Leah Cash, 8th Logistics Readiness Squadron, remains vigilant as she keeps a keen eye out for enemy 'coyotes' at her post on top of the wing headquarters building March 27. The Wolf Pack participated in a week-long Operational Readiness Exercise in preparation for April's Operational Readiness Inspection.

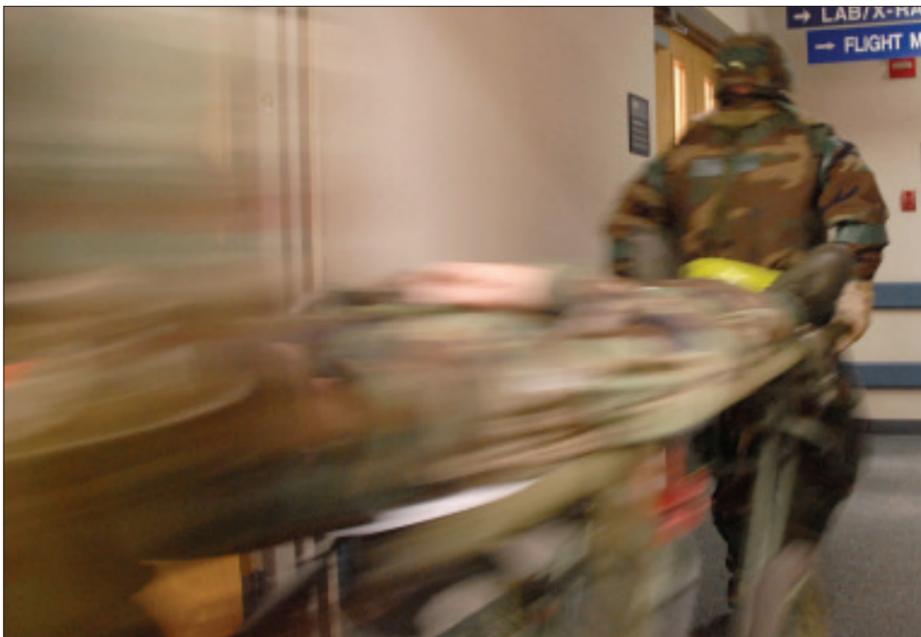


Photo by Master Sgt. Jack Braden

Seconds matter — A simulated patient is rushed for X-rays after being transported to the clinic March 26.

Check it once, check it twice — Senior Airman Jason Cook, 8th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron weapons technicians, inspects a Guided Bomb Unit-12 on an F-16 March 26.



Photo by Senior Airman Barry Loo



Photo by Senior Airman Darnell Cannady

I got the hook up — Staff Sgt. Toriano Banks attaches a hook for the gas mask cleaning portion of a chemical contamination area March 22. The CCA was built to decontaminate Airmen following contamination from a mock chemical attack. Sgt. Banks is a member of the 8th Comptroller Squadron, the unit responsible for building and manning a CCA day or night.

Anchor and Ark presents ...

Balloon raffle and bake sale
The Anchor and Ark Lodge is sponsoring

a balloon raffle and donation bake sale Sunday in front of the base exchange. Prize available.

Talent Call
A talent call for Wolf Pack members interested in participating in a fashion

show should call Lakesha Barnes at 782-7988. The talent call ends April 13.

'Flava of Fashion'
The lodge also sponsors a 'Flava of Fashion' show

May 5 at the Loring Club. Tickets are \$5 in advance and \$7 at the door.